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COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.



ANNUAL REPORTS

BY

SAMUEL HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.(Edin.)
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

THE COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS

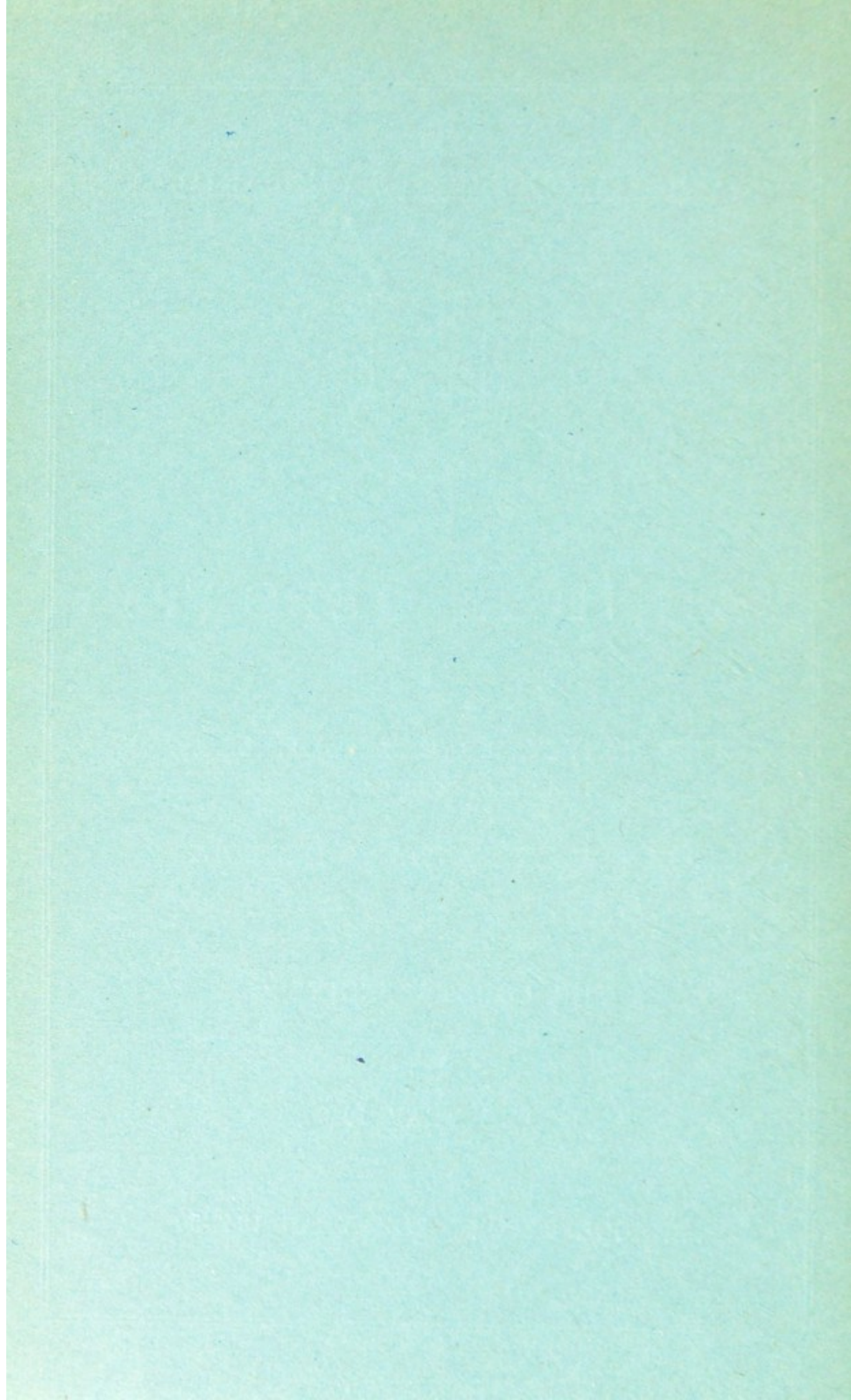
AND

THE COUNTY ENGINEER

FOR

THE YEAR 1949

SCHOOL REPORT FOR YEAR 1949-50



COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.



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GLASGOW :

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County of Dunbarton : Public Health Department.

LIST OF STAFF as at 31st DECEMBER, 1949.

County Medical Officer.

SAMUEL HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.(Ed.).

Depute County Medical Officer.

ALAN A. GILMOUR, M.D., D.P.H. (Com. July, 1949).

School Medical Officers — Dr. E. CUSH, Dr. I. MACLEOD and Dr. E. SEWELL (commenced 1/9/49), are designated as Assistant Medical Officers of Health for purposes of administration.

Chief Dental Officer.

F. A. CASSIDY, L.D.S., D.D.S. (McGill).

County Sanitary Inspectors.

(Eastern Area).

(Western Area).

JOHN D. M'KENDRICK.

THOMAS ALLAN.

Depute County Sanitary Inspectors.

WILLIAM ARTHUR.

WILLIAM B. SAMSON.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

A. LAWSON RIDDELL (resigned 15/9/49).
JOHN DUNN.
JOSEPH C. MORTON.
JAMES G. WATSON.
WILLIAM D. SCOTT.

NEIL MACDONALD.
THOMAS MUNN.
ROBERT FORRESTER.
ROBERT MATHIE.
THOMAS MACDONALD.

Milk Officers.

FLORA D. CALDER.

JANET MACDONALD.

Housing Supervisors.

MARGARET BLACK.

Mrs. A. STUART

County Engineer and Planning Officer.

MALCOLM ROSS

Depute County Engineers.

JOHN NICOLSON.

JOHN C. RAMSAY, M.C.

Assistant Engineers.

JAMES MACKENZIE.
WM. L. MERRILEES.
HUGH S. MACDONALD.
WM. B. MACPHEDRAN.
HUGH CLEARIE (resigned 8/1/49).
S. GILMOUR MACKENZIE (resigned 1/10/49).
J. C. M'INTOSH.
DAVID M'AULAY (resigned 8/1/49).
PETER M'FARLANE.
ROBERT G. MACWILLIAM.
MAURICE F. M'QUEEN (trans. to Roads 1/1/49).
DOUGLAS M'KECHNIE.

ALBERT M'ADAM (transferred from Roads 16/9/49).
T. SHAW WEIR (resigned 15/11/49).
W. A. STORRIE.
PAUL H. STEVENS.
EDWARD HADLEY.
THOMAS GLEN.
D. SMITH (com. 16/8/49).
R. SHIELDS (com. 14/2/49).
J. WARRICK (com. 2/5/49).
WILLIAM TAYLOR (com. 7/4/49).
WILLIAM C. BELL.
GORDON MACFARLANE.
IAN ROBERTSON.

Inspectors of Work.

C. FRIZE.
J. GRAHAM.

A. SCOTT.
T. M'D. JARDINE (com. 11/4/49).

LIST OF STAFF—Continued.

Health Visitors.

(Eastern Area.)

CHRISTINA S. L. KING.
 CATHERINE T. GAVIN.
 MARGARET G. MILLER.
 MARY L. CALLAGHAN.
 Mrs. CATHERINE DEMPSEY.
 M. MACDONALD.*
 M. DAVIDSON.*
 C. M. JEFFREY.
 Mrs. ALICE GEE.
 KATHERINE S. STEVENSON.

(Western Area.)

ELSIE M. RANKIN.
 ELIZABETH A. SANDILANDS.
 MARGARET CALLANDER.
 HELEN STIRLING.
 JEAN P. M'HAFFIE.
 A. TAYLOR.
 M. M'CRACKEN.*
 MARGARET G. MACDONALD.*
 JANET S. CLARK.*
 JANET M. SIMPSON.*
 MARY M'D. GRAY.*
 MARY M. MARTIN.*
 A. M. LEITCH.*

* Home Nurses :—Part-time Health Visiting.

*Midwifery and Home Nursing Staff.**Supervisor.*

CHRISTINA J. MAITLAND.

Midwives.

JANE R. RITCHIE.
 MARGARET MACDONALD.
 ELIZABETH A. SMITH.
 MARY SMITH.

JOAN WATERHOUSE.
 AGATHA BROWN.
 Mrs. M. HAY.

Home Nurses.

(Eastern Area.)

MARION MACDONALD.
 MARY DAVIDSON.
 MARY A. PEATTIE.
 Mrs. MARGARET F. McCREATH (res.
 31/3/49).
 DONALDINA STENHOUSE.
 MARIA MORRISON (com. 1/10/49).
 JESSIE McRAE.
 JESSIE MACRAE.
 JANE LIVINGSTONE.
 JEAN J. CRAWFORD.
 JANET M. SIMPSON.

(Western Area.)

JANET S. CLARK.
 MARY McBEATH.
 MARION G. McCUTCHEON.
 AGNES G. KEAN.
 MARY McD. GRAY.
 MARTHA McCRACKEN.
 MARGARET G. MACDONALD.
 FLORA MACNICOL.
 ANNIE M. MACDONALD.
 MARY McD. MARTIN.
 ANNIE LEITCH.

Clerical Staff.

LOUIS M'GOUGAN (Chief Clerk in Central Office).

JOSEPH BAIRD (Chief Clerk at 24 George Square).

CHRISTINA M'GREGOR (Chief Clerk in Alexandria Office)

ELIZABETH C. LANG.¹
 MARY M. BUCHANAN.¹
 JANET McMANUS.¹
 AGNES KINLOCH.¹
 ELIZABETH A. M'LEAN.¹
 JAMES GALLACHER.¹
 ELIZABETH PATERSON.¹
 ELIZABETH M'FARLANE.¹ (com.
 1/11/49).
 PATRICIA GRUMLEY.¹
 MARGARET M'ELDRUM.¹
 ROBERT LIVINGSTONE.¹ (H.M. Forces
 Oct. 49.)
 *MARGOT McKEAN.

SARA. A. F. CORNOCK.²
 MARJORIE A. M'PETRIDGE.² (res.
 15/8/49).
 ELIZABETH A. COCHRAN.²
 WINIFRED BOGUE.² (com. 3/10/49).
 J. ISOBEL WALLACE.³ (res. 15/4/49).
 EUNICE C. GORDON.³
 LILY ANN SMITH.³ (com. 6/5/49).
 ELIZABETH F. MACKECHNIE.⁴
 ELIZABETH W. JENKINS.⁴
 DOROTHY HAIG.⁴
 EILEEN MITCHELL.⁴ (res. 12/9/49).
 BEATRICE M. GIBSON.⁴ (com. 3/10/49).

¹ Clerks in the Central Office.² Clerks in the Public Health Office, Glasgow.³ Clerks in the Public Health Office, Alexandria.⁴ Clerks in the County Engineers Office, Glasgow.

Appointed Supervisor of Home Helps (May, 1949).

County Analysts.

Messrs. TATLOCK & THOMSON, 156 Bath Street, Glasgow.

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the County for the year 1949. This year the opportunity has been taken of amalgamating the report on the Medical Inspection of School Children, and if this system can be continued future reports will also be composite. The general remarks of the School Medical Officers will be found under "General Review" in the School Section of the Report.

The population of the County is slowly and steadily increasing, and if this is to be a feature of the area for some years to come, all the Social Services may require to expand to meet the ever increasing demands.

As is the normal aftermath of war, the birth rate is gradually falling back to the pre-war average rate of 16 per 1000 of population. It must be remembered, however, that the wider industrial employment of women and their social outlook will probably tend to reduce the birth rate to new low level rates. This factor, in association with the ageing of the population, of necessity require re-orientation of our social services. For example, in Day Nurseries the problem of the expansion of existing places and the acquisition of premises in new areas is an acute one. Ministry of Labour returns are simply no guide to need. The fact is that more and more married women are taking full or part-time jobs—either to make ends meet, have increased family comforts, or merely to "get out of the house." Everyone knows the arguments for and against Day Nurseries but some national statement of policy in this direction is required.

Generally speaking, housing still remains as urgent a problem as ever. It is a fact that many people are living in

what may be termed "fairly reasonable" houses but without inside conveniences, and quite naturally, with the desire for houses of modern standards, these people, as applicants for new houses, swell the housing lists.

We have, in Scotland, been left with a large heritage of these small "fairly reasonable" houses. Most houses built by Local Authorities in the post-war years have been of the four-apartment type, and while in some quarters it is felt that a proportion of three-apartment houses should be built as well, I feel that Scotland has for too long become used to a standard of cramped living, and to build small houses—apart from the question of two-apartments for the ageing population—is a retrograde step. The proportion of the various sizes of houses in this County at 1/1/49 was:—2-apartment 21 per cent., 3-apartment 51 per cent., 4-apartment 23 per cent., 5-apartment 5 per cent.

The notification of notifiable infectious diseases has fallen tremendously during the last few years and this has allowed of extra beds in hospitals being given over for the post-war needs of the Tuberculosis Service. A large reservoir of non-notifiable infectious diseases still remains but whether notifiable or not, or whether severe or not, infectious diseases still remain a medical and economic problem. In this connection, special attention must be drawn to Whooping Cough which many persons look upon as a "normal" incident of childhood. Little can be done to prevent the spread of the disease but much can be done to prevent the many disabling after-effects. It cannot be overstressed that many more cases should be admitted to hospital early on in the disease.

Many efforts have been made to secure suitable premises to replace beds in Cardross Park as a result of its transfer to use under the Children Act. In this connection, it must be noted that it is impossible to implement the Scheme of B.C.G. vaccination until suitable Convalescent Home premises have been obtained.

The integration of the Health, Assistance and Children's Act Services into one common department has proceeded smoothly. The team capacity produced by this administrative amalgamation is such that every problem of social service is adequately covered and expeditiously dealt with, and problems of relative needs and urgency kept in perspective.

The co-ordination of the Health Authority's work with that of other National Health Act bodies is still merely a matter of integration at official's level. There is no doubt that each section of the triad of Committees under the National Health Act is in actual practice, on a County basis, completely divorced. An Advisory Committee with no administrative or executive powers would be useless.

Members of Committee give up time to attend meetings of permutations of Executive Council, Hospital Board or Health Authority, with each body working under quite unrelated financial, administrative, or technical principles. Provided that related services under the Health, Assistance, Children, and Housing Acts, &c., were centred in one administrative and executive body, Members of Committee could on that one body do the same amount of work in lesser time than is at present done on three, would lose the partisan spirit that is at present creeping into deliberations of all three, and would keep in perspective the relative needs of each service against the backcloth of local and national finance.

It is noteworthy that the Scheme of Home Helps is becoming more and more acceptable to the public. As the result of information gained in this service, it is essential that the Local Authority develop as quickly as possible their Scheme of Homes for the Aged and Ailing, while it is quite obvious that further developments of the Home Nursing Service will be required as the public and practitioners appreciate more fully the excellent services that can be given.

With developments under the Health and Children Acts, with problems from the School Services and Remand Home,

it is felt that in the near future the possibility of the Authority establishing a Psychiatric and Child Guidance Service will require to be considered.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL HARVEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
88 COLLEGE STREET, DUMBARTON.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR YEAR 1949.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.—The Registrar-General estimated that the population at the middle of 1949 was 95,311, an increase of 393 over the previous year. For comparison the figures for the previous five years are also shown:—

Year.	Estimated Population.
1944 - - -	86,795
1945 - - -	86,652
1946 - - -	89,941
1947 - - -	93,840
1948 - - -	94,918

Births and Birth Rates.—The total number of live births registered during 1949 was 1001; 153 less than last year. 22 were transferred out but on the other hand 796 were transferred in giving a total of 1775 as against 1823 in 1948. The total number of still-births registered during the year was 15, but 23 were transferred in making a County total of 38. 83 of the live births were illegitimate. The corrected birth-rate (live births) was 18.6 per 1000 of the population, as against 19.2 in 1948. The still-birth-rate was 21 per 1000 births (including still-births).

Deaths and Death Rates.—The number of deaths registered in the County was 1050 as against 953 in 1948. 214 deaths were transferred out, but 358 were transferred in. The corrected figure was therefore 1194 as against 1083 in the previous year. The death-rate was 12.5 per 1000 of the

population as against 11.4 in 1948. Of the 1194 deaths recorded 602 were males and 592 females. 96 persons, i.e., 34 males and 62 females had attained the age of 85 or over at the time of death.

Infantile Mortality.—The total number of deaths of children under one year was 81, 14 more than last year, which gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 46 per 1000 live births. The causes of death are shown in Table II.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases.—The following deaths from infectious diseases were recorded during the year: Whooping cough, 4; cerebro-spinal fever, 2; other infectious diseases, 5.

Deaths from Tuberculosis.—During 1949, 62 deaths were due to one or other form of tuberculosis. Of these, 52 were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, giving a death-rate for this type of 0.55 per 1000 as against 0.56 in 1948. Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 10, giving a death-rate of 0.10 per 1000 as against 0.12 in the previous year. The death-rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.65 per 1000 as against 0.68 in the previous year.

Deaths from Influenza.—6 deaths were registered from this cause, as against 2 in 1948.

Deaths from Pneumonia.—49 deaths were registered from this cause, as against 26 in the previous year.

Deaths from Cancer.—Cancer of one sort or another caused 168 deaths (96 males and 72 females), 6 less than in 1948.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1947.

SECTION 22.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Births Notified.—A total figure of 1775 Births occurred in the County Area during 1949, of which 1001 took place at home. The Births occurring in 1947 and 1948 were 1953 and

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS).

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS COMPILED FROM INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

	Number Registered in District.	Transfers.		Corrected Number.			Rate per 1000 of Estimated Population (Both Sexes).
		Out.	In.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	
Births (including Illegitimate), ...	1001	22	796	1775	926	849	18·6
Births (Illegitimate), ...	40	5	48	83	50	33	24·7
Births (still births), ...	15	—	23	38	20	18	321
Marriages, ...	618	—	—	—	—	—	6·5
Deaths—							
All Causes, ...	1050	214	358	1194	602	592	* 12·5
Tuberculosis, ...	—	—	—	62	28	34	0·65
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System), ...	—	—	—	52	22	30	0·55
Principal Epidemic Diseases, ¹	—	—	—	12	5	7	0·13
Children aged under One Year,	—	—	—	81	44	37	446

¹ Typhoid Fever, Paratyphoid Fevers, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Influenza and Measles.

² Rate per 100 Live Births.

³ Rate per 1000 Total Births (including Still-Births).

⁴ Rate per 1000 Live Births.

* Rate adjusted for Age and Sex distribution = 12·5.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON

TABLE II—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE, 1949
CAUSES OF DEATH—CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 Week	1 Week and under 4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 1 Year	Total Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Births
Convulsions	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	·56
Pneumonia (All Forms) ...	3	5	8	1	5	3	17	9·65
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	—	1	1	2	—	2	5	2·85
Congenital Heart	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	·56
Premature Birth	19	4	23	2	—	—	25	14·25
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2	1	3	—	—	—	3	1·7
Injury at Birth	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	1·7
Asphyxia	3	—	3	1	4	—	8	4·54
Atelectasis	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	1·14
Bronchitis—Acute	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	·57
Spina Bifida	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	1·7
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	·56
Meningitis—Tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	·56
Cervical Adenitis — Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	·56
Haemorrhagic Disease of the New Born	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	·56
All Other Causes	1	1	2	2	1	3	8	4·54
TOTAL	33	14	47	11	12	11	81	46

NOTE.—Although the total number of infant deaths agrees with that of the Registrar-General, the actual totals are not quite the same. This is due solely to the fact that general practitioners in signing death certificates are apt to put two or more causes of death, each of which might be fatal. In selecting the most likely cause of death for statistical purposes the Registrar-General has probably selected one cause and I have selected another.

1823 respectively, which shows a steady decrease in the birth rate over this period.

Child Welfare Clinics.—11 weekly clinic sessions were held with Doctors in attendance and an additional 5 Nurses advisory sessions were held with Health Visitors only attending, particulars of which can be found in the statistical form on page 38. Details of work carried out at these clinics are to

be found in Tables IV and V and on Pages 26 and 27. There was an overall increase in the number of children attending clinics during the year and in the number of attendances made by them—an encouraging sign when taking into consideration the falling birth rate and the available medical services offered under the National Health Act.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Facilities.—In accordance with our Scheme under the Act, there are no *ad hoc* Ante-Natal or Post-Natal sessions held at any of the clinics. Doctors are of course available for consultation during the usual Child Welfare Clinic sessions and particulars of cases dealt with by them can be found on Page 27, Table V.

Dental Services—Expectant and Nursing Mothers—Pre-School Children—Annual Report by F. A. Cassidy, Chief Dental Officer.—The national Health Service (Scotland) Act places on every Local Authority the duty of making arrangements for the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children. The County Dental Officers, in addition, undertake the work for the Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton.

The number of pre-school children treated during the year shows a considerable increase on the figures for the previous year despite the fact that we suffered a 37 per cent. loss of dental personnel.

The demand for treatment varies in each district, and it is true to say that this demand is as dependent on the type of service provided as on the actual need for treatment. As a result of the rush for dental treatment by the adult population, the small children had to take their place in the queue under the general Dental Service, and frequently these children were referred by the private practitioner to the Clinics.

That the majority of pre-school children require treatment, and that we are at present only touching the fringe of the problem, is apparent in the mouths of the five-year-olds on their admission to school, where one finds a host of children

with anything from one to eight or more septic temporary teeth each pouring out their daily quota of poison.

When it is realised that these septic conditions have existed in these mouths for two or three years, the effect on their general well-being can be imagined.

The Statistical Report for the year gives the number of children treated, also the number of extractions and fillings.

There is, however, another branch of the work which is not mentioned in this table, namely, Preventive Dentistry.

One frequently hears the remark passed by lay people, and also unfortunately by members of the dental profession, that there is so little one can do for the pre-school child. Such remarks can only be made where there is a complete ignorance of the vast field of preventive dentistry which lies awaiting cultivation in their section of the community.

In children of 10-14 years of age much time and money will be expended in trying to correct mal-positioning of the teeth or jaws, and such conditions can often be traced to habits, e.g., thumb sucking, &c., which can be detected and treated much easier in the pre-school years.

It would appear that there will be a further drift of personnel away from the Local Authority Service to private practice resulting in a further limitation of preventive work and a concentration on the relief of toothache.

The old adage "that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure" would seem to have lost its significance. In the near future we will realise that it costs a £1 per head of the taxpayer to cure what could have been prevented by a penny on the rates.

Particulars of cases treated can be found in the Statistical Table on Page 43.

U.V.L. Treatment.—Particulars of Child Welfare cases treated at the U.V.L. Clinics in the area are shown as under-noted:—

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

The following are the details of the work done at the Child Welfare Clinics in the area :—

Number of patients treated	-	-	52
Total number of attendances	-	-	696
Average number of treatments	-	-	13

			No. of Patients	Improved	Condition Unchanged
Debility	-	-	36	34	2
Bronchitis, &c.	-	-	10	7	3
Adenitis	-	-	1	1	—
Glands	-	-	1	1	—
Others	-	-	4	4	—

Provision of Layettes and Accouchement Sets.—70 Layettes were supplied to patients during the year, a charge being made on an income basis. 65 were supplied entirely free of charge, the applicants in such cases coming into one of the following categories :—(a) Unmarried Mothers and; (b) Husband unemployed or in receipt of National Health or National Assistance Benefit. 1 Applicant paid the full charge of £3, 1 paid £1 10s., 2 paid 12s. each and 1 paid 6s., a total of £6 recovered.

28 Accouchement Sets were supplied during the year, all applicants paying the full charge of 16s. 6d. per set.

Day Nurseries.—Day Nurseries were available in Alexandria and Helensburgh areas, although in neither area was the accommodation sufficient to meet the demand, as can be judged from the waiting lists. A measure of priority is given to children of unmarried mothers, widows and of estranged parents, but quite apart from these categories, the number of mothers in employment remains fairly large. An extension of facilities in the Alexandria area has been planned but

negotiations for the purchase of additional land necessary have been protracted and still continue.

Residential Nurseries.—There are now no Residential Nurseries in the County area. Up to 15th May, 1949, Cardross Park Home admitted various categories of children, viz.—Child Welfare cases, Convalescents under Section 27 of the National Health Act, 1947, and Children Act cases. On 16th May, 1949, however, this Home was transferred under the Children Act, 1948, and since that date no children have been admitted under the Child Welfare section of the Health Act.

Care of Unmarried Mothers.—Arrangements exist with the undermentioned Homes to have unmarried mothers admitted for their confinement:—

Available Homes:

- (1) The Salvation Army Home,
1014 Great Western Road,
Glasgow.
- (2) St. Gerards Home,
218-220 St. Vincent Street,
Glasgow, C.3.

During the year 1949 only 1 case was admitted to the Salvation Army Home.

Domestic Help.—Domestic Helps assisted at home confinements during the year 1949. Further particulars concerning this scheme can be found in Pages 29 and 42.

Welfare Foods.—Under this section of the Act, Welfare Foods continued to be prescribed by the doctors at the various Child Welfare Clinics. In addition, arrangements were made with various suppliers of such foods, e.g., Cow & Gate and Glaxo Laboratories, to have bulk supplies sent to the various clinics, thus cutting down considerably the need for prescribing such items. These foods were issued only on the doctor's

recommendation and the question of making a small charge to patients was having consideration.

Provision of New Clinics.—Negotiations for suitable sites and for sanction to build were continued during 1949 to have Clinics erected in Croy and Old Kilpatrick. It is hoped that something definite will transpire in this direction during 1950 as the needs of these two areas for new clinic facilities are most pressing.

Premature Infants.—Towards the end of the year an endeavour was made to institute an Oxygen Therapy Service for home confinements. A firm known as Oxygenaire, Ltd., have a service which is available day and night, the arrangement being that the midwife, with the knowledge of the doctor in the case, requests delivery of an oxygen tent and other necessary apparatus. On receipt of this 'phone call, Oxygenaire immediately deliver the apparatus and instal it. A rental charge is payable by the Local Authority to the firm. I anticipate that this service will be initiated during 1950.

Maternity Hospitals.—With the advent of the National Health Service Act, more patients availed themselves of hospital facilities for confinements and were admitted during the year to the following hospitals:—

Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow.

Redlands Maternity Hospital, Glasgow.

Lennox Castle Hospital, Lennoxtown.

Overtoun Maternity Hospital, Dumbarton.

The following is a report submitted by Dr. J. P. O. Erskine, Area Obstetrician and Gynæcologist, giving particulars of cases admitted to Overtoun Maternity Hospital, Dumbarton:—

189 County patients were admitted during the year. 184 of these were patients confined; there were no maternal deaths. 180 live babies were born and survived, 3 were still-born and 3 were born alive but later died. There were two sets of twins

all of whom survived. Forceps delivery was necessary fifteen times and 5 of the babies were delivered with the breech presenting. There were 4 ante-natal admissions, all of whom were subsequently transferred to the Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, before the birth of the baby. The conditions involved were: Accidental Hæmorrhage, High Blood Pressure, Ante-partum Hæmorrhage and Delayed Labour. One other case was also sent to the Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, after delivery in Overtoun, because of retained placenta.

The following is a Report on cases admitted to Glasgow Royal Maternity and Women's Hospital:—

Chest Investigation	-	-	-	2
Threatened Miscarriage	-	-	-	14
Hyd. Mole	-	-	-	1
Pre-eclampsia	-	-	-	8
Uterine Inertia	-	-	-	1
A.P. Hæmorrhage	-	-	-	8
High Blood Pressure	-	-	-	25
False Labour	-	-	-	1
Hydramnios	-	-	-	2
Breech	-	-	-	2
Pyelitis	-	-	-	3
Thyrotoxicosis	-	-	-	1
Anæmia	-	-	-	4
Cardiac Disease	-	-	-	6
Hyperemesis	-	-	-	3
Mobile Fœtus	-	-	-	1
Previous Cæsarean Section	-	-	-	2
Previous Still-births	-	-	-	3
Contracted Pelvis	-	-	-	2
Fibroid Uterus	-	-	-	1
Oedema	-	-	-	3
Albuminuria	-	-	-	2

TABLE III.
COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (EXCLUDING LARGE BURGHS)—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH (CORRECTED FOR TRANSFERS) FOR 1949. COMPILED FROM FIGURES SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL

CAUSES OF DEATH	ALL AGES	—1	1—	5—	10—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and over
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	—
Cancer—Malignant Tumours	96	2	3	1	—	—	1	3	1	27	31	1	2
Tumours, Non-malignant or Not Defined	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	7	20	22	13	4
Veneral Diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Veneral Diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veneral Diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Rheumatism	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	22	—	—	—	—	2	6	4	5	2	2	3	—
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	30	—	2	1	—	10	13	1	3	3	1	1	—
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	6	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other General Diseases ...	4	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other General Diseases ...	8	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	1	—
Diseases of Nervous System	12	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	6	1	1
Diseases of Nervous System	71	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	8	14	20	16	7
Diseases of Circulatory System	99	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	5	15	42	28	18
Diseases of Circulatory System	196	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	11	38	53	66	34
Diseases of Circulatory System	206	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	12	25	53	78	1
Diseases of Respiratory System	61	13	2	—	—	1	2	2	4	11	15	14	7
Diseases of Respiratory System	45	6	—	1	—	—	2	2	2	6	3	1	—
Diseases of Digestive System	21	4	—	1	—	1	2	2	6	3	8	5	2
Diseases of Digestive System	25	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	9	11	3
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	29	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	3	4	1
Puerperal Causes ...	17	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Causes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Causes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Movement	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Movement	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	22	21	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	26	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Age ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Old Age ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Violent Causes ...	38	3	—	—	3	5	3	8	7	4	2	2	1
Violent Causes ...	21	2	—	1	—	2	2	1	2	4	2	4	2
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	3	2	—
All Causes ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
All Causes ...	602	44	2	5	4	11	17	30	64	112	147	132	34
All Causes ...	592	37	9	3	1	19	25	13	38	75	156	154	62
TOTAL	1,194	81	11	8	5	30	42	43	102	187	303	286	96

Premature Labour	-	-	-	I
Elderly Primipara	-	-	-	I
Hæmoptosis	-	-	-	I
Previous Complete Tear	-	-	-	I
				—
				99
				—

SECTION 23.

MIDWIFERY.

Staff.—Midwives gave notice of intention to practise in 1949, categorised as follows:—Domiciliary Midwives—7, Private Practising Midwives—11, and 18 District Nurse Midwives.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, all private practising midwives were engaged on a contractual basis by the Local Authority, the fee payable for each complete confinement being £4, plus approved travelling expenses. In addition, each midwife in this category is paid a bonus of £10 per annum to cover such expenditure as postages, telephones, laundry and replacement of drugs and equipment for Local Authority cases.

Home Confinements.—The percentage of confinements taking place in hospitals has gradually increased over the past 3 years. The figures for 1947, 1948 and 1949 were 34 per cent., 37 per cent. and 44 per cent., respectively, and with the opening of Overtoun and, in 1950, Braeholm Maternity Hospitals within the area, it appears that the percentage of hospital confinements will still further increase.

Gas and Air Analgesia.—Only 12 sets of apparatus were available at the end of the year but a further 17 sets were on order with promised delivery early in 1950. During the course of the year 117 home confinements were assisted by the administration of Gas and Air Analgesia.

Report by Supervisor of Midwives.—Midwives practising in the area were visited at regular intervals throughout the year, and no complaints were received from any source concerning the work carried out by the staff.

At the beginning of the year 12 District Nurse Midwives and 6 Private Practising Midwives still required training in the administration of gas and air analgesia, and arrangements were made with Stobhill Hospital to have this training carried out. By the end of 1949, 11 District Nurse Midwives and 2 Private Practising Midwives were trained, leaving 1 District Nurse Midwife and 4 Private Practising Midwives to be trained in 1950. Out of a total of 35 Midwives who gave notice of intention to practise, 24 or approximately 68 per cent. were trained in the technique of gas and air analgesia.

There was a slight decline in the number of home confinements taking place due mainly to Overtoun Maternity Hospital, Dumbarton, being available for County cases. Braeholm Maternity Hospital, Helensburgh, is due to open in 1950, and this decreasing trend in the number of home confinements may become further evident during the course of the coming year.

Illness in the domiciliary midwifery staff created some difficulties during the year, two of the Nurses being off duty the major part of it. It was possible, however, to obtain satisfactory temporary Relief Nurses, and the available services were fully maintained.

918 births were delivered at home by midwives in the employment of the Local Authority, and a total of 6,838 visits were made to these cases.

SECTION 24.

HEALTH VISITING.

STAFF.—

(a) By the end of 1949, the staff employed on Health Visiting were as follows:—Whole Time 14, Part Time 9.

