

[Report 1957] / Medical Officer of Health, Perth City.

Contributors

Perth (Scotland). City Council.

Publication/Creation

1957

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CITY OF PERTH



REPORT
OF THE HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1957



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CITY OF PERTH

REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTH OF PERTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957

JOHN M. AITKEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

WILLIAM McBRYDE, F.R.S.H.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

INDEX.

Accidents	20	Licensed Premises	70
Acknowledgment	72	Marriages	8
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics	8	Marriage Guidance Council	10
B.C.G. Vaccination	11	Mass Radiography	15
Birth Notifications	10	Maternal Deaths	7
Birth Rate	7	Medical Loan Depot	12
Burials	63	Mental Health Services	23
Burial Grounds	63	Midwifery Services	11-12
Care of Mothers and Young Children	8	Milk	65-68
Child Welfare Clinics	8	Mothercraft Services	8
Children's Homes	9	National Assistance Act, 1948	24
Chiropody Services	20	Nurseries	9
City Mortuary	63	Nurseries and Child Minders Act, 1948	10
Clean Air Act, 1956	60	Nursing Homes (Scotland) Registration Act, 1938	12
Clearance Areas	53	Offensive Trades	59
Cleansing and Scavenging	59	Orthopaedic Services	24
Common Lodging House	63	Painting of Common Stairs and Passages	59
Convalescent Home Provision	22	Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933	72
Death Rate	7	Piggeries	64
Dental Care	10	Population	7
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957	64	Prevention of Break-up of Families	10
Domestic Help Scheme	13	Damage by Pests Act, 1949	64
Drainage	64	Prevention of Illness—Care and After-Care	14
Epileptics and Spastics	19	Public Conveniences	72
Factories Act, 1937	61-62	Sale of Foods and Drugs Act	70
Family Planning Clinic	10	Sanitary Conditions of City Schools	59
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs, Act, 1926	72	Sanitary Conveniences	59
Food Hygiene	70	School Medical Service	11
Food Poisoning	23	Shops Act, 1950	63
Food Supply	65	Slaughterhouse	69
General Sanitation	59	Smoking and Lung Cancer	22
Health Education	21	Spastics	19
Health Visiting	12	Still Birth Rate	7
Home Nursing	12	Tents and Vans	63
Hospital Treatment of Infectious Diseases	23	Tuberculosis	14-18
Housing	15, 52-58	Unmarried Mothers and their Children	9
Housing (Repairs and Rents) (Scotland) Act, 1954	56	Vaccination and Immunisation	14
House Let-in-Lodgings	63	Venereal Diseases	24
Ice Cream	68	Vital Statistics	7
Illegitimate Birth Rate	7	Voluntary Organisations	25
Infant Mortality Rate	7	Water Supply	23, 64
Infectious Diseases	22	Welfare Foods	9
Inspection of Meat and Other Foods	69		

STATISTICAL TABLES

	<i>Table No.</i>
B.C.G. Vaccination	22-23
Birth Notifications	24
Child Welfare Centre	28
Deaths from Infectious and Contagious Diseases	2
Deaths from Systemic Diseases	3
Diphtheria Immunisation	13-15
Health Visitors—Home Visitation	27
Home Help Service	31
Home Nursing Service	32
Infantile Deaths	4
Infectious Diseases—Notifications	6-7
Maternity Department, Perth Royal Infirmary	26
Midwifery Services	25
Mortality at the Different Age Groups	5
Nursery	30
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	16
School Health Service	8-10
Tuberculosis	17-21
Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic	29
Vaccinations	11-12
Venereal Diseases	33
Vital Statistics	1
Welfare Services—Handicapped Persons	34

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

For the City of Perth for the Year

Health Department,

22 York Place,

Perth,

May, 1958.

To the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the City and Royal Burgh of Perth, and to the Department of Health for Scotland.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my 10th Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health of the City of Perth for the year ending 31st December, 1957.

The outstanding work of the year was the very successful X-Ray Campaign held at the end of April, when 28,358 people were X-rayed in 14 days. Poliomyelitis vaccination was continued during the year, and at the time of writing 6,248 children have received two injections of the vaccine. The infant mortality rate is once again at a very low level, being 20 per 1,000 births which is a new low record level for the City.

My sincere thanks are due to the Lord Provost, Convener of the Health Committee, and to the members of the Town Council for their continued support and interest in the work of the Health Department during the year.

Once again I should like to record my appreciation of the assistance I have received from my fellow officials in other departments. To the members of my staff I should like to convey my thanks for the year's work, during which time there was a considerable increase in the volume of work due to the X-Ray Campaign and poliomyelitis vaccination.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN M. AITKEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department

22 York Place

Leeds

May 1928

Dear Sir,

SELECT STATISTICS

I have the honor to present my 10th Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health of the City of Leeds for the year ending 31st December 1927. The outstanding work of the year was the very successful X-Ray Campaign held at the end of April when 28,258 people were X-rayed in 4 days. Polio-vaccine vaccination was continued during the year and at the time of writing 6,248 children have received two injections of the vaccine. The infant mortality rate is once again at a very low level being 1 per 1,000 births which is a new low record level for the City.

My sincere thanks are due to the Lord Provost, Council of the Health Committee, and to the members of the Town Council for their continued support and interest in the work of the Health Department during the year. I should like to record my appreciation of the assistance and advice received from my fellow officers in other departments. To the members of my staff I should like to convey my thanks for the year's work during which time there was a considerable increase in the volume of work due to the X-Ray Campaign and polio-vaccine vaccination.

I am,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN M. ATKIN,
Medical Officer of Health.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

For the City of Perth for the Year 1957.

Population : The population as estimated by the Registrar General at 30th June, 1957, was 40,919, being a decrease of 53 compared with the 1956 figure. The population density is 9.6 per acre.

Birth Rate : There was an increase of 42 in the corrected number of births for 1957 as compared with the 1956 figure. The actual birth rate was 16.7 which is considerably lower than the rate for Scotland which was 19.0 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for large burghs was 20.3.

Illegitimate Birth Rate : The illegitimate birth rate rose to 5.8 compared with 5.0 per 100 births for 1956. The rate for Scotland was 4.1 and for large burghs 3.6.

Still Birth Rate : The still birth rate showed a considerable decrease being 7 per 1,000 births as compared with 20 for the previous year. The rate for large burghs was 23 and for the whole of Scotland 24.

Death Rate : The death rate for 1957 was 11.4 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.2 for the previous year. The rate adjusted for age and sex distribution was 10.3. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 11.9 and for large burghs 11.3.

Infant Mortality Rate : The infant mortality rate was 20 per 1,000 live births and is the lowest figure recorded in Perth. The rate for 1956 was 22 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 29 and for large burghs 30.

Maternal Deaths : There were no maternal deaths during the year. The rate for the whole of Scotland was .5 per 1,000 births. It is interesting to record that this is the fifth successive year in which there has been no maternal death. In other words 3,329 confinements have been conducted without a single death of a mother due to puerperal causes.

Deaths from Tuberculosis : During the year there were 5 deaths from this disease, giving a death rate of .12 per 1,000 of the population as compared with .10 for the previous year. The rate for the whole of Scotland was .14 and for large burghs .15. During the year one of the deaths was from non-respiratory tuberculosis.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases : During the year three deaths occurred from the principal infectious diseases, giving a death rate of .07 per 1,000 of the population. All three deaths were due to influenza. The rate for the whole of Scotland was .14 and for large burghs .12.

Deaths from Cancer : Of the deaths registered 90 were due to cancer, being an increase of 14 from the previous year, and giving a death rate of 2.2 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 2.07.

Marriages : The number of marriages registered in the district was 470 giving a rate of 11.5. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 8.3 and 9.2 for large burghs.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics : There was an increase of 23% in the total number of attendances at the ante-natal clinic compared with the attendances during 1956, the total number of attendances being 6,831 of which 4,021 were in respect of City patients. A total of 1,037 persons attended during the year and of that number 470 were resident in the City. During the year 429 patients attended for post-natal examination, 281 of these being resident in the City. The building of the ante-natal clinic at Perth Royal Infirmary has now commenced and should be ready for occupancy during the year.

Child Welfare Clinics : The attendances at these clinics during the year totalled 11,930 compared with 10,665 for 1956. Again I should like to thank the members of the Ladies Committee for the work they do at the Child Welfare Centres. The following ladies gave their services voluntarily during the past year:—

Mrs. Andrews, 1 Murray Crescent.
Mrs. Panton, Muirend, Burghmuir.
Mrs. Douglas, Langley Cottage, Scone.
Miss McDonald, 23 Oakbank Road.
Mrs. Campbell, 26 Primrose Crescent.

Mrs. Childs, 32 Abbot Street, who has given her services freely during the past 12 years has resigned, and I should like to take this opportunity of recording my deep appreciation of all her valuable work during this long period.

At the beginning of July a district clinic was opened at Letham Church Hall. From then until the end of the year there were 1095 attendances at the Clinic. I should like to express my thanks to the following ladies connected with the church who gave most valuable service at the clinic sessions, and in particular to Mrs. Campbell, who as President of the Woman's Guild, contacted the ladies and made the necessary arrangements:—

Mrs. Campbell, 26 Primrose Crescent.
Mrs. McPherson, 23 Tummel Road.
Mrs. Brown, 52 Fairies Road.
Mrs. McGlashan, 66 Tweedsmuir Road.
Mrs. MacCallum, 157 Rannoch Road.

Mothercraft Classes : During the year 20 special sessions were arranged at the Child Welfare Centre for the purpose of talks and demonstrations to expectant mothers. 26 mothers attended, making a total of 80 attendances.

Toddlers Clinic : 381 children were examined at this clinic during the year.

Premature Infants : It was not necessary to transfer any premature infant to Perth Royal Infirmary for special care and attention.

Of the 631 births in respect of persons whose usual place of residence was within the City, 43 were premature, and of this number 4 were born at home and 39 in hospital.

Unmarried Mothers and their Children : 7 unmarried mothers and their children whose permanent address was within the City, were provided with care and attention at Melville House, 129 Scott Street. During the year this voluntary organisation carried out the work connected with 9 adoption cases.

Welfare Foods Department : The following Welfare Foods have been sold at the Distribution Centre at 22 York Place and at the Child Welfare Clinics:—

	22 York Place				Child Welfare Clinics			
	1954*	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957
National Dried Milk (Tins)	11669	17695	17968	13948	6301	5311	5168	3462
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	1800	4047	3327	2956	1304	1570	1648	1246
Orange Juice (Bottles)	9935	23460	23236	24793	7184	8994	9780	9825
Vitamin Tablets (Packets)	611	1557	1349	1352	156	448	404	421

* Since 28th June.

In addition the following proprietary foods were sold at the Child Welfare Clinics during the year:—

- 3505 packets of dried milk.
- 61 strained foods.
- 1039 vitamin preparations.
- 504 packets of cereals.
- 552 other foods.
- 39 instruction books.

Day Nursery : The number of attendances at Florence Place Day Nursery during the year was 9578. The average daily attendance during the year was 37.

Training of Nursery Nurses : The scheme for training of nursery nurses continued as formerly. During the year 2 students completed their first year and 3 their second year of training. 2 students passed the examination and gained the Nursery Nurses Certificate.

Children's Homes : During the year 43 children under 5 years of age and 12 over 5 years of age were admitted to the Children's Homes. The medical treatment continues to be provided by each child's family doctor. The Medical Officers of the Health Department continue to pay regular visits to the Homes.

Nurseries and Child-Minders Act : Two persons continue to be registered under the Nurseries and Child Minders Act. They are both in charge of kindergarten schools for 15 and 13 children respectively. The premises were regularly inspected.

