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Contributors

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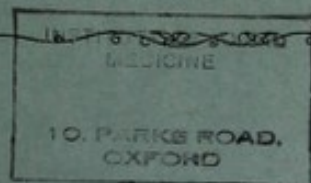
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COUNTY OF ORKNEY AND BURGHS OF
KIRKWALL AND STROMNESS



ANNUAL REPORT

BY

W. B. BANNERMAN,
M.R.C.S. [Eng.], L.R.C.P. [Lond.], D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer

AND

T. J. BARRY, County Sanitary Inspector.

FOR THE YEAR 1947



Department of Health for Scotland.
County Council of Orkney.
Town Council of Kirkwall.
Town Council of Stromness.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the
Public Health Administration in the County of Orkney and the
Towns of Kirkwall and Stromness, for the year ended 31st
December, 1947; also the Annual Report of T.J. Barry, County
Sanitary Inspector.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W.B. BANNERMAN,

County Medical Officer.

Public Health Office,
Kirkwall.

December, 1948.

Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Public Health Service
Bureau of Disease Prevention and Control
Washington, D.C. 20492

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th day of March, 1968, regarding the matter of the proposed amendment to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 42, Part 121.10, relating to the requirements for the submission of data to the National Center for Human Resources Development.

The proposed amendment is being reviewed by the appropriate offices of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the results of the review will be communicated to you as soon as they are available.

Sincerely,
Director, Bureau of Disease Prevention and Control

COUNTY OF ORKNEY

INCLUDING

BURGHES OF KIRKWALL AND STROMNESS.

Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officer -

WALTER B. BANNERMAN, M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lond.),
D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector -

T.J. BARRY,

Bacteriologist -

Dr. Smith, City Hospital, Aberdeen.

Public Health Clerk -

Cecelia J.S. McGibbon.

COUNTY OF ...

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Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officer -

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COUNTY OF ORKNEY.

The general condition of health for the County during the year can be considered satisfactory. No epidemic occurred, calling for any special measures from my Department. The winter months of the year, were, on the whole, fairly good from a health point of view. A survey of general health conditions during these months shows that in November and December there were the usual winter epidemics of colds and mild inflammatory conditions of the respiratory tracts accompanied by sore throats.

Influenza. Influenza in its true form was not present in any appreciable numbers though many cases of illness were named as such.

As bearing out the general satisfactory condition of the health of the County, only 19 notifications of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year, as follows:-

Tuberculosis - all forms	- 12.
Scarlet Fever	- 1.
Pneumonia	- 6.

There were epidemics of the non-notifiable diseases of chicken-pox, whooping cough, and measles (both varieties). The severer types of Infectious Diseases such as Diphtheria, Dysentery and Typhoid did not occur.

GENERAL SANITATION.

Offensive Trades. None are carried on within this County.

Disposal of Sewage. For the Burghs of Kirkwall and Stromness, by means of direct flow into the sea. No sewage works exists. Stromness Burgh is efficiently drained but there are times in the Burgh of Kirkwall when a high tide flows into the streets by means of the various drains. Parts of the Burgh are low, there being just enough flow to carry the sewage away. No complaints were received by my Department.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Details in Tabular Form will be found in appendix.

Hospital accommodation for Tuberculosis, General Infectious Diseases and Smallpox.

Accommodation for Tuberculosis -

16 patients in the Sanatorium (12 beds for Pulmonary)
(4 beds for non - pul.)

Other Infectious Diseases.

14 beds for general infectious diseases and 8 cubicles for special cases, viz., Puerperal Fever or Pyrexia, Pneumonias.

One case of scarlet fever and 5 cases of measles were admitted during the year.

REPORT OF THE

The general health of the country during the year has been satisfactory. The epidemic of influenza which occurred in the winter months of the year, was of a mild type, and did not cause much trouble. A survey of general health conditions during the year shows that in November and December there were the usual fluctuations of colds and influenza, but no serious conditions of the epidemic type were reported by any physician.

There was no epidemic of influenza during the year, and no serious conditions of the epidemic type were reported by any physician.

The health of the country during the year has been satisfactory. The epidemic of influenza which occurred in the winter months of the year, was of a mild type, and did not cause much trouble.

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GENERAL SUMMARY

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INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

Details of the epidemic of influenza which occurred in the winter months of the year, are given in the following table. The epidemic was of a mild type, and did not cause much trouble. A survey of general health conditions during the year shows that in November and December there were the usual fluctuations of colds and influenza, but no serious conditions of the epidemic type were reported by any physician.

AMBULANCES.

The County Council has one Motor Ambulance which serves the Mainland and one Horse-drawn Vehicle which is despatched to the Islands when necessary to remove a case.

I consider another Motor Ambulance to be necessary, for occasionally happens that the ambulance is out removing a case of Infectious Disease and is urgently wanted elsewhere, and before it can be used for the second case, it has to be fumigated and there is a considerable delay in removing the second case.

Urgent cases from the Islands are brought in by air or special steamer.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Tuberculosis - all forms	-	12 cases (Pul., 9; Non-pul., 3)
Scarlet Fever	-	1 case
Pneumonia	-	6 cases.

The total number of cases of Infectious Diseases for the year was 19 cases.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During 1947, 107 pre-school children and 13 school children, 120 in all, were immunised.

The Medical Practitioners and the District Nurses endeavour to get the parents to allow their children to be protected. A large proportion of the children have been protected and it is the intention to endeavour to get the children, who have now reached school age, and who were not protected in their pre-school days, to be immunised.

I should like to mention that prior to the war, Diphtheria was an uncommon disease in this County, and there has not been many cases in the County since early in 1944.

DEATHS.

Tuberculosis - all forms. - 9, a decrease on 1946 of 2 deaths.

Malignant Diseases. - 34, a decrease on 1946 of 4 deaths.

Septicæmia. - 33, a decrease on 1946 of 16 deaths.

Heart Disease. - 112 deaths. This figure has been increasing for years throughout the County, and is one of the problems of the County, or rather, its causative factor is, viz., Acute Rheumatism, Rheumatic Fever and other Rheumatic conditions. An increase of 36 deaths was registered for this illness over the previous year 1946.

Pneumonia. - Diseases of Respiratory Tracts caused 15 deaths mostly to persons aged from 55 years to 85 years and over.

Cancer. This has been a slowly increasing cause of death for years, the figure for 1947 being 34 deaths, which showed an increase on 1946 of 2 deaths.

At present, the cause of this scourge is unknown but the Government is alive to the ravages of it and has passed a "Cancer Bill" which, no doubt, will be a very valuable means towards diagnosis and treatment.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

A scheme for treatment was arranged some years ago with City Hospital, Aberdeen, and, during the year ended 31st Dec. 1917, no cases were notified to this Office under Regulation 33B. Cases of Syphilis in the primary or secondary stage of the disease were brought to my notice.

Number of new cases	-	3.
Number of attendances at		
door department	-	2
Number of in-patients	-	3.
Number of laboratory		
examinations	-	140. (13 positive, 127 negative).
Number of doses supplied		
Practitioners and		
institutions	-	44

There is no clinic held in Orkney and I do not consider that there is any need for one.

INSULIN.

The free provision of Insulin to persons suffering from diabetes, claiming to be wholly or partially necessitous, was in use by eight cases during the year in the County.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Refer to County Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK STORES.

Refer to County Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

WATER SUPPLIES.High of Kirkwall.

In pre-war days, the water gathered for the use of the High often went to the danger point during dry summers and the supply had to suffer cuts of various durations. On the outbreak of war, the Admiralty approached the Town Council, regarding supplies, and on being informed that Kirkwall could not possibly supply water, a scheme was brought into being, of obtaining water from Loch Kirbister about 5 miles distant, the water being pumped to the Kirkwall reservoir and from there branched off in several sections to supply service camps. This water was chlorinated at the Pumping Station at the Loch side, and again on its way out from the reservoir for distribution. The double chlorination was necessary to make safe the water that flowed into the reservoir from the gathering areas.

Frequent constant examinations of this supply showed it to be a safe water bacteriologically, but as it never passed through filtering beds, it was not a very clean water after the High had been thoroughly stirred up by a gale.

Water supplies were installed in other parts of the County to supply service camps, and in all instances, many of the civilians on the pipe route benefitted and have now become water minded. This service to civilians is being continued.

Burgh of Stromness.

This supply was made full use of by the Military based at this Burgh. The supply stood up pretty well to the demands made on it. It is pure and fit for all domestic uses.

Elsewhere the County is dependant on surface wells and inwater tanks for all purposes. Many of these wells are poorly made and no doubt are not of first rate quality as regards purity, recent examinations in connection with Dairy water supplies shows many below the standard required.

