

[Report 1949] / Medical Officer of Health, Orkney County & Kirkwall Burgh.

Contributors

Orkney (Scotland). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1949

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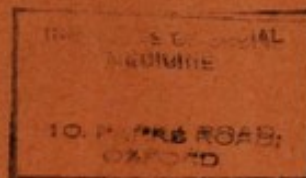


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BY

AND

T. J. BARRY,
County Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1949



To:-

The Department of Health for Scotland.
The County Council of Orkney.
The Town Council of Kirkwall.
The 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 Burghs of Kirkwall and Stromness, for the year ended 31st December, 1949, also the Annual Report of Mr T.J. Barry, County Sanitary Inspector.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W.B. Bennerman,

County Medical Officer.

Public Health Office,
KIRKWALL.

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

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the report on the Public Health Statistics in the County of Orkney and the Burghs of Kirkwall and Stromness, for the year ended 31st December, 1920, and the annual report of Mr. J. J. Orkney, County Medical Officer.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Very obediently,
Yours,

W. J. Robertson,

County Medical Officer.

W. J. Robertson,
County Medical Officer.

COUNTY OF ORKNEY
INCLUDING
BURGH 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.

Public Health Clerk:-

Mary D. Drever.

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER
OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Medical Officer and Superintendent of the
WATER BATHING, W.R.O.S., (Ind.), (Land), U.S.A.

Medical Officer:-
W.L. BENT

Public Health Officer:-
W.L. BENT

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 condition of the health of the County, only 22 notifications of Infectious Diseases were received during the year, as follows:-

Tuberculosis (all forms)	- 19	Dysentery	- Nil
Scarlet Fever	- Nil	Typhoid	- Nil
Pneumonia	- 3	Para Typhoid	- Nil
Diphtheria	- Nil		

There were small epidemics of the non-notifiable diseases of chickenpox, 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, is by means of direct flow into the sea. No sewage work 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 of any nuisance on this account.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Details in tabular form will be found in Appendix.

Hospital accommodation for Tuberculosis, General Infectious Diseases.

Accommodation for Tuberculosis:-

16 patients in the Sanatorium (12 beds for Pulmonary)
(4 beds for Non-Pulmonary)

Other Infectious Diseases

12 beds for general infectious diseases and 8 cubicles for special cases, viz., Puerperal Fever or Pyrexia, Pneumonias and other infectious diseases requiring special isolation.

12 beds of the original number allotted for Infectious Diseases have been taken over for cases known as Chronic Sick.

AMBULANCES

The County Council has one Motor Ambulance which serves the Mainland.

I consider another Motor Ambulance to be necessary, for it 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. A small light ambulance would suffice us for such occasions.

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

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Tuberculosis (all forms)	- 19 cases (12 pul.; 7 non-pul.)
Scarlet Fever	- Nil
Pneumonia	- 3 cases
Polio-myelitis	- Nil

The total number of all Notifiable Infectious Diseases for the year was 22 cases.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During 1949, 112 pre-school children and 14 school children - 126 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 any cases in the County since early in 1944. The same remarks apply to Typhoid Fever.

Scarlet Fever in this County is also another disease that is dying out.

DEATHS

Tuberculosis (all forms) - 12, increase on 1948 of 4 deaths.

Malignant Diseases - 38, a decrease on 1948 of 9 deaths.

Apoplexy - 58, an increase on 1948 of 14 deaths.

Heart Disease - 124 deaths. This figure has been increasing for years throughout the County, and is one of the problems of the day, or rather, its causative factor is, viz., acute rheumatism or rheumatic fever and other rheumatic conditions. Increase in deaths number 54.

Pneumonia - Diseases of Respiratory Tracts caused 20 deaths - 9 of these were due to pneumonia, mostly to persons aged from 65 years to 85 years. Bronchitis accounted for 10 deaths in aged persons.

Cancer - This has been a slowly increasing cause of death for years, the figure for 1948 being 47 deaths, which showed an increase on 1947 of 13 deaths, but for the year 1949 there is a decrease of 9 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 the diagnosis and treatment.

AMBULANCES

The County Council has one Motor Ambulance which serves the Mainland.

I consider another Motor Ambulance to be necessary, for it 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 brought back and there is a considerable delay in removing the second case. A small light ambulance would suffice on the main occasions.

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

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Tuberculosis (all forms) - 12 cases (12 Jul. - 7 Nov. 1917).
Scarlet Fever - Nil
Pharyngitis - 3 cases
Epidemic Typhus - Nil

The total number of all Notifiable Infectious Diseases for the year was 23 cases.

INFANT MORTALITY

During 1917, 115 pre-school children and 10 school children - 120 in all, were born.

The Medical Officers and the District Nurse endeavour to get the best results by the use of the most modern methods of infant care, and the children are kept in the best possible conditions of health, and the mothers are given the best possible advice and help.

I should like to say that the infant mortality was an unknown disease in the County, and it is a very serious matter. The County Council has taken steps to prevent the disease, and it is a very serious matter. The County Council has taken steps to prevent the disease, and it is a very serious matter.

DEATHS

Tuberculosis (all forms) - 12 cases (12 Jul. - 7 Nov. 1917).
Scarlet Fever - 3 cases (12 Jul. - 7 Nov. 1917).
Pharyngitis - 3 cases (12 Jul. - 7 Nov. 1917).
Epidemic Typhus - Nil (12 Jul. - 7 Nov. 1917).

Deaths - 12 cases (12 Jul. - 7 Nov. 1917).
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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 the diagnosis and treatment.

WATER SUPPLIESBurgh of Kirkwall

In pre-war days the water gathered for the use of the Burgh 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 into the Kirkwall Reservoir and from there branched off in several directions 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 examinations of this supply showed it to be a safe water bacteriologically, but as it never passes through filtering beds, it was not a very clean water after the water 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, Islands, Etc.

This supply was made full use of by the Military based in Stromness. 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 dependent on surface walls and rain-water tanks for all purposes. Many of these walls are poorly made and no doubt are not of first rate quality as regards purity, as recent examinations in connection with dairy water supplies shows many below the standard required.

When the proposed water supply for the Mainland is completed, the following villages will get a water supply and sewage system - 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 1949, 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 in part of the general water scheme for the County.

WATER SAMPLES

53 samples of water were taken for analysis during the year.
 Samples found to be of satisfactory quality for domestic use - 38.
 " " " " unsatisfactory " " " " - 15.

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

COUNTY HOME

Total Admissions	-	42
Total Discharges	-	14
Total Deaths	-	26

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

Accommodation provided is for 47 inmates, divided up as follows:-

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

The general condition of the building is up to date and the 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. Those 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 alternatively, 1 Matron, 4 Nurses and 7 Domestic Staff.