Dental Care : During the year 370 applications were received under the priority dental scheme. There were 151 applications in respect of expectant mothers, 136 in respect of nursing mothers, and 83 in respect of pre-school children. Fees paid to dentists in practice under the scheme amounted to £480 15s.

During the year a further meeting was held with the members of the Local Dental Committee with a view to improving the publicity arrangements of the priority dental scheme, particularly for pre-school children. As a result of this, special notices are displayed in dentists and doctor waiting rooms, and when a child reaches the age of two the parent is issued by the Health Visitor with a card, advising them of the need to attend a dentist at least twice a year for inspection and treatment where necessary. The dentists now furnish the Medical Officer of Health with a return each month giving particulars of examinations and treatments carried out in respect of the priority classes.

Birth Notifications : There were 1193 births notified as occurring within the City, being an increase of 26 from the previous year. In 63 cases the usual place of residence was within the City and was a decrease of 2 compared with the 1956 figure. 29 per cent of the City births were confined at home. 84.6 per cent of all the births occurred in maternity hospitals or nursing homes.

Infant Mortality : There was a decrease in the infant mortality rate, the figure for 1957 being 20 per 1,000 births as compared with 22 for the previous year. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 29 and for large burghs 30.

71 per cent of the deaths of children under one year occurred in the first month of life as compared with 64 per cent during 1956. Of the deaths occurring in the first month, 9 occurred within 48 hours of birth. In 8 of these cases the mothers were confined in hospital. For the cause of death reference should be made to Table No. 4.

The peri-natal mortality rate which takes account of still births and deaths of infants during the first 4 weeks of life was 22 per 1,000 births.

Prevention of Break-up of Families : A total of 57 cases were dealt with throughout the year.

Marriage Guidance Council : Some 20 cases were dealt with during the year. There is still an urgent need for suitable persons to train as counsellors for this very important social work. Five persons are at present undergoing a course of training.

Family Planning Clinic : During the year the number of attendances at this Clinic totalled 554. Of the 174 new cases who attended during the year 84 belonged to the City of Perth, 79 to the County, and 11 to other areas.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Medical Inspections : During the year the Medical Officers of the Health Department carried out 1962 routine medical inspections. In addition 137 special examinations, 554 vision examinations, 298 examinations of employed children, and 967 re-examinations were carried out. 21,255 examinations were carried out by the school nurses, principally in connection with cleanliness inspections and the follow-up of children found to be suffering from defects at routine medical inspections.

As a result of the routine medical inspections it was found that 77.5 per cent of the children examined were healthy. 2 per cent showed evidence of dirty heads ; 1 per cent of the children examined suffered from squints ; 0.9 per cent of all the children examined were found to be suffering from some abnormality of the ear, nose and throat ; and 19.7 per cent of all those examined suffered from other defects.

A synopsis of the work carried out by the Health Department is contained in Tables No. 8 to 10. For more detailed information reference should be made to the report of the County Medical Officer.

Eye Testing of Entrants : The early ascertainment of defects of vision is recommended in D.H.S. circular No. 43/1957. All entrants at age 5 have their vision tested by the E card method. Extremely few defects have been discovered as the result of the introduction of this, most defects having been discovered prior to the child being admitted to school.

B.C.G. Vaccination : Of the 611 children born during 1944 who attended City schools, acceptances for B.C.G. vaccination were received in respect of 621, giving an acceptance rate of 94 per cent. During 1957, 82 children were tested under this scheme and of these tested 471 received B.C.G. vaccine. In addition 497 children who had been vaccinated previously were retested and all but 13 of them showed a positive reaction.

Since the scheme started in 1953, 3611 children have been tested and 544 received B.C.G. vaccine.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

8 full-time Nurse/Midwives continue to be employed and one midwife in private practice is still employed on a case basis.

During the year 7 pupil midwives from Perth Royal Infirmary received instruction and training from the nurses on the district. The Medical Officer of Health gave two courses of five lectures each to the pupil midwives at the Maternity Department of the Infirmary.

Transport Arrangements : During the year it was decided to grant car allowances to four of the nurse/midwives who own their own cars, and to purchase two new cars for the use of the other 4 nurses who did not possess cars of their own. These improved transport facilities undoubtedly make for very much greater efficiency in the operation of the midwifery and nursing services.

Maternity Outfits : Outfits continue to be provided to maternity cases distribution being undertaken by the midwife in charge of the case or by

the patient or a relative calling at the Health Department to collect the container.

Supervision of Midwives : The equipment and records of the midwives practising in the area are inspected at regular intervals by the Superintendent Nursing Officer in her capacity as Supervisor of Midwives.

Domiciliary Confinements : 234 applications for maternity services were received during the year. This number compares with 207 during 1956. 183 confinements were conducted during the year as compared with 191 during 1956. An additional 13 cases who received ante-natal care by the domiciliary midwives were later admitted to hospital.

Analgesia : All the midwives employed by the Local Authority hold the certificate for the administration of gas and air analgesia and trilene. One trilene outfit and four gas and air machines have been supplied, and during the year 120 patients received gas and air analgesia, and 37 trilene. In addition 139 patients were given pethidine.

HOME NURSING.

The duties of the Home Nursing Service continue to be carried out by 8 full-time Nurse/Midwives.

Of the 15,583 visits paid by the nurses, no less than 10,949 which is 70 per cent, were paid to the homes of aged persons. These figures in my opinion show that this service is in no small measure relieving the pressure on hospitals. In all 860 patients received nursing care, 521 (or almost 60 per cent) being aged persons. There has been a decrease of 234 visits compared with 1956. Of the total of 15,583 visits, 6537 were for the purpose of giving injections of one kind or another—penicillin, streptomycin, morphia, insulin, etc.

MEDICAL LOAN DEPOT.

239 articles were loaned out during the year to persons being nursed at home, compared with 246 during the previous year. The following is a list of the articles which are available for loan:—

Bed Pans.	Bed Bottles.
Bed Rests.	Bed Cages.
Air Rings.	Mackintosh Sheets.

NURSING HOMES (SCOTLAND) REGISTRATION ACT, 1938

The one home in the City registered under this Act was visited during the year and was found to be satisfactory. Medical, surgical, and midwifery cases are cared for in the home.

HEALTH VISITING.

On account of illness and resignations there was a shortage of two health visitors throughout the greater part of the year. Tuberculosis prevention was during the year carried out part-time by one of the Health Visitors employed in general maternity and child welfare duties. One Health Visitor continues to be employed full time on school work.

The Health Visitors attended a refresher course given by local practitioners and specialists.

The following is a list of the visits carried out by the Health Visitors:—

Children under one year of age	6,149	visits
Children aged 1 to 5 years	6,424	„
Expectant mothers	425	„
Persons receiving Home Help	470	„
Aged persons	375	„
Tuberculosis cases	896	„
Visits on behalf of Almoners	52	„
Visits on behalf of general practitioners	2	„
Other visits	11	„
School Health Service :		
No. of examinations carried out	21,255	

DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME.

This service continues to expand, and at the end of the year 20 whole-time and 17 part-time helps were employed.

During the year, the scale of charges was revised and a new scheme of assessment was introduced. In making the assessment the Assistance Board scale is set against the income, and the balance is dealt with as follows:—

- (1) Where there is no balance, a charge of 3/6 per day is made, this usually being paid by the National Assistance Board.
- (2) Where the balance does not exceed £5, 60 per cent of the balance is regarded as being available for Home Help to be charged at the rate of 3/4 per hour.
- (3) Where the balance exceeds £5, the full rate of 3/4 per hour is charged.

The Town Council, realising the need for a very close supervision of this service agreed to the appointment of a Senior Home Help who visits the homes regularly, assessing the number of hours of help required and supervising the work of the Home Helps, she herself carrying out some help duties where required and in assisting the Superintendent Nursing Officer in general administrative duties. This appointment has proved most valuable in the supervision of the service and has greatly improved the day to day working of the scheme.

During the year a total of 227 households received help for the following reasons:—

(1) Age and infirmity	145
(2) Illness	55
(3) Confinements	19
(4) Tuberculosis	6
(5) Blind persons	2
	227

As is shown by the above figures, the greatest use of the service is made by aged persons, principally those living alone. Gifts of flowers, fruit,

etc., continue to be sent to some of the old folks on the occasion of their birthdays through the bequest of Miss Duffin. This scheme brings great pleasure to the old folks.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination Against Smallpox : 566 primary vaccinations were carried out during the year, being a decrease of 119 compared with the previous year. Of these 372 were carried out at the Local Authority clinics, the remainder being done by general practitioners.

As the result of a survey carried out at the end of the year it was found that 84 per cent of City children entering school had been vaccinated against smallpox. Of all the children examined at routine medical inspections at City schools, 81.5 per cent were found to have been vaccinated.

In all, 139 re-vaccinations were carried out, principally for the purpose of issuing vaccination certificates in respect of people proceeding abroad.

Immunisation Against Diphtheria : This is now the tenth consecutive year in which there has been no case of diphtheria in the City, and it is now 12 years since a child died from this disease. A survey at the end of the year showed that 96.5 per cent of entrants to school had been immunised against diphtheria. Of all the children examined at routine medical inspections at City schools almost 94 per cent were found to have been immunised against this disease.

529 children were immunised for the first time during the year compared with 783 during the previous year. Of these 241 were immunised at the Child Welfare Centres, and 288 by general practitioners. All these children were inoculated against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus.

570 children received a re-inforcing inoculation on their entry to school. 164 of the inoculations were carried out at the Child Welfare Centres, 106 by Medical Officers at routine medical inspections at schools, and 30 by Medical Practitioners.

Triple Antigen : The triple antigen has now been in use for almost three years and is proving very acceptable to the mothers as they now only require to make three attendances in order to provide protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus.

Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis : During the year 2826 children received two injections of poliomyelitis vaccine, and a further 227 children received their first injection of the vaccine. Since the commencement of the Campaign in 1956 until the time of writing, a total of 6,248 have been immunised, representing 68.5 per cent of the children under 15 years of age.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE and AFTER-CARE

(A) TUBERCULOSIS.

Tracing of Infection : 945 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were examined during the year compared with 562 during the previous year. Of the contacts examined 9 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Admissions to Hospital : During the year 58 cases of respiratory

tuberculosis were admitted to sanatoria. At the end of the year no case was awaiting admission to hospital.

Housing : 21 families in which there was a case of tuberculosis were rehoused during the year, making a total of 185 such families rehoused during the past 10 years.

Notifications : There were 57 new notifications of respiratory tuberculosis compared with 26 during the previous year. In 1950 the number of new notifications was 75.

The number of notifications of non-respiratory tuberculosis was 5 compared with 7 during the previous year.

Supply of Extra Nourishment, Nursing Requisites, etc. : Cod liver oil and malt continues to be given free of charge where necessary, 286 bars being issued during the year. 65 domiciliary cases of tuberculosis were supplied during the year with one pint of milk per day at a total cost of £490. During the year 3 cases were supplied with bedding, and one sputum mug and 103 tins of disinfectant were issued to domiciliary cases.

Co-operation with the Ministry of Labour : 6 men and 3 women who had suffered from tuberculosis were placed in suitable employment during the year.

Mass Radiography : A total of 1,357 persons were examined by mass radiography during the year. In addition 28,358, of whom, 22,301 belonged to the City, were x-rayed during the X-Ray Campaign which is described in detail later. Of the 1,357 persons examined, 18 were found to have abnormalities, and of these 3 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis. The following groups were given an opportunity to be x-rayed.

Messrs. Pullars of Perth.

Perth Schools.

Members of the staff and inmates of H.M. Prison.

The total number of examinations carried out by the Mass Radiography Unit since its inception in 1950 is 16,720. To this figure should be added the 22,301 people belonging to the City who were x-rayed during the campaign, giving a grand total of 39,021. As a result of these examinations 18 cases of tuberculosis have been discovered.