When the proposed water scheme for the mainland is completed the following villages will get a water supply and sewage scheme:- Finstown, Holm, Dounby and St. Margaret's Hope. St. Margaret's Hope, though situated on the Island of South Ronaldshay, is now connected with the mainland by a roadway constructed by the admiralty as also is the Island of Burray. The small village of Burray will also be supplied.

The general idea is that all the mainland will possibly be piped and a water supply will be taken into the houses. No further progress in the County Water Scheme has taken place during the year 1947, but no doubt in the course of time the scheme will be carried out.

The Island of Stronsay has a water supply that was installed privately for supplying the fishing boats and stations. This supply could be adapted for providing the village of Whitehall with water if and when satisfactory arrangements can be completed for the purchase of the water works.

The Island of Rousay could be provided with water by gravitation from lochs situated in the hills. This is included as part of the General Water Scheme for the County.

WATER SAMPLES.

63 samples of water were taken for analysis during the year.
 Samples found to be of satisfactory quality for domestic use - 31.
 " " " " " " " unsatisfactory " " " " " " " - 32.

The presence of Bacillus Coli in excess or very unsatisfactory chemical analysis or the combination of both caused the condemnation.

Included in the figures of unsatisfactory water supplies are three public water supplies. These were used by the services during the war years, but the water was subjected to chlorination.

Chlorination will again be brought into action before they are used as public supplies.

... ..
This supply was made full use of by the Military band
and the supply of water will be the same
as it is now and for all domestic use.

It is proposed to construct an artesian well and
water supply for the village. The water will be
and no doubt will be of the best quality for
domestic use. It is proposed to construct an artesian well
and water supply for the village. The water will be
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domestic use.

When the proposed water scheme for the mainland is
completed the following villages will have a water supply and
the water will be of the best quality for domestic use.
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The proposed scheme is that all the mainland will eventually
have a water supply and the water will be of the best quality
for domestic use. The water will be of the best quality for
domestic use. The water will be of the best quality for
domestic use.

The island of St. John's is a water supply that was
used for the water supply for the island. The water will be
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WATER SUPPLY

At present the water supply for the island is very
poor and the water is of the worst quality for domestic use.
The water will be of the best quality for domestic use.
The water will be of the best quality for domestic use.

The proposed scheme for the island is to construct an artesian well
and water supply for the island. The water will be of the best
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COUNTY HOME.

al Admissions	-	54
al Discharges	-	32
al Deaths	-	17

The County Home is the Public Assistance Residence for housing the aged, poor and sick people.

Accommodation provided is for 49 inmates, divided up as follows:-

Infirm - 13 Males - 12 Females.
 Chronic Sick - 7 Males - 7 Females.
 Acute Sick - 4 Males - 4 Females.

The general condition of the building is up to date and facilities for baths and hot water are sufficient for the inmates. The building is now lighted by electric light.

There are two day rooms in the Home - one for males and one for females. These two have been found to be adequate for this institution. They are equipped with comfortable chairs, book cases, portable radio and gramophone with records. The inmates appreciate the day rooms very much and make use of them freely.

Staff. - Two visiting medical officers, who take a period of duty alternately.

One Matron, four nurses and seven domestic staff.

All children admitted to the Home come under the Matron's social care, and in her absence off duty, temporarily under that of a nurse. Whilst any are in the institution they attend Kirkwall Grammar School and also Sabbath School outside the Home. They are at all times kept apart from the adult inmates. Whenever possible, however, boarding out is promptly arranged for by Mr. Robertson, County Social Welfare Officer.

Congenial employment is allocated to those inmates who might be able and willing to perform it. Light garden work and stacking of firewood etc. for the males, and the repairing etc. of house clothing and light housework for the females. However, as in years progress, the number of inmates admitted who might be able to perform such work would grow relatively less. At least, this applies to this Home.

During the war years no real standard of feeding as approved by the Department of Health in 1937 could be followed owing to the rationing, but I think that the inmates were adequately fed, but not on such a variety of foods as pre-war standard. Extras for the sick and special diet for those who require it are regularly provided.

I am satisfied that the patients are generally well cared for, and that the other inmates are well looked after. In the arrangements for the feeding of inmates, one can only appreciate that it means by a visit at meal times, and it is a good thing that the old rationing scheme was abandoned.

The males and females are kept separate at all times.

Persons of "unsound mind" are admitted to the Home only as a temporary measure, pending the departure of the South going steamer, and, in all cases, there is an attendant for such during their stay at the Home.

CHURCH HOUSE

Admission	50
Refreshment	25
Donation	10

The Church House is the Public Assistance Station for the aged, poor and sick people. Accommodation provided is for 40 inmates, divided up as follows:-

- Infirmary - 15 Males - 12 Females
- General Sick - 7 Males - 7 Females
- Assess Sick - 4 Males - 4 Females

The general condition of the building is up to date and facilities for baths and hot water are sufficient for the use. The building is now lighted by electric light. There are ten day rooms in the House - one for males and one for females. These two have been found to be adequate for this purpose. They are equipped with comfortable chairs, book cases, etc. and are furnished with refreshments. The inmates are very comfortable and the use of their property. Staff - Two visiting medical officers, who take a day at the House.

One medical officer, who takes a day at the House. All inmates are under the supervision of the medical officer. The House is managed by Mr. Robinson, who is assisted by a staff of nurses and other personnel. The House is a very comfortable and well equipped institution. It is a very pleasant place to live and the inmates are very comfortable. The House is a very pleasant place to live and the inmates are very comfortable. The House is a very pleasant place to live and the inmates are very comfortable.

General condition of the building is up to date and facilities for baths and hot water are sufficient for the use. The building is now lighted by electric light. There are ten day rooms in the House - one for males and one for females. These two have been found to be adequate for this purpose. They are equipped with comfortable chairs, book cases, etc. and are furnished with refreshments. The inmates are very comfortable and the use of their property. Staff - Two visiting medical officers, who take a day at the House.

During the war years no real standard of feeding was observed by the Government of India in 1937 could be followed. It is estimated that I think that the inmates were adequately fed, but not on such a high level as pre-war standards. It is for the sake and special diet for those who require it and is provided.

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PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.

The general work of the Assistant Medical Officers throughout the County has been carried out well, and the patients have received all the attention and the care that was necessary for the relief of their suffering. The District Nurse is called on, when necessary, by the Practitioner.

The following table gives the number of sick persons who were attended during the year 1947.

	M.	F.	C.	Total
a) Persons who received outdoor medical relief in the Council's area	38	63	42	143
b) Poor persons who received medical treatment under the Poor Law in the Council's institution, including combination institutions in which the Council has a share.	29	36	-	65.
Total	67	99	42	208.

BED ACCOMMODATION OF INSTITUTIONS WITHIN COUNTY.

Arden Memorial Hospital (General)	- 50 beds.
County Sanatorium, Eastbank (Tuberculosis)	- 16 beds.
County Isolation Hospital, Eastbank	- 20 beds.
County Home	- 49 beds.

COUNTY SANATORIUM.

7 cases were admitted during the year 1947.
 4 cases were discharged throughout the year 1947.
 1 case died in the Institution during the year 1947.

Extra nourishment, eggs, milk and butter, are allowed to patients under the Domiciliary Treatment Scheme, also medicines and dressings are provided.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are none registered in the County or the Burghs.

TUBERCULOSIS.

In previous reports I have pointed out that the Sanatorium has to deal with cases in all stages of the disease, including the advanced case where there is no hope of getting better, but removal from home is absolutely necessary for the protection of other inmates. It should be borne in mind that the original purpose of a Sanatorium was the treatment of the early case, with a view to arrest or cure of the disease.

Regarding the fact that so many cases are only found and notified in an advanced stage, or in a stage where the lesion is so small is obvious and can no longer be regarded as early, I am inclined to think that the blame rests on the affected, though not always. One can hardly blame the breadwinner, who knows he has a cough and knows he is not feeling up to his usual condition of health after influenza. Frankly he is afraid to seek medical help, as he fears he will be laid off his work, and possibly lose his job. So he puts off the visit to the Doctor until circumstances compel him to seek advice, and then so often the disease is beyond the possibility of a cure or permanent arrest.

Again, another fact is that, in many cases, the onset is slow and insidious, and the affected case may well be advanced before he feels any necessity to seek advice. Truly, tuberculosis is a disease presenting many "faces". But with other aids to diagnosis such as X-Ray, Diagnostic Skin Tests, and Inoculation of known Pigs with suspected material, very few early cases should be missed, and I advise that all avenues of help should be employed rather than one early case be missed.