The whole time nurses referred to are also designated as

School Nurses, and School Medical inspections and treatment are an ordinary part of their normal duties. The part time nurses referred to are District Nurses in the rural areas of Gartocharn, Luss and Arden, Arrochar, Garelochhead, Rosneath, Cove and Kilcreggan, and Rhu, plus the Burgh of Milngavie. Prior to 1949, the health visiting in Gartocharn, Rhu, Garelochhead, Rosneath and Cove and Kilcreggan was carried out by whole time staff who lost considerable working time in travelling to and from these areas, often to visit only one or two cases.

(b) GENERAL REVIEW.—

The total number of visits made during 1949 by Health Visitors showed a decrease over 1948 figures, despite the comparatively new fields of work opened up by such calls as Domestic Help, Care of the Aged and the General Practitioner and Hospital Services. This decrease may be partly due to (1) the increasing demand of clinic work in both school and Major Health Services; (2) by the co-ordination of the Home Nursing Services under the aegis of the Local Authority; and (3) to a lesser degree by the decreasing birth rate.

There is no doubt that with expansion of the Domestic Help service, the Children Act, and schemes under the National Assistance Act dealing with the aged and physically handicapped, Health Visiting will become more and more extensive. The Hospital Social Service departments and the General Practitioners, while requesting home visitation during 1949, could utilise this service more fully than at present. Statistics of this service can be found on Pages 26 and 41.

SECTION 25.

HOME NURSING.

District Nursing Associations.—In my last Report for 1948 there was printed a Copy of the Agreements between the Local Authority and the various District Nursing Associations. During 1949 several Associations gave notice of their intention

to give up their functions and in these cases the Local Authority assumed full control of the service in the area. The administrative arrangements were working smoothly by the end of the year and it appeared likely that the Local Authority would in time assume full control over the remaining areas.

Staff.—During the year 1949 two further appointments were made; (1) an additional Nurse in the Bearsden area; and (2) the creation of a new district and appointment of a Nurse thereto in the Gartocharn area. Four new motor cars were purchased during the year by the Local Authority, two of which were replacements of existing vehicles. Considerable efforts were made by the Local Authority to have the question of Superannuation of Nurses settled, but by the end of 1949 no definite instructions were forthcoming on this subject. It is hoped that the year 1950 will finally see this somewhat vexed question resolved.

General Review.—As can be seen by reference to Page 42 the volume of nursing visits made by Home Nurses was considerable, quite apart from visiting associated with home confinements. There is of course no comparative figure for the previous year—1949 being the first full year of working under the new administration. This Home Nursing Service is one which does a great deal of good work, more so when one realises that every patient nursed at home generally means one less bed required in hospital.

Report by Supervisor of Home Nurses.—All Home Nurses within the County area were visited at regular intervals throughout the year and their work gave entire satisfaction to myself and the patients concerned.

In some areas the District Nursing Associations are still in nominal control in terms of their Agreement with the Local Authority, but it is expected that during 1950 these Agreements will probably terminate and the entire administration of all districts pass to the County Council.

TABLE IV.—HOME VISITATION

AREA	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 Year of Age		Children between Ages 1 and 5		Tuberculosis Cases		Domestic Help		Other Cases		Grand Total of Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	
Kirkintilloch—Burgh	54	54	320	1,276	229	1,767	33	145	229	233	52	52	3,527
Kirkintilloch—Landward	32	46	225	1,734	21	1,402	17	69	24	27	74	76	3,354
Milngavie—Burgh	79	94	141	739	—	808	4	4	10	10	62	68	1,723
New Kilpatrick	29	31	168	1,223	34	1,010	26	96	304	307	207	209	2,876
Old Kilpatrick	21	34	153	1,736	32	1,733	22	94	10	10	25	27	3,634
Vale of Leven	—	—	341	1,991	8	2,581	28	125	140	144	59	59	4,900
Renton and Cardross	—	—	140	534	—	661	2	16	13	13	8	8	1,232
Rest of Western Area	91	161	74	616	8	558	11	35	—	—	46	52	1,422
Rhu—Burghal	—	—	128	1,151	—	1,127	23	105	23	30	32	37	2,450
Cove and Kilcreggan—Burgh	28	63	12	177	—	115	2	13	—	—	23	31	399
Grand Totals	334	483	1,702	11,177	332	11,762	168	702	753	774	588	619	25,517

TABLE V.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME CLINICS.

PARTICULARS.	County Totals.	CLINICS.										
		Alex- andria.	Renton.	Helens- burgh.	Duntocher	Old Kil- patrick.	Twechar.	Cumber- nauld.	Kirkin- tilloch.	Milngavie.	Croy.	Bearsden
Number of Clinics held— Health Visitor only attending, . . . Doctor and Health Visitor attending,	287 529	45 45	48 49	47 48	.. 48	.. 50	.. 48	47 46	49 48	.. 50	.. 45	51 52
Ante-Natal Consultations— Number attending, . . . Total attendances, . . .	10 26	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4 22	... ..	2 4	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 ..	.. ..
Referred to pre-natal Wards, . . . Referred to Family Doctor, . . . Treated at Clinic, . . .	1 2 7	.. .. ..	.. ... ..	.. .. ..	1 .. 3	... .. ..	.. .. 2	 2	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. 2 ..	.. .. ..
Post-Natal or other Consultations, . . .	32	..	..	..	8	..	18	..	..	..	6	..
Child Welfare Consultations— First Attendances— Under 1 year, . . . Over 1 year, . . . Total Attendances— Under 1 year, . . . Over 1 year, . . .	1167 475 11,538 4,674	201 59 1,660 989	96 12 974 750	95 20 906 452	77 21 382 314	70 21 692 316	72 7 1,006 312	51 32 720 398	198 143 1,185 290	125 .. 1,906 303	55 7 595 129	127 153 1512 421
Total Number of Children attending Clinic during year, . . .	2,238	561	168	145	167	150	150	152	198	125	142	280

With the exception of two Nurses out of a total of 20, all Home Nurses are practising midwives. Arrangements were made for relief duty between Nurses in various areas, the practice in the past having been to bring in relief staff through the Queen's Institute. With the exception of four areas, all the districts are now interchangeable so far as holiday and illness relief is concerned.

During the course of 1949, 54,538 home nursing visits were made by the staff.

SECTION 26.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

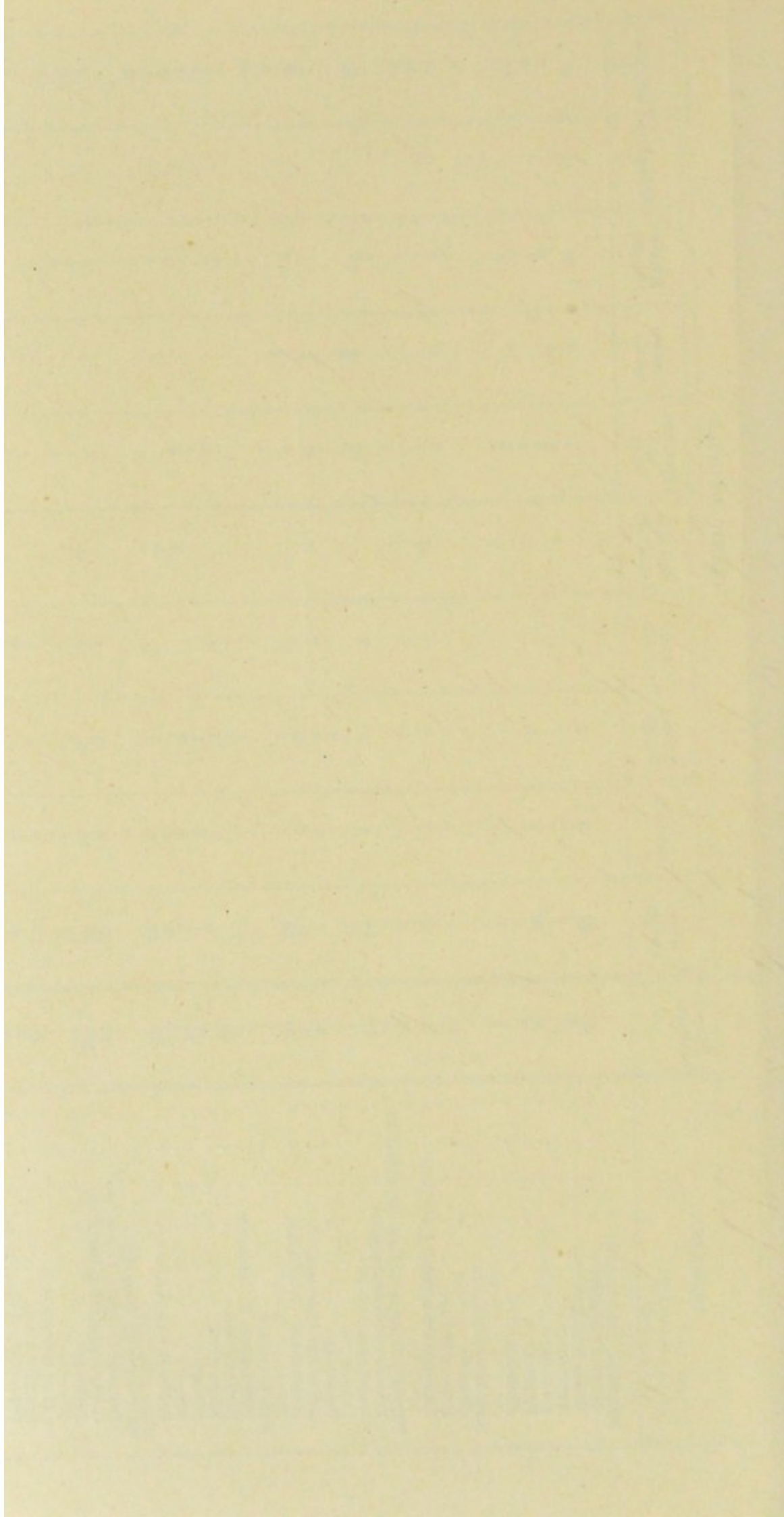
Scale of Fees.—No change was reported on this question by the end of 1949, though practitioners continued to submit notification cards in conformity with arrangements. It is hoped that 1950 will see an agreed fee for notification in order that the accumulation of cards in this Department can be dealt with.

Vaccination.—The number of vaccinations carried out during the year 1949, including revaccinations, was 155, a very small figure when one considers that there were 1775 births in the area during the same period. The National Health Act revoked existing legislation on vaccination, thereby making vaccination entirely voluntary, and it may be that this has contributed in part to the poor response shown by parents.

Immunisation.—The number of inoculations against Diphtheria alone and Diphtheria and Whooping Cough combined during the past twelve-month period ending 31st December, 1949, was 1528 plus 2288 maintenance inoculations. Again, as in vaccination, this figure is far from satisfactory and could be much improved. When one considers that the number of confirmed cases of Diphtheria in 1949 was only 5 as compared, say, with 1946, when there were 86, it becomes

TABLE VI.—DISEASES RECORDED ON CHILD WELFARE CLINIC CARDS

DISEASES.		CLINIC DETAILS.									
County Totals.	Alex- andria.	Renton.	Helens- burgh.	Dun- tocher.	Old Kil- patrick.	Twechar and Groy.	Cumber- nauld.	Kirkin- tilloch.	Milngavie	Bearsden	
GENERAL CONDITIONS :											
General Debility, -	95	27	3	1	..	5	4	28	..	27	
Malnutrition, -	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Anemia, -	20	1	9	1	..	3	..	6	..	..	
Rickets, -	6	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Snuffles, -	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	
Jaundice, -	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
NERVOUS DISEASES :											
Chorea, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Paresis of Face, -	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Infantile Paralysis, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR CONDITIONS :											
Tonsils and Adenoids, -	83	24	4	3	2	10	4	18	..	18	
Lonisillitis, -	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	
Tongue Tie, -	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Otorrhoea, -	29	7	5	3	2	2	1	2	..	1	
Other Ear Diseases, -	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Nasal Conditions, -	26	14	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	7	
EYE DISEASES :											
Ophthalmia Neonatorum, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Conjunctivitis, -	29	..	6	3	3	2	..	2	..	13	
Blepharitis, -	10	3	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	
Squint, -	21	..	4	3	..	4	..	2	..	3	
Sty, -	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Other Eye Conditions, -	19	12	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	2	
RESPIRATORY DISEASES :											
Bronchitis, -	42	15	5	4	1	3	..	9	..	5	
Other Respiratory Diseases, -	200	93	18	45	3	10	..	9	..	22	
Asthma, -	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	
DENTAL CONDITIONS :											
Dental Caries, -	8	..	3	1	3	4	6	..	..	2	
Other Dental Conditions, -	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
ALIMENTARY DISEASES :											
Conditions relating to Feeding, -	223	55	5	9	26	36	42	21	20	9	
Vomiting, -	10	..	1	5	..	..	6	2	10	5	
Indigestion, -	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	1	
Gastritis, -	6	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	
Enteritis, -	6	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	
Hernia, -	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Threadworms, -	53	13	3	6	1	6	2	..	..	2	
Tape-worm, -	45	20	1	8	..	7	..	..	..	9	
Diarrhoea, -	4	..	..	3	1	2	3	4	..	3	
Constipation, -	20	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Alimentary Conditions, -	55	17	1	13	..	..	4	..	..	..	
SKIN DISEASES :											
Ringworm, -	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
Scabies, -	20	4	..	3	9	..	..	4	..	..	
Impetigo, -	26	7	1	2	..	8	2	6	..	..	
Eczema, -	8	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	
Alopecia, -	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Seborrhoea, -	21	11	..	3	..	1	..	4	..	..	
Septic Sores, -	2	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Septic Vaccination, -	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nettlerash, -	32	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
Other Skin Conditions, -	94	27	3	35	2	6	6	15	..	2	
Dermatitis, -	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
OTHER CONDITIONS :											
Injuries due to Accidents, -	14	8	1	..	..	..	2	3	..	3	
Talipes, -	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Phimosis, -	37	6	14	6	4	3	4	..	..	..	
Conditions affecting Umbilicus, -	13	3	3	31	3	..	..	1	..	4	
Teething, -	50	5	1	5	22	8	..	4	..	5	
Enlarged Glands, -	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	3	13	
Abscesses, -	6	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	
Backward Development, -	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Septic Finger, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Deaf Mute, -	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	
Congenital Conditions, -	28	18	1	3	..	3	3	..	..	8	
Rheumatism, -	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
Nocturnal Enuresis, -	12	3	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	
Infectious Disease, -	40	11	1	3	..	1	1	..	24	..	
Vertigo, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Growth on Spine, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Convulsions, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	
No Disease noted, -	154	125	..	17	..	..	4	..	..	12	
Jaundice, -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	



apparent that parents and guardians generally are not even yet aware of the importance and inestimable value of immunisation.

General.—Supplies of Calf Lymph, A.P.T. and P.T.A.P. were requisitioned free-of-charge from the Department of Health. Supplies of Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine and Whooping Cough single vaccine were purchased from private firms by the Local Authority. Towards the end of the year this Authority was pressing for permission to allow of our Nursing staff giving the course of immunisation in selected cases, and I am hopeful that the necessary sanction will be forthcoming during 1950.

Further statistics concerning this scheme are shown in Table XIII, Page 43.

SECTION 28.

DOMESTIC HELP.

Staff.—The Domestic Help Scheme continued to expand throughout the year and at 31st December, 1949, the number employed in the full-time section of the service (i.e., for maternity and short-term illness cases) was 37—4 on a fixed salary basis, 21 in the retaining fee category and 12 on a casual basis.

Care of the Aged.—During the year the Scheme was extended to meet the needs of old people and chronic invalids by the employment of Domestic Helps to attend part-time, usually four hours per day, over a prolonged period. There were 19 Domestic Helps employed in this section as at 31st December, 1949.

General Review.—The full-time Domestic Helps attended 522 cases and the part-time Domestic Helps attended 58 cases during the year. About 50 per cent. of the part-time cases were old people who would otherwise have had to be

accommodated in institutions. This section of the Scheme, which is highly appreciated by the old people, has expanded very rapidly in the short time since it was inaugurated and is filling a gap which previously existed in the social services for the aged and infirm.

The expenditure incurred by the Local Authority on the part-time section of the Scheme is comparatively high owing to the fact that the majority of the recipients are old-age pensioners and only a very small proportion of the running costs is recoverable.

Further statistics on this Scheme are shown on Page 42.

SECTION 27.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Tuberculosis.—

The following report has been provided by Dr. J. P. M. M'Carey, the Area Supervising Tuberculosis Physician.

These tables show the statistical returns, as regards Tuberculosis, made to the Department of Health for the year 1949, corrected to agree with the Returns of the Registrar General for Scotland:—

The following are the main statistics for the Landward and each of the small burghal areas:—

Landward Area.—

- 66 Respiratory cases came to notice (53 notifications, 13 transfers in).
- 16 Non-respiratory cases came to notice (13 notifications, 3 transfers in).
- 34 Deaths (28 respiratory and 6 non-respiratory).
- 105 Cases treated in Sanatoria.
- 29 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

TABLE VII.—RETURN OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED AS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS												11 Cases removed to hospital	12 Cases notified in a previous year and removed to hospital for the first time during 1949
AGE-GROUPS										10 TOTAL			
1 Under 1	2 1 and under 5	3 5 and under 10	4 10 and under 15	5 15 and under 25	6 25 and under 35	7 35 and under 45	8 45 and under 65	9 65 and up-wards					
—	—	4	—	8	6	6	13	3	40	21	11		
—	1	2	3	36	17	3	2	—	64	41	4		
—	1	6	3	44	23	9	15	3	104	62	15		
—	—	3	—	3	2	1	1	—	10	6	3		
1	3	—	2	6	1	—	—	—	13	5	—		
1	3	3	2	9	3	1	1	—	23	11	3		
—	—	7	—	11	8	7	14	3	50	27	14		
1	4	2	5	42	18	3	2	—	77	46	4		
1	4	9	5	53	26	10	16	3	127	73	18		
Respiratory †	} M.												
	} F.												
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Non-respiratory	} M.												
	} F.												
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Respiratory and Non-respiratory	} M.												
	} F.												
Grant Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

† Patients should be divided into respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis cases as follows :—

(1) A respiratory case should be one in which there is a tuberculous lesion of the lungs, pleura, intrathoracic glands, trachea or larynx ;

(2) A non-respiratory case should be one in which a tuberculous lesion is present in one or more parts of the body other than the lungs, pleura intrathoracic glands, trachea or larynx.

A case in which there are both respiratory and non-respiratory lesions of clinical significance should be classes as a respiratory case.

TABLE VIII.--RETURN OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED

		NUMBER OF CASES DIAGNOSED AS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS									
		AGE-GROUPS									
		1 Under 1	2 1 and under 5	3 5 and under 10	4 10 and under 15	5 15 and under 25	6 25 and under 35	7 35 and under 45	8 45 and under 65	9 65 and upwards	10 Total
RESPIRATORY	M.	—	—	4	—	8	6	6	13	2	39
	F.	—	1	2	3	36	17	3	2	—	64
	Total	—	1	6	3	44	23	9	15	2	103
NON-RESPIRATORY	M.	—	—	3	—	2	2	1	1	—	9
	F.	1	3	—	2	6	1	—	—	—	13
	Total	1	3	3	2	8	3	1	1	—	22
RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY	M.	—	—	7	—	10	8	7	14	2	48
	F.	1	4	2	5	42	18	3	2	—	77
	Total	1	4	9	5	52	26	10	16	2	125

TABLE IX—RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES WITH THEIR HOME RESIDENCE IN THE AREA WHO RECEIVED TREATMENT IN SANATORIA OR OTHER INSTITUTIONS DURING THE YEAR

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	In Institutions on January 1	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the institutions †		In Institutions on December 31
RESPIRATORY— ‡ Adults	M. 34	40	32	4	6	32
	F. 36	54	37	11	2	40
Children	M. 1	—	1	—	—	—
	F. 3	3	3	1	—	2
NON-RESPIRATORY— ‡ Adults	M. 6	10	4	2	—	10
	F. 6	3	2	1	—	6
Children	M. 4	5	2	1	—	6
	F. 2	2	1	2	—	1
Total	92	117	82	22	8	97

† In column 4 show those who were in final residence 28 days or over.

In column 5 show those who were in final residence under 28 days.

‡ All patients of 15 years and upwards should be classed as adults.

TABLE XI.—RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR WITH PARTICULARS AS TO PERIOD ELAPSING BETWEEN NOTIFICATION AND DEATH AND BETWEEN DISCHARGE FROM AN INSTITUTION AND DEATH

(Persons dying in sanatoria, etc., should be included in the figures for the area in which they had 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	4	5	2	2
Notified less than 1 month before death	1	2	—	1
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	—	1	—	1
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	2	3	1	—
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	1	5	—	—
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	—	4	1	—
Notified over 2 years before death	14	10	2	—
Total	22	30	6	4
Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an institution	—	—	—	—
Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an institution	6	7	2	—

TABLE X.—RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1949, WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS

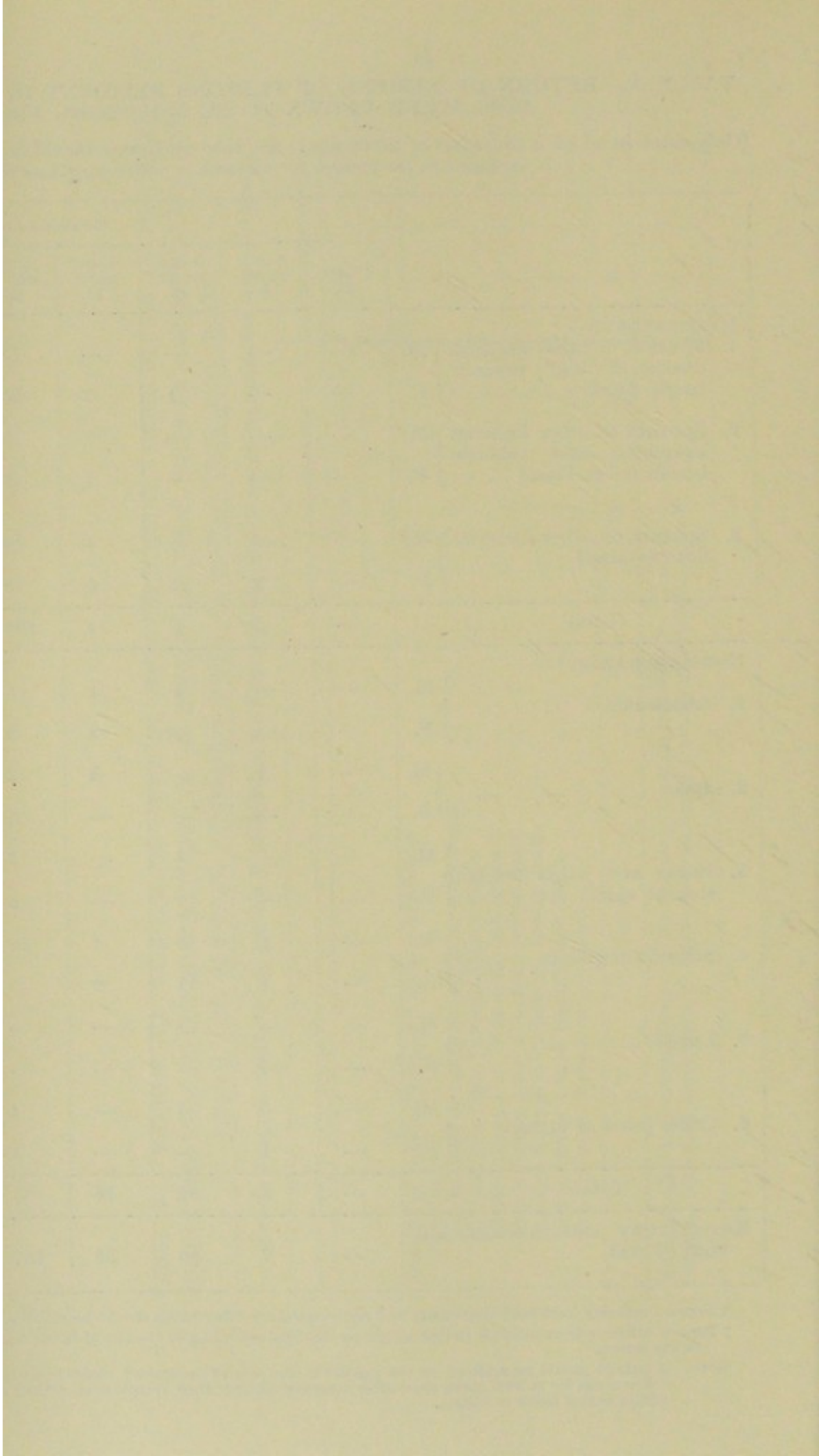
(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed should be included. Persons in sanatoria, etc., should be included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence.)

		NUMBER OF CASES IN AGE-GROUPS									Total
		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up-wards	
RESPIRATORY†—											
1. Sputum or other material examined and tubercle bacilli found	M.	—	—	—	—	13	34	27	33	5	112
	F.	—	—	1	2	30	35	18	11	2	99
2. Sputum or other material examined and tubercle bacilli never found	M.	—	—	—	1	17	19	20	18	1	76
	F.	—	—	—	1	17	18	6	2	—	44
3. Sputum or other material not examined	M.	—	—	5	4	14	9	10	6	2	50
	F.	—	2	2	6	15	11	5	4	2	47
Total		—	2	8	14	106	126	86	74	12	428
NON-RESPIRATORY‡—											
1. Abdominal	M.	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F.	—	—	2	2	5	2	—	—	—	11
2. Spine	M.	—	1	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	8
	F.	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	1	—	8
3. Bones and joints (exclusive of spine)	M.	—	—	4	—	7	4	—	2	—	17
	F.	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	1	1	10
4. Superficial glands	M.	—	2	8	4	10	1	1	—	—	26
	F.	—	1	11	9	9	3	2	2	1	38
5. Lupus	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
6. Other parts or organs	M.	—	—	4	—	4	3	3	—	—	14
	F.	—	1	—	—	4	5	2	—	—	12
Total		—	5	32	18	51	22	11	7	2	148
RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY TOTAL		—	7	40	32	157	148	97	81	14	576

† Persons suffering from both respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis should be included under "Respiratory" only.

‡ Persons suffering from multiple lesions should be classified according to the site of the principal lesion. No case should be included more than once in the return.

NOTE. A patient should be retained on the register in the case of respiratory tuberculosis for at least five years, and in the case of non-respiratory tuberculosis for at least three years after complete freedom from symptom and absence of signs of tuberculosis, except such as are compatible with a healed lesion or lesions.



Kirkintilloch.—

- 32 Respiratory cases came to notice (28 notifications, 4 transfers in).
- 8 Non-respiratory cases came to notice (7 notifications, 1 transfer in).
- 11 Deaths (8 respiratory and 3 non-respiratory).
- 52 Cases treated in Sanatoria.
- 7 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

Milngavie.—

- 10 Respiratory cases came to notice (8 notifications, 2 transfers in).
- 2 Non-respiratory cases came to notice (1 notification, 1 transfer in).
- 9 Deaths (8 respiratory and 1 one-respiratory).
- 28 Cases treated in Sanatoria.
- 2 Cases granted domiciliary treatment.

Helensburgh.—

- 11 Respiratory cases came to notice (all notifications).
- 3 Non-respiratory cases came to notice (1 notification, 2 transfers in).
- 6 Deaths (all respiratory).
- 21 Cases treated in Sanatoria.
- 1 Case granted domiciliary treatment.

Cove and Kilcreggan.—

- 4 Respiratory cases came to notice (3 notifications, 1 transfer in).
- 2 Deaths (both respiratory).
- 3 Cases treated in Sanatoria.

Of the 103 notified respiratory cases, 64 were admitted to Institutions during the year. 51 of the notified cases had a positive sputum and 32 of these cases were admitted to Institutions during the year.

Contacts.—

99 Contacts were examined during the course of the year. 2 of these contacts were found to be suffering from active pulmonary disease. The ages of these two cases were 18 years and 8 years respectively. One was admitted to hospital for treatment.

Assistance.—

During the year the following equipment was supplied to patients :—

Nursing requisites	-	-	-	-	2
Garden Shelters	-	-	-	-	nil
Clothing	-	-	-	-	nil

Extra Diet.—

39 Patients received extra nourishment (milk).

Rehabilitation.—

No Return was made to the Department of Health for the year 1949. Contact with the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchanges was maintained to assist in the rehabilitation of patients and in registration under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

Housing.—

During the year 22 families were given priority for houses as they became available and of this number 19 were allocated houses.

OTHER SERVICES.

The Authority continued to co-operate in the follow up of Venereal Disease patients and contacts.

Provision of Equipment.—

As foreshadowed in my 1948 report, a supply of equipment was purchased during the year for issue to patients via the

Home Nursing Service. The following items of equipment are now available :—

Wheel Chairs	Air Beds
Rubber Sheeting	Bed Rests
Bed Pans	Bed Blocks
Air Rings	Male Urinals
Bed Tables	Bed Cages
Feeding Cups	

All of these items are supplied on loan and no charge is made. The Home Nurse, who visits routinely in most cases, has a receipt form signed by the patient and a duplicate is retained by the Central Office. This scheme is a development of the pre-Health Act Services carried out by the Voluntary Nursing Associations.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.—196 cases were reported during 1949 as against 244 in 1948 and 179 were removed to hospital. The areas most affected were Bonhill Parish—56, Kirkintilloch Burgh—28, and East Kilpatrick—37. No deaths occurred from this disease.

Diphtheria.—5 cases were notified in 1949 as against 52 in 1948. All cases were confirmed bacteriologically, and there were no deaths from the disease.

Erysipelas.—20 cases were notified in 1949 as against 12 in 1948. 13 cases were removed to hospital.

Primary Pneumonia.—151 cases were reported during 1949 as against 153 in 1948. 123 cases were removed to hospital, and deaths numbered 49 from all forms of pneumonia as against 23 in 1948.

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

**RETURN OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL AS LOCAL
 HEALTH AUTHORITY AND OF THE WORK DONE**

I. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)

(1) Ante-natal and Post-natal Service—NIL
 (2) Child Welfare Clinics

	No. of clinics provided at end of year *	No. of children attended the clinics during year (3)	No. of children who first attended the clinics during year and who on the date of their first attendance were :—†		Total No. of Attendances made during year by children who at end of year were :—	
			Under 1 year of age (4)	Over 1 year of age (5)	Under 1 year of age (6)	Over 1 year of age (7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Local Health Authority Clinics	11	2338	1157	475	11538	4674
Clinics provided by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes : * "Clinics" means Clinic premises, not sessions.

† Excluding children who attended during the previous year or who are known to have previously attended a clinic in another district.

(3) Dental Care

	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)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Expectant Mothers	14	14	14	6
Nursing Mothers	24	24	24	24
Pre-school Children	327	327	327	327

(4) Mother and Baby Homes

(1)	No. of beds		No. of cots (4)
	Ante-natal (2)	Post-natal (3)	
Homes or Hostels provided by Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil
Homes or Hostels provided by Voluntary Organisations :— * The Salvation Army Home, Homeland, 1014 Gt. Western Road, Glasgow	12	53	33
* St. Gerard's Home, 218-220 Renfrew Street, Glasgow, C.3	26		14

Total number of women admitted during the year to homes and hostels shown in Column (1) above (ignoring re-admissions after confinement) .. 1.

* These two Homes are utilised under the Local Authority Scheme for unmarried mothers.

(5) Day Nurseries (including 24-hour nurseries) as at end of year

Nurseries provided by Authority (1)	State whether approved for training (2)	No. of approved places		No. of children on register at end of year		Average daily attendances during year		Waiting lists at end of year	
		0-2 (3)	2-5 (4)	0-2 (5)	2-5 (6)	0-2 (7)	2-5 (8)	0-2 (9)	2-5 (10)
Alexandria Day Nursery, Ferryfield, Bank Street, Alexandria	Yes	18	22	21	23	18	21	68	103
Helensburgh Day Nursery, East King Street, Helensburgh	Yes	8	16	7	19	5	15	21	22

Nurseries provided by Voluntary Organisations—NIL.

Nurseries provided by firms of manufacturers—NIL.

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

Name and Address of Nursery or Home (1)	Whether provided by Authority or by Voluntary Organisation (2)	No. of beds provided at end of year		
		Aged 0-2 (3)	Aged 2-5 (4)	Others (5)
		According to need 40		
Cardross Park Children's Home, Main Road, Cardross*	...	...	...	...

* Home transferred to Children Act, May, 1949.

II. NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948—NIL

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

- (i) Total number of births occurring in the area during year—that is before correction for mother's residence :—
Live Births, 986. Still Births, 15. Total, 1,001.
(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—1,001.
(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			Total
	Doctor engaged and present at confinement	Doctor engaged and not present at confinement	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Doctor engaged	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Without doctor or midwife	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
(1)								
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority (including those engaged on a fee- per-case basis)	102	530	40	39	—	—	711	
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations	135	135	20	—	—	—	290	
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(d) Private practising midwives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(e) Totals	237	665	60	39	—	—	1001	

Notes : The total of (iv) should equal (iii).

Emergency cases under Section 22 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, are not included in the cases in which a doctor has been "engaged."

IV. HOME NURSING (Section 25)

(1)	Number of Cases attended by Home Nurses under arrangements made under this Section (2)	Number of Visits paid by Nurses to these Cases (3)
Home Nurses employed directly by the Authority ...	1,097	18,926
Home Nurses employed by Voluntary Organisations ...	2,063	35,612

V. DOMESTIC HELP (Section 28)

(i) Number of Domestic Helps employed at end of year 1949 :—

(a) Whole time ...	...	...	...	16 (includes 12 casual employees)
(b) Part-time ...	...	...	...	19
(c) Retaining fee basis ...	...	...	...	21
(ii) Number of cases for which Helps were provided during year	...	...	...	522
(iii) Average period of assistance ...	...	...	...	3-4 weeks
* Part-time Cases ...	...	...	...	58

* These cases are excluded from figures shown in (ii) and (iii).

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

There are no Ante-natal or Post-natal Clinic Sessions held.

CHILD WELFARE CLINIC SESSIONS

Name and Address of Clinic	Number of weekly sessions with Health Visitor only	Number of weekly sessions with Health Visitor and Doctor	Total number of weekly sessions
The Clinic, Bank Street, Alexandria ...	1	1	2
The Clinic, John Street, Renton ...	1	1	2
The Clinic, East King Street, Helensburgh ...	1	1	2
The Clinic, U.F. Church Hall, Duntocher ...	—	1	1
The Clinic, c/o Pirie, M.P.S., Dumbarton Road, Old Kilpatrick ...	—	1	1
The Clinic, Twechar Public School, Twechar ...	—	1	1
The Clinic, Cumbernauld Public School, Cumbernauld ...	—	1	1
The Clinic, Lenzie Road, Kirkintilloch ...	1	1	2
The Clinic, Station Road, Milngavie ...	—	1	1
The Clinic, D.C.C. Rent Office, Croy ...	—	1	1
The Clinic, Hillfoot Drive, Bearsden ...	1	1	2

TABLE XII.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL
SERVICE YEAR—JANUARY, 1949-DECEMBER, 1949
Entire County excluding Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton

	Maternity Service		Child Welfare
	Ante-Natal	Post Natal	
1. Number Inspected	14	24	327
2. Number Requiring Treatment	14	24	327
3. Number Accepting Treatment	14	24	327
4. Number Actually Treated	6	26	327
5. Number of Attendances	29	78	505
6. Number Completed Treatment	2	12	208
<i>Treatment—</i>			
(a) Number of Fillings	9	6	123
(b) Number of Teeth Extracted	29	190	748
(c) Number under Local Anaesthesia	1	11	40
(d) Number of Administrations of General Anaesthesia	3	17	177
(e) Number of Dentures Supplied	2	9	
(f) Number of Dentures Repaired			

TABLE XIII.—DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION
RETURN FOR PERIOD FROM 1ST JULY, 1949, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1949

Year of birth of persons	* Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation during the half-year ended 31-12-49	Number of maintenance inoculations given during the half-year ended 31-12-49
1949	37	—
1948	366	2
1947	62	1
1946	13	—
1945	16	5
1944	31	245
1943	28	130
1942	3	33
1941	6	14
1940	3	47
1939	—	18
1938	—	3
1937	—	5
1936	8	212
1935	1	1
1934 or earlier	—	8
	574	724

TABLE XIV.—VACCINATION
RETURN FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY, 1949, to 31ST DECEMBER, 1949

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	
1949	116	—	1	18	8	—	—	10	
1948	18	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	
1947	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1946	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
1945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1936	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1934	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	—	
or earlier									
Totals	139	—	1	20	16	2	3	10	

Influenzal Pneumonia.—6 cases were reported during 1949 as compared with 2 in 1948. 3 cases were removed to hospital.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.—10 cases were notified as against 18 in 1948. All were treated in hospital and 2 deaths occurred from this disease.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.—2 cases of puerperal fever and 3 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified during 1949, all of which were treated in hospital. The figures for 1948 were 1 and 5 respectively. No deaths occurred from this disease.

Poliomyelitis.—5 cases were notified during the year, 2 children and 3 adults, all of whom were hospitalised.

Infectious Diseases at Dairy Farms.—5 cases of infectious diseases occurred at dairy farms as follows: 1 scarlet fever, 2 primary pneumonia and 2 influenza. 2 cases were removed to hospital and 3 were treated at home.

Closure of Schools.—It was not found necessary to close any of the schools during the year.

Smallpox Hospital Accommodation.—No case of smallpox occurred within the County during 1949.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

During the course of the year, the Authorised Officers arranged for the certification and removal to Mental Hospitals of 42 patients. Of this total 2 died shortly after admission, while the majority of the remaining 40 cases were discharged after several months' treatment. Of these 40 cases, 2 entered hospitals as voluntary patients.

Arrangements exist whereby the Authorised Officers submit a report on patients removed and in turn Hospital Superintendants intimate to us in advance of their intention to

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE XV.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES, &c., IN 1949.

Disease.	Number of Apartments.						Cases occurring in				Total No. of Cases.	
	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Over Five.	Insti- tutions.	Hotels.	Ships.	Tents.		House- boats.
Poliomyelitis, ...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	5
Scarlet Fever, ...	3	65	58	59	5	4	2	..	...	...	...	196
Diphtheria, ...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Erysipelas, ...	...	5	6	1	4	2	2	...	...	...	..	20
Puerperal Fever, ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Primary Pneumonia, ...	8	47	49	30	7	5	2	1	...	2	...	151
Influenzal Pneumonia, ...	...	1	3	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	...	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, ...	...	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dysentery, ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	6
Typhoid Fever ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	12	128	126	98	18	13	6	2	...	2	...	405

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE XVII.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER DURING 1949.

PARISH.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Primary Pneumonia.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Dysentery.	Polio.	Pneumonia Other.	Typhoid Fever.	Malaria.	Continued Fever.	Totals.
Arrochar -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Bonhill, -	58	..	4	1	..	30	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	98
Cardross, -	25	..	3	..	1	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Kilmaronock, -	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Luss, -	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rosneath (Landward), -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rosneath (Burgh), -	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhu (Landward), -	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rhu (Burgh), -	4	..	..	..	..	17	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	24
West Kilpatrick, -	14	..	2	1	..	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
East Kilpatrick (Landward), -	11	..	3	..	..	9	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	25
East Kilpatrick (Burgh), -	26	..	1	..	..	6	1	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	41
Kirkintilloch (Landward), -	12	1	2	..	..	11	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	30
Kirkintilloch (Burgh), -	28	2	2	..	..	26	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	62
Cumbernauld, -	16	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24
Totals, -	196	5	20	2	3	151	6	10	6	5	1	1	1	1	408
Removed to Hospital. -	179	5	13	2	3	123	3	10	4	5	1	1	1	1	351

discharge a patient. This allows of the Authorised Officers commenting on any circumstances which might create an unsuitable environment for the returning patient, while the original report submitted by them on the patient's admission is often important in that the Hospital Authorities are fully conversant with the patient's home circumstances, past history and general environmental conditions.

The admitting hospital is financially responsible for expenditure incurred in the removal of patients, while the Local Authority meets the fees of doctors certifying the cases.

Authorised Officers are employed in Alexandria, Helensburgh, Bearsden, Old Kilpatrick, Kirkintilloch Burgh and Kirkintilloch Landward areas.

AGE GROUPINGS OF PATIENTS REMOVED.

- 15	- 25	- 35	- 50	- 65	- 80	+ 80
—	3	6	12	7	11	3

AREA DETAILS OF ADMISSIONS.

Bonhill	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Helensburgh	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Old Kilpatrick	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
New Kilpatrick	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kirkintilloch (Burgh)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Kirkintilloch (Landward)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
							—
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
							—

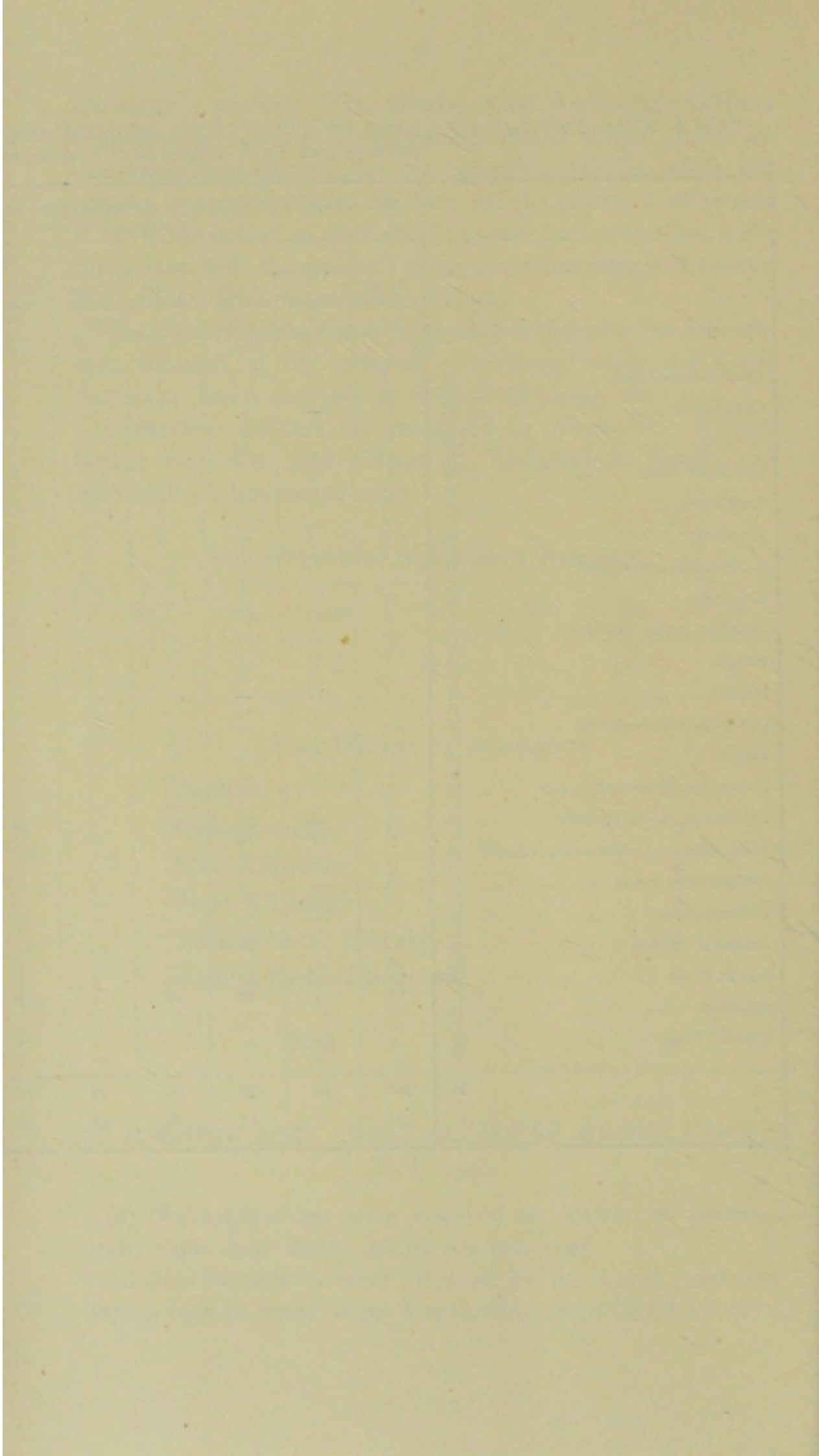
NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATIONS ACT, 1948.

(a) No applications were received in respect of premises under these Regulations during the year 1949.

(b) No intimations were received by the Local Authority during 1949 in terms of the Regulations, from Child Minders.

TABLE XVI.—RETURN OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1949

DISEASE				NUMBER OF CASES COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND ACCEPTED BY HIM AS SUFFERING FROM THE STATED DISEASE										
				At all ages	At Age—Years								Cases removed to hospital	Cases not removed to hospital
					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		
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	M.	...	...	5	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	5	—
Chickenpox ...	F.	...	...	5	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Cholera ...	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ...	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	M.	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery ...	F.	...	...	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	M.	...	...	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Erysipelas ...	F.	...	...	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Jaundice, Acute Infective ...	M.	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malaria ...	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	M.	...	...	11	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	2	8	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	F.	...	...	9	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	2	5	4
Plague ...	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal ...	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Acute Primary ...	M.	...	...	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable)	F.	...	...	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Poliomyelitis, Acute ...	M.	...	...	91	10	14	10	5	10	7	16	19	74	17
Puerperal Fever ...	F.	...	...	60	3	12	7	9	6	5	9	9	49	11
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	F.	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Smallpox ...	M.	...	...	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	—
Typhoid Fever ...	F.	...	...	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Total ...	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M.													



SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

B.

The Annual Report for the year ending 31/7/50 is contained in Pages 87 to 118.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

C.

There is nothing to report under this Heading for the year 1949.

FOOD SUPPLY.

D.

(a) *Milk*.—The various regulations in respect of the supply of milk are in general being adequately met and farmers are in the main keen to maintain a clean product. Following representations by an Outside Authority as to difficulties in sampling with regard to the Food and Drugs Acts, intimation was made to all producers on the 18th May that Section 13 of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Order, 1934, would be enforced.

(b) *Ice Cream Regulations*.—There is no item of outstanding interest to report.

(c) *Meat and Other Foods*.—There is nothing to report under this heading.

(d) *Clean Foods*.—Enquiries were made as to the best method of instituting a clean food service to the community, since there is no doubt that many outbreaks of minor and major gastro intestinal upsets are traceable to distributors. However, it seems that in this County at the moment there is no central body representative of the various food trades, while the individual trades seem to have no representative for the area. Without the help of the trades themselves, headway must of necessity be slow and difficult, and until such times

as the various trades are suitably represented, only constant supervision by the Sanitary Inspectors will minimise the possibility of gross outbreaks of infection. Many shops, of course, already are fully aware of the dangers but by far the larger number still have premises and methods which leave much to be desired.

(e) *Food Poisoning*.—No outbreaks of Food Poisoning were reported during 1949.

(f) *Nutrition*.—There is nothing to report under this heading.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Accommodation.—During the course of the year ended 31st December last, a great deal of work was done under Sections 21 and 29 of the Act, although the provision of residential accommodation remained an outstanding problem. Townend Hospital, Dumbarton, is the only Part III accommodation within the Area and by itself is not able to deal with the need for such facilities as are envisaged under the scheme. The Local Authority is continuing to explore the possibilities of extending accommodation for the aged and infirm, either by adaptation of existing buildings or by building new Homes.

Blind Persons.—A table giving detailed statistics under this heading can be found on Page 71. The Royal Glasgow Asylum for the Blind continued to admit such cases as were trainable, while the Mission Teacher paid regular visits to enrolled Blind Persons at home. Close contact is kept between this office and the Mission's Area Teacher and the scheme generally is working satisfactorily.

General.—The following is a copy of the Local Authority Schemes under Section 21 and 29 of the Act as approved by the Secretary of State :—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1947.

PROVISION OF RESIDENTIAL AND TEMPORARY
ACCOMMODATION.

PRELIMINARY NOTE.

*This preliminary note is not part of the Scheme to be
approved by the Secretary of State.*

(a) *General Administration.*—By resolution dated 12th July, 1948, the County Council resolved that their functions under the National Assistance Act, 1948, should be discharged by the Council's Health Committee, which Committee shall consist of 20 members representing the landward areas of the County and each of the small burghs therein. No co-opted members are included in that Committee and, at the moment, there is one woman County Councillor on the Committee.

The County Medical Officer of Health shall be administrative head of the Welfare Department. Without prejudice to the foregoing generality, Welfare or other Officers appointed by the Local Authority shall discharge their duties under the general administrative supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. The executive work under the Scheme will be undertaken by the Welfare Department, consisting at the moment of one senior and five assistant Officers based as follows: Bearsden, Cumbernauld, Kirkintilloch, Dalmuir, Alexandria, and Helensburgh. Each of these Welfare Officers will, in addition, carry out other duties under the County Council but will have adequate time and, if found necessary, subsidiary staff, for the satisfactory performance of their duties.

(b) *Estimate of Needs.*—The 1931 Census gave the following figures in respect of aged 75 and over :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
Single - -	72	217	289
Married - -	270	127	397
Widowed - -	292	641	933
	—	—	—
	634	985	1619
	—	—	—

The registrar-general now suggests that as at 30th June, 1947, the total number of persons 75 years of age and over totals 3000 persons, so that the figures given above should be doubled to give a true impression of existing circumstances.

As regards persons between the ages of 65-74, the 1931 census was as follows :

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
Single - -	240	598	838
Married - -	1,206	875	2,081
Widowed - -	450	1,007	1,457
	—	—	—
	1,896	2,480	4,376
	—	—	—

Circular 126/1948 now suggests that in 1947 the total of aged over 65 is 9,500 (with an increase to 10,800 in 1962), and therefore, in the detailed figures given above, it is suggested that each figure be doubled in estimating needs.

What proportion of the persons mentioned in the foregoing statistics will require residential accommodation (apart from those wishing or requiring independent homes) it is impossible to state. At the nominal figure of 2½ per cent, suggested as the "factor" for residential accommodation, this in 1962 would be equivalent to 270 beds.

As regards Handicapped persons, in most instances, no reasonable estimate of the number of persons involved can be given, but the undernoted facts are of interest :—

1. *Physically Infirm*.—As the majority of these persons are probably included in the figure of 270 given above, it is suggested that the residential accommodation for the aged would generally suffice.
For these “physically infirm” outwith the aged group, no doubt accommodation for “crippled” could be conjoined, but no figures are available.
2. *Crippled*—The Ministry of Labour at July, 1948, state that there are 13 persons who have “severe crippling” but that “it should, of course, be understood that there may be others who have not registered as disabled persons. . . .”
3. *Mentally Facile*.—As at December, 1948, there were 9 mental defectives on the roll—4 boarded out with strangers, 5 with relatives.
4. *Epileptics*.—No figures available.
5. *Blind*.—As at December, 1948, there were 104 persons on the roll.
6. *Deaf and Dumb*.—There is reported to be 26 cases known.
7. *Partially-sighted*.—No figures available.

Generally speaking, a large number of handicapped persons, as in the case of the aged, are looked after by relatives so that accommodation (at least in the early stages of the scheme) is a minor problem which could be met by two small homes—one for the mentally facile and another for the physically handicapped.

SCHEME FOR PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION MADE UNDER SECTIONS 21 (3) AND 34 OF THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The County Council of Dunbarton (hereinafter referred to as “the Local Authority”) shall exercise their functions under

Section 21 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, in accordance with the following provisions of this Scheme.

2. In so far as the Local Authority do not provide accommodation in premises managed by them or by another Local Authority, or in premises to which paragraph 8 of the Sixth Schedule to the Act applies, they may do so by arrangement with any voluntary organisation managing premises for the provision of accommodation.

3. In addition to providing residential accommodation for persons who are ordinarily resident in the area of the Local Authority and for other persons who are in urgent need thereof, the Local Authority may exercise their power under sub-section (4) of Section 24 of the Act as respects persons ordinarily resident in the area of another Local Authority.

4. The Local Authority shall observe the provisions of Part I of this Scheme in their general administration of the residential accommodation service, shall provide residential accommodation in accordance with Part II, and shall provide temporary accommodation in accordance with Part III.

5. In general, the Local Authority shall exercise their functions under Section 21 so as to provide adequately for the comfort and well-being of residents in the light of their particular needs.

6. In this Scheme "the Act" means the National Assistance Act, 1948.

PART I.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

A.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION GENERALLY.

1. In deciding the establishment to which an applicant is to be admitted the Local Authority shall have regard, so far as reasonably practicable, to the wishes of the applicant.

2. Before admitting an applicant to residential accommodation the Local Authority may (unless the urgency of the case precludes it) obtain a medical certificate giving particulars of the applicant's health and any factors bearing on his need for care and attention, and also stating that he is not in need of hospital services.

3. The Local Authority shall co-operate with the National Assistance Board in meeting the needs of persons receiving national assistance who may require care and attention in residential accommodation.

4. The Local Authority shall co-operate with the Ministry of Labour and National Service and the National Assistance Board where it is considered that a person in residential accommodation might benefit by training or rehabilitation for employment.

5. A child shall be admitted to residential accommodation only in exceptional circumstances and only if accompanied by an adult. The admission of any child to residential accommodation shall be notified to the Children's Officer for his information.

6. Where persons are provided with accommodation (see paragraph 2 of Introduction) under Section 26 (1) of the Act the Local Authority shall, in suitable cases, permit the resident to make payment in respect of the accommodation direct to the voluntary organisation, on the understanding that the organisation shall abate their claim against the Authority accordingly.

7. Where necessary the Authority shall provide for the conveyance of persons to the establishment on admission and from the establishment on discharge.

B.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PREMISES MANAGED BY THE
LOCAL AUTHORITY.

8. The Local Authority shall take all possible steps to raise the standards of existing accommodation to the standards to be applied in new accommodation.

9. The Local Authority shall maintain a register of admissions and discharges at each establishment, showing the resident's name, home address, date of birth, sex, marital state, religion, next of kin (with address), date of admission, date of and reason for discharge, authority of ordinary residence, and number of case file, together with such other particulars as the Authority consider necessary.

10. The medical officer of health shall be generally responsible for the supervision of the Local Authority's establishments under the scheme. A medical practitioner (who may be a medical officer of the Authority) shall be appointed for the medical supervision of each establishment, and where appropriate the Authority may appoint such practitioner to supervise two or more establishments.

11. Where a resident fails to choose a general medical practitioner under the National Health Service, the Local Authority shall invite him to choose the general medical practitioner (if any) appointed under paragraph (11). If no general medical practitioner is appointed under paragraph (10), the Local Authority shall assist the resident in choosing a suitable local practitioner. Where the accommodation is in premises transferred to the Regional Hospital Board, the Authority shall, where necessary, arrange with the hospital authority for the provision of general medical practitioner services.

12. The Local Authority shall make provision for the treatment of residents suffering from minor ailments or illnesses

ordinarily nursed at home. They may either employ nurses expressly for this purpose or, as Local Health Authority under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, they may arrange for the needs of residents to be met by the home nursing service.

13. The Local Authority shall also make any necessary arrangements to enable residents to obtain the benefit of any of the other services provided under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act of which they may from time to time be in need, including services provided under Section 27 of the Act, dental services, and the services of chiropodists, physio-therapists and occupational therapists.

14. The Local Authority shall, on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, make general arrangements for the admission to hospital of residents requiring hospital services.

15. The Local Authority shall provide special diet in any case where this is recommended by the resident's medical attendant.

16. The Local Authority shall afford to residents the maximum of freedom consistent with their own welfare and the orderly management of the establishment. The Authority shall allow residents to receive visitors at reasonable hours on any day of the week unless in particular cases there are special reasons for restricting such visitation.

17. The Local Authority shall ensure that all personal clothing of a resident (including underclothing and any clothing supplied by the Authority) is available for his sole personal use.

18. The Local Authority may at their discretion allow residents to provide furnishings for use in their own rooms.

19. The Local Authority shall provide all amenities considered reasonable and desirable for the welfare of residents, including books, newspapers, games, concerts, wireless, outdoor recreation and recreational employment, as well as comforts such as tobacco and sweets which the resident is unable to provide for himself.

20. The Local Authority shall ensure that residents have reasonable opportunity for religious worship and for participating in activities in which they are individually interested.

21. The Local Authority shall, where appropriate, provide for the conveyance of residents to church or to entertainments outwith the establishment or for the purpose of essential visits.

22. So far as appropriate, the Local Authority shall apply the foregoing provisions to accommodation available to them in premises transferred to the Regional Hospital Board.

PART II.

PROVISION OF RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.

A.

USE OF LOCAL AUTHORITY'S EXISTING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Until other accommodation is available, Townend Hospital, Dumbarton, will be used by the Local Authority in so far as accommodation is available.

The Local Authority, where its own resources cannot meet the need at the time, will use its best endeavours, subject to suitable financial arrangements being made, to arrange for accommodation with voluntary organisations.

B.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS.

1. The Local Authority shall take all practicable steps to improve their existing establishments and to provide further residential accommodation to meet the needs of persons to whom Section 21 (1) (a) of the Act applies. On the basis of the information available to them and after making allowance for existing accommodation the Authority propose generally to provide further residential accommodation for 270 persons in old persons' homes and in establishments suitable for the accommodation of infirm and handicapped persons. These proposals also make allowance for the giving up of existing premises not capable of being satisfactorily improved.

2. (a) Where the Local Authority themselves provide new accommodation they may do so by the acquisition (and where necessary the adaptation) of existing premises or, to such extent as the availability of building labour and materials permit and the Secretary of State approves, by the erection of new buildings. In the provision of such accommodation the Authority shall have regard to the desirability of providing it, in general, in the form of Homes for not more than 35 persons and of making provision for married couples and individuals. The Local Authority in the light of experience gained will make provision for single or multiple type of bedrooms.

(b) The Local Authority will keep the provision of residential accommodation under close review and will consider from time to time what steps will be taken by them with a view to fulfilling their obligations under the Act.

(c) The Local Authority under this scheme shall use their best endeavours to arrange with the housing authorities (landward and small burgh) to provide individual houses in their schemes.

3. The Local Authority shall give effect to the general proposals in paragraph 1 above, as follows:—

(i) *Proposed developments during period to 15th May, 1950.*

4. In the future it is not proposed to develop or make adaptations in Townend Hospital. While some improvement is being effected in the premises at the present date, the Local Authority cannot, at this stage, detail any further improvements that may be undertaken.

5. While Townend Hospital is meantime the only local accommodation available, it is, in addition, proposed to acquire or build suitable premises for the aged in the under-noted areas:—

(a) Alexandria	-	-	-	80 beds (approx.)
(b) Helensburgh	-	-	-	40 „ „
(c) Old Kilpatrick-Duntocher	-			30 „ „
(d) Milngavie	-	-	-	40 „ „
(e) Croy-Twechar	-	-	-	20 „ „
(f) Cumbernauld-Condorrat	-			20 „ „
(g) Kirkintilloch	-	-	-	40 „ „

Each establishment shall cater for men and women; single or married; healthy and infirm; shall reflect in its bedroom accommodation the desires of the individuals as regards privacy; shall, if necessary, have bed-sitting rooms; shall have common rooms and necessary ancillary rooms considered necessary by the authority.

The officer in charge of each establishment shall, wherever possible, be a suitably qualified nurse.

For other Infirm and Physically or Mentally handicapped persons the Local Authority shall, as an initial step, form the nuclei of two suitable houses—one for infirm and handicapped persons, the other for mentally handicapped persons.

6. It is not proposed to enter into agreement with other Local Authorities for joint establishments.

7. Wherever desirable, arrangements will be made for the admission of persons to other Local Authority or voluntary organisation premises.

(ii) *Further proposed developments during the period to 15th May, 1954.*

Much of the programme outlined above will spill into the period of 1954 but it is quite impossible to enter into more detail.

PART III.

PROVISION OF TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 21 (1) (b) OF THE ACT.

1. Townend Hospital may be available for the reception of a few persons but the accommodation at the disposal of the Local Authority is still a matter of agreement between the interested Authorities.

2. (a) Arrangements are being made to ensure that temporary accommodation will be available in emergency, e.g., in empty houses, youth hostels, or schools.

In all areas of the County the local Welfare Officer will be responsible for opening the premises and set in train arrangements for the comforts of the persons concerned. Beds and bedding, cooking equipment, food, &c., will be stored at suitable depots and will be kept in good condition by the local Welfare Officer.

(b) If possible, meals will be supplied through the School Meals Organisation.

DUMBARTON, 29th June, 1949.—The foregoing is the Scheme made by the Local Authority in terms of Sections 21 (3) and 34 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

(Sgd.) A. T. ANDERSON, *Member*.

(Sgd.) HUGH McINTYRE, *Member*.

(L.S.) (Sgd.) ARCHD. A. TEMPLETON, *County Clerk*.

Approved by the Secretary of State for Scotland.

(Sgd.) R. HOWAT, *Assistant Secretary*.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR SCOTLAND,

EDINBURGH, 2nd July, 1949.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON

PROVISION OF WELFARE SERVICES UNDER SECTIONS 29 AND 30.

PRELIMINARY NOTE.

This preliminary note is not part of the Scheme to be approved by the Secretary of State.

(a) *General Administration*.—This will be the same as for the Scheme submitted under Section 21 of the Act.

(b) *Survey of Needs and Services*.—These will be the same as for the Scheme submitted under Section 21 of the Act.

SCHEME FOR THE PROVISION OF WELFARE SERVICES UNDER SECTIONS 29 AND 30 OF THE ACT OF 1948:

INTRODUCTION.

1. The County Council of Dunbarton (hereinafter referred to as "the Local Authority") shall exercise their functions under

Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, in accordance with the following provisions of this Scheme.

2. In so far as the Local Authority do not provide welfare services either themselves or jointly with, or through the agency of, other Local Authorities, they may provide them through the agency of any voluntary organisation registered in accordance with the Act.

3. In this Scheme "the Act" means the National Assistance Act, 1948.

PART I.

A.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROMOTING THE WELFARE OF BLIND PERSONS.

4. *General.*—Without prejudice to the duty of the Local Authority to exercise their powers under Section 29 of the Act in relation to blind persons ordinarily resident in their area, they shall apply the provisions of this Part of this Scheme, so far as necessary or desirable, to any blind person in their area.

5. The Local Authority shall make such arrangements as they may consider reasonable and practicable for assisting newly blinded persons in their own homes or elsewhere, to adjust themselves to their blindness.

6. *Certification of Blindness.*—The Local Authority shall make arrangements for the examination of persons applying for registration as blind persons by ophthalmic surgeons employed by the Hospital Service at the Central Clinic for the Blind, 40 Cochrane Street, Glasgow.

The arrangements shall also provide (a) for the payment of travelling expenses necessarily incurred by such person (and

by an escort where necessary) between his home and the clinic or hospital, and (b) for a person who is unable to attend at the clinic or hospital as the case may be to be examined in his own home by an ophthalmic surgeon.

The present arrangements for the certification of blindness are as follows:—

All cases are referred to the Central Clinic for the Blind, 40 Cochrane Street, Glasgow.

7. *Registration of Blind Persons.*—The Local Authority shall maintain a register of persons certified to be blind and ordinarily resident in their area. The register shall be kept in such form as the Secretary of State may direct.

8. *Provision of Welfare Services.*—The Local Authority shall provide the Services described in the following paragraphs:—

(a) *Home Teaching.*—The Local Authority shall arrange for the services of home teachers through the agency of the Mission to the Outdoor Blind for Glasgow and the West of Scotland, the number being varied from time to time as circumstances may require. Home teachers shall be recruited as may be approved by the Joint Committee for the South-West of Scotland.

No person shall be appointed by or on behalf of the Joint Committee as a home teacher unless at the time of appointment he hold the Home Teachers' Certificate of the College of Teachers of the Blind or such other qualification as may by Regulation be prescribed by the Secretary of State, or, not being so qualified, undertakes on appointment to train for the purpose of so qualifying.

Provided that the employment of any unqualified home teacher shall not be continued beyond a period of two years after his appointment.

The home teaching service shall include:—

- (i) discovery of blind persons and ascertainment of their needs.

- (ii) the visitation of blind persons in their homes or elsewhere within the area of the Authority;
- (iii) teaching them in all suitable cases to read embossed literature and supplying such literature;
- (iv) instructing them in suitable pastime occupations in their homes or elsewhere, supplying them with materials if necessary, and helping them to carry on such occupations and to market their produce;
- (v) instructing them in other methods of overcoming the effects of their disabilities;
- (vi) generally assisting them in promoting their welfare;
- (vii) advising blind persons of all available social and other services and assisting them to obtain the benefit of such services;
- (viii) organising social centres, classes, &c.

The present arrangements for home teaching—the Mission to the Outdoor Blind, acting as agents—are as above.

(b) *Workshop Employment.*—The Local Authority shall continue the present arrangements for the provision of facilities for the employment of suitable blind persons in the special workshops of the Royal Glasgow Asylum for the Blind.

Contributions to the body controlling the workshops are and will be made on a per capita basis, as agreed from time to time by the Managers of the body controlling the workshops.