All children admitted to the Home come under the Matron's special 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 breaking of firewood, etc. for the males, and the repairing, etc. of house clothing and light housework for the females. However, as the 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.

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 what 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 their transfer to an Institution for persons of unsound mind.

COUNTY HOME

Total Admissions - 42
Total Discharges - 41
Total Deaths - 20

The County Home is the Public Assistance Building and for housing the aged, poor and blind people.
Accommodation provided is for 47 inmates, divided up as follows:-

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

The general condition of the building is up to date and the facilities for bath 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 the inmates. 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 Matron Medical Officers, who take a period of duty alternately, 1 Matron, 4 Nurses and 7 Domestic Staff.

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

General employment is allocated to those inmates who might be able and willing to perform it. Light garden work and dressing of firewood, etc., for the kitchen, and the repairing, etc., of house clothing and light housework for the inmates. However, as the inmates progress, the number of inmates admitted who might be able to perform such work would grow relatively less. At present, this applies to this Home.

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 what is known by a visit at meal times, and it is a good thing that the old-fashioned scheme was abandoned.

The males and females are kept separate at all times.

Persons of "Unsound Mind" are admitted to the Home only as temporary measures, pending their transfer to an institution for persons of unsound mind.

BED ACCOMMODATION OF INSTITUTIONS WITHIN COUNTY

Garden Memorial Hospital (General)	- 50 beds
County Sanatorium, Eastbank (Tuberculosis)	- 16 beds
County Isolation Hospital, Eastbank	- 12 beds
Chronic Sick, Eastbank	- 12 beds
County Home	- 49 beds

COUNTY SANATORIUM

- 13 cases were admitted during the year 1949.
 7 cases were discharged throughout the year 1949.
 4 cases died in the Institution during the year 1949.

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

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are none registered in the County or the Burghs.

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 these 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 the 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

Number of Children Vaccinated	- 35
Number of Children Insusceptible	- 7

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.

THE ACCOMMODATION BY THE COUNTY

50 beds	-	Urban Memorial Hospital (Hospital)
10 beds	-	County Sanatorium, Eastham (Tuberculosis)
12 beds	-	County Isolation Hospital, Eastham
12 beds	-	County Sick, Eastham
12 beds	-	County Home

COUNTY SANATORIUM

12 cases were admitted during the year 1949.
7 cases were discharged throughout the year 1949.
4 cases died in the institution during the year 1949.

Extra nourishment, eggs, milk and butter are allowed to patients under the Hospital Treatment Scheme.

COMMON LOUING HOUSES

There are none registered in the County or the Borough.

PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS

Port Sanitary Regulations (Scotland) Act, 1937, came into force in May, 1937. These Regulations are an improvement on the older ones and bring our provisions into line with other foreign ports. It really amounts to an International Scheme. As far as this County is concerned, very little anything arises from foreign ports, and those ports, up to date, are European ports, and none of these ports have been scheduled as being infected with the various infectious diseases that need the attention of the Health Authorities. The necessary disinfection of vessels have been long 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 the part of the Customs has been called for in ordering vessels to their special meetings in the harbours or at the piers. No declaration has been called for.

VACCINATION (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1907

Number of Children Vaccinated	-	25
Number of Children Inoculated	-	7

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Refer to County Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK STATIONS

Refer to County Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

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, 1949.

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.

The outstanding and important service developed during the war years was the provision of the vitamin additions of orange juice and 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 whole County is now covered in regard to the Nursing Service. The service comprises a Supervisor and eighteen District Nurses. Of the nurses, all are on a full-time basis with the exception of three, who are engaged on a part-time basis, the size of the island not warranting a full-time employed nurse. The service is working extremely well and excellent work is being done.

LABORATORY AND CLINICAL SERVICES

In connection with the laboratory and clinical work during the war, no changes were made in the arrangements and the general work of the service remained as satisfactory and of a good standard.

The work carried out by the same person in connection with the Public Health Act, 1918, Tuberculosis and Public Assistance cases, was also carried out satisfactorily throughout the County and including the Hospital of St. Andrew's and St. Vincent's.

Attached is a table showing the work carried out by the District Nurses during the year ending 31st December, 1919.

There is no real clinic established in this County, but the nurses of the Hospital and St. Vincent's hold a kind of clinic monthly at their residences, where informal talks and advice are given to patients. A certain number of important patients also attend these gatherings, which is really a combination of social and maternity service.

The outstanding and important service developed during the war years was the provision of the vitamin addition of orange juice and cod liver oil, and when required, additional milk. These preparations were distributed throughout the County, and the District Nurses administered the distribution. Apart from this, I gather that a lot of patients purchased these preparations from the chemists.

The whole County is now covered in regard to the vitamin service. The service comprises a Supervisor and eight District Nurses. Of the nurses, all are on a full-time basis with the exception of three, who are engaged on a part-time basis. The whole of the island now carrying a full-time employed nurse. The service is working extremely well and excellent work is being done.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

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 in providing hospital accommodation for expectant mothers.

The total number of cases confined in hospital was 95, and in four of these cases Caesarian Section was performed.

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. Albuminaria; previous history of difficult labour.
4. Expectant mothers who wish hospital accommodation in preference to being confined at home.
5. Urgent surgical reasons.

No. 4 seems to be the reason for most of the cases, and No. 2 a "runner-up".

INFANTILE MORTALITY

<u>Causes of Death</u>		<u>Deaths under 1 year</u>		
Congenital Debility	} 7 cases.	<u>Kirkwall</u>	<u>Stromness</u>	<u>Landward</u>
Malformation				
Premature Birth		3	0	9
Digestive Disease	3 cases.			
Pneumonia	2 cases.			

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number of Deaths - Nil
 Puerperal Sepsis - Nil
 Diseases and other accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition - Nil

MATERNAL MORTALITY

About the middle of 1925 a ward of the old Salford Hospital was adapted as a Maternity Ward. This block gave a labour room and a general ward of 24 beds. Though not ideal by a long way, it has answered the purpose in providing hospital accommodation for expectant mothers.

The total number of cases confined in hospital was 95 and in our of these cases Caesarian Section was performed.

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. Anaemia, previous history of difficult labour.
4. Expectant mothers who wish hospital accommodation in preference to being confined at home.
5. Urgent surgical reasons.

No. 1 cases for the reason for most of the cases and No. 2 "Prenatal".

