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County of Renfrew



ANNUAL REPORT

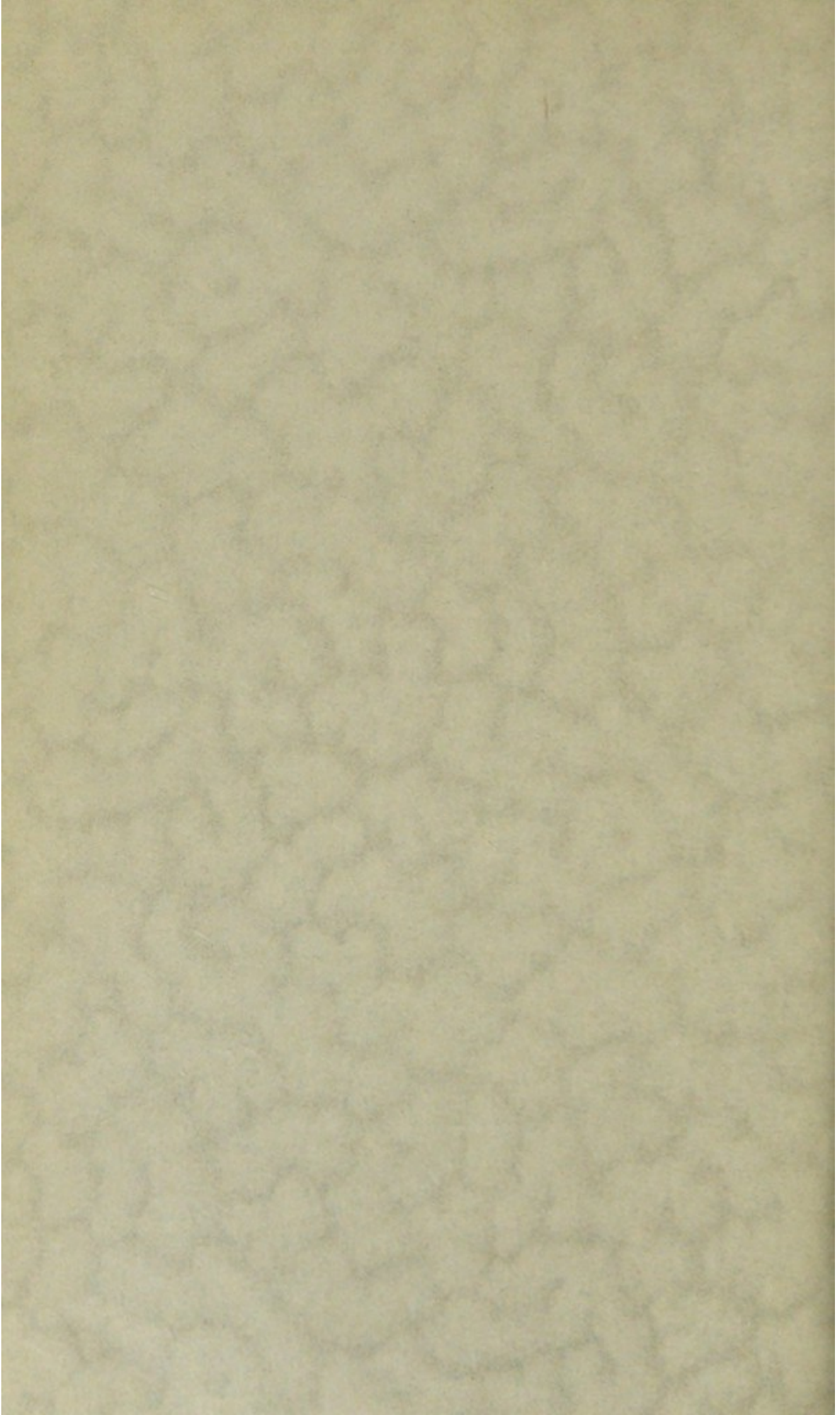
of

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1960.

by

Thomas Y. Bennie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.



County of Renfrew



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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 have the pleasure to present the Report of the Medical Officer of Health of the County of Renfrew for the year 1960.

My thanks are once again due to the senior members of the staff, who have helped so considerably during the year with the work of the Department and who have contributed sections to this Report, and also to the clerical staff who have done much work in collating figures and supervising the production of the Report. The professional staff of the Department have had a busy year, as will be seen from the figures given in this Report, and to every one of them my thanks are due for the work which they have done.

I should like to thank all Members of the County Council, and particularly the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee, for the interest which they have shown in the work of the Department during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS Y. BENNIE,
County Medical Officer.