MASS X-RAY CAMPAIGN—29th April to 10th May.

In July, 1956, the Town Council agreed to participate in the Two Years Campaign against Tuberculosis throughout Scotland. Representatives from the Department of Health, the Scottish Office of Information, and the Scottish Council for Health Education met representatives of the Town Council on 27th November, 1956, when preliminary arrangements were made.

From that date until the opening of the Campaign on 29th April much preliminary work was carried out. Some 50 talks and film shows were given to organisations with a view to publicising the campaign and at the same time enlist voluntary help.

It was soon realised that 20 voluntary helpers would be required each afternoon and each evening to assist at the units. Almost 400 such

volunteers came forward. Some 265 of these volunteers were employed in household visitation, following upon the distribution of a letter from the Medical Officer of Health to each household in the City. In the case of non-Corporation property this distribution was undertaken by the Boy Scout movement, and through the kind co-operation of the City Factor's Department the letter was distributed to Corporation tenants.

Publicity was regarded as vital and expert advice was readily available. Valuable assistance was given by the press, the cinemas, and the B.B.C., together with the Scottish Office of Information. Special film shorts and trailers were shown in all the cinemas, and Mr. Cooper, Editor of the Perthshire Advertiser, carried out a magnificent task by publicising the Campaign to the full.

The Campaign was run along similar lines to the successful one held in Glasgow, and to do this it was necessary to issue lapel badges to each person x-rayed and to run a scheme of prizes, the prizes being made possible by the generosity of business firms. A special prize was given for each day of the Campaign, and in addition other prizes were distributed by means of the now familiar "X-Ray Man." There is no doubt that this scheme proved an undoubted incentive to people to wear their badges and thereby increase publicity. Special gramophone records were prepared, and school children were given blackboard drill to remind their parents of the closing date of the campaign. There was also a competition for children who collected the milk bottle tops which bore the words "X-Ray Now." Bookmarks were distributed with library books, and windscreen stickers were distributed through the local Taxation Office and garages. Slips giving details of the campaign were issued by business firms in the pay packets of their employees, and many firms used the sticker stamps on their outgoing mail.

A factor in the success of the Campaign was undoubtedly the community participation. Practically every section of the community played a part. The W.V.S., the Red Cross Society, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, and the churches through their ministers and Woman's Guilds were outstanding in this respect.

For the purpose of the distribution of the letter from the Medical Officer of Health it was necessary to divide the town into some 50 districts of approximately 200 houses each, and for the household visitations the town was divided into 265 areas of approximately 50 houses each. These divisions of the City were carried out mainly from the Register of Electors and was quite a large task in itself, but was nevertheless vital in the preliminary preparation work of the Campaign.

The Campaign opened on 29th April and ended on 10th May, during which period 28,358 persons were x-rayed, representing 88.9 per cent of the adult population of 31,900. An analysis following the Campaign showed that of the 28,358 who were x-rayed some 6,057 were non-resident in Perth, most of them coming from the surrounding County area. Deducting this figure from the total x-rayed gives 22,301 as being resident in Perth, giving a percentage of 70 of the x-rayable population of 31,900. In addition the staffs of two of the larger firms in the City, teachers

and pupils over 13 years of age, and nursing staffs in hospitals were x-rayed two months prior to the commencing of the Campaign, and the staff and inmates of Perth Prison were x-rayed immediately after the Campaign. None of these figures however were included in the Campaign numbers.

The number of recalls for large films was 915, and of this number 21 showed some abnormality of one kind or another, details being shown in the attached tables of abnormality statistics. These show the relatively small number of cases of active tuberculosis found, namely 27. Another interesting point is the relatively small number of cases of lung cancer detected, namely 5. One would have expected to have found more as the result of x-raying such a number as 28,000 of the general population.

The cost of the Campaign to the Local Authority was in the region of £400.

Lessons Learned from the Campaign.

(1) Numerous enquiries were made regarding x-ray sessions in the forenoons and there is no doubt that forenoon sessions should be available during future campaigns.

(2) The units should operate on Saturdays as it is undesirable to have a break in the middle of a Campaign.

(3) It is very annoying for members of the public to see a unit and be unable to be x-rayed because that unit happened to be doing recalls. I think one unit should be set aside to do recalls and should be away from the view of the general public, thus avoiding confusion and disappointment.

(4) There is no doubt that the more concentrated the effort in a population of approximately 40,000 to 50,000 the better the effect, because there tends to be a lack of enthusiasm in the middle of a fortnight. In my opinion it would be better to have 6 units for 10 days rather than 4 units for 14 days.

(5) During the campaign arrangements were made for pre-formed groups of employees from the larger industrial firms, but as the Campaign proceeded the units were inundated by members of the general public and very little priority could be given to the pre-formed groups. I think there again a separate unit should be set aside for pre-formed groups.

(6) **Publicity.** The local newspaper is undoubtedly the best medium for publicity, and here it should be emphasised that an abundance of pictures of the Campaign is of undoubted value.

The compilation of the letter to householders should receive very careful attention as I feel it is read by everybody. It should also contain the times and places the units are operating.

Banners across the streets are also very important and you just cannot have enough of these, together with small banners to be fixed to railings in the vicinity of the site where each unit is operating. At least 20 small banners are required for each unit.

Finally a loud speaker van to tour the streets every afternoon and evening is absolutely essential.

MASS X-RAY CAMPAIGN — ABSTRACT OF NUMBERS EXAMINED.

UNITS	AGE GROUPS								Not Stated	Others not resident in Survey Area	TOTAL
	0-13	14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60+				
Males											
DUNDEE	27	45	371	390	374	533	285	3	1229	3257	
ABERDEEN	68	83	531	583	621	821	413	3	587	3710	
MOTHERWELL	16	94	490	490	543	668	335	4	312	2952	
GLASGOW	—	71	322	470	476	531	267	—	499	2636	
TOTAL	111	293	1714	1933	2014	2553	1300	10	2627	12555	
Females											
DUNDEE	17	73	597	481	474	775	464	2	2184	5067	
ABERDEEN	44	66	482	557	612	822	502	3	216	3304	
MOTHERWELL	22	75	722	639	741	895	533	6	424	4057	
GLASGOW	—	64	367	639	588	689	422	—	606	3375	
TOTAL	83	278	2168	2316	2415	3181	1921	11	3430	15803	
GRAND TOTAL	194	571	3882	4249	4429	5734	3221	21	6057	28358	

X-Rayable Population 31,900

TOTAL RESIDENT IN PERTH

Males 9928
Females 12373 22301

Percentage examined—70.

NOT RESIDENT IN PERTH

Males 2627
Females 3430 6057 28358

**MASS X-RAY CAMPAIGN.
ABNORMALITY STATISTICS.**

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Abnormality of Bony Thorax and Soft Tissue (Congenital)	1	—	1
2. Abnormality of Bony Thorax and Soft Tissue (Acquired)	—	—	—
3. Tumours of Bony Thorax—Primary and Secondary	—	—	—
4. Congenital Malformation of Lungs	—	—	—
5. Bact. and Virus Infection of Lungs	—	—	—
6. Other infections of lungs	6	3	9
7. Bronchiectasis	5	2	7
8. Honeycomb Lung	1	—	1
9. Emphysema	8	—	8
10. Fibrosis of the Lungs (Non-Tubercular)	1	6	7
11. Pneumoconiosis	1	—	1
12. Spontaneous Pneumothorax	—	—	—
13. Benign tumours of lung and mediastinum	2	10	12
14. Carcinoma or other malignant disease of lung and mediastinum	4	1	5
15. Metastasis in lung and mediastinum	1	1	2
16. Enlarged mediastinum and (bronchial glands (Non-tubercular)	—	1	1
17. Sarcoidosis and collagenous diseases	1	1	2
18. Pleural thickening and cal. Non-tubercular)	7	4	11
19. Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus (Congenital and acquired)	—	2	2
20. Abnormalities of heart and vessels (Congenital)	—	—	—
21. Abnormalities of heart and vessels (Acquired)	2	4	6
22. Miscellaneous (found to be normal)	10	9	19
23. Pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis	—	—	—
24. Pulmonary tuberculosis (Active)	19	8	27
25. Pulmonary tuberculosis of doubtful activity but requiring observation	29	45	74
26. Tuberculous pleural effusion without demonstrable pulmonary lesion	—	—	—
27. Tuberculosis—inactive and healed primary	5	8	13
28. Tuberculosis—inactive and healed post primary	72	41	113
TOTAL	175	146	321

B.C.G. Vaccination : 151 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were tested and as a result 135 were vaccinated with B.C.G. vaccine. In addition 10 nurses and 4 other persons were tested and of that number 11 received B.C.G. vaccine, 9 being nurses.

During the year 271 children were tested at Perth High School and of these 218 were immunised. Of the 219 children tested at Perth Academy, 176 were immunised, and of the 42 children tested at St. John's School, 36 were immunised. In addition 50 children who had been absent during the previous year were tested and of these 41 were immunised with B.C.G. vaccine.

Since 1950, 5014 persons have been tested and of these 3,345 have been vaccinated against this disease.

(B) EPILEPTICS AND SPASTICS.

In the area there are 30 known cases of epilepsy and 30 cases who are spastics.

(C) CHIROPODY SERVICES IN THE CITY.

During the year arrangements were made between the Town Council and two chiropodists in private practice for the operation of a chiropody service for elderly persons not engaged in remunerative employment. At the moment an average of two sessions are held weekly, but it would appear that three sessions will be required in the very near future. The service commenced on 31st July and up until the end of the year the cost of the service to the Local Authority amounted to £68 7s. 6d. Two shillings and sixpence is paid by each person for each treatment received. The Local Authority pays the Chiropodist £3 per session and 10/- for a domiciliary visit. The following visits were carried out during this six month period.

	<i>No. of Sessions</i>	<i>No. of Persons Treated</i>	<i>No. of Domiciliary Visits</i>
		<i>Ist visits</i>	<i>Revisits</i>
July	1	8	—
August	5	38	1
September	4	17	13
October	7	22	34
November	5	6	34
December	9	17	47
	—	—	—
Total	31	108	128
			16

Rosslyn House : The chiropodist continues to visit the Home one day per month.

Perth Old People's Welfare Council : During the year 569 members of the Old People's Welfare Council received treatment.

(D) PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS.

Every opportunity is taken at the many lectures and film shows given to organisations in the City to stress the importance of prevention of accidents in the home. A course of four lectures on the prevention of home accidents was given during the year to members of the local branch of the Red Cross Society. Pamphlets on the prevention of home accidents continue to be distributed at the centres where welfare foods are sold.

Prevention of Accidents in the Home : The Town Council considered the Department of Health Circular No. 32/1957 and agreed to the principle of setting up of a Home Safety Committee, comprising representatives of the Health, Welfare, Housing, and Education Departments of the local authority, the Fire Service, Gas and Electricity Boards and other voluntary organisations. It was further agreed that this Committee be co-ordinated with the Road Safety Committee. A draft Constitution for the Joint Committee is in the course of preparation.

Home Accidents : During the year 10 persons (9 of these being females) died as the result of accidents in their homes. 5 of these deaths were due to carbon-monoxide poisoning.

Vehicular Accidents : 141 accidents resulting from vehicular traffic were reported to the Chief Constable, being a decrease of 12 from the previous year. As a result of these accidents, 154 persons were injured, 51 fatally, 26 seriously, and 123 slightly. 45 of the injured persons were under 15 years of age.

Non-Vehicular Accidents : 154 non-vehicular accidents involving 155 persons were brought to the notice of the Police. 10 of these persons died, 27 were seriously injured, and 67 slightly injured. The other 51 were persons who had taken ill in the street.

(E) HEALTH EDUCATION.

