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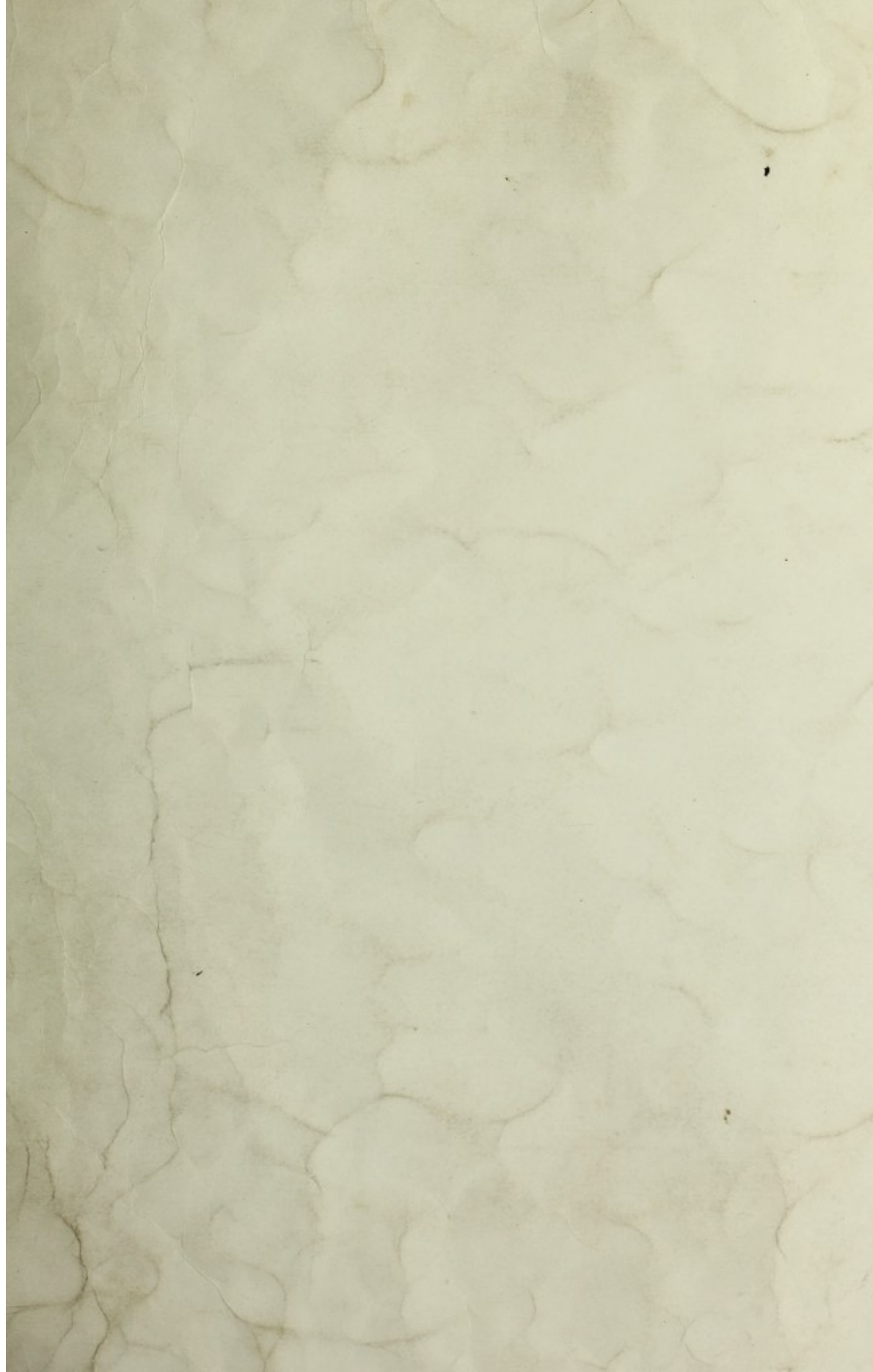
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COUNTY OF INVERNESS.



Annual Report
by the
Medical Officer of Health
for year 1956.

W. D. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



COUNTY OF INVERNESS.



Annual Report
by the
Medical Officer of Health
for year 1956.

W. D. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON



Annual Report
by the
Medical Officer of Health
for year 1926.

W. D. WILSON, M.D.
Medical Officer of Health

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1956

To

The Secretary, Department of Health for Scotland

and

The Convener and Councillors of the County Council of Inverness.

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the instructions laid down in the D.H.S. Circular 70/1956, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health of the County of Inverness for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. D. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1928



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The Secretary, Department of Health, London, and
The Council of the County of London, in accordance with the instructions laid down in the S.S. Circular 1928, 1, have the pleasure to submit the Annual Report on the Health of the County of London for the year ended 31st December, 1928.

W. D. WILSON, M.B., F.R.S.,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFFING.

The staff at 31st December, 1956, was as follows:-

Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer
W. D. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Depute Medical Officer of Health
IAN B. SUTHERLAND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health
MARY H. MACARTHUR, M.B., Ch.B.; B. F. WHITELEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

Chief Dental Officer
P. B. TAYLOR, L.D.S., F.R.D.S.

School Dental Officers
J. MACLEOD, L.D.S.; A. MASON, L.D.S.; N. G. CAMPBELL, L.D.S.; R. DAVIDSON, L.D.S.

Part-time School Dental Officer
Vacant.

School Dental Attendants
MISS J. B. SINCLAIR; MISS S. FENTON.

County Analyst
A. SCOTT DODD, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.S.E.

Superintendent Nursing Officer and Supervisor of Midwives
MARY B. CLYNE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Queen's Nurse.

Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officer
MARY J. FAIRBURN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Queen's Nurse.

District Nursing Sisters, who perform the combined duties of home nursing, midwifery, child welfare, health visiting and school nursing. (This figure includes relief nurses)

61

School Nurses.
CHRISTINA MACDONALD, S.R.N.; JEAN E. C. GORDON, S.R.N., S.C.M.;
CATHERINE A. HONEYMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., R.F.N.

Clerical Staff
MISS A. LAW, M.A.; MISS H. TULLOCH; MISS H. MACDONALD; MISS L. GORDON.

Sanitary Department.

County Sanitary Inspector and Housing Officer
W. MACDONALD, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

Depute County Sanitary Inspector and Housing Officer
W. FRASER, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate; Meat Inspector's Certificate.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector
J. NASH, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

District Sanitary Inspectors
A. D. MACKINTOSH, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Meat Inspector's Certificate.
G. MELLAN, D.P.A., Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Meat Inspector's Certificate.
J. D. THOMSON, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.
A. B. SMITH, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

Milk Officer

MISS A. YOUNG, N.D.D.

Pest Destruction Officer

Mr CHARLES C. MATHESON.

Clerical Staff

Miss I. MACKINTOSH; Miss M. J. C. TULLOCH.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

A summary of the principal statistics for the five year period from 1952-1956 is set out in the following table. The figures are based on the information submitted annually by the Registrar General.

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Population (Civilian) at Mid Year.....	58,062	57,573	56,781	57,115	56,482
Marriage Rate (per 1,000 of population).....	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2
Live Birth Rate (").....	16.4	16.9	16.5	15.7	16.1
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total births).....	24	25	23	16	24
Death Rates:-					
All causes (per 1,000 of population).....	11.7	12.5	13.0	12.9	13.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (").....	0.17	0.09	0.21	0.19	0.18
+Epidemic Diseases (").....	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.19	0.12
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 total births).....	1.02	-	1.04	-	-
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births).....	25	32	26	27	19

+Typhoid Fever, Meningococcal Infections, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Influenza and Measles.

VITAL STATISTICS.

On page one the principal statistics for the five year period 1952-1956 are summarised, The table set out below shows in greater detail the numbers before and after correction for place of residence, the sex distribution and the rates relating to the year 1956.

	No. Registered in District.	Transfers.		No. Corrected for Transfers.			Rate per 1,000 of Est. Pop. (Both Sexes)
		Out	In	Both Sexes.	Males	Females	
Live Births (including illegitimate)	370	9	547	908	467	441	16.1
Live Births Illegitimate.....	18	-	51	69	35	34	7.6 (2)
Still-Births.....	11	-	11	22	11	11	24.0 (3)
Marriages.....	182	-	-	-	-	-	3.2
Deaths -							
All Causes.....	682	118	173	737	404	333	13.0
Tuberculosis (All Forms).....	-	-	-	12	7	5	0.21
" (Respiratory System).	-	-	-	10	6	4	0.18
Principal Epidemics Diseases (1)..	-	-	-	7	3	4	0.12
Children aged under one year.....	-	-	-	17	9	8	19.0 (4)
Children aged under four weeks....	-	-	-	13	6	7	14.0 (4)

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

(2) Per 100 live births.

(3) Per 1,000 total births (including still-births).

(4) Per 1,000 live births.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the total population of the County of Inverness at the middle of 1956 was 56,482. This figure excludes the large burgh of Inverness but includes the small burghs of Fort William and Kingussie. As will be seen from the Summary of Statistics on page one there has been a gradual decline in the population. The census enumeration carried out in 1951 incidentally gave a total of 56,823.

LIVE BIRTHS.

The total number of live births in the County, corrected for "transfers" was 908, of whom 467 were males and 441 were females. This is equivalent to a rate of 16.1 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figure for Scotland as a whole was 18.5.

In the following table there is set out the total registered live births for the County over a period of eight years, the rates per 1,000 of the population, and the comparative rates for Scotland as a whole.

REGISTERED BIRTHS, 1949 - 1956.

Year.	Inverness County Numbers after Correction for Transfer.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	
		Inverness County.	Scotland.
1949	1,029	17.8	18.5
1950	980	16.3	17.9
1951	1,009	17.5	17.7
1952	954	16.4	17.7
1953	972	16.9	17.8
1954	938	16.5	18.0
1955	896	15.7	18.0
1956	908	16.1	18.5

It is always interesting to observe trends over a longer period of time and the graph on page 6 shows the live birth rate for the County and for all Scotland covering the twenty-one year period 1936-1956.

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of illegitimate live births in the County registered in 1956 was 69, comprising 35 males and 34 females. This is equivalent to a rate of 7.6 per 100 live births. For Scotland the rate was 4.3 per cent.

The following table shows how the illegitimate birth rate has changed over the years.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AS PERCENTAGE OF LIVE BIRTHS 1949 - 1956

Year.	Inverness County Numbers after Correction for Transfer.	Percentage.	
		Inverness County.	Scotland.
1949	66	6.4	5.5
1950	71	7.2	5.2
1951	85	8.4	5.0
1952	53	5.6	4.8
1953	51	5.2	4.6
1954	63	6.7	4.5
1955	44	4.9	4.3
1956	69	7.6	4.3

STILL BIRTHS.

The number of still births occurring in the County during 1956 after correction for mother's residence totalled 22, equivalent to a rate of 24 per 1,000 total births, live and still. The comparative rate for Scotland as a whole was 24.

The following table shows the changes in the rate in the County and in Scotland as a whole over the past eight years.

Year.	Rate per 1,000 total births live and still.	
	Inverness County.	Scotland.
1949	22	27
1950	34	27
1951	22	26
1952	24	26
1953	25	25
1954	23	25
1955	16	25
1956	24	24

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages registered during 1956 was 182 equivalent to 3.2 per 1,000 of the population. This shows a slight increase over the previous year, the comparative figures being 174 and 3.1 respectively.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered during 1956, after correction for home residence, was 737, of which 404 were males and 333 were females. This is equivalent to a rate of 13.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is virtually unchanged when compared with the rate for the previous year, but is slightly above the average figure for the years 1948 - 1956 which is 12.6. A classification of the causes of death giving the age and sex distribution is set out on pages 8 and 9.

As in former years the three principal causes of death in their order of importance were diseases of the heart and circulation, malignant neoplasms and diseases of the nervous system, the latter including vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system. Of the total of 737 deaths, 490 or 66.5% were due to these causes the proportions being 223 (30.2%), 135 (18.3%), 132 (18%) respectively.

These deaths are detailed in the table set out below, age and sex groups being shown.

Cause of Death.	Sex.	Total.	Age Groups.												
			Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
Heart Disease.....	Male	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	19	34	45	19
	Female	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	22	49	20
Malignant Disease..	Male	81	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	7	10	33	23	2	
	Female	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	8	18	11	4	
Diseases of Nervous System.....	Male	63	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	5	12	29	10	
	Female	69	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	3	17	33	9	
Three Main Causes		490	-	-	-	-	4	3	11	32	50	136	190	64	

It will be observed that 390 (80%) of the deaths occurred in persons from the age of 65 years upwards.

For comparison purposes the next table shows the numbers of deaths from these principal causes along with the rates per 1,000 of the population for the five year period 1952-1956.

Cause of Death.	1952		1953		1954		1955		1956	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Heart Disease....	200	3.44	221	3.84	228	4.01	224	3.92	223	3.95
Malignant Disease	120	2.06	124	2.15	117	2.06	108	1.89	135	2.39
Disease of Nervous System, including Vascular Lesions.	101	1.74	107	1.86	129	2.27	140	2.45	132	2.34

Deaths due to the principal epidemic diseases numbered seven, of whom three were males and four were females. This is equivalent to a rate of 0.12 per 1,000 of the population. All the deaths were caused by influenza, six occurring in persons 65 years of age and over, the seventh being a male in the 35 - 44 years age group.

The over all trend of the epidemic disease death rate is evident in the graph shown on page 7, the period covered being the years 1942 - 1956.

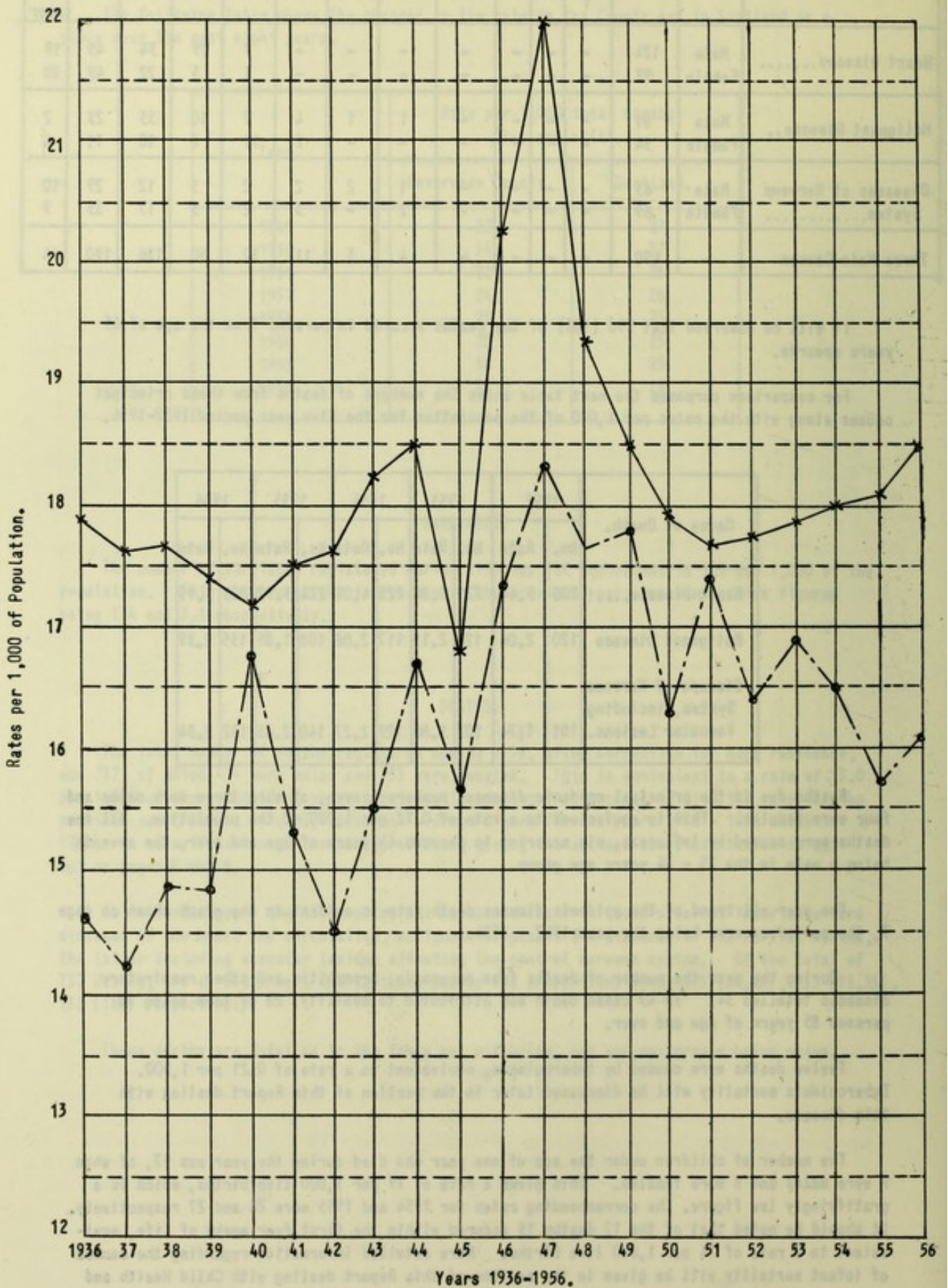
During the year the number of deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases totalled 34. In 43 cases death was attributed to senility, 28 of them being in persons 85 years of age and over.