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COUNTY OF RENFREW

ANNUAL REPORT BY THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1960.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the County is 140,145, this figure being the total of the Landward population and the population of the four Small Burghs. The estimated population for 1959 was 138,525. The Table below shows the detailed figures for the various parts of the area.

		<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
County Landward, . . .		80,360	80,732
Burgh of Renfrew, . . .		18,058	18,279
Burgh of Johnstone, . . .		16,866	17,724
Burgh of Barrhead, . . .		14,035	14,194
Burgh of Gourock, . . .		9,206	9,216
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		138,525	140,145
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BIRTH RATES

The number of births during the year was 2,630. This is equivalent to a birth rate of 18.8 as compared with 18.1 in the previous year. The birth rate for Scotland was 19.4. Details of births and birth rates by district are shown in the undernoted Table, while further details giving stillbirths and illegitimate births according to districts are contained in Table A. in the Appendix to this Report.

		<u>1959</u>		<u>1960</u>
	<i>Births</i>	<i>Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population</i>
County Landward,	1,288	16.0	1,298	16.0
Burgh of Renfrew,	359	19.9	403	22.0
Burgh of Johnstone,	366	21.7	466	26.3
Burgh of Barrhead,	329	23.4	282	19.9
Burgh of Gourock,	160	17.4	181	19.6
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	2,502	18.1	2,630	18.8
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DEATH RATES

The number of deaths registered during the year was 1,642, a decrease of 4 from last year's figure and equivalent to a rate of 11.7. 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>1959</u>		<u>1960</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,	968	12.0	970	12.0
Burgh of Renfrew,	217	12.0	209	11.4
Burgh of Johnstone,	172	10.2	175	9.9
Burgh of Barrhead,	144	10.3	143	10.1
Burgh of Gourock,	145	15.7	145	15.7
	<u>1,646</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>1,642</u>	<u>11.7</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 1946 from infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) as well as from those conditions which are the principal causes of death, viz:- diseases of circulatory system, cancer, and diseases of respiratory system. There is also shown the Infantile Mortality Rate.

It is gratifying to record that there were only two deaths from infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis, pneumonia and influenza) during the year, viz:- Acute Diffuse Encephalitis in a female of 28 years and Chickenpox in a male of 35 years. This is the lowest figure ever recorded in Renfrew County.

Circulatory diseases still remain the principal cause of death accounting for 670 deaths. Of the 99 deaths due to respiratory diseases, 48 were due to pneumonia, 45 to bronchitis and the remaining six to miscellaneous conditions.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES

Infantile Mortality Rate	Infectious Diseases					Cancer	Circulatory Diseases		Respiratory Diseases
	Infectious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Diph- theria	Cancer	Circulatory Diseases		Respiratory Diseases		
1946	38	89	4	235	501	86			
1947	42	97	4	244	503	88			
1948	18	90	1	241	544	88			
1949	17	81	4	255	521	102			
1950	28	73	-	269	601	112			
1951	48	69	-	250	659	101			
1952	24	41	-	243	820	103			
1953	8	23	-	251	870	78			
1954	9	25	-	272	868	79			
1955	11	33	-	305	645	197			
1956	6	18	-	281	651	84			
1957	10	26	-	305	628	89			
1958	4	12	-	304	684	115			
1959	5	19	-	272	659	123			
1960	2	20	-	290	670	99			

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	County Area	Renfrew	Johnstone	Barrhead	Gourock	Total
Acute Diffuse Encephalitis,	1	-	-	-	-	1
Chickenpox,	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, ...	6	3	3	5	2	19
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	-	-	1	-	-	1
Influenza,	6	1	1	1	-	9
Pneumonia (all forms), ...	24	6	9	6	3	48

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The number of cases of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, notified during the year was 442 as against 401 in the previous year. There was no undue incidence of any particular infectious disease to account for this increase, and over the years there is a variation up or down even when no epidemics occur.

There were, however, no cases of poliomyelitis, and although more and more people are being vaccinated against the disease it is not possible to say, although it is hoped, that the absence is due to this procedure.

Dysentery continues to have a high incidence and this is no local matter, but one which affects the whole country.

Tables C. D. and E in the Appendix to this Report show detailed figures relating to the incidence of diseases and the parts of the County in which the diseases occurred.

