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County of Renfrew



ANNUAL REPORT

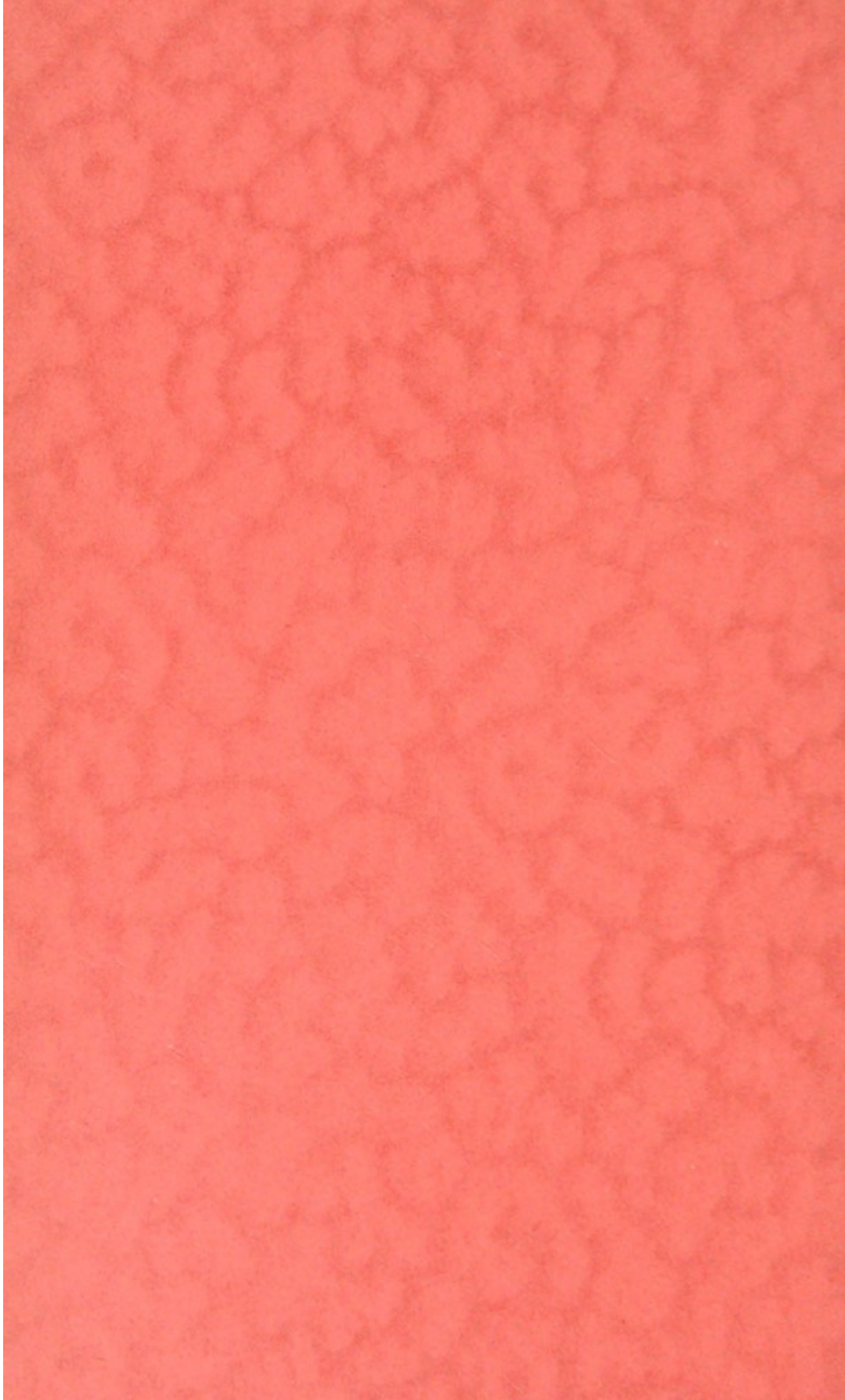
of

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1957.

by

J. S. M. GRAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.



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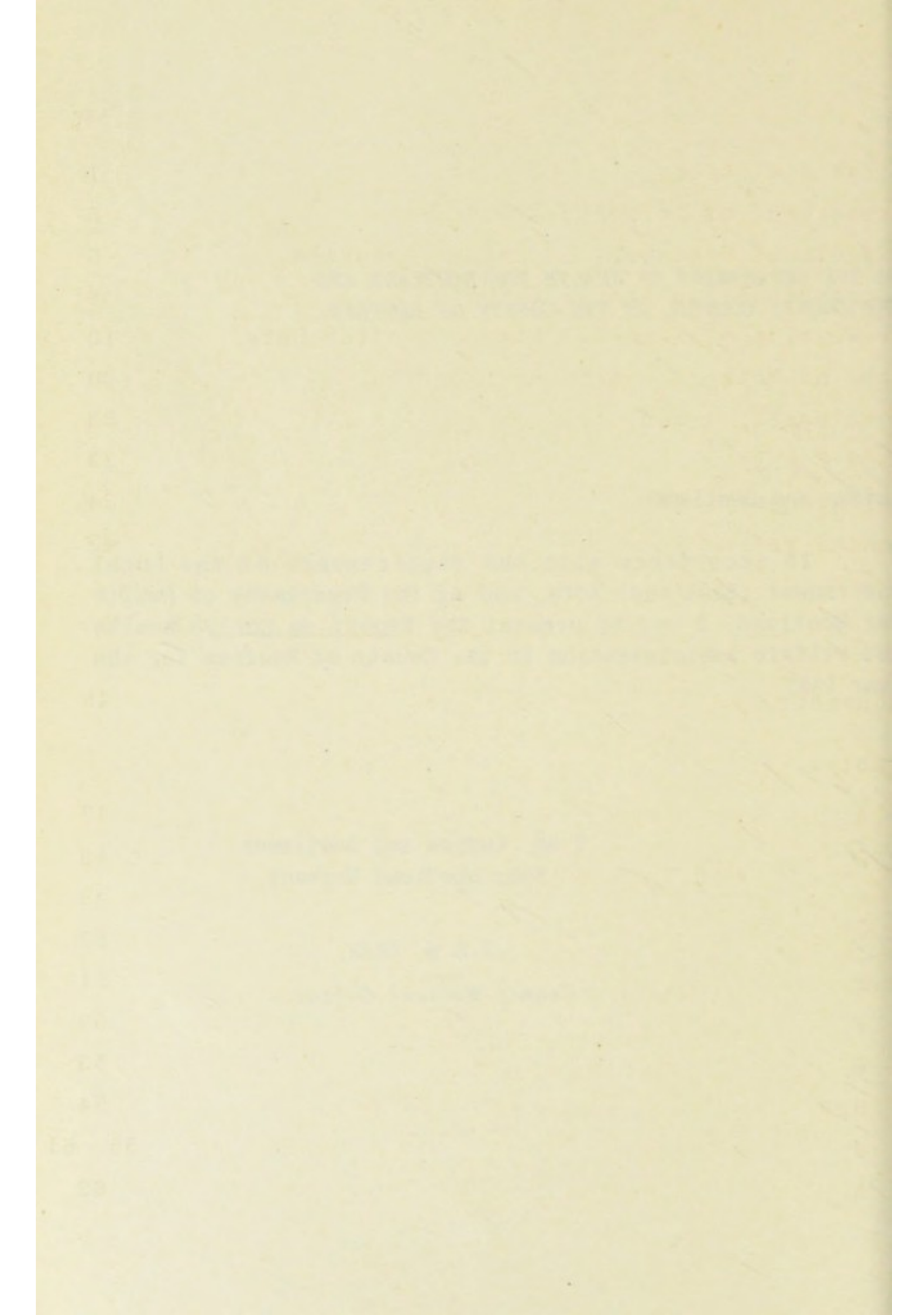
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR SCOTLAND AND
THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) Acts, and of the Department of Health for Scotland, I beg to present the Report on public health and welfare administration in the County of Renfrew for the year 1957.