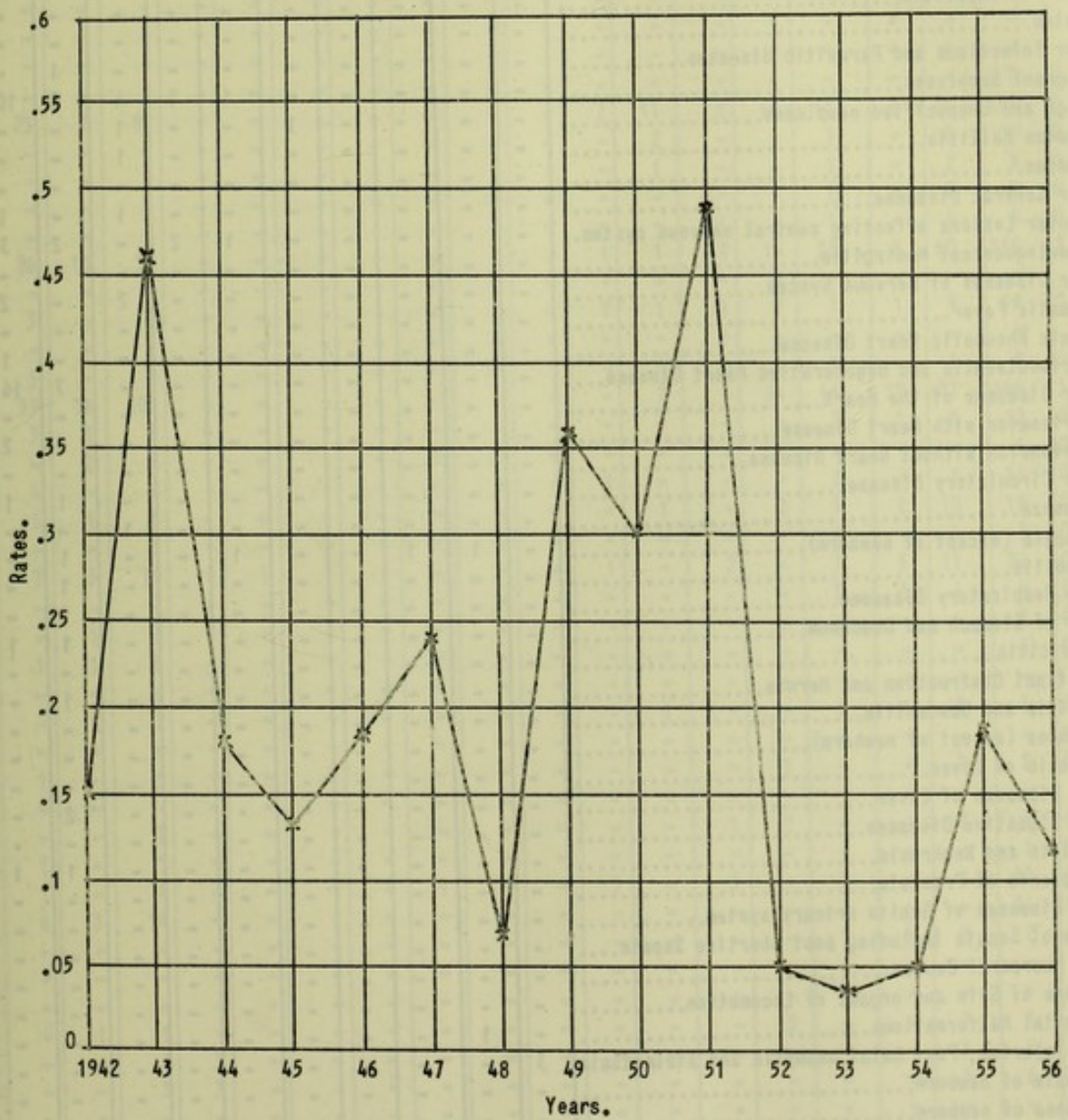
Twelve deaths were caused by tuberculosis, equivalent to a rate of 0.21 per 1,000. Tuberculosis mortality will be discussed later in the section of this Report dealing with this disease.

The number of children under the age of one year who died during the year was 17, of whom 9 were males and 8 were females. This gives a rate of 19 per 1,000 live births, which is a gratifyingly low figure. The corresponding rates for 1954 and 1955 were 26 and 27 respectively. It should be noted that of the 17 deaths 13 occurred within the first four weeks of life, equivalent to a rate of 14 per 1,000 live births. More detailed information regarding the causes of infant mortality will be given in the section of this Report dealing with Child Health and Welfare.

Live Birth Rates, 1936-1956.

County of Inverness. _____ Scotland. _____



EPIDEMIC DISEASE DEATHS.Rates per 1,000 of the Population.Years 1942-1956.

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES IN SEX AND AGE

Causes of Death.	M A L E S									
	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks	1 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Tuberculosis, Other forms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, All forms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal sore throat.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infectious and Parasitic diseases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasms.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	7	10
Benign and unspecified neoplasms.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Diabetes Mellitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Anaemias.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other General Diseases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions affecting central nervous system..	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	3
Nonmeningococcal Meningitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Rheumatic Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Arteriosclerotic and Degenerative Heart Disease....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	16
Other Diseases of the Heart.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hypertension with Heart Disease.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hypertension without Heart Disease.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Disease.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Influenza.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia (except of newborn).....	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Bronchitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Respiratory Diseases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Appendicitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gastritis and Duodenitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (except of newborn).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Liver.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Digestive Diseases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Genito urinary system.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Sepsis including post abortive Sepsis....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Skin and organs of Loconotion.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injuries, Post Natal asphyxia and atelectasis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia of newborn.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea of newborn.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infections of newborn.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Causes ill-defined and unknown.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Suicide.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
Other road transport accidents.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Violence.....	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	3	1	2
Total.....	6	3	1	1	2	11	7	14	28	42

GROUPS AND DEATHS RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

										FEMALES											
65 -	75 -	85 and over	Total Males	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks	1 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 -	85 and over	Total Females	Total of both Sexes	Rate per 1,000 of population		
2			6							3		1					4	10	0.1770		
1			1								1						1	2	0.0354		
1			2															2	0.0354		
33	23	2	81								2	11	8	18	11	4	54	135	2.3901		
			2									2			1		3	5	0.0885		
			1									1					2	3	0.0531		
															2		2	2	0.0354		
1			3										1	3	1		5	8	0.1416		
12	26	10	56						1		1	1	2	15	32	8	60	116	2.053		
		3	7						1		2	1	1	2	1	1	9	16	0.2832		
1	3		5									1		1	1		3	8	0.1416		
27	39	16	105								2	5	21	46	19	93	198	3.5055			
5	3	1	9											2		1	3	12	0.2124		
1		2	5															5	0.0885		
4	4		8								1				2		3	11	0.1947		
	5	1	8									1		2	5	2	10	18	0.3186		
2			3												4		4	7	0.1239		
1	7	3	15		1	1					1		2		3	3	11	26	0.4603		
1			2												3		4	6	0.1062		
2	1	1	6															2	0.0354		
																		6	0.1062		
		1	2									1			1	1	3	5	0.0885		
	1		1											1			1	2	0.0354		
			2										1	1			2	4	0.0708		
																		1	0.0177		
1	1		4					1			1		3		3		8	12	0.2124		
5	6	3	14															14	0.2478		
															1	1	2	2	0.0354		
		1	1											3			3	4	0.0708		
			1	3													3	4	0.0708		
			3	3													3	6	0.1062		
			3	1													1	4	0.0708		
	11	7	18												4	21	25	43	0.7613		
1	2		4										1		3		4	8	0.1416		
			1									1					1	2	0.0354		
			5			1											1	6	0.1062		
1	2		17								1			1	2	1	5	22	0.3893		
102	138	49	404	7	1	2		1	2	3	10	23	24	68	129	63	333	737	3.0		

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.GENERAL.

As in previous Reports detailed information relating to the work done in this Section is set out under the two main headings - Maternal Health and Welfare and Child Health and Welfare.

During 1956 there was an expansion of the clinic facilities provided for the care of young children. As mentioned in the 1955 Report, the County Council had completed arrangements whereby accommodation had been secured in the Phipps Institute, Beauly, for the holding of a Child Welfare Clinic to serve the Aird District. This Clinic, with weekly sessions, was commenced on 6th April - and is conducted by a member of the Medical Staff of the Public Health Department with the assistance of the District Nursing Sisters for the area. The establishment of this clinic is fully justified by the useful work being done.

November 1956 saw the closing down of the Maternity Hospital at the Barracks, Fort George, when the clinic facilities which had been provided for a number of years for the families of army personnel stationed there were also discontinued. When the Local Authority were made aware of this decision, it was arranged with Dr. Fettes, Ardersier, that a Clinic meeting monthly be continued under his supervision, assistance being given by the two District Nursing Sisters in the area.

With regard to the Local Authority's obligation to provide a dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children, during the course of the year a beginning was made towards this end with the establishment of a dental clinic at headquarters in Inverness. Owing to the widely scattered nature of the County, only patients who live within a reasonable travelling distance from Inverness can be expected to attend this clinic and therefore the service meantime is a very limited one. A further difficulty which has yet to be overcome is that the shortage of dental staff makes it impossible for one of the dental officers to be stationed permanently in charge of this clinic.

The interim arrangement outlined in the 1954 Report continues. The cost of dentures supplied to expectant and nursing mothers by dental practitioners in the General Service is borne by the Local Authority where applications have been received timeously and the necessary approval obtained from this Department.

MATERNAL HEALTH AND WELFARE.ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SUPERVISION.

Attendances at the Regional Hospital Board Clinics held weekly at Raigmore Hospital, Inverness, and the Belford Hospital, Fort William, continued to be well maintained, the figures over the past six years being given in the following tables.

ANTE-NATAL EXAMINATIONS.		
Year.	Number of women who attended during the year.	Total number of attendances during the year.
1951	326	1,236
1952	339	992
1953	463	1,149
1954	363	943
1955	425	1,298
1956	396	1,397

POST-NATAL EXAMINATIONS.		
Year.	Number of women who attended during the year.	Total number of attendances during the year.
1951	171	189
1952	193	242
1953	183	188
1954	211	226
1955	183	197
1956	244	266

It is gratifying to note that there is quite a marked increase in the number of attendances for post-natal examinations.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Supervision at Home.

For home confinements the District Nursing Sisters undertook throughout the year the necessary supervision in 331 cases, the total number of visits paid being 2,423.

In addition to the supervision of those cases at which they are engaged to attend at the actual confinements, the District Nursing Sisters also undertake the supervision of cases booked for hospital confinement but where attendance at hospital clinics is not possible by reason of distance from home. The number so visited in 1956 was 367 with a total of 2,148 visits.

Thus supervision is possible for all expectant mothers whether for home or hospital confinement.

MIDWIFERY SERVICES.

All births notified as having occurred with the County during 1956, i.e., before correction for mother's residence, are classified as follows, to show separate figures for home and hospital confinements:-

- (i) Total number of births..... 380
being live births 369 and still births 11.
(ii) Total number of births in (i) occurring in institutions.. 97
being live births 96 and still births 1.
(iii) Total number of births in (i) occurring at home..... 283
being live births 273 and stillbirths 10.
(iv) Total number of births in (iii) classified to show
nature of attendance at birth:-

(1)	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.)	Doctor and Midwife engaged.	Midwife alone. (No doctor engaged.)	Without doctor or Midwife.	All other cases.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority (including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis)	203	73	3	-	-	-	-	279
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations under arrangements made by the Authority.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management under arrangements made by the Authority with the Regional Hospital Board.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Private practising midwives..	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
(e) Other cases not classified above.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) TOTALS.....	203	73	3	4	-	-	-	283

The two tables which follow give (a) the district distribution of the 283 domiciliary births according to home residence and (b) the allocation of the 97 hospital births.

(a) Domiciliary Births.

	Inverness.	Aird.	Badenoch.	Lochaber.	Skye.	Harris.	North Uist.	South Uist.	Barra.	TOTAL.
Live Births..	33	27	23	107	22	27	4	19	11	273
Still Births.	1	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	10

(b) Hospital Births.

Name of Hospital.	Number of Births.		
	Live.	Still.	Total.
John Martin Hospital, Uig, Skye.....	57	1	58
MacKinnon Memorial Hospital, Broadford, Skye.....	2	-	2
Lochmaddy Hospice, North Uist.....	13	-	13
Sacred Heart Hospital, Daliburgh, South Uist.....	19	-	19
Maternity Hospital, The Barracks, Fort George.....	5	-	5
TOTALS.....	96	1	97

Bookings for hospital confinements continued to be made through the family doctors who are also responsible for engaging the District Nursing Sisters for domiciliary confinements. In connection with the latter, 310 Maternity Outfits were supplied during 1956 on application to the Superintendent Nursing Officer through the District Nursing Sisters.

A household where a confinement is due to take place either at home or in hospital is eligible to receive domestic assistance under the Home Help Scheme and nine such applications were granted in 1956.

Notifications received throughout the year in respect of children born outwith the County but whose parents normally reside in Inverness-shire numbered 511. 418 of this total were births which took place in the Maternity Unit, Raigmore Hospital. The table which follows gives the number of births which took place in the various hospitals, and also indicates the districts where the parents normally reside.

Hospitals.	Births in District Distribution according to Home Residence.									
	Inverness	Aird	Badenoch	Lochaber	Skye	Harris	North Uist	South Uist	Barra	Total
Raigmore Maternity Unit, Inverness.....	112	106	43	123	20	6	1	7	-	418
Ian Charles Hospital, Grantown-on-Spey.....	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Lewis Hospital, Storno- way.....	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	-	-	16
Southern General Hospi- tal, Glasgow.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	-	14
Royal Maternity Hospi- tal, Glasgow.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	5	12
Stobhill Hospital, Glasgow.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Town and County Hospi- tal, Nairn.....	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Peterkin Nursing Home, Dingwall.....	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Maternity Hospital, Oban.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cottage Hospital, Turriff.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Barratt Maternity Home, Northampton.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS.....	116	113	76	124	21	20	12	19	10	511

Four of the notified births which occurred within the County related to other areas and were transferred out - two from Lochaber to Wick and West Lothian, one from Skye to Glasgow and one from Inverness District to Moray and Nairn.