No extension to the workshops employment services is at present contemplated.

(c) *Home Employment.*—The Local Authority shall make arrangements for enabling blind persons desirous of engaging

in work on their own account to carry out such work in their homes, occupational centres, &c.

Money payments may be made to home workers provided that they are not in receipt of National Assistance grants, on such basis as the Authority shall decide in consultation with any other bodies concerned.

The Local Authority through the Joint Committee shall satisfy themselves that the arrangements for marketing the produce of home workers are adequate and the Authority may themselves assist where necessary in the disposing of such produce.

A blind person may be excluded from participating in these arrangements if he is incapable of earning such minimum sum per week as may be agreed by or on behalf of the Authority from time to time, and of maintaining an average of such earnings over such period as the authority may approve.

The present arrangements are as follows:—

Name of Society—Mission to the Outdoor Blind for Glasgow and West of Scotland.

Contributions to the Mission have yet to be adjusted.

The amount of minimum earnings at the present time for the purpose of participation in the scheme are as follows:—

Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	16s. per week
Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	8s. „ „

The present rate of payment to workers is £30 per annum.

(d) *Hostels*.—The Local Authority shall, where necessary or desirable, make arrangements under which blind persons engaged in workshops and other blind persons for whom work

or training is provided in pursuance of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, may live in hostels.

No hostels are meantime available but the Ministry of Labour and National Service may pay a lodging allowance of up to 30s. per week under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

(e) *Employment in Open Industry.*—The Local Authority shall in consultation with the Ministry of Labour and National Service take steps, in appropriate cases, to ensure that suitable work is found for blind persons in open industry, that is to say, under contract of service or otherwise in places elsewhere than special workshops.

(f) *Employment in profession or business.*—The Local Authority shall, where necessary or desirable, assist blind persons towards setting them up in a profession or business.

(g) *Holidays for the Blind.*—The Local Authority shall take such steps as they may consider necessary or desirable to enable blind persons to have holidays in Holiday Homes or other suitable places.

9. *Children.*—The Local Authority shall, where necessary or desirable and in association with the parents, arrange for the admission of blind children below the age of two years to the Royal Blind School, Edinburgh, or other suitable establishment. They shall also take such steps as may be necessary to satisfy themselves that other blind children are dealt with under the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946, the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, or the Children Act, 1948, as may be appropriate.

10. *Blind Persons in Hospitals, &c.*—Where a blind person in relation to whom the Local Authority are exercising functions under Section 29 of the Act enters a hospital or any hostel or other establishment not under the management of

the Authority or of any other Local Authority or of a combination of Local Authorities the Authority shall use their best endeavours to secure such arrangements with the body managing such hospital or establishment as may be considered necessary or expedient with a view to ensuring the continued promotion by the Authority of the welfare of the person.

II. *National Services:*

- (1) *Printing of Music and Literature.*—The Local Authority may make an annual contribution to the Royal Blind Asylum and School, Edinburgh.
- (2) *Home Teachers Examination.*—The Local Authority may make a contribution to the College of Teachers of the Blind in respect of each person in their area making application to undergo the Home Teachers' Examination of the College.
- (3) *Circulation of Music and Literature.*—The Local Authority may make an annual grant to the National Library for the Blind, London, for each reader supplied.

PART I.

B.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROMOTING THE WELFARE OF PARTIALLY-SIGHTED PERSONS.

12. This Part of this Scheme applies to "partially-sighted persons" being persons who are substantially and permanently handicapped by congenitally defective vision or in whose case illness or injury has caused defective vision of a substantial and permanently handicapping character. The Local Authority shall provide the services referred to in paragraphs 13 and 14 in relation to such persons ordinarily resident in the area of the Authority and they may provide such services in relation to any other partially-sighted persons.

13. *Registration*.—The Local Authority shall establish and maintain in such form as the Secretary of State may direct a register to be known as the “Register of Partially-Sighted Persons” in which such persons may be registered and classified.

14. *General Arrangements*.—The Local Authority shall either directly or by arrangement with other Local Authorities or registered voluntary organisations, so far as may be practicable and to such extent as may be necessary or desirable, regard being had to the particular needs of individual partially-sighted persons, extend to such persons, with the necessary modifications, the relevant arrangements detailed in the foregoing provisions of Part I (A) of this Scheme in relation to the provision of welfare services for blind persons.

PART II.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROMOTING THE WELFARE OF THE DEAF, CRIPPLES, &c.

15. The Local Authority will continue to make such enquiries as are practicable to ascertain the number of handicapped persons other than blind or deaf and to ascertain any special services available to them.

In respect of the deaf, there are 26 known cases, and arrangements will be made with the Mission to the Deaf, Glasgow.

As regards all other handicapped persons envisaged under Section 29 of the Act, the Local Authority will promulgate such services as are mentioned under Section 29 (4) of the Act, acting themselves or through the agency of suitable voluntary organisation.

PART III

GENERAL.

16. *Further Developments.*—The Local Authority shall, in consultation with registered voluntary organisations and other bodies concerned, review from time to time the services provided under this Scheme with a view to considering the need for any extensions thereto.

17. *Modifications of Arrangements.*—Without prejudice to the provisions of the Act with regard to the varying of schemes by subsequent schemes, the Local Authority shall intimate to the Secretary of State as they occur any alterations in the existing arrangements as set forth in this Scheme.

18. *Settlement of Differences.*—Any question, dispute or difference between the Local Authority and any voluntary organisation in regard to any matter arising under this Scheme shall be referred for determination to the Secretary of State, whose decision shall be final.

DUMBARTON, 29th June, 1949.—The foregoing is the Scheme made by the Local Authority in terms of Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

(Sgd.) A. T. ANDERSON, *Member.*

(Sgd.) HUGH MCINTYRE, *Member.*

(L.S.) (Sgd.) ARCHD. A. TEMPLETON, *County Clerk.*

Approved by the Secretary of State for Scotland.

(Sgd.) R. HOWAT, *Assistant Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR SCOTLAND,

EDINBURGH, 2nd July, 1949.

TABLE XVIII.—STATISTICS RELATIVE TO BLIND PERSONS AS AT 1st APRIL, 1950.

DUNBARTON COUNTY (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS).

M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

TABLE I.—CASES REGISTERED FOR FIRST TIME DURING YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.
AGES AT TIME OF REGISTRATION AND PROBABLE YEAR OF ONSET OF BLINDNESS.

Probable Year of Onset.	AGE AT REGISTRATION.															
	0-4		5-15		16-39		40-49		50-69		70+		TOTAL.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Prior to 1946,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	4	2	6		
1946,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8		
1947,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1948,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4		
1949,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2		
1950,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	3		

II.—CASES REGISTERED FOR FIRST TIME DURING YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

	Certified by						
	Ophthalmic Surgeon.		Local Medical Practitioner.		Department of Health Scotland.		
Clinic.	Voluntary Agency.	Infirmity.	Other.	Voluntary Agency.	Other.	No Evidence.	TOTAL.
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

III.—NUMBERS ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT AGE-GROUPS OF ALL BLIND PERSONS ON THE REGISTER.

0-2		3-4		5-15		16-17		18-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		70 +		TOTAL		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	5	1	2	5	2	13	24	30	54	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114

IV.—CLASSIFICATION OF BLIND SCHOOL CHILDREN (3 TO 15 YEARS INCLUSIVE).

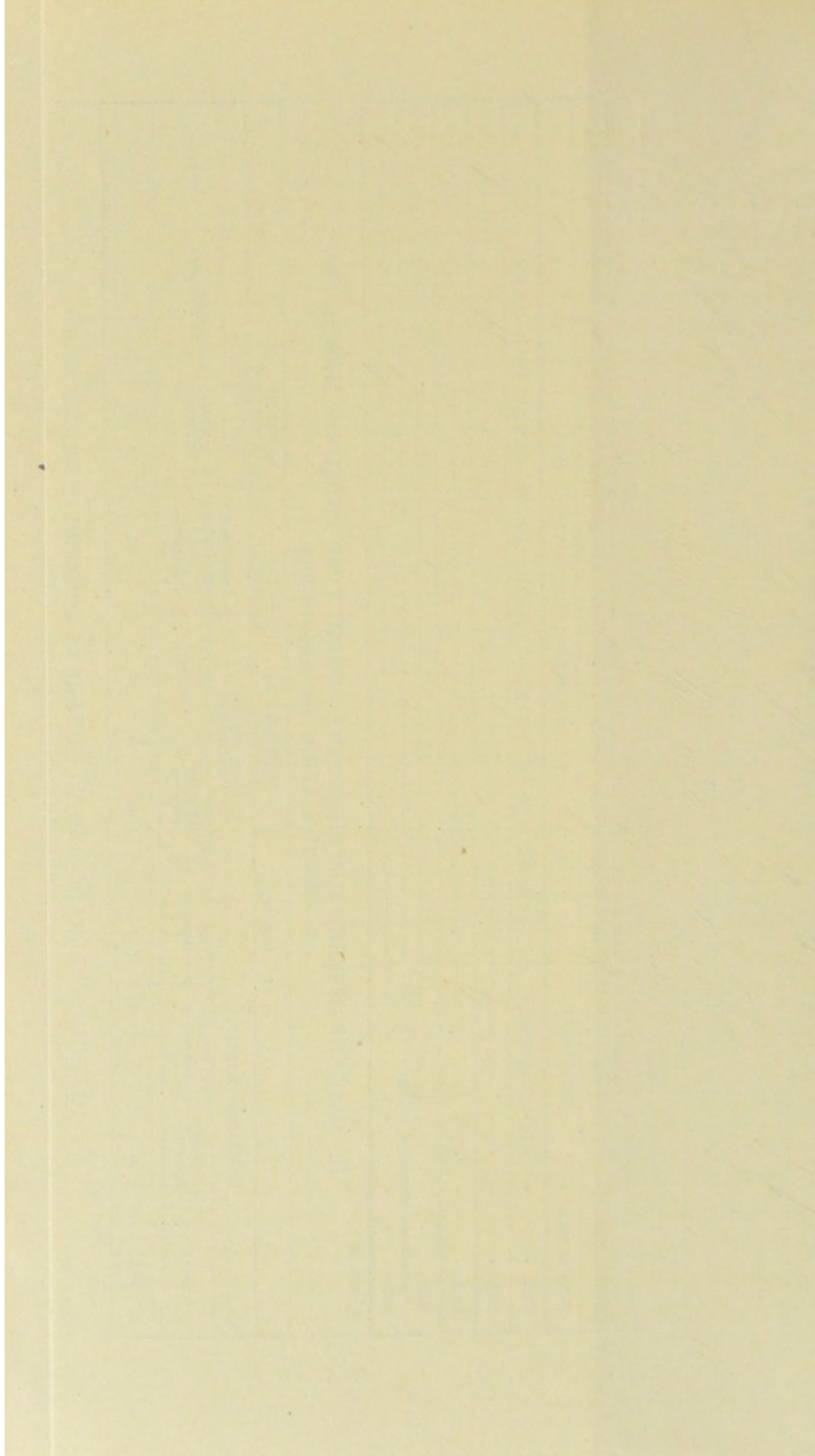
	Normal		Mentally Sub normal.		Physically Defective.		Both Mentally Sub-normal and Physically Defective.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
At School—										
Blind Institution,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Education Authority School,	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not at School,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

V.—EMPLOYMENT, &c., CONDITION OF BLIND PERSONS OF 16 YEARS AND OVER.

EMPLOYED.													Unemployed and Untrained but with some capacity.				
In Institutions for the Blind.									Outwith Institutions for the Blind (d)		Probably Trainable.		Untrainable but Employable in certain kinds of some sort.		TOTAL.		
Undergoing Industrial Training.			Undergoing Secondary and Technical Education.			In Workshops.			Under House-Workers Scheme								
(a)			(b)			(c)			M.			F.			(g)		
M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4		1	10	...	4	...	1	...	33	55
																54	113

VI.—THE PROBABLY TRAINABLE BLIND.

Willing to Undergo Training.													Unwilling to Undergo Training.													GRAND TOTAL.																
6-17					18-20					21-29			30-39					TOTAL.					18-20					21-29					30-39					TOTAL.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.												
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BLIND PERSONS ACT.

The following tables give particulars concerning the Blind Persons in the County. During the year a transfer of functions occurred and the Welfare of the Blind became a Local Authority responsibility under the National Assistance Act. 22 applications were received and granted for Certificates for Wireless Licences.

TABLE XIX.

	On Register at 1/1/49.	Added during year.	Total.	Died During Year.	Left district during year.	Certifi- cation with- drawn.	On Register at 31/12/49.
Burgh of Kirkintilloch,	15	3	18	3	1	...	14
Burgh of Helensburgh,	9	2	11	1	1	...	9
Burgh of Milngavie, ...	11	...	11	...	...	...	11
Burgh of Kilcreggan, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Area (Landward), ...	33	6	39	6	2	...	31
Western Area (Landward), ...	38	11	49	3	3	...	43
	106	22	128	13	7	...	108

Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act.—There is nothing to report under this heading.

Health Education.—Various publications of the Scottish Council for Health Education were received and distributed throughout the area, but apart from this there is nothing further to report.

GENERAL SANITATION.

F.

(a) *Water Supplies.*—The Local Authority-owned Water Supplies remained at a reasonable standard of purity. Where small private supplies were deemed unsuitable, steps to have an alternative supply or improve existing supplies were taken. Table XX gives details.

(b) *Rivers Pollution*.—Generally speaking, there was very little trouble during this year except in respect of the Allander and the Board Burn.

The Board Burn accepts sewage from the Twechar Sewage Works, which are so unsatisfactory as to give rise to an actual nuisance from the Burn. It is hoped to remedy the complaint in the near future.

The Allander is still the black spot in the County. There will be no improvement in this river until such times as the recovery processes in the Paper Factory are completely overhauled, and it is hoped that during the year 1950 the necessary work will be proceeded with by the new firm.

It is to be noted that analyses of the River Leven, in June, 1949, showed no evidence of any nickel or cyanides, and that the method of disposal of possible fish poisons from the Factories are quite satisfactory.

(c) *Offensive Trades*.—No complaints under this heading were received during the year.

TABLE XX.
DETAILS OF ANALYSES OF WATER SAMPLES, 1949

SOURCE	Total	EASTERN AREA			WESTERN AREA		
		Good	Usable	Bad	Good	Usable	Bad
DWELLING HOUSES—							
Private Gravitation							
Upland Surface	12	1	6	1	2	2	—
Shallow Well	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
Surface Spring	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
PUBLIC SUPPLIES—							
Gravitation :							
Lanarkshire	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkintilloch	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Rhu	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Garelochhead	1	—	—	—	—	1	—

OTHER MATTERS.

(a) *Meteorology*.—Table XXI on Page 73 shows the Annual Rainfall in the various County areas during 1949.

TABLE XXI.—RAINFALL DURING 1950

STATION	OBSERVER	Rain Gauge				January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
		Diameter	Ht. above Ground	Ht. above Sea-level														
Whistlefield, Clear Water Tank ...	Neil M'Kellar, Water Superintendent	8	1 0	ft. 342	Rain in inches	7.64	6.87	3.41	3.78	2.91	1.64	1.66	5.49	2.87	4.86	5.34	12.36	58.82
Rhu, Filter House...	John Black, Water Superintendent	8	1 0	350	Rain in inches	5.68	6.00	3.06	3.26	2.82	1.07	1.01	7.58	2.99	5.50	6.23	11.06	56.26
Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh	A. Duncan Romisch, Burgh Surveyor	8	1 0	293	Rain in inches	6.63	5.45	2.94	6.34	2.55	1.06	4.03	4.75	1.92	8.11	5.74	10.16	59.68
Renton Filters ...	James Collier, Water Superintendent	8	4 0	292	Rain in inches Days on which rain fell	5.97 25	5.46 22	2.81 14	5.08 23	2.53 17	1.08 7	3.25 9	5.21 17	1.93 11	6.94 23	4.90 22	9.32 29	54.48 219
Garshake ...	William Wilson, Burgh Engineer	8	1 0	235	Rain in inches	5.19	4.67	2.64	4.87	2.07	1.15	2.38	4.76	2.16	6.99	4.29	7.88	49.05
Loch Humphrey ...	Do.	8	1 0	1052	Rain in inches	4.61	4.90	2.92	5.28	2.60	1.64	2.78	5.79	2.39	7.60	4.83	8.10	53.44
Main Sewage Stn., Dumbarton	Do.	5	1 0	11	Rain in inches	5.11	5.07	1.97	3.83	2.24	0.99	1.97	4.56	1.70	7.67	4.53	8.49	48.13
Glen Finlas ...	Edgar Carberry, Water Superintendent	...	...	...	Rain in inches Days on which rain fell	12.49 24	9.17 23	4.84 13	11.05 22	4.00 18	2.06 9	4.78 10	6.94 18	4.51 11	10.66 25	8.82 24	17.05 30	96.37 227
Cochno Filters ...	J. E. M'William, Superintendent	5	1 0	400	Rain in inches Days on which rain fell	5.21 21	4.55 23	2.98 14	4.94 24	2.74 16	1.28 9	2.60 11	4.79 19	2.37 11	6.60 21	4.76 23	8.74 28	51.56 220
Cochno Loch ...	Do.	5	1 0	909	Rain in inches	7.38	6.56	4.19	6.50	3.08	1.40	3.54	6.17	3.58	7.31	5.48	10.88	66.07
Jaw Reservoir ...	Do.	5	1 0	912	Rain in inches	8.97	7.64	4.52	7.12	3.29	1.45	2.55	6.14	3.42	6.92	5.86	12.20	70.08
Greenside Reservoir	Do.	5	1 0	875	Rain in inches	7.84	5.15	4.09	6.15	3.10	1.43	2.64	4.69	3.46	6.96	5.58	9.45	60.54
Mugdock Reservoir,	Engineer and Manager, Corporation of Glasgow	...	...	325	Rain in inches	7.25	7.14	2.24	6.05	2.47	0.90	1.60	4.62	2.32	6.50	5.23	11.54	57.86
Mean Rainfall (Scotland)	Meteorological Reports	...	...	...	Rain in inches Days on which rain fell	3.77 18	3.08 17	1.68 13	3.15 19	2.08 16	1.22 10	2.28 10	3.96 16	2.07 11	5.24 20	4.19 22	5.55 26	38.27 197

(b) *Housing and Town Planning*.—The following report on Housing progress has been kindly provided by the County Architect:—

The difficulties regarding materials and labour, which existed during 1948, have improved to some extent during the past twelve months. Timber and steel are, however, still subject to rigid control.

Regardless of continuing pressure from Local Authorities, the Department of Health have still been unable to authorise the return of timber construction for the ground floors of new houses, resulting in the continued use of concrete for this purpose

1945 PROGRAMME.

Cordale, Renton.—46 houses. These houses were completely occupied in November.

POST-WAR PERMANENT HOUSING PROGRAMME.

NON-TRADITIONAL HOUSES.

Whitson-Fairhurst Houses.—504 Houses.

Dalmonach, Bonhill.—152 houses. 104 houses were occupied by the end of the year, and good progress is being made to complete the remainder.

Cardross.—18 houses. These houses were completed in March.

Chapelhill, Old Kilpatrick.—56 houses. Completely occupied in December.

Goldenhill.—40 houses. By October, the 40 houses were completed; 29 were occupied and 11 ready for occupancy.

Auchentoshan.—98 houses. At the end of the year, 34 houses were occupied; 39 ready for occupancy, and the remainder nearing completion.

Bearsden.—50 houses. All houses had been completed at the end of the year; 35 of them being occupied.

Twechar.—50 houses. These houses were completed and occupied in December.

Condorrat.—40 houses. The Department of Health gave authority and the work was commenced in March. By the end of the year, plaster work was completed in 4 houses and ready to commence in another 12 houses; roughcasting was complete at 16 houses and in progress at another 8 houses. All blocks were roofed and good progress maintained in all trades throughout.

PERMANENT ALUMINIUM BUNGALOWS.

Bearsden.—25 Bungalows. All houses were ready for occupancy in March.

TRADITIONAL HOUSES.

Rhu.—12 houses. At the end of the year, all houses were completed and 11 occupied.

Croy.—20 houses. All houses were occupied at the end of the year.

Gavinburn Place, Old Kilpatrick.—12 houses. By March, the 12 houses were completed.

Stuart Street, Old Kilpatrick.—15 houses. At the end of the year, painter work was in progress in 6 houses, and the work was well forward in the remaining 9 houses.

Dumbarton Road, Old Kilpatrick.—7 houses and 3 shops. These were brought forward to the 1949 Programme and permission being granted by the Department of Health, the work was commenced in April. By the end of the year the building was ready for roofing.

1949 PROGRAMME.

TRADITIONAL HOUSES.

Arrochar.—6 houses. The work was commenced in December.

Rosneath.—6 houses. By December the acceptances had been issued to contractors, but work had not commenced.

Garelochhead.—8 houses. By the end of the year, the concrete foundations were being laid.

Cardross.—4 houses. Tenders were lodged by contractors on 12th December for submission to the Department of Health.

NON-TRADITIONAL HOUSES.

BLACKBURN PERMANENT HOUSES.

Goldenhill.—20 houses. At the end of the year, all houses were roofed and good progress being made internally.

Twechar.—20 houses. At the end of the year 4 houses were ready for painter and good progress maintained in the remainder.

Milton.—20 houses. In 6 houses painter work was in progress; joiner's finishings complete in another 6 and 50 per cent. completed in the remaining 8 houses by the end of the year.

Chapelhill.—54 houses. By December, 30 houses were roofed and the remaining 4 had brickwork built to first floor level.

Dalmonach.—62 houses. At the end of the year 14 houses were roofed; 2 had brickwork at roof level; 12 at first floor level; 20 at ground floor level; and 14 had concrete foundations laid.

ERECTION OF PERMANENT HOUSES—1950 PROGRAMME.

120 *Orlit Houses*

The estimates and contract documents were approved by the Department of Health and were sent to the Surveyors for perusal and report.

HOUSES FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

1947-48 *Programme*.—24 Atholl Steel Houses.

Cardross.—8 houses. These houses were occupied in March.

Gartocharn.—4 houses. Occupied in March.

Craiglinn.—4 houses. Occupied in October.

Cumbernauld.—4 houses. These houses were ready for occupancy in October.

Greenyards.—4 houses. Ready for occupancy in October.

1948-49 *Programme*.—30 Orlit Houses.

At the end of the year, the site preparation work was complete at Condorrat and Abronhill, and in progress at Colgrain.

1949-50 *Programme*.—24 Traditional Houses.

By the end of the year approval had been obtained from the Department of Health to most of the site plans, and type plans were in course of preparation.

Provision of Shopping Facilities at Tullichewan.

Approval of the lowest offers was received from the Department of Health and the work was expected to commence early in 1950.

BEARSDEN

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Apartments						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
84 Drymen Road, Bearsden	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
127 Milngavie Road, Bearsden	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
129 Milngavie Road, Bearsden	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Annieslynn Cottage, Windyhill								
Golf Course	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mosshead Farm House	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	5	—	2	2	0	0	0	1

CARDROSS

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Apartments						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burnsland, Geilston	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

RHU

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Apartments						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dunmore House, Rhu	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

SHANDON

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Apartments						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
High Balernock, Shandon	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

GARELOCHHEAD

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Apartments						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Oaklea Cottage, Garelochhead	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

WATERSIDE

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Apartments						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Duntiblae, Waterside	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

KIRKINTILLOCH (L)

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Apartments						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tintoeh, by Kirkintilloch - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Craig's Land, Tintoeh, by Kirkintilloch - - -	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Craig's Land, Tintoeh, by Kirkintilloch - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	3	—	1	1	1	0	0	0

CUMBERNAULD

Situation of Property	No. of Houses	Apartments						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Drumglass Cottages, Croy -	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
2 Drumglass Cottages, Croy -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2½ Drumglass Cottages, Croy -	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
3 Drumglass Cottages, Croy -	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
3½ Drumglass Cottages, Croy -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
4 Drumglass Cottages, Croy -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
4½ Drumglass Cottages, Croy -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5 Drumglass Cottages, Croy -	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	8	0	5	0	2	0	1	0
Total of all Areas -	41	6	19	11	3	0	1	19

(c) *Factories Acts*—1937 and 1948.—Statistics under this heading are shown on Pages 81 and 82.

TABLE XXII.
 PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937
 PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	93	124	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	150	184	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	13	50	—	—
Total	256	358	6	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND—

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

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)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— (a) Insufficient	4	4	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	6	5	—	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	—	2	—
Total	17	16	—	3	—

Medical Inspection of School Children



1949-1950

(Year ending 31st July, 1950)

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.

SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF.

Supervising School Medical Officer.

SAMUEL HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.(Edin.), D.P.H.

School Medical Officers.

ELLEN CUSH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHARLES C. SLORACH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Part-time.)

IAIN MACLEOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ERIC M. SEWELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Commenced 1/9/49.)

Chief Dental Officer.

FELIX A. CASSIDY, L.D.S., D.D.S.(McGill).

Dental Surgeons.

ELIZABETH McKENDRICK, L.D.S.

MRS. MARY W. DINN, L.D.S.

JOHN H. N. MACDONALD, L.D.S.

SHEILA S. SPEIRS, L.D.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeon.

JAMES N. TENNANT, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., B.Sc.

Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

S. FULTON CHRISTIE, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S.

Anæsthetist.

A. FERGUS McINTYRE, M.B., Ch.B.

Nurse in Charge of Orthopædic Clinics.

MORAG T. GALLOWAY.

Orthopædic Assistants.

AGNES McF. MALCOLM.

JEAN S. A. HOWATT. (Part-time.)

WILLIAM G. STEEL. (Part-time.)

(Commenced 20/9/49—Resigned 16/6/50.)

SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF—*Continued.**Nursing Staff.*

C. M. JEFFREY.	A. TAYLOR.†
J. P. SCOTT.†	C. DEMPSEY.
C. T. GAVIN.	M. G. MILLER.
J. McHAFFIE.	A. GEE.
H. STIRLING.	C. KING.
M. GILMOUR.†	M. CALLANDER.
K. STEVENSON.	E. A. SANDILANDS.
M. MACDONALD.†	M. CALLAGHAN.†
E. M. RANKIN.	A. VEITCH. (Commenced 1/5/50.)
MRS. M. THOMPSON.	MRS. J. CAMERON.
(Commenced 16/1/50.)	(Commenced 16/3/50.)

† Employed solely on School Medical duties.

Audiometrician.

CHRISTINA P. ROGERS. (Commenced 16/8/49.)

Dental Attendants.

ANNIE S. RAE.	ELIZABETH ROLLO.
JEAN McD. MCGREGOR.	FLORENCE McGEACHY.
MRS. M. SAMSON.	(Resigned 2/12/49.)
M. HAVERN. (Resigned 15/1/50.)	ETHEL SMITH.
	(Commenced 18/1/50.)

Attendant at Orthopædic Clinics.

MARGARET BLACK.

Clerks.

JAMES GALLACHER.	ELIZABETH McLEAN.
AGNES KINLOCH.	ELIZABETH PATTERSON.

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REPORT

ON THE

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

1.—LIST OF STAFF.
(See pages 84 and 85.)

2.—(a) NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

School Management Area—

Cumbernauld,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Kirkintilloch,	-	-	-	-	-	6
New Kilpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	5
Old Kilpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	12
Dumbarton,	-	-	-	-	-	7
Vale of Leven,	-	-	-	-	-	12
Helensburgh,	-	-	-	-	-	10
						—
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	56
						—

(b) NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON REGISTER AND IN AVERAGE ATTENDANCE
DURING SESSION 1949-50

School Management Area	Average on Roll	Average Attending	Per Cent.
Cumbernauld	837·1	774·5	92·5
Kirkintilloch	3720·3	3297·7	88·6
New Kilpatrick	1937·1	1735·6	89·6
Old Kilpatrick	8195·0	7166·9	87·4
Dumbarton	4651·3	4111·9	88·4
Vale of Leven	3387·8	3075·8	90·8
Helensburgh	1798·0	1540·9	85·6
Total	24,527·6	21,703·3	88·4

NUMBER OF VISITS FOR SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Note.—One whole day spent in school counts as two visits (morning and afternoon sessions).

Number of visits as above, - - - - - 524

NUMBER OF SPECIAL VISITS BY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

For re-examination of defective children, - -	56
For re-examination of backward, mentally, or physically defective children, - - -	40
Attendances at School Clinics, - - - -	476
Attendances for office work, &c., - - -	77
For inquiry regarding infectious diseases (includ- ing scabies), - - - - -	16
Diphtheria Immunisation, - - - - -	58
Others, - - - - -	62
Total, - - - - -	785

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

During the summer vacation the boys' lavatories at Renton Public School have been completely remodelled and modernised and at Beardmore's School, Dalmuir, new outside offices are being erected. The lavatories in all the other schools throughout the county have been maintained in good working order, new cisterns and w.c. pans have been provided where necessary. Particular attention has again been paid to the limewashing of these buildings and the woodwork has been repainted where required. While the Committee appreciate that certain suites of offices might be remodelled, it must be kept in mind that the Education Department directed the Local Authorities to effect a saving in the cost of maintaining

school buildings and, therefore, the expenditure on school property has been further restricted this year. It can, however, be claimed that the school buildings are being maintained in a reasonably good state of repair and cleanliness and, as in former years, a considerable number of classrooms have been washed down and extensive painter work has been carried out.

ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

For Organisation and Administration, &c., and Co-operation with Public Health Departments, Sections A, B, C, D, E, and F, see pages 9 to 15 of the Annual Report, 1948-49.

PARENTS PRESENT AT INSPECTION

School Management Area	Number of Children Examined	Number of Parents Present at Routine Examinations	Per Cent.	Number of Parents Present at Non-Routine Examinations
Cumbernauld ...	261	116	44.4	44
Kirkintilloch ...	1039	316	36.4	120
New Kilpatrick ...	584	288	49.3	15
Old Kilpatrick ...	2192	1104	50.3	406
Dumbarton ...	1319	585	44.4	229
Vale of Leven ...	929	345	37.1	194
Helensburgh ...	568	172	30.3	84
Total	6892	2926	43.6	1092

GENERAL REVIEW.

The number of children examined in the course of routine inspection in schools was 6892—101 fewer than in the previous session.

Non-routine inspection totalled 2141—a decrease of 110 against the 1948-49 figures, showing that the attendance at clinics had not fallen off appreciably as a result of the National Health Service.

PHYSICAL CONDITION.

The percentage of children free from all defects is :—

Entrants to schools	-	-	58.8 per cent.
Second age group	-	-	54.2 per cent.
Third age group	-	-	59.9 per cent.
Fourth age group	-	-	66.8 per cent.

Of the total number examined—58.1 per cent. were free from all defect.

The average measurements show only little change from last session, except for the increase in average height and weight in the second age group—both boys and girls. This is offset by the average age at examination in this group being 9 years and 6 months, that is—8 months later than in the corresponding group of last year. Even taking this into account, a glance at the tables will show the upward tendency in most groups except the 13 year old girls.

DEFECTS AND DISEASES.

Clothing.—28 children were noted as wearing unsatisfactory clothing—an increase of 8.

Footgear.—16 children had unsatisfactory footgear—a decrease of 2.

Uncleanliness.—There was a marked increase in the numbers found to have vermin of the head and/or body. The percentage rose from 3.2 in 1948-49, to 9.1. Girls (15.6 per cent.) far out-numbered the boys (2.6 per cent.)—a not unusual finding, and the greatest number was found in the 13 year group. At this age most girls are left by their mothers to carry out their own personal hygiene, and they fail to recognise that clean heads are more important than “curly-heads.” All measures are taken not only to find and eradicate the disease, but to raise the offenders to a higher standard of personal cleanliness.

Skin Diseases.—No cases of Ringworm of the head were noted. 14 cases of Ringworm of the body were found. There was a drop in the number of cases of Impetigo—61 as against 87. The number of children with scabies was exactly half that of last session—32 as against 64.

Nutrition.—The total number found to be suffering from slightly defective nutrition was 353—144 less than 1948-49. Cases of bad nutrition increased from 6 to 20.

Mouth and Teeth.—There was a very marked increase in the numbers showing unhealthy mouth and teeth. The total was 1177, whereas last session's total was 164.

Lung Conditions.—44 cases of chronic bronchitis were observed—80 less than last session—a decided improvement.

DENTAL REPORT

By FELIX A. CASSIDY, Chief Dental Officer.

The only progress which one can report on the School Dental Service on a county or national level is the increased progress of the child population along the road to artificial dentures in early adult life.

The Dental Staff during the year remained at five Dental Officers, which is less than half the number required to do justice to the dental needs of the pre-school and school population of the area.