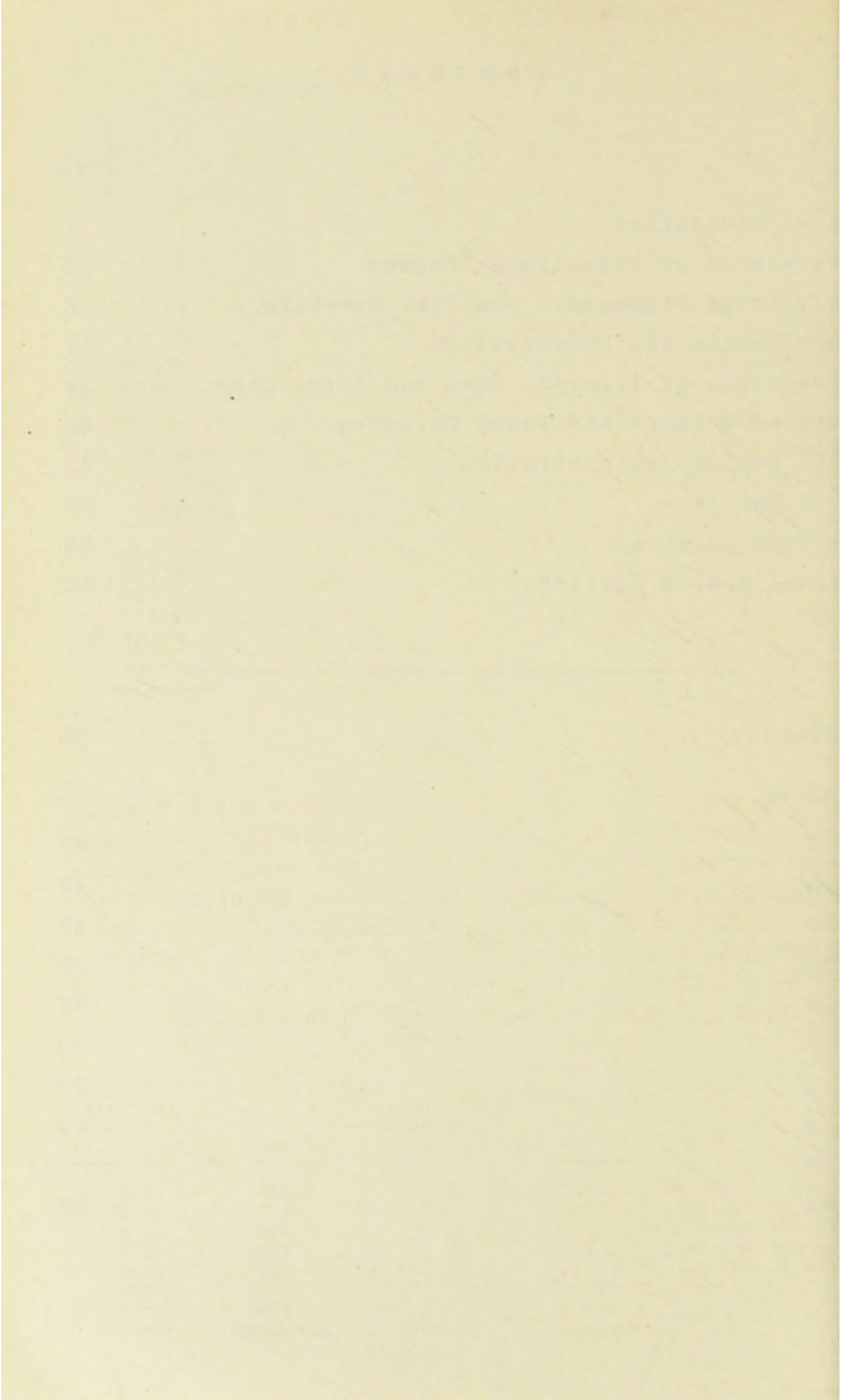
I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. S. M. GRAY,
County Medical Officer.



C O N T E N T S

	Page
Vital Statistics,	1
Prevalence of Infectious Disease,	5
Infectious Diseases - Hospital Removals,	6
Vaccination and Immunisation,	8
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care,	10
Care of Mothers and Young Children,	20
Port Health Administration,	33
Food Supply,	33
Welfare Services,	34
Mental Health Services,	42
<hr/>	
Appendix,	45
Tables -	
A,	47
B,	48
C,	49
D,	50
E,	51
F,	52
G,	53
H,	54
J,	55 - 61
K,	62



COUNTY OF RENFREW

ANNUAL REPORT BY THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1957

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the County is 135,626, this figure being the total of the Landward population and the populations of the four Small Burghs. There is very little change from last year's estimated populations in either the County Landward area or the Small Burghs and the Table below shows the detailed figures for the various parts of the area.

			<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
County Landward,	...		78,227	78,589
Burgh of Renfrew,	...		17,681	17,741
Burgh of Johnstone,	...		16,372	16,413
Burgh of Barrhead,	...		13,700	13,752
Burgh of Gourrock,	...		9,164	9,131
			<u>135,144</u>	<u>135,626</u>

BIRTH RATES

The number of births during the year was 2,419. This is equivalent to a birth rate of 17.8. The birth rate for Scotland was 19.0. This year's birth rate is slightly increased from the previous year which was the highest since 1948. Details of births and birth rates by district are shown in the undernoted Table, while further details giving still-births and illegitimate births according to districts are contained in Table A. in the Appendix to this Report.

		<u>1956</u>		<u>1957</u>	
		<u>Births</u>	<u>Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population</u>
County Landward,		1,251	15.9	1,231	15.6
Burgh of Renfrew,		318	18.0	357	20.1
Burgh of Johnstone,		328	20.0	360	21.9
Burgh of Barrhead,		315	23.0	335	24.3
Burgh of Gourrock,		156	17.0	136	14.8
		<u>2,368</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>2,419</u>	<u>17.8</u>

DEATH RATES

The number of deaths registered during the year was 1,639, an increase of 55 over last year's figure and equivalent to a rate of 12.08 which is slightly higher than the previous year. The death rate for Scotland was 11.9. Details of the deaths and death rates for the various Small Burghs and the County Landward district are contained in the undernoted Table.

		<u>1956</u>		<u>1957</u>	
		<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 of Population</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 of Population</u>
County	Landward	953	12.1	950	12.08
Burgh of	Renfrew	190	10.7	212	11.9
Burgh of	Johnstone	169	10.3	198	12.1
Burgh of	Barrhead	157	11.5	158	11.5
Burgh of	Gourock	115	12.5	121	13.2
		<u>1,584</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>1,639</u>	<u>12.08</u>

The deaths, classified according to cause and related to age groups, are set forth in Table B. in the Appendix to this Report, while the Table on page 3 shows the deaths since 1943 from infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis) as well as from those conditions which are the principal causes of death, viz:- Cancer, Diseases of Circulatory System and Diseases of Respiratory System. There is in addition in this Table the Infantile Mortality Rate. A separate column is devoted to Diphtheria and shows the continuance of freedom from deaths from this once-killing disease. Deaths from infectious diseases remain at a very low figure and while there has been a slight increase in the number of deaths from Tuberculosis the general downward trend over the last fifteen years has been maintained, while deaths from Circulatory Diseases show a reduction of 23. Deaths from Cancer have gone up and, along with the year 1955, show the highest figures hitherto.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES

Year	Infantile Mortality Rate	Infectious Diseases					Cancer	Circulatory Diseases	Respiratory Diseases
		Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Cancer	Circulatory Diseases			
1943	44	49	98	4	223	456	97		
1944	45	28	64	3	234	528	100		
1945	48	36	84	3	256	457	86		
1946	40	38	89	4	235	501	86		
1947	38	42	97	4	244	503	88		
1948	36	18	90	1	241	544	88		
1949	40	17	81	4	255	521	102		
1950	42	28	73	-	269	601	112		
1951	38	48	69	-	250	659	101		
1952	33	24	41	-	243	620	103		
1953	29	8	23	-	251	570	78		
1954	29	9	25	-	272	568	79		
1955	27	11	33	-	305	645	107		
1956	24	6	18	-	281	651	84		
1957	25	10	26	-	305	628	89		

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	<i>County Area</i>	<i>Renfrew</i>	<i>Johnstone</i>	<i>Barrhead</i>	<i>Gourock</i>	<i>Total</i>
Influenza,	13	3	1	-	2	19
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	9	3	6	1	3	22
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	1	1	-	2	-	4
Syphilis,	2	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia (all forms),	18	3	3	6	6	36

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The number of cases of infectious diseases other than tuberculosis notified during the year was 529 which is 97 less than the previous year. There were no special features in the occurrence of infectious disease and no undue incidence of infectious disease during the year. Only one case of confirmed diphtheria (occurring in a child who had not been immunised) and only six confirmed cases of acute anterior poliomyelitis were notified. The case of leprosy notified during the year was really a renotification of a case which had already been brought to the notice of the health department two years previously. The low level of non-pulmonary tuberculosis was maintained but the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was sharply increased. This is partly the result of Mass Miniature Radiography Campaigns coupled with increased case-finding through the follow-up of contacts in families of notified cases. Scarlet Fever showed a big drop in the number of cases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - HOSPITAL REMOVALS

The undernoted Table shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year and the number of cases removed to hospital. The provision of accommodation in fever hospitals seemed to be adequate and no difficulties were experienced in obtaining admission for cases. Co-operation between the hospital officials and officials of the local health authority was excellent at all times. In 1956 the percentage of cases removed was 59.02.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Cases removed to Hospital</u>	<u>Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital</u>
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,	11	11	100.0
Poliomyelitis, Acute, ...	6	6	100.0
Diphtheria, ...	1	1	100.0
Scarlet Fever, ...	82	44	53.7
Erysipelas, ...	4	3	75.0
Puerperal Fever, ...	2	2	100.0
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	1	1	100.0
Chickenpox, ...	2	2	100.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, ...	159	107	67.3
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	13	7	53.8
Leprosy, ...	1	1	100.0
Dysentery, ...	40	13	32.5
Food Poisoning, ...	9	3	33.3
Whooping Cough, ...	123	16	13.0
Measles, ...	6	5	83.3
Pneumonia, Influenzal, ...	16	5	31.2
Pneumonia, Primary, ...	148	134	90.5
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable, ...	18	16	88.8
Gastro Enteritis, ...	26	21	80.8
Anthrax, ...	1	1	100.0
Other Diseases, ...	32	29	90.6
	<u>701</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>61.05</u>

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>No. of Cases removed to Hospital</u>
<i>Dykebar Mental Hospital, Paisley.</i>		
Dysentery,	20	-
Mumps,	2	2
<i>Eastwoodhill Eventide Home, Giffnock.</i>		
Primary Pneumonia, . . .	1	1
<i>Arskine Hospital.</i>		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, . . .	1	-
<i>Orphan Homes of Scotland, Bridge of Weir.</i>		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, . . .	1	1
<i>St. Gerard's Convent of the Good Shepherd.</i>		
Pleurisy,	1	1
Primary Pneumonia, . . .	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals,	27	6
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The scheme for protection of children against diphtheria and whooping cough is carried out both by general practitioners and by the local health authority at their clinics in the Small Burghs and the Landward part of the County. The response to the offer of free immunisation continues to be disappointing and indeed it is believed that were it not for the desire of mothers to obtain protection against whooping cough many of the children immunised against diphtheria would not be done. This is entirely due to the fact that diphtheria has almost ceased to exist. It is a case of "out of sight, out of mind" and the continuation of national and local propaganda has little or no effect upon the general inertia of parents in this matter.