Total births notifications after correction for mother's residence was 887 made up as follows:

Domiciliary Confinements	283
Hospital Confinements (within the County).....	<u>97</u>
	380
Transferred out to other areas.....	<u>4</u>
	376
Transferred in from other areas....	<u>511</u>
Total.....	<u>887</u>

In the years 1952 - 1955 the proportions for domiciliary and hospital births worked out at approximately 34% and 66% respectively. There is very little variation in the proportions for 1956, the corresponding percentages being 32% and 68%.

ADMINISTRATION OF ANALGESICS.

The following information gives the position at the end of 1956 in relation to the administration of analgesics by the District Nursing Sisters in their capacity as domiciliary midwives.

	Gas and Air.	Trilene.
(a) Number qualified to administer analgesia..	53	51
(b) Number who received their training during the year.....	-	53
(c) Number of sets of apparatus in use in the area at 31st December, 1956.....	53	1
(d) Number of cases in which Analgesia was administered:-		
(i) When doctor was not present at delivery.....	24	3
(ii) When doctor was present at delivery	<u>71</u>	<u>30</u>
(e) Number of cases in which pethidine was administered:-		
(i) When doctor was not present at delivery.....	27	
(ii) When doctor was present at delivery.....	93	

MIDWIVES ACT.

Four domiciliary births were attended by midwives practising in a private capacity, the districts being Inverness, Aird and Lochaber.

NURSING HOMES.

There are no Nursing Homes registered as Maternity Homes in the County.

MOTHER AND BABY HOMES.

As stated in the 1955 Report, the Health and Welfare Committee at their meeting on 13.12.55 agreed that the Local Authority would undertake responsibility for making a contribution towards the maintenance costs incurred by the Aberdeen Mother and Baby Home in respect of unmarried mothers admitted to the Home from this County. The amount of the contribution was fixed at 35/- per week for a period of 12 weeks. It was only necessary during 1956 to make a contribution for one unmarried mother from this County who was admitted to the Home at the beginning of the year. Preliminary enquiries were made into the circumstances before responsibility was accepted for making this contribution.

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

The cost of dentures was borne by the Local Authority for 62 patients in this category on whose behalf the necessary applications had been submitted for approval by the private dentists concerned.

In the introduction to this Section of the Report reference was made to the establishment of a dental clinic at headquarters with a view to providing a dental service for expectant and nursing mothers in so far as it would be possible for the existing dental staff to do so. Six patients were provided with dentures up to the end of 1956.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Two cases of puerperal fever were notified during the year - one in Skye and the other in Barra. It was not necessary to remove either patient to hospital.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

It is gratifying to report that, as in 1955, there were no maternal deaths in 1956. The table which follows gives the position over the past eight years.

Rate per 1,000 total Births, Live and Still.								
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Inverness County.....	1.9	nil.	nil.	1.02	nil.	1.04	nil.	nil.
Scotland.....	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.74	0.5	0.5

The average rate over this period is 0.49 for Inverness County and 0.89 for Scotland.

CHILD HEALTH AND WELFARE.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Attendances at the Child Welfare Clinics are detailed in the following table:-

	No. of Clinics [†] provided at end of year.	No. of Children attending the clinics during the year and who on the date of their first attendance this year were:-		Total No. of attendances made during year by children who at the time of attendance were:-	
		Under 1 year of age.	Over 1 year of age.	Under 1 year of age.	Over 1 year of age.
Local Health Authority Clinics.	4	234	96	2,777	1,756
Clinics provided by Voluntary Organisations.....	1	18	16	81	11

* "Clinics" means Clinic premises, not sessions.

Comparison with the figures for 1955 shows that there was a substantial increase in the number of children who attended these clinics and also in the total number of attendances. This increase is of course partly accounted for by the fact that the new clinic at Beauy came into operation at the beginning of April.

In addition to the helpful advice given to the mothers who attended these clinics it is interesting to note that many of them take the opportunity to have their children vaccinated against smallpox and immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough. Figures are given in the Section of the Report which deals with Vaccination and Immunisation.

HOME VISITATION.

Figures giving details of the visitation of pre-school children in their own homes by the District Nursing Sisters show that there is no falling off in this supervision. The number of children visited and the total number of visits paid are set out for the years 1954 - 1956 as follows:-

Home Visitation of Pre-School Children.

Year.	Children under 1 year of age.		Children between 1 and 5 years of age.	
	Number visited.	Total visits.	Number visited.	Total visits.
1954	811	8,334	949	9,442
1955	893	8,701	1,016	10,100
1956	926	8,661	851	11,502

Regular visits are paid not only to children who belong to the County but also to pre-school children whose parents have moved into this area from elsewhere. In all 202 transfer-in notifications were received during 1956. Changes of address within the County were also notified in respect of 69 children and the appropriate transfers of Health Record Cards were made. Children for whom Health Record Cards were transferred to other Local Authorities numbered 184.

DAY NURSERIES.

No provision is made under this heading.

RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES.

Rosedene Children's Home, Inverness, which is administered by Inverness County Council under the Children Act, can give accommodation for any children who require to be admitted under Section 22 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947. No such provision was necessary during 1956.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

As in 1955 there were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum during 1956.

INFANT DEATHS.

There was a very substantial decrease in the number of infant deaths occurring in 1956 being 17 children - 9 males and 8 females, representing an infant mortality rate of 19 per 1,000 live births.

Of these 17 children, 13 - 6 males and 7 females - died during the first four weeks of life, representing a neo-natal mortality rate of 14, 10 children did not survive the first week, 12 deaths took place in hospital and 5 at home.

The causes of death and age grouping have been classified in the next table.

	Under 1 week.	1 and under 2 weeks.	2 weeks and under 3 weeks.	3 weeks and under 4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total under 12 months.
Prematurity.....	4	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Atelectasis.....	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Haemorrhagic Disease of new born.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Kidney Disease....	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Spina Bifida.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Accidental Suffocation.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Broncho-Pneumonia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Congenital Heart Disease - Mongolism.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	10	2	1	-	13	1	2	1	-	17

The following tabulation and the graph on page 20 are given for the purpose of comparing the rates for Inverness County with those of Scotland as a whole over the years 1945 - 1956.

Infant Death Rates 1945 - 1956.

Year.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Inverness County.	Scotland.
1945	41	56
1946	50	54
1947	42	56
1948	34	45
1949	36	41
1950	40	39
1951	28	37
1952	25	35
1953	32	31
1954	26	31
1955	27	30
1956	19	29

It will be noted that in 1956 the rate for Inverness County was well below the rate for Scotland as a whole. The average rates over the twelve years work out at 33 for Inverness County as against 40 for Scotland.

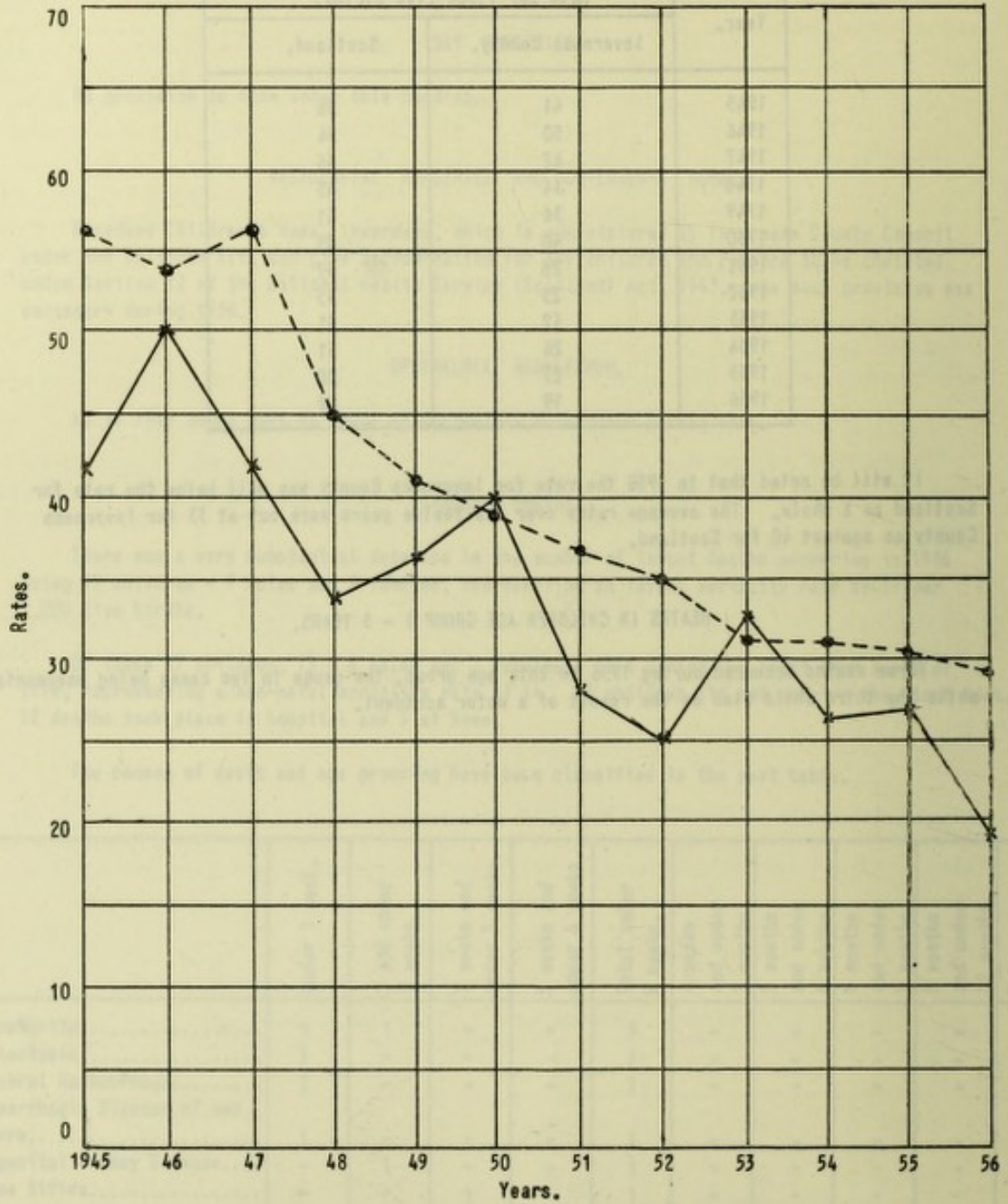
DEATHS IN CHILDREN AGE GROUP 1 - 5 YEARS.

Three deaths occurred during 1956 in this age group, the cause in two cases being pneumonia while the third child died as the result of a motor accident.

Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births, 1945-56.

County of Inverness. _____

Scotland. - - - - -



DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS.

Full details of the County Council's scheme for the distribution of welfare foods were given in the 1955 Report. There was no change in the arrangements during 1956.

The following table shows the amounts distributed during the year with the monthly average issue of each item.

Welfare Foods Distribution - Uptake.

	National Dried Milk, Tins.	Cod Liver Oil, Bottles.	A & D Tablets, Packets.	Orange Juice, Bottles.
General.....	66,161	8,265	1,375	26,253
To N.H.S. Hospitals..	224	6	32	168
Total.....	66,385	8,271	1,407	26,421
Average Monthly Upkeep	5,532	689	117	2,201

When compared with last year's total of 69,918 tins, it will be seen that there has been a drop in the issue of National Dried Milk. To offset this the uptake of Cod Liver Oil, A & D Tablets and Orange Juice all show increases, last year's figures for these items being 8,085, 1,210 and 23,227 respectively.

The reduction in the uptake of National Dried Milk already referred to is being encountered in other areas, and it may be that there is an increasing amount of breast feeding. With regard to the vitamin preparations the increased uptake is most gratifying and it is possible that the public is becoming more aware of their benefits both to the expectant and nursing mother and the young child.

HOME HELP SCHEME.

At the end of 1955, 189 applications for the services of a home help had been granted since the Scheme came into being in November 1950. To this number a further 71 applications were approved during 1956, thus making a total of 260 cases dealt with over the past six years. In addition 23 applications were received and investigated but for various reasons domestic help was not provided.

Details of the categories into which these applications fall, also the district distribution are as follows:-

Categories eligible to receive Assistance.	Applications Granted.
(a) A person who is ill.....	70
(b) Expectant or lying-in mother.....	39
(c) A mentally defective person.....	3
(d) A chronic sick person.....	34
(e) An aged person.....	108
(f) A child not over school age within the meaning of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946.....	6
	<u>260</u>

DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION.

Districts.	Number of Applications.
Inverness.....	24
Aird.....	19
Badenoch.....	16
Lochaber.....	45
Skye.....	44
Outer Islands.....	112
Total.....	260

It will be seen that in fully 50% of the cases, domestic help is granted for aged and chronic sick persons. The Outer Islands and Skye account for 60% and the mainland districts for 40% of the total cases. The yearly distribution table which is set out below gives an indication of the steady growth of the Scheme, representing as it does a great deal of administrative work.

YEARLY DISTRIBUTION.

Year.	Cases Commenced.	Cases finished.	Cases carried forward to following year.
1950	1	-	1
1951	7	4	4
1952	35	21	18
1953	37	32	23
1954	44	29	38
1955	65	55	48
1956	71	56	63

The cases dealt with during 1956 include the 48 cases carried over from 1955 together with the 71 new applications granted making a total of 119 cases. The cases which terminated by the end of the year numbered 56 leaving 63 to be carried over at the commencement of 1957. The table which follows details the different categories and districts of the 119 cases dealt with during 1956.

Cases dealt with during 1956.

Categories.	Districts.						
	Inverness.	Aird.	Badenoch.	Lochaber.	Skye.	Outer Islands.	Total.
(a) A person who is ill....	1	1	1	2	3	13	21
(b) Expectant or lying-in mother.....	-	1	-	-	3	5	9
(c) A mentally defective person.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
(d) A chronic sick person..	-	-	2	3	3	8	16
(e) An aged person.....	6	8	1	12	14	25	66
(f) A child not over school age within the meaning of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946.....	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
Total.....	7	10	4	18	24	56	119

The 63 cases carried forward to 1957 are classified in the following table:-

Categories.	Districts.						
	Inverness.	Aird.	Badenoch.	Lochaber.	Skye.	Outer Islands.	Total.
(a) A person who is ill.....	-	-	1	-	-	3	4
(b) An expectant or lying-in mother.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
(c) A mentally defective person.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
(d) A chronic sick person...	1	-	1	3	1	3	9
(e) An aged person.....	4	4	-	7	10	19	44
(f) A child not over school age within the meaning of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946.....	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Total.....	5	4	2	10	13	29	63

As in previous years the majority of those cases carried forward from 1956 to 1957 fall into categories (e) and (f) - chronic sick and aged persons, the percentage being 84% .

It is interesting to note that one applicant in the chronic sick group has had the services of a home help continuously since 1951, four aged persons have had domestic help since 1952 and three since 1953. The great advantage in these cases is that the persons concerned are able to remain in their own homes.