Regarding tuberculosis as a curable disease, this is not an unreasonable aim. There are two great reasons in my opinion why these advanced and hopeless cases should not be admitted to the Sanatorium, the first being that these advanced cases cannot get better and they go down and down steadily. The other inmates of this case getting worse and worse and finally there is an empty bed. This is not good for the mental food of the other cases who have a better chance of recovery, and no doubt affects their mental attitude towards recovery very much. Another view is that the general public gains the impression when the news is broadcast that there must be something wrong with the Institution and the treatment, and begin to regard the Sanatorium as a place only for the dying. This is very apt, and not without reason, to create unfavourable attitude towards the Sanatorium in the minds of those who are slightly affected and are capable of deriving great benefit from Institutional treatment.

SCHEMES IN FORCE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY

1. Provision of Insulin.
2. Provision of Diphtheria Anti-toxin.
3. Provision of extra food and milk under the Nursing Scheme, to mothers, infants and expectant mothers, and also medical aid in certain cases of emergency.
4. Provisions of extra food, medicines and dressings under the Tuberculosis Scheme.
5. Provision of special foods, clothing and boots for necessitous cases by the Education Committee.
6. Education Committee's Scheme for free dental treatment.
7. Education Committee's Scheme for operations on tonsils and adenoids free.
8. Scheme for air ambulance for North and South Islands free to necessitous cases when required.

PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS.

Port Sanitary Regulations, (Scotland) Act, 1933, came into force in May, 1933. These Regulations are an improvement on the older ones and bring our procedure into line with other foreign ports. It really amounts now to an International Scheme. As far as this County is concerned, very little shipping arrives from foreign ports, and those ports, up to date, are European Ports, and none of those Ports have been scheduled as being infected with the various infectious diseases that need the attention of the Health Authorities. The necessary declarations of health have been duly received from the Masters of ships arriving from foreign ports and forwarded to my office. Up to date, no action on my part or on part of the Customs has been called for in ordering vessels to their special moorings in the harbours or at the piers. No declaration has been called for.

VACCINATION (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1907.

Under the above Act, 63 persons intimated conscientious objection to vaccination of their children.

Other figures are as follows:-

Number of children vaccinated	-	90
" " " " " " died	-	4
" " " " " " Insusceptible	-	7
" unaccounted for	-	9.

THE THREATS TO THE COUNTRY

At present, the country is threatened by a number of factors. The most serious of these are the lack of a stable government, the absence of a strong central authority, and the prevalence of tribalism. These factors have led to a state of anarchy and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people. The country is also threatened by a number of external factors, including the threat of invasion by neighboring states and the threat of economic collapse. The country is in a state of extreme poverty and underdevelopment, which has led to a high level of unemployment and a lack of basic services. The country is also threatened by a number of internal factors, including the threat of civil war and the threat of terrorism. The country is in a state of extreme violence and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people. The country is also threatened by a number of external factors, including the threat of invasion by neighboring states and the threat of economic collapse. The country is in a state of extreme poverty and underdevelopment, which has led to a high level of unemployment and a lack of basic services. The country is also threatened by a number of internal factors, including the threat of civil war and the threat of terrorism. The country is in a state of extreme violence and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

The current situation in the country is one of extreme poverty and underdevelopment. The country is in a state of anarchy and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people. The country is also threatened by a number of external factors, including the threat of invasion by neighboring states and the threat of economic collapse. The country is in a state of extreme poverty and underdevelopment, which has led to a high level of unemployment and a lack of basic services. The country is also threatened by a number of internal factors, including the threat of civil war and the threat of terrorism. The country is in a state of extreme violence and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people. The country is also threatened by a number of external factors, including the threat of invasion by neighboring states and the threat of economic collapse. The country is in a state of extreme poverty and underdevelopment, which has led to a high level of unemployment and a lack of basic services. The country is also threatened by a number of internal factors, including the threat of civil war and the threat of terrorism. The country is in a state of extreme violence and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people.

THE PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

The prospects for the future of the country are bleak. The country is in a state of anarchy and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people. The country is also threatened by a number of external factors, including the threat of invasion by neighboring states and the threat of economic collapse. The country is in a state of extreme poverty and underdevelopment, which has led to a high level of unemployment and a lack of basic services. The country is also threatened by a number of internal factors, including the threat of civil war and the threat of terrorism. The country is in a state of extreme violence and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people. The country is also threatened by a number of external factors, including the threat of invasion by neighboring states and the threat of economic collapse. The country is in a state of extreme poverty and underdevelopment, which has led to a high level of unemployment and a lack of basic services. The country is also threatened by a number of internal factors, including the threat of civil war and the threat of terrorism. The country is in a state of extreme violence and lawlessness, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of people.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

In connection with the Maternity Child Welfare work during the war, no changes were made in the arrangements, and the general work of the nurses concerned was satisfactory and of a good standard.

The work carried out by the same nurses in connection with the Public Health side i.e. Tuberculosis and Public Assistance cases, was also carried out satisfactorily throughout the County and including the Burghs of Kirkwall and Stromness.

Attached is a table showing the work carried out by the District Nurses during the year ending 31st December, 1947.

There is no real clinic established in this County, but the Nurses of the Burghs of Kirkwall and Stromness hold a kind of clinic monthly at their residences, where informal talks and advice are given to mothers. A certain number of expectant mothers also attend these gatherings, which is really a combination of social and maternity service.

One outstanding and important service developed during the war years was the provision of the vitamin additions of orange juice and other preparations, Cod Liver Oil, and, when required, additional milk. These preparations were distributed throughout the County, and the District Nurses administered its distribution. Apart from this, I gather that a lot of parents purchased these preparations from the chemists.

The general arrangements with the Local Nursing Associations, by which these nurses carry out certain statutory duties remains the same as in previous years. Although much excellent work is done, the system is in a way unsatisfactory, in as much that it is only the large Islands and some of the Mainland districts that can provide a nurse, since the maintenance of the nurse is kept going by the number of members in the associations, plus grants from the County Council, Education Committee and the Department. The areas of some of the Districts on the Mainland are really too big and unwieldy, and in winter and in times of epidemics, some nurses are too heavily worked.

Thus all the small Islands are unable to provide a nurse as the population could not raise enough money, and in connection with the monetary side, I consider the subscription is too small for the services given.

Possibly when the New National Health Service is established, these voluntary District Nursing Associations will be replaced and worked by the County Council, there might be a better area of distribution.

There are 13 State Registered District Nurses, all holding the C.M.B. Certificate, in the County, and 1 nurse without the C.M.B. Certificate.

The following areas are without nursing facilities:-
North Ronaldshay, Papa Westray, Flotta, Shapinsay and Graamsay.

MATERNITY SERVICES ACT.

Maternity services Scheme under the above Act came into force on 15th March, 1943. The workings of the Scheme is rather irregular and has not been worked at all in some areas. For instance, from the Burghs of Kirkwall and Stromness, no applications are received, whilst on the other parts of the Mainland the Scheme is going fairly strong. Also some Islands present quite a large number of cases and others do not seem to be interested.

The total number of cases accepted by the County Council to the end of 1947 was 108. Of these, 3 had to be removed from their homes for various reasons and sent into Hospital for the confinement and for pre-natal treatment.

Total number of cases confined in Hospital, private cases and County cases was 104. In 6 of these cases, Caesarian section was performed.

About the middle of 1945, a ward of the Old Balfour Hospital was adopted as a Maternity Ward. This block gave a labour room and a general ward of six beds. Though not ideal by a long way, it has answered its purpose well, in providing hospital accommodation for expectant mothers.

Many of the cases are admitted for one or other of the following reasons:-

1. Bad home conditions.
2. No one to look after the case after confinement.
3. Cases requiring hospital treatment i.e. Albuminuria, Previous history of difficult labour.
4. Expectant mothers who wish Hospital accommodation in preference to being confined at home.
5. Urgent surgical reasons.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Causes of Death.

		<u>Deaths under 1 year.</u>		
		<u>Kirkwall</u>	<u>Stromness</u>	<u>Landward.</u>
Congenital debility)				
Malformation	6 cases.	4	1	5
Premature Birth)			
Digestive Disease	1 case.			
Pneumonia	2 cases.			
Nervous system	1 case.			

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Number of Deaths - 2.
 Puerperal Sepsis - nil.
 Diseases and other accident of Pregnancy and Parturition - 2.

The second number of cases reported by the County Board
the end of 1947 was 108. Of these, 8 had to be removed from
the hospital for various reasons and sent into hospital for the
treatment of the various diseases.
Total number of cases notified in 1948, 104. In 8 of these cases, the patients were
discharged.
From the middle of 1948, a ward at the old hospital
was used as a maternity ward. This place gave a better
and a general ward of six beds. Through the middle of 1949
it was converted into a purpose built, in providing hospital
accommodation for expectant mothers.
None of the cases are notified for any or other of the
following reasons:-

1. Not known conditions.
2. No sign of labor after the usual time of confinement.
3. Cases resulting in hospital treatment, e.g. Abortion, etc.
4. Cases resulting in stillbirth.
5. Cases resulting in stillbirth and abortion.
6. Cases resulting in stillbirth and abortion.
7. Cases resulting in stillbirth and abortion.
8. Cases resulting in stillbirth and abortion.