51 health talks and film shows were given during the year in the areas as follows :

19th October . . .	British Red Cross Society.
16th March . . .	Craigie School Parent/Teacher Association.
12nd May . . .	Inner Wheel Club of Perth
19th November . . .	Insurance Institute of Perth.
11st February . . .	Kinnoull Church Woman's Guild
18th February . . .	Letham Kirk Woman's Guild.
17th March . . .	Kinnoull School Parent/Teacher Association.
18th October . . .	Medical Staff Society.
17th March . . .	Middle Church Woman's Guild.
15th March . . .	Middle Church Woman's Guild.
11th April . . .	National Council of Women of Great Britain.
17th November . . .	National Union of Railwaymen—Women's Guild.
17th March . . .	North Church Woman's Guild.
14th December . . .	Northern District School Parent/Teacher Assoc.
19th April . . .	N.U.R. and Railway Athletic Club.
19th February . . .	Perth Association of Boys Clubs.
14th January . . .	Perth Diabetic Association.
10th April . . .	Perth & District Townswomen's Guild.
11st April . . .	Perth Girls Club.
14th March . . .	Perth Ladies Circle.
15th April . . .	Perth Rotary Club.
12nd March . . .	Perthshire Branch of the Royal College of Nursing.
17th & 18th June . . .	Pre-Nursing Pupils at Perth High School.
11st May . . .	St. Andrew's Ambulance Association.
14th March . . .	St. Andrew's Church Woman's Guild.
15th March . . .	St. John's Kirk Woman's Guild
17th March . . .	St. Leonard's Church Woman's Guild.
15th March . . .	St. Leonard's-in-the-Fields Church Woman's Guild.
17th March . . .	St. Luke's Church Woman's Guild.
15th February . . .	St. Mark's Mothers Club.
15th March . . .	St. Mark's Church Woman's Guild.
17th March . . .	St. Paul's Church Woman's Guild.
17th March . . .	St. Stephen's Church Woman's Guild.

5th December	.	Scottish Co-operative Women's Guild.
14th February	.	Southern District School Parent/Teacher Assoc.
12th March.	. . .	Trinity Church Woman's Guild.
25th March.	. . .	Tulloch Women's Guild.
16th April .	. . .	Union of Catholic Mothers.
30th April .	. . .	Union of Catholic Mothers.
24th March.	. . .	University Women's Association.
25th March.	. . .	West Church Woman's Guild.
5th March.	. . .	Wilson Church Woman's Guild.
26th March.	. . .	Craigie Church Woman's Guild.
2nd May .	. . .	Co-operative Women's Guild.
14th March.	. . .	Caledonian Road School Parent-Teacher Assoc.
17th April .	. . .	National Federation of Business & Profession Women's Clubs.
7th March.	. . .	British Legion (Women's Section).
22nd March	. . .	Perth Academy Parent/Teacher Association.
1st May .	. . .	Perth Academy Pupils.
2nd May .	. . .	Perth High School Pupils.
3rd May .	. . .	St. John's School Pupils.

Smoking and Lung Cancer : As recommended in D.H.S. Circular No 43/1957, the Local Authority discussed ways and means of publicising the relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer. As a result the Town Council agreed that no smoking would be allowed in the City Hall except in the vestibules. A copy of the statement by the Medical Research Council was circulated to all members of the Local Authority. A meeting was arranged between representatives of the Local Authority and proprietors of places of public entertainment. As a result of which managements of cinemas could not see their way to make any change in the present arrangements in cinemas. In the case of the Theatre however the management agreed to display notices requesting patrons to refrain from smoking during the performances. Authority was given for the distribution of special leaflets dealing with the subject prepared by the Scottish Council for Health Education. During the year 17 of the deaths registered were due to lung cancer. The figures for the previous 5 years are as follows:—

1952	—	17
1953	—	18
1954	—	14
1955	—	14
1956	—	11

(F) CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION.

No convalescent homes are maintained by the Local Authority.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There were 130 cases of infectious disease notified to me during the year, being an increase of 33 from the previous year. As already mentioned in this report this is the 10th year in succession in which there has been

no case of diphtheria and it is now 12 years since there was a death from this disease in the City.

Scarlet Fever : During the year there was a slight increase in the number of notifications of scarlet fever. In all 17 cases were notified as compared with 14 in the previous year. Of the 17 cases notified 7 were admitted to hospital. There were no deaths from this disease.

Whooping Cough : 13 cases of whooping cough were notified as compared with 13 in 1956. In no instance was admission to hospital necessary. There were no deaths from this disease during the year.

Poliomyelitis : There were two cases of this illness notified in the area during the year as compared with 5 during the previous year. The ages of the patients were 12 and 13 years. Both made a good recovery.

Dysentery : 7 cases of dysentery were notified during the year, 5 cases being admitted to hospital.

Food Poisoning : 11 cases of food poisoning were notified during the year. Nine of these were at an establishment where there is communal feeding arrangements. On investigation it was found that one of the food handlers suffered from dysentery.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

52 cases of infectious disease were admitted to King's Cross Hospital, Dundee, compared with 35 in 1956. Of that number 7 were cases of scarlet fever, 5 dysentery, 1 poliomyelitis, 8 measles, 16 gastro-enteritis, 1 rubella, 1 chickenpox, 5 influenza, and the remainder were admitted for observation, etc.

WATER SUPPLY.

Throughout the year the bacteriological quality of the water distributed has been uniformly of the highest standard.

Algae in the reservoirs were later than usual in developing this year. Once started they were persistent, and it was not until November that the reservoirs were finally cleared.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

An Occupation Centre under the auspices of the County Council is now operating and provides care for 10 children. Two classes for educationally subnormal children are now conducted at Southern District School where some 30 children are provided for.

The Child Guidance service continues to expand and during the year 20 boys and 18 girls from the City were treated. At the end of the year the number of Perth City cases awaiting investigation and possible treatment was 16 boys and 16 girls.

During the year 27 City cases were seen at the Clinic for Mental Deficiency. 3 of the cases were admitted to institutions, the other 24 being kept under observation.

Mental Illness: 29 cases of mental illness were admitted to hospital during the year, 13 of whom were certified. At the end of the year one

case of mental illness was being cared for at home, and 153 cases were being cared for in institutions as compared with 140 at the end of 1955.

Mental Deficiency: Four cases of mental deficiency were certified during the year, three being admitted to institutions for mental defectives. One case was recertified on reaching the age of 16 years. One case was placed under guardianship during the year. At the end of 1957, 41 cases of mental deficiency were under treatment in mental institutions and 14 were being cared for at home.

VENEREAL DISEASES

3 new cases of acquired syphilis were treated during the year, this number being three less than during the previous year. 17 new cases of gonorrhoea were treated during the year, compared with 20 during the previous year.

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE

78 pre-school City children attended for the first time at the Orthopaedic Clinic. At the end of the year 201 pre-school City children were attending for treatment and supervision. 3 cases were admitted to hospital during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

ROSSLYN HOUSE: The number of persons provided with residential accommodation in Rosslyn House during 1957 showed a steady increase and at the end of the year there were 90 residents. The demand for accommodation for old people requiring care and attention will continue and no doubt in the not too distant future other accommodation may require to be obtained for this purpose.

Chiropody treatment continued to be provided to the residents on one day of each month. Each Monday evening the W.V.S. Mobile Canteen attended at the Home giving the residents an opportunity to purchase sweets, fruit, stationery, and other items specially requested. Ample opportunity for reading continued to be available, particularly through the courtesy of the Sandeman Library Committee and the generosity of the Red Cross Society, who provided large supplies of suitable books. As regards occupational therapy in the Home, the Red Cross Society continued to provide this facility, but this was only taken advantage of by a few of the residents, most of the others being unable to participate owing to old age or disability. The lady members of the various church Guilds continued their weekly visitation to the Home, such visits being most eagerly looked forward to by the old folks who very much appreciate the efforts of all who take an interest in their welfare, particularly the church workers.

Throughout the year many treats and entertainments were provided through the generosity of voluntary organisations and individuals, and mention must also be made of the many and varied useful gifts which were received from kindly individuals and associations interested in the welfare of the residents.

Accommodation for Aged Persons: The position regarding houses specially built for old people in the new Housing Schemes at Moncreiffe

and Letham remains as in the previous year, but it is understood that quite a number of suitable two apartment houses have been let to elderly couples in addition to those specially built for aged persons.

Bowerswell Memorial Home, the only voluntary Home registered under the Act, continued its good work for the community, providing accommodation within the Home itself and also in the individual cottages in the grounds.

Aged and Handicapped Persons: Regular visitation of aged and handicapped persons was carried out in an increasing degree and advice given on many and varied problems, arrangements being made where necessary for the Home Help, Meals on Wheels, Chiropody, and other welfare services within our province. Those old people living alone, who through handicap or age were unable to provide a satisfactory main meal for themselves, welcomed and appreciated the Meals on Wheels Service operated by the W.V.S. in co-operation with the Old People's Welfare Council and the Town Council.

During the year it was not necessary to use the compulsory powers under Section 47 of the Act. Care had to be taken of property and houses belonging to four persons during the year, and four burials were arranged.

Through the co-operation of the visiting Homebound Teacher from Anton House, Broughty Ferry, those handicapped persons who were willing and capable of pursuing some form of craft work which might assist and promote their rehabilitation were afforded the opportunity to take part in this scheme. In other cases, advice and all possible help were given.

It is again a pleasure to accord appreciation of the excellent work being done by the undernoted voluntary bodies:—

The Society for Teaching the Blind to read in the Counties of Perth and Kinross.

The Perth Mission to the Deaf and Dumb.

The Old People's Welfare Council, the Old Age Pensioners' Association, the Indigent Old Men's Society, and the Society for the Relief of Indigent Old Ladies, showed continued zeal in providing service of great value for the aged, and especially those aged persons who are confined to their homes.

Being of recent origin the undernoted organisations are perhaps not so well known as those mentioned above, but their service to the community is of real importance and all associated with the work they perform deserve our most sincere appreciation:—

Perth Branch of the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Hard of Hearing Club.

Perth Branch of the British Diabetic Association.

Perth and Perthshire Group of the Infantile Paralysis Fellowship.

Table No. 34 shows the number of handicapped persons known to the Department, classified according to nature of handicap, etc.

TABLE No. 1.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Estimated Population (middle of 1957), 40,919. Area of Burgh, 4,122 acres.
 Population (1951 Census), 40,466. No. of Inhabited Houses, 12,882
 Estimated Pre-School Population, 3,243. Gross Valuation, £573,879
 Estimated School Population, 7,093. Rateable Value, £543,617

	Cor- rected Number	Rate per 1,000 of estimated Popu- lation	Corres- ponding Rate for 1956	Rate for	
				Scot- land	Large Burghs
Births (total live births)	684	16.7	15.6	19.0	20.3
Births—Illegitimate (per 100 live births)	40	5.8	5.0	4.1	3.6
Still births (per 1,000 births, including still births)	5	7.0	20.0	24	23
Deaths (all causes)	468	11.4	12.2	11.9	11.3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	5	.12	.10	.14	.15
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	4	.10	.10	.13	.14
Epidemic Diseases	3	.07	.05	.14	.12
Children under 1 year (per 1,000 live births)	14	20.0	22.0	29	30
Children under 1 month (per 1,000 live births)	10	15.0	14.0	20	—
Women in childbirth (per 1,000 births, including still births)	—	—	—	.5	—

TABLE No. 2.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

	Number	Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Corresponding Rate for 1956
Deaths from Influenza	3	.07	.025
Deaths from Tuberculosis (Respiratory).	4	.10	.10
Deaths from Tuberculosis (Non-Respiratory)	1	.02	—
Deaths from Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	.025

TABLE No. 3.

DEATHS FROM SYSTEMIC DISEASES.