There was no change during the year in the rate of wages paid to the home helps, nor in the minimum charge compulsorily payable by all applicants. Assessments made in the 119 cases were as follows:-

109 cases - Minimum charge of 2/- per day.
1 case - £2 4s 6d per week.
1 " - £2 2s 0d "
1 " - £1 10s 0d "
1 " - £1 8s 6d "
1 " - £1 6s 6d "
1 " - £1 6s 0d "
1 " - £1 1s 0d "
2 cases - £1 0s 0d "
1 case - £0 11s 6d "
Total.. <u>119</u> cases.

The fact that over 91% of the cases assisted were assessed at the minimum charge is proof that the Scheme is helping for the most part a section of the community who require domestic assistance but are unable to make their own arrangements towards meeting the cost involved.

The growth of the Scheme on the financial side is illustrated by the following details:-

	<u>Expenditure.</u>	<u>Income.</u>
Year to 31.12.54	£4,087	£789
" 31.12.55	£5,737	£1,097
" 31.12.56	£7,084	£1,474

The expenditure relates to home helps' wages and insurance while the income is derived solely from contributions made by the applicants. Recoveries have been working out at approximately one fifth of the total expenditure.

HOME NURSING.

During 1956, 11,081 patients were attended in their own homes by the District Nursing Sisters, 60 in number, who made in all 107,457 visits. Although the number of patients attended was slightly less than the corresponding figure for 1955, yet there was an increase in the total number of visits paid, the average being approximately 1,791 visits per nurse.

The above figures include visits to elderly persons over 65 years of age, the number being 3,951 patients and the total visits 54,616, averaging 13 - 14 visits per patient.

Cars in use in 1956 numbered 53 as against 51 in 1955 and 50 in 1954.

The number of articles of medical equipment given out on loan was 127, the corresponding figures for 1955 and 1954 being 112 and 57 respectively.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

GENERAL.

Statistical details of vaccinations against smallpox and immunisations against diphtheria and whooping cough are given under separate headings in this section of the Report, the work proceeding on the same lines as in previous years.

During 1956 vaccination against poliomyelitis was introduced as part of the Local Authorities arrangements under Section 26 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947. Details of the working of the scheme in its initial stages are given under the sub-heading "Vaccination against Poliomyelitis."

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Record Cards were completed during the year in respect of 469 primary vaccinations and 76 revaccinations representing mainly the work of general practitioners in the County. Of this total, vaccinations carried out at the Lochaber and Aird Child Welfare Clinics numbered 109.

Total primary vaccinations for 1954 and 1955 were 340 and 351 respectively, from which it will be seen that the total of 469 for 1956 is considerably higher. Revaccinations numbered 76 as against 75 for 1955 and 56 for 1954. These revaccinations nearly all relate to people born before 1941 and are possibly in most cases required for emigration purposes. Tables giving details now follow :-

	1954	1955	1956
Primary Vaccinations	340	351	469
Revaccinations	56	75	76
Total	396	426	545
At Lochaber and Aird Child Welfare Clinics	109	109	109
By General Practitioners	281	242	360
Total	396	426	545

Number of Persons Primarily Vaccinated during the Period.

Year of Birth	Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day.	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day.	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day.	No. Local Reaction.
1956	182	-	-	10
1955	165	1	-	7
1954	28	1	-	-
1953	14	1	-	-
1952	12	-	-	-
1951	7	-	-	-
1950	8	-	-	-
1949	7	-	-	-
1948	4	-	-	-
1947	1	-	-	-
1946	2	-	-	-
1945	1	-	-	-
1944	-	-	-	-
1943	3	-	-	-
1942	2	-	-	-
1941	12	-	-	1
or earlier				
Totals.	448	3	-	18

Number of Persons re-vaccinated during the Period.

Year of Birth.	Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day.	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day.	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day.	No Local Reaction.
1956	-	-	-	-
1955	-	-	-	-
1954	-	-	-	-
1953	-	-	-	-
1952	-	-	1	-
1951	-	-	1	-
1950	-	-	-	-
1949	-	-	2	-
1948	-	-	1	-
1947	-	-	-	-
1946	-	-	-	1
1945	-	-	-	-
1944	-	-	-	1
1943	-	1	-	-
1942	-	-	-	-
1941	14	26	22	6
or earlier				
Totals	14	27	27	8

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND COMBINED DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

The table set out on page 28 gives particulars of diphtheria immunisations and combined diphtheria - whooping cough immunisations carried out at the schools, child welfare clinics and by the general practitioners. The numbers who received a maintenance inoculation are shown separately from those who received a full course, the former group relating mostly to children entering school for the first time and who had already received a full course when 1 - 2 years old.

In all 764 children were protected with a full course and 535 children received booster doses during the year. The number of immunisations carried out at the child welfare clinics in Lochaber and Aird numbered 135.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

The Department of Health's proposals for the first stage of the scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis were made known in a circular letter sent to local authorities in January, 1956, and thereafter the County Council's approval was given to the Medical Officer of Health to proceed on the lines indicated.

Supplies of vaccine being limited, registration was confined, in the first instance, to children born in the years 1947 to 1954 inclusive, vaccination within this group being restricted to children born in certain selected months. It was made clear at the outset that no vaccinations would be carried out without the written consent of parent or guardian.

It was laid down by the Department of Health that the operation of the Scheme would be under the direct control of the Local Authorities so long as supplies of vaccine were limited, the general practitioners to be given an opportunity to participate at a later stage when larger supplies of vaccine became available.

There was an excellent response among parents for the registration of children falling within the age group specified, the total number being 4,699 - 2,406 males and 2,293 females. The first round of vaccinations was carried out in May and June 1956, a start being made as soon as the selected months of birth were announced by the Department of Health. The vaccination centres were the various schools and the child welfare clinics. The number of children who received a complete course of two injections was 483 - 255 males and 228 females. In addition first injections were given to 80 children, 48 males and 32 females.

Thereafter the scheme was in abeyance pending the arrival of further supplies of vaccine.

Year of Birth.	Full Course.						Maintenance.					
	Diphtheria.			Diphtheria-Whooping Cough.			Diphtheria.			Diphtheria-Whooping Cough.		
	General Practitioners and Clinics.	School Medical Service.	Total.	General Practitioners and Clinics.	School Medical Service.	Total.	General Practitioners and Clinics.	School Medical Service.	Total.	General Practitioners and Clinics.	School Medical Service.	Total.
1956	-	-	-	80	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
1955	12	-	12	245	-	245	-	-	-	-	-	-
1954	6	-	6	89	-	89	2	-	2	-	-	-
1953	3	-	3	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
1952	4	-	4	18	-	18	-	10	10	-	-	-
1951	2	19	21	16	-	16	1	286	287	1	-	1
1950	-	137	137	5	-	5	1	174	175	1	-	1
1949	5	67	72	3	-	3	-	47	47	2	-	2
1948	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
1947	-	5	5	1	-	1	-	3	3	1	-	1
1946	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1942	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	32	241	273	491	-	491	4	525	529	6	-	6

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS CARE AND AFTER CARE.TUBERCULOSIS.

GENERAL.

An outline of the position in regard to tuberculosis as it affects the County is given in some detail under the various sub-headings in this Section of the Report.

The main responsibility of the Local Authority being directed towards prevention of the disease and the after-care of patients on their return home from hospital, a check is made on contacts of all new cases, X-ray examinations arranged and B.C.G. vaccination carried out where appropriate. Thus fresh cases may be detected in their early stages. Supervision of domiciliary cases forms a routine part of the work of the District Nursing Sisters who send in monthly reports on the visits paid. Changes of address also come to light as a result of these routine visits and continuity of supervision is made possible.

It has been hoped that this area would have been visited by a Mass Miniature Radiography Unit during 1956 but it was found necessary to postpone until a later date. There is no doubt that mass radiography is invaluable as a means of detecting cases in their very early stages.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

44 cases were notified during the year as suffering from respiratory tuberculosis. After investigation 43 of those cases were definitely confirmed, this number being the same as in 1955. Although no steady downward trend is noticeable in the incidence of the disease considerably fewer notifications have been received in the past few years than was the case in the post-war period from 1945 - 1952, when the average worked out at 67 cases per year. As is generally the case the most vulnerable age group is from 15 - 35 years of age and 1956 was no exception, 23 of the 43 cases confirmed falling within this group.

The age and sex distribution are set out in table form.

Number of cases confirmed as suffering from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

	Age Groups.									Total.
	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 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Males.....	-	-	1	7	3	3	5	-	1	20
Females.....	-	-	6	8	5	1	3	-	-	23
Total.....	-	-	7	15	8	4	8	-	1	43

New cases are discovered by different methods as the following tabulation shows. The most common method is naturally by symptom group examination.

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

Symptom group examination (M.M.R. or other).....		33
Contact group examination (M.M.R. or other).....		7
Mass Miniature radiography (general public), including office and other staffs.....		2
Routine Examination of special groups (M.M.R. or other)	School staffs.....	-
	National Service recruits.....	1
	Emigrants.....	-
Total.....		43

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT FOR RESPIRATORY CASES.

One very gratifying feature in the treatment of the disease is that there is now no time lost in admitting new cases to hospital. Even where there may be an element of doubt regarding the final diagnosis the patients concerned are taken into hospital for chest investigation and thus many cases are discovered in the initial stages. Of the 43 new cases notified in 1956, 41 were admitted to hospital during the year as detailed in the following table.

Number of new cases admitted to Hospital during the year.

	Under 15 years.	15 to under 45.	45 and over.	TOTAL
Males.....	1	13	6	20
Females....	6	13	2	21
TOTALS.....	7	26	8	41

The general position in regard to admissions and discharges from hospital throughout the year is set out in table form.

Hospital admissions and discharges (Respiratory Tuberculosis).

	In hospital on January 1.	Admitted during year.	Discharged during the year	Died in hospital	In hospital on December 31
Under 15 years.....	Male	1	-	-	1
	Female	1	6	4	3
14 - 45 years.....	Male	23	27	26	+ 1
	Female	21	30	31	2
45 years and over....	Male	8	20	19	+ 3
	Female	3	4	4	-
TOTAL.....	56	88	84	6	54

+ 1 male (15 - 45) and 1 male (45 and over) not classified as tuberculosis deaths.

It will be seen from the foregoing table that six deaths occurred in hospital. Although two of these patients were receiving treatment for tuberculosis at the time of death the primary cause of death was not attributed to that disease. For statistical purposes therefore the deaths were not classified to tuberculosis.

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

It is gratifying to be able to record that only seven notifications of cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were received in 1956. As the average figure for the years from 1942 to 1955 inclusive works out at 20 cases, this new low level can be considered very satisfactory.

The following table groups these seven cases according to the location of the disease giving also the age and sex distribution. As in 1955 no cases of meningeal or miliary tuberculosis were notified in 1956.

Number of cases notified as suffering from active non-respiratory tuberculosis.

Form.	Sex.	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 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
1. Abdominal.....	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Meningeal.....	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Bones and Joints....	Males	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Superficial Glands..	Males	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	Females	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
6. Genito Urinary Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other Organs.....	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....		-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	2	7

TUBERCULOSIS - ALL FORMS.

From details in the foregoing Sections it will be seen that the total number of notifications of all forms of tuberculosis for 1956 numbered 50. A table giving the sex and district distribution of these 50 cases is set out on page 33.

Taking the combined notifications for respiratory and non-respiratory cases, the downward trend in the incidence of the disease is more apparent. The average figure for the four years 1949 - 1952 was 85, while the average figure for the four years from 1953 - 1956 was 54.

The incidence rates per 1,000 of the population are detailed in the following table while the general trend is illustrated by the graph on page 35.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000
1949	100	100	200	85
1950	100	100	200	85
1951	100	100	200	85
1952	100	100	200	85
1953	100	100	200	54
1954	100	100	200	54
1955	100	100	200	54
1956	100	100	200	54
Total	400	400	800	68

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years	10	10	20
15 - 25 years	20	20	40
25 years and over	70	70	140
Total	100	100	200

Return of Confirmed Cases of Tuberculosis notified during the Year in Sex and District Distribution.

	Districts.										Total.
	Inverness.	Aird.	Badenoch.	Lochaber.	Kingussie.	Fort William	Skye.	Outer Islands.			
Respiratory	1	3	1	3	-	-	5	7			20
(Males											
(Females)	2	1	-	2	-	3	2	13			23
Total	3	4	1	5	-	3	7	20			43
Non-Respiratory.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2			5
(Males											
(Females)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-			2
Total	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	2			7
Respiratory and	2	5	1	3	-	-	5	9			25
Non-Respiratory	2	1	-	3	-	3	3	13			25
Grand Total	4	6	1	6	-	3	8	22			50

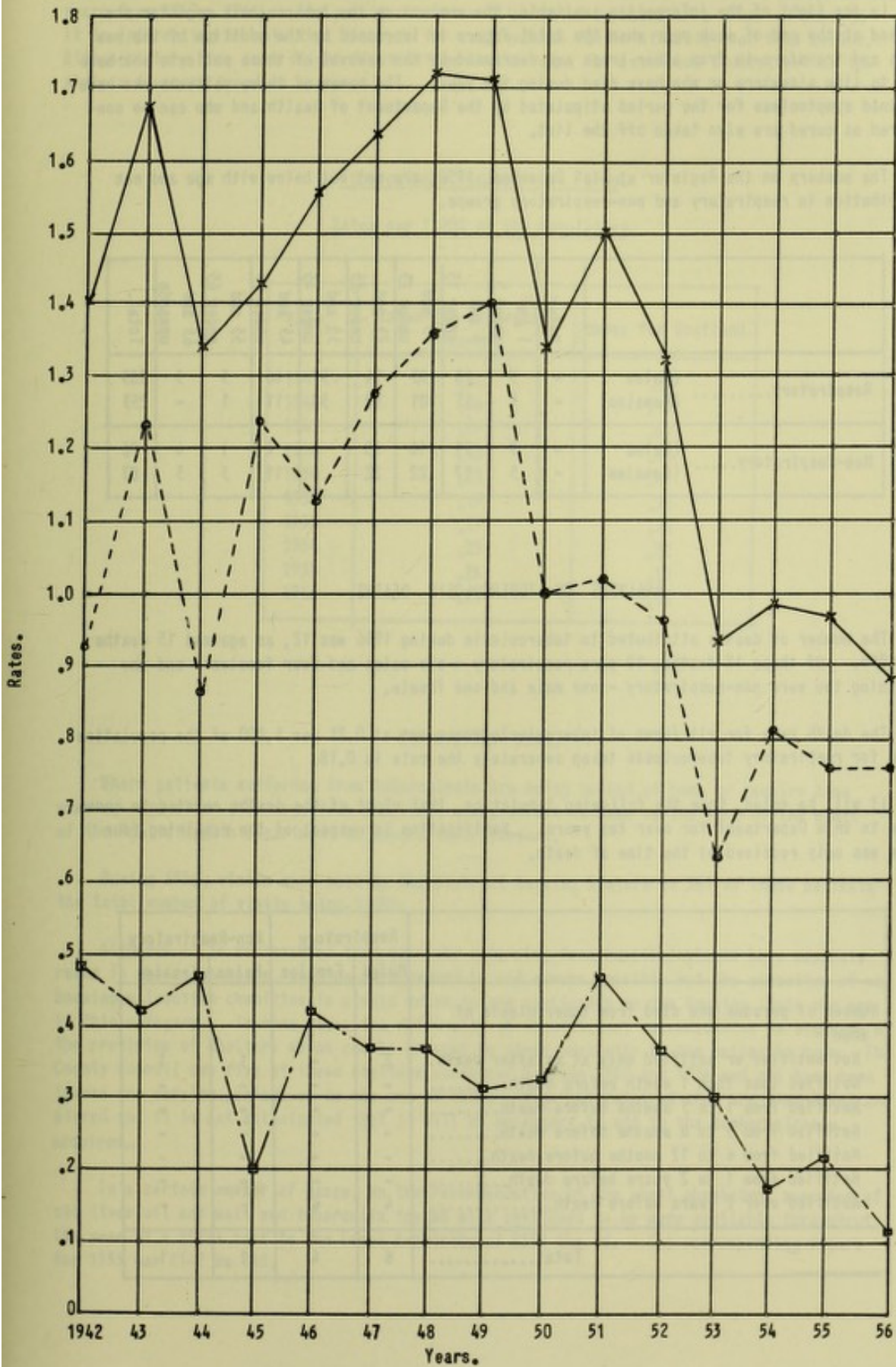
Return of Confirmed Cases of Tuberculosis notified during the Period 1942 - 1956.

