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Contributors

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1964

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BURGH OF MOTHERWELL AND WISHAW



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year, 1964

BURGH OF MOTHERWELL AND WISHAW

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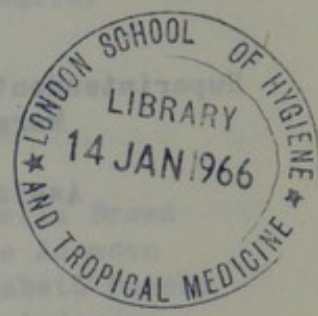
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HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health
William C. Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.A.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health
Iain H.C. Eakford, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

To the Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw
and to the Scottish Home and Health Department.



Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit a report on the health of the Burgh and the work
of the Health Department for the year 1964.

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM C. YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
49 Airbles Road,
Motherwell.

Elizabeth Young
Agnes Rintoul
Robin Hepburn
Jean Fyfe
Jean Richardson

Assistant Superintendent of Clinics
Dietary
Staff Nurse
Staff Nurse
Probationer

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health
William C. Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.A.

Depute Medical Officer of Health
Iain B.C. Eckford, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Dental Officer
Thomas G.L. Bell, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Dental Officer
Elizabeth J.L. Walker, B.D.S.

Superintendent of Health Visitors, Home Nurses and Supervisor of Midwives
Margaret M.S. Cameron, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.I.D.N.

Assistant Superintendent of Health Visitors, Home Nurses
and Assistant Supervisor of Midwives
Mary McCue, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.I.D.N.

Health Visitors

Catherine Anderson
Jessie Brown
Amelia Cumming
Elizabeth Findlay
Jeanie Freel
Elizabeth Graham
Barbara Mackie
Ann Prentice
Euphemia McDougall
Janet Ramage

Margaret Cockburn
Catherine Stevenson
Helen Herbert
Clara Lamb
Ann McGregor
Patricia Quin
Margaret Watters
Jeanie MacFarlane
Mary Shepherd
Mildred White

Home Nurses

Elizabeth Helling
Jessie Drew
Mary Gibson
Marjory Johnstone
Janet Heron

Catherine Campbell
Margaret Dunn
Margaret Greenshields
Jean McLaughlin
Margaret Macquire
Irene Showell

Clinic Nursing Staff

Assistant Superintendent of Clinics
Sister
Staff Nurse
Staff Nurse
Probationer

Elizabeth Young
Agnes Rintoul
Robina Hepburn
Jean Pyper
Jean Richardson

Dental Surgery Assistants

Margaret Sherry
Joyce McLellan

Midwives

Alice Boylan
Agnes Lambie
Sarah Gamble
Margaret Crawford
Helen McEwan

Janet Ferguson
Bridget Quinn
Mary Moffat
Margaret Steel
Ann Mailer

Clerical Staff

Eleanor Morton

Elizabeth Tannahill
Agnes Paterson
Lily Ann McCulloch
Janet Gray

Isabella Brown
Irene Adamson
Elizabeth Duncan
Lucy Anderson

Welfare Foods

Margaret Freel

Domestic Help Supervisor

Margaret Thomson

Chiropody Department

Chiropodist
Chiropody Clinic Attendant

Sidney Hammett
Elizabeth Blevins

Beltane Occupational Centre

Instructor
Assistant Instructor
Assistant Instructor

William McRoberts
Marion Sands
Robert Reid

Clinics - Child Welfare Centre, Airbles Road, Motherwell.

Ante-Natal	Monday 8.45 a.m. and Wednesday 1.30 p.m.
Artificial Sunlight	Tuesday and Friday 2 p.m. (By Appointment)
Child Welfare	Monday and Thursday 2 p.m.
Chiropody	Monday to Thursday 2 p.m. (By Appointment)
Dental	Monday 9 a.m. and Wednesday 2 p.m. (Inspection of new cases) Otherwise Daily by Appointment
Ear, Nose and Throat	Thursday at 9.30 a.m. (By Appointment)
Immunisation and Vaccination	Friday 11 a.m.
Midwives Session	Tuesday 3.30 p.m., Thursday and Friday 2.30 p.m.
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	Wednesday 9.30 a.m.
Post-Natal and Gynaecological	Monday 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.
Tuberculosis Contact Clinic	2nd and 4th Monday and Thursday of each month 9.30 a.m.
B.C.G. Clinic	Last Thursday of each month 9.30 a.m.
Health Visitor Mothercraft Class	Tuesday 10 a.m.

Clinic Premises used by Voluntary Associations

Motherwell, Wishaw and District Branch of the Family Planning Association

2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month 2 p.m.

Motherwell, Wishaw and District Marriage Guidance Council

Marriage Guidance Counselling - By Appointment

General Medical Practitioner/Midwife Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics

Drs. J.P. McMillan, Marie McMillan and J. Patrick McMillan	Tuesday 2 - 3.30 p.m.
Dr. H. Simpson	Thursday 2 - 3.30 p.m.
Drs. J. Simpson and D.W. Clementson	Thursday 3.30 - 5 p.m.
Drs. J.R. Thomson, Chapman, J.S. Bell and J.M. Bell Jr.	Tuesday 2 p.m. (Surgery Premises)
Drs. W. Wilkie, and F. Allan	Friday 2 - 3.30 p.m.
Drs. K. Cameron C. Macdonald and T. Blair	Friday 2 - 3.30 p.m.