INFANTILE MORTALITY

<u>Deaths under 1 year</u>				<u>Causes of Death</u>	
				7 cases	Constitutional Debility, malformation, Premature Birth
<u>Starvation</u>	<u>Exhaustion</u>	<u>Starvation</u>	<u>Exhaustion</u>		
3	0	3	3	3 cases	Infective Diseases
				3 cases	
				3 cases	Dysentery

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number of Deaths	-	Nil
Proportion Deaths	-	Nil
Diseases and other causes of Pregnancy and Parturition	-	Nil

MIDWIFERY

- I Total number of births occurring in the area during year - that is before correction for mother's residence:-
Live Births - 366 Still Births - 9 Total - 375
- II Total number of births in (I) occurring in institutions (including private maternity homes) - 95
- III Total number of births in (I) occurring at home - 280
- IV Number of births in (III) classified to show nature of attendance at birth:- Doctor and midwife - 246; Midwife only - 24; Doctor only - 9; Born before arrival of Doctor or Nurse - 1.
- (a) Midwives employed by the Authority (including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis) - 24
- (b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations - Nil.
- (c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management - Nil.
- (d) Private practising midwives - Nil.

Medical Aid under Section 22(1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 22(1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, by a midwife:-

- (a) For Domiciliary Cases, where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide maternity medical services under the National Health Service - 280
- (b) For cases in Institutions - 95

Administration of Analgesics

- (a) Number of midwives in practice in the area qualified to administer Analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland:-
- (1) Domiciliary - 2
- (2) In Institutions - Unknown.
- (b) Number of Domiciliary Midwives who received their training during the year - Nil.
- (c) Sets of Apparatus for the administration of Analgesics in use at 31st December, 1949, by Domiciliary Midwives employed by the Authority, or employed by voluntary organisations in the Authority's area - Nil.
- (d) Number on order at 31st December, 1949 - Nil.
- (e) Number of cases in which Analgesics were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year - Nil.
- (f) Number of cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1949 - Nil.

HEALTH VISITING

Number of Visits paid by Health Visitors during year :

	Expectant Mothers		Children under one year		Children between 1 and 5		T. B. Cases		Other Cases		Total Visits paid
	1st vis.	Total Vis.	1st vis.	Total vis.	1st vis.	Total vis.	1st vis.	Total vis.	1st vis.	Total vis.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Health Visitors employed by Auth.	323	996	365	2319	2867		460		Medical Surgical Others	28725	35367

No Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Organisations.

No Home Nurses employed directly by the Authority.

No Home Nurses employed by Voluntary Organisations.

DOMESTIC HELP

- (I) No. of Domestic Helps employed at end of year - Nil.
- (II) No. of cases for which Helps were provided during year - Nil.

Orkney County Council

DISTRICT NURSING, 1949

No. of Cases	No. of Visits	Ante-Natal Work	School Work	Clinic Work	T.B.	Child Welfare Work	No. of Patients on Register	No. of Operations attended	Approx. No. Hours spent in Public Health Work	No. of Nights on Duty	Total Hours on Duty for Year	No. of days over 8 hours	No. of days under 6 hours	Infants		From 1-5 years		1st Visits		Re-Visits		Advisory Visits		Nursing Visits		1st Visits		Re-Visits		1st Visits		Re-Visits		No. of Operations attended		Approx. No. Hours spent in Public Health Work		No. of Nights on Duty		Total Hours on Duty for Year		No. of days over 8 hours		No. of days under 6 hours																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
														1 year	From 1-5 years	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits	1st Visits	Re-Visits

[illegible]

HOUSING

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

Landward Area

Number of Plans passed	- 23
Number of Houses building	- 10
Number of Houses completed	- 8, all 4 apartments in stone.
Number in wood of 3 & 4 rooms	- 13

Kirkwall Area

Number of Plans passed	- 3
Number of Houses building	- 47 Swedish Houses, all of 4 apartments; 2 Wooden; 1 Stone and 2 Blocks.
Number of Houses completed	- 20 Cruden; 3 Swedish and 8 Stone, all of 4 apartments.

Stromness Area

Number of Plans passed	- 1
Number of Houses building	- 16
Number of Houses completed	- 1
Number of Houses, 2, 3, 4 or over	- 17
Number in Wood, Number in Stone	- 1 (Wood), 16 (Brick).

Summary

The County Council under direction of Philip Lovelace
1905, and County Planning (Housing) Act, 1905.

Landed Area

Number of plans passed - 25
Number of houses built - 10
Number of houses completed - 8, all 4 apartments in stone.
Number in need of 5 & 6 rooms - 12

Private Area

Number of plans passed - 5
Number of houses built - 15 Swedish houses, all of 4
apartments; 2 Swedish; 1 Stone
and 2 blocks.
Number of houses completed - 10 Swedish and 8 Stone,
all of 4 apartments.

Greenland Area

Number of plans passed - 1
Number of houses built - 10
Number of houses completed - 1
Number of houses, 2, 3, 4 or over - 10
Number in wood, Number in stone - 1 (Wood), 10 (Stone).

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1949

	<u>Number of Examinations</u>
<u>Chemical Analysis</u>	
Complete Blood Count	37
Differential Blood Count	23
Blood for Malaria, &c.	1
Urines - General	26
Blood - Biochemical	7
Urine - Do.	9
Faeces - Do.	2
Gastric Contents - Do.	1
Pregnancy Test - Friedman	1
Hogben	1
Total	<u>112</u>
<u>Pathological Examinations</u>	
Histological Examinations	2
Total	<u>2</u>
<u>Chemical Examinations</u>	
Water	3
Milks - Fat	2
Total	<u>6</u>
<u>Bacteriological Specimens</u>	
<u>Diphtheria</u>	
T. & N. Swabs	8
<u>Upper Respiratory Tract Infections</u>	
Streptococci and other organisms	10
<u>Whooping Cough</u>	
T. & N. Swabs	1
<u>Bacillary Dysentery</u>	
Faeces	7
<u>Enteric and Food Poisoning Infections</u>	
Blood Culture	1
Widals	6
<u>Gastro-Enteritis of Infants</u>	
Faeces	1
<u>Tuberculosis</u>	
Sputum	96
Faeces	1
Urines	5
Pus	4
Animal Inoculations	10
<u>Venereal Disease</u>	
Wassermann Reaction	49
Kahn Tests	49
Gonococcal Fixation Tests	1
Pus Smears Culture for Gonococci	17
<u>Undulant Fever</u>	
Agglutination	3
<u>Glandular Fever</u>	
Paul Bunnell Test	1
<u>General</u>	
Blood Culture	6
Pus	6
Sputum	3
Cervical Swabs	11
Urines	26
C.S. Fluids (other than tuberculous or isetic)	2
<u>Water Examinations</u>	
Domestic - Count and Bact. coli	55
<u>Milk</u>	
Count and Bact. coli	363
Animal Inoculations	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>752</u>