With a depleted staff it is impossible to carry out for every child the all-important Annual Routine Dental Inspection and to give the necessary treatment.

Only one child in every ten received the Routine Dental Inspection during the year. The curtailment or absence of this Routine Inspection means that dental defects are not detected in their early stages and this eventually leads to loss of a greater number of teeth. The entire picture of school dentistry to-day is comparable to that of twenty years ago when School Dentists found themselves responsible for vast numbers of children, and, being thus unable to give each the treatment, they were forced to concentrate on those children with dental conditions which threatened their general health—*e.g.*, gross oral sepsis.

Preventative Dentistry has been forced out of the picture and superseded by operative dentistry with the emphasis on extractions. Preventative measures such as are widespread in U.S.A. and Canada—*e.g.*, the topical application of sodium fluoride—cannot be put into effect so long as there are children suffering with septic aching teeth.

Under the Dental Services provided by the National Health Service Act, one finds that the patient at the end of the queue is the pre-school child. It is therefore only natural that a further increase is noticed in the number of pre-school children treated at the Clinics during the year.

There has been a decrease in the number of fillings during the year and a corresponding increase in the number of permanent and temporary teeth extracted. This feature is to be expected in a depleted Dental Service and will become aggravated by time and by any further depletion of the staff.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Milton Special School (including Annexe at College Street, Dumbarton, for physically handicapped children).

This school caters for mentally handicapped and physically handicapped pupils from the Western portion of the County. There are four classes at Milton School for mentally handicapped pupils with 77 on the roll, and two classes for physically handicapped pupils in the College Street Annexe of the school with 20 on the roll.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

- (a) For mentally handicapped children—*Whitecrook School, Clydebank*, with 7 on the roll (one class); *Lairdsland School, Kirkintilloch*, with 15 on the roll (one class). Total number of pupils—22.
- (b) For conservation of Vision—*Whitecrook School, Clydebank*, with 7 on the roll (one class); *Hartfield School, Dumbarton*, with 14 on the roll (one class); *Lairdsland School, Kirkintilloch*, with 6 on the roll (one class). Total number of pupils—27.
- (c) For deaf-mute children—*Hartfield School, Dumbarton*, with 5 on the roll (one class).

INSTITUTIONS.

1. Number of Physically Handicapped children in Institutions paid for by the County Council, 2
2. Number of Mentally Handicapped children in Institutions paid for by the County Council, Nil
3. Number of Blind Persons in training under the Blind Persons Act, 1920 (cost of training borne by the County Council and maintenance by Local Authority, - - - - - Nil

Medical Inspection of Special Schools.

During the present session 63 children, 35 boys and 28 girls, were examined. Of these 36 were mentally defective and 27 physically defective. 8 children were classified as having slightly defective nutrition, while 20 had bad eyesight. Clothing and footgear were satisfactory in all but 5 cases and 5 children were found to have a verminous condition of the head and/or body, while 21 children were found to have unhealthy mouths. 18 parents were present at the medical examinations and notices were issued to all parents whose children were found to be suffering from a particular defect.

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

The average number of pupils taking milk in schools during session 1949-50 was 19,579 (approximately 81 per cent. of the roll).

Arrangements for Physical Education and Personal Hygiene in Schools.

Details of physical education arrangements are as contained in the Report for 1948-49.

Admission of Children to Approved Schools.

During the year 37 children were examined with special regard to their suitability, physically and mentally for admission to Approved Schools. Of these 27 were committed by the Sheriff to institutions.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

The following are details of the work done at Dumbarton, Clydebank, Kirkintilloch, Bearsden, Alexandria and Helensburgh Clinics during the present session.

No. of patients treated,	-	-	268
Total number of attendances,	-	-	4272
Average number of treatments,	-	-	16

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS IN INCHES AND POUNDS

BOYS																
Total Number Examined at all Ages : 3470	Entrants				Age 8				Age 13				Age 16			
	Number Examined	Average Age	Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)	Number Examined	Average Age	Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)	Number Examined	Average Age	Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)	Number Examined	Average Age	Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)
1949-50 	1369	5 ⁴ / ₁₂	43.0	44.6	907	9 ⁶ / ₁₂	51.2	62.1	1083	13 ¹⁰ / ₁₂	59.7	88.2	111	16 ⁵ / ₁₂	66.9	133.7
County Average— Years 1940-41 to 1944-45.	5572	5 ⁶ / ₁₂	42.6	42.1	5256	8 ⁹ / ₁₂	49.6	57.4	5048	13 ⁵ / ₁₂	58.5	88.3	449	16 ³ / ₁₂	66.9	125.8
County Average— Years 1930-31 to 1939-40	12495	6 ¹ / ₁₂	42.6	41.8	11767	8 ¹⁰ / ₁₂	49.4	56.5	7108	13 ⁷ / ₁₂	58.9	89.5	1163	16 ⁴ / ₁₂	65.6	124.1
County Average— Years 1919-20 to 1929-30	13238	5 ⁷ / ₁₂	42.1	41.2	11863	8 ⁷ / ₁₂	48.3	54.3	—	—	—	—	769	16 ¹ / ₁₂	64.3	118.8

* Previous to the session 1930-1931 the average age of the Third Age-Group was 12 years. The number of children examined at average age of thirteen years is therefore comparatively small.

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS IN INCHES AND POUNDS—Continued

Total Number Examined at all Ages: 3422	GIRLS											
	Entrants				Age 8				Age 13			
	Number Examined	Average Age	Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)	Number Examined	Average Age	Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)	Number Examined	Average Age	Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)
1949-50 ...	1325	5 ² / ₁₂	43.0	41.8	933	9 ⁶ / ₁₂	50.8	59.7	1100	13 ² / ₁₂	58.7	91.9
County Average— Years 1940-41 to 1944-45.	5455	5 ⁶ / ₁₂	42.2	40.8	5018	8 ⁹ / ₁₂	49.1	55.8	5062	13 ² / ₁₂	59.1	93.5
County Average— Years 1930-31 to 1939-40.	12122	5 ⁷ / ₁₂	42.3	40.5	11645	8 ⁸ / ₁₂	49.0	54.8	*7123	13 ² / ₁₂	59.5	94.8
County Average— Years 1919-20 to 1929-30.	13019	5 ⁸ / ₁₂	41.7	39.7	11582	8 ⁸ / ₁₂	48.2	52.3	—	—	—	—
									774	16 ¹ / ₁₂	62.2	111.6

* Previous to the session 1930-1931 the average age of the Third Age-Group was 12 years. The number of children examined at the average age of thirteen years is therefore comparatively small.

PREVIOUS ILLNESSES

	No. of Routine Cases Examined	Measles		Whooping Cough		Chicken Pox		Mumps		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Smallpox		Rheuma- tism		Fits		Others	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ...	2694	1707	63.3	1167	43.3	675	21.3	497	14.7	131	4.8	20	0.7	-	-	6	0.2	-	-	696	25.7
Second Age- Group ...	1840	1594	86.9	1128	61.2	837	4.5	707	38.4	178	9.6	84	4.5	1	.05	12	0.6	-	-	645	35.0
Third Age- Group ...	2183	1877	85.5	1342	61.4	934	42.7	883	40.4	236	10.7	140	6.4	-	-	38	1.2	1	.04	723	33.1
Fourth Age- Group ...	175	153	87.4	112	64.0	108	61.7	82	46.8	25	14.3	19	10.8	-	-	10	5.7	-	-	61	35.1
TOTAL	6892	5331	75.9	3749	54.7	2554	37.0	2169	31.4	570	8.2	263	3.8	1	.01	66	0.9	1	.01	2125	30.8

VERMINOUS CONDITIONS

The following table summarises on an area basis the number of children showing evidence of Verminous conditions of the head, or body, or both

School Management Area	No. of Routine Cases Examined			No. Showing Evidence of Vermin			Percentage		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Cumbernauld ...	125	136	261	—	7	7	—	2.6	2.3
Kirkintilloch ...	505	534	1039	1	23	24	0.2	4.3	2.3
New Kilpatrick ...	316	268	584	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Kilpatrick ...	1116	1076	2192	55	310	365	4.9	28.7	16.6
Dumbarton ...	660	659	1319	33	175	208	5.0	26.7	15.9
Vale of Leven ...	455	474	929	2	10	12	0.4	2.1	1.2
Helensburgh ...	303	265	568	2	10	12	0.6	4.9	2.1
Total ...	3480	3412	6892	93	535	628	2.6	15.6	9.1

TABLE I.

Total number of children examined at :—

		(A)	Systematic Examinations:	Other Systematic Examinations:
	Entrants		2694	} 2141
Ordinary	Second age group		1840	
Schools.	Third age group		2183	
	Fourth age group		—	
Secondary				
Schools.	Age group		175	} — 2141

(B) Other examinations :—

Special cases - - - - -	16
Re-inspection by Medical Officer -	56
	—
Total - - - - -	72
	—

Number of individual children inspected at systematic examinations, who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanness and dental caries):—

Entrants - - - - -	242
Second age group - - - - -	165
Third age group - - - - -	242
Fourth age group - - - - -	—
Secondary age group - - - - -	7
Other systematic examinations - - - - -	—
	—
Total - - - - -	656
	—

TABLE II—SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS

TOTAL EXAMINED AT ALL AGES—6,892

Total Examined in each Age-Group By Sexes	Entrants				Second Age-Group				Third Age-Group				Fourth Age-Group				All Ages				Non-Routine 2141
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
No. showing Defects ...	1369		1325		907		933		1083		1100		111		64		3470		3422		
Nature of Defect:																					
1. Clothing Unsatisfactory	3	0.2	3	0.2	7	0.7	6	0.6	5	0.4	3	0.2					15	0.4	12	0.3	1
2. Footgear Unsatisfactory	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2			10	0.9	2	0.1					13	0.3	3	0.07	
3. Uncleanliness—	18	1.3	105	8.0	26	2.8	156	16.7	26	2.4	246	22.2			1	1.5	70	2.0	508	14.8	15
(a) Head ...																	23	0.6	27	0.8	4
(b) Body ...																					
(c) Feet ...																					
4. Parasites—																					
(a) Head ...																					
(b) Body ...																					
(c) Feet ...																					
5. Defective Nutrition																					
(a) Slightly Defective	47	3.4	66	4.9	24	2.6	29	3.2	29	2.6	28	2.5	1	0.9			101	3.8	123	3.5	129
(b) Badly	3	0.2	5	0.3	4	0.4	5	0.5			3	0.2					7	0.2	13	0.3	
6. Mouth and Teeth	256	18.7	299	22.5	139	15.3	139	14.9	146	13.4	166	15.0	7	6.3	7	10.9	548	15.7	611	17.8	18
7. Naso-pharynx—																					
(a) Nose—	35	2.6	26	1.9	4	0.4	1	0.1	5	0.4	7	0.6					44	1.2	34	0.9	72
1. Obstr. Req. Oper.	209	15.2	199	15.0	51	5.6	61	6.6	29	2.6	58	5.2	1	0.9			290	8.3	319	9.2	340
2. Other Conditions	50	3.6	39	2.9	32	3.5	20	2.1	20	1.8	11	1.0					102	3.8	70	2.0	52
(b) Throat—	124	9.0	148	11.1	49	5.2	59	6.4	65	6.6	49	4.4	5	4.5	2	3.1	243	7.0	258	7.2	104
1. Tonsils Req. Op.	249	18.1	232	17.5	54	5.9	72	7.7	42	3.8	66	6.0	1	0.9	1	1.5	346	9.9	381	11.1	363
2. Tonsils Req. Op.																					
(c) Glands																					
1. Requiring Oper.	24	1.7	22	1.6	5	0.5	7	0.7	4	0.3	11	1.0					33	0.9	40	1.1	27
2. Requiring Oper.	4	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1											5	0.1	5	0.1	3
8. Eye Conditions—																					
(a) External Condition																					
(b) Internal	8	0.6	9	0.6	10	1.1	10	1.1	6	0.5	6	0.5					24	0.6	25	0.7	54
1. Blepharitis	1	0.1			2	0.2	3	0.3										0.8	4	0.1	31
2. Conjunctivitis	55	4.0	47	3.5	20	2.2	34	3.7	31	2.7	26	2.3	5	4.5			111	3.2	107	3.1	35
3. Strabismus	2	0.1	4	0.3	5	0.5	1	0.1	5	0.4	3	0.2					12	0.3	8	0.2	69
Other Diseases																					
(b) Visual Acuity																					
1. Fair Vision, 6/9	3	0.2	3	0.2	80	8.7	85	9.2	82	7.5	82	7.4	14	12.6	3	4.7	179	5.1	173	5.0	188
2. Bad Vision, 6/18																					
3. or worse	2	0.1	6	0.4	41	4.3	54	5.7	83	7.4	91	8.2	8	7.2	4	6.2	134	3.8	155	4.5	50
9. Ear Conditions—																					
(a) Diseases	10	0.7	8	0.5	2	0.2	6	0.6	11	1.0	7	0.6					23	0.6	21	0.6	26
1. Otorrhoea	32	2.4	40	2.2	25	2.7	26	2.7	18	1.6	11	1.0	1	0.9			76	2.1	77	2.2	102
Other Diseases																					
(b) Defective Hearing																					
Grade I																					
Grade II	4	0.3	2	0.1	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.9	1	1.5	6	0.1	4	0.1	
Grade III																	15	0.4	9	0.2	
10. Defective Speech—																					
1. Defective Articulation	12	0.8	8	0.5	1	0.1	3	0.3	3	0.2											
2. Stammering	3	0.2											1	0.9			16	0.4	11	0.3	4
11. Mental and Nervous Conditions—																					
(a) Backward																					
(b) Dull (Intrinsic)																	2	0.5	4	0.1	2
(c) Ment. Deficient (Educable)																	7	0.2	8	0.2	
(d) Ment. Deficient (Ineducable)																					
(e) Highly Nervous or Unstable																					
(f) Difficult in Behaviour																					
12. Heart Conditions—																					
(a) Organic Heart Disease																					
1. Congenital	1	0.1	3	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.3	2	0.1	2	0.1					4	0.1	8	0.2	2
2. Acquired	3	0.2	2	0.1	8	0.8	8	0.8	2	0.1	8	0.7					13	0.3	19	0.5	3
3. Lung Conditions—																					
(a) Chr. Bronchitis	1	0.1	8	0.5	1	0.1			1	0.1	3	0.2									
(b) Suspected Tuberculosis																	3	0.8	11	0.2	30
(c) Other Diseases	73	5.3	55	4.1	32	3.5	25	2.6	17	1.5	10	0.9	1	0.9			123	3.5	90	2.9	70
14. Deformities—																					
(a) Congenital	22	1.6	12	0.8	17	1.8	8	0.8	3	0.2	3	0.2					1	1.5	42	1.2	24
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)																					
(c) Acquired (prob-ably Rickets)	1	0.1							1	0.1	5	0.4	1	0.1			9	0.2	2	0.05	3
(d) Acquired (other Causes)																					
15. Infectious Diseases	13	0.8	5	0.4	18	1.9	17	1.8	15	1.3	19	1.8	1	0.9	2	3.1	47	1.0	43	1.2	44
16. Other Diseases and Defects ...	5	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1											6	0.1	2	0.05	2
	69	4.2	41	2.3	48	5.1	40	4.2	43	3.9	36	3.2	7	6.3	1	3.1	167	4.8	118	3.4	352

Disability		At Ordinary Schools	At Special Schools or Classes	At No School or Institution	Total
1. Blind ...	...	—	1	—	1
2. Partially Sighted— (a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition ...	...	—	20	—	20
(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 ...	...	—	5	—	5
3. Deaf—Grade I ...	...	* 10	—	—	10
Grade IIA ...	...	* 24	—	—	24
Grade IIB ...	...	* 2	5	—	7
Grade III ...	...	—	—	—	—
4. Defective Speech— (a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures ...	...	229x 101x	1	—	230 101
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures ...	...	—	—	—	—
5. Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)— (a) Educable (I.Q. approx. 50-70) ...	...	—	82 14	—	82 14
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50) ...	...	—	—	—	—
6. Epilepsy— (a) Mild and occasional ...	...	* 5	—	—	5
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school) ...	...	—	—	—	—
7. Physically defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)— (a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands) ...	...	—	2	1	3
(b) General orthopaedic conditions ...	...	—	15	—	15
(c) Organic heart disease ...	...	—	3	1	4
(d) Other causes of ill-health ...	...	—	—	—	—
8. Multiple Defects— (a) Mentally defective (educable) and epilepsy (mild) ...	...	—	1	—	1
(b) Mentally defective (ineducable) and epilepsy (mild) ...	...	—	—	1	1
(c) Mentally defective (educable) and partially sighted (refractive error) ...	...	—	1	—	1
(d) Physically defective (other causes of ill-health) and partially sighted (refractive errors) ...	...	—	1	—	1
Total ...	...	371	151	3	525

* Pupils examined at Routine Medical Inspection during the session.

x Children attending Speech Therapy Clinics during the session.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Dumbarton			Vale of Leven			Kirkintilloch			Summary		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Miniature Film Examinations ...	842	863	1705	356	316	672	517	543	1060	1715	1722	3437
Large Film Examination ...	41	54	95	19	14	33	35	25	60	95	93	188
Clinical Examinations ...	16	28	44	6	8	14	6	8	14	28	44	72
Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	3
? Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3
? Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Active Primary Tuberculosis ...	1	4	5	3	2	5	1	—	1	5	6	11
Healing Primary Tuberculosis ...	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Healed Primary Tuberculosis ...	2	7	9	—	—	—	5	2	7	7	9	16
Known Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
? Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	4
Bronchiectasis ...	3	1	4	1	—	1	2	—	2	6	1	7
Pulmonary Fibrosis ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	1	4
Pleural Abnormality ...	2	—	2	1	1	2	2	—	2	5	1	6
Developmental ...	3	4	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	6	11
Others ...	—	2	2	2	—	2	2	2	4	4	4	8
Acquired Heart Disease ...	1	2	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	3	5
Congenital Heart Condition ...	13	18	31	—	1	1	—	—	—	13	19	32
Other Cardiovascular Abnormalities ...	32	50	82	3	5	8	4	8	12	39	63	102

RESULTS OF REMOVAL OF TONSILS AND/OR ADENOIDS.

The following table shows the results of special inquiry into the conditions following the removal of tonsils and/or adenoids. The children are examined one year after operation. The figures shown are the totals since session 1932-33. See Annual Report, 1932-33 pp. 42-43.

As it has been suggested that the removal of tonsils and/or adenoids results in little permanent benefit, an examination was made of pupils who had been operated on a considerable number of years before. During the present session there were 238 children re-examined at the age of fourteen or sixteen years, who had had tonsils and adenoids, or tonsils only, or adenoids only, removed previously. Of these 223 were found to be absolutely satisfactory, the remaining 15 showed evidence of rheumatism or chorea, asthma, bronchial trouble, deafness or otorrhoea.

The following tables show details of this investigation :—

RESULTS OF REMOVAL OF TONSILS AND/OR ADENOIDS

Number of Years After Operation	Number of Cases	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		Reasons for Classification as Unsatisfactory							
		No.	%	No.	%	Rheuma- tism	General Health Unsatis- factory	Asthma	Bronchial Con- ditions	Nasal Catarrh	Deafness	Otorrhea	
10 or more	10	10	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	19	15	78.9	4	21.1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
8	21	17	80.9	4	19.1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
7	32	32	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	46	41	88.2	5	11.8	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—
5 or less	110	108	98.2	2	1.8	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Totals	238	223	93.7	15	6.3	2	—	3	8	1	1	—	—

RESULTS OF REMOVAL OF TONSILS AND/OR ADENOIDS

		Tonsils and Adenoids Removed				Adenoids only Removed.			
		Result Satis- factory	Result Moderately Satis- factory	Result Unsatis- factory	Totals	Result Satis- factory	Result Moderately Satis- factory	Result Unsatis- factory	Totals
	Number ... Percentage ...	5008 77.7	1064 16.5	375 5.8	6447 —	311 45.6	223 34.3	135 19.8	669 —
Mouth Breathing	Present before Operation	3708	846	244	4798	274	118	100	492
	Continuing after Operation	137	192	151	480	14	34	68	116
	Apparently Cured	3571	654	93	4318	260	84	32	376
	Beginning after Operation	2	13	—	15	1	—	2	3
Deafness	Present before Operation	673	247	69	989	189	43	20	252
	Continuing after Operation	67	120	55	242	30	17	13	60
	Apparently Cured	606	127	14	747	159	26	7	192
	Beginning after Operation	10	5	6	21	5	—	1	6
Discharging Ear	Present before Operation	570	200	532	1302	51	24	15	90
	Continuing after Operation	70	107	179	356	13	8	11	32
	Apparently Cured	500	93	353	946	38	16	4	58
	Beginning after Operation	26	34	12	72	—	5	5	10
Discharging Nose	Present before Operation	2012	505	185	2702	174	79	87	340
	Continuing after Operation	138	293	163	594	16	51	80	147
	Apparently Cured	1874	212	22	2108	158	28	7	193
	Beginning after Operation	33	35	18	86	—	6	5	11
Susceptibility to Colds and/or Sore Throats	Present before Operation	4195	893	247	5335	224	91	105	420
	Continuing after Operation	174	313	179	666	19	17	88	124
	Apparently Cured	4021	580	68	4669	205	74	17	296
	Beginning after Operation	13	6	11	30	—	1	3	4
Enlarged Glands	Present before Operation	2369	637	84	3090	44	16	33	93
	Continuing after Operation	89	118	30	237	11	4	23	38
	Apparently Cured	2280	519	54	2853	33	12	10	55
	Beginning after Operation	8	8	3	19	—	—	4	4
Rheumatism or Chorea	Present before Operation	186	89	12	287	10	1	—	11
	Continuing after Operation	48	43	8	99	7	1	—	8
	Apparently Cured	138	46	4	188	3	—	—	3
	Beginning after Operation	53	41	5	99	2	4	—	6

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (TABLE A)

	Dumbarton		Helensburgh		Kirkintilloch		New Kilpatrick		Old Kilpatrick		Vale of Leven	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Defective Vision Corrected with Spectacles	101	112	24	26	62	67	20	23	111	138	48	66
Defective Vision too Slight to Benefit from Spectacles	19	15	3	3	11	30	9	17	38	43	6	8
Defective Vision Treated Otherwise	1	5	3	1	5	12	2	5	6	9	3	2
Total Number of Children Examined	121	132	30	30	78	109	31	45	155	190	57	76
Re-examinations	49	66	2	3	13	9	4	5	22	16	15	18

Total Number of Children Examined—1054

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN (TABLE B)

Complications	SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AREA											
	Dumbarton		Helensburgh		Kirkintilloch		New Kilpatrick		Old Kilpatrick		Vale of Leven	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Blepharitis	2	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	3	2	—	3
Dacryocystitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ptosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strabismus Convergens ...	29	28	9	13	26	22	4	8	49	50	23	32
Strabismus Divergens ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Conjunctivitis, Keratitis and Iritis	11	8	—	—	1	4	2	1	4	1	—	—
Opacity of Cornea	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—
Opacity of Lens	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Dislocation of Lens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aphakia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Synechia Anterior	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synechia Posterior	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coloboma Uvea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Uveitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Choroido Retinitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optic Atrophy	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Nystagmus	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1
Albinism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Buphthalmos	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Microphthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Anophthalmos	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Deformity or Disease	Clydebank Clinic			Dumbarton Clinic			Kirkintilloch Clinic			Vale of Leven Clinic			Helensburgh Clinic			Cardross Park Home			Bearsden Clinic			Total		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Kyphosis	4	2	6	5	5	10	6	7	13	—	2	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	3	5	18	20	38
Lordosis	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	9
Lordosis- Kyphosis	3	2	5	1	3	4	5	3	8	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	3	13	10	23
Scoliosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Chest	5	1	6	11	3	14	1	—	1	2	2	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	22	4	26
Foot	7	11	18	6	9	15	18	26	44	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	—	1	17	9	26	52	59	111
Infantile Paralysis	—	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	13
Asthma	3	—	3	1	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	8	11	4	15
Mouth Breathing	30	17	47	31	18	49	18	14	32	11	6	17	6	7	13	—	—	—	7	5	12	103	67	170
Rheuma- tism	1	1	2	1	—	1	5	5	10	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	5	12	9	21
Others	1	2	3	1	—	1	4	6	10	2	1	3	1	1	2	—	1	1	6	4	10	15	15	30
Total	55	38	93	58	40	98	64	70	134	21	16	37	13	12	25	1	1	2	45	25	70	257	202	459

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT—RESULTS

Clinic	Good	Fair	Unsatisfactory
Clydebank	39	28	26
Dumbarton	47	30	21
Kirkintilloch	68	50	16
Vale of Leven	17	11	9
Helensburgh	13	6	6
Cardross Park Home	1	1	—
Bearsden	35	24	11
Total	220	150	89

NUMBER OF TREATMENTS GIVEN

Clydebank	2369	Helensburgh	586	
Dumbarton (including Vale of Leven)	2771	Cardross Park Home	90	
Kirkintilloch	3337	Bearsden	1419	TOTAL—10572

1941 AGE GROUP — EYE EXAMINATION

Slight Visual Defect: 6·9—6·12

Marked Visual Defect: 6·18 or worse

(Snellen's Test at 6 Metres)

	BOYS		GIRLS		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Number of Children Examined	1032	—	1063	—	2095	—
Normal Vision	890	86·2	889	83·6	1779	84·9
Slight Defect (Both Eyes)	48	4·6	63	5·9	111	5·3
Marked Defect (Both Eyes)	23	2·2	24	2·2	47	2·2
Slight Defect (One Eye)	48	4·6	57	5·3	105	5·0
Marked Defect (One Eye)	21	2·0	27	2·5	48	2·3
Unreliable Results	2	0·2	3	0·3	5	0·5
Number of Children found wearing Glasses	29	2·8	34	3·2	63	3·0
Strabismus	25	2·4	22	2·0	47	2·2
Blepharitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcers or Opacities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	1	0·1	1	0·1	2	0·2

Note—Where a child has defective vision of slight defect and marked defect together, the defect has been classified according to the better eye grouping.

District	Nurse	Total No. of Children dealt with	Total No. of Attendances	No. of Visits to Parents	No. of Visits to Clinics or Schools	Cuts, Bruises Sprains and Minor Injuries, etc.	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of the Eye (excluding Vision)	DISEASES OF THE SKIN							Cases referred to Family Doctor or Hospital
									Ringworm of Scalp	X-ray Treatment	Other Treatment	Ringworm of Body	Scabies	Impetigo	Other Diseases	
Cumbernauld	C. Dempsey	110	264	—	20	106	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Kirkintilloch ...	C. M. Jeffrey ... M. G. Miller ... A. Veitch ...	350	1744	27	83	42	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	—
Twechar & Croy	A. Gee ...	1143	3144	59	72	804	39	13	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	2
New Kilpatrick	C. King ... K. S. Stevenson	467 16	575 44	4 4	42	333	39 7	20	—	—	—	1	4	2	75 2	—
Duntocher ...	C. T. Gavin ...	360	510	11	30	295	14	10	—	—	—	—	—	17	24	—
Old Kilpatrick and Milton ...	M. Thomson ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clydebank ...	J. P. Scott ... M. M. Macdonald ... M. Callaghan ...	327 509	578 843	37 28	38 46	26 150	74 83	5 2	—	—	—	1	7 5	11 6	203 263	—
Dumbarton ...	M. Gilmour ... A. Taylor ... M. Thomson ...	701 2	1011 2	— 4	40	170 2	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	425	—
Vale of Leven ...	M. Callander ... J. Stirling ... J. Cameron ...	200	525	—	—	74	54	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	53	—
Renton and Cardross ...	E. M. Rankin ...	967	1205	14	50	922	8	6	—	—	—	—	2	1	7	—
Helensburgh ...	A. S. Sandilands J. M'Haffie ...	112	159	—	41	85	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
All other Wes- tern Portions of the County	District Nurses ...	23	84	2	5	20	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	8
Totals ...		5287	10688	190	473	3030	430	65	—	—	—	5	18	341	1347	12

REPORT BY SCHOOL NURSES

District	Nurse	No. of Inspections	No. of Visits to Schools	No. of Visits to Parents	Vermis or Nits on Head	Vermis or Nits on Body	Vermis Suspected	Unsatisfactory Clothing	Unsatisfactory Foot Gear	Others	Total No. of Children Examined
Cumbernauld	C. Dempsey ...	346	26	14	24	—	—	—	—	—	34
Kirkintilloch	C. M. Jeffrey ... M. B. Miller ... A. Veitch ...	256 428 —	16 15 —	12 — —	31 73 —	— — —	— 2 —	10 8 —	— — —	— 8 —	41 91 —
Twechar and Croy	A. Gee ...	999	25	92	60	—	6	8	3	1	415
New Kilpatrick	C. King ... K. S. Stevenson	500 409	15 7	3 6	21 24	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— 7	330 159
Duntocher	C. T. Gavin ...	393	19	20	56	—	—	7	—	3	232
Old Kilpatrick and Milton	M. Thomson ...	3871	75	—	2296	—	—	—	—	20	1555
Clydebank	J. P. Scott ... M. M. Macdonald ... M. Callaghan ...	1075 1758 —	43 55 —	45 76 —	298 268 —	2 — —	16 14 —	61 60 —	16 6 —	34 1 —	456 307 —
Dumbarton	M. Gilmour ... A. Taylor ... M. Thomson ...	1065 2128 —	22 22 —	35 80 —	281 340 —	2 — —	— — —	11 24 —	4 9 —	5 — —	302 343 —
Vale of Leven	M. Callander ... J. Stirling ... J. Cameron ...	1704 3389 2265	13 30 34	46 17 60	39 83 63	— — —	— 1 —	— 6 10	— — 10	16 8 —	426 906 667
Renton and Cardross	E. M. Rankin ...	8949	34	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	896
Helensburgh	A. S. Sandilands ... J. M'Haffie ...	841 1132	19 16	20 5	74 68	— —	— —	2 7	— 1	— —	590 782
All Other Western Portions of the County	District Nurses	132	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
TOTALS		31640	493	544	4099	4	39	215	49	103	8608

1941 AGE GROUP — EAR EXAMINATION

	Total Number of Children Examined	Normal Hearing		Defective Hearing				Otorrhoea	Otitis Media	Others
				Grade II		Grade III				
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
Boys	1032	1000	96.6	32	3.1	—	—	4	—	—
Girls	1063	1025	96.4	38	3.5	—	—	—	—	2
Total	2095	2025	96.6	70	3.3	—	—	4	—	2

Grade II. Children who can hear ordinary conversation voice between 20 feet and 2 feet.

Grade III. Children who can hear ordinary conversation voice at not more than 2 feet, if at all.

AUDRIOMETRIC TESTING FOR DEFECTIVE HEARING.

At the beginning of the school session an Audiometrician was appointed and an Audiometer (gramophone, pure tone and peep show) purchased in order that Mass and Individual Hearing Tests of school children could be carried out. The purposes of such tests were as follows:—

1. To ascertain the extent of deafness existing among school children.
2. To ascertain what degree individual children suffer from deafness and if they are educationally retarded by such deafness.
3. To establish what speech defect may be associated with defective hearing.
4. To classify the children concerned into Grades 1, 2a, 2b, and 3 according to their extent of deafness and educational retardation.

It was decided that a complete audiometric survey of the 1939-40 age group should be made in addition to those children of other age groups brought forward by the parent, speech

therapist or teacher as having difficulty in hearing and the results of these examinations and details of action taken are shown on page 115.

The children showing loss in hearing were referred first to the School Medical Officer, and then, if necessary, to the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

Note :—Grade I.—This grade covers children who can hear and understand the conversational voice at 20 feet or over, under ordinary classroom conditions. They can benefit by education in an ordinary school without any kind of adjustment. (Hearing loss up to 15 decibells (G.A. and 35 decibells (P.T.A.).)

Grade II.—This grade includes children who can hear and understand the ordinary conversational voice between 20 feet and 2 feet. (Hearing loss between 15 and 40 decibells (G.A.) and between 35 and 60 decibells (P.T.A.).)

Grade II_A.—Children in this grade can be educated in the ordinary school if special facilities are provided (e.g., a favourable position in the class, hearing aids, &c.).

Grade II_B.—Children in this grade require special school education but not of the type required for those whose speech and language are seriously affected.

Grade III.—Children in this grade can hear and understand the conversational voice at not more than 2 feet if at all, and their speech and language are seriously defective. They require methods of teaching applicable to deaf children who have not acquired speech and language naturally. (Hearing loss over 40 decibells (G.A.) and 60 decibells (P,T,A.).)

RESULTS OF AUDIOMETRIC SURVEY 1949/50.