INTERNAL MATERNITY

Number of cases, 104. In 8 of these cases, the patients were
discharged.

Internal Maternity	Number of cases
Abortion	8 cases
Stillbirth	1 case
Stillbirth and abortion	2 cases
Stillbirth and abortion	1 case

INTERNAL MATERNITY

Number of cases, 104. In 8 of these cases, the patients were
discharged.

Statistics of Births, Deaths etc. during the year 1947.

Item.	Total cases in all area	Cases under Maternity Services Scheme.	Other cases attended by midwives. (cases in which no doctor has been booked).	Cases attended by midwives in Institutions	Cases not attended by midwife or doctor.
1. Births	308	107	30	7	5
2. Deaths of newborn children within 14 days of birth.	5	-	-	-	-
3. Stillbirths.	18	-	-	-	-
4. Total number of midwives who possess a certificate of proficiency in the administration of Nitrous Oxide and Air Analgesia, and possess or have access to an apparatus for this purpose.				nil.	nil.
5. Total number of cases in which Nitrous Oxide or Air Analgesia has been administered by midwives during year, including cases attended by midwives in Institutions.			nil	nil	nil
6. Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
7. Puerperal Sepsis-Cases - Deaths	nil nil	nil nil	nil nil	nil nil	nil nil
8. Puerperal Pyrexia-Cases - Deaths	nil nil	nil nil	nil nil	nil nil	nil nil

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Questionnaire from District Nurses during the year, 1947.

1.

INFANTS.

	No. of first visits.	No. of re-visits.	Breast Fed	Part. Breast Fed	Artif. Fed.	No. of Infants Born	From Full-time.
KIRKJALL	440	624	10	5	30	45	2
STROMNESS	44	190	21	-	11	32	-
HAYLAND	212	1105	90	4	39	143	7
NORTH ISLES	86	450	21	7	22	48	-
SOUTH ISLES	38	309	19	13	7	40	1
TOTAL.	820	2678	161	29	109	308	10
							298

2. CHILDREN 1 - 5 yrs.

3. EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

	No. of first visits.	No. of re-visits.	No. of first visits.	No. of re-visits.	No. who consulted doctor or ante-natal clinic.
KIRKJALL	520	636	44	230	44
STROMNESS	190	215	31	122	32
HAYLAND	230	954	157	597	161
NORTH ISLES	108	871	52	277	41
SOUTH ISLES	23	973	42	267	35
TOTAL.	1071	3649	326	1493	313

4 applications were made for milk for children.

TABLE 1. - SUMMARY OF DATA

1	10/10	0800	10	20	80	1	2	3	10	20	80	1	2	3
2	10/10	1200	15	25	85	1	3	4	15	25	85	1	3	4
3	10/10	1600	20	30	90	1	4	5	20	30	90	1	4	5
4	10/10	2000	25	35	95	1	5	6	25	35	95	1	5	6
5	10/10	2400	30	40	100	1	6	7	30	40	100	1	6	7
6	10/11	0000	35	45	105	1	7	8	35	45	105	1	7	8
7	10/11	0400	40	50	110	1	8	9	40	50	110	1	8	9
8	10/11	0800	45	55	115	1	9	10	45	55	115	1	9	10
9	10/11	1200	50	60	120	1	10	11	50	60	120	1	10	11
10	10/11	1600	55	65	125	1	11	12	55	65	125	1	11	12
11	10/11	2000	60	70	130	1	12	13	60	70	130	1	12	13
12	10/11	2400	65	75	135	1	13	14	65	75	135	1	13	14
13	10/12	0000	70	80	140	1	14	15	70	80	140	1	14	15
14	10/12	0400	75	85	145	1	15	16	75	85	145	1	15	16
15	10/12	0800	80	90	150	1	16	17	80	90	150	1	16	17
16	10/12	1200	85	95	155	1	17	18	85	95	155	1	17	18
17	10/12	1600	90	100	160	1	18	19	90	100	160	1	18	19
18	10/12	2000	95	105	165	1	19	20	95	105	165	1	19	20
19	10/12	2400	100	110	170	1	20	21	100	110	170	1	20	21
20	10/13	0000	105	115	175	1	21	22	105	115	175	1	21	22
21	10/13	0400	110	120	180	1	22	23	110	120	180	1	22	23
22	10/13	0800	115	125	185	1	23	24	115	125	185	1	23	24
23	10/13	1200	120	130	190	1	24	25	120	130	190	1	24	25
24	10/13	1600	125	135	195	1	25	26	125	135	195	1	25	26
25	10/13	2000	130	140	200	1	26	27	130	140	200	1	26	27
26	10/13	2400	135	145	205	1	27	28	135	145	205	1	27	28
27	10/14	0000	140	150	210	1	28	29	140	150	210	1	28	29
28	10/14	0400	145	155	215	1	29	30	145	155	215	1	29	30
29	10/14	0800	150	160	220	1	30	31	150	160	220	1	30	31
30	10/14	1200	155	165	225	1	31	32	155	165	225	1	31	32
31	10/14	1600	160	170	230	1	32	33	160	170	230	1	32	33
32	10/14	2000	165	175	235	1	33	34	165	175	235	1	33	34
33	10/14	2400	170	180	240	1	34	35	170	180	240	1	34	35
34	10/15	0000	175	185	245	1	35	36	175	185	245	1	35	36
35	10/15	0400	180	190	250	1	36	37	180	190	250	1	36	37
36	10/15	0800	185	195	255	1	37	38	185	195	255	1	37	38
37	10/15	1200	190	200	260	1	38	39	190	200	260	1	38	39
38	10/15	1600	195	205	265	1	39	40	195	205	265	1	39	40
39	10/15	2000	200	210	270	1	40	41	200	210	270	1	40	41
40	10/15	2400	205	215	275	1	41	42	205	215	275	1	41	42
41	10/16	0000	210	220	280	1	42	43	210	220	280	1	42	43
42	10/16	0400	215	225	285	1	43	44	215	225	285	1	43	44
43	10/16	0800	220	230	290	1	44	45	220	230	290	1	44	45
44	10/16	1200	225	235	295	1	45	46	225	235	295	1	45	46
45	10/16	1600	230	240	300	1	46	47	230	240	300	1	46	47
46	10/16	2000	235	245	305	1	47	48	235	245	305	1	47	48
47	10/16	2400	240	250	310	1	48	49	240	250	310	1	48	49
48	10/17	0000	245	255	315	1	49	50	245	255	315	1	49	50
49	10/17	0400	250	260	320	1	50	51	250	260	320	1	50	51
50	10/17	0800	255	265	325	1	51	52	255	265	325	1	51	52
51	10/17	1200	260	270	330	1	52	53	260	270	330	1	52	53
52	10/17	1600	265	275	335	1	53	54	265	275	335	1	53	54
53	10/17	2000	270	280	340	1	54	55	270	280	340	1	54	55
54	10/17	2400	275	285	345	1	55	56	275	285	345	1	55	56
55	10/18	0000	280	290	350	1	56	57	280	290	350	1	56	57
56	10/18	0400	285	295	355	1	57	58	285	295	355	1	57	58
57	10/18	0800	290	300	360	1	58	59	290	300	360	1	58	59
58	10/18	1200	295	305	365	1	59	60	295	305	365	1	59	60
59	10/18	1600	300	310	370	1	60	61	300	310	370	1	60	61
60	10/18	2000	305	315	375	1	61	62	305	315	375	1	61	62
61	10/18	2400	310	320	380	1	62	63	310	320	380	1	62	63
62	10/19	0000	315	325	385	1	63	64	315	325	385	1	63	64
63	10/19	0400	320	330	390	1	64	65	320	330	390	1	64	65
64	10/19	0800	325	335	395	1	65	66	325	335	395	1	65	66
65	10/19	1200	330	340	400	1	66	67	330	340	400	1	66	67
66	10/19	1600	335	345	405	1	67	68	335	345	405	1	67	68
67	10/19	2000	340	350	410	1	68	69	340	350	410	1	68	69
68	10/19	2400	345	355	415	1	69	70	345	355	415	1	69	70
69	10/20	0000	350	360	420	1	70	71	350	360	420	1	70	71
70	10/20	0400	355	365	425	1	71	72	355	365	425	1	71	72
71	10/20	0800	360	370	430	1	72	73	360	370	430	1	72	73
72	10/20	1200	365	375	435	1	73	74	365	375	435	1	73	74
73	10/20	1600	370	380	440	1	74	75	370	380	440	1	74	75
74	10/20	2000	375	385	445	1	75	76	375	385	445	1	75	76
75	10/20	2400	380	390	450	1	76	77	380	390	450	1	76	77
76	10/21	0000	385	395	455	1	77	78	385	395	455	1	77	78
77	10/21	0400	390	400	460	1	78	79	390	400	460	1	78	79
78	10/21	0800	395	405	465	1	79	80	395	405	465	1	79	80
79	10/21	1200	400	410	470	1	80	81	400	410	470	1	80	81
80	10/21	1600	405	415	475	1	81	82	405	415	475	1	81	82
81	10/21	2000	410	420	480	1	82	83	410	420	480	1	82	83
82	10/21	2400	415	425	485	1	83	84	415	425	485	1	83	84
83	10/22	0000	420	430	490	1	84	85	420	430	490	1	84	85
84	10/22	0400	425	435	495	1	85	86	425	435	495	1	85	86
85	10/22	0800	430	440	500	1	86	87	430	440	500	1	86	87
86	10/22	1200	435	445	505	1	87	88	435	445	505	1	87	88
87	10/22	1600	440	450	510	1	88	89	440	450	510	1	88	89
88	10/22	2000	445	455	515	1	89	90	445	455	515	1	89	90
89	10/22	2400	450	460	520	1	90	91	450	460	520	1	90	91
90	10/23	0000	455	465	525	1	91	92	455	465	525	1	91	92
91	10/23	0400	460	470	530	1	92	93	460	470	530	1	92	93
92	10/23	0800	465	475	535	1	93	94	465	475	535	1	93	94
93	10/23	1200	470	480	540	1	94	95	470	480	540	1	94	95
94	10/23	1600	475	485	545	1	95	96	475	485	545	1	95	96
95	10/23	2000	480	490	550	1	96	97	480	490	550	1	96	97
96	10/23	2400	485	495	555	1	97	98	485	495	555	1	97	98
97	10/24	0000	490	500	560	1	98	99	490	500	560	1	98	99
98	10/24	0400	495	505	565	1	99	100	495	505	565	1	99	100
99	10/24	0800	500	510	570	1	100	101	500					