	Number	Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Corresponding Rate for 1956
Diseases of the Cardio- Vascular System	195	4.75	5.0
Cancer	90	2.2	1.8
Diseases of the Respiratory System (Non-Tuber- culous)	33	.8	1.0
Diseases of the Digestive System.	14	.3	.46
Diseases of the Genito- Urinary System	11	.26	.29
Diseases of the Nervous System.	70	1.7	2.0

TABLE No. 4.
INFANTILE DEATHS.

	Under 1 week		1 and under 4 weeks		1 and under 3 months		3 and under 6 months		6 and under 12 months		Total		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Accidental Asphyxia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Birth Injuries, Atelectasis and Prematurity	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	
Congenital Malformations	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Gastro-Enteritis	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Totals	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	5	9	
													14

TABLE No. 5.
MORTALITY AT THE DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS.

	1956			1957		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Under 1 year	13	1	14	6	8	14
1 and under 5 years	—	2	2	2	1	3
5 and under 10 years	2	1	3	1	—	1
10 and under 15 years	3	1	4	1	—	1
15 and under 25 years	6	—	6	2	—	2
25 and under 35 years	3	3	6	4	5	9
35 and under 45 years	9	7	16	6	9	15
45 and under 55 years	23	10	33	23	7	30
55 and under 65 years	33	37	70	48	19	67
65 and under 75 years	60	68	128	59	69	128
75 and under 85 years	73	87	160	58	85	143
85 years and over	24	36	60	19	36	55
Totals	249	253	502	229	239	468

TABLE No. 6.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

AGE INCIDENCE OF CONFIRMED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1957.

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	TOTAL	Cases re-moved to Hospital	Cases not removed to Hosp.
Dysentery	1	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	7	5	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3
Food Poisoning	—	—	9	—	—	1	1	—	11	—	11
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	3	8	2	6
Pneumonia, Influenzal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	4	4	—
Scarlet Fever	—	4	12	1	—	—	—	—	17	7	10
Tuberculosis	—	2	2	14	12	9	15	3	57	35	22
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	5	3	2
Non-Respiratory Whooping Cough	2	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	13
TOTALS	5	12	8	19	17	14	23	7	130	60	70

TABLE No. 7.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CONFIRMED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1957.

	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia, Acute Primary	Pneumonia, Influenzal	Poliomylitis	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis Respiratory	Tuberculosis Non-Respiratory	Whooping Cough	TOTAL
January	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	9
February	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	8	19
March	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	9
April	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	4
May	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	23
June	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	8
July	2	—	9	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	15
August	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	6	—	—	10
September	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3
October	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	7
November	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	—	9
December	2	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	14
TOTALS	7	3	11	1	8	1	2	1	4	17	57	5	13	130

TABLE No. 8.
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.
SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE
CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Entrants	9 year olds	13 year olds	16 year olds	Other age groups	Vision Examinations	Specials	Re-examinations	Employed Children	TOTAL	
585	543	725	74	35	554	437	967	298	4218	
No. of Sessions conducted at Schools					No. of Special Visits to Schools					No. of Clinic Sessions
137					17					38

**SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
CARRIED OUT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**

	Total No. Examined.	Children with no Defects.		Children with Dirty Heads.		Children with Squints.		Children with Ear, Nose and Throat Conditions.		Children with Other Conditions.	
		No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
Entrants	585	486	83	7	1.2	19	3	38	6.5	77	13
Nine year olds	543	460	84.5	15	2.7	2	.3	14	2.5	121	22
Thirteen year olds	725	585	80.7	19	2.6	3	.4	3	.4	173	22
Sixteen year olds	74	66	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12
Other Age Groups	35	26	74	1	3	-	-	3	9	8	23
Totals	1962	1623	82.7	42	2	24	1	58	2.9	388	19.7

Table No. 10.
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE—VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

No. of Visits paid to the Schools	No. of Cleanliness Inspections Carried out	No. of other Examinations Carried out	No. of visits paid to children's homes
381	19,600	1,655	35

TABLE No 11.
VACCINATIONS.

	Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th Day	Accelerated (Vaccinoid) Re-action, 5th-7th Day	Re-action greatest at 2nd-3rd Day	No local Re-action	TOTAL
No. Vaccinated at Child Welfare Centres	191	—	—	3	194
No. Vaccinated by General Practitioners	352	1	1	18	372
Totals	543	1	1	21	566

TABLE No 12.
RE-VACCINATIONS.

	Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th Day	Accelerated (Vaccinoid) Re-action, 5th-7th Day	Re-action greatest at 2nd-3rd Day	No local Re-action	TOTAL
No. Re-vaccinated at Child Welfare Centres	1	—	—	—	1
No. Re-vaccinated by General Practitioners	70	20	28	20	138
Totals	71	20	28	20	139

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Year of Birth	Immunised at Child Welfare Centres		Immunised by General Practitioners		Refused	Died	Removed to other Areas	TOTAL
	Diphtheria	Combined Diphtheria and Whoop. Cough	Diphtheria	Combined Diphtheria and Whoop. Cough				
1951 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1952 .	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
1953 .	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3
1954 .	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
1955 .	—	9	—	10	—	—	2	21
1956 .	—	125	—	165	2	—	4	296
1957 .	—	101	—	112	2	5	22	242
Totals .	—	241	—	288	5	5	28	567

TABLE No. 14.
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATIONS—MAINTENANCE INOCULATIONS.

	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL
	1946 or earlier	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1954	
No. Immunised at Child Welfare Centres .	—	—	—	—	—	2	159	3	—	—	164
No. Immunised by General Practitioners .	2	—	1	—	1	9	90	3	—	—	106
No. Immunised by School Medical Officers .	52	10	9	2	5	8	214	—	—	—	300
Totals .	54	10	10	2	6	19	463	6	—	—	570

TABLE No. 15.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATIONS.

Year	Total No. Immunised.
1940	690
1941	1690
1942	488
1943	502
1944	600
1945	588
1946	478
1947	658
1948	857
1949	909
1950	897
1951	764
1952	623
1953	648
1954	690
1955	762
1956	783
1957	529

Table No. 16.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

No. of Children Vaccinated with two injections.

Year of Birth	Children Vaccinated during 1956	Children Vaccinated during 1957	TOTAL
1947	30	483	513
1948	33	392	425
1949	28	413	441
1950	36	380	416
1951	63	262	325
1952	71	247	318
1953	65	218	283
1954	54	198	252
1955	—	131	131
1956	—	102	102
TOTAL	380	2,826	3,206

TABLE No. 17.

TUBERCULOSIS.

RETURN OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED.

		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
RESPIRATORY	Males	—	1	8	6	7	11	2	36	
	Females	—	1	6	6	2	4	1	21	
	Total	—	2	14	12	9	15	3	57	
NON-RESPIRATORY	Males	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
	Females	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	4	
	Total	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	5	
TOTAL RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY		1	2	15	13	10	16	3	62	

TABLE No. 18.

TUBERCULOSIS.

RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1957, WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

		Number of cases in Age Groups									
		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total	
RESPIRATORY	Males	—	3	12	33	56	48	69	13	234	
	Females	—	3	19	50	65	32	20	1	190	
	Total	—	6	31	83	121	80	89	14	424	
NON-RESPIRATORY	Males	—	—	11	9	3	2	4	2	31	
	Females	—	1	7	9	6	5	6	2	36	
	Total	—	1	18	18	9	7	10	4	67	
TOTAL RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY		—	7	49	101	130	87	99	18	491	

TABLE No. 19.

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.

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Not notified or notified only at or after death .	—	—	—	1
Notified less than 1 month before death .	—	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death .	—	—	—	—
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death .	—	—	—	—
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death .	—	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death .	—	—	—	—
Notified over 2 years before death .	3	1	—	—
Total	3	1	—	1

TABLE No. 20.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS WHO RECEIVED TREATMENT
IN SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR.

	In Hospital on January 1st	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Died in the Institutions	In Hospital on December 31st
Children under 15 years	Males	2	1	—	1
	Females	—	1	—	—
Persons aged 15-45 years	Males	23	18	2	16
	Females	10	16	1	9
Persons aged 45 years and over	Males	15	12	—	14
	Females	—	1	—	1
TOTAL	35	58	49	3	41

TABLE No. 21.

METHODS BY WHICH NEW PATIENTS WERE DISCOVERED TO BE SUFFERING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1957.

Symptom Group Examination (M.M.R. or other)	16
Contact Group Examination (M.M.R. or other)	9
Mass Miniature Radiography (General public, including office and other staffs)	32
Routine Examination of Special Groups (M.M.R. or other)	—
(a) School staffs	—
(b) National Service Recruits	—
(c) Emigrants	—
TOTAL	57

TABLE No. 22.

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

	No. Tuberculin Tested		Negative		Re-actors		No. Successfully Vaccinated	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(a) Nurses	—	50	—	9	—	9	—	9
(b) Medical students	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Contacts	62	89	55	80	55	80	55	80
(d) Special Groups not included in above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) School leavers	309	273	220	251	220	251	220	251
(ii) New-born babies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Others	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	373	414	276	341	276	341	276	341

TABLE No. 23.

B.C.G. VACCINATION — SCHOOL CHILDREN.

	No. of Forms Issued	Acceptances		Total No. Tested	Children with Positive Reaction		Children with Negative Reaction & Vaccinated	
		No.	Percent-age		No.	Percent-age	No.	Percent-age
Perth High School :								
Boys (1944's)	179	165	92	133	37	28	96	72
Girls (1944's)	178	169	95	138	16	11.5	122	88.5
Perth Academy :								
Boys (1944's)	118	115	97	105	22	21	83	79
Girls (1944's)	137	124	90.5	114	21	18.5	93	81.5
St. John's School :								
Boys (1944's)	28	27	96.5	23	5	21.75	18	78.25
Girls (1944's)	21	21	100	19	1	5	18	95
Total	661	621	94	523	102	19	430	81
Absentees, etc.	—	—	—	50	9	—	41	—
No. re-tested	—	—	—	497	13	—	484	—

TABLE No. 24.

BIRTH NOTIFICATIONS.

Burgh Cases		Other Areas	TOTAL	Stillborn	Premature	Illegitimate
Male	Female					
326	305	562	1193	14	80	53
Midwife only present at Confinement	Doctor only present at Confinement	Both Doctor and Midwife present at Confinement		Baby born before arrival of doctor or midwife		TOTAL
792	5	396		—		1193
Domiciliary	No of Births occurring in Perth Royal Infirmary		No. of Births in private Nursing Homes		TOTAL	
183	919		91		1193	

TABLE No. 25.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

	Midwives employed by Local Authority	Midwife on Retaining fee basis	Total
No. of applications received during the year	196	38	234
No. of Domiciliary Births during the year.			
Midwife only present at Confinement	126	25	151
Doctor only present at Confinement	—	—	—
Both Doctor and Midwife present at confinement	29	3	32
Neither a doctor nor a midwife present at the confinement	—	—	—
Totals	155	28	183
No. who had been booked for domiciliary confinement but who on account of abnormalities or unsuitable housing accommodation were sent to and confined in Hospital.	9	4	13

PARTICULARS OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE MIDWIVES EMPLOYED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Ante-Natal Visits			No. of Births conducted alone	No. of Births conducted with doctors	No. of Puerperal Visits	Other Visits	TOTAL
Initial	Revisits	TOTAL					
255	1923	2178	151	32	3670	6	6037

TABLE No. 26.

MATERNITY DEPARTMENT—PERTH ROYAL INFIRMARY.