Forgewood Clinic - St. Andrew's Hall, Kylemore Crescent, Motherwell

Child Welfare and distribution of Welfare Foods Immunisation and Vaccination	Tuesday and Wednesday 9.30 a.m.
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Clinics - Child Welfare Centre, Stewarton Street, Wishaw

Ante-natal	Tuesday and Thursday 8.45 a.m.
Artificial Sunlight	Monday and Wednesday 2.30 p.m. (By Appointment)
Child Welfare	Tuesday and Friday 2.30 p.m.
Chiropody	Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9 a.m. (By Appointment)
Dental	Tuesday and Thursday 9 a.m. (Inspection of new cases) Otherwise Daily by Appointment
Immunisation	Friday 9.30 a.m.
Midwives Session	Tuesday 2.30 p.m.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination Friday 9.30 a.m.
Post-natal and Gynaecological Thursday 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.
Health Visitor Mothercraft Class Wednesday 3 p.m.
Tuberculosis Contact Clinic 2nd and 4th Monday and Thursday
of each month at 11 a.m.
B.C.G. Clinic Last Thursday of each month at 11 a.m.

General Medical Practitioner/Midwife Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinic

Dr. W. Wood Thursday 2 - 3.30 p.m.
Drs. J.P. McMillan,
Marie McMillan and
J. Patrick McMillan Friday 2 - 3.30 p.m.

Clinic Premises used by Voluntary Associations

Motherwell, Wishaw and District Branch of the Family Planning Association
1st and 3rd Monday of each month 2 p.m.

Coltness Clinic (St. Aiden's Church Hall)

Wednesday 2 - 5 p.m.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1964

Population (Registrar General's Estimate) to middle of 1964	76,249
Number of live births (Corrected for Usual Residence)	1,596
Birth rate per thousand of the population	20.9
Illegitimate birth rate per 100 live births	3.6
Number of deaths (Corrected for Usual Residence)	825
Death rate per 1,000 of the population	10.8
Death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution	12.5
Number of deaths of infants under one year (Corrected for Usual Residence)	45
Infant mortality rate (per thousand live births)	28
Neonatal mortality rate (per thousand live births)	15
Total number of still-births (Corrected for Usual Residence)	31
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births	19
Number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis (Corrected)	5
Death rate from all forms of tuberculosis (per 1,000 of population)	0.07
Number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis	4
Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis (per 1,000 of population)	0.05
Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms (Corrected)	138
Death rate from malignant neoplasms (per 1,000 of population)	1.81
Number of deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia (Corrected)	65
Death rate from bronchitis and pneumonia (per 1,000 of population)	0.85
Number of deaths from road transport accidents (Corrected)	13
Death rate from road transport accidents (per 1,000 of population)	1.17
Number of deaths from accidents in the home (Corrected)	13
Death rate from accidents in the home (per 1,000 of population)	0.17

GENERAL COMMENTS

Population

The population of the Burgh continues to rise and is estimated by the Registrar General at 30th June, 1964, as 76,249. The changing population figure since 1911 is shown below.

1911 combined population of separated Burghs	- 65643
1921 census	- 68869 (increase of 4.9%)
1931 census	- 64710 (reduction of 6%)
1941 no census taken	
1951 census	- 68154 (increase over 20 years of 5.3%)
1961 census	- 72794 (increase of 6.8%)
1964 Registrar General's estimate of population at 30th June, 1964	- 76249 (increase of 4.7%)

Extension of Boundaries

There have been 3 extensions of boundaries during this period.

In 1937 the boundaries were extended by 2136 acres and a population of 730 was added.

In 1952 the boundaries were extended by 1615 acres and a population of 652 was added.

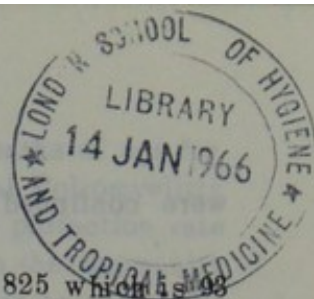
In 1964 the boundaries were extended by 657 acres and a population of 2,250 was added.

Births

There were 1,596 live births in the Burgh during 1964 giving a birth rate of 20.9 per 1,000 of the population. This the highest number of births occurring in the Burgh with the exception of the post war year 1947. Of these births 57 were illegitimate which is the same number as that for 1963.

Marriages

The number of marriages fell from 613 in 1963 to 564 in 1964 giving a marriage rate for the year of 7.4 per 1,000 of the population. This is the lowest marriage rate since the 1930's.



Deaths

The number of deaths occurring in Burgh residents in 1964 was 825 which is less than the previous year. The death rate of 10.8 per 1,000 of the population is the lowest for the past 6 years. 56 fewer deaths from respiratory diseases such as influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis account for a substantial part of the fall in death rate and is the result of the mild winter weather of 1963-64. There was also a reduction of 13 in the number of deaths from malignant neoplasm during the year. There were 4 fewer deaths from lung cancer in 1964 as compared with 1963. Deaths from tuberculosis numbered 5 of which 4 were pulmonary. There were 2 more deaths from road transport accidents than in 1963 and 8 more from home accidents. The total number of deaths from road transport accidents of 13 was the same as that of home accidents, the rate for both being 0.17 per 1,000 of population.

39 deaths from violence during the year showed an increase of 11 on 1963. These were in the main due to increased deaths from accidents in the home. The following table illustrates the causes:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Suicide and self inflicted injury	2	2	4
Motor vehicle accidents	8	5	13
Accidents in the home	6	7	13
Other violence	6	3	9

It will be seen that accidents in the home result in an equal number of deaths to those on the road.

Infant Deaths

Infant deaths show a substantial fall of 10 on the previous year. The total of 45 infant deaths gives a rate of 28 per 1,000 live births in 1964. There were 5 fewer neonatal deaths this year the total of 24 giving a rate of 15 per 1,000 live births. This is the lowest neonatal death rate recorded in the Burgh with the exception of the year 1962.

Stillbirths

There were 31 stillbirths during the year, 6 more than in 1963, giving a still birth rate of 19 per 1,000 total births in 1964.

Deaths from Principal Infectious Diseases

There were 4 deaths from the principal infectious diseases including one from measles.