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1947.

	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>Cillary Dysentery</u>			
Faeces	-	8	8
<u>duant Fever</u>			
Blood agglutinations			4
<u>ochemical Examinations</u>			
Bloods			8
Urines			7
<u>ematological</u>			
Blood Counts			53
Differential Cell counts			21
<u>erculosis</u>			
Sputum	18	37	55
Chest Fluids	-	2	2
Cerebro-spinal fluids	-	3	3
<u>neral Diseases</u>			
Bloods for Wasserman R.	5	50	55
Bloods for Laughlen T.	5	50	55
Pus smears for gonococci	3	13	16
Bloods for gonococcal complement fixation test	-	11	11
Cerebro-spinal fluids for wasserman reactions	-	3	3
<u>phtheria</u>			
Throat, nose and ear swabs	-	15	15
<u>teric and Food Poisoning</u>			
Widals			6
Faeces			1
Urines			1
<u>oebic Dysentery.</u>			
Faeces		2	2
<u>neral Examinations.</u>			
Blood for Malaria			3
Ophthalmia neonotorum	-	1	1
Throat swabs for Vincents bacilli		3	2
Throat, nose and ear swabs for organisms -			13
Sputum for organisms			1
Pus for organisms			6
Cerebro-spinal fluids (other than t.b. or leutic)			8
Cervical swabs for organisms			8
Eye swabs			1
Faeces for organisms			1
Urines for pathological examination			12
Urines for bacteriological examination			11
<u>imal Inoculations</u>			
Human specimens inoculated into Guinea			
Pigs for tubercle bacilli			4
Milk specimens inoculated into Guinea			
pigs for tubercle bacilli			2
Grand Total.			<u>399</u>

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The following is a summary of the principal statistics for year 1947. Figures for the years 1944, 1945 and 1946 are given for comparison:-

Year 1947.

Population estimated to middle of 1947 - 22,044.

	No. Reg. in District	Transfers Out	In	No. corrected for transfers			Rate per 1000 of Est. Popl. (Both sexes)
				Total	M.	F.	
Births							
Illeg.	414	57	65	422	219	203	19.1
Births							
Still	35	7	8	36	13	23	8.5 (2)
Deaths	21	4	6	23	14	8	52 (3)
Still	159	-	-	-	-	-	7.2
All causes	320	43	50	327	150	177	14.8 (x)
Culosis,							
orms	-	-	-	9	5	4	0.41
Culosis,							
system	-	-	-	6	2	4	0.27
Epidemic Dis.	-	-	9	8	5	3	0.36 (1)
ren aged under							
ear	-	-	-	10	8	2	24 (4)

Typhoid fever, paratyphoid fevers, cerebro-spinal fever, scarlet, whooping-cough, diphtheria, influenza and measles. (2) Per 100 births. (3) Per 1000 total births (including still-births.) Per 1000 live births.

Rate adjusted for Age and Sex Distribution. - 10.0

sex not stated.

Following is a summary of the principal statistics for year
 1947. Figures for the years 1946, 1945 and 1944 are given for
 comparison.

Year 1947

Station estimated to middle of 1947 - 22,044.

No. Reg. in Transfer	No. corrected	Rate per 1000
Station	In for transfer	of Reg. Pop.
Total N. Y.	(Both sexes)	
1947	100	10.1
1946	98	9.8
1945	95	9.5
1944	92	9.2
1943	89	8.9
1942	86	8.6
1941	83	8.3
1940	80	8.0
1939	77	7.7
1938	74	7.4
1937	71	7.1
1936	68	6.8
1935	65	6.5
1934	62	6.2
1933	59	5.9
1932	56	5.6
1931	53	5.3
1930	50	5.0
1929	47	4.7
1928	44	4.4
1927	41	4.1
1926	38	3.8
1925	35	3.5
1924	32	3.2
1923	29	2.9
1922	26	2.6
1921	23	2.3
1920	20	2.0
1919	17	1.7
1918	14	1.4
1917	11	1.1
1916	8	0.8
1915	5	0.5
1914	2	0.2
1913	0	0.0
1912	0	0.0
1911	0	0.0
1910	0	0.0
1909	0	0.0
1908	0	0.0
1907	0	0.0
1906	0	0.0
1905	0	0.0
1904	0	0.0
1903	0	0.0
1902	0	0.0
1901	0	0.0
1900	0	0.0

Notes: (1) For 1900 total births (including still-births).
 (2) For 1900
 (3) For 1900
 (4) For 1900

Adjusted for age and sex distribution. - 10.0

not stated.

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS, YEAR, 1947.

	Kirkwall	Stromness	Landward
Population estimated	4276	1655	16113
Total live births registered			
including illegitimate	148	24	242
Total live births corrected for			
mother's resid. incl. illeg.	101	27	294
Total live births corrected for			
mother's resid. Male	48	8	163
Total live births corrected for			
mother's resid. Female	53	19	131
Total Live births corrected for			
mother's resid. illeg.	9	5	22
Total births registered incl. illeg.	10	3	8
Total births corrected for mother's			
residence	6	5	12
Marriages Registered	66	14	79
Deaths registered	106	16	198
Deaths corrected for residence	67	21	239
Deaths " " " " " Male	29	8	113
Deaths " " " " " Female	38	13	126

Causes of Death.

Whooping-cough	-	-	1
Tuberculosis resp. system	4	-	2
Other forms of tuberculosis	1	-	2
Syphilis	-	-	1
Influenza	-	-	6
Measles	1	-	-
Cancer, malignant tumours	9	1	24
Tumours, non-malignant or not			
defined	1	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	-	1	2
Other gen. diseases	1	-	5
Meningitis, dis. of spinal cord	-	-	2
Cerebral haemorrhage etc.	3	2	28
Other dis. of nervous system	1	-	1
Heart Disease	25	10	77
Other circulatory diseases	-	-	10
Bronchitis	2	-	12
Pneumonia	6	1	8
Other respiratory diseases	-	-	3
Gastric & duodenal ulcers	1	1	1
Diarrhoea (all ages)	1	-	1
Appendicitis	-	-	2
Cirrhosis of liver	-	-	2
Other diseases of liver	-	-	2
Other digestive diseases	-	-	2
Nephritis, acute or chronic	-	2	8
Other dis. of genito-urinary			
system	3	1	3
Other Puerperal causes	-	1	1
Congen. debil., Prem. birth,			
Malform, etc.	2	1	3
Old Age	1	-	16
Suicide	-	-	2
Road transport accidents	1	-	2
Other violence	-	-	5
Causes ill-defined or unknown	4	-	5

All causes	67	21	239
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Causes- Both Sexes - 327.
 Males - 150
 Females - 177

AGES AT DEATH.