No. of Births occurring in the Maternity Department		Total No. of Attendances at the Ante-natal Clinic		No. of Persons attending the Ante-natal Clinic	
Perth City	Perth & Fife Counties	Perth City	Perth & Fife Counties	Perth City	Perth & Fife Counties
399	520	4021	2810	470	567
Total		Total		Total	
919		6831		1037	

TABLE No. 27.
THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

	Initial Visits	Total No. of Visits	Total No. Visited
Children under 1 year	674	6149	708
Children 1 to 5 years	228	6424	2307
Expectant Mothers	386	425	386
Tuberculosis Cases	60	896	525
Aged Persons	317	375	361
Persons receiving Home Help	64	470	94
Visits on behalf of Almoner	25	52	25
Visits on behalf of General Practitioners	2	2	2
Others	11	11	11
Totals	1767	14804	4419

TABLE No. 28.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

	No. of Children attending for first time during the year			Total No. of children attending during the year		
	Under 1	Over 1	TOTAL	Under 1	Over 1	TOTAL
South Street . . .	307	25	332	259	691	950
Muirton . . .	105	13	118	91	152	243
Letham . . .	77	5	82	72	7	79
TOTAL . . .	489	43	532	422	850	1272

	Number of Attendances at Clinics							
	Consultation Clinic	Toddlers Clinic	Seen by Nurses	TOTAL	Under 1	Over 1	Others	TOTAL
South Street . . .	1928	381	4625	6934	3425	617	2892	6934
Muirton . . .	675	—	2063	2738	1276	305	1157	2738
Letham . . .	86	—	1095	1181	679	49	453	1181
TOTAL . . .	2689	381	7783	10853	5380	971	4502	10853

TABLE No. 29.
ULTRA-VIOLET RAY CLINIC.

	First Attendances	Number Attending	Total Attendances
Child Welfare Centre South Street.	28	28	877

TABLE No. 30.
FLORENCE PLACE NURSERY.

No. of places provided at end of the year		No. of places taken up at the end of the year		Average daily attendances		Total attendances
Under 2	Aged 2-5	Under 2	Aged 2-5	Under 2	Aged 2-5	
27	28	11	35	12.3	24.85	9,578

TABLE No. 31.
HOME HELP SERVICE.

	No. of cases who received assistance.
Maternity Cases	19
Cases of Illness	55
Aged Persons	145
Tuberculosis Cases	6
Blind Persons	2
TOTAL	227

	<i>Whole-Time</i>	<i>Part-Time</i>
No. of Home Helps employed at the end of the year	20	17
Total No. of hours worked by Home Helps during the year.	47,127	

TABLE No. 32.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

	No. of Persons Visited				No. of Visits Paid			
	Medical	Surgical	Tubercu- losis	TOTAL	Medical	Surgical	Tubercu- losis.	TOTAL
Pre-school Children	7	9	—	16	36	85	—	121
School Children	16	2	3	21	84	12	169	265
Persons aged 16-65 years	244	47	11	302	2731	788	729	4248
Aged persons	468	52	1	521	9406	1520	23	10949
TOTALS	735	110	15	860	12257	2405	921	15583

TABLE No. 33.

VENEREAL DISEASES.
NEW CASES.

	Syphilis			Gonorrhoea	Venereal conditions other than Syphilis and Gonorrhoea	Total Venereal	Non-Venereal
	Acquired	Congenital	Total				
Perth City Cases attending the Perth and Dundee Clinics.	3		3	17	22	42	12

TABLE No. 34.
WELFARE SERVICES — HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

NATURE OF HANDICAP	Under 5 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	TOTAL
Mentally Handicapped :									
At home	—	16	8	9	6	2	1	2	44
In Institutions	—	10	20	10	9	2	—	—	51
Deaf and Dumb	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	3	11
Blind or Partially Sighted	1	1	7	1	2	9	8	27	50
Epilepsy	1	14	—	3	1	—	1	3	30
Disseminated Sclerosis	—	—	—	2	8	7	4	2	23
Rheumatism and Allied Conditions	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	6
Orthopaedics, including Poliomyelitis	—	9	3	4	5	7	—	—	28
Spastics	1	16	6	3	1	—	1	2	30
Heart Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	3	—	2	2	1	7
TOTAL	3	66	46	36	34	34	23	42	284

Report by the Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Department,
22 York Place,
Perth.
15th May, 1958.

*To the Department of Health for Scotland, and the Lord Provost, Magistrates
and Council of the City of Perth.*

My Lord Provost, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my thirteenth Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Department of the City of Perth for the year 1957.

PREFACE.

Whilst steady progress has been made during the year in the general field of environmental hygiene it has been indeed a record one so far as housing is concerned. Not only has the work of clearing away the slums proceeded at an increased rate by way of rehousing of tenants, closing and demolition of unfit houses but at the same time the highest number of new houses has been built in the City since the record year of 1948.

One might be excused for assuming that the rate of slum clearance would in fact be very largely dependent on the provision of new houses, but our experience has shown that this is not always the case. The effect has been much more direct in connection with the closure of individual unfit houses than it has been in Clearance Areas.

For the past few years practically all our new houses have been built at Letham but of all the families that have removed from the Pomarium Street, Stormont Street and High Street Clearance Areas only seven from Pomarium Street and two from Stormont Street were in fact re-housed at Letham. The great majority were re-housed in houses nearer the centre of the City or in decanted houses and casual lets in other existing schemes.

We must acknowledge the co-operation which has been given by owners and agents of privately-owned property in this connection.

The re-housing of tenants from slum clearance areas raises many problems but I have come to the conclusion that the main obstacle is that of rent.

Whilst in theory it may appear ideal from a health point of view to transplant people from densely overbuilt and insanitary surroundings in the centre of the City to beautiful new houses in the outskirts such transplanting may be too sudden. They may not be able to adjust themselves to their new environment away from their old neighbours and nearby shops. The worry of trying to meet a rent of sometimes as much in a week as they paid in a month before; hire payments on new furniture for the new and larger house and cost of bus fares may be just too much for them, and breakdowns in health and family relationships are not uncommon.

A new house does not necessarily make a healthy and happy family.

This is really no new story. The late Dr. G. C. M. McGonigle, M.O.H. for Stockton-on-Tees discovered the facts many years ago, but we are slow to learn from the history of public health which is repeating itself to-day.

We must never forget that the housing problem is essentially a human problem. Human beings are more tender than plants and require even more care in handling and transplanting. The process must be gradual and graded.

I feel we must concentrate on making the most of our present resources and redevelopment areas near the city centre although here again we may still be faced with the obstacle of rents.

It is all very well to offer a new house in a redevelopment area to a prospective tenant from a slum clearance scheme, and to point out that compared with a new house in the outskirts there is no increased cost of travel and no garden to maintain. The householder, however, may quite rightly point out that he has no travel costs or garden at present and does not want either, but just "an old but better house not too far away and not with too dear a rent!"

How we sometimes sigh
For a fair supply
Of homes, old yet good
That may long have stood
Not too far away
At rents folk can pay!

CLEARANCE AREAS.

Meal Vennel.

The architects responsible for the redevelopment scheme on the Meal Vennel site were engaged in preparing detailed working drawings at the end of the year. It is hoped that a start will be made sometime during this year with the actual building operations.

Clayholes.

At the time of writing this report the future use of this cleared site was still undecided.

Pomarium Street, East Side, No. 2.

The block of four storey flats on the area of this site and adjoining ground in Cross Street was completed during the year and the 32 houses, 19 of 2 apartments and 13 of 3 apartments are now occupied.

Pomarium Street, East Side, No. 1.

All the houses in and adjoining this area have been vacated and the properties from 21 to 73 Pomarium Street and 88 Victoria Street have been demolished.

It is hoped that difficulties in the redevelopment of this site by the existence of adjacent occupied buildings will be overcome in the near future, so that good use may be made of this central site by the erection of flats of houses.

Pomarium Street, West Side.

Cross Street, North Side.

This area was declared a Clearance Area during the year. It is situated on the West side of Pomarium Street and the North side of Cross Street, and consists of nine contiguous property blocks forming the junction of Pomarium Street and Cross Street.

The total number of houses in the area is 52, 34 of which were occupied and 18 closed. The total number of families was 34 and the total number of persons 92.

It is of interest to note that of the 34 households involved, 11 consisted of single persons and 10 of two persons—emphasising the great need for small houses in re-housing tenants from slum clearance areas.

By the end of the year 17 or exactly half of the families had been re-housed, 4 of them to the adjacent new flats in Cross Street.

Stormont Street, West Side, No. 1.

At the end of the year there were only 7 tenants still in occupation of houses in this area, 23 houses having been vacated and closed during the year.

Stormont Street, West Side, No. 2.

At the end of the year there were only 5 tenants still in occupation of houses in this area, 5 houses having been vacated and closed during the year.

High Street, Area No. 1, North Side.

All the houses in this area have been vacated and closed. The question of providing temporary alternative accommodation for the shop-keepers in the area was under consideration at the end of the year.

Individual Unfit Houses.

During the year undertakings were received from owners not to relet the following houses which were unfit for human habitation.

Property	No. of Houses	Order
18 Barrack Street	1	Undertaking
12 Canal Crescent	2	"
16 Canal Crescent	1	"
03 Canal Crescent	1	"
19 Charterhouse Lane	1	"
28 Craigie Place	1	"
6 Foundry Lane	2	Corporation Property Undertaking
10 Foundry Lane	1	"
19 Gowrie Street	1	"
35 High Street	1	"
08 High Street	1	"
36 High Street	1	"
59 Kinnoull Street	1	"
42 Longcauseway	1	"
24 Main Street	1	Corporation Property Undertaking
26 Main Street	1	"
Inchbank Cottage, Main Street	1	"
28 Mill Street	1	"
11 North Port	1	"
2 North William Street	1	"
17 Princes Street	1	"
3 Rose Lane	1	"
38 South Street	3	Corporation Property Undertaking
Stading Barnhill	1	"
6 Strathmore Street	1	"
51 Strathmore Street	1	"
6 St. Pauls Square	1	"
9 Thimble Row	1	"
2 Union Street	1	"
7 Union Street	1	"
5 Watergate	4	"
1 Water Lane	1	"
2 West Mill Street	1	"
6 Whitefriars Street	4	Corporation Property
	—	" "
	44	Houses

Voluntary Undertakings were obtained in respect of 44 houses, 33 of these were vacated during the year. 10 tenants were rehoused from houses in which Voluntary Undertakings were obtained during 1956, 2 from houses for which Voluntary Undertakings were obtained in 1955 and 1 in which a Voluntary Undertaking was received in 1954. A total of 46 individual unfit houses were actually closed during the year.

DEMOLITION.

The undernoted properties were demolished during the year:—

Houses in or adjoining Clearance Areas.

	Unfit.	Cat. II.	Fit.	Total.
73 Pomarium Street	33	10	—	43
Victoria Street	2	6	2	10
				—
				53

Unfit Houses not included in Clearance Areas.

Individual Houses Demolished.

42 Longcauseway . . .	1
26 Whitefriars Street . . .	4
3 Rose Lane . . .	1
28 Mill Street . . .	1
103 Canal Crescent . . .	1
	—
	8
	—
Grand Total	61

In connection with the programme for the first three years of the proposals of the Local Authority under Section 1 of the Housing (Repairs and Rents) (Scotland) Act, 1954, I think we can safely say that at the end of the first two years we were ahead of schedule, and I am quite confident that at the end of the present year we shall have passed our target figures.

It has been a feature of these efforts so far that they have been achieved entirely by negotiation with the owners concerned.

In the Clearance Areas the properties have been acquired by the Town Council after negotiation by the District Valuer and the properties thereafter vacated and demolished. It has not been necessary to proceed by Compulsory Purchase Orders except where titles were not satisfactory and no Public Inquiries have been held. Individual unfit houses have been closed by voluntary undertakings given by the owners.

No Closing or Demolition Orders have been served.