Infectious Diseases

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases is again low. The following cases

were confirmed during the year:-

Pneumonia	119
Scarlet Fever	86
Dysentery	17
Paratyphoid	7
Puerperal fever and Pyrexia	4
Cerebro-spinal fever	1
	<hr/>
	234

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis in 1964. Vaccination against this disease was begun in the Burgh in 1956 at a time when an average of 6 or 7 cases occurred annually. Since 1959, three years after the commencement of vaccination, only one case has occurred. The energetic steps taken to protect the community and the good response from parents during the past 8 years has had its effect. One hopes that by continuing routine poliomyelitis vaccination the disease will, like diphtheria before it, be reduced to insignificance.

The 7 cases of Paratyphoid B Fever which occurred during the year were all part of one outbreak and were in all probability part of a more widespread outbreak affecting the area of Clackmannanshire. No connection was in fact proved nor indeed was it possible to show any association with a common food substance.

Of the seven patients, five had stools positive for S. Paratyphi B. The organisms in each case was one not previously experienced in the area, being phage type Stirling. The remaining two patients had negative stools but the Widal in both was positive with a relatively high titre. One of the patients, an elderly man died from broncho pneumonia three days after admission to hospital. The clinical picture was not one of Paratyphoid Fever.

Vaccination and Immunisation

A full course of immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus was given to 1288 persons during the year which represents approximately 80% of the total live births for one year. 1259 were fully immunised against Whooping Cough representing 79% of total live births. These are the highest protection rates that we have so far achieved for these illnesses. Maintenance (booster) injections against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough have been very high also. Over 1500 have been given during the year for Diphtheria and Tetanus.

Primary vaccinations against Smallpox, though double the number of those in 1963, represented only about 30% of the total live births for one year.

During 1964, 851 pre-school children received oral Poliomyelitis vaccination representing about 53% of the total live births in a year. It would appear that parents

can be more easily persuaded to bring their infants before they are 6 months of age for injections against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough than for oral Poliomyelitis vaccination after the age of 6 months. It is very important that a high protection rate against Poliomyelitis be maintained if we are to prevent its re-entry into the community in epidemic form. It is proposed to make even stronger efforts this year to encourage mothers to have their infants vaccinated against Poliomyelitis and to consider the possibility of using quadruple (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis and Poliomyelitis) vaccine, though the last recommendation of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation is to await further information on its use. Alternatively the simultaneous administration of triple antigen and oral Poliomyelitis vaccination might have to be considered.

Co-ordinated Maternity Services Scheme

A co-ordinated maternity services scheme was introduced in 1961 when 50% of the Burgh's medical practitioners agreed to conduct ante-natal and post-natal care of their patients along with the Town Council's midwives and health visitors in the Town Council clinics. An additional two practitioners entered the scheme since its inception and none have withdrawn from it. The mothers attending the general practitioner/midwife clinics are referred routinely under the scheme to the hospital obstetrician's clinic which is held in the same Town Council clinic premises.

During the first two years of operation it was difficult to assess the value of this co-ordinated scheme in terms of saving of infant lives. In 1964, for the first time, the incidence of still births, perinatal and neonatal deaths in babies born to mothers receiving care under the new scheme have been made available for comparison with the general incidence in the Burgh. On the figures available therefore it would appear that during 1964 more favourable still births and perinatal death rates were found in babies born to mothers cared for under the scheme. The neonatal death rate in these babies is less favourable. Full details are as follows:-

There were 771 total births during 1964 among Burgh mothers who attended the general practitioner/midwife clinics for ante-natal care within the co-ordinated maternity services scheme and who remained resident in the Burgh during 1964. There were 9 still births among these mothers giving a still birth rate in scheme cases of 11.6 per thousand total births. This compares favourably with the still birth rate for the Burgh during 1964 which was 19 per thousand total births.

There were 24 perinatal deaths among scheme mothers which include 9 still births and 15 deaths in the first week of life giving a perinatal death rate in scheme mothers of 31.1 per thousand total births as compared with the perinatal death rate for the Burgh as a whole of 33 per total births.

The number of neonatal deaths i.e. deaths in the first month of life in scheme mothers was 16 giving a neonatal death rate of 21 per thousand live births. The neonatal death rate in the Burgh as a whole during 1964 was 15 per thousand live births.

It will be interesting to note if these differences remain in future years.

Mental Health Services

Some progress was made during the year in establishing a form of after care

service for mentally ill persons discharged from hospital. At the time of writing 8 cases were receiving visits from the Mental Health Visitor at the request of individual Psychiatrists in Hartwood Hospital.

The Senior Occupational Centre for mentally handicapped continues in temporary premises and no further progress has been made in advancing plans for a new Centre which, it would be hoped, would incorporate a Day Care Centre for young children and a Special Care Centre for the severely handicapped.

Voluntary Associations

Two Voluntary Associations, the Motherwell, Wishaw and District Branch of the Family Planning Association and the Motherwell, Wishaw and District Marriage Guidance Council continue to provide their services during 1964 in Town Council Clinic premises.

Staff

No staffing difficulties were experienced during 1964 and full establishments of Health Visitors, Home Nurses, Midwives and Clerical Staff were maintained during the year.