The number immunised against diphtheria, viz: - 323, was 140 less than the previous year while the number receiving combined immunisation was 1294, being 95 less than in 1956. The number of booster doses was 853 less. These inoculations are mainly given as a result of follow-up by the District Medical Officers through the schools and the big fall in their number is largely due to the amount of time spent during the year on poliomyelitis vaccination.

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Diphtheria Immunisation</u>	<u>Combined Whooping Cough and Diphtheria Immunisation</u>	<u>Maintenance Inoculations</u>
1957	3	217	-
1956	65	881	-
1955	15	117	-
1954	7	22	-
1953	7	17	21
1952	40	13	440
1951	146	8	324
1950	26	7	53
1949	5	3	7
1948	2	3	13
1947	4	2	31
1946	2	1	3
1945	-	1	2
1944	-	1	2
1943	-	1	3
1942			
or earlier	1	-	-
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	323	1,294	899
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POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

A full account of the scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis was given in last year's Annual Report, during which year the Department of Health first made available to local health authorities vaccine for the protection of children against this disease. The number of children immunised during 1956 was only 344 which was but a small percentage of the number registered for vaccination. This small percentage was not due to any failure on the part of the local health authority to make adequate arrangements for vaccination but was due solely to the fact that supplies of vaccine were very small as the result of the rigid control adopted by British manufacturers. Vaccine supplied to local health authorities during 1957 continued to be from British sources and to be small in amount although there was a welcome increase over 1956. As a result of this the number of children vaccinated during the year was 1978. This again was a small percentage of those registered and 3700 children remained unvaccinated at the end of 1957.

The age groups eligible for vaccination remained as before, viz: - children born in the years 1947 to 1954 inclusive.

TUBERCULOSIS

Report by Dr. J. T. W. Reid.

For the services provided by local health authorities in connection with tuberculosis, the Burgh of Port Glasgow combines with the health authority of the County Council. The total population so served is 158,781 of which the County population is 135,626 and the population of the Burgh of Port Glasgow 23,155. 159 pulmonary notifications were received for the County, showing an increase of 55 from last year's figure and 13 notifications were received for non-pulmonary tuberculosis, an increase of 6. In the Burgh of Port Glasgow 28 pulmonary cases were notified and 4 non-pulmonary, showing a decrease from 1956 of 3 and an increase of 1 notification respectively. There was a slight increase in the number of cases found in the Burghs of Renfrew, Johnstone and Barrhead but the principal increase was in the Landward area of the County where the number of cases was 87 as against 49 in the previous year. It has already been suggested in this Report that this increase may have been due to cases found during Mass Miniature Radiography Campaigns which were taking place in Glasgow and other areas. This assumption does not seem to be borne out however by the experience in Port Glasgow where the number of cases notified was actually three less than in 1956 although during the year under review a Mass Miniature Radiography Campaign had been conducted in the Burgh and 12,815 people x-rayed. The number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified increased from last year by 7 but maintained nevertheless the general lessening trend of notifications from this form of the disease. The number of cases notified in Port Glasgow of pulmonary tuberculosis was the lowest since 1940 and the wave of incidence experienced in this Burgh during the period 1945-1954 appears to be receding.

Table A which follows shows the notifications over the past seven years shown according to districts while Table B shows the notifications since the year 1930 in the County as a whole and in Port Glasgow Burgh. Table C shows the number of cases on the register of notified cases together with new cases notified during 1957 shown according to districts in which they occurred.

TABLE B.

NOTIFICATIONS

	<u>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis</u>	
	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
1930	72	25	41	10
1931	90	38	61	17
1932	96	21	54	8
1933	122	20	52	11
1934	111	35	42	14
1935	90	18	33	13
1936	111	20	40	11
1937	105	18	34	10
1938	87	28	35	6
1939	108	29	44	8
1940	125	25	40	11
1941	171	29	50	5
1942	134	38	37	8
1943	201	38	43	12
1944	183	34	47	5
1945	267	41	47	15
1946	183	40	30	5
1947	192	45	39	10
1948	200	41	42	6
1949	202	58	35	5
1950	240	38	30	2
1951	225	75	25	7
1952	204	84	16	7
1953	162	58	27	2
1954	182	51	29	7
1955	134	38	20	5
1956	104	31	7	3
1957	159	28	13	4

TABLE C.

REGISTER OF CASES

The Tables given below show the number of cases on the Register of Notified Cases.

		<u>Total Number on Register.</u>		<u>New Cases Notified during 1957.</u>	
		<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non- Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non- Pulmonary</u>
County	Landward	496	27	87	4
	Burgh of Renfrew	144	13	18	1
	Burgh of Johnstone	199	19	29	1
	Burgh of Barrhead	128	15	16	4
	Burgh of Gourock	124	14	9	3
	Burgh of Port Glasgow	309	35	28	4
		<u>1,400</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>17</u>

DISPENSARY SERVICE: The Dispensary Service provided by the Western Regional Hospital Board for the clinical examination, including x-ray, of cases continues to operate from three centres, viz:- Paisley, Greenock and Giffnock and patients from these areas and from the surrounding County areas including the Small Burghs have days set apart when they can attend and receive advice and treatment from the staff of tuberculosis physicians.

<i>Paisley Chest Clinic:</i>	Tuesday morning:	Burgh of Renfrew and surrounding area.
	Tuesday afternoon:	Burgh of Barrhead and surrounding area.
	Wednesday morning:	Burgh of Johnstone and surrounding area.
<i>Greenock Chest Clinic:</i>	Wednesday afternoon:	Burghs of Port Glasgow and Gourock, and Inverkip (Males).
	Friday afternoon:	Do. (Females).
<i>Giffnock Chest Clinic:</i>	Wednesday afternoon, and alternate Friday afternoons.	

The role of the local health authority continues to be that of advisers on the prevention of spread of the disease. Advice is given on essential problems including housing, examination of contacts, both clinically and by skin testing, and administration of B. C. G. vaccine to children under fifteen years of age who are suitable for the administration of this vaccine is carried out. Health visitors continue to visit notified cases and pay every attention to the welfare and health of contacts. From the 187 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year, 917 contacts were examined. 531 under fifteen years of age were tuberculin tested and of this number 457 received vaccination. The total number of attendances made at the clinics by the contacts was 1,736. In addition to the scheme for the vaccination of contacts B. C. G. vaccine is also given to newborn babies at the request of parents. 455 babies were done under this part of the scheme during the year. Of this number 336 were from the County and 119 from Port Glasgow. Those figures set forth above which refer to tuberculin testing and vaccination are given in Table K. at the end of the Report.

There is not now the same emphasis on the isolation of children from the source of infection while they are developing their immunity following B. C. G. vaccination. Nevertheless there are still certain cases where because of the suspected degree of infection and possibly from unsatisfactory home circumstances it is desirable to separate children for a period and arrangements for this purpose continue to depend on admission to the Orphan Homes of Scotland or Crosslet House, Dumbarton. The number admitted this year to these institutions was - Orphan Homes of Scotland: 1 child; Crosslet House, Dumbarton: 3 children.

HOME VISITING: During the year the health visitors paid 4,349 visits to the homes of tubercular patients (3,389 were paid to County homes and 960 to homes in Port Glasgow). The increased numbers from 1956 is a reflection of the improved staffing position amongst health visitors.

AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS: Section 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, empowers local authorities to expend money on preventing the spread of tuberculosis and on the care and after-care of persons suffering from the disease. The health department carry out this assistance through the provision of milk supplied free of charge to convalescent patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis physician and also in the provision of bed and bedding. In the County 10 people received assistance with bed and bedding at a cost of £99:19:6d and two pints of milk daily were supplied free of charge to 108 convalescent patients at a cost of approximately £2:1:4d per month per patient. In the Burgh of Port Glasgow bed and bedding was supplied to five patients at a cost of £44:4:3d and milk was supplied to 10 patients. A proportion of the cost of bed and bedding was recovered from the patients according to their means.

HOUSING: The County Council and the Town Councils of the Small Burghs continue to give the most sympathetic consideration to recommendations made to them in the case of families where members suffered from open tuberculosis and where after consultation between the medical officer of health and the tuberculosis physician an approach was made to them on behalf of any particular applicant. The number of houses allocated during the year was 20 in the County and Small Burghs and 11 in the Burgh of Port Glasgow, giving a total of 31 as against 25 in 1956.

VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS: There were no special features of this scheme during the year under review. The scheme is now in its seventh year and continues to be well supported by the parents of school leavers. As in former years the work was carried out by the school medical staff of the County and in every case the family doctor was advised of the result of skin testing and of immunisation where this was carried out. The acceptance rate in the County was 77.8%, an increase of 1.1% from last year, while in Port Glasgow it was 62.2%, a decrease of 1% from 1956. Of the

children tested, 79.3% in the County and 69% in the Burgh of Port Glasgow were found to have a negative reaction and required protection by vaccination. This is an increase of approximately 9% and 3% in the County and in the Burgh of Port Glasgow respectively.