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1949

Number of Examinations

27	Chemical Analysis
27	Amniotic Fluid Count
1	Differential Blood Count
28	Blood for Malaria, etc.
7	Urine - General
9	Blood - Biochemical
	Urine - Do.
	Blood - Do.
	Genetic Control - Do.
	Pregnancy Test - Friedman
	Hepatic
107	Total
2	Pathological Examinations
2	Histological Examinations
	Total
7	Physiological Examinations
2	Saliva - Test
6	Total
	Bacteriological Specimens
8	Staphylococcus
	S. & M. Swabs
10	Heart Respiration Tract Infections
	Streptococci and other organisms
	Woodcock Group
1	S. & M. Swabs
7	Facultative Bacterium
	Enteric and Food Poisoning Infections
	Blood Culture
1	Widal's
6	Genito-Urinary of Infants
	Neisseria
1	Tuberculosis
25	Spurium
1	Neisseria
2	Urease
1	Flu
10	Animal Inoculations
	Vaccines, Diphtheria
49	Antigenic Reaction
49	Agar Test
1	Genitourinary Fixation Tests
17	The Growth Culture for Gonorrhea
	Genital Swabs
2	Amniotic Fluid
	Amniotic Fluid
1	Amniotic Fluid
6	Blood Culture
6	Flu
3	Spurium
11	Cervical Swabs
26	Urine
	C.S. Fluids (other than tuberculous or
2	Infants)
	Water Examinations
25	Domestic - Count and Test. coli
	Milk
262	Count and Test. coli
10	Animal Inoculations
272	Total

YEAR 1949

The following is a Summary of the principal statistics for the year, 1949:-

Population estimated to middle of 1949 - 21,982.

	No. Reg. in District	Transfers Out	In	No. corrected for Transfers Total	M.	F.	Rate per 1000 Est. Popl. (both sexes)
Live Births incl. Illegitimate	385	83	89	391	210	181	17.8
Live Births Illegitimate	26	6	6	26	18	8	6.6 (2)
Still-births	12	1	2	13	3	10	3.2 (3)
Marriages	162	6	-	-	-	-	7.4
Deaths - All causes	319	47	54	326	158	163	14.8 (x)
Tuberculosis - All forms	-	-	-	12	5	7	0.55
Resp. System	-	-	-	10	4	6	0.45
Princ. Epidemic Dis.	-	-	-	1	1	-	0.05
Children aged under one year	-	-	-	12	7	5	31 (4)

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

(2) Per 100 live births.

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

(4) Per 1000 live births.

(x) Rate adjusted for Age and Sex Distribution - 10.0

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS - YEAR 1949

	Kirkwall	Stromness	Landward
Population (Estimated)	4434	1687	15861
Total live births registered			
including illegitimate	164	14	207
Total live births corrected for			
mother's resid. incl. illeg.	89	18	284
Total live births corrected for			
mother's resid. - Male	42	8	160
Total live births corrected for			
mother's resid. - Female	47	10	124
Total live births corrected for			
mother's resid. - illeg.	5	1	20
Still-births reg. incl. illeg.	4	-	8
Still-births corrected for			
mother's residence	3	-	10
Marriages registered	69	7	86
Deaths registered	99	23	197
Deaths corrected for residence	57	30	239
Deaths " " " Male	30	12	116
Deaths " " " Female	27	18	123

Causes of Death

Tuberculosis resp. system	4	-	6
Other forms Tuberculosis	-	-	2
Influenza	-	-	1
Other infect. or parasitic dis.	-	1	1
Cancer, malignant tumours	7	4	27
Tumours, non-malignant or not defined	1	-	1
Diabetes mellitus	1	-	2
Other general diseases	1	-	4
Meningitis, Dis. of spinal cord	-	-	1
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	10	6	42
Other dis. of nervous system	-	1	3
Heart Disease	23	16	85
Other circulatory diseases	-	-	2
Bronchitis	1	-	9
Pneumonia	2	-	7
Other respiratory diseases	-	-	1
Gastric and duodenal ulcer	1	-	2
Diarrhoea (all ages)	-	-	1
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Other digestive diseases	1	-	2
Nephritis, acute or chronic	-	1	5
Other dis. of genito-urinary system	-	-	3
Origin. debil., Prem. birth, Malform., etc.	1	-	6
Old Age	2	-	14
Road transport accidents	-	-	1
Other violence	-	1	3
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	-	7
All Causes	57	30	239

Ages at Death

Under 1	3	-	9
1 - 4	-	-	2
5 - 9	-	-	2
10 - 14	-	-	-
15 - 24	1	-	2
25 - 34	5	-	5
35 - 44	2	1	8
45 - 54	1	1	13
55 - 64	8	5	24
65 - 74	11	5	55
75 - 84	14	14	71
85 and over	12	4	48
All ages	57	30	239

STATISTICAL SUMMARY - YEAR 1957

Category	1957	1956
Population (Estimated)	1,200	1,150
Male	600	575
Female	600	575
Age 0-14	300	280
Age 15-64	500	480
Age 65+	400	390
Married	550	530
Single	450	440
Divorced	20	20
Widowed	30	30
Never married	100	100
Married for 1st time	100	100
Married for 2nd time	50	50
Married for 3rd time	10	10
Married for 4th time	5	5
Married for 5th time	5	5
Married for 6th time	5	5
Married for 7th time	5	5
Married for 8th time	5	5
Married for 9th time	5	5
Married for 10th time	5	5
Married for 11th time	5	5
Married for 12th time	5	5
Married for 13th time	5	5
Married for 14th time	5	5
Married for 15th time	5	5
Married for 16th time	5	5
Married for 17th time	5	5
Married for 18th time	5	5
Married for 19th time	5	5
Married for 20th time	5	5
Married for 21st time	5	5
Married for 22nd time	5	5
Married for 23rd time	5	5
Married for 24th time	5	5
Married for 25th time	5	5
Married for 26th time	5	5
Married for 27th time	5	5
Married for 28th time	5	5
Married for 29th time	5	5
Married for 30th time	5	5
Married for 31st time	5	5
Married for 32nd time	5	5
Married for 33rd time	5	5
Married for 34th time	5	5
Married for 35th time	5	5
Married for 36th time	5	5
Married for 37th time	5	5
Married for 38th time	5	5
Married for 39th time	5	5
Married for 40th time	5	5
Married for 41st time	5	5
Married for 42nd time	5	5
Married for 43rd time	5	5
Married for 44th time	5	5
Married for 45th time	5	5
Married for 46th time	5	5
Married for 47th time	5	5
Married for 48th time	5	5
Married for 49th time	5	5
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Married for 73rd time	5	5
Married for 74th time	5	5
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Married for 87th time	5	5
Married for 88th time	5	5
Married for 89th time	5	5
Married for 90th time	5	5
Married for 91st time	5	5
Married for 92nd time	5	5
Married for 93rd time	5	5
Married for 94th time	5	5
Married for 95th time	5	5
Married for 96th time	5	5
Married for 97th time	5	5
Married for 98th time	5	5
Married for 99th time	5	5
Married for 100th time	5	5