Health Visitors and Midwives continue to work with General Medical Practitioners in ante-natal sessions held in Town Council Clinic premises. In one practice this is done at sessions held in the General Practitioners' own surgery premises.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-natal Clinics - The following table summarises attendances at Ante-natal Clinics since 1955 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1955	843	7,167
1956	953	7,873
1957	987	8,581
1958	882	7,637
1959	868	8,497
1960	866	8,816
1961	1,152	11,455
1962	1,187	12,264
1963	1,092	13,150
1964	1,155	14,311

Post-natal Clinics - The following table summarises attendances at Post-natal Clinics since 1955 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1955	640	1,098
1956	722	1,264
1957	705	1,149
1958	800	1,245
1959	726	1,122
1960	781	1,180
1961	1,009	1,487
1962	1,302	1,769
1963	743	1,682
1964	810	1,778

Child Welfare Clinics - The following table summarises attendances at Child Welfare Clinics since 1955 -

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1955	855	4,964
1956	973	6,646
1957	1,425	7,566
1958	1,897	7,889
1959	1,997	7,628
1960	2,225	8,608
1961	2,699	11,399
1962	1,862	11,064
1963	2,108	9,948
1964	1,768	10,396

STILL BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS

Perinatal Death Rate

There were 22 deaths during the first week of life. This combined with the 31 still-births gives a total of 53 perinatal deaths and a perinatal death rate of 33 per thousand total births.

Still-Births

During the year 1964 there were 31 still-births - 6 more than in the previous year. The still-birth rate per thousand total births is 19.

The causes this year were: -

Maternal

Anoxia	4	
Prematurity	7	11

Hazards of Birth

Cord condition	5	5
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Foetal Abnormalities

Anencephaly	6	
Multiple Congenital Abnormalities	5	11

Ill-defined

Intra-uterine	4	4
---------------	---	---

Total 31

Infant Deaths

During 1964, there were 45 deaths of infants under the age of one year, which is 10 less than in 1963.

The infant mortality rate per thousand live births is 28.

The number of infant deaths occurring within the first twenty-eight days of life was 24 (53%) giving a neo-natal death rate of 15 per thousand live births.

The number of infant deaths occurring within the first week of life was 22 giving a death rate of 13.8 per thousand live births.

The following table shows the cause of death and the age at death of the 45 infants who died during the year.

	AGE AT DEATH									Total
	WEEKS					MONTHS				
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	Up to 1 mth.	Over 1 and under 3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Prematurity	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Congenital Malformation	2	-	-	2	4	5	-	3	-	12
Respiratory Infection	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	7
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	13	-	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	14
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Haemolytic Disease of New Born	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Total	22	-	-	2	24	11	7	3	-	45

Administrative of Statistics

Number of statistics in the area qualified to administer to Statistics in the area and employed on local health authority work

Number of acts of apparatus in use at 31st December, 1954

The following table indicates the number and rate of still-births, neo-natal deaths and perinatal deaths during the past 9 years.

	Still Births		Deaths in first week	Deaths in 2nd, 3rd and 4th wks.		Neo-natal Deaths		Perinatal Deaths	
	No.	Rate		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1956	38	26	26	2	28	19	64	44	
1957	34	22	29	6	35	23	63	42	
1958	27	17	24	2	26	17	51	33	
1959	27	18	28	3	31	21	55	37	
1960	24	16	30	1	31	20	54	35	
1961	26	16	24	6	30	19	50	31	
1962	32	20	17	2	19	12	49	31	
1963	25	16	25	4	29	19	50	33	
1964	31	19	22	2	24	15	53	33	

The number of infant deaths occurring within the first twenty-eight days of life was 84 (80%) giving a neo-natal death rate of 19 per thousand live births.

The number of infant deaths occurring within the first week of life was 22 giving a death rate of 13.8 per thousand live births.

DENTAL CARE

The following table summarises the work done during the year ending 31st July, 1964.

	<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>
Number inspected by Dental Officers	445	172	445
Number with dental defects	409	168	382
Number accepting treatment	284	164	380
Number actually treated by Dental Officers	231	160	360

A summary by the Senior Dental Officer on the operation of the dental scheme is to be found at the end of the report.

WELFARE FOODS

During the year 1964 the uptake of Welfare Foods was as follows: -

National Dried Milk	9,088 Tins
Orange Juice	17,949 Bottles
Cod Liver Oil	3,698 Bottles
Vitamin Tablets	813 Packets

MIDWIFERY

Nine full-time midwives were employed during the year 1964.

Notifications of Births

The number of live births notified as occurring within the Burgh (including illegitimate) was 1,560 and the number of still-births was 31 giving a total of 1,591 births within the Burgh.

Total number of births occurring in institutions	1,302
Total number of births occurring at home	289

Administration of Analgesics

Number of midwives in the area qualified to administer analgesics and employed on local health authority work 9

Number of sets of apparatus in use at 31st December, 1964

Number of cases in which pethidene was administered
by midwives in domiciliary practice: -

(1) When doctor was not present at delivery	190
(2) When doctor was present at delivery	1

Number of cases in which trilene was administered
by midwives in domiciliary practice: -

(1) When doctor was not present at delivery	73
(2) When doctor was present at delivery	2

HEALTH VISITING

Twenty full-time health visitors were employed during the year.

Two hundred and twenty health education talks were given by health visitors during the year. This figure included seventy two talks on mothercraft to expectant mothers.

The following is a summary of Health Visiting -

Expectant Mothers

Number visited	1,432
Total Visits	4,801

Children under 1 year

Number visited	1,672
Total Visits	12,830

Children between 1 and 5 years

Number visited	9,022
Total Visits	23,350

Tuberculosis Cases

Number visited	364
Total Visits	1,723

Mentally Handicapped

Number visited	106
Total Visits	340

Aged Persons

Number visited 766
 Total Visits 2,246

Other Cases

Number Visited 1,241
 Total Visits 2,106

Total visits paid 47,396

HOME NURSING

No change took place in the number of home nurses employed during 1964.

The following is a summary of home nursing -

	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Surgical</u>	<u>Diabetic</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number visited	708	87	30	825
Total Visits	19671	2575	4096	26342

Of the 825 cases attended by home nurses during the year 418 were to aged persons and of the 26,342 visits paid, 12,496 were to aged persons, 13,275 visits were for the purpose of giving injections.