		Number of Confirmed Cases notified during the Period 1942 - 1956.														
		1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Respiratory... (Males (Females Total		25	38	29	38	36	43	41	36	33	35	29	19	21	20	20
		29	33	19	29	26	31	35	44	27	24	27	18	26	23	23
		54	71	48	67	62	74	76	80	60	59	56	37	47	43	43
Incidence Rate per 1,000		0.92	1.25	0.86	1.23	1.13	1.28	1.35	1.39	1.00	1.02	0.96	0.64	0.83	0.76	0.76
Non-Respiratory - (Males (Females Total		15	9	14	5	13	13	14	9	11	12	9	6	7	8	5
		13	14	12	5	11	8	6	9	9	15	12	11	2	4	2
		28	23	26	10	24	21	20	18	20	27	21	17	9	12	7
Incidence Rate per 1,000		0.48	0.41	0.46	0.18	0.43	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.33	0.47	0.36	0.29	0.16	0.21	0.12
Respiratory and Non- Respiratory... (Males (Females Total		40	47	43	43	49	56	55	45	44	47	38	25	28	28	25
		42	47	31	34	37	39	41	53	36	59	39	29	28	27	25
		82	94	74	77	86	95	96	98	80	86	77	54	56	55	50
Incidence Rate per 1,000		1.40	1.66	1.32	1.41	1.56	1.64	1.71	1.70	1.33	1.49	1.33	0.94	0.99	0.97	0.88

Tuberculosis - Incidence Rates per 1,000 of the Population.

Years 1942-1956:

All forms _____ Respiratory - - - - - Non-Respiratory - - - - -



THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

In the light of the information available, the numbers on the tuberculosis register are revised at the end of each year when the total figure is increased by the addition of the new cases and transfers-in from other areas and decreased by the removal of those patients who have gone to live elsewhere or who have died during the year. The names of those patients who have remained symptomless for the period stipulated by the Department of Health and who can be considered as cured are also taken off the list.

The numbers on the Register at 31st December, 1956, are set out below with age and sex distribution in respiratory and non-respiratory groups.

	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 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total.
Respiratory..... (Males)	-	3	10	83	94	39	46	5	5	285
(Females)	-	1	13	101	92	34	11	1	-	253
Non-Respiratory..... (Males)	-	9	31	16	25	6	4	1	4	96
(Females)	-	3	17	22	22	6	11	3	3	87

ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

The number of deaths attributed to tuberculosis during 1956 was 12, as against 15 deaths for 1955. Of these 12 deaths, 10 were respiratory - six males and four females - and the remaining two were non-respiratory - one male and one female.

The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis works out at 0.21 per 1,000 of the population while for respiratory tuberculosis taken separately the rate is 0.18.

It will be noted, from the following tabulation, that eight of the deaths related to cases known to this Department for over two years. Notification in respect of the remaining four cases was only received at the time of death.

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom -				
Not notified or notified only at or after death.	2	-	1	1
Notified less than 1 month before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death.....	4	4	-	-
Total.....	6	4	1	1

For comparative purposes, the death rates from all forms of tuberculosis for Inverness County and for Scotland as a whole are set out in the next table which covers a period of ten years from 1947 - 1956. The position is also illustrated by means of a graph on page 35. It is interesting to note that the rate for Scotland has fallen steadily over this period. Although there have been slight fluctuations in the rates for Inverness County, yet on the whole a downward trend is apparent.

Tuberculosis Deaths - All Forms.

Rates per 1,000 of the Population.

Year.	Rates for Inverness County.	Rates for Scotland.
1947	.66	.80
1948	.86	.75
1949	.87	.67
1950	.40	.54
1951	.33	.43
1952	.19	.32
1953	.19	.26
1954	.23	.22
1955	.26	.19
1956	.21	.16

DOMICILIARY CARE.

Where patients suffering from tuberculosis are being nursed at home or require some nursing care after discharge from hospital, every effort is made on the part of the staff of the Public Health Department to ensure their comfort.

During 1956, visits were paid by the District Nursing Sisters to 361 of these patients the total number of visits being 5,059.

Although it is recommended that patients returning from hospital should have separate rooms in their own homes, such an arrangement is not always possible but the attention of our housing allocation committee is always drawn to any applicants on the housing lists who are in this category. In some cases the difficulty of insufficient accommodation is overcome by the provision of shelters which can be erected in close proximity to the patient's home. The County Council own five of these shelters purchased between 1950 and 1954 and all have been in use for varying periods up to the end of 1956. When not required they are dismantled and stored and it is not anticipated that it will be necessary to add to the number already acquired.

In a certain number of cases, on the recommendation of the chest physician, supplies of cod liver oil and malt and tuberculin tested milk continued to be made available throughout the year at a total cost to the Local Authority of £189 14s 4d. The corresponding figure for 1955 was £147 8s 11d.

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

B.C.G. Vaccination in the various groups was carried out during 1956 on the same lines as in previous years.

It will be noted from the table set out below that in 1956 the Scheme was extended to cover new born babies the number vaccinated in this group being 56. These vaccinations refer to children born in the Maternity Unit, Raigmore Hospital, Inverness, whose parents have their home residence in the County of Inverness. As in the case of children in the school leaving age group, written consent must be obtained from the parents before vaccination of these newly born babies is carried out. The response of the parents of children in these two groups is considered very satisfactory.

Details of B.C.G. Vaccinations carried out:-

	Tuberculin Tested.		Negative re-actors.		Vaccinated during 1956.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
(1) Nurses.....	18	44	4	5	4	5
(2) Medical Students....	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Contacts.....	33	42	31	38	26	35
(4) Special Groups not included in (1) to (3) above:-						
(a) School children born in 1942.....	292	251	218	186	215	186
(b) New born babies..	-	-	-	-	33	23
(c) School Hostel children - New Entrants.....	9	7	7	5	7	5

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

GENERAL.

The total number of notifications of cases of infectious disease received during 1956 was 165, being 92 males and 73 females, the tables on pages 41 and 42 giving age, sex and district distribution. The corresponding totals for 1955 and 1954 were 123 and 151 respectively.

The most prevalent infections were scarlet fever and whooping cough which accounted for 124 notifications or 75% of the total. There were 5 cases of poliomyelitis as against 9 cases in 1954 while only 3 cases of dysentery were notified as against a total of 38 cases in 1954.

With regard to treatment, 139 cases were looked after in their own homes, while it was found necessary to remove 26 cases to hospital.

Notification of cases of food poisoning became compulsory in 1956. Medical practitioners in the area were asked to co-operate by making known to this Department any cases of actual or suspected food poisoning occurring among their patients, the principal object of such notifications being to provide reliable statistics of the incidence of this group of conditions and to enable the Public Health Department to carry out epidemiological investigations.

No cases were notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

Of the 72 notifications of scarlet fever, 32 cases were located in Inverness District, 25 in Lochaber, 9 in Skye and 6 in Aird. 66 of the cases occurred in children between the ages of 1 and 15 years, 5 cases in the age group 15 - 25 and 1 case in the group 35 - 45. The disease assumed a mild form, removal to hospital being necessary in five cases only, the children ranging in age from 2½ to 12 years. Four of these children came from homes in Inverness district and one from the Aird district of the County.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

There were 52 notifications of whooping cough, all confined to children under 15 years of age, the district distribution being 21 cases in the Outer Islands, 15 in Lochaber, 12 in Skye and 2 each in Inverness district and Aird. It was found necessary for two cases only to be treated in hospital, both being children under 5 years of age, one from Aird and one from Lochaber.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Cases of poliomyelitis numbered 5, 4 males and 1 female, between the ages of 4 and 30 years. Three of these cases occurred in Lochaber, one in Skye and one in South Uist. All five were treated in hospital. It is gratifying to know that no deaths were due to this infection.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Two cases were notified - one from Skye and one from Barra. It was not necessary to arrange for removal to hospital.

PNEUMONIA.

Out of a total of 17 notified cases of pneumonia, 7 were treated in hospital. Four of these seven cases were in the age groups from 20 - 45 years, the remaining three being aged persons over 80 years.

Of the ten cases treated at home, 4 referred to children under 5 years of age.

Investigation of cases of food poisoning became compulsory in 1945. Notification of cases in the district was aided by the reports of the health officers in the district and by the reports of the health officers in the district. The principal object of such notification being to provide statistics of the incidence of this group of conditions and to enable the Public Health Department to carry out epidemiological investigations.

1945	12	14	1	1	1	1
1946	11	13	1	1	1	1
1947	10	12	1	1	1	1
1948	9	11	1	1	1	1
1949	8	10	1	1	1	1
1950	7	9	1	1	1	1
1951	6	8	1	1	1	1
1952	5	7	1	1	1	1
1953	4	6	1	1	1	1
1954	3	5	1	1	1	1
1955	2	4	1	1	1	1
1956	1	3	1	1	1	1
1957	0	2	1	1	1	1
1958	0	1	1	1	1	1
1959	0	0	1	1	1	1
1960	0	0	1	1	1	1

DOUBLET FEVER

Of the 12 notifications of notified fever, 10 cases were treated in hospital, 2 in the district. 10 of the cases occurred in the district between the ages of 1 and 15 years. 1 case in the age group 17 - 25 and 1 case in the group 25 - 45. The disease assumes a mild form, recovery is complete, and mortality is low. The only deaths were in the age group 17 - 25 years. Two of these deaths were from pneumonia in the district and one from the district of the Orkneys.

WHOPPING COUGH.

There were 12 notifications of whooping cough, all confined to children under 15 years of age. The district distribution being 11 cases in the Orkney Islands, 1 in the district. 11 cases in the Orkney Islands and 1 in the district. It was found necessary for two cases only to be treated in hospital, both being children under 5 years of age, one from the district and one from the Orkney Islands.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Cases of poliomyelitis numbered 2, 1 male and 1 female, between the ages of 4 and 10 years. Three of these cases occurred in hospital, one in the district and one in the Orkney Islands. All were treated in hospital. It is gratifying to find that no deaths were due to this infection.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Return of Cases of Infectious Disease (excluding Tuberculosis) notified during the year ended 31st December, 1956.

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.	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Cases removed to hospital.	Cases not removed to hospital.
Cerebro-Spinal Fever..	M	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chickenpox.....	M	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cholera.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Continued Fever.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Diphtheria.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dysentery.....	M	3	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	2	1
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Encephalitis.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Erysipelas.....	M	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
	F	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Jaundice, Acute, Infective	M	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leprosy.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Malaria.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Measles.....	M	7	.	5	1	.	1	.	.	1	6
	F	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Plague.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pneumonia, Acute, Influenzal	M	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
	F	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Pneumonia, Acute, Primary	M	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pneumonia, (not otherwise notifiable)	M	8	.	1	1	.	2	1	3	6	2
	F	5	.	1	.	.	1	.	3	1	4
Polio-myelitis, Acute..	M	4	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	4	.
	F	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Puerperal Fever.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	2	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	2
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Scarlet Fever.....	M	40	.	11	27	1	.	1	.	5	35
	F	32	.	3	25	4	.	.	.	.	32
Smallpox.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Typhoid Fever.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Para-Typhoid A.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Para-Typhoid B.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.
Typhus Fever.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Whooping Cough.....	M	23	3	7	13	.	.	.	.	1	22
	F	29	2	10	17	.	.	.	.	1	28
Food Poisoning.....	M	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	F	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTALS.....	M	92	3	21	51	4	5	3	5	22	70
	F	73	2	15	42	5	3	3	3	4	69

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
(District Distribution).

Disease.	Number of Cases notified to the Medical Officer of Health.										
	Inverness.	Aird.	Badenoch.	Lochaber.	Kingussie (Burgh).	Fort William (Burgh)	Skye.	Outer Islands.	Cases removed to hospital.	Cases not removed to hospital.	Total
Cerebral Spinal Fever.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Chicken Pox.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Dysentery.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3
Erysipelas.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Jaundice, Acute Infective..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Measles.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	7	8
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pneumonia, Acute Primary...	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable.....	4	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	6	13
Poliomyelitis, Acute.....	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	5	-	5
Puerperal Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2
Scarlet Fever.....	32	6	-	14	-	11	9	-	5	67	72
Para Typhoid B.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Whooping Cough.....	2	2	-	14	-	1	12	21	2	50	52
Totals.....	45	18	1	32	-	13	27	29	26	139	165

M E N T A L H E A L T H S E R V I C E .

During the year there were no new developments to report. The position with regard to institutional accommodation for mental defectives remains unchanged. The shortage stressed in previous reports is still acute. It is of some assistance that the idiot category can be admitted to a mental hospital on two medical certificates under the Lunacy Acts. The other grades of defect, i.e. the imbecile, the feeble minded, the moral imbecile cannot be so admitted unless they develop a psychosis.

The Welfare Officers in their capacity as Authorised Officers continued to carry out their duties with regard to the removal of patients to mental hospitals, the supervision of boarded-out-lunatics (this function on behalf of the Regional Hospital Board) and the regular visitation and supervision of mental defectives under guardianship.

During the year four mental defectives (3 females, 1 male) were admitted to certified institutions.

No children were notified to the Welfare Department as being ineducable in terms of Section 56 of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946.

Details of the lunacy and mental deficiency cases dealt with during the year are set out in the following tables, the lunacy cases referring only to certified patients.

A. LUNACY.

Details of Lunacy Cases for Year ended 31st December, 1956.