TUBERCULOSIS - STATISTICAL RETURNS, 1949

Return of Cases of Tuberculosis notified during the Year

Number of Cases notified as suffering from Tuberculosis

	<u>Age-Groups</u>										Total Removed to Hosp.
	Under 1	1 and 5	5 and 10	10 and 15	15 and 25	25 and 35	35 and 45	45 and 65	65 and upwards		
Respiratory	(Males Females Total)	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	3 4 7	1 - 1	1 - 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	5 7 12	5 7 12
Non-Respiratory	(Males Females Total)	- - -	- 2 2	- 2 2	- 1 2	- - 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 7	- 1 1
Respiratory and Non-Respiratory	(Males Females Total)	- - -	- 2 2	- 2 4	3 6 9	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	9 10 19	5 8 13

Return of Cases notified during Year in which Diagnosis of Tuberculosis has been confirmed

Number of Cases diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis

	<u>Age-Groups</u>										Total
	Under 1	1 and 5	5 and 10	10 and 15	15 and 25	25 and 35	35 and 45	45 and 65	65 and upwards		
Respiratory	(Males Females Total)	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	3 4 7	1 - 1	1 - 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	5 7 12	5 7 12
Non-Respiratory	(Males Females Total)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Respiratory and Non-Respiratory	(Males Females Total)	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	3 4 7	1 - 1	1 - 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	5 7 12	5 7 12

Age Group	1940-1941		1941-1942		1942-1943		1943-1944		1944-1945		1945-1946		1946-1947		1947-1948		1948-1949		1949-1950	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Infants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1-4 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-9 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10-14 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-19 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20-24 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25-29 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30-34 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35-39 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40-44 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45-49 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50-54 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55-59 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60-64 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65-69 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70-74 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75-79 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80-84 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85-89 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90-94 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
95-99 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100 years and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Number of cases diagnosed as tuberculosis from 1940-1949

(See page 10)

Number of cases notified during 1940-1949 in which diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed

Age Group	1940-1941		1941-1942		1942-1943		1943-1944		1944-1945		1945-1946		1946-1947		1947-1948		1948-1949		1949-1950	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Infants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1-4 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-9 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10-14 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-19 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20-24 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25-29 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30-34 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35-39 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40-44 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45-49 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50-54 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55-59 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60-64 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65-69 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70-74 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75-79 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80-84 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85-89 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90-94 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
95-99 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100 years and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(See page 10)

Number of cases notified in children from 1940-1949

Number of cases of tuberculosis notified during 1940-1949

TUBERCULOSIS - STATISTICAL SUMMARY 1949

1949

Return of Number of Persons resident in the Area at 21st November, 1949, who were known to be suffering from
TUBERCULOSIS

		Number of Cases in Age-Groups									
		Under 1	and 1	5 and 5	10 and 10	15 and 15	25 and 25	35 and 35	45 and 45	65 and 65	Total
		1	under 1	under 5	under 10	under 15	under 25	under 35	under 45	under 65	upwards
<u>Respiratory</u>											
1. Sputum or other material examd. and Tubercle bacilli found.	(Males - Females -)	-	-	-	1	4	8	3	2	1	18
2. Sputum or other material examd. and Tubercle Bacilli never found.	(Males - Females -)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Sputum or other material not examined.	(Males - Females -)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total		-	-	-	1	5	11	4	5	1	27
<u>Non-Respiratory</u>											
1. Spine	(Males - Females -)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2. Superficial Glands	(Males - Females -)	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total		-	-	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
Respiratory and Non-respiratory	Total	-	-	11	1	6	11	4	5	1	39
No Non-Respiratory Cases of 1) Abdominal 2) Bones and Joints (exclusive of spine) 3) Lupus 4) Other parts or organs.											

Return showing the Number of Cases which received Treatment under the Tuberculosis Scheme in Sanatoria or Other Institutions during the year.

	In Inst- itutions on Jan. 1	Admitted during year	Discharg- ed during year	Died in Insti- tutions		In Inst- itutions on Dec. 31
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>Respiratory</u>						
Adults (Males	3	7	4	2	-	4
(Females	2	6	2	1	1	4
<u>Non-Respiratory</u>						
Adults (Males	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Females	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	5	14	7	3	1	8

No children received treatment (i.e. none below 15 years).

Column 4 shows those who were in final residence 28 days or over.
Column 5 shows those who were in final residence under 28 days.

Return of Number of Persons who died from Tuberculosis in the Area during the Year with Particulars as to Period elapsing between Notification and Death and between Discharge from an Institution and Death.

	<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non-Resp.</u>	
	M	F	M	F
No. of persons who died from Tuberculosis				
Of whom -				
Not notified or only notified at or after death	-	-	1	1
Notified less than 1 month before death	-	1	-	-
" from 1 to 3 months	-	1	-	-
" " 3 to 6 "	-	-	-	-
" " 6 to 12 "	-	-	-	-
" " 1 to 2 years	-	2	-	-
" over 2 years	4	2	-	-
Total	4	6	1	1
No. who died within 28 days after discharge from an Institution	-	-	-	-
No. who died more than 28 days after discharge from an Institution	1	3	-	-

shown showing the Number of Cases which received treatment under the Tuberculous System or other institutions during the year.