Number of persons completing course
 Number of maintenance injections

	<u>Tuberculin Tested</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Under 1 year	41	7	34
1-4 years	25	2	23
5-9 years	23	1	22
10-14 years	27	4	23
	116	14	102

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following are the statistics for vaccination and immunisation in respect of the year 1964.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Total number of persons completing course	2799
Number of maintenance inoculations	1729

Vaccination against Smallpox

Total number of persons successfully vaccinated	424
Total number of persons vaccinated having no local reaction	32
Total number of persons successfully re-vaccinated	107
Total number of persons re-vaccinated having no local reaction	4

Immunisation against Diphtheria

Number of persons completing course	1288
Number of maintenance inoculations	1512

Immunisation against Whooping Cough

Number of persons completing course	1259
Number of maintenance inoculations	1068

Immunisation against Tetanus

Number of persons completing course	1288
Number of maintenance inoculations	1512

Children Aged 1 and 5 years

Number visited	5,082
Total Visits	20,320

Tuberculosis Cases

Number visited	494
Total Visits	1,720

Mentally Handicapped

Number visited	401
Total Visits	340

TUBERCULOSIS

Incidence

During the year 53 notifications of tuberculosis were received. The diagnosis was confirmed in 52 cases. Of these 43 were pulmonary. Classification of confirmed cases according to age group and sex incidence is shown in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

Of the 43 confirmed cases of pulmonary tuberculosis 6 were classified as primary and 37 as post primary. 36 were classified as early acute, and 7 as chronic with recent spread. 9 of the pulmonary cases suffered from pleural effusion without parenchymal disease.

Of the 43 pulmonary cases 15 were sputum positive, 27 were sputum negative and sputum was absent in 1 case.

All Tuberculosis

There are 345 persons resident in the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw who are known to be suffering from tuberculosis at 31st December, 1964. These are classified according to age and sex in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

Deaths

There were 4 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis during the year and 1 from non-respiratory. Tables giving particulars of the period elapsing between discharges from an institution and death, and deaths and death rates from tuberculosis since 1931 are given in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

The death rate for 1964 is 0.07 per thousand of the population.

Contact Investigation and B.C.G. Vaccination

312 contacts, of whom 141 were children under 15 years of age, were traced during the year and all contacts over 15 years were offered X-ray of chest. At special contact sessions held twice weekly in the Airbles Road Clinic Centre 141 persons were tuberculin tested. The following tables shows the result obtained from skin testing of contacts under 15 years of age.

	<u>Tuberculin Tested</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Under 1 year	41	—	41
1-4 years	38	2	36
5-9 years	35	1	34
10-15 years	27	4	23
	141	7	134

Of the 134 negative reactors 133 were given B.C.G. Vaccination as under. All were successfully converted to tuberculin positive.

Under 1 year	42
1-4 years	35
5-10 years	33
Over 10 years	<u>23</u>
	133
New born babies in tuberculosis families	<u>104</u>
	<u>237</u>

B.C.G. Vaccination in Schools - Session 1963-64

The number of children eligible under the scheme was 1,460. Consent for testing and vaccination was received for 1,223 children. This figure represents 83.76% of the children eligible under the scheme.

Of these 1,223 children 1,189 received a preliminary skin test under the School B.C.G. Scheme. 1,166 reported for reading 3 days later. Of these 178 were positive (15.3%) and 988 were negative (84.7%). 988 children were vaccinated with B.C.G.

Domiciliary Supervision

Cases under supervision	345
Visits by health visitor	1,723
Cases nursed at home	32
Home nursing visits	1,632

Housing of Tuberculous Persons

9 persons were re-housed during the year on the grounds of tuberculosis. They occupied 1.17% of the total houses built. The allocation of houses to tuberculous persons is outwith the Town Council's Pointage Scheme.

<u>Negative</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Tuberculin Tested</u>	
42	-	42	Under 1 year
35	3	38	1-4 years
33	1	34	5-10 years
23	1	24	10-15 years
133	5	138	

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

During the year 1964, 81 domestic helps were employed. 25 were employed on morning duties only and 56 were employed on morning and afternoon duties. 363 families were given help during the Year. The type of cases dealt with were as follows: -

Confinements	9
Elderly Infirm Persons	321
Chronic Sick	26
Mentally Disordered	1
Others	6
	<hr/>
	363
	<hr/>

VENEREAL DISEASES

The Clinic is held at Oak Lodge, Hamilton.

The following figures are furnished by Dr. Hamilton, Consultant Venereologist, and give an indication of the extent of Venereal Diseases in the Burgh during the year 1964.

The number of patients from the Burgh dealt with during the year, at or in connection with the out-patient department, for the first time is as follows: -

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Syphilis	1	1
Gonorrhoea	16	5
Non-specific Urthritis	3	-
Other Venereal Conditions	3	1
Non-Venereal Conditions	28	23

Total number of attendances of all patients residing in the Burgh -

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
208	150	358

HOUSING

775 houses were built during the year.

The following houses were occupied during 1964.

Number of new houses occupied	775
Number of existing houses re-occupied	318
	<hr/>
	1093
	<hr/>
These houses were occupied as follows: -	Total
Number of families re-housed because of tuberculosis	9
Number of families re-housed on medical grounds other than tuberculosis	39
Number of families housed on health decants	9
Number of families re-housed from unfit houses	378
Number of families re-housed from overcrowded houses	468
Number of families decanted	64
Number of families re-housed on Town Council Instruction	78
Number of Key Workers housed	12
Number of families re-housed from prefabs	27
Number of families re-housed under family houses (unmarried persons)	9
	<hr/>
	1093
	<hr/>

CLINIC ATTENDANCES

Ante-natal Clinic

The following figures show the new cases and attendance at the ante-natal clinics for the year: -