	Kirkwall	Stromness	Landward
Age 1	4	1	5
1 - 4	1	-	4
5 - 9	1	-	-
10 - 14	1	-	-
15 - 24	2	-	6
25 - 34	4	-	3
35 - 44	7	2	3
45 - 54	2	-	6
55 - 64	6	4	26
65 - 74	15	6	59
75 - 84	16	5	79
85 and over	8	3	48
Not stated	-	-	-
All ages	67	21	239

AGE AT DEATH

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

TUBERCULOSIS - STATISTICAL RETURNS, 1947.

1. Return of cases of tuberculosis notified during the year.

		Number of cases notified as suffering from tuberculosis.		No. cases in which diagnosis has been confirmed		Cases removed to Hospital		Cases not removed to Hospital.	
		5-9: 10-14: 15-24: 25-34: 35-44: 45- 65: Tot.		Under 15					
				15 upwards					
Pulmonary									
Males	2	3	-	1	6	-	6	2	2
Females	2	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1
Total	4	3	1	1	9	-	9	3	3
Non-pulmonary									
Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females	1	1	-	-	3	2	1	3	3
Total	1	1	-	-	3	2	1	3	3
Pul. and Non-Pulmonary									
Males	2	3	-	1	6				
Females	1	3	-	-	6				
Grand Total	1	5	3	1	12				

Where a case is notified as suffering from both pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis it should be included under Pulmonary only.

Return showing number of cases which received treatment under the tuberculosis Scheme in Sanatoria during the year.

	Number of patients.					
	In institution on 1st Jan. 1.	Admitted during year 2.	Discharged during year 3.	Died in institut. 4.	In instit. 31st Dec. 5.	6.
Pulmonary						
Males	4	4	1	2	-	5
Females	5	3	2	1	-	5
Non-pulmonary						
Males	2	-	1	1	-	
Females	nil	nil	nil	nil		nil
TOTAL.	11	7	4	4	-	10

column 4 those who were in final residence 28 days or over
column 5 those who were in final residence under 28 days
patients of 15 years and upwards classed as adults.

Return of number of persons who died from tuberculosis in the year during the year with particulars as to period elapsing between notification and death and between discharge from an institution and death.

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
of persons died of T.B.		3	1	-
whom:-				
notified or				
within 28 days	nil	nil	nil	nil
after 28 days				
notified				
within 1 month	1	nil	nil	nil
between 1 - 3 months	-	-	-	-
3 - 6 months	1	1	-	-
6 - 12 months	-	-	-	-
1 - 2 years	1	1	-	-
over 2 years	-	1	1	-
TOTAL	3	3	1	-

Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an institution - nil.

Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an institution - nil.

Number of persons who died from tuberculosis in the United States in 1954, by race and sex, and by duration of residence in the United States.

Duration of residence in the United States	White		Negro		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year	1	1	1	1	2	2
1 to 5 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
5 to 10 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
10 to 15 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
15 to 20 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
20 to 25 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
25 to 30 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
30 to 35 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
35 to 40 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
40 to 45 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
45 to 50 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
50 to 55 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
55 to 60 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
60 to 65 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
65 to 70 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
70 to 75 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
75 to 80 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
80 to 85 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
85 to 90 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
90 to 95 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
95 to 100 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
100 to 105 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
105 to 110 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
110 to 115 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
115 to 120 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
120 to 125 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
125 to 130 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
130 to 135 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
135 to 140 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
140 to 145 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
145 to 150 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
150 to 155 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
155 to 160 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
160 to 165 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
165 to 170 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
170 to 175 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
175 to 180 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
180 to 185 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
185 to 190 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
190 to 195 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
195 to 200 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
200 to 205 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
205 to 210 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
210 to 215 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
215 to 220 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
220 to 225 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
225 to 230 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
230 to 235 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
235 to 240 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
240 to 245 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
245 to 250 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
250 to 255 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
255 to 260 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
260 to 265 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
265 to 270 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
270 to 275 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
275 to 280 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
280 to 285 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
285 to 290 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
290 to 295 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
295 to 300 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
300 to 305 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
305 to 310 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
310 to 315 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
315 to 320 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
320 to 325 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
325 to 330 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
330 to 335 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
335 to 340 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
340 to 345 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
345 to 350 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
350 to 355 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
355 to 360 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
360 to 365 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
365 to 370 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
370 to 375 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
375 to 380 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
380 to 385 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
385 to 390 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
390 to 395 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
395 to 400 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
400 to 405 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
405 to 410 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
410 to 415 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
415 to 420 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
420 to 425 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
425 to 430 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
430 to 435 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
435 to 440 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
440 to 445 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
445 to 450 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
450 to 455 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
455 to 460 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
460 to 465 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
465 to 470 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
470 to 475 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
475 to 480 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
480 to 485 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
485 to 490 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
490 to 495 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
495 to 500 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
500 to 505 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
505 to 510 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
510 to 515 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
515 to 520 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
520 to 525 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
525 to 530 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
530 to 535 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
535 to 540 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
540 to 545 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
545 to 550 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
550 to 555 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
555 to 560 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
560 to 565 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
565 to 570 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
570 to 575 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
575 to 580 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
580 to 585 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
585 to 590 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
590 to 595 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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625 to 630 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
630 to 635 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
635 to 640 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
640 to 645 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
645 to 650 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
650 to 655 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
655 to 660 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
660 to 665 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
665 to 670 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
670 to 675 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
675 to 680 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
680 to 685 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
685 to 690 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
690 to 695 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
695 to 700 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
700 to 705 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
705 to 710 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
710 to 715 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
715 to 720 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
720 to 725 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
725 to 730 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
730 to 735 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
735 to 740 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
740 to 745 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
745 to 750 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
750 to 755 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
755 to 760 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
760 to 765 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
765 to 770 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
770 to 775 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
775 to 780 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
780 to 785 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
785 to 790 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
790 to 795 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
795 to 800 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
800 to 805 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
805 to 810 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
810 to 815 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
815 to 820 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
820 to 825 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
825 to 830 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
830 to 835 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
835 to 840 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
840 to 845 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
845 to 850 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
850 to 855 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
855 to 860 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
860 to 865 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
865 to 870 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
870 to 875 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
875 to 880 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
880 to 885 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
885 to 890 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
890 to 895 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
895 to 900 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
900 to 905 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
905 to 910 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
910 to 915 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
915 to 920 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
920 to 925 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
925 to 930 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
930 to 935 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
935 to 940 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
940 to 945 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
945 to 950 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
950 to 955 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
955 to 960 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
960 to 965 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
965 to 970 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
970 to 975 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
975 to 980 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
980 to 985 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
985 to 990 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
990 to 995 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
995 to 1000 years	1	1	1	1	2	2

Source: Bureau of the Census, "Mortality Statistics, 1954," Table 1, "Deaths by Cause, Sex, Race, and Duration of Residence in the United States." Data for 1954 are preliminary.

Notes: 1. Persons who died from tuberculosis in the United States in 1954, by race and sex, and by duration of residence in the United States. 2. Data for 1954 are preliminary.

Duration of residence in the United States	White		Negro		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year	1	1	1	1	2	2
1 to 5 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
5 to 10 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
10 to 15 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
15 to 20 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
20 to 25 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
25 to 30 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
30 to 35 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
35 to 40 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
40 to 45 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
45 to 50 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
50 to 55 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
55 to 60 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
60 to 65 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
65 to 70 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
70 to 75 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
75 to 80 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
80 to 85 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
85 to 90 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
90 to 95 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
95 to 100 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
100 to 105 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
105 to 110 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
110 to 115 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
115 to 120 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
120 to 125 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
125 to 130 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
130 to 135 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
135 to 140 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
140 to 145 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
145 to 150 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
150 to 155 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
155 to 160 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
160 to 165 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
165 to 170 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
170 to 175 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
175 to 180 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
180 to 185 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
185 to 190 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
190 to 195 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
195 to 200 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
200 to 205 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
205 to 210 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
210 to 215 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
215 to 220 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
220 to 225 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
225 to 230 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
230 to 235 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
235 to 240 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
240 to 245 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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275 to 280 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
280 to 285 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
285 to 290 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
290 to 295 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
295 to 300 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
300 to 305 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
305 to 310 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
310 to 315 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
315 to 320 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
320 to 325 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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330 to 335 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
335 to 340 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
340 to 345 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
345 to 350 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
350 to 355 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
355 to 360 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
360 to 365 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
365 to 370 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
370 to 375 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
375 to 380 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
380 to 385 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
385 to 390 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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395 to 400 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
400 to 405 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
405 to 410 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
410 to 415 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
415 to 420 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
420 to 425 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
425 to 430 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
430 to 435 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
435 to 440 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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510 to 515 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
515 to 520 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
520 to 525 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
525 to 530 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
530 to 535 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
535 to 540 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
540 to 545 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
545 to 550 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
550 to 555 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
555 to 560 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
560 to 565 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
565 to 570 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
570 to 575 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
575 to 580 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
580 to 585 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
585 to 590 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
590 to 595 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
595 to 600 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
600 to 605 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
605 to 610 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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635 to 640 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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645 to 650 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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665 to 670 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
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860 to 865 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
865 to 870 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
870 to 875 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
875 to 880 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
880 to 885 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
885 to 890 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
890 to 895 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
895 to 900 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
900 to 905 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
905 to 910 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
910 to 915 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
915 to 920 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
920 to 925 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
925 to 930 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
930 to 935 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
935 to 940 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
940 to 945 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
945 to 950 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
950 to 955 years	1	1	1	1	2	2
955 to 960 years	1	1	1			

3. Return of number of persons resident in the area at 31st Dec. 197, who were known to be suffering from tuberculosis.

MONARY.