B. C. G. Vaccination of School Children - Session 1957-58
(Children born between 1.9.1943 and 31.8.1944).

	<u>County</u> <u>(Landward &</u> <u>Small Burghs)</u>	<u>Port</u> <u>Glasgow</u>
<u>October - December</u>		
<u>Pre-Vaccination Testing.</u>		
No. of Leavers to whom B. C. G. was offered	1,389	411
No. of Acceptances	1,082 = 77.8%	256 = 62.2%
No. of Acceptances who were contacts	13	2
No. of Absentees and Left	108	4
No. given 1/1000 Mantoux and read	972	252
No. Mantoux Positive	201 = 20.7%	78 = 31.0%
No. Mantoux Negative	771 = 79.3%	174 = 69.0%
No. given B. C. G.	732	173
B. C. G. not given on account of clinical reasons	-	-

January - April, 1958

Post-Vaccination Test 1/1000 Mantoux (PPD(S)).

No. of Children Tested	300
Percentage of Children Tested	30.8%
No. Mantoux 1/1000 Positive	283
No. of children tested but absent at reading	17

MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY: The continued high incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in certain areas of Scotland mainly situated in the central industrial belt influenced the central health authority in new measures to deal with this continuing public health menace and the Secretary of State for Scotland arranged a two-years programme during which the authorities with the highest incidence rates were chosen for a vigorous and searching Mass Miniature Radiography Campaign. Units were provided sufficient to give adequate coverage to every area on an expected acceptance response of 50%. While the units complete with necessary staff were provided by the Department of Health, the local authority were left to make

arrangements locally for the provision of the necessary sites, selection of buildings and for the publicity which had to be extensive and far-reaching in character. The national campaign which started in Glasgow on 11th March came to the Burgh of Port Glasgow from 17th to 29th June during which time three units were operating in the Burgh. Sites were selected as follows: - The Glasgow unit occupied the Town Hall for the two weeks of the campaign and the Dundee unit occupied the new school at Bardrainey for two weeks while the Motherwell unit was in the Port Glasgow Protestant Athletic Club Hall for the first week and in Sunnybank Community Centre for the second week. During the first week the units operated for mass miniature films from Monday, 17th to Thursday, 20th June, inclusive, and in the second week from Monday, 24th to Wednesday, 26th June, inclusive. The remaining days of each week were taken up with large films for those who were recalled for any reason while the Glasgow unit operated in the Town Hall for large films also on Monday, 1st July. A letter signed by the Provost was handed in by voluntary canvassers to every household in town giving information regarding the scheme, explaining why this was being done and appealing to the public to come forward and offer themselves for x-ray examination. Posters and banners were displayed throughout the town, information was contained on small bookmarks which were issued with every book borrowed in the town during the two weeks prior to the campaign while a similar insertion for pay packets was prepared for the use of commercial firms in the area who co-operated in the issue of these. Local firms and trades people combined with the Town Council in offering prizes to be drawn as the campaign progressed. Local ladies from various church and other organisations offered their assistance for clerical work and as hostesses at the units and their efforts helped in large measure to assist the public to get through the units quickly and with as little delay as possible. From the start the Town Council and the officials assisted in every way possible in the campaign, which was opened on the first day by the Rt. Hon. J.P. Maclay, Member of Parliament for the Burgh and Secretary of State for Scotland. The total number of persons examined was 12,815 of whom 12,569 were found to have normal

chest plates representing a figure of 98.1%. 98 cases, 60 of them male and 38 female, presented abnormalities. Of these, 76 were of doubtful activity but requiring observation and 22 had active pulmonary tuberculosis. In addition to these figures, 73 cases were found to have inactive healed tuberculosis and 4 cases of tumour in the chest were found.

CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

In addition to the contribution which the local authority continues to make to the Glasgow and District Coast Homes at Saltcoats, the provision of convalescent home facilities was extended by a contribution to the Paisley Convalescent Home at West Kilbride and the facilities so made available were fully utilised during the year. Six cases were sent to West Kilbride Convalescent Home and eight mothers and ten children were sent to the Homes at Saltcoats.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service, which commenced in 1956, continued to operate and during the year the demand on the services of the two chiropodists was such that a third chiropodist was appointed and if one is to judge by the many words of appreciation received it has been from the beginning and continues to be a most successful and welcome service. The number of patients treated during the year was 590 which is a little less than last year but the number of treatments given is 5,628, a considerable advance on the previous year when 2,878 were given. The appointment of a third chiropodist has enabled the allocation of some time for home treatments to be given. There are certain cases where old persons are genuinely unable to leave their home and come to the clinic and in these cases so far as time permits the chiropodist will go to the house to give service there.

HOME ACCIDENTS

At child welfare centres and at visits to homes by health visitors, opportunity is taken to drive home the importance of care in the household, the prevention of accidents from fire, hot liquids and other untoward happenings and the propaganda so carried out was extended to Old People's Welfare Associations and Old Age Pensioners Associations since the two principal age groups concerned in home accidents are children under 5 years and adults over 65.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Report by Dr. S. Thomson.

The following Table shows details of births registered and notified within the County.

		<u>Number Registered</u>				<u>Number Notified</u>			
		<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Still-Births</i>	<i>Hospital and Nursing Home</i>	<i>Domiciliary</i>	<i>Born Outwith Area</i>	<i>Still-Births</i>
County	Landward	1,198	33	1,231	30	311	447	557	31
	Burgh of Renfrew	350	7	357	12	84	164	109	10
	Burgh of Johnstone	354	6	360	11	134	162	77	12
	Burgh of Barrhead	327	8	335	12	75	175	92	11
	Burgh of Gourrock	133	3	136	3	-	42	92	3
		2,362	57	2,419	68	604	990	927	67
	Burgh of Port Glasgow	536	19	555	16	112	283	164	16

STILL-BIRTHS:

There were 68 still-births registered in 1957 as compared with 48 in 1956, and 67 in 1955. The still-birth rate was 27, that for all Scotland being 24. An unsatisfactory feature was the number of still-births, 9, where the cause of still-birth was unknown.

The causes of the still-births were available in 65 cases and are summarised below :-

Diseases and conditions of pregnancy and childbirth -			
Toxaemia	...	...	4
Ante-partum haemorrhage	...	...	6
Difficulties in labour -			
Prolonged labour	...	...	2
Malposition of foetus	...	...	6
Placenta and cord conditions -			
Placenta praevia	...	...	1
Placental insufficiency	...	...	2
Placental infarct	...	...	1
Prolapse of cord	...	...	5
Torsion of cord	...	...	6
Short Cord	...	...	1
True knot in cord	...	...	1
Congenital malformation of foetus	...	...	14
Diseases of foetus and ill-defined causes -			
Erythroblastosis	...	...	3
Prematurity	...	...	3
Postmaturity	...	...	1
Cause unknown	...	...	9

INFANT MORTALITY:

	<i>Number of Births</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Births</i>
County Landward	1,231	30	24
Burgh of Renfrew	357	6	17
Burgh of Johnstone	360	13	36
Burgh of Barrhead	335	9	27
Burgh of Gourrock	136	4	29
	2,419	62	25
Burgh of Port Glasgow	555	15	27

PERINATAL MORTALITY:

Perinatal deaths are obtained by combining still-births and neo-natal deaths. The perinatal mortality (i.e. number of still-births and neo-natal deaths per 1,000 births) for this year was 42. The average mortality for the last five years was 45.

INFANT DEATHS:

The number of infant deaths was 61 giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 25, a slight increase from the rate of 24 for 1956 (lowest ever recorded). The rate for the whole of Scotland was 29 which also showed a slight increase from 1956. The number of neo-natal deaths was 40 giving a neo-natal death rate of 17. The distribution of infant deaths in age groups is as follows :-

Age	under	1 day	...	...	19
1	day	to	3 days	...	14
3	days	to	1 week	...	4
1	week	to	4 weeks	...	3
1	-	6 months	...	...	19
6	-	12 months	...	...	2

Prematurity, whether alone or associated with other conditions, remains the chief cause of infant death accounting for more than half of the neo-natal deaths. Of the neo-natal deaths 5 died at home, 29 in hospital and 6 in nursing homes.

In previous reports attention has been drawn to sudden death in infants and in the majority of these, the babies are found dead in their cots or prams. In 1957, there were 7 such cases in infants from 3 weeks to 4 months of age. In 2 cases death was certified as due to overlying, the baby being in bed with the mother, 5 cases were attributed to inhalation of vomit, in one case associated with whooping cough and in another with gastro-enteritis. It would be of value if in all such cases postmortem examination were carried out to exclude the presence of concurrent disease. There is no doubt, however, that in spite of continued efforts by doctors and health visitors bottle fed babies are left lying in prams or cots to feed themselves from a bottle of milk propped on the pillow. It is easy to see how in these circumstances vomit is

inhaled, causing fatal asphyxia. Of the 20 deaths from 4 weeks to 1 year one infant was wholly and one partly breast fed. The various causes of the infant deaths are set out below :-

<i>Certified Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Birth to 4 weeks.</i>	<i>4 weeks to 12 months.</i>	<i>Total Deaths under 1 year.</i>
Prematurity,	7	-	7
Prematurity with Atelectasis,	10	-	10
Prematurity with Cerebral Haemorrhage,	4	-	4
Prematurity with Pneumonia,	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations,	3	6	9
Asphyxia and Atelectasis,	6	-	6
Accidental Asphyxia,	1	4	5
Birth Injury,	1	-	1
Pneumonia (all forms),	1	3	4
Whooping Cough,	-	3	3
Gastro-enteritis,	-	1	1
Septicaemia,	-	1	1
Erythroblastosis,	4	-	4
Other Causes,	2	3	5
	40	21	61

DEATHS OF CHILDREN, 1 - 5 YEARS:

In this age group there were 12 deaths, 3 were due to accidents, 2 at home, 1 was gas poisoning, 1 a fall, and 1 was a drowning accident in a pond. 5 deaths were due to infection, 1 tuberculosis, 1 whooping cough, 1 influenza and 2 pneumonia. 3 deaths were due to congenital malformations and 1 to asthma with oesophageal haemorrhage.