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1964	1,155	14,311

Post-natal Clinic

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1964	810	1,778

Child Welfare Clinic

<u>Year</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1964	1,768	10,396

Vaccination and Immunisation in the Clinics

Number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox during the year	217
Number of persons immunised against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus	923
Number of persons immunised against Diphtheria and Tetanus	20
Number of persons vaccinated against Poliomyelitis	989
Number of persons vaccinated with B.C.G. as contacts	237

Dental Clinic

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
Expectant Mothers	445	918
Nursing Mothers	172	951
Pre-school children	445	985

Superannuation Examinations

Number of medical examinations carried out for superannuation purposes	-	101
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Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

	<u>Children 0 - 5 years</u>	<u>School Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
New Cases	261	326	587
Total Attendances	429	666	1,095

Artificial Sunlight

<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
143	1,337

Chiropody Clinic

<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Clinic Treatments</u>	<u>Domiciliary Treatments</u>
178	2,043	452

Treatments carried out in Old People's Homes

316

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1964

Population (Registrar General's Estimate) to middle of 1964	76,249
Number of live births (Corrected for Usual Residence)	1,596
Birth rate per thousand of the population	20.9
Illegitimate birth rate per 100 live births	3.6
Number of deaths (Corrected for Usual Residence)	825
Death rate per 1,000 of the population	10.8
Death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution	12.5
Number of deaths of infants under one year (Corrected for Usual Residence)	45
Infant mortality rate (per thousand live births)	28
Neonatal mortality rate (per thousand live births)	15
Total number of still-births (Corrected for Usual Residence)	31
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births	19
Number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis (Corrected)	5
Death rate from all forms of tuberculosis (per 1,000 of population)	0.07
Number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis	4
Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis (per 1,000 of population)	0.05
Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms (Corrected)	138
Death rate from malignant neoplasms (per 1,000 of population)	1.81
Number of deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia (Corrected)	65
Death rate from bronchitis and pneumonia	0.85
Number of deaths from road transport accidents (Corrected)	13
Death rate from road transport accidents (per 1,000 of population)	0.17
Number of deaths from accidents in the home (Corrected)	13
Death rate from accidents in the home	0.17

Deaths

The following table shows the corrected death rate since 1931:-

<u>Period</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1931 - 35	11.9
1936 - 40	12.3
1941 - 45	12.1
1946 - 50	11.5
1951	11.6
1952	11.3
1953	10.4
1954	11.9
1955	11.1
1956	11.1
1957	11.1
1958	10.7
1959	11.2
1960	11.5
1961	11.1
1962	11.1
1963	12.4
1964	10.8

11.2

11.1

The various causes of death are indicated in the following table: -

	<u>Under 5</u>	<u>Over 5</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	4	4
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	1	1
Measles	1	-	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasms	-	138	138
Diabetes mellitus	-	8	8
Anaemias	-	5	5
Other general diseases	-	5	5
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	-	138	138
Other diseases of nervous system	-	7	7
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	-	11	11
Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease	-	203	203
Degenerative heart disease	-	52	52
Other diseases of heart	-	10	10
Hypertensive heart disease	-	16	16
Other hypertensive disease	-	9	9
Other circulatory disease	-	24	24
Pneumonia (except of newborn)	7	13	20
Bronchitis	-	45	45
Other respiratory diseases	-	6	6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	6	6
Appendicitis	-	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	6	6
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis and Colitis (except diarrhoea of newborn)	2	4	6
Cirrhosis of liver	-	3	3
Other diseases of liver	-	2	2
Other digestive diseases	1	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	8	8
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	4	4
Infections of kidney	-	5	5
Other diseases of genito-urinary system	-	1	1
Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion	-	1	1
Congenital malformations of nervous system and sense organs	3	1	4
Congenital malformations of circulatory system	7	-	7
Other congenital malformations	3	-	3
Birth injuries, post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	13	-	13
Infections of the newborn	1	-	1
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy and immaturity unqualified	6	-	6
Senility without mention of psychosis	-	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	-	13	13
Accidents in the home	4	9	13
Other violence	-	9	9
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	-	4	4
	<u>48</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>825</u>

The following table gives the age period at which deaths occurred from cancer during the year 1964: -

<u>Age</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>	<u>% of Deaths</u>
1 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	2	1.4
25 - 34	1	0.7
35 - 44	11	8.
45 - 54	15	10.9
55 - 64	40	28.9
65 - 74	38	27.5
75 - 84	23	16.7
85 and over	8	5.9

Lung Cancer

The number of deaths from lung cancer fell by 4 in 1964 as is shown in the following table: -

<u>Year</u>	<u>Deaths in Males</u>	<u>Deaths in Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1956	19	1	20
1957	18	1	19
1958	16	1	17
1959	25	5	30
1960	27	-	27
1961	34	4	38
1962	48	3	51
1963	32	4	36
1964	27	5	32

Infant and Maternal Mortality

The following table shows infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births since 1931 and the number of infant deaths since 1951: -

<u>Period</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1931 - 1935	85
1936 - 1940	76
1941 - 1945	66
1946 - 1950	47.2

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Live Births</u>	<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1951	1,183	48	41)
1952	1,288	40	31)
1953	1,347	32	24)
1954	1,307	43	33)
1955	1,372	35	26)
1956	1,445	40	28)
1957	1,493	56	38)
1958	1,532	43	28)
1959	1,481	48	32)
1960	1,517	47	31)
1961	1,569	49	31
1962	1,530	31	20
1963	1,509	55	36
1964	1,596	45	28

There were 31 still-births during the year 1964 giving a still-birth rate of 19 per 1,000 total births. The still-birth rates since 1952 are as follows:-

1952	32)	1958	17)
1953	23)	1959	18)
1954	23)	1960	16)
1955	16)	1961	16)
1956	26)	1962	20
1957	22)	1963	16
	24	1964	19

The following table shows the maternal death rates per 1,000 live births since 1931 and the number of maternal deaths since 1951: -

<u>Period</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1931 - 1935	7.9
1936 - 1940	3.9
1941 - 1945	2.8
1946 - 1950	1.5

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Maternal Deaths</u>	<u>Maternal Mortality Rate</u>
1951	3	2.5)
1952	1	0.8)
1953	-	-
1954	1	0.76)
1955	1	0.73)
1956	2	1.38)
1957	1	0.67)
1958	-	-)
1959	3	2.02)
1960	-	-)
1961	-	-)
1962	-	-)
1963	1	0.66
1964	-	-

Births

During the year live births numbered 1,596 giving a birth rate of 20.9.