CRAIG DUNAIN HOSPITAL.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients at 1/1/56.....	158	149	307
Admitted during year.....	23	22	45
Discharged recovered during year.....	7	9	16
Discharged relieved during year.....	4	2	6
Discharged on probation during year.....	1	7	8
Discharged and continued as B.O.L. during year..	-	-	-
Discharged relieved and re-admitted as voluntary patient.....	-	-	-
Discharged by reason of escape.....	1	-	1
Died during year.....	3	7	10
Transferred to other hospitals.....	-	-	-
Number of patients at 31/12/56.....	165	146	311

LONG ISLAND INSTITUTION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients at 1/1/56.....	16	16	32
Admitted during year.....	1	1	2
Discharged recovered during year.....	-	-	-
Discharged relieved during year.....	-	-	-
Discharged on probation during year.....	-	-	-
Discharged and continued as B.O.L. during year..	-	-	-
Discharged relieved and re-admitted as voluntary patient.....	-	-	-
Discharged by reason of escape.....	-	-	-
Died during year.....	-	-	-
Transferred to other hospitals.....	-	-	-
Number of patients at 31/12/56.....	17	17	34

Cases on Probation.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients on probation at 1/1/56.....	-	1	1
Discharged from hospital on probation during year.	1	7	8
Discharged recovered during year.....	1	2	3
Continued as B.O.L. during year.....	-	-	-
Returned to hospital during year.....	-	4	4
Died during year.....	-	-	-
Removed to other areas during year.....	-	-	-
Number of patients on probation 31/12/56.....	-	2	2

Boarded-Out Lunatics.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of boarded-out lunatics at 1/1/56.....	25	9	34
Discharged recovered during year.....	1	2	3
Transferred to hospital during year.....	-	4	4
Died during year.....	2	-	2
Admitted to B.O.L. Register during year.....	1	7	8
Transferred to other area during year.....	-	-	-
Number of boarded-out lunatics at 31/12/56.....	23	10	33

B. MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Mental Defectives in Certified Institutions.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in certified institutions at 1/1/56.....	15	10	25
Admitted to certified institutions during year....	1	2	3
Discharge on licence during year.....	-	-	-
Died during year.....	-	-	-
Transferred from one certified institution to another during year.....	-	2	2
Number in certified institutions at 31/12/56.....	16	12	28

Mental Defectives under Guardianship.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Boarded out at 1/1/56 -			
(a) With relatives.....	22	13	35
(b) With strangers.....	2	4	6
(c) In other areas.....	-	-	-
Total boarded out at 1/1/56.....	24	17	41

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Died during year.....	-	-	-
Certified insane during year.....	-	-	-
Detention Order lapsed during year.....	-	-	-
Certified and placed under guardianship during year.....	2	-	2
Removed to certified institution during year....	-	-	-
Removed to hospital during year.....	-	1	1
Returned from hospital during year.....	-	1	1
Transferred to Part III accommodation during year.....	-	-	-
Transferred to Long Island Institution (Lunatic Wards).....	1	-	1
Boarded-out at 31/12/56:-			
(a) With relatives.....	23	14	37
(b) With strangers.....	2	3	5
(c) In other areas.....	-	-	-
Total boarded-out at 31/12/56.....	25	17	42

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

During the year 3 vessels arrived at Fort William from foreign ports. All submitted Declarations of Health which were satisfactory no action being required under the Port Sanitary Regulations (Scotland), 1953 and 1945.

FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK.

For details of the work done during the year by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff in the supervision of the production and handling of milk reference should be made to his Annual Report.

There were no outbreaks of infectious disease attributable to the consumption of infected milk.

ICE CREAM.

Similarly with regard to work done during the year under the Ice-Cream (Scotland) Regulations, 1948, reference should be made to the Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATIONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1938.

There are no nursing homes in the County which require registration in terms of this Act.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It will be recollected that when the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, and the National Assistance Act, 1948, came into operation the Council decided to combine the former Health Committee and Welfare Committee. Experience has demonstrated the considerable advantage of this arrangement.

Provision of Accommodation for Elderly, Etc.

In terms of Section 21 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, an obligation is placed on local authorities to provide residential accommodation for aged and infirm persons who cannot look after themselves adequately but who do not require the skilled medical treatment or nursing care available in a hospital. Such accommodation is provided in Aigas House, Belford Hostel, Beauly Cottage Home, Muirfield Hospital and Long Island Institution. In the case of the last two, the accommodation is shared with the Regional Hospital Board. Reference has been made in previous reports to the desirability of the County Council transferring its Part III cases in Muirfield Hospital elsewhere, in order that the accommodation released could be made available to ease the pressing need for additional hospital beds for chronic sick cases.

The need for more Part III accommodation is appreciated by the County Council and consideration is being given to new homes in the vicinity of Fort William and in Inverness. Progress is being made with regard to the home in Inverness but difficulty is being encountered in finding a suitable site for the home at Fort William.

Use continues to be made in appropriate cases of accommodation provided in homes managed by voluntary organisations.

There now follows particulars of the Part III cases brought to the notice of the County Council during 1956.

Details of Part III Accommodation for year ended 31st December, 1956.

AIGAS HOUSE.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of residents at 1/1/56.....	7	16	23
Admitted during year.....	7	13	20
Discharged during year.....	2	3	5
Died during year.....	-	2	2
Transferred to hospital during year.....	4	9	13
Transferred to other homes during year.....	1	1	2
Number of residents at 31/12/56.....	7	14	21

MUIRFIELD HOSPITAL.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of residents at 1/1/56.....	10	2	12
Admitted during year.....	6	1	7
Discharged during year.....	3	1	4
Died during year.....	-	-	-
Transferred to hospital during year.....	3	1	4
Transferred to other Part III accommoda- tion during year.....	-	1	1
Number of residents at 31/12/56.....	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>

BELFORD ROAD HOSTEL, FORT WILLIAM.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of residents at 1/1/56.....	10	-	10
Admitted during year.....	4	-	4
Discharged during year.....	-	-	-
Transferred to hospital during year.....	4	-	4
Died during year.....	1	-	1
Number of residents at 31/12/56.....	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9</u>

LONG ISLAND INSTITUTION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of residents at 1/1/56.....	8	5	13+
Admitted during year.....	2	-	2
Discharged during year.....	-	-	-
Transferred to hospital during year.....	-	-	-
Died during year.....	2	-	2
Number of residents at 31/12/56.....	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>13+</u>

+ Includes two mental defectives permanently resident in the institution.

Registration of Disabled and Old People's Homes provided by Voluntary Organisations.

One such home, namely, the Church of Scotland Home at Torvaig in Sleat, Skye, is registered in terms of Section 37 of the Act. Accommodation is available for 14 persons.

Compulsory Removal of Persons in Need of Care and Attention to Suitable Premises.

No action required to be taken during the year in terms of this Section of the Act.

Welfare of Handicapped Persons.

With regard to the blind, provision for their welfare continues to be made by the Northern Counties Joint Committee acting in conjunction with the Northern Counties Institute for the Blind.

Persons on the Register as at 1st April, 1956, are as shown in the table below.

Age Groups.	Male.	Female.	Total.
2 - 4 years.	2	-	2
5 - 15 "	1	2	3
16 - 20 "	-	-	-
21 - 29 "	2	-	2
30 - 39 "	3	1	4
40 - 49 "	5	1	6
50 - 59 "	7	6	13
60 - 64 "	1	4	5
65 - 69 "	8	1	9
Over 70 "	53	53	106
Totals.	82	68	150

Burials.

A total of 20 burials took place during the year in terms of Section 50 of the Act.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The Health Department continues to make use of the leaflets published by the Scottish Council for Health Education, these leaflets being used in conjunction with instruction given by the medical and nursing staff in the course of their duties.

In view of the fact that in 1956 cases of food poisoning became compulsorily notifiable to the Department of Health, four illustrated coloured posters dealing with this subject were made available free of charge by the Scottish Council for Health Education. The titles under the common slogan "Prevent Food Poisoning" were as follows (1) "Wash your Hands well" (2) "Finger Food as little as possible" (3) "Cover all Cuts and Sores properly" (4) "Cover Food against Flies."

From time to time requests are made to the Public Health Department from organisations such as Church Guilds, asking that talks on health topics be given to their members. Wherever possible these requests are complied with as it is felt that interest in such matters should be encouraged as much as possible amongst the general public.

As the Scottish Council for Health Education conducted a fairly extensive lecture tour in the Lochar area in December, 1955, it was not found possible for the organising secretary to fit in a programme in this County during 1956. It was hoped, however, to arrange a lecture tour in the Spring of 1957, subject to petrol restrictions not taking on a more serious turn.

ANNUAL REPORT

Medical Department of Toronto is the County and District of Toronto
for the year ending 31st July, 1956.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

STAFF OF STAFF.

(a) Maintaining Public Health and Sanitation

Medical Officer of Health	.....	A. S. WILSON, M.B., B.S.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	.....	G. A. MITCHELL, M.B., B.S.
		(took up duty 1.1.56)
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	.....	A. S. WILSON, M.B., B.S.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	.....	G. A. MITCHELL, M.B., B.S.
		(left service 11.2.56)
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	.....	A. S. WILSON, M.B., B.S.
		(took up duty 16.3.56)

(b) SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

Chief Dental Surgeon	.....	F. S. TAYLOR, D.D.S., M.F.S.
Assistant Chief Dental Surgeon	.....	J. W. GILSON, D.D.S., M.F.S.
Assistant Chief Dental Surgeon	.....	A. WILSON, D.D.S., M.F.S.
Assistant Chief Dental Surgeon	.....	A. WILSON, D.D.S., M.F.S.
		(left service 15.7.56)
Assistant Chief Dental Surgeon	.....	F. S. TAYLOR, D.D.S., M.F.S.
Assistant Chief Dental Surgeon	.....	A. S. WILSON, D.D.S., M.F.S.
		(transferred elsewhere 1.1.56)

**REPORT
FOR
YEAR ENDED
31st JULY, 1956.**

(c) STAFF OF STAFF

MISS S. BROWN, M.B., B.S.
 MISS M. BROWN (Assistant M.B., B.S.)
 MISS A. S. WILSON (Assistant M.B., B.S., resigned 15.2.56)

(d) STAFF OF STAFF

MISS A. S. WILSON, M.B., B.S.

(e) STAFF OF STAFF

MISS C. WATSON, M.B., B.S. MISS J. L. SMITH, M.B., B.S.
 MISS C. HENRY, M.B., B.S., M.F.S., M.P.H.

Facilities

General District	.....	10
Public Health District	.....	10

OFFICE STAFF

History of Washington Farmers.

The records of the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, are available for their use by the Washington State Experiment Station in cooperation with the Washington State Experiment Station.

TABLE I. - WASHINGTON STATE EXPERIMENT STATION, 1900-1901.

Age Group.	No. of	Female.	Total.
2 - 4 years.	2	2	2
5 - 10 "	1	1	1
11 - 20 "	1	1	1
21 - 30 "	1	1	1
31 - 40 "	1	1	1
41 - 50 "	1	1	1
51 - 60 "	1	1	1
61 - 70 "	1	1	1
71 - 80 "	1	1	1
81 - 90 "	1	1	1
Over 90 "	1	1	1
Total.	12	12	12

Notes.

1. The records of the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, are available for their use by the Washington State Experiment Station in cooperation with the Washington State Experiment Station.

1900-1901

101

1900-1901

The records of the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, are available for their use by the Washington State Experiment Station in cooperation with the Washington State Experiment Station.

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ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Medical Inspection of Schools in the County and Burgh of Inverness

for the year ended 31st July, 1956.

1. LIST OF STAFF.

(a) Whole-time Public Health and Schools:-

Medical Officer of Health W. D. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health I. B. SUTHERLAND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(took up duty 8.8.55).
Assistant Medical Officer of Health..... M. H. MACARTHUR, M.B., Ch.B.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health..... M. D. CAMERON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(left service 15.3.56).
Assistant Medical Officer of Health B. F. WHITELEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.
(took up duty 16.3.56).

(b) - SCHOOL DENTAL SURGEONS.

Chief School Dental Surgeon.....P. B. TAYLOR, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.
Assistant School Dental Surgeon.....J. MACLEOD, L.D.S.
Assistant School Dental Surgeon.....A. MASON, L.D.S.
Assistant School Dental Surgeon.....H. GILLIES, L.D.S.
(left service 15.11.55).
Assistant School Dental Surgeon.....R. DAVIDSON, L.D.S.
Assistant School Dental Surgeon (part-time).....N. G. CAMPBELL, L.D.S.
(transferred whole-time to schools 14.1.56).

School Dental Attendants.

MISS B. SINCLAIR.
MISS M. MANN (appointed 26.9.55).
MISS A. D. FRASER (appointed 28.11.55., resigned 15.5.56).

(c) - SPEECH THERAPISTS.

Miss A. M. MACGREGOR, L.C.S.T.

(d) - SCHOOL NURSES.

Whole-time - MISS C. MACDONALD, S.R.N., MISS J. E. GORDON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS C. HONEYMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., R.F.N.

Part-time.

Inverness District.....	3	Skye District.....	12
Mainland District.....	31	Outer Islands District...	15

OFFICE STAFF.

MISS HELEN TULLOCH. MISS HARRIET MACDONALD.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population of the area	85,473
Number of Schools -	
(a) Primary)	152
(b) Junior Secondary) Under Education Authority	26
Senior Secondary)	6
(c) (i) Special Schools.....	-
(ii) Special classes in ordinary schools.....	-
(d) In receipt of grant from education authority and under medical inspection.....	-
Number of children on the registers.....	13,764

Average Height and Weight of School Children.

The following table shows the findings in a sample of 1,099 children. It would have been of interest to have had available for comparison national figures for children in the United Kingdom but none are available:-

Sex.	Age Group.	No.	Average Age in Years and Months.	Average Height in inches.	Average Weight in lbs.
BOYS	Entrants.....	155	5 yrs. 3 mths.	40.92	42.40
	Children born in 1946	149	9 yrs. 7 mths.	51.82	65.88
	Children born in 1942	202	13 yrs. 9 mths.	60.20	100.39
	Children born in 1939	37	17 yrs. 3 mths.	69.59	141.49
GIRLS	Entrants.....	174	5 yrs. 4 mths.	42.85	42.62
	Children born in 1946	139	9 yrs. 7 mths.	51.86	64.89
	Children born in 1942	187	14 yrs. 0 mths.	59.67	96.73
	Children born in 1939	56	16 yrs. 7 mths.	63.68	127.80

3. SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

Steady progress continues to be made in effecting improvement in sanitation and the general state of repair of schools throughout the Burgh and County of Inverness. The following table shows the work done in this field during the year -

District.	Electricity Installations	Sanitary Equipment	Painting Internal and External	New Stoves and Ranges supplied	Repairs to Water Supplies and Heating	Misc. Repairs.
Burgh.....	-	-	9	-	7	4
Mainland.....	19	6	59	8	18	28
Skye.....	7	12	12	11	11	42
Outer Islands.	-	10	22	6	14	51

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. System and extent of Medical Inspection and Treatment. Basically the procedure followed the pattern of previous years. For details see page 3 of the Report for 1955. The age groups stipulated by the Department of Health for Scotland for routine medical inspection this year were infant-entrants and those born in 1946, 1942 and 1939. Children born in 1948 were tested for vision and hearing only.

The arrangements for treatment of defects found were broadly similar to those which obtained in previous years. Reference was made in last year's Report to the survey of school children carried out by Miss MacGregor, Speech Therapist. The work done by her in the field of treatment will be referred to in the section of this Report dealing with speech defects.

B. System and extent of Dental Inspection and Treatment. Broadly speaking, the scheme of dental inspection and treatment during 1956 was similar to the procedure followed in previous years. The school dental staff visited areas in rotation, inspected the schools and carried out the treatment of children for whom parental consents had been obtained. Details of the work done are shown in Table V of this Report. The acceptance rate for treatment was 78%.

It should be noted that of the total staff, four have their headquarters in Inverness, one is located in Fort William and one (part-time) resides in Lochboisdale, South Uist.

A number of staff changes took place during the year. Mr Gillies resigned and left the service on 15th November, 1955. Mr Campbell gave up his appointment in the Outer Isles and was transferred to headquarters on 16th January, 1956. Although this arrangement enabled the County Council to have his services in a whole-time capacity it left the Outer Isles without a dental surgeon and despite attempts to secure a successor no appointment had been made by the end of July. In view of the general shortage of dentists there may be difficulty in finding a suitable person. The establishment of dental attendants was increased to three, the new appointment being for Lochaber area.

With regard to equipment no major items were purchased during the year, the provision made in recent years being considered sufficient. There is urgent need for a headquarters clinic for the dental surgeon in Fort William. The intention there is to have a dental clinic incorporated in a combined clinic but attempts to find a suitable site so far have not been successful.

The position with regard to the supply of dentures to school children is that part are supplied by the School Dental staff and part by private dentists in the latter instances the cost being borne by the Education Authority.