		Number of cases in Age groups.					
		1-4;	5-9;	15-24;	25-34;	35-44;	45-65; Total.
putum not M.	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
resent F.	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
putum pres. M.	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
not exam. F.	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
putum exam. M.	-	-	10	3	3	-	16
t.b. found F.	-	-	1	4	3	1	9
putum exam.							
t.b. never found			nil.				
TOTAL.			14	10	9	2	35

-PULMONARY.

Abdominal	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spine	M.	-	2	-	-	-	2
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bones and joints	M.	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F.	1	-	-	-	-	1
Superficial	M.	1	-	-	-	-	-
lands	F.	-	1	-	-	-	1
Apus	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other parts	M.	-	-	2	1	-	3
Organs	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.		1	3	2	1	1	8

monary &

-Pulmonary

Ms.	1	3	16	11	9	3	43.
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HOUSING.

The County Council under Restriction of Ribbon Development
1935, and Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act, 1943.

LANDWARD AREA.

of plans passed	-	185
of Houses	-	58.
fully approved	-	39.
temporarily approved	-	19.
ensions to Houses	-	23.
ellaneous Approvals	-	85.

KIRKWALL BURGH.

of plans passed	-	12
es completed	-	6
es in course of erection	-	5
of 4 apt. houses	-	4
of 5 apt. houses	-	1
ing covered with concrete blocks	-	4

STROMNESS BURGH.

as passed	-	6
es completed	-	2
es in course of erection	-	2
lt of stone or concrete	-	6
of 4 apt. houses	-	6.

TABLE I

The following table shows the results of the investigation of the various factors which influence the rate of growth of the various organs of the body.

TABLE II

Organ	Rate of growth
Brain	1.0
Heart	1.5
Lungs	2.0
Liver	2.5
Spleen	3.0
Stomach	3.5
Intestines	4.0
Bladder	4.5
Uterus	5.0
Vagina	5.5
Vulva	6.0
Clitoris	6.5
Penis	7.0
Testes	7.5
Epididymis	8.0
Seminal vesicle	8.5
Prostate gland	9.0
Urethra	9.5
Bladder	10.0

TABLE III

Organ	Rate of growth
Brain	1.0
Heart	1.5
Lungs	2.0
Liver	2.5
Spleen	3.0
Stomach	3.5
Intestines	4.0
Bladder	4.5
Uterus	5.0
Vagina	5.5
Vulva	6.0
Clitoris	6.5
Penis	7.0
Testes	7.5
Epididymis	8.0
Seminal vesicle	8.5
Prostate gland	9.0
Urethra	9.5
Bladder	10.0

TABLE IV

Organ	Rate of growth
Brain	1.0
Heart	1.5
Lungs	2.0
Liver	2.5
Spleen	3.0
Stomach	3.5
Intestines	4.0
Bladder	4.5
Uterus	5.0
Vagina	5.5
Vulva	6.0
Clitoris	6.5
Penis	7.0
Testes	7.5
Epididymis	8.0
Seminal vesicle	8.5
Prostate gland	9.0
Urethra	9.5
Bladder	10.0

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT - 1947.

Milk and Dairies.

Improvement to Premises.

Rapid progress is still being made with the erection, reconstruction and equipment of dairy premises, and it is a pleasure to observe that this progress has not been confined to the newcomers but that most of the old registered dairies have undergone substantial changes for the better. The most successful method of dealing with these old buildings is by persuading the owners to do a certain amount of structural work each year until the premises can be regarded as suitable in all respects. In this manner one sees gradual improvements in lighting, ventilation and drainage, laying of floors, renewal of trevisses and improved equipment.

Since the establishment of the Milk Marketing Board's Cheese Factory in 1946, some 70 producers have been granted Provisional registration under conditions, involving the provision of a properly equipped dairy and scullery before this registration is granted, and the completion of all other work within a specified time, usually two years.

All this work of erecting new byres and dairies, reconstructing old buildings, introducing ample water supplies and installing the necessary equipment has been carried out with great speed and in a satisfactory manner.

As a measure of the standards reached within two years it may be pointed out that there were only 3 graded milk licences in the County at the beginning and 23 at the end of the year, with a further 10 in the qualifying stages for a "T.T." or Standard Licence.

In prescribing the structural requirements at each of the farms I have adopted the recommendations of the Secretary of State's Committee on Farm Buildings, and on these lines the work has been standardised so far as is compatible with the varying conditions encountered at each place.

The major part of this work will be completed during 1948 but a great number of extensions are in hand and I expect that the structural work will go on until 1951.

Milking Methods.

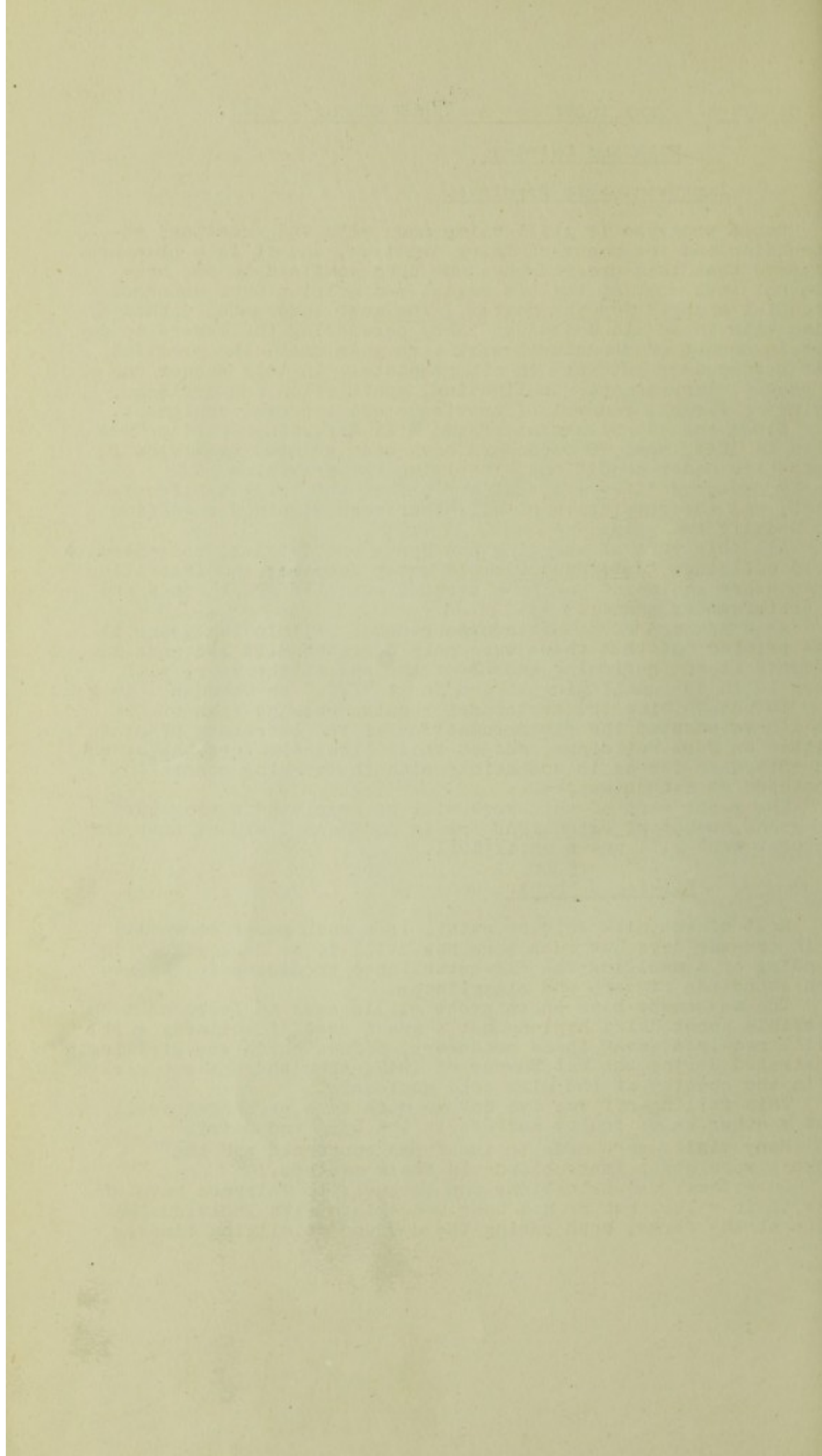
Most of the milk sold by retail is a much purer commodity than in pre-war days but much work has still to be done either in persuading or compelling the old-established producers to observe modern standards of care and cleanliness.