Age-Group	Number Listed	Number Tested	Number Normal Hearing	Number Showing Loss	GRADE				A	B	C	D	E	F
					1	2a	2b	3						
Children Born 1939-40	4,206	3,836	3,758	78	42	36	—	—	78	24	6	—	44	15
Children Born Outwith Above Age-Group	135	135	103	32	12	17	—	3	32	6	3	—	13	10

YEAR 1949/50.

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Inspected by the Dental Officers :

Age.	(a) Systematic Examinations.	(b) Special Emergency Cases.	Total.
5	423	224	647
6	428	319	747
7	210	322	532
8	112	336	448
9	148	403	551
10	112	299	411
11	222	271	493
12	213	226	439
13	137	189	326
14	41	220	261
15	22	79	101
15†	6	24	30
Totals -	2,074	2,912	4,986

	Systematic Examinations.	Special or Emergency Cases.	Total.
(2) Found to require treatment, -	1,527	2,875	4,402
(3) Actually treated by School Dental Officers, - -	1,592	2,782	4,374
(4) Number of attendances made by children for treatment,	5,814	4,076	9,890
(5) Fillings—			
(a) Permanent Teeth, -	2,979	437	3,416
(b) Temporary Teeth, -	259	60	319

		Systematic Examinations.	Special or Emergency Cases.	Total.
(6) Extractions—				
(a) Permanent Teeth,	-	444	448	892
(b) Temporary Teeth,	-	2,841	2,281	5,122
(7) Number of administrations of a general anæsthetic for Extractions,	- - -	401	338	739
(8) Other operations—				
(a) Permanent Teeth,	-	1,071	532	1,603
(b) Temporary Teeth,	-	346	136	482
(9) Half-days devoted to—				
(a) Inspection,	- - -	47	—	47
(b) Treatment,	- -	788	638	1,426
(10) Children treated under private arrangements,	- - -	No reliable information available.		

SPEECH THERAPY REPORT.

STAFF.

Principal:—Maud T. Wohl, M.A., L.C.S.T.

Assistants:—R. Elizabeth Stark, L.C.S.T., L.G.S.M.,
L.R.A.M.(Eloc.).

Betsy M'Orist, L.C.S.T.

Irene A. S. Wyatt, L.C.S.T.

Agnes C. Stewart, L.C.S.T.

STATISTICS SUMMARY, 1949-50

CLINIC	No. on Roll 30/6/49	Left	Discharged		Transferred		Ad- mitted	No. on Roll 30/6/50
			Non- Co-op.	Cured	Out	In		
Alexandria	28	3	2	10	2	1	16	28
Bonhill	11	—	1	2	2	—	3	9
Cardross	3	3	1	1	—	—	7	5
Cumbernauld	12	—	2	2	1	2	10	19
Duntocher	8	—	1	7	1	—	7	6
Hartfield, Dumbarton ...	33	2	—	12	5	3	16	33
Hillfoot, Bearsden	8	1	—	7	1	—	7	6
Helensburgh	20	3	3	7	—	—	14	21
Janetta Street, Clydebank ...	17	3	—	9	5	15	5	20
Kirkintilloch	32	4	1	16	3	3	18	29
Levenvale, Alexandria ...	9	1	—	3	3	2	5	9
Miller Street, Clydebank ...	12	1	—	4	11	3	10	9
Milton	18	4	—	5	—	5	8	22
Milngavie	23	5	—	17	1	—	13	13
Moss Cottage, Dumbarton ...	22	6	1	16	1	1	12	11
Renton	21	2	2	12	5	1	13	14
St. Stephen's, Dalmuir (a) ...	30	3	—	17	3	—	6	13
St. Stephen's, Dalmuir (b) ...	9	—	—	5	1	—	7	10
Twechar	24	1	—	7	1	—	2	17
Whitecrook, Clydebank ...	34	2	5	18	3	13	17	36
Total	374	44	19	177	49	49	196	330

Details of procedure are as shown in the Report for 1948-49

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE WESTERN AREA.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ALEXANDRIA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with instructions laid down by the Department of Health, I have pleasure in submitting my report for year ending 31st December, 1949.

GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Demand for a plentiful water supply is increasing both for industrial and domestic purposes. The work of raising the level of the embankment at Finlas reservoir continues in order to provide for the new 9-in. main which was laid to Bowling and that part of Kilmaronock Parish in which new mains are being laid.

Overton Filters are in process of being enlarged and the mains have been scraped between Finlas reservoir and Overton. The Arrochar District is being enlarged to include Tarbet and the houses in course of erection for the Hydro-Electric Board.

Samples taken during the year:—

<i>From.</i>	<i>Source.</i>
1. Ardarroch Storage Tank—Burn:	Upland surface water.
2. Ardarroch Kitchen Tap—Burn:	Upland surface water.
3. Shallow Well at Briar Wells—	Shallow Well.
4. Inverault, Portincaple—	Gravitation.
5. Shepherd's Cottage, Kilmaronock—	Upland Surface.
6. H.M.S. "Mull of Galloway"—	Gravitation.
7. Station Cottage, Glen Douglas—	Upland Surface.
8. Outhouse on shore at H.M.S. "Mull of Galloway"—	Gravitation.

Three of these samples, on analysis, were found to be unsatisfactory, and another was found to be suspicious. A new connection was made from the gravitation main in one instance involving the source of two samples, and the service pipe was scraped and the chlorination checked in another.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

The connecting of house drains to the main sewers in recently formed special districts continues, leaving still a few to be dealt with. Extensions were made to sewers at Garelochhead and Vale of Leven to provide for new housing, while Arrochar district is being extended to provide for Tarbet and the houses in course of erection there. Surface water sewers in the Vale of Leven have been completed and a new private sewer at the Pier approach road, Clynder, and new sewer at Camis-Eskan Camp have been provided. More details are to be found in the County Engineer's report.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

Analyses of water samples taken from the River Leven above and below the point of discharge of effluent from Dalmoak Sewage Works show that the discharge of the sewage effluent has only a slight effect on the composition of the river water at both states of the tide, the dissolved oxygen content being ample for fish life. Other samples of Sewage Works effluent showed a composition of weak sewage and contained no gas/liquor or other trade effluent. To minimise pollution in the Gareloch, refuse from moored ships is brought ashore and deposited in containers from which it is removed by a Contractor and deposited in one of the refuse coups. No serious pollution in streams or rivers was noted or reported on during the year. A booklet published by the British Fields Sport's Society contained a suggestion of the possibility of pollution of the River Leven from the various factory effluents. Samples taken for analysis, however, showed the river water to be clean, with

no evidence of pollution. Samples taken to ascertain the extent of pollution from nickel-plating processes gave no evidence of such.

NUISANCES.

During the year action had to be taken under Section 20 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, in respect of two insanitary dwelling-houses, while the emission of grit and smoke from a Factory is still a subject being dealt with. It would appear that the boilers are of too small capacity and the firing area insufficient to cope with the steam pressure required, thus continuous stoking and the use of a mechanical blower is necessary. The remedy here appears to be the installation of a new boiler allowing for a higher steam pressure.

SCHOOLS.

All are maintained as far as possible in a satisfactory condition.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

Burial grounds are generally maintained in a satisfactory condition. The Alexandria Cemetery has been very favourably commented on. A new burial ground in Cardross is nearing completion.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses within the area.

SCAVENGING.

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON DISTRICT.

This essential service is carried out satisfactorily. The village of Renton is no longer a separate scavenging district but has been joined up with the Vale of Leven District. Each district has benefited, since the transport, coup and labour can be changed as necessity demands. The area is enlarging

TABLE I.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS.

	No. of Houses with- out water supply and sink inside House.	No. of W.C.s serving Tenants.				No. of Dry Closets serving Tenants.				No. of Privy Middens serving Tenants.				No. of Ashpits serving Tenants.			
		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
Alexandria, -	7	351	176	50	20	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bonhill, -	8	97	26	9	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown and Balloch, -	13	37	42	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renton, -	8	114	67	30	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, -	36	599	311	96	33	5	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

with the new housing schemes, thus causing a considerable amount of travel in refuse collection and street sweeping. The village of Croftamie in Kilmaronock Parish is still without a Local Authority service but this will be remedied before the end of 1950. The beginning and latter part of the year called for gritting of frost-bound streets but fortunately there were no heavy snowfalls.

The following loads of household refuse and street sweepings were collected and disposed of at Pillanflats and Auchencarroch Coups:—

Vale of Leven and Renton - - 4,147 loads.

The tipped refuse was later top-dressed with soil for agricultural cultivation.

CARDROSS, CRAIGENDORAN, RHU, GARELOCH-HEAD, ROSNEATH AND CLYNDER, AND ARROCHAR AND TARBET SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICTS.

All the above districts are still contracted out to private contractors, while the scavenging from camping sites in the different districts is the subject of separate contracts on behalf of the Department of Health. The question of amalgamation of these districts has been the subject of discussion and agreement. The combination of the existing boundaries is to be known as Gareloch Special Scavenging District. This combination will function from May, 1950. Shandon, I am pleased to report, is now scavenged by an extension of Rhu District. This is an area for which I have long desired a service. Consideration is now being given to the extension of the boundary of the Cardross District to Dumbarton Burgh Boundary. The only refuse coup within the area which is not satisfactory will be trimmed off and its use discontinued. The refuse normally taken here will be transferred to another coup.

SALVAGE.

Waste Paper		Textiles		Bottles & Jars		Scrap Metal		Tonnage		Value
T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	
84	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	12	87	9	£637 2 4

LIGHTING.

Special Lighting Districts within the area are Vale of Leven and Renton, Cardross, Craigendoran, Rhu, Garelochhead, Arrochar and Tarbet, and Luss. Vale of Leven and Renton were combined during the year, and Rhu, Garelochhead and Luss were formed into new districts. Luss was without street lighting at the end of the year. It is hoped that the cables will be laid in time for the next lighting season.

<i>District.</i>			<i>No. of Lighting Points.</i>	<i>Method.</i>	
				<i>Gas.</i>	<i>Electricity.</i>
Vale of Leven	-	-	1056	966	90
Cardross	-	-	36	—	36
Craigendoran	-	-	31	—	31
Rhu	-	-	27	—	27
Garelochhead	-	-	19	—	19
Arrochar and Tarbet	-	-	26	—	26*
Luss	-	-	—	—	—†
<i>Totals</i>			1195	966	229

* 4 to be erected.

† 8 to be erected.

Claims were lodged in respect of damage to street lamps (standards and fittings) to the value of £100.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

A site has now been obtained for the erection of convenience in the vicinity of Alexandria Fountain, and it is to be hoped that this will reduce the number of complaints of nuisance. Negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of sites at Renton and Ardlui. Money collected during the year amounted to £246 9s. 9d.

TABLE II.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PARISHES.																											
TRADE OR BUSINESS.	Arrochar.			Bonhill.			Cardross.			Dumbarton.			Kilmarnock.			Luss.			Rosneath.			Rhu.			Total Mechanical.	Total Non-Mechanical.	Total.
	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.	Mechanical.	Non-Mech.	Total.						
Aerated Water Manufacturers,	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1		
Bakers,	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	11		
Blacksmiths,	..	1	1	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	6	3	9		
Bootmakers,	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4			
Bleachers and Dyers,	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3			
Engineers,	1	..	1	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	8			
Dressmakers and Milliners,	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5			
Iron Founders,	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1			
Hosiery Manufacturers,	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3			
Joiners and Cabinetmakers,	1	1	2	4	2	6	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	4	6	11	10	21		
Laundresses,	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1			
Motor Engineers,	2	..	2	5	8	13	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	..	13	1			
Plumbers,	1	1	2	..	5	6	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	3	7			
Printers,	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16			
Sawmillers,	..	..	..	4	1	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	14			
Sculptors,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1			
Ship and Boat Builders and Breakers,	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1			
Tailors,	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	5	7			
Watch and Clock Makers	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1			
Miscellaneous—Works of Temporary Nature, etc.,	5	2	7	..	2	2	5	..	5	2	1	3	2	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	3	3	15	11	26		
Total Mechanical,	8	..	37	..	19	..	19	..	4	..	5	..	5	..	5	..	5	..	10	..	..	93	..	..			
Total Non-Mechanical,	..	5	19	..	8	..	8	..	1	..	3	..	3	..	7	10	..	7	12	10	20	54	54	147			
TOTAL,	8	5	37	19	27	4	5	1	8	6	1	6	7	20	54	93	93	54	147	..	..	..	..	..			

BURIALS.

One burial was undertaken in terms of Section 69 (1) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No evidence of nuisance was noted from the operations of the one trade listed under Section 32 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

A sanitary convenience was provided on the site of a temporary sawmill following intimation. Objection had to be taken to the defective condition of conveniences provided for males and females in a baker's factory, and this was remedied.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST
(RESTRICTION) ACTS.

Thirteen certificates were granted and one withdrawn.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

RATS AND MICE (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1943.

THE RATS (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1944.

With the co-operation of occupiers of infested premises and the Pest Destruction Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture the rat population has been decreased by fully 2,600. While this may appear to be satisfactory, I would again appeal to the general public and particularly to those in charge of premises where foodstuffs are handled to co-operate. If rats are disturbed and displaced from their usual sources of food supply, they must migrate in search of other supplies, so that any steps taken for their extermination must be thorough if they are to be effective. Refuse coups are systematically inspected for infestation and baited or trapped.

A simple precaution which would do much to prevent infestation around hen-runs would be the raising of the houses by at least one foot clear of the ground.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

Despite the onus of responsibility on campers to give intimation of their intention to camp for a longer period than three days, very few such intimations were received, although the majority exceeded the three days. Generally speaking, the Bye-laws were fairly well observed except by a few irresponsible youths. Luss still provides the site for the majority. The total number of erections inspected, which were varied, was 357, occupied by 1094 persons.

MILITARY CAMPS.

Tullichewan, Bodylines, Gooseholm, Bloomhill, Camis-Eskan, Blairvadich and Portkil Camps still provide shelter for 258 families, the majority of whom have never had a home of their own. In two of these Camps the erections are in poor condition and are being dismantled as they become vacant. Conditions are bad generally and a constant source of complaint. The sooner all are removed and the occupants rehoused the better for the health of the community.

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING.

Table No. III shows the number and types of buildings submitted for approval. Licence for private house building is only granted to persons in certain occupations. The number of applications received for licences was 56—54 of which were granted, 1 refused and 1 continued. The value of the work involved was £29,776.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

Workers were housed on farms for varying periods. The remarks in my last report, as to the lack of timeous notice

TABLE III.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN AREA.

PARISH.	New Houses.			Alterations.			No. of Houses.					
	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	2 Apartments.	3 Apartments.	4 Apartments.	5 Apartments.	6 Apartments and over.	Total.
Arrochar, -	27	...	90	1	...	...	...	...	2	25	1	28
Bonhill, -	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	6	90	1	1	98
Cardross, -	3	2	8	2	2	...	2	1	13	...	1	17
Dumbarton, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Kilmarnock, -	...	...	8	1	2	1	...	1	10	...	1	12
Luss, -	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rosneath, -	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	3	2	6
Rhu, -	...	...	...	4	6	...	1	4	4	2	3	14
Total, -	30	3	106	11	16	6	3	14	119	31	9	176

Plans were also submitted for 30 garages, 7 huts, 4 sheds, 3 greenhouses, 2 henhouses, 4 ice-cream factories, 2 petrol pumps, 1 sawmill, 1 tearoom, 2 banks, 1 youth hostel, 3 shops, 1 clubhouse, workers' camp, 4 farms, 3 workshops, 1 hotel, 1 boathouse, 1 public convenience, and 1 day nursery.

being given before the arrival of the workers, are unfortunately still pertinent, and in two instances the accommodation provided was entirely unsatisfactory. Verbal warnings were given to parties responsible.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.

Generally the streets and footways continue to be made up to Highway standard. A number are still the subject of negotiation. Notices were served on the owners of properties involving three separate streets.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND), 1932.

Renewal of Slaughterhouse licences was granted to Vale of Leven Co-operative Society, Ltd., in respect of premises at Bank Street, Alexandria, and to James Gray, Euston Place, Garelochhead, in respect of premises at that address. No slaughtering took place in any of these premises. Under the Slaughter of Animals (Scotland) Act, 1927, renewal of licence to slaughter was granted to one applicant. Fifty-seven certificates were granted under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, in respect of articles of food voluntarily surrendered to the department. The articles were either destroyed or passed as swill for pig feeding, and comprised tinned soup, fruit, meat, jam, milk, etc., all of which were mostly in a blown condition. One certificate was granted in respect of 20 cases of pears in an unsound condition, weighing approximately 760 lbs.

FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1938.

During the year 11 applications for registration were received and granted, 10 of which were for transfer from one pro-

NUMBER OF REGISTERED COWSHEDS, &c.

Parish.	Registered Dairy Farms.	Exempted Dairy Premises.	Approx. No. Cows.	Producers Not Selling by Retail.	Milkshops	Trading Vans.
Bonhill, - - -	16	4	-	13	9	10
Kilmarnock, - - -	40	6	-	39	-	1
Luss, - - -	7	8	-	6	-	1
Cardross, - - -	23	4	-	21	6	4
Rhu, - - -	9	5	-	6	1	4
Rosneath, - - -	14	-	-	7	-	7
Dumbarton - - -	3	2	-	2	-	-
Arrochar - - -	1	8	-	1	-	1
Burgh of Helensburgh,	2	1	-	-	5	5
Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan, - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, - - -	115	38	2329	95	21	33

ducer to another and 1 in respect of milk van. Alterations and improvements were completed at Mamore Farm, High Duncryne Farm, East Cambusmoon Farm, Ardmore House Dairy, East Blairquhannan Farm, Dam of Aber Farm, South Gartocharn Farm, Blairennich Farm, Blairlinnins Farm, Little Duncryne Farm and North Ailey Farm. Periodically, I have had to inspect for the sealing of milk cans, in the course of delivery by common carrier from the producer's premises to that of the buyer, and I still find that some producers fail to take the precautions they ought under Section 13 of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Order, 1934.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936/38.

Thirteen Tuberculin Tested licences and 1 Certified licence were granted during the year. Six of the Tuberculin Tested were by new applicants, the remaining 8 being transfers. There are now 73 Licensed Designated Producers out of 115, representing 65.21 of the producers. From Table No. IV it will be seen that of 459 samples taken 81 did not comply with the conditions of the licence. This is unsatisfactory, yet on only three occasions was it found that producers had three consecutive bad samples. Some of the bad samples may be attributed to a faulty lay-out of the dairy premises and some to labour shortages, but I am convinced that the greater proportion is due to carelessness. For example, inspections during milking periods have shown cows' udders being washed with the same dirty water used for washing the udders of other animals, and dried with the same dirty drying cloth, while the fore milk has been drawn to the byre stall.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF DESIGNATED MILKS AND RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN

Designations	No. of Licences	Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of			Deficient in Butter Fat	Total Not Complying
			Bacterial Count	B. Coliform	Bacterial Count and B. Coli		
Certified ...	5	34	4	2	—	—	6
Tuberculin	67	404	45	16	13	—	74
Standard	3	21	1	—	—	—	1
Pasteurised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	75	459	50	18	13	—	81

SCHOOL MILKS

No. of Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of			Deficient in Butter Fat	Total not Complying
	Bacterial Count	B. Coli	Bacterial Count and B. Coli		
11	2	—	—	—	2

ORDINARY MILKS

No. of Samples Taken	Result of Methylene Blue Reductase Test.			Total
	Satisfactory	Non-Satisfactory		
40	16	24		40

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.
PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD)
REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND), 1925/27.

The undernoted samples were purchased and analysed during the year:—

Sweet Milk - - -	21	Margarine - - -	3
Sago - - -	1	Tomato Sauce - - -	2
Pickled Cauliflower -	1	Tea - - -	1
Salad Cream - - -	4	Butter - - -	1
Strawberry Jam - - -	2	Mixed Pickles - - -	1
Green Peas - - -	1	Sauce - - -	1
Coffee Essence - - -	1	Whisky - - -	1
Baking Soda - - -	1	Semolina - - -	1
Sausages - - -	1	Sugar - - -	1
<i>Total - 45.</i>			

All the above samples were genuine with the exception of one sweet milk which was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 39 per cent. The sample contained only 1.82 per cent. of milk fat, whereas genuine sweet milk should contain not less than 3 per cent. At a pleading diet in Court the seller pleaded guilty and was fined £5. In my last report I referred to premises where the conditions were objectionable for the preparing and cooking of food. These premises have now been satisfactorily reconditioned. During the year registration was granted in respect of premises for wholesale dealing in margarine.

ICE-CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

Ice-cream samples taken during the year revealed that the fat content varied from 1.13 to 8.24 per cent., while bacterial count showed a variance from 2,000 to 64,000 organisms per millilitre. Four samples showed a fat content of less than 2.5 per cent., a standard fixed by the Department of Health in conjunction with the Ministry of Food applicable to dealers

in receipt of supplementary sugar and fats. Two samples showed a bacterial count in excess of 100,000 organisms per millilitre, which is the standard suggested by the Department of Health as an administrative aid to Local Authorities. Since the price of the "wafer" or "cone" is the same whether it contains 1 per cent. or 8 per cent. fat, it would seem that a Chemical and Bacteriological Standard should now be determined. Meantime I suggest that our powers are somewhat negative.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES.

<i>Received.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>	<i>Refused.</i>	<i>Type of Licence Granted.</i>
36	31	4	M.S.St.—11 S.St.—19 M.— 1 S.St.— 1 (continued)

S.St. = Sale and Storage.

M. = Manufacture.

In addition, 8 vehicles were registered for Sale and Storage.

DEFENCE REGULATION 68 (CA).

Under above, permission was granted to use one house as an addition to an office, one house as part of an ice-cream factory, and one house for conversion to bank premises.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

No samples were taken during the year.

YOUNG PERSONS EMPLOYMENT ACT, 1938.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912/1938.

The general closing hours under Defence Regulations being still operative, there is still a disposition to close very much earlier than is necessary under the Shops Acts. Where there is a mixed trade, particularly in the smaller shops, contraventions noted have been by the sale of articles after the permitted hours. In such instances warnings have been given. Table No. V shows the shops under their business categories.

TABLE V.—SHOWING NUMBER OF SHOPS AND NATURE OF BUSINESSES CARRIED ON IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

PARISHES.	Bakers.	Butchers.	Chemists.	Clothiers and Tailors.	Cycle Agents, &c.	Confectioners.	Dairies.	Drapers, Dressmakers and Milliners.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fishmongers.	Fruiters.	Furniture Dealers.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Hardware and Dry-salers.	Ice Cream and Aerated Water Vendors.	Newsagents and Stationers.	Miscellaneous.	Shoemakers.	Tobacconists.	Watchmakers.	Tea Rooms and Restaurants.	TOTAL.
Arrochar, -	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	10
Bonhill, -	16	11	4	4	3	8	6	16	8	3	9	2	16	6	6	6	14	66	5	2	1	12	224
Cardross, -	7	8	1	1	—	19	5	5	4	2	6	1	13	3	2	3	6	9	3	—	1	2	101
Dumbarton, -	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kilmaronock, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Luss, -	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Rhu, -	3	1	—	—	1	6	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	6	31
Rosneath, -	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9
Totals, -	28	22	5	5	4	38	12	22	12	5	17	3	42	11	9	12	24	75	8	2	2	27	385

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

Parish.	Applications	Registrations.						Vehicles.	tinued.
		Manufacture.		Sale.		Storage.			
		Granted.	Refused.	Granted.	Refused.	Granted.	Refused.		
Bonhill, -	27	2	4	11	3	10	3	8	3 Manufacture
Cardross, -	5	1	1	4	1	3	1	—	
Rhu, -	2	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	
Rosneath, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Arrochar, -	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	
Cove & Kilcreggan,	3	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1
Helensburgh, -	10	7	—	10	—	7	—	—	
Totals, -	49	13	5	30	5	24	5	8	

HOUSING.

Thirteen dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation were the subject of Closing Orders, five of Demolition Orders. An undertaking not to use for human habitation until made fit was given in respect of 2, 1 undertaking was cancelled and 1 Closing Order determined. Closing Orders made in respect of 8 houses were recalled and Demolition Orders substituted, and 1 Closing Order was rendered inoperative. In a report I submitted at the end of the year 13 premises, giving accommodation to 33 families and approximately 135 persons, were still requisitioned. I estimate that to provide housing for families who are overcrowded, living in sub-let rooms, military camps or unfit houses, a total of 1627 houses is required. During the year 146 houses were completed and occupied, of which 26 were allocated to key workers. At this rate of building the outlook for those who have not a home of their own is disheartening, and it is hoped that all possible steps will be taken to speed the erection and completion of the necessary houses.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS ALLAN.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general
discussion of the problem. It is shown that the
problem is equivalent to the problem of finding
the minimum of a certain function. This function
is then shown to be convex, and the minimum
is found to be unique. The minimum is then
found to be the solution of the problem.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a
detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown
that the problem is equivalent to the problem of
finding the minimum of a certain function. This
function is then shown to be convex, and the
minimum is found to be unique. The minimum
is then found to be the solution of the problem.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE EASTERN AREA

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW, C.2.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I submit to you Annual Report in terms of Section 87 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947, as directed in D.H.S. Circular No. 107/1949.

WATER SUPPLY.

The gravitation water supplies were sampled at various periods of the year and the analyses revealed the condition of the main sources of supply to be satisfactory.

Other samples were drawn to ascertain the quality of Upland Surface Water and Spring Water. The analyses showed that several of these waters were unsatisfactory or of doubtful quality with the result that all concerned were warned as to the use to be made of these sources of supply.

A record of the samples drawn is recorded hereunder:—

<i>No.</i>	<i>From.</i>	<i>Water Supply.</i>
1E.	Garden Path adjacent to No. 15 Beech Avenue, Bearsden.	Water in Garden.
2E.	Tap in kitchen at Tambowie Farm, Bearsden.	Tambowie Dam (Filter settling Tank).
3E.	Spring at foot of garden.	Surface Spring.
4E.	Spout at Horse Trough—Route B.8023, Kirkintilloch—Auchinstarry Road, Kirkintilloch.	Spring from South side of Canal Bank.
5E.	No. 1 Feeder from Hill, Ferguston Muir—Tambowie Farm Supply.	Upland Surface Water.
6E.	No. 2 Feeder from Hill, Ferguston Muir—Tambowie Farm Supply.	Upland Surface Water.
7E.	Main Stream, 30 yds. below junction with No. 2 Feeder.	Upland Surface Water.

<i>No.</i>	<i>From.</i>	<i>Water Supply</i>
8E.	No. 3 Feeder at junction with Main Stream.	Upland Surface Water.
9E.	Dam at Intake to Tank and Filter, Tambowie Farm.	Upland Surface Water.
10E.	Tap in Scullery, Tambowie Farm.	Upland Surface Water piped from Tank and Filter.
11E.	Tap in Brennan's House, Footbridge, Waterside.	Kirkintilloch.
12E.	Spring Well, 300 yds. North of Carleith Farm.	Upland Spring.
13E.	Tap at Cumbernauld District Council Office.	Lanarkshire.
14E.	Pipe at Dumbuck Quarry (Alexandra Transport Co.)	Field Drainage.
15E.	Tap in Brennan's House, Footbridge, Waterside.	Kirkintilloch.
16E.	Tap at Cumbernauld Police Station.	Lanarkshire.

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS—EFFICIENCY.

The enlargement and combination of Special Drainage Districts in terms of Section 147 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947, creates as from 16th May, 1950, alterations as follows:—

Enlargements—

Condorrat Special Drainage District.
Cumbernauld Special Drainage District.

Combinations—

Bowling, Old Kilpatrick, Duntocher and Bearsden Special Drainage Districts with Special Drainage Districts in the Western Area of the County will be known as Western Special Drainage District.

Waterside, Condorrat, Croy, Dullatur and Cumbernauld Special Drainage Districts will be known as Eastern Special Drainage District.

Where new sewers have been laid, property owners have been notified to connect to the sewers drainage systems serv-

ing properties, and, where water-closet provision is lacking, consultations were held with owners to arrange installations.

During the year, drainage facilities to new houses were tested and approved.

All the manholes in Special Drainage Districts were cleaned and examined. Defects were notified to the County Engineer.

In Bearsden Special Drainage District a new main drainage scheme is presently under construction, and, when completed, should improve the drainage facilities in this district.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

Inspections made to Sewage Plants throughout the year found the majority of installations functioning within their capacity, but others appear to be nearing or have reached the limit of their ability to cope with the added sewage due to new housing developments.

MILK.

The number of Dairy Premises registered under the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, within each Parish of the County, are recorded as undernoted. Also shown are premises exempt from Registration.

PREMISES REGISTERED.

PARISH.	PRODUCERS.				DEALERS.			<i>Total Reg.</i>
	<i>W.</i>	<i>W.R.</i>	<i>R.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Shops</i>	<i>Vans</i>	<i>Total</i>	
East Kilpatrick,	9	1	6	16	10	14	24	40
West Kilpatrick,	2	4	—	6	10	16	26	32
Cumbernauld,	12	15	8	35	2	9	11	46
Kirkintilloch,	9	10	6	25	12	17	29	54
	32	30	20	82	34	56	90	172

W.—Wholesale. W.R.—Wholesale and Retail. R.—Retail only.

PREMISES EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION.

PARISH.	<i>Producers.</i>	<i>No. of Cows.</i>
East Kilpatrick - - - -	—	—
West Kilpatrick - - - -	9	13
Cumbernauld - - - -	17	33
Kirkintilloch - - - -	7	12
	—	—
<i>Total -</i>	33	58
	—	—

A comparison with the figures for the year 1948 shows a decrease of two in the number of Dairy Farms as, during the year, four new Registrations were granted; six farms were removed from the Register; four are now in the Burgh of Clydebank and two no longer operate as dairy farms.

Due to transfer of tenancies, Registrations were granted to eight new tenants.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders (Scotland), 1936-44, new Licences were granted to producers, viz., Certified, 1; Tuberculin Tested, 14, and Standard, 2. To dealers—Certified, 1, and Pasteurised, 2.

On reference to Table I will be found a record of the samples drawn and the results of the analyses.

ICE-CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

A total of 22 premises, as detailed, was registered at various periods in 1949, and in no case was it found necessary to refuse registration entirely. Four vehicles inspected were also found to comply with the standard adopted.

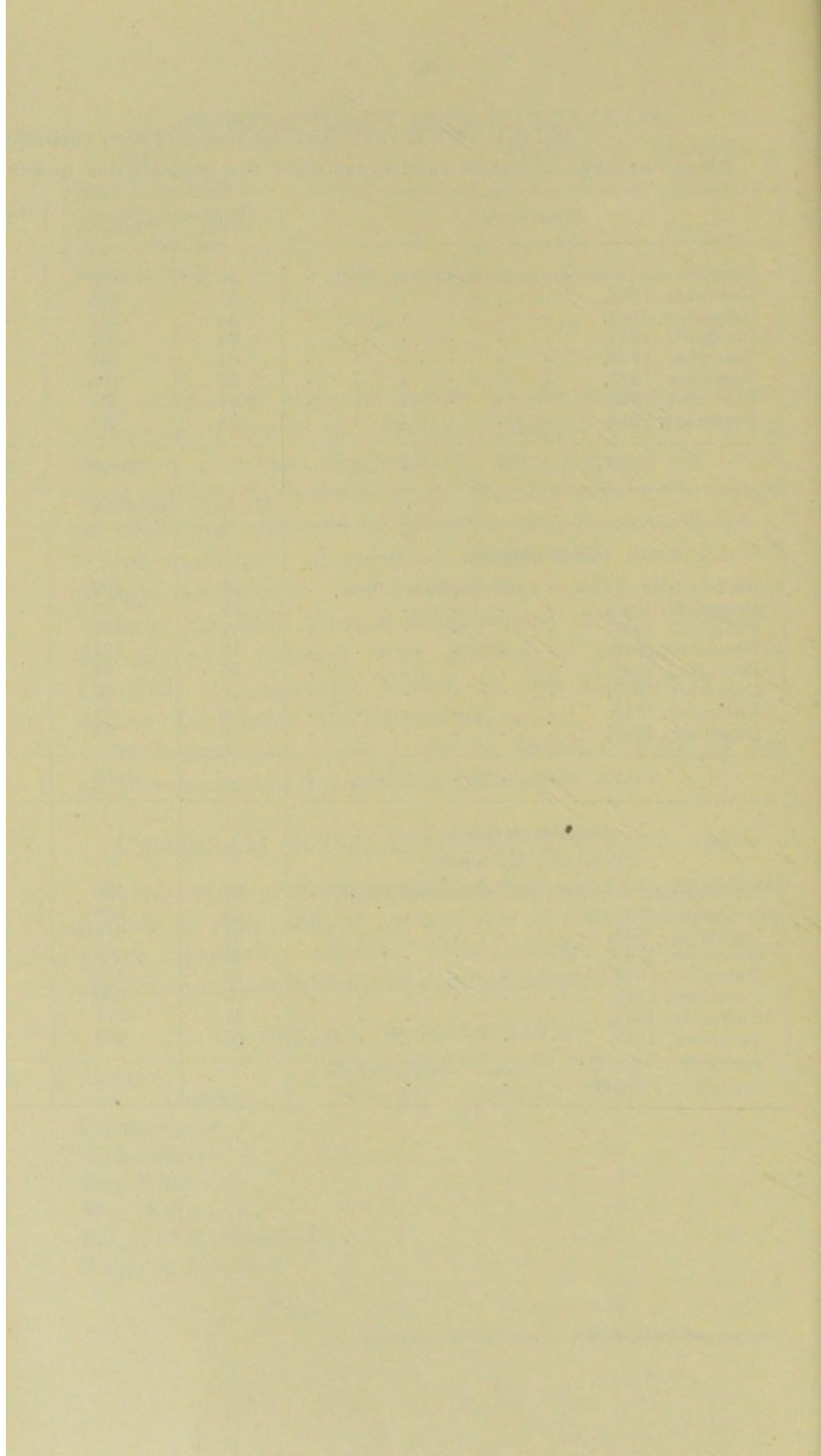
DETAILS OF REGISTRATION.