C. School Nursing and Arrangements for Follow-up. There was no change in the administrative arrangements during the year. For schools in the Burgh of Inverness there is a staff of three whole-time school nurses of whom one has her Health Visitor's Certificate. For schools in the County, the District Nursing Sisters act as school nurses in a part-time capacity. The number of these is 55 of whom 9 have their Health Visitor's Certificates. The useful and valuable work carried out by the school nurses is fully described in the Annual Report for the year 1954.

D. Co-ordination with the Public Health Service and with other Departments which render services to children. The administrative arrangements continued along the same lines as in previous years. The happy relationships which exist between the Health Department and the Children's and Education Departments have been referred to in previous reports. These have been maintained throughout the year, every assistance being given by the officials concerned.

E. Co-operation with Voluntary Bodies and other outside Agencies. The administrative arrangements remain unchanged and worked smoothly during the year. As and when required children were examined either at the instance of the local Inspector of the R.S.P.C.C. or the local Probation Officer.

National Survey of the Health and Development of Children. It will be recalled that eleven children from this County born between the 3rd and 9th of March, 1946, are included in a national enquiry being carried out into the growth, health and development of children. Schedules in respect of these eleven children were completed and forwarded to the Joint Committee during the year.

F. Co-operation with Teachers and Parents. The happy relationship which exists between teachers and the doctors and nurses from the Health Department has been stressed in previous reports. It is gratifying to record that every assistance is given by teachers to the medical and nursing staff in their work with school children. Having regard to the fact that their duties range from routine medical inspection and follow-up examinations to B.C.G. vaccination and immunisation sessions (including poliomyelitis vaccination) it will be appreciated that considerable demands are made upon the teachers' time.

With regard to parents the position is unchanged. Their attendance at school medical inspection is mainly confined to children in the infant-entrant group.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

(1) Number examined. If reference be made to Table I it will be observed that the number of school children examined in the various age groups during the year ended 31st July, 1956, totalled 3,667.

Children in the "Other Examinations" category totalled 2,076 including 1,169 children born in the year 1948 who had a visual and hearing check only.

The number of children found to be suffering from defects requiring notification to their parents was 445 out of the 4,836 examined (9.2%). The corresponding figures for the previous year were 519 notifications out of 4,932 children examined (10.5%).

A comparison of the findings at medical inspection now with those of say thirty years ago will, I feel sure, be of interest and throughout this section of the report I propose making reference where possible to the report on School Medical Inspection in the County of Inverness for the year ended 31st July, 1926. Then it is stated that the children on the register totalled 12,976 of whom 3,144 were examined systematically and 932 examined as special cases. It should be noted that seven year old children were not included for examination then as they are now.

(2) Defects found. The figures are shown in Table III. It will be seen that the percentage of children with no defect is 72% approximately compared with the previous year's figure of 66.3%. This represents quite an increase and is especially noteworthy in view of the fact that the percentages for the previous three years have remained virtually the same.

With regard to the other categories, as one would expect, there are reductions in the percentages in all three groups notably in the percentage of children with defects of a temporary nature, 14.36% for 1956 as against 18.09% the year before. In the case of children with defects confined to defective vision and/or dental caries the reduction is from 8.24% in 1955 to 7.27% in 1956. Of the remaining children 4.93% were found to have defects curable by treatment and 1.46% with defects of such a nature as to be only partially alleviated by treatment. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 5.62% and 1.68% respectively.

There now follow comments on the incidence of particular defects. Precise figures are contained in the appropriate sections of Table II and in the Summary of Table II at the end of this report. As already mentioned reference will be made, where this is possible, to the findings of the 1926 Report.

(3) Nutrition. With regard to the nutritional state of the children examined, only one was found to be slightly defective in this respect. This shows a marked improvement when compared with the previous year's total of 47 children, all, incidentally, from the Burgh of Inverness. In terms of percentages the reduction is from 1.3% to 0.02%.

It is gratifying to record once again that no child was encountered whose nutritional state could be classed as bad.

In contrast, in 1926, 338 children were found to have a nutritional state classed as below average, representing 10.75% of those examined. At least 10 of these children were in the very bad category.

The average height and weight of a sample of 1,099 is shown in tabular form earlier in this report. There are no comparative figures available in the 1926 report.

(4) Clothing and Footgear. The incidence of defects under these headings is very low indeed. Only two boys in the Outer Isles area were found to have unsatisfactory clothing while one girl in Skye had unsatisfactory footgear, the percentages being .05% and .03% respectively.

The position in 1926 was quite different, 58 children (1.84%) having clothing which was insufficient, in need of repair or dirty, while 28 (0.89%) had unsatisfactory footgear.

(5) Cleanliness. With regard to verminous infestation of the head, the picture is one of overall improvement. The percentage of boys and girls affected has decreased from 1.21% to 0.43% and from 4.83% to 2.01% respectively.

A noteworthy feature was the marked improvement in children from the Burgh of Inverness and from the Outer Isles, areas which were adversely commented on in the previous year's report. The position with regard to the children in Skye shows a slight deterioration, while those in the Mainland area show further improvement. By districts, the Outer Isles is still the most affected part, followed by Skye, the Mainland area, and Inverness Burgh, in that order.

The picture in 1926 is in marked contrast. Then 359 children (11.42%) are recorded as having verminous infestation of the head of a degree requiring a notice to the parent or guardian. Of these 359 children 146 (24.70% of those examined) came from Skye and the Outer Isles.

With regard to cleanliness of the body it is gratifying to report that no child amongst those examined was found to be in either a dirty or verminous state. It will be recalled that five such children were recorded in the report for 1955. This again is in marked contrast to the findings in 1926 when 157 children (4.99%) are reported as being defective in this respect. Of these 157 children 128 showed the presence of body vermin.

(6) Skin. The position with regard to diseases of the skin continues to be satisfactory. In fact there is an overall improvement when compared with the previous year. There was one case respectively of ringworm of the head and of the body and only one case of scabies compared with seven the year before. The incidence of impetigo of the head and body has fallen as has also "other diseases of the body". The incidence of "other diseases of the head" on the other hand shows an increase from 10 to 15 cases (0.28% to 0.41%).

For ease of comparison the findings in 1926 and 1956 are set out in tabular form :-

Condition of Skin (1926 and 1956).

HEAD	DISEASE.	1926		1956	
		No.	%	No.	%
	Ringworm.....	4	-	1	0.02
	Impetigo.....	30	0.95	4	0.11
	Other Diseases.....	30	0.95	15	0.41
BODY	Ringworm.....	3	0.09	1	0.02
	Impetigo.....	3	0.09	1	0.02
	Scabies.....	8	0.25	1	0.02
	Other Diseases.....	31	0.98	22	0.60

(7) Mouth and Teeth. The number of children with conditions of the mouth likely to affect general health totalled 133, equivalent to 3.6% of those examined. This represents a further decrease when compared with the previous year's figure of 5.7%. As one would expect, the entrant group showed the highest percentage of defects in this category.

To get the true picture of the incidence of dental caries reference should be made to Table V. There it will be seen that of 7,473 children examined 5,842 or 78% were found to be in need of treatment.

In 1926 it is of interest to note that the percentage of children with defective teeth was 58.33% a 20% reduction compared to the present day. Still more interesting are the differences found between children in the mainland and in the insular parts of the County.

For the sake of convenience they are tabulated as follows:-

Defective Teeth (1926)

District.	No. of Children Examined.	No. found Defective.	%
Mainland.....	2,553	1,657	64.90
Insular Districts.....	591	177	29.95
Total	3,144	1,834	58.33

(8) Conditions of the Nose, Throat and Cervical Glands. The salient points here are further reductions in the number of children requiring operative treatment for adenoids and unhealthy tonsils (from 0.39% to 0.24% in the former and from 2.9% to 1.21% in the latter). Fewer children required observation because of nasal obstruction or unhealthy tonsils, the reduction in the latter being quite considerable (from 10.4% to 7.4%). With regard to cervical glands only one child required operative treatment. The percentage of children found to have enlarged glands requiring observation showed a slight increase when compared with the previous year.

These findings are in marked contrast to those in 1926. In that report defects are grouped under nose, throat and glands. The defects described above have been similarly grouped and the findings are set out in the following table:-

Defects of Nose, Throat and Glands
1926 and 1956.

	1926		1956	
	No.	%	No.	%
Nose.....	110	3.50	29	0.79
Throat.....	407	12.95	315	8.68
Glands.....	643	20.45	152	4.20

(9) Eye Diseases. The main features here are a reduction in the number of children found to be suffering from blepharitis and a slight increase in the number of children with corneal opacities. No case of conjunctivitis was encountered amongst the children examined. With regard to strabismus there was a slight increase in the number of children suffering from this complaint when compared with the previous year (1.4% to 1.5%). The percentages of children with defects of visual acuity show a slight increase in the "fair" group (6.3% to 6.4%) and a moderate decrease in the "bad" group (3.9% to 2.27%).

In contrast, in 1926, 126 children or 4.01% of those examined were found to be suffering from external eye diseases (including strabismus), while 333 children or 10.59% of those examined had defects in visual acuity. The corresponding figures for 1956 are 72 children (1.98%) suffered from external eye diseases and 315 (8.6%) from defects in visual acuity.

(10) Defects of the Ears and Hearing. The incidence of otorrhoea amongst the children examined was low and had decreased further when compared with the previous year (0.28% to 0.14%). Sixteen children in all (0.44%) were encountered with deafness the majority being of a minor degree. Reference has been made in previous reports to the usefulness of audiometry in the accurate assessment of deafness. Although consideration is being given to initiating a scheme for school children no developments in this field were possible during the year under review.

In the report for 1926, 37 children or 1.18% of those examined were found to be suffering from diseases of the ear. Fifteen of these (0.48%) were cases of otorrhoea. With regard to hearing 31 children (0.99%) had varying degrees of deafness, in two instances the deafness being of a severe degree.

(11) Speech Defects. It will be recollected that a survey of children in the County was carried out by Miss MacGregor, Speech Therapist, the findings being given in detail in the Report for 1955. It should be remembered also that Miss MacGregor's appointment is part-time, being shared with the Regional Hospital Board.

During the year one of the difficulties encountered in providing an adequate therapy service was the lack of suitable clinic accommodation in the County Buildings. At first temporary use was made of a dental room but this had to be given up when it was refitted as a dental clinic. The Speech Therapist had then to share a room with one of the Assistant Medical Officers but this was not a satisfactory arrangement and had to be abandoned. By doubling up the accommodation for the Medical Officers a room was found which, although not ideal, could be used exclusively by the Speech Therapist. The position was further improved by the opening of the new school at Dalneigh in the Spring term where the excellent Medical Inspection room was made available for use as a clinic.

With regard to clinic accommodation elsewhere the room provided in Kingussie School was adequate but it was found that only four children were able to attend (three from Kingussie and one from Newtonmore). It was not possible for children from the Aviemore area to go to Kingussie because of transport difficulties. Separate provision will be required for them.

The clinic provided at Inverloch School was more successful, the accommodation provided being very satisfactory. Although Inverloch is away from the centre of Fort William there is a fairly good bus service.

In addition, schools were visited during the year, urgent cases seen and treatment arranged where practicable. Teachers were advised on the best methods of handling children whose speech defects were not severe enough to warrant regular attendance at a clinic. New cases were assessed, thus, as far as possible, keeping the survey up to date.

Visits to schools play an important part in a Speech Therapy Service as it is essential to have co-operation between teacher and Speech Therapist in the handling of children with speech defects. This is especially so in the remoter areas where it is often impractical for children to attend at a clinic. In such instances much can be done by teachers under the guidance of the Speech Therapist.

The following tables indicate the work done by the Speech Therapist during the year and although the number of children discharged as cured is small it should be remembered that speech therapy is long-term. Treatment must be carried out until improvement or cure is established otherwise the child will be referred again after a few months.

The year's experience has clearly proved that it is not possible for one part-time Speech Therapist to provide a comprehensive service for the County and consideration will require to be given to a second appointment.

Treatment of Speech Defects.

	<u>Stammer</u>	<u>Articulation</u>	<u>Cleft Palate</u>
Number of children receiving treatment...	10	18	7
Number of children discharged.....	1	2	1
Number of children on visiting list.....	15	64	-

Clinical Sessions.

County Buildings.....	36
Dalneigh School.....	12
Kingussie.....	2
Fort William.....	<u>34</u>
Total.....	<u>84</u>

School Visits.

Number of Burgh school visits.....	5
Number of Mainland school visits.....	31
Number of Skye school visits.....	4
Number of Outer Islands school visits.....	<u>38</u>
Total.....	<u>78</u>

With regard to the children routinely examined by the medical officers during the year, it will be observed that there were 15 children with defective articulation and two had a stammer. All were referred to the Speech Therapist.

(12) Mental and Nervous Conditions. Altogether 14 children (0.39%) with defects in these categories were brought to the notice of the medical officers. These represent children with grosser deviations from the normal and, as mentioned in the previous year's report, there must be many children with lesser defects either undetected or left untreated because there are no special facilities available for them. The valuable contribution which an educational psychologist could make in this field has been stressed in previous reports and, in this connection, it is gratifying to record that the Education Committee have agreed in principle to such an appointment being made.

If reference be made to the report for 1926 it is stated that "a general round-up of all mental defectives in the area (i.e. mainland) was made during the year and a special school established in the Dr. Black Memorial Hall for suitable cases within the Burgh". This may in part explain the much higher figures given for children with defects in this category, the actual number being 150 children or 4.78% of those examined. Of the 150 children, 129 were considered to be dull or backward and 21 mentally defective.

Compare these figures with the 14 children mentioned previous, 8 of whom were regarded as being dull or backward and 2 as being mentally defective, one educable, the other ineducable. The other four were either nervous or unstable or presented behaviour difficulties. These latter categories were not mentioned in the 1926 report.

(13) Circulatory System. The salient points here are a reduction in the incidence of both congenital and acquired heart disease (from 0.22% to 0.08% and from 0.25 to 0.19% respectively). The incidence of functional disorders has also decreased (from 0.53% to 0.22%). It should be noted that Rheumatic Fever is generally the precursor of acquired (organic) heart disease in children.

In 1926, 41 children or 1.3% of those examined were found to be suffering from heart disease. In two instances the disease was congenital, in nine instances acquired, while the remaining thirty were functional disorders. The percentage of children with acquired (organic) heart disease was 0.28. By comparison, in 1956, 18 children or 0.49% of those examined were found to have heart disease. The percentage of children with the acquired (organic) form was 0.19%.

(14) Lungs. The noteworthy features here are little or no change in the incidence of chronic bronchitis when compared with the previous year, two cases of suspected tuberculosis discovered, and a reduction in the number of children suffering from "other diseases" (0.29% to 0.30%). The number of children with lung infections totalled 27, equal to 0.74% of those examined.

In 1926, 40 children are recorded as having disease of the lung representing 1.27% of those examined. Of these 40, 26 were cases of chronic bronchitis, 7 were cases of suspected tuberculosis and 7 suffered from other diseases.

(15) Deformities. When compared with the previous year, the main features in this section are increases in the incidence of deformities of congenital origin (0.22% to 0.82%) and of acquired deformities due to causes other than poliomyelitis or rickets (0.97% to 1.19%).

With regard to deformities due to poliomyelitis or rickets there is little or no change in the incidence to report. Altogether 78 children had deformities of one kind or another representing 2.15% of the total children examined.

On the other hand, in 1926 deformities of congenital origin totalled 13 (0.41%) while children with acquired forms due to causes other than poliomyelitis or rickets numbered 18 (0.57%). The incidence of rickets was much higher, 20 cases being recorded (equivalent to 0.64% of those examined). The position with regard to poliomyelitis is very similar to that in 1956, 6 cases being recorded (0.19%). Altogether 57 children in 1926 had deformities of one kind or another representing 1.8% of the total examined.