The second feature is the close co-operation which exists between the City Factor's Department and the Sanitary Department in the re-housing of tenants from unfit houses and this I am very pleased to acknowledge.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Tulloch Terrace. In connection with the modernisation of 48 houses owned by the Town Council at Tulloch Terrace by the provision of a bathroom, kitchenette, hot water supply and ventilated larder in each house, work on 32 houses had been completed by the end of the year and the tenants of these houses, who had been accommodated in temporary houses whilst the work was proceeding are now in reoccupation of the modernised houses.

HOUSING (Repairs and Rents) (Scotland) ACT, 1954—PART I RENT ACT, 1957.

Since 6th July, 1957, the date of the commencement of the 1957 Act to the end of the year there were only 4 applications for certificates of disrepair, 2 of these were granted and 2 refused.

So far the expected increase in the number of applications for certificates has not materialised.

Whilst we have no figures as to the number of houses in the City where rents have been increased under the 1957 Act, it is understood that a fair number of notices of rent increase have been issued to tenants by owners and agents of house property. If this is the case it would appear that these have been accepted by the tenants without subsequent applications for certificates of disrepair by them.

Since the twenty-five per cent increase can be applied without the previous carrying out of any repair work on property, it is very doubtful if the new Act will lead to any higher standard of maintenance of house property generally.

PROVISION OF NEW HOUSES.

During the year new houses were provided as follows:—

Houses erected by Private Enterprise:—

3 apts. . . .	8 houses
4 apts. . . .	36 „
5 apts. . . .	6 „
	—
Total	50 houses

Private Houses under construction at end of 1957:—

3 apts. . . .	7 houses
4 apts. . . .	20 „
5 apts. . . .	8 „
6 apts. . . .	2 „
	—
Total	37 houses

Corporation Houses completed during 1957:—

Letham Housing Development.

2 apts. . . .	50 houses	} Incl. 102 Scottish Special Housing Association Houses.
3 apts. . . .	222 „	
4 apts. . . .	34 „	
	—	
Total	306 houses	

Cross Street—Pomarium Street.

2 apts. . . .	19 houses
3 apts. . . .	13 „
	—
Total	32 houses

Total Corporation Houses completed—338.

Corporation Houses under construction at end of 1957:—

Letham Housing Development.

2 apts. . . .	16 houses
3 apts. . . .	168 „
4 apts. . . .	15 „
	—
Total	199 houses

Tulloch Modernisation:—

Completed	32
Work in progress	4
Not yet commenced	12
	—
Total	48

Whilst we are happy to record the highest number (338) of new Corporation Houses completed in any year since the record year of 1948 when 411 were completed, it is very disturbing to note that there were only 199 under construction at the end of the year. This is the smallest number since 1949.

The outlook is not very bright at the moment. We are at the crossroads in new housing. The amber light is showing and we are hoping for the green but fearing the red. Owing to the present economic position our efforts are slowing down, and even if they do not come to a complete stop it may be very difficult to get a quick acceleration when it is required.

When contractors and labour are withdrawn from schemes it takes time to get things going again.

The prospects for 1958 are not very good but those for 1959 are bleak indeed.

Our only consolation is that we already have a substantial pool of houses to draw upon for re-letting purposes.

During the past year a record of 640 houses were let to new tenants, 338 being new houses, 143 decanted houses and 159 casual lets. The number of casual lets on tenants vacating houses for various reasons is increasing each year, and may compensate to some extent for any decrease in the rate of new building in the immediate future.

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year 10 applications by owners for Improvement Grants under the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950, were approved by the Town Council and none were refused. One of the applications involved 4 houses.

POINTS SYSTEM.

179 visits of inspection were made in connection with unfitness points, and the results notified to the City Factor along with awards of medical points by the Medical Officer of Health in health cases.

DISINFESTATION OF BUG INFESTED FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

645 houses were examined for the presence of bed bugs prior to the removal of tenants to Corporation houses. In 5 cases evidence of bed bugs was found and arrangements were made for the disinfestation of the furniture by cyanide gas and the bedding by steam, before delivery of the furniture and bedding to the Corporation house.

OVERCROWDING.

During the past year out of a total allocation of 640 houses 295 overcrowding cases were re-housed, 121 being tenants of houses and 174 occupying sub-let rooms. This represents 46 per cent of the allocation.

GENERAL SANITATION.

285 nuisances were discovered or complained of and 25 intimations under Section 19 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, were served. 681 visits of inspection and enquiry were made.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

Improvements in the sanitary accommodation of houses resulted in the provision of 29 bathrooms, 28 kitchenettes and 8 W.C. apartments.

PAINTING OF COMMON STAIRS AND PASSAGES.

During the year 87 notices were issued under the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, Section 117, in respect of 39 stairs and passages. In 37 cases painting had been completed at the end of the year.

CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.

The refuse is collected three times a week from premises in the centre of the City along with certain other populated areas, including Corporation Housing Schemes, and twice a week from those in the outlying districts.

The refuse is conveyed to the Separation and Destruction Plant at Priarton, where all salvage is removed from it. The remainder is burned and the dust and clinkers taken to Newhouse Quarry.

As regards street sweeping, there are 27 beats in the City with a sweeper on each.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are five offensive trades registered within the City:—

Slaughterhouse	.	.	.	1
Tallow Melting Works	.	.	.	1
Manure Manufacturers	.	.	.	3

These were all conducted in a satisfactory manner and no complaints of nuisance were received.

SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

The undernoted improvements were carried out in City Schools during the year:—

Woodlyburn : New Primary School partly completed and in occupation.

New Junior Secondary School in course of construction.

North Old Academy : Renovation of certain rooms for Further Education purposes.

Corner House, Atholl St. : Recondition in part for Child Psychologist and Occupational Centre.

North District : Completion of playground surface in asphalt.

North Senior Academy : Additional accommodation in course of construction.

Perth Junior Academy : Additional accommodation in course of construction.

Reflooring : Certain rooms in Craigie and Northern District Schools were refloored.

Hot Water : Installed in the Cloakrooms of Craigie School.

Interior Painter Work : Cherrybank School was repainted internally.

Maintenance : Various repairs and replacements were carried out in several City schools, such as boiler maintenance, fabric repairs, desk and furnishing replacements.

Playing Fields : The School playing fields at Perth Academy, Perth High and Craigie Schools were cut regularly.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Several notifications were received under Section 3 of the Act during the year regarding the installation of new furnaces.

The Eastern Regional Hospital Board submitted plans for the construction of a new boilerhouse and installation of new steam boiler plant at the Murray Royal Hospital at an estimated cost of £29,500 and requested the Council's approval of the plans under Section 3(2) of the Act and this was granted.

Plans were also submitted by the Board for the extension of the boiler house, the provision of an Economic boiler with underfeed stoker, induced draught fan and grit arrester at Hillside Homes.

In connection with the nuisance caused by smoke emission from the chimney at Perth Royal Infirmary the Board have stated that they realised the need for replacing the existing stokers at the Infirmary in order to control the emission of smoke, but that authorisation of the necessary expenditure of £4,000 could not be given before 1959-60.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

I. Inspections

Premises	Number of			
	Number on Register	Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	23	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	267	115	1	—
(3) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	17	9	—	—
Total	310	147	1	—

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.					No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	—	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	16	19	—	6	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	17	21	—	7	—	—

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

In addition to improvements in the sanitary accommodation of licensed premises referred to later in this report, the following works were carried out on premises during the year:—

Plumbers' Merchants : 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. provided with intervening ventilated space off warehouse for females.

Electrical Showroom : 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. provided for females, 1 two-stall urinal, 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. for males.

Electrical Showroom : 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. for females, 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. for males.

Victual Dealer : 1 w.c. and 1 sink provided.

Cycle Dealer : 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. provided.

Drysalter : 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. provided for females.

Cafe : 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. provided.

Confectioner : 1 w.c. provided.

Optician : 2 w.c.'s and 1 sink provided.

Ladies' Hairdresser : 1 w.c. and 1 sink provided.

Restaurant : 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. provided for males and 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. for females.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE.

The Model Lodging House at 14-36 Skinnergate was inspected regularly and found to be kept in a very satisfactory condition.

HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

During the year two houses were removed from the register, one house was added and one transferred to a new owner. The total on the register at the end of the year was six.

In view of certain legal difficulties the Council decided not to proceed with the adoption of new bye-laws meantime.

TENTS AND VANS.

The Town Council's Caravan Site at Cleeve continues to be kept in a very satisfactory condition. The caravans on the South Inch during the periods of the fairs were also well kept.

BURIALS.

Under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the Department made arrangements for the burials of 3 adults.

CITY MORTUARY.

The City Mortuary, Speygate, continues to be kept in a satisfactory condition under the control of this Department.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

The three burial grounds within the Burgh are kept in a satisfactory condition under the supervision of the Superintendent of Parks and Cemeteries.

PIGGERIES.

Extensions were made at one piggery during the year and improvements made to others.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (Waste Foods) ORDER, 1957.

The Magistrates appointed me, my Depute and two assistants as Inspectors of the local authority under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, for the purpose of executing the above Order in so far as it relates to the licensing and supervision of boiling plant. Nine premises were licensed under the Order.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

403 rats and 443 mice were destroyed. This includes 17 rats and 9 mice at business premises, 340 rats and 410 mice at dwelling house property, 37 rats and 24 mice at an institution and 9 rats destroyed at Friarton Refuse Works and Newhouse Quarry.

The sum of £7 12s. 6d. was recovered as costs of treatment during the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The total quantity of water distributed during the year ending 31st December, 1957, was 1,147,088,000 gallons, which figure includes a total of 46,834,000 gallons, supplied to Perth County Council.

The quantities distributed within the Burgh were as follows:—

1. Metered Supplies	311,626,000 gallons
2. Unmetered Supplies (Estimated figure)	40,000,000 gallons
3. Domestic Purposes	748,628,000 gallons

The quantity shown above under Domestic Purposes was equivalent to 49.90 gallons per head per day.

DRAINAGE.

The following new sewers were laid at Letham Housing Development during 1957:—

Shop Site.

9 in. dia. sewer—80 lin. yards.

The following sewers have also been laid:—

Crieff Road.

15 in. dia.—719 lin. yards.

18 in. dia.—304 lin. yards.

Edinburgh Road (Cul-de-Sac).

6 in. dia.—164 lin. yards.

Cleeve.

9 in. dia.—100 lin. yards.

The following surface water drains were laid:—

Crieff Road.

15 in. dia.—24 lin. yards.

27 in. dia.—41 lin. yards.

30 in. dia.—456 lin. yards.

Riggs Road.

6 in. dia.—118 lin. yards.

Edinburgh Road (Cul-de-Sac).

4 in. dia.— 77 lin. yards.

Glasgow Road.

6 in. dia.—189 lin. yards.

9 in. dia.—259 lin. yards.

The drains of all new houses and other premises were subjected to the smoke test by the Burgh Surveyor's Department.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE ENQUIRIES.

During the year 25 visits of enquiry were made to houses in which cases of infectious disease had occurred and particulars of patients and contacts were obtained. 10 notices were sent to Headmasters of schools regarding exclusion periods of patients and contacts.

Tuberculosis Disinfections. Special attention is given to houses from which cases of Tuberculosis have been removed to hospital or where deaths from the disease have taken place.

58 houses and 23 sets of bedding were disinfected and 1 set of bedding destroyed.

FOOD SUPPLY.

Milk Supply. As in previous years the inspection of all creameries and retail premises was carried out regularly. Any complaints found were brought to the notice of the person concerned and remedied, the various Acts, Orders and Regulations being complied with generally.

There is one milk producer on the Register, who keeps cows for the sale of milk to one of the local creameries. This producer's premises were inspected regularly during the year.