The newcomers have shown great willingness to learn as much as possible about dairy hygiene but a great deal of advisory work is still required among these producers, a fact which was strikingly demonstrated during the hot Summer of 1947, when there was a marked drop in the quality of the milk sold wholesale.

This falling-off was due not so much to a prolonged spell of hot weather as to faulty methods in the byre and dairy.

Many visits were made to the farms concerned and the producers were given instructions in these matters.

Occasional demonstrations and lectures to dairymen have of course their value, but do not bear comparison with individual attention at the farms, both during the day and at milking times.



Exempted Premises.

It is impossible to state the number of premises from which milk is sold to neighbours in small quantities. There are hundreds of such places throughout the County, which in general is too scattered to allow of the trade being confined to registered dairies.

There are however, a few districts where in the near future will be possible to prohibit the sale of milk from unregistered premises, and this possibility is being kept very much in mind.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Order, 1934.

The requirements of this Order are, on the whole, well observed but a few of the old registered dairies should have suitable dairy sculleries, as the Order forbids the use of domestic boilers for washing dairy utensils.

This matter is also having attention.

Other figures required by the Department are given below:-

Retail Purveyors	-	18.
Wholesale Dealers	-	72.
Approximate No. of Cows.	-	1700.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

The slaughterhouses in the Burghal and Landward areas have been well managed and kept in a clean and sanitary condition. The refuse from the slaughterhouses, including condemned meat and offals, is removed to dumps in the landward area and kept under proper control.

During the year a new drainage system was installed at the nearby Slaughterhouse and is working successfully. The drainage from this slaughterhouse was defective and had been giving rise to complaints of nuisance in the neighbourhood.

Figures for slaughtering and meat inspection are given below:-

Kirkwall Slaughterhouse.

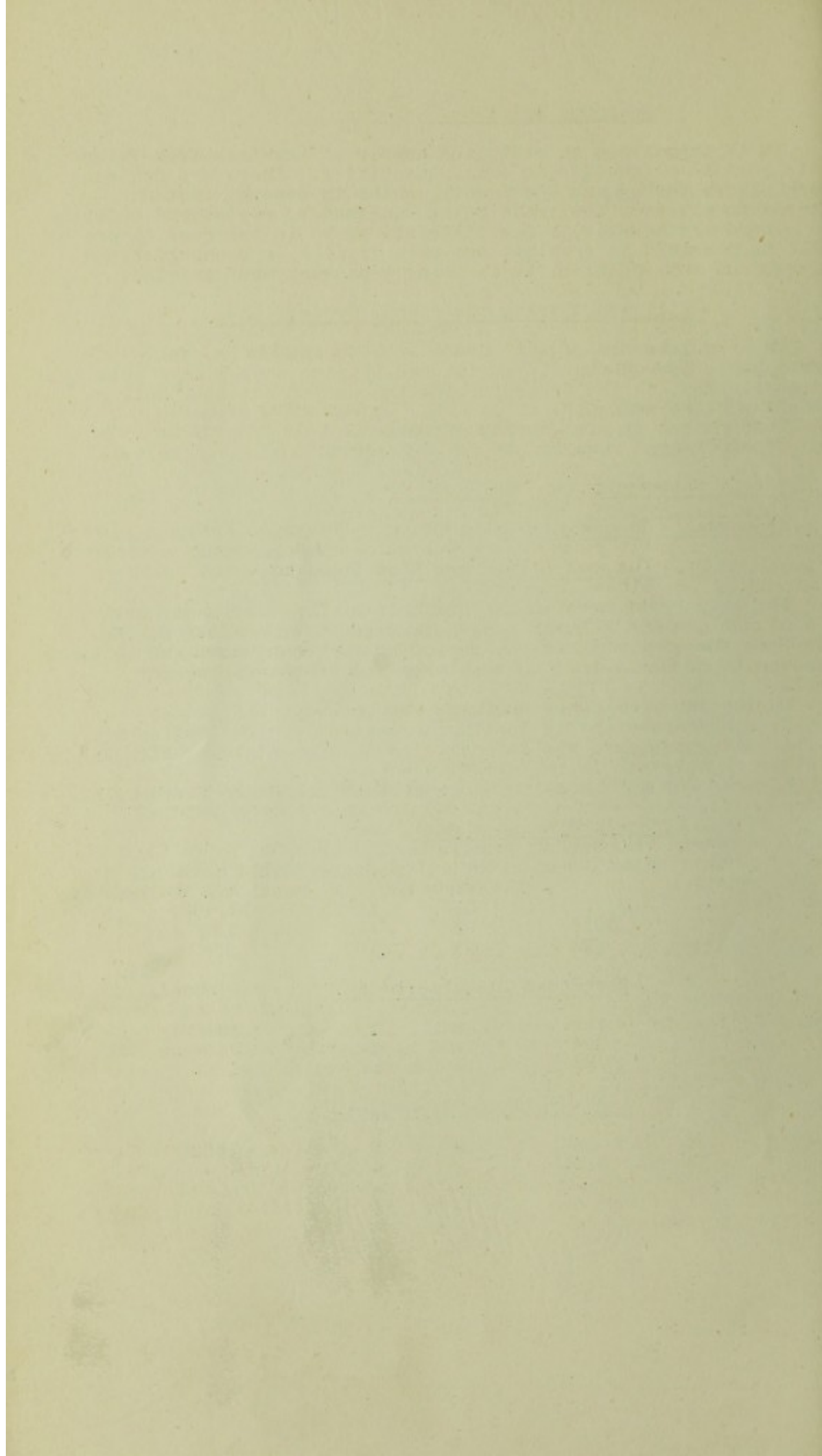
Species of animals.	Number of animals			Weight in lbs. of meat etc. condemned.
	Slaughtered	Wholly Condemned.	Partly	
Cattle	1706	19	14	12,463.
Sheep	2019	3	-	138
Pigs	693	1	1	208

Stromness Slaughterhouse.

Cattle	328	6	1	3380
Sheep	206	-	1	26
Pigs	-	-	-	-

Landward Slaughterhouses.

Cattle	266	2	1	1452
Sheep	1101	-	-	-
Pigs	-	-	-	-



Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The following samples were taken for analysis during the year:-

Formal:- Sweet Milk, 6; Sausages, 4; Sausage Meat, 1; Mince, 1; Sweet Spirits of Nitre, 1; Paregoric, 1; Cheese, 1; Pepper, 1; and Flour, 2.

Informal:- Sweet milk, 6; Cream of Tartar, 1; Sauce, 1; Coffee, 1; Balsamic emulsion, 1; and Flour, 1.

One informal sample of milk was found to contain 10% of added water but the retailer had ceased selling milk before a formal sample could be taken.

One formal sample of milk taken in December, contained 3% added water and proceedings were taken against the vendor, who was found not guilty. The verdict was "Not Proven".

Supervision of Food Supplies.

Foodstuffs condemned during the year included butter, poultry, corned beef, rabbits, oatmeal, prunes and a miscellaneous assortment of tinned goods. The weight condemned amounted to 1 ton 5 cwts., not including 600 tinned foodstuffs.

Objection was taken to the dirty condition of two butchers' shops in the country districts, a considerable improvement in general cleanliness was then effected, but the back premises of these shops are not capable of being readily cleansed and are to be structurally improved. One baker was also notified of the dirty state of his bakehouse, with satisfactory results.

General Sanitation.

Cleansing. The cleansing services of Kirkwall and Stromness are managed by the Burgh Surveyors and the dumps are frequently inspected by the Department.

The Peerie Sea dump is well controlled by the Burgh Cleansing Department but it will never be satisfactory so long as irresponsible citizens continue to dump miscellaneous refuse along the shore of the Peerie Sea.

Housing - Building Construction.

Figures for building proposals accepted by the Council are contained in the Medical Officer's Report. Although there are no Building Byelaws in the Landward areas, these proposals are determined so far as drainage and general suitability are concerned and the owners advised where amendments are necessary. In connection with these matters, 125 visits of inspection were made during the year.

Factories. In general, the factories, bakehouses and warehouses are found to be well kept.

Repairs, extensions and provision of conveniences are being kept in hand at several of the factories but the shortage of labour and materials makes for slow progress.