MATERNAL MORTALITY :

There were no maternal deaths during 1957.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS:

The work of these clinics continued to be carried out as in former years and the Health Department, under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board, is still responsible for the booking of cases for admission to Thornhill Hospital and the Rankin Memorial Maternity Hospital and also for the ante-natal care of the mothers so booked. The provision of hospital beds both for ante-natal and lying-in patients is quite inadequate and as a result many cases whose admission to hospital is justified on social grounds or as primigravidae have to be refused. Also many hospital cases are discharged seven or eight days after confinement and arrangements have had to be made for County Council midwives to attend these mothers and babies until the end of the puerperium. In order to make the best allocation of the available beds a scheme for priority booking based on medical and obstetric grounds and on social conditions is in operation. The number of cases from the County of Renfrew confined during the year in the three maternity hospitals in the area (Thornhill, Barshaw and the Rankin Memorial Maternity Hospitals) was 797, 32% of all births. This figure includes 95 emergency admissions.

The valuable work of the two mothercraft teachers in giving mothercraft instruction and preparation for the forthcoming confinement was an integral part of the ante-natal clinics and particular attention is paid not only to preparation for breast feeding but also to relaxation exercises and the cultivation of an attitude of mind aimed at achieving natural childbirth.

Routine X-ray examination of the chest in mothers attending the ante-natal clinics continues. During the year 659 mothers were examined from the County and 198 from Port Glasgow. Not included in the latter figure are those Port Glasgow mothers who were X-rayed during the Mass Miniature X-ray Campaign in June.

The tables given below show the work done at the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

<u>ANTE-NATAL CLINICS</u>		<u>Number of Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Total Number of Attendances.</u>
Centre			
Barrhead, ...	...	201	1,149
Giffnock, ...	...	139	672
Gourock, ...	...	124	685
Johnstone, ...	...	500	3,124
Renfrew, ...	...	242	1,286
	Total, ...	1,206	6,916
Port Glasgow, ...	...	397	2,108

<u>POST-NATAL CLINICS</u>		<u>Number of Mothers</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Centre			
Barrhead, ...	...	66	66
Giffnock, ...	...	47	47
Gourock, ...	...	33	35
Johnstone, ...	...	175	185
Renfrew, ...	...	57	61
	Total, ...	378	394
Port Glasgow, ...	...	63	69

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS:

During the year 272 expectant and nursing mothers obtained dentures under the County Council's scheme for the provision of dentures.

DENTAL CARE OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN:

During the year 6 children were inspected and treated by the County Council's dental surgeons.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES:

The table given below shows the work done at the Child Welfare Centres and the Toddlers' Clinics.

		<u>Attending</u>		<u>Total Attendances</u>	
<u>CHILD WELFARE CENTRES:</u>		<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>
Barrhead	2 sessions weekly	262	120	2,236	594
Bridge of Weir	1 session fortnightly	52	37	393	82
Busby	1 session fortnightly	81	34	555	167
Clarkston	1 session fortnightly	129	34	1,022	197
Eaglesham	1 session fortnightly	56	30	444	166
Giffnock	1 session weekly	215	68	1,450	370
Gourock	1 session weekly	175	36	1,499	101
Johnstone	2 sessions weekly	336	60	1,529	131
Kilmacolm	1 session fortnightly	29	12	148	30
Linwood	1 session fortnightly	63	23	279	78
Lochwinnoch	1 session fortnightly	39	26	271	105
Neilston	1 session fortnightly	76	35	411	197
Renfrew	2 sessions weekly	277	2	2,299	9
Total, ...		1,790	517	12,536	2,227
Port Glasgow -					
Glenpark	2 sessions weekly	196	64	1,030	203
Woodhall	1 session weekly	127	34	576	75
Total, ...		323	98	1,606	278
<u>TODDLERS' CLINICS:</u>					
Johnstone,	...		142		428
Renfrew,	...		204		350
Total, ...			346		778

WELFARE FOODS:

The distribution of Welfare Foods to mothers and children under five is undertaken by local authorities under Section 22 (Care of Mothers and Young Children) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947. Distribution centres at Inverkip and at Elderslie were opened during 1957, making the number of distribution centres in the County 25. The centre at Inverkip, as are many of the other centres, is staffed by voluntary workers and I should like to express thanks to these ladies for their valuable services.

HEALTH VISITING:

An improvement in the staffing position has resulted from the assisted training scheme for student Health Visitors. Under this scheme 3 nurses were sent to the Health Visitors' Certificate course and all have passed the examination for the certificate.

Number of home visits made by Health Visitors :-

	<u>County</u>		<u>Port Glasgow</u>	
	<u>No. visited</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>	<u>No. visited</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
Infants under 1 year.	4,399	13,025	999	4,333
Children (1-5 years).	6,644	16,320	1,086	3,834
Expectant Mothers.	223	249	78	114
Special Visits.	99	312	77	270
	11,365	29,906	2,240	8,551

MIDWIFERY:

The Midwifery Service in the County was provided partly by a staff of domiciliary midwives and partly by those district nurses who also undertake midwifery. 53 State Certified Midwives gave notice of their intention to practise midwifery during 1957 in the County area and 7 in Port Glasgow.

Of the confinements during the year of mothers normally resident in the County 39 per cent (990 births) took place at home. In Port Glasgow the proportion was somewhat higher, viz: - 50 per cent (283 births). The table on the following page shows the arrangements made for attendance on these domiciliary confinements.

The use of analgesia in childbirth by the administration of nitrous oxide and air was made available through the staff of midwives and district nurse midwives all of whom are trained in the use of the apparatus. The apparatus is not used in every case, many doctors preferring to give analgesia by other means, but most patients receiving this method of analgesia experience considerable relief. The number of mothers receiving nitrous oxide and air analgesia during the year was 305 (136 County and 169 Port Glasgow).

The Chief Constable has again granted facilities in the Small Burghs and in Port Glasgow for apparatus to be kept at Police Stations.

DOMICILIARY CASES:

National Health Service :-Midwives employed
by Local Authority.

	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
Doctor engaged and present at confinement,	333	23
Doctor engaged but not present at confinement,	634	260
Midwife alone,	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals,	<u>967</u>	<u>283</u>

Private Cases :-Private practising Midwives.

	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
Doctor and midwife engaged,	23	-
Midwife alone, no doctor engaged,	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals,	<u>23</u>	<u>-</u>

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM:

	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
Number of cases notified by Medical Practitioners.	-	-
Number of cases in which medical aid was sought by Midwives.	2	5
Number of cases in which medical aid was sought by Health Visitors.	-	-
Number of cases where infection was gonococcal.	-	-
Number of cases treated in Residential Institutions.	-	-
Number of cases in which there was appreciable loss of vision.	-	-

HOME NURSING:

The service of Home Nursing provides for the care and nursing in their home of cases of illness at the request of the family doctor. This work is carried out by district nurses in the whole-time employment of the local authority. Some of these district nurses in addition to their home nursing duties also act as domiciliary midwives. The table below gives details of the nursing service in each area and the number of visits paid during the year. Areas where the district nurse has a dual duty are marked by an asterisk.

<u>District</u>	<u>No. of Nurses</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>
* Barrhead	2	3,190
* Bishopton	1	1,474
* Bridge of Weir	1	1,254
Busby	1	2,607
* Clarkston	2	2,959
* Eaglesham	1	1,579
* Gourock	2	4,370
* Houston	1	949
* Howwood	1	1,378
* Inverkip	1	1,918
* Johnstone	3	5,239
* Kilmacolm	1	1,500
* Lochwinnoch	1	1,834
* Neilston	2	2,848
* Newton Mearns	1	736
Ralston (from September)	1	562
* Renfrew	2	2,108
* Thornliebank	1	763
Port Glasgow	3	1,021
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	28	38,289
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Average number of Patients attended each month.

206.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE:

The demand upon the service continues. The service provides for help in maternity cases, cases of illness and for the aged and infirm. At the end of the year 31 helps were employed. During the year 375 cases were assisted, the usual period of help being 2 to 3 weeks. Of these, 142 were maternity cases, 100 cases of illness (including 2 tuberculosis cases) and 133 cases were aged and infirm.

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS' REGULATION ACT, 1948:

There was no action required during the year under this Act. There are no nurseries registered in the area and there are no child-minders registered.

NURSING HOMES:

The routine visits required under the Nursing Homes Regulation (Scotland) Act, 1938, were carried out during the year in respect of the two nursing homes in the area, namely, Lynnhurst Nursing Home, Johnstone, which deals with aged and infirm cases, and the Orchard Park Nursing Home, Giffnock, which is a maternity home, and the St. Gerard's Home for Mothers and Babies at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Bishopton, which is registered under this Act as a maternity home. Premises, registers and records were examined and inspected at these visits, and no exception was taken to the administration of the homes which are well conducted.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

The work of administering the public health services at Renfrew Airport on behalf of the Department of Health for Scotland is undertaken by the County Council and flights from foreign parts continue to be operated by Icelandic Airlines, by Scandinavian flights, and by British companies operating to European cities. The usual relations were maintained with Customs and Immigration authorities at Renfrew Airport and no special circumstances arose which require comment. The plans for extension of the terminal buildings at Renfrew did not get past the planning stage during the year under review. It was explained in last year's Report that these plans would provide better accommodation for the local authority in carrying out health inspection.