(16) Infectious Diseases. Amongst those examined seven children were found to be suffering from infectious diseases. These were dealt with in the usual way.

It would appear from the foregoing that, with one or two exceptions, children of today exhibit fewer defects than did those of thirty years ago. Their level of nutrition is higher, their standards of cleanliness better, skin diseases are less frequently encountered, abnormalities of the ear, nose and glands are less common, and the incidence of visual defects less. It is difficult to indicate precisely the factors responsible for this, but it will be remembered that the benefits of the Welfare State as we know them today were not available then. There was no such thing as a School Meals Service, nor were the advantages of good housing available then as they are now. In one particular aspect, however, the children of 1926 were better off. The incidence of dental caries then was much less than what it is now, and that despite the fact that the School Dental Service of that period was a very meagre affair. Paradoxically it may be that economic conditions did not permit the consumption of the carbohydrates to the extent that they are taken today and this may be a factor responsible. Certainly there is no question of the children of that time being dentally minded. On the contrary reference is made in the report to the lack of interest exhibited by children on the subject of the care of teeth.

There are no doubt other comments which could be made but those that I have put forward are the ones which come most readily to mind.

TABLE I

A. Total Number of Children examined during the Year under review:-

	Systematic Examinations.
Ordinary Schools..... (Entrants.....)	1244
(Children born 1946.....)	1176
(Children born 1942.....)	2
(Children born 1939.....)	-
Junior and Senior Secondary Schools (Children born 1942.....)	1039
(Children born 1939.....)	168
Other Systematic Examinations.....	3629
	38
Total.....	3667

B. Other Examinations.

Special cases examined.....	234
Re-inspection by Medical Officers.....	673
Children born 1948.....	<u>1169</u>
	<u>2076</u>

Number of Children notified to Parents as suffering from Defects:-

Entrants.....	78
Children born 1946.....	115
Children born 1948.....	117

Secondary Age Groups:-

Children born 1942.....	89
Children born 1939.....	41
Other Systematic Examinations	<u>5</u>
	<u>445</u>

TABLE II.

10. SPEECH.

(a) Defective Articulation.

District.	Total Number Examined ALL Ages.	Entrants.		Children born 1946.		Children born 1942.		Children born 1939.		Total.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Inverness Burgh.. (Boys Girls)	717 753	5 -	.69 -	2 -	.28 -	1 -	.14 -	- -	- -	8 -	1.11 -
Mainland..... (Boys Girls)	667 601	1 2	.15 .33	1 -	.15 -	1 -	.15 -	- -	- -	3 2	.45 .33
Skye..... (Boys Girls)	181 171	- -	- -	1 -	.55 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	.55 -
Outer Islands.... (Boys Girls)	272 267	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	.37 -	- -	- -	1 -	.37 -
GRAND TOTAL..... (Boys Girls)	1837 1792	6 2	.33 .11	4 -	.22 -	2 1	.11 .05	- -	- -	12 3	.65 .17
Special Cases.... (Boys Girls)										3 1	- -

10. SPEECH (Contd.).

(b) Stammering.

District.	Total Number Examined ALL Ages.	Entrants.		Children born 1946.		Children born 1942.		Children born 1939.		Total.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Inverness Burgh.. (Boys Girls)	717 753	1 -	.14 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	.14 -
Mainland..... (Boys Girls)	667 601	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Skye..... (Boys Girls)	181 171	1 -	.55 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	.55 -
Outer Islands..... (Boys Girls)	272 267	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
GRAND TOTAL..... (Boys Girls)	1837 1792	2 -	.11 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	.11 -
Special Cases..... (Boys Girls)										1 -	- -

APPENDIX TO TABLE II.

Table showing Number and Percentage of Children examined in the 1948 Age Group with Eye and Hearing Defects.

District.	Total Number Examined 1948 Age Group.	EYES.						EARS.									
		Strabismus.		Other Diseases.		V.A. Snellen Fair.		V.A. Snellen Bad.		Hearing Grade I.		Hearing Grade IIa.		Hearing Grade IIb.		Hearing Grade III.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Inverness Burgh....	(Boys 232)	-	-	-	-	10	4.31	7	3.02	2	.86	1	.43	-	-	-	-
	(Girls 228)	-	-	-	-	10	4.38	8	3.51	1	.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mainland.....	(Boys 213)	1	.47	-	-	21	9.86	3	1.41	1	.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(Girls 183)	1	.55	-	-	16	8.74	3	1.64	1	.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skye.....	(Boys 70)	3	4.28	2	2.86	5	7.14	4	5.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(Girls 53)	1	1.89	-	-	10	18.87	1	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outer Islands.....	(Boys 105)	2	1.90	-	-	11	10.48	1	.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(Girls 85)	2	2.35	-	-	11	12.94	3	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	(Boys 620)	6	.97	2	.32	47	7.58	15	2.42	3	.48	1	.16	-	-	-	-
	(Girls 549)	4	.73	-	-	47	8.56	15	2.73	2	.36	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III.

Total Number of Children examined.....	1244		1176		1041		168		3629	
	Entrants.		Children born 1946.		Children born 1942.		Children born 1939.		Total.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
I. Children free from defects.....	864	69.45	818	69.56	800	76.85	130	77.38	2612	71.97
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from -										
(a) Defective Vision not worse than $\frac{6}{6}$ in the better eye with or without 12 glasses.....	8	.64	96	8.16	91	8.74	23	13.69	218	6.01
(b) Oral Sepsis, etc.	21	1.69	14	1.19	8	.77	1	.59	44	1.21
(c) Children suffering from (a) and (b) defects.....	-	-	1	.08	-	-	1	.59	2	.05
Total.....	29	2.33	111	9.44	99	9.51	25	14.88	264	7.27
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks.	273	21.94	175	14.88	64	6.15	9	5.36	521	14.36
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defects less remediable than defects specified in II and III -										
(a) Where complete cure or restoration of function is considered possible.....	66	5.30	56	4.76	54	5.19	3	1.78	179	4.93
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible.....	12	.96	16	1.36	24	2.30	1	.59	53	1.46
Total.....	78	6.27	72	6.12	78	7.49	4	2.38	232	6.39
Grand Total Defects Classified.....	380	30.55	358	30.44	241	23.15	38	22.61	1017	28.02

TABLE IV.

Disability.	At ordinary schools.	At special schools or classes.	At no school or institution.	Total.
1. Blind.....	-	1	-	1
2. Partially sighted.....	6	-	-	6
(Grade I.....)	27	-	-	27
(Grade 11a.....)	8	-	-	8
3. Deaf. (Grade 11b.....)	4	1	-	5
(Grade III.....)	4	12	-	16
4. Defective Speech -				
(a) Articulation requiring special educational measures.....	74	-	-	74
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures.....	21	-	-	21
5. Mentally defective children between 5 and 16 years -				
(a) Educable.....	17	-	-	17
(b) Ineducable.....	9	2	11	22
6. Epilepsy -				
(a) Mild.....	12	-	-	12
(b) Severe.....	2	-	-	2
7. Physically defective children between 5 and 16 years -				
(a) Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	9	-	1	10
(b) General Orthopaedic conditions.....	67	1	4	72
(c) Organic Heart Disease....	25	-	2	27
(d) Other causes of ill-health	39	1	-	40
8. Multiple Defects.....	17	6	9	32
	(Educable M.D. and Defective Articulation.....4)	(Ineducable M.D. and Epilepsy.....1)	(Ineducable M.D. and Cerebral Palsy.3)	
	(Educable M.D. and Congenital Disease of the Heart.....1)	(Ineducable M.D. and Congenital Disease of the Heart.....1)	(Ineducable M.D. and Epilepsy..... 4)	
	(Educable M.D. and Epilepsy...1)	(Ineducable M.D. and Congenital Disease of the Heart.....1)	(Ineducable M.D. and Congenital Disease of the Heart..... 1)	
	(Educable M.D. and partially sighted.....3)	(Ineducable M.D. and spastic paraplegia.....2)	(Ineducable M.D. and partially sighted.....1)	
	(Congenital Disease of the Heart and Asthma.....1)	(Educable M.D., Congenital Disease of the Heart and Cerebral Thrombosis (Effects of)...1)		
	(Ineducable M.D. and Deafness Grade 11a.....1)	(Ineducable M.D. and Deafness Grade III.....1)		
	(Educable M.D. and Deafness Grade 11b.....2)			
	(Educable M.D. and Cerebral Palsy.....1)			
	(Educable M.D. and Deafness Grade I.....1)			
	(Defective Articulation (Cleft Palate) and Deafness Grade I.1)			
	(Ineducable M.D. and Epilepsy.1)			
Total.....	341	24	27	392

TABLE V.

Dental Inspection and Treatment for Year ended 31st July, 1956.

Number of children who were -

(1) Inspected by the Dental Officers --

Age.	Systematic Examinations.	Special and Emergency Cases.	Total.
5.....	749	-	749
6.....	827	-	827
7.....	799	-	799
8.....	820	-	820
9.....	852	-	852
10.....	818	-	818
11.....	797	-	797
12.....	825	-	825
13.....	682	-	682
14.....	186	-	186
15.....	100	-	100
Over			
15.....	18	-	18
Total	7473	-	7473
(2) Found to require treatment.....	5842	-	5842
(3) Actually treated by the School Medical Officers.....	3680	-	3680
(4) Number of attendances made by children for treatment.....	4921	-	4921
(5) Fillings -			
(a) Permanent Teeth.....	2274	-	2274
(b) Temporary Teeth.....	430	-	430
(6) Extractions -			
(a) Permanent Teeth.....	954	-	954
(b) Temporary Teeth.....	3430	-	3430
(7) Number of administrations of a General Anaesthetic for Extractions.....	-	-	-
(8) Other Operations -			
(a) Permanent Teeth.....	87	-	87
(b) Temporary Teeth.....			
* (9) Half-days devoted to inspection.....	62	-	62
Half-days devoted to treatment.....	1359	-	1359
(10) Number of children treated under private arrangements (supply of dentures).....	-	37	37
Dentures fitted in clinic.....	-	8	8

*This figure embraces all duty sessions. As many small schools are visited, complete sessions are not devoted to inspection only. 22% of the total have refused treatment.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JULY, 1956.

Total Number of Children Examined.	SKYE AREA.										OUTER ISLANDS AREA.							
	136		129		76		11		352		200		192		147		539	
	Entrants.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.
Age Groups.																		
Defects.																		
Special Groups Classified.																		
1. Nutrition.....	-	-	-	-	1	1.31	-	-	1	.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Clothing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Footgear.....	-	-	1	.77	-	-	-	-	1	.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.37
(Cleanliness-Head.....	2	1.47	3	2.32	4	5.26	-	-	9	2.56	6	3.00	16	8.33	7	4.76	29	5.38
(Cleanliness-Body.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Condition of Skin of Head	-	-	1	.77	-	-	-	-	1	.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Condition of Skin of Body	2	1.47	1	.77	-	-	-	-	3	.85	1	.50	3	1.56	-	-	4	.74
6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy.	24	17.65	4	3.10	3	3.95	-	-	31	8.81	10	5.00	6	3.12	3	2.04	19	3.52
(Nose.....	9	6.62	-	-	1	1.31	-	-	10	2.84	1	.50	2	1.04	-	-	3	.56
(Throat.....	25	18.38	12	9.30	5	6.58	-	-	42	11.93	31	15.50	20	10.42	3	2.04	54	10.02
(Glands.....	15	11.03	13	10.08	2	2.63	-	-	30	8.52	12	6.00	6	3.12	2	1.36	20	3.71
(External Eye Disease.....	3	2.20	3	2.32	1	1.31	-	-	7	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Eyes-Strabismus.....	-	-	1	.77	-	-	-	-	1	.28	3	1.50	1	.52	-	-	5	.93
8. (Eyes-Other Diseases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Visual Acuity.....	-	-	26	20.15	12	15.79	-	-	41	11.65	5	2.50	22	11.46	16	10.88	43	7.98
9. (Ears.....	-	-	1	.77	-	-	-	-	1	.28	1	.50	-	-	1	.68	-	-
(Hearing.....	-	-	2	1.55	-	-	-	-	2	.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Speech.....	1	.73	1	.77	-	-	-	-	2	.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Mental Condition.....	-	-	-	-	2	2.63	-	-	2	.57	-	-	1	.52	1	.68	-	.18
11. (Nervous Condition.....	1	.73	1	.77	-	-	-	-	2	.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.18
12. Heart and Circulation.....	1	.73	1	.77	-	-	-	-	2	.57	1	.50	1	.52	1	.68	3	.56
13. Lungs.....	3	2.20	1	.77	2	2.63	-	-	7	1.99	-	-	2	1.04	-	-	2	.37
14. Deformities.....	1	.73	1	.77	-	-	-	-	2	.57	3	1.50	4	2.08	5	3.40	12	2.23
15. Infectious Diseases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.18
16. Other Diseases or Defects.	-	-	1	.77	2	2.63	-	-	3	.85	-	-	-	-	1	.68	1	.18

SUMMARY (Continued).

Total Number of Children Examined.	GRAND TOTAL ALL AGES.									
	1244		1176		1041		168		3629	
Age Groups.	Entrants.		1946.		1942.		1939.		Total.	
Defects.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.
Special Groups Classified.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.	Defects.	Rate p.c.
1. Nutrition.....	-	-	-	-	1	.09	-	-	1	.03
2. Clothing.....	-	-	1	.08	1	.09	-	-	2	.05
3. Footgear.....	-	-	1	.08	-	-	-	-	1	.03
(Cleanliness-Head.....	12	.96	19	1.61	13	1.25	-	-	44	1.21
4. (Cleanliness-Body.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Condition of Skin of Head	7	.56	4	.34	3	.29	6	3.57	20	.55
5. (Condition of Skin of Body	5	.40	12	1.20	6	.58	-	-	23	.63
6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy.	80	6.43	34	2.89	17	1.63	2	1.19	133	3.66
(Nose.....	21	1.69	4	.34	4	.38	-	-	29	.79
7. (Throat.....	209	16.80	77	6.55	29	2.78	-	-	315	8.68
(Glands.....	77	6.19	60	5.10	14	1.34	1	.59	152	4.19
(External Eye Disease.....	8	.64	6	.51	1	.09	-	-	15	.41
(Eyes-Strabismus.....	24	1.93	19	1.61	11	1.06	1	.59	55	1.51
8. (Eyes-Other Diseases.....	1	.08	-	-	1	.09	-	-	2	.05
(Visual Acuity.....	12	.96	151	12.84	128	12.29	24	14.28	315	8.68
(Ears.....	5	.40	6	.51	2	.19	-	-	13	.36
9. (Hearing.....	-	-	7	.59	8	.77	1	.59	16	.44
10. Speech.....	10	.80	4	.34	3	.29	-	-	17	.47
(Mental Condition.....	2	.16	7	.59	2	.19	-	-	11	.30
11. (Nervous Condition.....	1	.08	1	.08	-	-	-	-	2	.05
12. Heart and Circulation.....	5	.40	7	.59	3	.29	3	1.78	18	.49
13. Lungs.....	14	1.12	4	.34	8	.77	1	.59	27	.74
14. Deformities.....	33	2.65	19	1.61	24	2.30	3	1.78	79	2.18
15. Infectious Diseases.....	6	.48	-	-	1	.09	-	-	7	.19
16. Other Diseases or Defects..	4	.32	9	.76	7	.67	1	.59	21	.58

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