As requested by the Department of Health, the following particulars are given.

a) The number of retail purveyors of milk	49
b) The number of producers and wholesale dealers who do not sell milk by retail	1
c) The approximate average number of cows in registered premises	12
d) The number of dairies exempt from registration	—
e) The approximate average number of cows in premises exempt from registration	—

All milk sold in the City is sold under special designation.

The following table shows the approximate quantities and percentage of milk sold daily within the City.

	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Pasteurised	2,808	75.4
T.T. Pasteurised	641	17.2
Certified	229	6.1
Tuberculin Tested	48	1.3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,726	100.0

Pasteurisation Plants. Three creameries pasteurise milk in the city and these functioned efficiently during the year. The plants produce both T.T. (Pasteurised) and Pasteurised grades of Milk. Regular inspections and sampling were carried out during the year. 98.8 per cent of the bulk supplies coming into the creameries for pasteurisation came from Tuberculin Tested Herds. Two of the creameries have in fact normally 100 per cent T.T. Milk supply while the largest creamery has only 3 producers sending in approximately 60 gallons per day of undesignated milk.

The average daily production of the combined plants in the Burgh was:—

Pasteurised Milk	4,095 gallons.
T.T. Pasteurised Milk	1,030 gallons.

School Milk :—Attention is given to school milk supplies, both in the creameries and at the school, and samples are taken regularly. Two complaints were received regarding the condition of bottles and dealt with.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (SCOTLAND) ORDER.

The following table gives the results of the bacteriologist's reports on the examination of graded milk :—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (SCOTLAND) ORDER.

The following table gives the results of the bacteriologist's reports on the examination of graded milk :—

EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

	Samples	Bacterial Count		Phosphatase		Methylene Blue		Coliform	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised . . .	52	52	—	49	3	51	1	52	—
T.T. (Pasteurised) (including School Milk)	73	73	—	71	2	73	—	72	1
Certified . . .	25	23	2	25	—	25	—	19	6
Tuberculin Tested . . .	5	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Total . . .	155	153	2	150	5	154	1	148	7

Testing of Non-Designated Milk. In accordance with the Department of Health Circular No. 17/1947, the following table shows the results of the testing of non-designated milk. All samples were submitted to the plate count and coliform tests in addition to the Methylene Blue (Hiscox) Test :—

	Samples	Bacterial Count		Methylene Blue		Coliform	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Raw Milk (City Producer)	4	2	2	3	1	4	—

ICE CREAM.

During the year registrations were granted in respect of 2 premises and the registrations of 11 premises and 7 vehicles were discontinued.

At the end of the year a total of 9 premises were registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream and 34 premises and 4 vehicles for the storage and sale of ice cream.

The following table gives the results of samples taken during the year for chemical examination :—

No. of Sample	Fat per cent	No. of Sample	Fat per cent
38	6.02	41	8.04
39	7.86	42	7.01
40	7.73	43	12.44

The average fat content was 8.18 per cent.

The following table gives the results of samples taken during the year for bacteriological examination :—

No. of Sample	Plate Count	Coliform	No. of Sample	Plate Count	Coliform
1	100	Absent	13	9,000	Present
2	5,200	Absent	14	9,200	Present
3	38,000	Absent	15	42,000	Present
4	900	Absent	16	60,000	Present
5	5,000	Absent	17	2,000	Absent
6	47,000	Present	18	1,000	Absent
7	46,000	Present	19	12,000	Absent
8	12,000	Present	20	23,000	Absent
9	1,500	Absent	21	2,000	Absent
10	706,000	Present	22	5,000	Absent
11	17,000	Present	23	200,000	Absent
12	26,000	Absent	24	1,000	Absent

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat. The following tables, supplied by the Superintendent of the Abattoir, gives particulars of animals slaughtered in the Public Abattoir and the quantity of meat condemned there during the year :—

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected was 64,447 comprising of :—

6,598 Bullocks, 22 Bulls, 540 Cows, 498 Heifers, 959 Calves, 7,848 Sheep, 41,293 Lambs and 6,689 Swine, which on comparison with returns for 1956 shows an **increase** of 451 Bullocks, 56 Cows, 6,243 Lambs and 5 Swine, but a **decrease** of 14 Bulls, 75 Heifers, 61 Calves and 4,715 Sheep.

WEIGHT OF MEAT, ETC. : CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR.

	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Beef	8	9	3	18
Mutton	2	3	—	11
Pork	1	7	—	18
Veal	—	4	2	10
Offal	17	16	2	12
<hr/>				
Total	30	1	1	13

CYSTICERCUS BOVIS.

During the Year one case of Cysticercus Bovis was discovered in a carcass.

The parasite was found in the masseter muscle of the head and also in the heart muscle. The organs were condemned and the carcass put into cold storage for a period of three weeks at a temperature not higher than 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

MEAT GRADING.

Perth Abattoir is still approved by the Department of Agriculture as a Standard Weight Certification Centre under the Government Fatstock Guarantee Scheme, and office accommodation has been provided for the Meat traders.

TRIPE AND GUT PREMISES.

Owing to the situation of the above premises a very poor supply of water was received. To overcome this difficulty the Town Council have passed a scheme whereby a new branch main is being provided direct to these premises, which when finished will give an adequate supply of water same.

LAIRAGE ACCOMMODATION.

As stated in the Report for 1954, the lairage accommodation is over-crowded.

The Town Council passed a plan in principle to extend the lairage on to the ground at the back of the Abattoir, which would give more than double the present lairage. In 1955 this scheme was suspended owing to the Government's curb on Capital Expenditure.

This year the Town Council have again put forward this scheme for extra lairage accommodation at the Abattoir, to the Department of Health. We sincerely hope that this time we will be given the necessary permission to allow us to proceed with this scheme for a larger lairage.

During the year all outside woodwork, rones, gutters and the mess room were painted and this has added to the appearance of the premises.

Other Foods :—Apart from meat inspected and condemned at the abattoir the following quantities of unsound foodstuffs were inspected, surrendered and destroyed :—

Meat, 1,131 tins	Beef, 644½ lbs.
Ham, 103 tins (1,098 lbs. 11 ozs.)	Chicken, 85 tins.
Venison, 1,316 lbs.	Fish, 87 tins.
Soup, 543 tins.	Vegetables, 460 tins.
Fruit, 1,567 tins.	Pigeons, 41.
Fish, 4 st. 8 lbs.	Frozen Egg, 4 tins (108 lbs.)
Other Foods, 504 tins, 60 packets, 23 jars, 1 carton.	

FOOD HYGIENE.

At the time of writing this report the long-awaited Food Hygiene Regulations for Scotland had not yet been issued.

It is rather difficult to advise traders anxious to carry out improvement on their premises when the ultimate form of the proposed Regulations is so uncertain. We can only hope that when they are in fact published they will not have been so altered or watered down as to be unrecognisable from the original drafts. Personally I am not very happy about the prospects. We must just wait and see but we certainly have waited long already.

During the year the refreshment rooms at the Dundee side of Pease Station were extended and improved. The kitchen and w.c. apartment walls were tiled to a height of 5 feet. The floors were laid with tiles. Double stainless steel sinks and Ascot water heater were provided in the w.c. and wash-hand basin with an intervening ventilated space provided for the use of the staff.

At one hotel a new dining lounge, servery and additional sanitary accommodation was provided.

At a small restaurant sinks, wash-hand basins and w.c.s were provided and the premises modernised.

LICENSED PREMISES.

New licensed premises were erected at the junction of Crieff Road and Tulloch Road with a four apartment house in the basement, public room on the ground floor, and assembly room, committee room, kitchen and staffroom on the first flat with modern and adequate sanitary accommodation throughout the premises.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The following table shows the number of samples taken under the Act.

Article	Genuine		Non-Genuine		Total	
	Formal	In-formal	Formal	In-formal	Formal	In-formal
Sweet Milk	-	3	1	-	1	3
Certified Milk	-	13	-	-	-	13
S.T. (Pasteurised) Milk	-	18	-	-	-	18
Pasteurised Milk	-	14	-	-	-	14
S.T. Milk	-	2*	-	-	-	2
Concentrated Orange Juice	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cod Liver Oil Compound	-	1	-	-	-	1
Margarine	-	1	-	-	-	1
Creamery Butter	-	1	-	-	-	1
Coffee and Chickory	-	1	-	-	-	1
Essence	-	1	-	-	-	1
Lemon Curd	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mango	-	1	-	-	-	1
Fish Cakes	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pork Sausages	-	1	-	1	-	2
Pork Luncheon Meat	-	1	-	-	-	1
Beef Sausages	3	-	-	-	3	-
Pork Sausages	-	-	1	-	1	-
Lince	2	-	-	-	2	-
Ice Cream	6	-	-	-	6	-
Icecream	-	1	-	-	-	1
Honey	-	1	-	-	-	1
Tomato	-	1	-	-	-	1
Self Raising Flour	-	1	-	-	-	1
Walt Vinegar	-	1	-	-	-	1
Strawberry Jam	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cream Bun	-	1	-	-	-	1
Aspirin Tablets	-	1	-	-	-	1
Stripping	-	3	-	-	-	3
Chicken Paste	-	1	-	-	-	1
Table Jelly	-	2	-	-	-	2
Wout	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wan	-	1	-	-	-	1
Whisky	4	-	-	-	4	-
Condensed Milk	-	1	-	-	-	1
Median Tonic Water	-	1	-	-	-	1
Raspberrry Flavour	-	1	-	-	-	1
Blad Cream	-	1	-	-	-	1
Castor Oil	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wcon	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mustard	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wll Gum	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wewing Gum	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wckles	-	2	-	-	-	2
Wough Mixture	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wround Almonds	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wortening	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wsh Paste Crab	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wream of Chicken Soup	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wncemeat	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wshew Nut Cream	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wccharin	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	15	95	2	1	17	96

* 1 broken in transit.

PROSECUTIONS.

A sample of Pork Sausage was found on analysis to contain 1,200 parts (estimated by weight) of sulphur dioxide per million, this being 750 parts of sulphur dioxide per million in excess of the proportion (450 parts per million) allowed by the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) (Scotland) Regulations 1925 to 1953.

This contravention was reported to the Procurator Fiscal. A plea guilty was tendered on behalf of the company concerned and a fine of £8 was imposed.

One sample of milk taken in the course of delivery to the City of Perth Co-operative Society, Ltd., was found, on analysis to be deficient in milk-fat to the extent of 1 per cent or thereby and also deficient in milk solids other than milk-fat to the extent of 18 per cent or thereby. The sample contained 2.96 per cent of milk-fat and 6.98 per cent of milk solids other than milk-fat, whereas genuine sweet milk should contain not less than 3 per cent of milk-fat and 8.5 per cent of milk solids other than milk-fat according to the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901.

The case was reported to the Procurator Fiscal and eventually a plea guilty to a contravention of Section 2 (1) of the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act, 1956, was tendered on behalf of the dairyman concerned and a fine of £6 was imposed.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

Premises of listed sellers of poisons under Part II of the Poisons Act, 1933, were visited and advice given as to the requirements of the Act and Rules.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Five informal samples of fertilisers were taken during the year. All samples agreed with the statements of guarantee within the limits of variation as laid down in the Regulations.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The new gents' convenience at the North Inch was nearing completion at the end of the year.

The amount collected from the coin-operated locks during the year was £1,643 9s. 3d. as compared with £1,602 1s. 11d. in 1956. The amount collected from the Ladies' Conveniences was £1,323 5s. 5d. and £320 10d. from the Gents'.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I wish to acknowledge the continued support and encouragement of Dr. Ritchie, Convener of the Health Committee and to thank the officials of all other Departments for their kind co-operation, especially those who have contributed to this report.

I also wish to thank all members of the staff for the good work and progress made during the year.

I am,

My Lord Provost, Lady and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

WM. McBRYDE, F.R.S.H.,
Sanitary Inspector.