FOOD SUPPLY

The Report of the County Sanitary Inspector deals in detail with the action taken in regard to purity and cleanliness of food. There is consultation between medical and sanitary officials at all times on any matters of joint interest. No outbreaks of food poisoning were notified to the Public Health Department during the year.

WELFARE SERVICES

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

*Report by Welfare Services Officer.***RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION:**

During the year 65 aged persons were admitted to Homes within and outwith the County, a decrease of 4 compared with the previous year. The demand for Residential Accommodation remains constant but the preponderance of infirm aged among applicants grows year by year and the difficulty in satisfying their needs becomes more and more of a problem. In the interests of the staff who have to bear the burden, very often of night attendance, the number of acutely frail admitted to the County Council's Homes has had to be limited in order to achieve an equable balance among the residents. The fullest co-operation has existed between the Local Hospitals Board of Management and no difficulty has been met with in obtaining the transfer of aged persons from Residential Accommodation who require hospital treatment. In keeping with current trends, the running cost of establishments, both Statutory and Voluntary, continues to rise. The standard charge for Fordbank and Newark was increased to £6:10:1d (previous year £5:16:8d).

Work commenced on the County Council's new Home at Gourock in September and by the end of the year satisfactory progress had been made with the preliminary building work, the probable date of completion being October 1958. Satisfactory progress has also been made in the work of upgrading at the Royal Alexandra Infirmary Annexe, Paisley, and by the end of the year refurnishing of completed dormitories had commenced. The improvements effected in the accommodation have transformed the one time bleak surroundings and the changes have been greatly appreciated by residents and staff alike. It is anticipated that the works of adaptation and improvement will be completed by the Spring of 1958. The

courtyards which are used by the residents for recreational purposes are also undergoing improvement. Improvement in the social behaviour and standard of certain of the residents, particularly the men, is now looked for and there is no doubt that the staffing complement will require to be increased if this is to be effected.

The contribution made by the Matron and staff in the County Council's Old People's Homes to the wellbeing of the old people under their care continues to be of a high standard and I would again refer appreciatively to their work which at times calls for the utmost patience and understanding. The services of visiting Ministers, various Voluntary Organisations who provide entertainment and the youthful operators of the fortnightly cinema shows continue to be greatly appreciated. In September arrangements were completed with the County Librarian to provide a regular service of Library Books for both Homes. These are changed over at monthly intervals.

Deaths in the Council's Homes during the year were as follows :-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Fordbank, 	1	6
Newark, 	2	5

The table overleaf shows the number of persons for whom accommodation was provided at the beginning and close of the year.

Institutions	Numbers at 1/1/57		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		Remaining at 31/12/57		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Royal Alexandra Infirmary Annexe, Paisley, ...	23	11	20	16	23	19	20	8	28
Fordbank House, Milliken Park, ...	6	21	3	4	3	6	6	19	25
Newark House, Paisley,	16	16	4	7	6	8	14	15	29
Crookston Home, Glasgow,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Craigmoray Institution, Elgin, ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Epileptic Colony, Bridge of Weir, ...	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
St. Andrew's Convent, Hawick, ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Church of Scotland Eventide Homes -									
Eastwoodhill, Giffnock,	2	4	2	-	1	1	3	3	6
Baxter House, Glasgow,	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Auchinlee, Campbeltown,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Clyde View, Helensburgh,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Blair House, Trossachs,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Salvation Army Eventide Homes -									
Laidlaw, Bute, ...	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
Baldoran, Milton of Campsie, ...	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Methlan Park, Dumbarton,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Raisdale, Barrhead,	1	5	-	1	-	2	1	4	5
Gleniffer Home, Paisley,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Woodmailing Eventide Home, Glasgow, ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Foresthall, Glasgow,	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1
Scott House, Glasgow,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ravelston House, Glasgow,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nazareth House, Cardonald, ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Belleaire Home, Greenock,	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Flanders House, Glasgow,	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Huntley Lodge, Glasgow,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Auchenbothie House, Kilmacollm, ...	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
Kennilworth House, Coatbridge, ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
	57	76	32	33	34	38	55	71	126

*TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION:**Muirhead House, Linwood.*

At the commencement of the year 8 families comprising 17 adults and 26 children were accommodated. One family of husband, wife and 3 children were admitted during the year and 3 families were discharged, 2 being rehoused (one by the County Council and one by Johnstone Town Council). One family was ejected because of the insanitary conditions in which they kept their rooms (the same persons who had been ejected from a County Council house in the previous year). This family were eventually admitted to the Royal Alexandra Infirmary Annexe, Paisley, as they were quite unable to find accommodation of any type.

The comparative position with the previous year is as follows :-

	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Dependants</u>	
In residence at 31st December, 1956, ...	17	26	(8 families)
In residence at 31st December, 1957, ...	12	21	(5 families)

Royal Alexandra Infirmary Annexe.

The family evicted from Muirhead were admitted to this Accommodation in October and were still resident at the end of the year.

During the period of this Report, use of this Temporary Accommodation was also made on 7 different occasions for persons whose stay varied from 2 to 8 nights. All of these were living an unsettled life and had no fixed abode.

STORM DAMAGE:

As the result of a severe storm in February, a number of families who were resident in huts at Neilston Camp were rendered homeless following damage to the roofs of their dwellings. Temporary Accommodation was provided at the Mill Hall, Neilston, by arrangement with the owners and meals provided from the Barrhead School Meals Depot. Within a day the families, numbering 15 adults and 15 children, were provided with alternative accommodation in the Camp which had been allocated by the County Sanitary Inspector. Some bedding, which had been held in storage to meet an eventuality such as had arisen, was provided for one family who had lost practically all their furniture due to collapsing brickwork.

REMOVAL OF PERSONS IN URGENT NEED OF CARE:

Compulsory powers were not invoked during the year under this section. In several cases the question of taking action was actively under consideration but alternative arrangements were eventually made for the voluntary admission of the persons concerned to hospital.

BURIAL OR CREMATION OF THE DEAD:

In terms of Section 50 of the Act, the bodies of 6 persons were disposed of by burial, no other suitable arrangements having been made. These deaths occurred as follows :-

Bridge of Weir Sanatorium	...	...	1	
Johnstone I. D. Hospital	...	...	1	
No fixed abode	...	...	1	
Thornhill Hospital	...	...	1	and 2 stillborn children.

WELFARE SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS:

1. *Blind Persons.*

Services for the blind continue to be carried out on behalf of the County Council by the Joint Committee of Local Authorities in South West Scotland both in respect of sheltered workshop employment and domiciliary services. 8 persons (6 males and 2 females) are employed in the Blind Workshops, Glasgow, the same number as in the previous year. One full-time Home Teacher from the Glasgow and West of Scotland Mission to the Outdoor Blind carries out the necessary domiciliary services covering home visiting, teaching of braille, handcraft instruction, provision of radio and the organisation of club, social and recreational facilities.

During the year 2 aged blind persons were supplied with Talking Book Machines. These are obtained from the National Institute for the Blind in London and are paid for by the County Council. This machine is in reality a turn table and amplifier which plays long playing records of books and novels.

The possibility of undertaking domiciliary services for the blind directly is still under consideration. The Secretary of State's decision regarding Greenock's proposed withdrawal from the Joint Committee who undertake these services may have some bearing on future action in this connection.

The number of blind persons on the Register at the close of the year was 166 (71 males and 95 females), an increase of 7 over the previous year. 21 persons were registered for the first time (one under the age of 15). The employment condition of persons on the Register is as follows: -

(a)	Employed in Workshops for the Blind,	...	8
(b)	Employed elsewhere,	...	10
(c)	Trained but unemployed,	...	1
(d)	Unemployed but trainable,	...	3
(e)	Not available for employment,	...	33
(f)	Not capable of work,	...	108
(g)	Under 16 years of age,	...	3
			<hr/>
			166
			<hr/> <hr/>

The age groups of all blind persons on the Register show that nearly 60% are over 65.

2. (a) *Crippled and Other Handicapped Persons.*
 (b) *Deaf and Dumb Persons.*

At the close of the year there were 96 physically handicapped persons on the Register (53 males and 43 females). Of these 30 are engaged in home occupation of a diversional nature. Instruction is given by the visiting Craft Instructress. Visits are made weekly or fortnightly as circumstances warrant, necessary materials and equipment being supplied. In addition regular visits are paid to the Old People's Homes where a number of aged residents are engaged in diversional and occupational therapy.

Disposal of the articles made by handicapped persons was satisfactorily effected during the year by private sale and by the organising of sales and exhibitions at Johnstone during the month of October and at Giffnock and the County Buildings during the month of November. The arrangement whereby the sales are held in different centres in the County each year has proved effective and has also provided a means of publicising the needs of the handicapped and the services which are provided by the County Council.

Services for deaf and dumb persons continue to be provided by the Paisley and Greenock Missions on an agency arrangement, appropriate grants for such services being made on a *per capita* basis. The Missions in both towns have adequate premises which provide in the main a meeting place for recreational and social facilities. A feature of their premises is the provision of a small chapel for religious worship.

WELFARE SERVICES FOR AGED PERSONS IN THEIR OWN HOMES:

"Meals on Wheels" Services are now in operation in Neilston, Renfrew and Johnstone and an average of 55 aged persons are receiving meals two to three times weekly at a cost of 1/- per meal. Meals are obtained in all cases from the School Meals Depots and are distributed by voluntary helpers principally drawn from the Women's Voluntary Service.