Institution	In last year	Admitted during last year	Discharged during last year	Died during last year	In last year
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	3	4	5	6	7
3	4	5	6	7	8
4	5	6	7	8	9
5	6	7	8	9	10
6	7	8	9	10	11
7	8	9	10	11	12
8	9	10	11	12	13
9	10	11	12	13	14
10	11	12	13	14	15
11	12	13	14	15	16
12	13	14	15	16	17
13	14	15	16	17	18
14	15	16	17	18	19
15	16	17	18	19	20
16	17	18	19	20	21
17	18	19	20	21	22
18	19	20	21	22	23
19	20	21	22	23	24
20	21	22	23	24	25
21	22	23	24	25	26
22	23	24	25	26	27
23	24	25	26	27	28
24	25	26	27	28	29
25	26	27	28	29	30
26	27	28	29	30	31
27	28	29	30	31	32
28	29	30	31	32	33
29	30	31	32	33	34
30	31	32	33	34	35
31	32	33	34	35	36
32	33	34	35	36	37
33	34	35	36	37	38
34	35	36	37	38	39
35	36	37	38	39	40
36	37	38	39	40	41
37	38	39	40	41	42
38	39	40	41	42	43
39	40	41	42	43	44
40	41	42	43	44	45
41	42	43	44	45	46
42	43	44	45	46	47
43	44	45	46	47	48
44	45	46	47	48	49
45	46	47	48	49	50
46	47	48	49	50	51
47	48	49	50	51	52
48	49	50	51	52	53
49	50	51	52	53	54
50	51	52	53	54	55
51	52	53	54	55	56
52	53	54	55	56	57
53	54	55	56	57	58
54	55	56	57	58	59
55	56	57	58	59	60
56	57	58	59	60	61
57	58	59	60	61	62
58	59	60	61	62	63
59	60	61	62	63	64
60	61	62	63	64	65
61	62	63	64	65	66
62	63	64	65	66	67
63	64	65	66	67	68
64	65	66	67	68	69
65	66	67	68	69	70
66	67	68	69	70	71
67	68	69	70	71	72
68	69	70	71	72	73
69	70	71	72	73	74
70	71	72	73	74	75
71	72	73	74	75	76
72	73	74	75	76	77
73	74	75	76	77	78
74	75	76	77	78	79
75	76	77	78	79	80
76	77	78	79	80	81
77	78	79	80	81	82
78	79	80	81	82	83
79	80	81	82	83	84
80	81	82	83	84	85
81	82	83	84	85	86
82	83	84	85	86	87
83	84	85	86	87	88
84	85	86	87	88	89
85	86	87	88	89	90
86	87	88	89	90	91
87	88	89	90	91	92
88	89	90	91	92	93
89	90	91	92	93	94
90	91	92	93	94	95
91	92	93	94	95	96
92	93	94	95	96	97
93	94	95	96	97	98
94	95	96	97	98	99
95	96	97	98	99	100
96	97	98	99	100	101
97	98	99	100	101	102
98	99	100	101	102	103
99	100	101	102	103	104
100	101	102	103	104	105
101	102	103	104	105	106
102	103	104	105	106	107
103	104	105	106	107	108
104	105	106	107	108	109
105	106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110	111
107	108	109	110	111	112
108	109	110	111	112	113
109	110	111	112	113	114
110	111	112	113	114	115
111	112	113	114	115	116
112	113	114	115	116	117
113	114	115	116	117	118
114	115	116	117	118	119
115	116	117	118	119	120
116	117	118	119	120	121
117	118	119	120	121	122
118	119	120	121	122	123
119	120	121	122	123	124
120	121	122	123	124	125
121	122	123	124	125	126
122	123	124	125	126	127
123	124	125	126	127	128
124	125	126	127	128	129
125	126	127	128	129	130
126	127	128	129	130	131
127	128	129	130	131	132
128	129	130	131	132	133
129	130	131	132	133	134
130	131	132	133	134	135
131	132	133	134	135	136
132	133	134	135	136	137
133	134	135	136	137	138
134	135	136	137	138	139
135	136	137	138	139	140
136	137	138	139	140	141
137	138	139	140	141	142
138	139	140	141	142	143
139	140	141	142	143	144
140	141	142	143	144	145
141	142	143	144	145	146
142	143	144	145	146	147
143	144	145	146	147	148
144	145	146	147	148	149
145	146	147	148	149	150
146	147	148	149	150	151
147	148	149	150	151	152
148	149	150	151	152	153
149	150	151	152	153	154
150	151	152	153	154	155
151	152	153	154	155	156
152	153	154	155	156	157
153	154	155	156	157	158
154	155	156	157	158	159
155	156	157	158	159	160
156	157	158	159	160	161
157	158	159	160	161	162
158	159	160	161	162	163
159	160	161	162	163	164
160	161	162	163	164	165
161	162	163	164	165	166
162	163	164	165	166	167
163	164	165	166	167	168
164	165	166	167	168	169
165	166	167	168	169	170
166	167	168	169	170	171
167	168	169	170	171	172
168	169	170	171	172	173
169	170	171	172	173	174
170	171	172	173	174	175
171	172	173	174	175	176
172	173	174	175	176	177
173	174	175	176	177	178
174	175	176	177	178	179
175	176	177	178	179	180
176	177	178	179	180	181
177	178	179	180	181	182
178	179	180	181	182	183
179	180	181	182	183	184
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183	184	185	186	187	188
184	185	186	187	188	189
185	186	187	188	189	190
186	187	188	189	190	191
187	188	189	190	191	192
188	189	190	191	192	193
189	190	191	192	193	194
190	191	192	193	194	195
191	192	193	194	195	196
192	193	194	195	196	197
193	194	195	196	197	198
194	195	196	197	198	199
195	196	197	198	199	200
196	197	198	199	200	201
197	198	199	200	201	202
198	199	200	201	202	203
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215	216	217	218	219	220
216	217	218	219	220	221
217	218	219	220	221	222
218	219	220	221	222	223
219	220	221	222	223	224
220	221	222	223	224	225
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222	223	224	225	226	227
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225	226	227	228	229	230
226	227	228	229	230	231
227	228	229	230	231	232
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230	231	232	233	234	235
231	232	233	234	235	236
232	233	234	235	236	237
233	234	235	236	237	238
234	235	236	237	238	239
235	236	237	238	239	240
236	237				

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT - 1949General SanitationScavenging

The scavenging services in the two Burghs are managed by the Burgh Surveyors and on the same systems as in previous years.

In Kirkwall, the town's refuse is still dumped at the Peerie Sea and the tipping is controlled as well as is possible by the Burgh Surveyor.

The Peerie Sea, however, is much too handy a place for those citizens who will persist in dumping all sorts of refuse everywhere along the shore, thus making it a good breeding ground for rats.

In Stromness, the refuse is dumped on waste ground well away from the town and under satisfactory conditions.

Factories

Several inspections were made of the Factories in the Burghs and the Landward Districts. In general, the premises were found to be kept in a clean and tidy condition.

Four bakers were notified of limewashing requirements, all with satisfactory results. One bakery was remodelled and a new floor was provided in another bakery.

Nuisances

A very serious nuisance occurred at Holm Branch, just outside of Kirkwall Burgh, due to the pollution of a roadside ditch by whey and other waste liquids, which were being discharged through a large septic tank into the ditch. Over 10,000 gallons of these wastes were running daily through the ditch during the summer months. Notices were served on the offenders and after some negotiation a temporary remedy of the nuisance was effected by diverting the liquids into Crantit Canal, thence to the sea. At the end of the year permission was given to transport the whey in a tank to Scapa Bay, where it could be discharged into the sea at a safe point. Some of the whey was also sold for pig-feeding.