DISTRICT.	<i>Manuf., Sale, Storage.</i>	<i>Sale, Storage.</i>	<i>Total Regd.</i>	<i>Vehicles Regd.</i>
Cumbernauld - - - -	1	1	2	—
Kirkintilloch - - - -	—	—	—	—
East Kilpatrick - - - -	1	1	2	—
West Kilpatrick - - - -	3	1	4	—
Burgh of Kirkintilloch - -	5	6	11	4
Burgh of Milngavie - - -	3	—	3	—
	—	—	—	—
<i>Total -</i>	13	9	22	4

TABLE I.—MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS (SCOTLAND), 1936-38.

RECORD OF SAMPLES DRAWN FROM FARMS SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF THE ABOVE ORDERS UNTIL DECEMBER, 1949.

Year ended	No. of Farms	No. of Samples	High Bact. Count	Percentage	Bacilli Coli	Percentage
Introduction of Orders until December, 1942, -	50	1062	91	8.56%	63	5.93%
December, 1943, - - - - -	51	324	31	9.56%	32	9.87%
December, 1944, - - - - -	58	375	22	5.86%	24	6.40%
December, 1945, - - - - -	63	387	29	7.49%	22	5.68%
December, 1946, - - - - -	64	397	20	5.03%	15	3.77%
December, 1947, - - - - -	66	400	33	8.25%	34	8.50%
December, 1948, - - - - -	71	454	51	11.23%	50	11.01%
December, 1949, - - - - -	78	494	34	6.88%	35	7.28%
Totals, - - - - -		3893	311	7.98%	275	7.06%
MILKING METHODS						
<i>Hand Milking.</i>						
Introduction of Orders until December, 1942, -	21	402	20	4.97%	13	3.23%
December, 1943, - - - - -	17	98	5	5.10%	2	2.10%
December, 1944, - - - - -	17	101	—	—	1	0.99%
December, 1945, - - - - -	17	101	5	4.95%	5	4.95%
December, 1946, - - - - -	15	94	3	3.19%	5	5.31%
December, 1947, - - - - -	16	90	5	5.55%	9	10%
December, 1948, - - - - -	14	84	3	3.57%	4	4.76%
December, 1949, - - - - -	15	89	6	6.74%	5	5.61%
Totals, - - - - -		1059	47	4.43%	44	4.16%
<i>Machine Milking</i> (Total of 7 Machines)						
Introduction of Orders until December, 1942, -	27	660	71	10.75%	50	7.57%
December, 1943, - - - - -	34	226	26	11.50%	30	13.27%
December, 1944, - - - - -	41	274	22	8.02%	23	8.39%
December, 1945, - - - - -	46	286	24	8.39%	17	5.9%
December, 1946, - - - - -	49	303	17	5.61%	10	3.30%
December, 1947, - - - - -	50	310	28	9.03%	25	8.06%
December, 1948, - - - - -	57	374	48	12.83%	46	12.29%
December, 1949, - - - - -	63	405	28	—	30	—
Totals, - - - - -		2838	264	9.32%	231	8.13%



The year has been practically devoted to the supervision of the building and structural alteration of premises to house the various articles of equipment necessary to ensure the manufacture of a clean and wholesome product. 267 visits were made by the District Inspectors in the course of the year in this connection.

Generally speaking, there has been excellent co-operation between this department and the owners of the premises concerned. Unavoidable delays have been encountered, due mainly to the shortage of labour and the belated delivery of the various types of apparatus and equipment ordered by the applicants, but by the end of the year the position could be considered satisfactory.

Forty-six samples were taken during 1949, details of which are given below. On the whole, these samples can be regarded as very good, taking into consideration the fact that the bulk of them was taken before steam chests, pasteurisers and washing troughs had been installed.

Seventy-six per cent. of the samples complied with the provisional standard of cleanliness recommended by the Secretary of State (*i.e.*, a bacterial count of not more than 100,000 organisms per gram or the presence of coliform organisms in 1/100th of a gram).

<i>Bacterial Count.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Coliform Test.</i>	<i>Fat Content.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>
Over 1,000,000	—	—	Over 8%	1
„ 750,000	4	1 unsatisfactory	„ 7%	1
„ 500,000	4	—	„ 6%	—
„ 250,000	—	—	„ 5%	2
„ 100,000	1	—	„ 4%	4
„ 50,000	5	—	„ 3%	19
„ 1,000	32	2 unsatisfactory	„ 2%	17
—	—	—	„ 1%	2
<i>Total,</i> 46		3 unsatisfactory	<i>Total,</i> 46	

MEAT.

Applications for renewal of Licences to slaughter or stun animals in accordance with the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Scotland) Act, 1928, and to slaughter or stun swine in accordance with the provisions of the Local Authority's Bye-laws, were received from James McLaren, Main Street, Cumbernauld, William B. McLaren, Westerwood Farm, Cumbernauld and James Paul, Main Street, Cumbernauld. The applications were granted.

The number of Certificates issued to retailers of food in respect of the condemnation of imported and canned meats unfit for human consumption totalled 10, and the weight of the meat was 25 lbs. 15 ozs. This is a decrease of 14 Certificates and a reduction in weight of 79 lbs. 5 ozs. compared with the year 1948.

Under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, Certificates issued to retailers in respect of Unsound Food totalled 84 and related to 64 varieties of food. The food voluntarily surrendered and destroyed weighed 13 cwts. 30 lbs., and 145 pints in respect of milk.

As in the case of imported and canned meats, there is a decrease in the number of Certificates issued of 71, and in weight of 3 cwts. 63 lbs.

The reason for the improvement is doubtful, but it may be attributed to (1) improved quality, (2) less delay in delivery to retailers, or (3) decrease in supplies.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Throughout the year, a total of 700 samples was collected for analyses and consisted of Designated Milk, 594; Ordinary Milk, 52; Ice-cream, 46; Cream Sponge, 1; Salad Cream, 2; Salad Dressing, 3, and Sandwich Spread, 2.

Over a five-year period, the samples collected each year were: 450 (1945), 478 (1946), 557 (1947), 654 (1948), and 700 (1949).

The food sampled has been mainly confined to milk, while sampling of other items has been restrained and action

taken only when doubt was raised with the department. The continuance of this procedure is practised due to the limited supplies of rationed goods.

The standard of samples proved favourable, although in a few instances in the case of milk, where an initial sample showed a slight deficiency, a further sample revealed the milk to have attained the required standard, and the cause of defect removed.

UNSOUND FOOD.

As indicated under heading "Meat," all Unsound Food dealt with from this Department related to imported and canned foods and other foods unfit for human consumption, for which Certificates were issued to retailers on the food being destroyed.

SCAVENGING METHODS AND EFFICIENCY.

BEARSDEN SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport: 6 wagons—S.N.8998, SN.7968, ASN.222, ASN.818, BSN.40, and BSN.41.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Drivers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Youths.</i>	<i>Road Sweepers.</i>	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1945	- 4	6	5	—	3	18
1946	- 4	8	5	—	2	19
1947	- 4	23	4	—	6	37
1948	- 5	13	1	12	8	39
1949	- 5	13	8	10	—	36

During the year, two new wagons, BSN.40 and BSN.41, were purchased and replaced wagons SN.7568 and SN.7569. The latter wagon was sold to another local authority and the other was so obsolete that parts were disposed of to purchasers desiring replacements for their vehicles.

The cleaning of roads and footpaths throughout the year related to 10.7 miles at £75 per mile, costing £802 10s. od. Unclassified Roads, 19.4 miles at £45 per mile, costing £873.

Due to the moderate weather throughout the winter months, no difficulties were experienced in the execution of the work.

A sum of £732 2s. 6d. was paid by 696 householders under the scheme for the removal of garden refuse. The operation of the scheme showed an improvement in the regularity of the collection due to improved transport being available.

Lawmuir Coup.—This coup continues to meet the requirements of the District and, by continuous dressing, is effectively maintained. The destruction of vermin receives constant attention. The one drawback to the smooth working arrangements is trespassing by undesirables who set the refuse alight carelessly or maliciously. Appropriate action is taken immediately in such cases.

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport: 1 Motor Wagon, SN.7969.

<i>Year.</i>					<i>Drivers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Road Sweepers.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1945	-	-	-	-	I	3	—	4
1946	-	-	-	-	I	3	—	4
1947	-	-	-	-	I	2	2	5
1948	-	-	-	-	I	2	2	5
1949	-	-	-	-	I	2	2	5

Within this district the operation of the service continues to be effectively maintained.

The cleaning of Classified Roads covers 1.72 miles and, at a cost of £75 per mile, amounts to £129 per annum. Unclassified Roads regularly cleaned extend to 2.95 miles, costing £45 per mile and amounting to £132 15s. per annum.

KILPATRICK AND BOWLING SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport: 1 Motor Wagon, ASN.109.

<i>Year.</i>					<i>Drivers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Road Sweepers.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1945	-	-	-	-	1	3	—	4
1946	-	-	-	-	1	3	—	4
1947	-	-	-	-	1	4	—	5
1948	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	7
1949	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	7

In this district, the work is proceeding smoothly and giving satisfaction.

The cost of cleaning Classified Roads, extending to 4.16 miles, at £75 per mile, amounted to £312, and Unclassified Roads, 1.58 miles, at £45 per mile, costing £71 2s.

Dumbuck Coup.—The conditions prevailing at this coup continue to be suitable and equal to all demands placed upon it. The destruction of vermin is regularly applied throughout the year.

GARSCADDEN GARAGE.

This centre from which the cleansing staff operate is now being used to full capacity, and, following the premises being reconditioned, facilities for working have greatly improved. The wagons serving each of the Special Districts are securely garaged and maintained.

SCAVENGING CONTRACTS.

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Following advertisement, the successful contractors operating the service in the areas of the Special District during the year and the work involved is recorded as follows:—

<i>Village Area</i> —Alex. Forrester & Son	- - -	£330
21 ashpits, 4 privies, 287 ashbins, 29 manholes and 2 lampholes.		
Burn to be cleaned out twice during the year.		
<i>Castlecary Area</i> —Mark Dougall	- - -	52
29 ashbins, 5 privies.		
<i>Cumbernauld South Area</i> —Alex. Forrester & Son	-	130
100 ashbins.		
<i>Dullatur Area</i> —John Hamilton	- - -	70
32 ashbins, 3 ashpits.		
	<i>Total</i> -	£582

CONDORRAT SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

In this District, the work is again executed by Robert Roberts, Eagle Inn, Condorrat, for a sum of £115, and involves 185 ashbins, 5 ashpits, 12 manholes and 1 lamphole.

CROY SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

This District is also operated by Robert Roberts, and the price is £228 in respect of 227 ashbins, 3 ashpits and 4 privies.

TWECHAR SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

The contract for this District is conducted by Robert Roberts, and the price is £305.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

The work in this District is again executed by Alexander Stuart, and the contract price is £184.

While the work is regularly executed, removal of refuse is not as hygienically transported as it would be by vehicles specially constructed for the purpose. This failing will continue to remain where the contract system prevails.

The amalgamation of Special Scavenging Districts in terms of Section 147 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947, creates, as from 16th May, 1950, alterations as follows:—

Bearsden Special Scavenging District, to be known as New Kilpatrick Special Scavenging District.

Kilpatrick and Bowling, and Duntocher Special Scavenging Districts, to be known as Old Kilpatrick Special Scavenging District.

Cumbernauld (including Cumbernauld South, Castlecary, and Dullatur), Croy and Condorrat Special Scavenging Districts, to be known as Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District.

Waterside and Twechar Special Scavenging Districts, to be known as Gartshore Special Scavenging District.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The public conveniences received continuous attention from the attendants, who had the usual difficulties to cope with due to the irresponsible acts of persons intent on creating damage.

The installation of electric light at Duntocher and Hardgate public conveniences has not yet begun, but it is hoped to have this carried out at an early date.

During the year, consideration has been given to the suitability of proposed sites at Bearsden and Condorrat for the erection of public conveniences, but a decision has not yet been made.

A weekly visit was paid to each convenience by an Inspector and the money collected is noted hereunder :—

	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Old Kilpatrick	£19 4 5	£16 2 8	£16 9 7	£13 8 7	£17 8 11
Milton - -	12 2 0	11 15 11	11 7 0	19 11 9	11 9 3
Duntocher -	6 7 1	3 7 4	3 6 8	3 2 0	3 2 1
Hardgate -	7 13 11	6 7 5	6 10 1	6 1 11	6 9 11

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

As indicated in Table II, the position has improved little from that of the previous year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Inspections were made during the year to all premises recorded in Table III and, in co-operation with H.M. Inspector of Factories, changes of occupation in accordance with Section 8 (3) were noted.

During the year, major items in the administration of the Act coming under the direction of this Department related to W.C. accommodation at a brickwork, limewashing of a bakehouse, and the question of the suitability of a water supply for drinking purposes at a quarry.

Under consideration during the year was the question of plans being prepared by owners of factories and workshops,

showing their proposals under Section 34 of the Act, giving full details of the means of escape in the case of fire. The plan, as submitted or subsequently amended, could then be attached to each Certificate issued. A decision has yet to be made with the Fire Brigade Authority and the Factory Inspector.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

During the year, regular inspections were made to burial grounds in terms of the requirements of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

Following a petition to the Sheriff by relatives of a deceased person buried in the year 1942, for disinterment of the body for reburial, this was agreed to by this Department following investigation and subject to compliance with certain conditions.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Under the Local Authority's Bye-laws and the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1947, a total of 270 plans were dealt with by this Department. Table IV relates to plans of new and altered houses and number of houses involved. Other plans applied to 122 garages, a church, school dining-hall, and the remainder related to minor erections.

A record of the applications for Licences under the Building Licensing Regulations is detailed in Table V.

Throughout the year revised surveys were made in relation to the allocation of houses, and, in conjunction with County Council members for the respective areas, tenants for houses were chosen in accordance with the County Council's Points Scheme. The analyses of each application was thorough, whether it was on medical grounds, size of family in relation to existing accommodation, young married people, or elderly people, etc.

During the year, 362 houses were built and occupied within the Eastern Area of the County. A summary of the position is contained in Table VI, from which will be seen the

number of houses allocated and occupied during the year. By decrowding and decanting within existing housing schemes, the housing conditions of 190 additional families were improved.

Under the Housing programme for the year 1949, the preparation of housing sites and the erection of houses is proceeding.

The following sites and houses have been agreed to by the County Council under the 1949-50 programme:—

PERMANENT HOUSES (BLACKBURN).

Waterside	-	-	-	-	-	46
Twechar	-	-	-	-	-	20
Goldenhill	-	-	-	-	-	20
Chapelhill	-	-	-	-	-	34
Milton	-	-	-	-	-	20
Cumbernauld	-	-	-	-	-	30

WHITSON-FAIRHURST HOUSES.

Milton	-	-	-	-	-	24
Bearsden	-	-	-	-	-	20
Condorrat	-	-	-	-	-	20
Twechar	-	-	-	-	-	16
Cumbernauld	-	-	-	-	-	20

HOUSES FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

Milton	-	-	-	-	-	4
South Muirhead	-	-	-	-	-	4
Castlecary	-	-	-	-	-	4

On the whole, the housing progress has been fairly satisfactory but unfortunately the acquisition of sites seems to predetermine location, with the result that houses are built in some areas where the demand is not so great, and the areas more in need of houses would seem to be penalised.

On the other side of the housing picture, where houses are no longer habitable, the properties dealt with under the Housing (Scotland) Acts, 1925-1949, are as follows:—

NEW KILPATRICK.

Annieslynn Cottage	-	-	2 apts.	Demolition Order,	7/4/49
Mosshead Farm House	-	-	7 "	Closing Order,	7/4/49
84 Drymen Road	-	-	2 "	" "	2/6/49
127 Milngavie Road	-	-	3 "	" "	1/9/49
(Permission to use as store, 1/9/49)					
129 Milngavie Road	-	-	3 "	" "	1/9/49

OLD KILPATRICK.

Buchanan's Land, Milton Brae					
3 2 apts. and 1 3 apts.			Closing Order,		1/9/49

CUMBERNAULD.

1 Drumglass Cottages, Croy	-	-	4 apts.	Demolition Order,	3/11/49
2 "	"	"	2 "	" "	" "
2½ "	"	"	4 "	" "	" "
3 "	"	"	4 "	" "	" "
3½ "	"	"	2 "	" "	" "
4 "	"	"	2 "	" "	" "
4½ "	"	"	2 "	" "	" "
5 "	"	"	2 "	" "	" "

KIRKINTILLOCH.

Craig's Land, Tintoch	-	-	3 apts.	Demolition Order,	3/11/49
Martin's Land, Tintoch	-	-	2 "	Undertaking not to	
				let,	3/11/49
Craig's Land, Tintoch	-	-	4 "	Demolition Order,	3/11/49
Duntiblae, Waterside	-	-	2 "	" "	1/12/49

The removal of derelict property unfit for human habitation is proceeding as new houses become available, and at an early date additional properties will be dealt with in the process of improving housing conditions.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACTS, 1920-1939.

No applications were received during the year.

SCHOOLS.

The inspections to schools throughout the year in relation to Water Supply, Drainage and Ventilation was systemati-

cally conducted from time to time, in co-operation with the Educational Staffs, and the conditions prevailing generally gave satisfaction.

Information with regard to schools accommodation and Water and Drainage services is contained in Table .

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The visits made in respect of Infectious Disease cases totalled 241, and no serious outbreaks developed during the year. The number of cases notified totalled 229.

STREET LIGHTING.

Following the relaxation of restriction on lighting, every endeavour was made throughout the year to have Special Lighting Districts fully equipped and effectively lit. Lighting points which had been out of commission were again put into operation, new points were introduced and others changed from gas to electricity supply.

Within the Bearsden Special Lighting District, a system of Sodium lights was introduced to aid traffic at Canniesburn where motor transport approaches from four directions. The effect of this type of light is beneficial both to motorists and pedestrians during the dark nights and is considered to be more restful to the eye than the normal electric light.

As in previous years, the lighting season in Bearsden, Duntocher, Kilpatrick and Bowling, and Cumbernauld extended from 15th August to 15th May, and other districts from 15th August to 30th April.

In Cumbernauld, Condorrat, Croy, Dullatur, Waterside, and Twechar lighting was extinguished at midnight, but, to accommodate workers in Cumbernauld and Condorrat making their way to 'bus halts in the dark mornings, lights were put on from 5.30 a.m. to sunrise.

A record of the number of lamps operating within each district under gas and electricity supplies is recorded as follows:—

GAS SUPPLY.

DISTRICT.	<i>Street Lamps.</i>	<i>Signal Lamps.</i>	<i>Private Lamps.</i>	<i>Total Lamps.</i>	<i>Lamp- lighters.</i>
Bearsden - - -	1171	—	—	1171	7
Duntocher - - -	170	—	—	170	1
Kilpatrick and Bowling- -	255	—	—	255	2
Waterside - - -	25	—	—	25	—
Adamslie - - -	6	—	—	6	—
	1627	—	—	1627	10

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

DISTRICT.	<i>Street Lamps.</i>	<i>Signal Lamps.</i>	<i>Total Lamps.</i>
Bearsden - - -	*193	3	196
Duntocher - - -	40	—	40
Kilpatrick and Bowling- -	55	—	55
Cumbernauld - - -	98	—	98
Condorrat - - -	44	—	44
Croy - - -	46	—	46
Waterside - - -	12	—	12
Twechar - - -	31	—	31
	519	3	522

* Includes 104 lamps on Maryhill and Milngavie Roads, Bearsden, serviced by the Transport Department of Glasgow Corporation.

Following a revision of Special Lighting Districts, and new areas to which lighting was introduced, the Special Districts as from 16th May, 1950, will be designated:—

New Kilpatrick Special Lighting District (Bearsden).

Old Kilpatrick Special Lighting District (includes Duntocher Special Lighting District).

Cumbernauld Special Lighting District (includes Condorrat, Croy and Dullatur Special Lighting Districts).

Gartshore Special Lighting District (includes Waterside, Twechar, and Adamslie Special Lighting Districts).

NUISANCES.

Table VII contains a record of the Nuisances dealt with during the year.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

A source of concern for several years has been the conditions prevailing at ground where campers of the tinker class camped under conditions totally foreign to the most elementary standards of health of the campers and the community in the area.

The owner of the ground who used the land in this respect to augment his income ignored all demands from this Department to discontinue the use of his land for camping purposes under the existing conditions, with the result that proceedings have been instituted against him and the case will be called in Court at an early date.

NAMING OF STREETS.

Bearsden Area.

Bearsden Road to be changed to Switchback Road.

Streets at Whitehurst Housing Scheme named Nithsdale Crescent, Kenilworth Crescent, Abbotsford Road, Scott Road, Dryburgh Road, Duntocher Road and Rosslyn Road.

Garscadden Road from Railway Bridge to the junction of Chesters Road, changed to Station Road.

Condorrat Area.

At Housing Scheme, Jasmine Place, Primrose Place and Rose Street.

Waterside Area.

Waterside Road extended 1 furlong 147 yards.

Waterside Road at Sewage Works to junction of Alexander Place re-named Bankhead Road.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

As in previous years, valuable assistance was rendered by the Pest Destruction Branch of the Department of Agricul-

ture for Scotland. Many surveys were carried out, and, where necessary, the Department's men were employed at an hourly rate to trap, gas and poison rats as required.

During the course of the year a total of 2,237 rats was known to be destroyed; this figure does not include kills due to gassing and poisoning.

Regular inspections were carried out at the cleansing tips in the Area, and action taken whenever signs of activity were noticed.

Other subjects where it was necessary to take action included Farms, Smallholdings, Piggeries and a few dwelling-houses.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1936.

YOUNG PERSONS EMPLOYMENT ACT, 1938.

The application of the Acts was generally effectively adhered to by the shopkeepers in the area and, while minor deficiencies did on occasion confront an inspector, the cause of the departure from the requirements of the Acts was readily remedied.

The weekly half-holiday, closing hours and hours of employment were strictly observed.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

During the year samples were collected from the River Luggie and River Allander following indication of pollution. Constant observation is being maintained and the management of works adjacent to the rivers called upon to co-operate by improving machinery and eliminating the discharge of liquid likely to cause pollution.

EMERGENCY SERVICES.

Evacuation.

A house in Cumbernauld is still requisitioned under the responsibility of this Department, and the family await being re-housed by the Burgh of Clydebank, who are responsible.

Salvage.

During the month of July, the obligations placed upon local authorities to collect wastepaper was rescinded by the Board of Trade, with the result that salvage was confined mainly to the collection of kitchen waste and a small amount of household bones.

The sum realised during the year amounted to £1,103 15s. 7d.

GENERAL.

On reviewing the work of the Department throughout the year, it is clearly evident that housing was predominant in the work of the administration, and this will still be the position during the coming year.

While the building activity does not approach that of the years prior to 1939, the issuing of Licences is an added item to this subject.

The application of the administration of the varied subjects in the execution of the work has been effectively conducted by the staff, and, while the period of time devoted to certain items entailed greater concentration, no subject was neglected in the degree of attention applied.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McKENDRICK,
County Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE II.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS—EASTERN AREA.

AREA.	Dry Closets in use serving					Water Closets serving					Houses, Tenants not having use of Water Closet or Dry Closet.	Houses without indoor water supply and sink.
	1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5			
Bearsden, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condorrat, - - -	6	...	1	1	...	9	2	1	...	...	...	10
Cumbernauld, - - -	4	4	...	...	...	27	9	...	...	...	...	34
Croy, - - -	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duntocher, Hardgate, and Faifley, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	48	10	17	...	...	...	...
Old Kilpatrick, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	5	...	...	...	...
Bowling, - - -	1	2	...	...	...	23	11	6	...	...	...	...
Milton and Dumbuck, - - -	...	17	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Twechar, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	43	36	...	...	...	...	...
Waterside, - - -	5	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
TOTAL, - - -	16	28	17	1	3	169	74	29	...	...	...	98

TABLE III.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

M.—MECHANICAL.

N.M.—NON-MECHANICAL.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	Cumbernauld.		Kirkintilloch.		East Kilpatrick.		West Kilpatrick.		TOTAL.		TOTAL.
	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	
Bakers, -	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	6	1	7
Blacksmiths, -	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	4
Builders, -	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	5	6
Bootmakers, -	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3
Brickworks, -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Butchers, -	3	-	1	-	7	-	5	-	16	-	16
Chemical Works, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Merchants, -	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3
Distillers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dressmakers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Manufacturers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Engineers, -	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
Fireclay Works, -	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
Grain Mills, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Hosiery Manufacturers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joiners and Carpenters, -	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	3	3	6
Laundries, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Motor Engineers, -	2	4	-	1	5	-	3	-	10	5	15
Plumbers, -	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	7	8
Painters, -	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	4	4
Shipbuilders, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Sculptors, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tailors, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmakers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous, -	4	-	1	-	1	-	5	3	11	3	14
TOTALS, -	17	9	4	2	16	15	27	9	64	35	99

TABLE IV.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—EASTERN AREA.

PARISH	PLANS Buildings—Altered.			PLANS. Buildings—New.			No. of Buildings Altered.			No. of Buildings New.			No. of Houses Altered.					No. of Houses New				
	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	2 Apartment	3 Apartment	4 Apartment	5 Apartment	Over 5 Apartment	2 Apartment	3 Apartment	4 Apartment	5 Apartment	Over 5 Apartment
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Cumbernauld	—	3	1	4	2	—	3	1	4	10	—	10	—	1	3	—	—	4	—	10	—	—
Kirkintilloch	2	1	1	4	4	2	2	1	1	7	9	16	—	1	3	—	—	4	—	64	—	—
New Kilpatrick	61	1	8	70	8	4	56	1	8	4	4	26	—	1	50	9	2	62	1	2	45	5
West Kilpatrick	5	2	4	11	8	3	5	2	4	1	7	13	—	1	8	2	—	11	—	1	74	1
TOTALS, .	68	7	14	89	22	8	63	7	14	28	32	65	—	4	64	11	2	81	1	3	193	6

TABLE V.—BUILDING LICENSING.

MONTH.	No. of Applications received	Value £ s. d.	Sent to Dept. of Health	Withdrawn	Refused	Licences Issued	Value £ s. d.
January -	11	25,035 5 0	2	1	1	8	2,785 5 0
February -	13	33,319 0 0	1	1	1	10	3,359 0 0
March -	11	5,237 0 0	—	—	1	10	3,637 0 0
April -	10	3,159 0 0	—	—	—	10	3,159 0 0
May -	13	5,132 10 0	1	—	—	12	3,432 10 0
June -	14	6,620 0 0	—	—	—	14	6,620 0 0
July -	8	2,044 7 10	—	—	—	8	2,044 7 10
August -	18	7,946 16 6	1	—	1	16	4,328 0 0
September -	17	9,448 6 6	—	—	2	15	7,448 6 6
October -	11	5,447 10 0	—	—	1	10	3,647 10 0
November -	13	5,073 0 0	1	—	2	11	2,827 0 0
December -	10	3,090 11 3	1	—	—	9	2,280 11 3
TOTALS -	149	111,553 7 1	7	2	9	133	45,568 10 7

TABLE VI.—NEW HOUSES AND VACANCIES ALLOCATED DURING THE YEAR, 1949

DISTRICTS	Year	Houses Allocated Apartments					Total	Local Authority		Sub-Tenants		O/C. P.O. Tenants	Huts	Special Cases	Total Moves	Total Number of Persons involved
		2		3	4	5		Decrowd	Decant	L.A.	P.O.					
Duntocher - -	1949	4	2	138	—	144	94	6	39	2	78	13	12	244	995	
Old Kilpatrick and Bowling - -	1949	1	3	57	1	62	26	—	7	3	37	8	7	88	474	
Cumbernauld -	1949	—	—	22	—	22	17	5	5	2	5	—	10	44	254	
Kirkintilloch -	1949	—	—	50	—	50	4	2	1	7	40	—	2	56	362	
Bearsden - -	1949	—	25	50	—	75	16	9	8	27	19	—	19	98	251	
Totals - -		5	30	317	1	353	157	22	60	41	179	21	50	530	2336	

TABLE VII.—NUISANCES.

A.—ABATED N.A.—NOT ABATED.

	CUMBERNAULD.				KIRKINTILLOCH.				EAST KILPATRICK.				WEST KILPATRICK.				ABATED.	NOT ABATED.	TOTAL.
	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.			
Aspits abolished, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aspits repaired, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asbins provided, -	...	17	17	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	34	...	...	...	121
Accumulation of Refuse removed, -	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	7
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drains cleaned, -	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Houses—Ceilings repaired,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2
" Dirty, cleaned, -	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
" Doors repaired, -	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" Fireplace repaired, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Floors repaired, -	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Plasterwork repaired,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Walls repaired, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Windows repaired,	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roofs repaired, -	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhones defective, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Closets defective, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Closets cleaned, -	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Water Supply improved, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waste Pipes repaired, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wash houses repaired, -	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soil Pipes repaired, -	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vents repaired, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, -	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	8
TOTALS, -	6	30	35	1	2	80	82	...	3	5	8	...	4	57	58	3	183	4	187

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-38.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESSES WITHIN PARISHES IN THE EASTERN AREA.