Grants towards the purchase of equipment for meals distribution have been made to Local Old People's Welfare Committees who are responsible for the organising of the Service. "Meals on Wheels" is perhaps one of the most beneficial services which can be given to old people who live alone and who are unable, for various reasons, to cook themselves a proper meal. The time willingly given by voluntary helpers to this Service and an adequate transport system are the key to the success of these schemes. Appreciation is again expressed to all who assisted in this way during the past year.

Reference is made here to the Chiropody and Home Help Services provided by the Health Department in view of the valuable contribution which both make to the well-being of the aged population. Both services continue to be used to the utmost of their resources.

Local Old People's Welfare Committees continue to be active in varying degrees throughout the County providing recreational facilities by way of outings and entertainments and, most important of all, a visitation service to the home-bound. The contribution made by these Committees on behalf of the welfare of the aged in their own homes is acknowledged.

GENERAL:

The services of the staff of the Department have been called on during the year to deal with matters relating to the care and protection of property of persons admitted to Hospital, arranging for holidays in Convalescent Homes during the summer months for aged and handicapped persons, the provision of aids for handicapped persons, and sundry other welfare matters which strictly speaking are not provided for under the Statutes. In this respect the staff are prepared to offer help and guidance to anyone who seeks it.

The utmost co-operation exists between the Medical staff and the Sanitary Inspectors of the Public Health Department and their assistance and help on many occasions during the year is acknowledged.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Report by the Welfare Services Officer.

Admissions to mental hospitals, arranged by Authorised Officers throughout the County, numbered 50 compared with 58 the previous year.

Patients were admitted from the following areas :-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
First District Council, . . .	5	5
Second District Council, . . .	-	2
Third District Council, . . .	1	1
Fourth District Council, . . .	2	3
Fifth District Council, . . .	-	3
Burgh of Barrhead, . . .	1	1
Burgh of Gourock, . . .	2	3
Burgh of Johnstone, . . .	3	3
Burgh of Renfrew, . . .	4	3
Not resident in Renfrewshire but found and examined in the County Area, . . .	5	3
	23	27
	23	27

Dykebar Mental Hospital continues to accept the bulk of admissions. No difficulty was met with during the year in obtaining vacancies in the mental hospitals. The reduction in the number of certified patients admitted year by year reflects the growing number of admissions on a voluntary basis.

Admissions to hospitals were as follows :-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dykebar,	15	21	36
Riccarttsbar,	3	4	7
Ravenscraig,	3	1	4
Bellsdyke, Larbert,	1	-	1
Crichton Royal, Dumfries,	1	-	1
Glasgow Royal Mental Hospital,	-	1	1
	23	27	50
	23	27	50

Visitation of mental patients on probation and other boarded-out patients was carried out in accordance with regulations on behalf of the Regional Hospital Board. Visitation and medical supervision of boarded-out mental defectives under guardianship for whom the County Council is responsible was also carried out in accordance with regulations. Patients under guardianship were found to be adequately cared for.

The number of boarded-out mental patients and mental defectives under guardianship is as follows :-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
(a) Mental Patients - (Within the County)	-	-
(b) Mental Defectives - (Within the County)	10	6
(Outwith the County)	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

Vacancies for mental defectives in Certified Institutions are still difficult to obtain but it is anticipated that, with the early completion of additional accommodation for male patients at Broadfield Institution (Merchiston House), the waiting list will be considerably reduced in the coming year. Six patients were admitted to Institutions during the year (3 males, 3 females), the waiting list at the close of the year numbering 11 (9 males, 2 females). Periodic reports on the home circumstances of patients presently in Certified Institutions were furnished to the General Board of Control in order that consideration as to their continued detention under the Mental Deficiency Acts could be determined.

Temporary admissions of certain acute patients on the waiting list for holiday periods of two to four weeks have again been arranged with the Paisley and District Mental Hospitals Board. This facility has proved of undoubted help to parents.

Training and occupation for mental defectives is provided at Centres in Paisley by the Paisley and District Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare acting as agents for the Corporation of Paisley and the County Health Department. At the close of the year there were 10 male patients receiving training at Monkshaw Occupation Centre and 4 female patients at Kersland Occupation Centre. In addition 2 males were undergoing training at Greenock Corporation Centre. Guides are employed in certain instances to accompany defectives attending both Centres. Travelling expenses are paid where this is deemed necessary on account of home financial circumstances.

45 home-bound patients (31 females, 14 males) continue to receive service from the Visiting Instructress operating from Monkshaw.

The Voluntary Association continues to maintain detailed records of all defectives passing through the Special Schools and the service which the Association gives in this connection is greatly appreciated by the two Local Health Authorities concerned.

The premises for training of female defectives at Kersland were considered to be inadequate for the purpose and the question of obtaining more suitable accommodation is now being actively pursued.

APPENDIX

Tables A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, and K.

TABLE A.—Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registered during the Year ended 31st December, 1957.

	Burgh of Barrhead.	Burgh of Gourock.	Burgh of Johnstone.	Burgh of Renfrew.	County Landward.	TOTAL.
Population (Estimated),	13,752	9,131	16,413	17,741	78,589	135,626
Total Live Births Registered (including Illegitimate)	172	42	167	160	1,546	2,087
Do. Corrected (do.), ...	335	136	360	357	1,231	2,419
Do. do. Male,	178	74	170	185	611	1,218
Do. do. Female,	157	62	190	172	620	1,201
Do. do. Illegitimate,	8	3	6	7	33	57
Total Still-births Registered, Corrected,	12	3	11	12	30	68
Marriages Registered,	90	57	159	116	454	876
Deaths Registered,	88	62	136	123	841	1,250
Do. Corrected,	158	121	198	212	950	1,639
Tuberculosis (All Forms),	3	3	6	4	10	26
Do. (Respiratory System)	1	3	6	3	9	22

TABLE B

CAUSE OF DEATH	Both Sexes	Male	Female	-1	1 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 -	85 -
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, ...	36	19	17	4	2	-	-	-	2	5	6	8	7	2	-
Malignant Neoplasms, ...	305	154	151	-	-	-	1	1	3	12	35	70	97	75	11
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms, ...	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus, ...	13	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	2	1
Other General Diseases, ...	24	11	13	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	8	3	-
Vascular Lesions affecting Central Nervous System and other Diseases of Nervous System, ...	269	110	159	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	17	30	93	93	27
Arteriosclerotic and Degenerative Heart Disease, ...	502	281	221	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	45	57	150	184	59
Other Diseases of Heart, ...	39	18	21	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	7	2	12	5	3
Diseases of Circulatory System, ...	87	43	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	24	33	15
Diseases of Respiratory System, ...	108	62	46	3	3	3	-	1	2	4	13	14	25	27	13
Diseases of Digestive System, Liver, etc., ...	58	31	27	1	-	1	-	1	1	4	6	12	16	14	2
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System, ...	34	22	12	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	5	10	3
Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbirth, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion, ...	10	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	3	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc., ...	52	31	21	46	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Senility, ...	9	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
Suicide, ...	11	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	2	1	-	-
Road Transport Accidents, ...	15	13	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	5	2	-
Other Violence, ...	52	31	21	5	3	-	1	1	5	2	7	5	5	10	8
Causes ill-defined or unknown, ...	9	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	1

TABLE D.—Showing the seasonal distribution over the year and the total number of cases notified of each infectious disease.

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis -	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	11
Poliomyelitis, Acute -	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	6
Diphtheria -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever -	5	7	5	12	15	4	12	5	3	8	2	4	82
Erysipelas -	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4
Puerperal Fever -	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Pyrexia -	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chickenpox -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis -	4	13	8	24	23	10	9	4	7	34	20	3	159
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	3	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	13
Leprosy -	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery -	1	4	21	4	2	1	2	3	2	...	...	...	40
Food Poisoning, -	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	9
Whooping Cough -	37	12	23	13	12	10	2	5	...	4	2	3	123
Measles -	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	12	...	2	16
Acute Primary Pneumonia -	11	11	21	12	9	5	8	2	23	23	11	12	148
Pneumonia - (not otherwise notifiable)	4	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	5	1	1	18
Gastro Enteritis -	3	...	3	...	3	5	1	4	3	1	1	2	26
Anthrax -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mumps -	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Rubella -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rheumatic Fever -	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy -	1	1	...	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	18
Meningitis, Others, -	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	6
TOTALS -	85	56	86	73	72	45	40	31	47	91	40	35	701
REMOVALS -	44	29	41	51	48	25	30	21	47	39	23	30	428

TABLE E.—Distribution of Cases of Infectious Disease, 1957.