Fifteen complaints were received of other nuisances, including choked and defective drains, dumping of refuse, carcasses of animals washed ashore and dirty houses and dirty conveniences used in common. The nuisances were successfully dealt with in all cases.

Factories Act, 1937

The factories on the whole were found to be well managed so far as general cleanliness was concerned.

One of the bakehouses was completely remodelled and the floor of one other bakery was renewed.

Four bakers were notified of the necessity for limewashing their bakeries, all with satisfactory results.

General Sanitation

Receptacles

The receptacle service in the two Burghs was managed by the Burgh Sanitary Boards and on the same system as in previous years.

In Kirkwall, the town's refuse is still dumped by the Burgh Sanitary Board and the dumping is controlled as well as is possible by the Burgh Sanitary Board.

The Burgh Sanitary Board, however, is much too handy a place for those who will persist in dumping all sorts of refuse everywhere along the shore, thus making it a good breeding ground for rats.

In Stromness, the refuse is dumped on waste ground well away from the town and under satisfactory conditions.

Factories

Sanitary inspections were made of the factories in the Burghs and the following remarks. In general, the premises were found to be kept in a clean and tidy condition.

Four bakeries were notified of the necessary requirements, all with satisfactory results. One bakery was remodelled and a new floor was provided in another bakery.

Wharves

A very serious nuisance occurred at Horta Wharf, that outside of Kirkwall Burgh, due to the pollution of a roadside ditch by the wharf and other waste liquids, which were being discharged through a large outlet tank into the ditch. Over 10,000 gallons of waste water were running daily through the ditch during the winter months. Notices were served on the offenders and after a long negotiation a temporary remedy of the nuisance was effected by diverting the liquid into a small canal, thence to the sea. At the end of the year permission was given to transport the refuse in a tank to Borge Bay, where it could be discharged into the sea at a safe point. Some of the wharf was also sold for pig-breeding.

Fifteen complaints were received of other nuisances, including choked and defective drains, dumping of refuse, annoyance of animals washed ashore and dirty houses and dirty conveniences used in common. The nuisances were successfully dealt with in all cases.

Factories Act, 1927

The factories on the whole were found to be well managed so far as general cleanliness was concerned.

One of the bakeries was completely remodelled and the floor of one other bakery was renewed.

Four bakeries were notified of the necessary requirements for their bakeries, all with satisfactory results.

MILK AND DAIRIES

At the end of 1949 there were 100 dairies on the Register. The system adopted by the Council of permitting producers to sell milk on Provisional Registration has proved very successful, the conditions attached to this style of registration being that the producer must have a well-built dairy, equipped with an ample supply of water, a cooler, boiler, trough and racks before he begins to sell milk, and must reconstruct or build sufficient byre accommodation to modern standards within the following two years.

In setting these standards, this Department has had recourse to the recommendations of the Committee on Farm Buildings in Scotland rather than to the provisions of the Dairy Byelaws, which are obsolete so far as the structure of premises is concerned.

By the end of the year, over 70 of the premises were in all respects suitable for dairying and the work of bringing the remaining byres up to date is going on satisfactorily.

The Health Committee revoked the registration of one producer who had failed to provide suitable premises and gave one other producer an extension of six months to provide a properly equipped dairy.

Methods of Production

From January until June the sampling results on the whole were satisfactory, but during the next four months there was a marked rise in the bacterial counts of samples. Investigation into the causes of these failures revealed that the failures were due, not so much to the hot weather as to the fact that the previous prolonged spell of cold weather had been masking bad methods of production.

The work of administering the Acts and Orders, especially with the increase in Graded Milk Licences, was getting much too heavy for me, and, at the end of the year, the Council agreed to appoint a Milk Officer.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Order, 1934

The requirements of this Order are being carefully observed, although there are still a few of the old-established producers who wash their utensils in the domestic scullery. These faults are gradually disappearing with the provision of hot and cold water supplies to dairy sculleries.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders

At the beginning of the year there were 35 producers of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk and 6 of "Standard" Milk. At the end of the year there were 51 producers of "Tuberculin Tested" and 5 of "Standard" Milk.

One T.T. Producer had his licence revoked for neglecting to sterilize his utensils. Other figures for the year are as follows:-

No. of retail purveyors of milk	15
No. of producers who do not sell milk by retail ..	85
Approx. No. of cows in registered premises ..	2500

There are hundreds of small crofts from which milk is sold in small quantities but as this is a small county with very few communities there is not much likelihood of a change in the status quo.

Ice Cream (Scotland) Regulations, 1948

There are seven manufacturers of Ice Cream and one other trader in the two Burghs, all of whom are now properly registered as required by the Regulations.

Notwithstanding difficulties in obtaining labour and materials for the construction of suitable premises for the making of ice cream, all the traders had carried out the necessary alterations to their premises by the late summer of 1949.

Separate new buildings were erected for the purpose at two of the shops and at the others the traders improved the lighting, ventilation and interiors of back rooms in a very satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES

At the end of 1929 there were 100 dairies on the Register. The system adopted by the Council of permitting producers to sell milk on Provisional Registration has proved very successful, the conditions attached to this style of registration being that the producer must have a well-built dairy, equipped with an ample supply of water, a cooler, boiler, trough and racks before he begins to sell milk, and must conform to the following two conditions to modern standards within the following two years.

In setting these standards, this Department has had recourse to the recommendations of the Committee on Farm Buildings in Scotland rather than to the provisions of the Dairy Hygiene, which was obsolete so far as the structure of premises is concerned. By the end of the year, over 70 of the premises were in all respects suitable for dairying and the work of bringing the remaining 30 up to date is going on satisfactorily. The Health Committee revoked the registration of one producer who had failed to provide suitable premises and gave one other producer an extension of six months to provide a properly equipped dairy.

Methods of Production

From January until June the sampling results on the whole were satisfactory, but during the next four months there was a marked rise in the bacterial counts of samples. Investigation into the causes of these failures revealed that the failures were due not so much to the hot weather as to the fact that the previous prolonged spell of cold weather had been making bad methods of production.

The work of administering the Acts and Orders, especially with the licence in Great Milk Licence, was getting more and more onerous, and at the end of the year the Council agreed to appoint a Milk Officer.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Order, 1930

The requirements of this Order are being carefully observed, although there are still a few of the old-established producers who keep their dairies in the domestic scullery. These dairies are gradually disappearing with the provision of hot and cold water supplies to dairy sculleries.