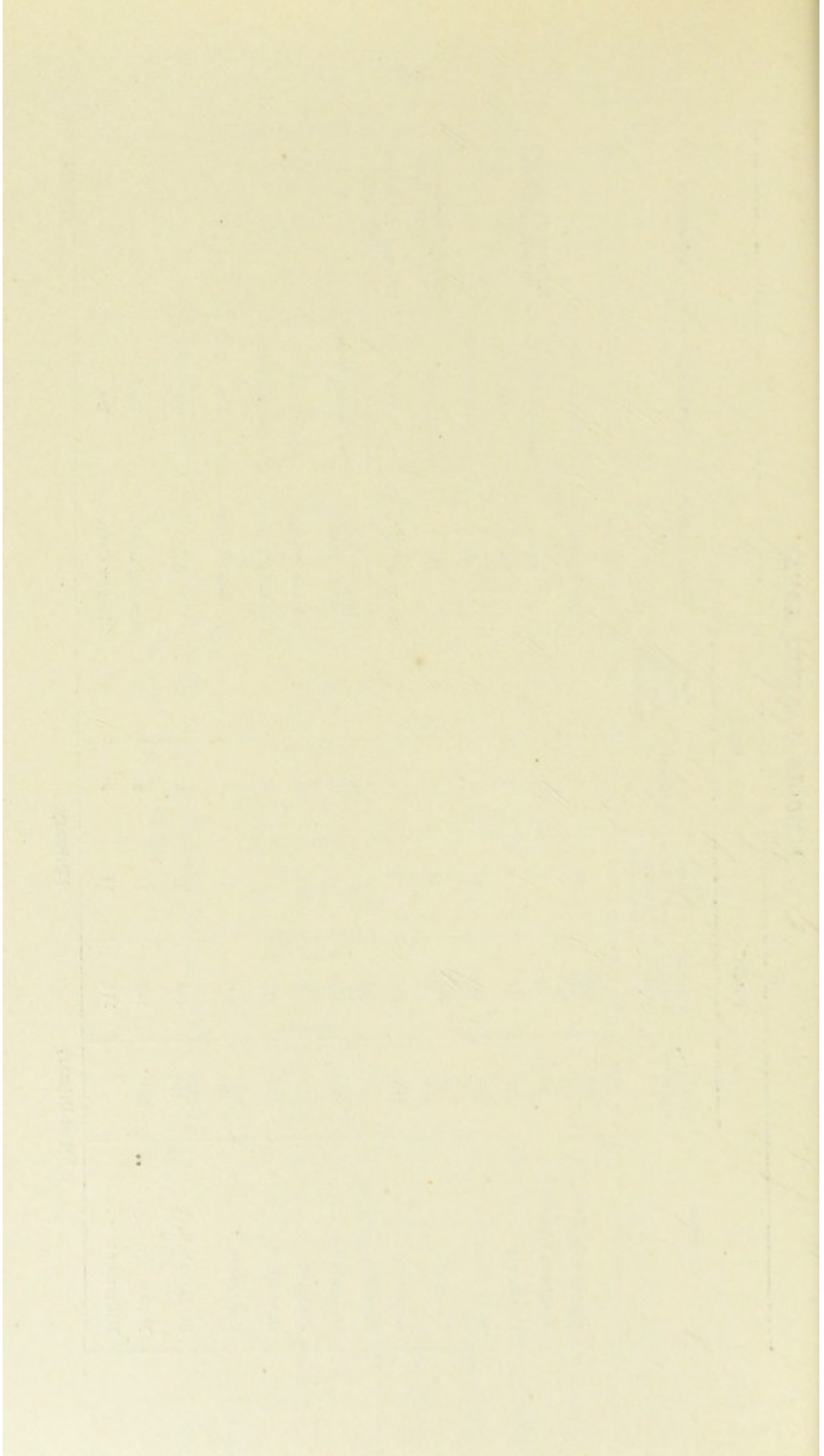
PARISH.	Bakers.	Butchers.	Chemists.	Cycle and Motor Agents.	Confections, Refreshments, Tobaccos.	Dairies.	Drapers and Clothiers.	Electricians.	Fishmongers.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fruiterers.	General Stores.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Ironmongers.	Licensed.	Newsagents.	Shoemakers.	Stationers.	Plumbers.	Painters.	Tearooms.	Funeral Undertakers.	Boots & Shoes	Total.
Cumbernauld, -	4	3	..	1	11	..	3	..	..	2	..	2	12	..	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Kirkintilloch, -	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
East Kilpatrick,	7	8	3	..	4	2	3	1	3	..	3	..	9	2	2	..	2	1	1	5	..	2	1	1	60
West Kilpatrick,	2	7	2	..	14	2	1	..	1	2	5	3	19	1	..	14	6	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	82
Totals,	13	18	5	1	32	4	7	1	4	6	8	6	43	3	4	19	11	2	7	..	2	1	1	1	199

SCHOOLS (EASTERN AREA)

SCHOOL	Pupils			Staff		Water Supply	Drainage	Remarks
	Accommodation for	Average Number on Roll	Water Closet and Urinal Accommodation	Number	Water Closet Accommodation			
Cumbernauld P.S.	{ 495* 120†	108* 96†	13	9	3	Lanarkshire Grav.	To District Sewer	—
Southern District	99	64	8	2	1	Do.	Septic Tank	Effluent discharged into Road Drain
Condorrat	279	77	8	3	1	Do.	Do.	Do.
Holy Cross R.C.	483	388	13	11	2	Do.	To District Sewer	—
Twechar	{ 400* 270†	247* 55†	19	10	5	Do.	Septic Tank	Effluent discharges into Board Burn
Gartconner	235	126	6	4	1	Kirkintilloch Grav.	Do.	Effluent discharges into field tiles
Bearsden Academy	600*	435	21	27	3	Glasgow Corp. Grav. Supply	To District Sewer	—
Westerton	332†	307†	7	1	1	Private Supply	Septic Tank	—
Craigton	104	42	6	2	1	Old Kilp'k Grav.	To District Sewer	—
Gavinburn	320	323	24	6	3	Clydebank Grav.	Do.	—
Duntocher	{ 329* 60†	230	14	5	3	Do.	Do.	—
St. Mary's R.C.	{ 450* 70†	403	13	8	5	Do.	Do.	—
Milton	220	142	15	8	1	Bowling Grav.	Do.	—
Killermont	—	171	11	5	2	Glasgow Corp.	Do.	—

* Post-Primary

† Primary



REPORT BY COUNTY ENGINEER.

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW, C.2.
August, 1950.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The year that has gone was a very full one for this Department, because as well as a start being made on schemes receiving grant under the Distribution of Industry Act, 1945, and the Rural Water Supplies and Sewage Act, 1944, a number of schemes without grant were also put under way. This included the large Bearsden Drainage Scheme and numerous housing site preparations. A start was also made on the new Cardross Cemetery.

The weather in late spring and throughout the summer remained fine. As it was one of the best summers on record, a good start was made on new works, and progress on all schemes was most satisfactory.

An encouraging feature during the year was the levelling in the upward trend of prices for works, and a stability of costs for a number of months. At the end of the year it was observed that the price of lead had nearly doubled immediately after the devaluation of the £, and it can be expected that a few more materials will soon be increased as a result of this devaluation. However, with these exceptions, and with the general stable price level, it was possible for the first time in eleven years for estimates for works to be taken out with the assurance that when prices were received from contractors they would be in agreement with the estimates.

During the war period and afterwards, claims by contractors for increases in prices of materials, labour and travelling, were paid after investigation by the County Council, but with the return to an apparent stability in prices the opportunity was taken, when schedules of work were issued to contractors, to make contractors cover themselves for any

increase in prices during the duration of the contract. A number of contracts entered into at the end of the year had clauses to this effect inserted and it is intended to continue this in the future.

Three Assistant Engineers resigned during the year and these were replaced by two Assistants. Attempts were made to increase the Town Planning Staff but it was found difficult to attract the type of assistant required.

Throughout the year the scheme whereby Apprentice Civil Engineers are to receive training in both the County Surveyor's Department and this Department was put into operation, and one apprentice and one graduate assistant from this Department were transferred to Dumbarton, and one apprentice from the County Surveyor's Department started work in this office.

WATER SUPPLY GENERAL.

The very dry summer caused some anxiety for the water supplies from the smaller reservoirs, but only one reservoir failed completely. This was at Whistlefield, where, however, it was possible by alterations to valves to increase sufficiently the pressure on the supply from Auchengaich Reservoir to send it up to Whistlefield Area. The water mains to the two areas are interconnected and it is therefore possible to supply from one source or the other.

As usual the village of Tarbet experienced difficulty during the summer and a portable 500-gallon tank was placed in the village and filled with water. As is usually the case, as soon as the tank was put into operation a fall of rain started and made the village supply operative again, but the tank was left and proved of value later in the summer.

No further progress can be reported on the two Regional Schemes.

The Water (Scotland) Act, 1949, came into effect on 16th May, 1949. Amongst its many far-reaching provisions is the abolition of all Special Water Supply Districts, but for convenience this report includes the normal Special Districts.

ARROCHAR AND TARBET SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.

No trouble was experienced in keeping an ample supply of water to Arrochar through the year.

A start was made on the laying of the water main from Arrochar to Tarbet and by the end of the year the main had reached the Hydro-Electric Board's housing site in Tarbet where a connection was given off at the boundary of the site.

No records are available of the rainfall because the private rain gauge was removed. It is intended to instal another under the supervision of the Water Superintendent.

GARELOCH SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.

The unsatisfactory condition regarding the lack of housing accommodation for the Water Superintendent still continues and as a result numerous complaints regarding the water were received. While agreeing that local needs should have priority in house allocation, I feel that it is a very short-sighted policy which refuses a house to a key worker such as a Water Superintendent. An adequate and pure water supply can only be guaranteed with the proper official living on top of his work and if this is not so then the prosperity of the District must suffer.

At the end of the year the Committee had decided to build a house for the Water Superintendent and sites were being investigated.

The water supply from Auchengaich and Rhu Reservoirs was ample throughout the year but as previously stated Whistlefield Reservoir reached such a low level during the hot summer that the Auchengaich supply had to be turned on to feed Whistlefield District.

Complaints have been received for some years about the lack of pressure in the Portincaple area due to heavy incrustation in the mains, these mains being nearly 50 years old. During the year a specialist firm was engaged to scrape and reline this main with very satisfactory results. It was found that the material of the pipes, although old, was still in perfect condition with a likely life of as many more years.

The water main to Heatherbank was completed.

Slips on the outer slope of the embankment at Auchengaich Reservoir were observed during the early part of the year, but with the consolidation of the bank these appear to have stopped and no further movement was recorded. The down stream slope of the embankment was dressed off to the final slope. As a safety measure the level of the water in the reservoir was dropped about 10 feet below Top Water level and kept approximately at that level throughout the year.

Rainfall for the year was 59.77 inches at Whistlefield Filters and 56.26 inches at Rhu Filters.

CENTRAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.

During the year 377 notices were served on owners of properties with regard to defective fittings and wastage of water. Forty-seven underground bursts on communication pipes were repaired and eight burst mains were dealt with. Sixteen house connections were either renewed, cleaned or plugged off. The Water Department are fully occupied dealing with the work put upon them by the Water (Scotland) Act, and it will still be necessary to employ extra staff.

CARDROSS AREA.

Supply to Cardross was ample and of good quality throughout the year. Asker Filter was kept in good condition and Asker Reservoir was at all times capable of dealing with small demands upon it.

RENTON AREA.

There was ample water in Carman Reservoir throughout the year and no anxiety was felt during the hot summer months. The waste water in this District is causing some concern and it is intended to employ an extra plumber in the Department whose main job will be house-to-house inspections for waste detection in the Renton Area.

The opportunity was taken during the year to scrape and reline the two main supply pipes from the Reservoir to the village. This proved most successful in alleviating the lack of pressure at Dalmoak House and an ample supply

has been obtained there since the work has been carried out. It will be necessary in the ensuing years to continue scraping and relining the water main in this District.

The recorded rainfall at Carman for the year was 53.58 inches.

VALE OF LEVEN AREA.

Ample water was available at all times during the year. The 9-in. dia. water main from Balloch to Milton was completed during the year along with the connection to the Industrial Estate at Strathleven and the factories in the Estate were given an amply supply of water by the end of the year.

The 500,000-gallons tank at Highdykes had been completed but was not in use as a number of tests had still to be carried out.

A large portion of the 14-in. dia. water main from Loch Finlas to Overtoun Service Reservoir was scraped and the resultant increase in flow of water down this pipe amply justified the hope expressed when the project of cleaning this main was proposed.

So far the Burgh of Dumbarton have not taken the supply of water which they intimated they would require to feed the new housing schemes at Bellsmyre and Cardross Road. A supply of water was given to Overtoun Maternity Hospital from the new 9-in. dia. water main from Balloch to Milton.

The rainfall measured at Loch Finlas during the year was 96.32 inches.

BOWLING AREA.

As usual, difficulty was found in supplying the District from the reservoir, and up until May it was necessary to draw water from the Burgh of Dumbarton to supplement the District supply. After May, on the completion of the pipe line from Balloch to Milton, this supplementary water supply was obtained from County Council sources and a large saving in the cost of water ensued. As a result of the

discontinuation of the Dumbarton supplementary water supply a new agreement with the Anglo-American Oil Co., at Dunglass, is being made.

The rainfall during the year, recorded at Bowling Filters, was 35.04 inches.

OLD KILPATRICK WATER SUPPLY.

The Old Kilpatrick water supply is a private one and it is not under the jurisdiction of this Department. In normal years the supply is ample for the District but during the very hot summer of last year anxiety was felt about the upkeep of the supply. The large industrial installations drawing water from this supply were warned about their consumpt, but it was still found that the reservoir level was dropping and warning bills were posted throughout the village. With the continuation of dry weather the reservoir dropped to a dangerous level and it was necessary to obtain a supplementary supply from Bowling for over two weeks.

The owners of the supply again raised the question about the County Council taking over this supply but no decision had been made at the end of the year.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.

The Burgh of Kirkintilloch supplies the water for this District in bulk and it proved ample at all times.

CLYDEBANK AND DISTRICT WATER TRUST.

The Trust supply the Districts of Duntocher and Hardgate and the Mosshead area of Bearsden, and no complaints as to quantity or quality were received during the year.

BEARSDEN AREA.

Glasgow Corporation are responsible for the supplying of water to most of Bearsden and the supply was satisfactory throughout the year.

DRAINAGE GENERAL.

Of the schemes prepared under the Rural Water Supply and Sewerage Act, 1944, and the Distribution of Industry Act, 1945, only Waterside Drainage Scheme was started during the year.

Plans prepared for the Regional Drainage Scheme to cover Condorrat and Cumbernauld South were considered by the Department of Health, but they decided that while in agreement with the principle of the Regional Scheme they felt that the existing population of Cumbernauld South was still insufficient to justify it. They intimated that they were prepared to approve of a small local scheme for Cumbernauld South which would fit into the Regional Scheme at a later date. Schedules and plans were prepared for the laying of sewers and septic tanks for the Cumbernauld South Drainage Scheme, and at the end of the year prices had been received from contractors and these were forwarded to the Department of Health.

The Department of Health asked for a Scheme for Condorrat which would be capable of being extended to take the drainage of the proposed new town in the Condorrat/Cumbernauld Area. This scheme is being prepared.

Negotiations were continued through the year with the National Coal Board regarding the question of the purchase price for Twechar Sewage Works and eventually a figure was agreed upon and approved by the Department. Plans and schedules are being prepared for the construction of up-to-date sewage disposal works, outfall works, and repairs to existing sewers.

A start was made on the Tarbet Drainage Scheme and the opportunity was taken during the period of a very low level in Loch Lomond to lay the outfall pipes into the loch.

No further progress was made in connection with the proposed Freeland's Place Drainage Scheme, Old Kilpatrick.

ARROCHAR SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewers and septic tanks in the District were kept in

good order throughout the year. A small extension to the sewers was made to deal with a proposed housing site.

GARELOCHHEAD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The Contractor on the Drainage Scheme in this District was most unsatisfactory and eventually went into liquidation after having completed about one-third of the work. New plans and schedules were prepared for the remainder of the work and tenders invited from other contractors. The contract had been let at the end of the year, with a promise that the work would start immediately after the New Year. The existing sewers within the District were kept in good order along with the detritus tanks on the foreshore and no complaints were received.

RHU SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewers and tanks in the District were kept in good order through the year and no work was required on them.

CRAIGENDORAN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewers and detritus tanks in the Cardross and Craighendoran Areas functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. More properties in the Cardross Area were connected to the Council sewers after notice had been served upon them by the Sanitary Inspector.

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Samples were taken of the water in the River Leven above and below the point where the sewage effluent from Dalmoak Pumping Station is discharged into it. These were taken during various tides and were all found to be satisfactory. The total annual inflow of sewage from the District dealt with by the Dalmoak Pumps was 430,381,000 gallons. This is a reduction of over 12,000,000 gallons required to be pumped from last year and is an indication of the usefulness of the scheme completed during the year to lay surface water pipes to take the surface water out of the sewers.

Small extensions to housing scheme sewers in the District were carried out during the year.

The inverted syphon sewer under the River Leven, carried out by the Scottish Industrial Estates, to take the drainage from Strathleven Industrial Estate into the District Trunk Sewer was completed during the year, but tests carried out by this Department indicated that one or two minor matters still required to be rectified and the contractor was working on this at the end of the year.

The sewage sludge which is deposited in the settlement tank at Dalmoak Pumping Station is emptied out of the tank twice per week. It is conveyed in a special sludge wagon to Pillanflats Coup where the Coup Attendant digs a hole in the ground into which the sewage is dumped and then covered over. It has been felt for some years that this is a wasteful method of dealing with this sludge in view of its high manurial content. During the year a scheme was devised for the utilisation of this sludge with the admixture of hay, grass or refuse gleanings, into a friable compost which would prove of use to farmers and market gardeners. A visit was paid to Dumfries where a similar scheme was in operation and as a result the Committee agreed to the expenditure of £270 for the construction of compost pits where experiments could be carried out with the mixing of this sludge and various organic materials.

GARTOCHARN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage works have now been completed and were in full operation during the year.

On receipt of notices from the Sanitary Inspector calling upon proprietors in this District to connect their drainage to the sewers, a number of connections were made.

BOWLING SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewers and detritus tanks were kept in good order throughout the year.

OLD KILPATRICK SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The maintenance of the sewers in this District was satisfactory throughout the year.

DUNTOCHER SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewers in the District were maintained in good condition throughout the year.

BEARSDEN SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

A start was made on the Main Drainage Scheme in the spring and very good progress was made by the contractor throughout the year. Trouble at the down-stream end of the scheme in the shape of very wet sub-soil conditions held up progress very considerably. It was necessary to bring on to the site de-watering plant which, by means of vacuum pumps operating from tubes driven into the ground, dried up the ground along the line of the sewer sufficiently to enable excavations to be carried out. As well as this de-watering of the sub-soil it was decided at the end of the year that where tunnelling was carried out it would be safer to make the tunnel of precast concrete segmental linings. This combination of de-watering and tunnel linings appeared to be capable of dealing with the extraordinary amount of water in the area.

Some interesting geological specimens were found during excavations and geologists from Glasgow University and Edinburgh, who were invited to the site, showed great interest and collected a large number of specimens.

The existing sewers and pumping station were maintained in good order and continue to function satisfactorily.

CONDORRAT SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The pumping station and sewers were capable of dealing satisfactorily with the sewage of the District throughout the year.

It was late in the year before the necessary parts for repairs at the sewage works were forwarded, so enabling

the sewage works to be put in operation again. These sewage works, of course, are far too small for the area they deal with, particularly since new houses have been built and flooding of the sewage works was of frequent occurrence.

More meetings were held with the Department of Health regarding the proposed new sewage works, and as will be seen from the report on General Drainage it was eventually decided to abandon the proposed Regional Scheme. New plans were prepared for a scheme to deal with the village of Condorrat, and also a scheme showing how the proposed sewage works could be enlarged to deal with the proposed New Town when this comes to be built. At the end of the year detailed plans and schedule of works were being prepared.

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewage works and sewers within the District were kept in good condition and proved adequate for the District. A further length of retaining wall around the sewage works was completed. During the year a number of new houses were connected to the sewers.

DULLATUR SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewers and sewage works continued to function satisfactorily throughout the year.

WATERSIDE SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The existing drainage system, including the sewage works, were kept in good condition throughout the year and no complaints were received. At the end of the year the contractor had been fixed for the new sewage works and a start was made in November. Very hard rock conditions were met with and progress was slow. A start was also made on the preparation work for a new housing scheme but here also ground conditions were extremely bad with resultant lack of progress.

CROY SPECIAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

The sewers in the District were kept in good order, but as I reported last year the sewage works will require a thorough overhaul, otherwise complaints will be received regarding the condition of the effluent discharged from the works.

CINEMATOGRAPH ACT.

The premises holding licences under the above Act were inspected during the year and found to be complying with the conditions set forth in the Licences granted by the Council with the exception of Hall Cinema, Alexandria, where certain defects were pointed out. A meeting has been arranged with the proprietors.

The premises concerned are as undernoted :—

1. Renton Public Hall, Renton.
2. Rio Picture House, Bearsden.
3. Strand Cinema, Alexandria.
4. Vale of Leven Public Hall, Alexandria.
5. Bradford Cinema, Cumbernauld.
6. Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie.

An application from the Secretary, Cumbernauld Labour Party, for permission to show an Educative Film Show in the Bradford Cinema, Cumbernauld, was approved.

THEATRES ACT.

Three applications were received for permission to hold theatrical performances in the following halls :—

- Recreation Hall, Tullichewan, Alexandria.
- The Hall, Westerton.
- Killermont Parish Church Hall, Bearsden.

—and after inspection the hall licences were granted for the performances.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.

With the limited staff available reasonable progress has been made in the preparation of the revised basic surveys required by the Department of Health in accordance with the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1947, which came into operation on 1st July, 1948.

The essential surveys for the preparation of the Development Plan of the County will require more staff, but repeated advertisements have indicated that Technical Assistants with suitable planning experience or qualifications are not available at present.

In an effort to alleviate the acute staffing position, which all Local Planning Authorities are experiencing, two ex-Service Officers, who had completed a six months' practical training in this Department, were temporarily employed on the Planning Staff for survey work, and two Junior Assistants, with architectural and Ordnance Survey experience respectively, were taken on to the staff. One Senior Assistant resigned to take up an appointment overseas.

Detailed surveys were completed of the 26 Derelict War Encampments in the County and similar surveys were carried out for 28 sites in the Landward Area of the County, showing the location of holiday huts.

Recordings were made of all developments approved during the year by the Council on the 25-in. Ordnance Survey Maps revised by the Department.

With the coming into operation of the 1947 Act a considerable amount of time has had to be devoted to interviewing prospective developers to acquaint them with the provisions of the new legislation. I am of the opinion that the increased amount of form filling and the number of detailed plans required has tended to deter applicants from carrying out small-scale proposals.

The possibility of Development Charges on the larger scale projects has definitely reduced such proposals to a minimum. This has been particularly noticeable in the amount of house,

business premises and factory extensions applied for within the permitted dimensions which do not attract Development Charge.

INTERIM DEVELOPMENT CONTROL.

In accordance with the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Acts, 1943, 1945 and 1947, and the Town and Country Planning (General Development) (Scotland) Order, 1948, a total of 680 applications were dealt with throughout the year for development in the Landward and small Burgh Areas of the County. This total includes 65 applications for provisional approval which shows an increase of 43 applications over the preceding year. These applications were dealt with in the respective Planning Areas as indicated herewith:—

APPLICATIONS.

PLANNING AREA.	<i>Granted. Postponed. Refused.</i>			<i>Total.</i>
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch				
Long - - - -	116	3	6	125
Vale of Leven Area - -	69	1	6	76
Loch Lomond - - -	31	2	2	35
Kilpatrick - - - -	244	5	12	261
Milngavie (1) and (2) - -	74	2	2	78
Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld - - - -	91	3	11	105
<i>Totals -</i>	<i>625</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>680</i>

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

Of the applications received during the year 48 were for the layout and erection of 724 dwelling-houses made up as undernoted:—

Local Authority and Statutory Undertakers.

<i>Number of Applications.</i>	<i>Number of Houses.</i>	<i>Location.</i>
1	4	Ballagan.
1	2	Bearsden.
1	4	Blairquhomrie.

<i>Number of Applications.</i>	<i>Number of Houses.</i>	<i>Location.</i>
1	4	Colgrain.
1	6	Condorrat.
1	4	Craigton.
1	4	Cumbernauld.
1	62	Dalmonach.
1	20	Duntocher.
1	1	Glenmallon.
1	4	Kipperoch.
1	20	Milton.
1	34	Old Kilpatrick.
1	28	Tullichewan.
1	20	Twechar.
1	44	Waterside.
2	123	Burgh of Helensburgh.
1	20	Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan
2	146	Burgh of Kirkintilloch.
1	27	N. of S. H.E. Board (Tarbet).
1	Temporary Camp	Do. (Inveruglas).

Private Enterprise.

7	33	Bearsden.
1	1	Milton.
1	1	Old Kilpatrick.
1	1	Renton.
1	1	Cardross.
6	64	Burgh of Milngavie.
2	34	Burgh of Helensburgh.
1	1 Temporary House.	Arrochar.

Applications Refused.

3	4	Bearsden.
2	6	Cardross.

Applications Withdrawn.

1	1 Temporary House.	Tarbet.
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<i>Totals</i>	48	724
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CONVERSIONS.

Twenty-two applications were approved for the conversion of houses and other buildings in the Burghs of Helensburgh and Kirkintilloch and in the Landward Areas at Bearsden, Bonhill, Garelochhead, Renton and Rhu to provide 29 additional houses.

INDUSTRY.

Applications for the proposed erection, alteration and extension of 50 industrial premises were received during the year and, of that number, 34 were for premises in the Landward Areas of Alexandria, Bearsden, Bowling, Castlecary, Condorrat, Craigendoran, Craigton, Croy, Dumbuck, Duntocher, Hardgate, Jamestown, Lenzie, Old Kilpatrick, Renton and Shandon. The remaining 16 applications were for premises situated in the Burghs of Helensburgh, Kirkintilloch and Milngavie.

In addition, five applications were received for the winning and working of minerals at Barnhill north of Milton, Dalmoak, Dumbuckhill, Luss and Nethercroy.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES.

Applications for the construction, alteration and extension of 37 commercial premises were dealt with. Twenty-three of these applications were for premises in Alexandria, Arrochar, Balloch, Bearsden, Bowling, Condorrat, Duntocher, Garelochhead, Gartocharn, Renton and Twechar, and 14 were for premises in the Burghs of Kirkintilloch and Helensburgh.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT.

Four hundred and forty-six applications were received for other types of development comprising the erection or alteration of agricultural buildings, public buildings, wartime structures and premises incidental to the use of dwelling-houses. Of these applications 112 were for development in the Burghs of Cove and Kilcreggan, Helensburgh, Kirkintilloch and Milngavie. The remaining 334 applications were

for similar developments throughout the Landward Areas of the County.

SECTION 77.

Under Section 77 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1947, seven applications were dealt with for the confirmation of land ripe for development before the appointed day on 1st July, 1948. These applications were for the layout and development of land for housing purposes at Alexandria, Bearsden, Cardross and Shandon in the Landward Areas and within the Burgh of Kirkintilloch.

APPEALS.

During 1949 there has been an increase of approximately 50 per cent. in the number of Appeals over the preceding year which has added considerably to the work of the Department in the preparation of plans and data and the hearing of inquiries in that connection.

(1) *Adamslie, by Kirkintilloch.*

An Appeal against the decision of the Town Planning Committee to refuse the erection of an agricultural repair depot at Glasgow Road, Kirkintilloch, was dismissed by the Secretary of State in favour of the Council.

(2) *Auchentorlie.*

The Secretary of State upheld an Appeal against the Council's decision to refuse an application for quarrying operations at Auchentorlie and granted planning permission subject to conditions.

(3) *Balloch.*

An Appeal against the refusal of the Council to permit the continued use of a dwelling-house as a tea-room, being a contravention of planning control, was dismissed by the Secretary of State and the Appellants were instructed to terminate the unauthorised use.

(4) *Bearsden.*

Intimation was received from the Department of Health indicating that the Secretary of State had upheld an Appeal against the decision of the Council to refuse an application for the establishment of a cemetery on land zoned as an open space within the residential area of Bearsden. Further representations from the Council, New Kilpatrick District Council and the Federation of Residenters' Association were lodged to secure a reversal of the Secretary of State's decision and the matter was referred to the local Members of Parliament.

(5) *Cardross.*

After simultaneous consideration of two Appeals lodged by the Appellants against the decision of the Council to refuse two applications, one for the erection of a three-apartment cottage and the other for the erection of five terraced houses at Cardross, the Secretary of State upheld the decision of the Council in both cases.

(6) *Colgrain.*

An Appeal against the decision of the Council to refuse an application for the erection of a porch at 21 Kenilworth Avenue, Colgrain, was upheld by the Secretary of State.

(7) *Strathleven.*

After consideration of an Appeal against the Council's decision to refuse an application for the winning of sand and gravel at Strathleven the Secretary of State decided to impose conditions in the granting of permission.

(8) *Burgh of Helensburgh.*

The Secretary of State dismissed an Appeal against the Council's decision to refuse an application for the erection of a garage in the Burgh of Helensburgh in advance of the building line.

(9) *Burgh of Milngavie.*

An Appeal lodged against the Council's refusal to allow the erection of a garage encroaching on a cul-de-sac in the Burgh of Milngavie was dismissed by the Secretary of State.

CONTRAVENTIONS.

Throughout the year it was brought to the notice of the Council that various structures had been erected and existing premises altered or changed in use without the requisite planning approval at or in the vicinity of Arrochar, Arden, Balloch, Cardross, Colgrain, Condorrat, Craigendoran, Croy, Cumbernauld, Garelochhead, Lenzie, Rhu, Shandon and Tarbet and in the Burghs of Cove and Kilcreggan and Milngavie.

A number of the owners of such contravening structures were asked to have erections such as timber huts, 'bus bodies and railway carriages removed from the site after inspection and report thereon to the Town Planning Committee. In one instance following the submission of detailed plans the structure was allowed to remain for a temporary period.

The derelict landing barges on the foreshore at Blairvadoch Bay, Rhu, are receiving the attention of the Town Planning Committee and every effort is being made to expedite the clearance of this area to improve the amenity of the district.

The worst offenders of serious detriment to amenity are the Government Departments which have made little attempt to clear away derelict war structures at the many encampments in the County. It is to be deplored that so far no attempt has been made to remove the abandoned concrete bases, foundations and brick underbuilding of these structures, and I am of the opinion that a scheme should be adopted such as that provided by the Ministry of Home Security under H.S.C. 35/1949, in dealing with demolition, clearance and post-raid salvage. A list of the 26 derelict war encampments in the County, previously mentioned in this report, has been forwarded to the Department of Health, St. Andrew's House, Edinburgh, for their observations.

The erection of a pier at Drumkinnon Bay, Balloch, to facilitate the loading of sand for the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board's Constructional Works at Loch Sloy was challenged as a contravention of planning control and the Council were given an assurance that the pier would be

removed and the foreshore reinstated on completion of the Hydro-Electric Scheme at Loch Sloy.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

During the year the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board's Constructional Schemes No. 5 and No. 22 became operative and final prints of their Schemes were issued.

Work was commenced on Constructional Scheme No. 21 for the provision of a 132kv. transmission line from Shirva to Inveruglas, and approval was given for an overhead line at Kilmaronock subject to amendments relating to the proposed "New Middle" of Route A.809.

In connection with Distribution Scheme No. 27 approval was given for a considerable number of low-tension spurs from the 11kv. Dumfin-Luss Line to supply outlying farms and dwelling-houses between Luss and Arden.

The Board also indicated their intention to proceed with the street lighting of the Villages of Arrochar and Tarbet. Both proposals were approved after adjustment of the line through Tarbet.

The Council's objections to the distribution of an electricity supply to the Village of Luss by overhead cables were confirmed by the Secretary of State and the Board agreed to the installation of the cables underground.

A request to the Council from the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board that the Planning Application forms be altered to include two questions relating to the erection of buildings near power lines was considered by the Council to be impracticable.

In the southern area of the Major Portion of the County within the area now administered by The South West Scotland Electricity Board, plans were approved for the installation of high-tension and low-tension overhead and underground supply cables at Cardross, Craigmadie, Craigton, Rosneath and Shandon, and at Twechar.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

Plans were submitted and were agreed to for the erection

of overhead telegraph lines by the Postmaster-General within the Parishes of Bonhill, New Kilpatrick and Kirkintilloch subject to the routing of the lines to the satisfaction of the Town Planning Committee.

In several instances applications for the erection of telephone kiosks, telegraph poles and cabinets, link pillars and underground telegraph lines by the Postmaster-General within the Parishes of Bonhill, Dumbarton, Kilmaronock, Old Kilpatrick, New Kilpatrick and Kirkintilloch were approved subject, in some instances, to these structures being suitably sited so as to avoid service mains, and for reasons of public safety and amenity.

Following the receipt of a communication from the Postmaster-General regarding the provision of telephone kiosks in the rural areas of the County the Town Planning Committee recommended four sites at (a) Twechar, (b) Cumbernauld, (d) North Balloch, in order of priority.

Application was received from the Post Office Authorities to make earth connections to service water mains at No. 13 Admiralty Cottages, Arrochar, and at Whistlefield Tearoom, Garelochhead, permission being granted subject to approved conditions.

CLYDE VALLEY PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Secretary of State's suggestion of reviving the Regional Planning Advisory Committee was considered worthy of support and the Council agreed to be represented at any Conference of Local Authorities called to consider the proposal.

NATIONAL PARKS—CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Council has under consideration the powers conferred on them by the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (Scotland) Regulations, 1948.

On considering the powers conferred by the Regulations the Council has decided that the area of the National Park should be protected and that the area should be extended to include

the approaches to the National Park and thereafter a draft Order submitted to the Secretary of State under Part 3 of the above Regulations.

PRESERVATION OF BUILDINGS.

Under Section 28 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1947, the Council made representations to the Secretary of State that the remains of the pre-Reformation church of St. Mahew at Kirkton, Cardross, and that Wade's Bridge, north of Dumbarton on Route A.82, should be included in the list of buildings of architectural and historic interest. The representations made were successful and the Secretary of State has intimated that these buildings are now added to the list.

LOW FLYING AREA.

The Secretary of State submitted a proposal he received from the Royal Naval Auxiliary Service in connection with a low flying area for training purposes. The Council agreed to the proposal provided that over built-up areas the minimum height would be 2,000 feet.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM ROSS,

County Engineer and Planning Officer.