	Cerebral Spinal Meningitis	Poliomyelitis Acute	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Chickenpox	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Leprosy	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Whooping Cough	Measles	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	Acute Primary Pneumonia	Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable)	Gastro-Enteritis	Anthrax	Mumps	Rubella	Rheumatic Fever	Pleurisy	Meningitis, Others	Totals
Cathcart, Muirend and Netherlee	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Eaglesham	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9
Thornliebank	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Giffnock	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	7	1	8	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Neilston and District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	1	1	...	...	1	1	22
Whitecraigs and Mearns	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Clarkston and Busby	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	35
Hillington and Oldhall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Elderslie	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	10	1	3	...	...	...	...	22
Inkerman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paisley South	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Langbank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishopton and Erskine	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bridge of Weir	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	16
Houston and Crosslee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inchinnan	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	7
Wemyss Bay and Inverkip	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Georgetown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kilbarchan	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	18
Linwood	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	19
Kilmacolm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	17
Howwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Lochwinnoch	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Greenock Landward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brookfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abbotsinch	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Muirhead House, Linwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lintwhite Hostel, Bridge of Weir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kingston Hostel, Neilston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Y.M.C.A., Bishopton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Institutions—																										
Erskine Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dykebar Hospital, Paisley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	22
St. Gerard's, Convent of the Good Shepherd, Bishopton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Eastwoodhill Eventide Home, Giffnock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Orphan Homes of Scotland, Bridge of Weir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(3)	(2)	(-)	(25)	(1)	(1)	(-)	(-)	(87)	(4)	(-)	(35)	(8)	(46)	(6)	(-)	(74)	(5)	(13)	(-)	(3)	(-)	(1)	(7)	(4)	(325)
Gourock	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	9	3	...	2	...	10	...	4	9	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	47
Renfrew	1	...	...	12	1	1	...	1	18	1	...	2	...	19	...	5	13	2	4	...	1	...	...	4	...	85
Barrhead	1	1	1	37	1	...	...	...	16	4	1	...	1	41	...	2	29	6	6	1	...	...	...	2	...	150
Johnstone	6	3	...	5	1	...	...	1	29	1	...	1	...	7	...	5	23	4	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	94
Totals	11	6	1	82	4	2	1	2	159	13	1	40	9	123	6	16	148	18	26	1	6	1	1	18	6	701
Removals	11	6	1	44	3	2	1	2	107	7	1	13	3	16	5	5	134	16	21	1	4	-	1	18	6	428

TABLE F.—Showing the Size of Houses in which Cases of Infectious Disease occurred during 1957.

DISEASE	One Apartment	Two apartments	Three apartments	Four apartments	Five apartments	Five apartments and over	Army Quarters	Navy Quarters	Air Force Quarters	Public Institutions	Total
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Poliomyelitis, Acute ...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	6
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever ...	...	13	23	33	9	4	...	...	...	...	82
Erysipelas ...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chickenpox ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	6	17	45	49	25	15	...	...	...	2	159
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	...	4	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	13
Leprosy ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery ...	...	3	6	3	3	5	...	...	...	20	40
Food Poisoning ...	...	...	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	9
Whooping Cough ...	1	24	40	50	3	5	...	...	...	...	123
Measles ...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ...	...	2	5	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	16
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	27	68	36	4	10	...	...	...	2	148
Pneumonia ... (not otherwise notifiable)	...	4	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Gastro Enteritis ...	1	8	5	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	26
Anthrax ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Others ...	...	2	9	12	3	3	...	...	...	3	32
Total ...	10	110	230	222	54	48	...	...	...	27	701

Year of Birth of Persons	Number of Persons primarily Vaccinated during Period				Number of Persons re-vaccinated during Period				No. of persons specifically reported during period because of actual or alleged complication of vaccination
	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7/10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) Reaction 5/7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd/3rd day	No local reaction	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7/10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) Reaction 5/7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd/3rd day	No local reaction	
1957	589	1	1	29	..	...	...	...	...
1956	420	2	1	15	1	...	...	...	...
1955	22	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
1954	13	...	...	1	1	2	5	...	...
1953	10	...	..	...	1	3	3	...	...
1952	10	...	...	...	2	5	1	...	...
1951	7	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	...
1950	13	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...
1949	6	...	...	1	3	4	2	...	...
1948	5	..	...	...	3	2	1	...	...
1947	4	...	...	...	6	1	2	...	...
1946	2	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
1945	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...
1944	2	..	...	...	3	1	1	...	...
1943	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
1942 or earlier	49	...	...	2	217	126	235	73	...
Totals	1156	3	2	50	255	146	276	93	...

TABLE H.—Diphtheria Immunisation Return for 1957.

	Diphtheria		Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Combined		Diphtheria Re-inforcing		Total	
	Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.
Clinics:—Barrhead ...	(7)	9	1	70	19	3	25	82
Bridge of Weir ...	...	3	—	20	4	1	5	24
Busby ...	(2)	3	—	14	1	—	1	17
Clarkston... ..	...	2	1	51	—	—	1	53
Eaglesham ...	...	—	—	14	2	—	2	14
Giffnock ...	...	2	—	59	5	1	7	61
Gourock ...	(6)	2	—	41	—	1	—	44
Johnstone ...	(8)	6	1	121	12	3	19	138
Kilmacollm ...	...	—	—	9	2	2	2	11
Linwood ...	(3)	—	—	8	—	—	—	9
Lochwinnoch ...	...	2	—	2	—	—	2	2
Neilston ...	...	1	1	22	3	1	5	27
Paisley ...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Renfrew ...	...	24	1	53	76	7	101	69
Total ...	(26)	41	5	485	124	19	170	552
Schools ...	(1)	159	—	2	506	28	665	38
Crosslees House ...	(1)	—	—	4	—	—	—	8
Private Doctors ...	(9)	6	10	745	173	49	189	849
Orphan Homes of Scotland ...	...	1	14	29	—	—	15	30
Grand Total ...	(37)	207	29	1,265	803	96	1,039	1,477
PORT GLASGOW								
Clinics:—Glenpark ...	(1)	8	—	58	3	—	3	66
Woodhall... ..	(1)	3	—	39	—	—	—	42
Total ...	(2)	—	—	97	3	—	3	108
Schools ...	...	160	—	—	220	—	380	—
Private Doctors ...	(2)	—	—	42	4	—	4	43
Grand Total ...	(4)	160	—	139	227	—	387	151

TABLE J.—TUBERCULOSIS—STATISTICAL RETURNS.

(i) Number of cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis formally notified from 1st January, 1957, to 31st December, 1957 (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

	Age-Groups														Total					
	Under 1		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55			55 and under 65		65 and upwards		
	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.		Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	
Males	4	...	3	...	13	3	17	6	19	1	23	3	7	1	8	2	16	
Females	2	1	4	...	17	3	21	4	14	3	6	...	4	1	1	...	12	
Total	6	1	7	...	30	6	38	10	33	4	29	3	11	2	9	2	163	28

(ii) Number of cases confirmed to be suffering from active Respiratory Tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

	Age-Groups														Total					
	Under 1		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55			55 and under 65		65 and upwards		
	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.		Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	
Males	4	...	3	...	13	3	17	6	19	1	22	3	6	1	8	2	92	16
Females	2	1	4	...	17	3	21	4	14	3	5	...	3	1	1	...	67	12
Total	6	1	7	...	30	6	38	10	33	4	27	3	9	2	9	2	159	28

(iii) Number of new cases in (ii) admitted to Hospital for Tuberculosis treatment
for the first time during the year.

	Under 15 years		15 to under 45		45 and over		Total	
	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.
Males ...	6	...	33	10	19	3	58	13
Females ...	6	1	31	8	7	...	44	9
Total ...	12	1	64	18	26	3	102	22

(iv) **Hospital Admissions and Discharges (Respiratory Tuberculosis).**

Number of patients admitted to, discharged from or dying in Tuberculosis Hospitals, Sanatoria or wards in other Hospitals reserved for the treatment of the tuberculous.

	In hospital on Jan. 1		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		Died in hospital		In hospital on Dec. 31	
	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.
	1		2		3		4		5	
Under 15 years	5	3	10	2	7	1	...	...	8	4
Male	1	...	8	3	4	3	...	...	5	...
Female	31	8	63	24	53	14	...	1	41	17
15-44 years	34	15	57	27	54	20	3	1	34	21
Male	26	2	38	7	35	6	9	...	20	3
Female	3	...	16	1	8	...	2	...	9	1
Total	100	28	192	64	161	44	14	2	117	46

(vi) Number of cases notified, or intimated, confirmed to be suffering from active Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

Form	Sex	Under 1		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and upwards		Total	
		City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.
1. Abdominal	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
2. Meningeal	Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Bones and Joints	Males	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
5. Superficial Glands	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6. Genito Urinary Organs	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Other Organs	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	1	...	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	13	4

(vii) Analysis of Tuberculosis Deaths.

Number of persons who died from Tuberculosis in the area during the year with the period elapsing between notification or intimation and death.

(Persons dying in Sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they had their home residence.)

	Respiratory						Non-Respiratory					
	Males			Females			Males		Females			
	City.	P.G.		City.	P.G.		City.	P.G.		City.	P.G.	
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom :												
Not notified or notified only at or after death....	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Notified less than 1 month before death	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notified over 2 years before death	9	1	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	13	1	...	9	1	...	3	...	...	1	...

(viii) Tuberculosis Register.

Return of number of persons resident in the area at 31st December, 1957, who were known to be suffering from Tuberculosis. (Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included. Persons in Sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence.)

Sex	Under 1		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and upwards		Total		
	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	
1. Respiratory ...																					
Males	9	2	35	32	84	26	155	34	111	29	117	22	66	11	24	3	601	159	
Females	4	4	21	26	107	34	207	53	90	20	27	6	18	3	12	1	486	147	
Males	8	10	11	6	9	5	3	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	35	23	
Females	1	...	10	3	10	3	13	5	6	...	4	2	1	3	4	...	49	16	
Total	14	6	74	71	212	69	384	97	210	51	149	30	87	17	41	4	1171	345	

TABLE K.
B.C.G. VACCINATIONS PERFORMED.

Group	Tuberculin tested				Negative re-actors				Successfully vaccinated			
	M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.	
	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.
1. Contacts	192	56	221	62	164	46	175	54	172	50	183	52
2. School Leavers	482	128	502	126	362	89	407	85	361	89	407	85
3. New Born Babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	68	154	51