The following table shows the birth rates per 1,000 of the population since 1931 and the number of live births since 1951: -

<u>Period</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1931 - 1935	20.58
1936 - 1940	19.46
1941 - 1945	19.44
1946 - 1950	21.06

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Live Births</u>	<u>Birth rate per 1,000 of Population</u>
1951	1,183	17.3)
1952	1,288	18.6)
1953	1,347	19.4)
1954	1,307	18.8)
1955	1,372	19.6)
1956	1,445	20.4)
1957	1,493	20.9)
1958	1,532	21.2)
1959	1,481	20.4)
1960	1,517	20.7)
1961	1,569	21.4
1962	1,530	20.8
1963	1,509	20.5
1964	1,596	20.9

Marriages

The number of marriages in 1964 was 564 which gave the marriage rate of 7.4 per 1,000 of population.

The following table shows the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population since 1931 and the number of marriages since 1951: -

<u>Period</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1931 - 1935	6.44
1936 - 1940	8.04
1941 - 1945	8.82
1946 - 1950	8.76

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Marriages</u>	<u>Marriage rate per 1,000 of Population</u>
1951	657	9.7
1952	618	8.9
1953	595	8.6
1954	566	8.2
1955	650	9.3
1956	676	9.6
1957	606	8.5
1958	622	8.6
1959	595	8.2
1960	559	7.6
1961	614	8.4
1962	613	8.3
1963	613	8.3
1964	564	7.4

8.94

8.5

Tuberculosis

The following table gives the confirmed cases of tuberculosis in 1964 classified according to age group and sex incidence.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	1	3	4
5 - 14 years	1	2	3
15 - 24 years	1	9	10
25 - 34 years	3	3	6
35 - 44 years	4	4	8
45 - 54 years	1	1	2
55 - 64 years	8	-	8
65 and over	1	1	2
	20	23	43

	<u>Non Pulmonary</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	-	1	1
5 - 14 years	-	1	1
15 - 24 years	-	2	2
25 - 34 years	2	1	3
35 - 44 years	-	1	1
45 - 54 years	1	-	1
55 - 64 years	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-
	3	6	9

Total Pulmonary and Non Pulmonary

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	1	4	5
5 - 14 years	1	3	4
15 - 24 years	1	11	12
25 - 34 years	5	4	9
35 - 44 years	4	5	9
45 - 54 years	2	1	3
55 - 64 years	8	-	8
65 and over	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	23	29	52

The following table shows the tuberculosis incidence rates since 1931 and the number of cases confirmed annually since 1951: -

<u>Period</u>	<u>Pulmonary Rate</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
1931 - 1935	1.06	0.71	1.77
1936 - 1940	1.06	0.62	1.68
1941 - 1945	1.57	0.54	2.11
1946 - 1950	2.08	0.33	2.41

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>			<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>			<u>Total</u>		
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	
1951	192	2.82)		17	0.25)		209	3.07)	
1952	138	2.02)		23	0.34)		161	2.36)	
1953	150	2.17)		15	0.22)		165	2.39)	
1954	123	1.78)		22	0.32)		145	2.1)	
1955	103	1.47)	2.05	15	0.21)	0.27	118	1.69)	2.32
1956	86	1.2)		7	0.1)		93	1.3)	
1957	76	1.06)		9	0.13)		85	1.19)	
1958	99	1.4)		12	0.17)		111	1.57)	
1959	68	0.94)		6	0.08)		74	1.02)	
1960	36	0.49)	1.02	7	0.09)	0.11	43	0.58)	1.13
1961	32	0.44)		9	0.12)		41	0.56)	
1962	43	0.59)		5	0.07)		48	0.66)	
1963	33	0.44)		13	0.18)		46	0.62)	
1964	43	0.56)		9	0.12)		52	0.68)	

There were 345 persons resident in the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw known to be suffering from Tuberculosis at 31st December, 1964. These are classified according to age and sex as shown in the following table. The Pulmonary cases include persons suffering from pleurisy with effusion.

Pulmonary

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	-	5	5
5 - 14 years	3	5	8
15 - 24 years	12	31	43
25 - 34 years	20	50	70
35 - 44 years	30	27	57
45 - 54 years	31	18	49
55 - 64 years	38	8	46
65 and over	15	3	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	149	147	296

Non Pulmonary

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	1	1	2
5 - 14 years	1	4	5
15 - 24 years	7	2	9
25 - 34 years	4	8	12
35 - 44 years	2	10	12
45 - 54 years	1	3	4
55 - 64 years	-	2	2
65 and over	-	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	33	49

Total Pulmonary and Non Pulmonary

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	1	6	7
5 - 14 years	4	9	13
15 - 24 years	19	33	52
25 - 34 years	24	58	82
35 - 44 years	32	37	69
45 - 54 years	32	21	53
55 - 64 years	38	10	48
65 and over	15	6	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	165	180	345

Deaths from Tuberculosis

There were 5 deaths from tuberculosis during the year, 4 respiratory and 1 non respiratory.