Milk (Special Dairies) Order

At the beginning of the year there were 55 producers of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk and 6 of "Standard Milk". At the end of the year there were 51 producers of "Tuberculin Tested" and 5 of "Standard" Milk.

One T.T. Producer had his licence revoked for neglecting to scullery his dairies. Other figures for the year are as follows:-
No. of retail purveyors of milk 15
No. of producers who do not sell milk by retail .. 65
Approx. No. of cows in registered dairies .. 2500

There are hundreds of small cows from which milk is sold in small quantities but as this is a small country with very few dairies there is not much likelihood of a change in the status quo.

Ice Cream (Scotland) Regulations, 1926

There are seven manufacturers of Ice Cream and one other trader in the two Burghs, all of whom are now properly registered as regulated by the Regulations.

Notwithstanding difficulties in obtaining labour and materials for the construction of suitable premises for the making of ice cream all the traders had carried out the necessary alterations to their premises by the late summer of 1929.

Separate new buildings were erected for the purpose of two of the shops and at the others the traders improved the lighting, ventilation and interiors of back rooms in a very satisfactory manner.

The apartments are also well-equipped with washing and scalding facilities and plant for the heating and cooling of the mixes, most of these machines being of the combined pasteurizer-cooler type.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

The slaughterhouses in the Burghs and Landward Districts continue to be kept in a clean and tidy condition and the meat is handled with due regard for cleanliness.

The refuse from the Burgh Slaughterhouses is taken out to dumps on the moors, well away from any dwellings, and the refuse from the Landward Slaughterhouses is similarly disposed of.

The owner of one of the private slaughterhouses was requested to replace the existing unsuitable corrugated iron structure with a solid building, and plans showing the proposed method of reconstruction were then passed.

Formerly, there was only one Detention Officer for the slaughterhouses at Dounby and Harray. During this year an additional Detention Officer was appointed for Harray slaughterhouse.

The figures for slaughtering and meat inspection are given below:-

Kirkwall Slaughterhouse

Class of Animals	Number Slaughtered	Number Condemned		Weight in lbs. of Meat etc. condemned
		Wholly	Partly	
Cattle	1581	51	17	24,016
Sheep	1362	23	1	
Pigs	1660	7	-	

Stromness Slaughterhouse

Cattle	227	3	-	1,453
Sheep	215	1	-	53
Pigs	1	-	-	

Landward Slaughterhouses

Cattle	260	4	-	2,000
Sheep	950	-	-	
Pigs	Nil	-	-	

Total 27,522

Supervision of Food Supplies

Condemnation of Foodstuffs

A large variety of foodstuffs was examined and condemned during the year. These included rabbits, poultry, butter, cheese, margarine, cake, eggs and tinned foodstuffs, the weights of all these foodstuffs amounting to 1 ton 1 cwt.

Premises

Objection was taken to the storage of lobsters in the inner basin of Kirkwall Harbour, because of the danger of contamination by oil, scum and other polluting matter. Instructions were given to the various owners to store their lobsters at some safer point such as the slipway at Hatston.

Seven buildings were altered during the year for the sale or preparation of foodstuffs. These were:-

Fish Frier	- 1
Butcher	- 1
Poulterer	- 1
Grocer	- 2
Restaurateur	- 1
Fish Curer	- 1

One proposal to convert a wooden shed into a bakery was rejected.

The apartments are also well-equipped with washing and drying facilities and plant for the heating and cooling of the air, most of these machines being of the combined pump-out-cooler type.

Alphabetical and Heat Inspection

The apartments in the Brough and Landward Districts continue to be kept in a clean and tidy condition and the heat is handled with due regard for cleanliness.

The refuse from the Brough District is taken out to dumps on the shore, well away from any dwelling, and the refuse from the Landward District is similarly disposed of.

The owner of one of the private apartments was requested to replace the existing unsuitable connected iron structure with a solid building, and plans showing the proposed method of construction were then passed.

Formerly, there was only one Detention Officer for the apartments at Brough and Harvey. During this year an additional Detention Officer was appointed for Harvey apartments.

The figures for alphabetizing and heat inspection are given below:-

Michael Apartments

Class of Animals	Number	Number of Animals	Number of Animals	Number of Animals
Cattle	1581	21	17	24,016
Sheep	1382	25	1	
Pigs	1000	7	-	
<u>Harbour Apartments</u>				
Cattle	827	3	-	1,453
Sheep	315	1	-	33
Pigs	1	-	-	
<u>Landward Apartments</u>				
Cattle	200	4	-	2,000
Sheep	900	-	-	
Pigs	111	-	-	
Total				27,525

Inspection of Food Supplies

Conservation of Foodstuffs

A large variety of foodstuffs was examined and conserved during the year. These included rabbits, poultry, butter, cheese, margarine, cake, eggs and tinned foodstuffs. The weights of all these foodstuffs amounted to 1 ton 1 cwt.

Inspection

Inspection was taken to the stores of foodstuffs in the inner basin of Michael Harbour, because of the danger of contamination by oil, grease and other polluting matter. Inspections were given to the various owners to store their foodstuffs at some safe point such as the wharf at Heston.

Seven buildings were altered during the year for the sake of preservation of foodstuffs. These were:-

- 1 - Fish Prior
- 1 - Butcher
- 1 - Poultry
- 1 - Grocer
- 1 - Restaurant
- 1 - Fish Curry

The proposal to convert a wooden shed into a bakery was not acted.

Two butchers were notified of the insanitary structure of their premises and were requested to make the necessary alterations as soon as possible.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928

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

Informal: Coffee and Chicory 1; Cocoa 1; Sausages 1; Cough Mixture 1; Citric Acid 1; Sauce 1; Gelatine 1; White Pepper 1; Mustard 2; Mince 1; Meat Paste 1; Custard Powder 1; Cinnamon 1; Ground Ginger 2; Baking Powder 1; Cream of Tartar 1; Nerve Sedative 1; Bicarbonate of Soda 1 - Total 20.

Formal: Sweet Milk 1.

The formal sample of milk was found to be adulterated in respect that it contained at least 7% of added water. The seller was later prosecuted and fined.

Two patients were notified of the insolvency of their premises and were requested to make the necessary alterations as soon as possible.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938

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

Informal: Coffee and Cinnamon: Cocoa: Buns: Cough
Mixture: Oil: Acid: Sauce: Gelatin: White
Pepper: Mustard: Mince: Meat Paste: Caster
Powder: Cinnamon: Ground Ginger: Baking Powder:
Cream of Tartar: Nerve Sedative: Bicarbonate of
Soda: Total 20.

Formal: Sweet Milk: 1

The formal sample of milk was found to be adulterated in respect that it contained at least 1% of added water. The seller was later prosecuted and fined.