Age At Death

Under 5 years	-
5 - 14 years	-
15 - 24 years	-
25 - 34 years	2
35 - 44 years	-
45 - 65 years	2
65 and over	1
	<u>5</u>

The following table shows the death rates per 1,000 of the population from tuberculosis since 1931 and the number of deaths since 1951: -

<u>Period</u>	<u>Pulmonary Rate</u>	<u>Non Pulmonary Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
1931 - 1935	0.50	0.20	0.70
1936 - 1940	0.59	0.23	0.82
1941 - 1945	0.65	0.23	0.88
1946 - 1950	0.78	0.15	0.93

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>		<u>All Tuberculosis</u>	
	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1951	34	0.50)	6	0.09)	40	0.59)
1952	19	0.28)	2	0.02)	21	0.30)
1953	18	0.26)	5	0.07)	23	0.33)
1954	13	0.19)	3	0.04)	16	0.23)
1955	10	0.14) 0.27	2	0.03) 0.05	12	0.17) 0.32
1956	16	0.23)	1	0.01)	17	0.24)
1957	11	0.15)	-	-	11	0.15)
1958	10	0.14)	3	0.04)	13	0.18)
1959	6	0.08)	3	0.04)	9	0.12)
1960	5	0.07) 0.13	1	0.01) 0.02	6	0.08) 0.15
1961	10	0.14)	1	0.01)	11	0.15)
1962	4	0.05)	-	-)	4	0.05)
1963	3	0.04)	1	0.01)	4	0.05)
1964	4	0.05)	1	0.02)	5	0.07)

Hospital Accommodation

Respiratory Tuberculosis

The following table indicates the number of patients who received institutional treatment during the year: -

	<u>In Hospital on January 1st</u>	<u>Admitted during Year</u>	<u>Discharged during Year</u>	<u>Died in Hospital</u>	<u>In Hospital on 31st December</u>
Under 15 years					
Male	1	1	1	-	1
Female	-	4	4	-	-
15 - 45 years					
Male	4	17	15	-	6
Female	5	18	19	-	4
45 years and over					
Male	13	3	8	2	6
Female	1	2	1	2	-
	24	45	48	4	17

Non Respiratory Tuberculosis

	<u>In Hospital on January 1st</u>	<u>Admitted during Year</u>	<u>Discharged during Year</u>	<u>Died in Hospital</u>	<u>In Hospital on 31st December</u>
Under 15 years					
Male	1	-	1	-	-
Female	-	1	1	-	-
15 - 45 years					
Male	-	3	3	-	-
Female	-	1	-	1	-
45 years and over					
Male	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-
	1	5	5	1	-

Factories Act, 1937 to 1959

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Number of Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	27	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	235	145	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers premises)	15	28	-	-
	<u>277</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The following table gives particulars of the defects which were found:-

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted</u>
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	-	1	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	2	2	-	1	-
Inadequate Ventilation	1	1	-	-	-
	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

ANNUAL REPORT BY THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER

for Year ending 31st July, 1964.

Dental Arrangements for 1963/64

During the months August to December both the Motherwell and Wishaw clinics were fully staffed. Two sessions per week were reserved at each clinic for dental inspection, eight sessions were devoted to actual treatment. The extraction of teeth under general anaesthesia was carried out on Wednesday mornings at Motherwell and on Thursday afternoons at Wishaw.

As there was one Dental Officer short from January to July, one inspection session and four treatment sessions only were available at each clinic during this period.

Inspection of Patients

The dental inspection sessions were arranged to coincide with the Ante-Natal Clinics. 52% of those attending were referred from the ante-natal clinic and 42% from the general practitioner/midwife clinics. 78% of the nursing mothers had been seen in the ante-natal period.

Of the pre-school children inspected 35% were brought by mothers who had themselves been treated at the clinic. 28% were referred by Health Visitors.

The sources of patients inspected during the year can be seen from the following table.

<u>Sources</u>	<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>
Ante-Natal, Post-Natal and Child Welfare Clinics	232	1	15
Health Department Nursing Staff	189	11	83
General Medical and Dental Practitioners	1	2	9
Patients' own choice	23	158	338

At first inspection patients were given a choice regarding refusal or acceptance of treatment at the clinic.

	<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>
Treatment at Dental Clinic accepted	284	164	380
Treatment by General Dental Practitioner preferred	99	1	0
Treatment refused	26	3	2
No treatment required	36	4	63

The numbers of patients who subsequently returned for treatment were: -

<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>
231	160	360

Expectant Mothers

92% of inspected expectant mothers required treatment, 52% were treated at the clinics, 20% proposed attending a general dental practitioner and 6% refused treatment.

Nursing Mothers

Only 2% of the nursing mothers inspected did not require treatment and 93% completed their course of dental treatment.

Provision of Dentures

11% of expectant mothers and 42% of the nursing mothers were fitted with a denture or dentures. During the year 195 new dentures were fitted for 120 patients.

Pre-School Children

86% of the pre-school children inspected required treatment. 60% completed their course of treatment.

Treatment carried out during the year can be seen from the following tables.

	Extracts		No. of General Anaesthetics Administered	Fillings		Teeth treated twice with silver nitrate	Inlays	Crowns	Scalings	Other Treatments	Total Attendances
	Local Anaesthetic	General Anaesthetic		Synthetic	Amalgum						
Expectant Mothers	95	309	60	131	583	-	1	1	134	257	918
Nursing Mothers	67	315	34	119	374	-	6	3	112	397	951
Pre-School Children	23	300	128	20	891	781	-	-	-	71	985
TOTALS	185	924	222	270	1848	781	7	4	246	725	2854

The following table shows the denture work carried out.

	DENTURES				No. of persons supplied	REMODELS			REPAIRS		
	Upper	Lower	Partials			Upper	Lower	Partial	Upper	Lower	Partial
			Upper	Lower							
Expectant Mothers	26	17	18	13	47	-	-	1	1	-	1
Nursing Mothers	52	36	20	13	73	-	-	-	6	3	8
TOTALS	78	53	38	26	120	-	-	1	7	3	9