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. 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.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Cases removed to Hospital</u>	<u>Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital</u>
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,	1	1	100.0
Scarlet Fever,	65	16	25.0
Erysipelas,	4	1	25.0
Puerperal Fever,	2	2	100.0
Puerperal Pyrexia,	4	4	100.0
Chickenpox,	10	9	90.0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, ...	57	53	93.0
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	8	5	62.5
Dysentery,	34	30	88.2
Food Poisoning,	10	4	40.0
Whooping Cough,	147	9	6.1
Pneumonia, Influenzal, ...	2	1	50.0
Pneumonia, Primary,	129	114	88.4
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable,	33	30	91.0
Encephalitis Lethargica,	1	1	100.0
	<u>507</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>55.2</u>

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

	<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>No. of cases removed to Hospital</u>
<i>Crosslees House, Thornliebank</i>		
Chickenpox,	2	2
Sonne Dysentery,	2	2
Flexner Dysentery,	2	2
Dysentery Others,	1	1
Whooping Cough,	1	1
 <i>Dykebar Hospital, Paisley.</i>		
Erysipelas,	2	-
 <i>Mearnskirk Hospital, Newton Mearns.</i>		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	1	1
 <i>Rockwood House, Barrhead.</i>		
Pneumonia Others,	1	1
 <i>St. Gerard's Home, Bishopton.</i>		
Pneumonia Others,	1	1
Puerperal Fever,	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia,	1	1
 <i>St. Vincent de Paul Home, Langbank.</i>		
Pneumonia Primary,	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	14
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VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION SCHEME

The Table shown below gives figures relating to the work done under this scheme by medical officers of the department and by general practitioners. A more detailed account of the work is given in Table G. of the Appendix. The figures show a decided improvement from those of 1959 in spite of the increased public demand for poliomyelitis vaccination. 20% of all children, however, are not protected against diphtheria in their first five years of life. This is remedied to some extent when the children commence school.

During the year Triple Antigen, which gives protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, was introduced at the clinics as a routine prophylactic immunisation procedure.

Figures relating to smallpox vaccination are contained in Table F. of the Appendix.

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Diphtheria Immunisation</u>	<u>Combined Whooping Cough and Diphtheria Immunisation</u>	<u>Triple Antigen</u>	<u>Maintenance Inoculations</u>
1960	8	76	643	-
1959	25	584	581	7
1958	19	113	96	21
1957	7	21	29	18
1956	17	9	14	89
1955	128	8	15	903
1954	96	-	8	446
1953	24	-	8	104
1952	7	3	5	28
1951	2	1	2	33
1950	3	1	9	36
1949	2	-	1	31
1948	-	1	4	31
1947	-	-	1	16
1946	1	-	2	18
1945 or earlier	1	1	1	10
	340	818	1,419	1,791
	340	818	1,419	1,791

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

In February the Department of Health for Scotland intimated that the Government had decided to extend the arrangements for vaccination against poliomyelitis by offering it to all persons who had not at the time of their application reached the age of forty and also to the following small groups, viz:-

- (a) Persons going to visit or reside in any country outside Europe, other than Canada or the United States of America.
- (b) Practising dental surgeons, dental students, dental hygienists, student hygienists, dental surgeons' chairside assistants, and their families.
- (c) Practising nurses not working in hospitals (those working in hospitals were already covered) and their families.
- (d) Public Health staff who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases, and their families.

Primary vaccination (two injections) was given as undernoted.

Age Group:

-15 years	2,958
15+ to 25 years	2,716
25+ to 40 years	3,813
Others at special risk (above 40 years of age)	660
	10,147
	10,147

Third injections (reinforcing) numbered 13,404.

The total number vaccinated in all groups from the inception of the scheme is 43,758.

TUBERCULOSIS

Report by Dr. J.M. Boyd.

The local health authorities of the County Council of Renfrew and of the Burgh of Port Glasgow continued to combine administratively in the provision of tuberculosis services. The total population served was 163,610 (Renfrew County - 140,145, Burgh of Port Glasgow - 23,465).

Confirmed Notifications of Tuberculosis.

(a) *Renfrew County:* 57 confirmed notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis were received in the year, being a decrease of 19 from the number in 1959. The notification rate per 100,000 population was thus 40, the lowest rate recorded since 1914. This figure compares very favourably with the Scottish notification rate of 67 per 100,000 in 1960.

8 notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were received. This was the same number as in 1959, and represents a rate of 5.7 cases per 100,000 population compared with the Scottish figure of 11 per 100,000 population for the same period.

(b) *Port Glasgow:* 16 confirmed pulmonary notifications were received, being a decrease of 3 from the number last year. This represents a rate of 70 per 100,000 population (Scottish rate was 67). Again, this is the lowest rate recorded since 1914.

6 notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were received, being an increase of 3 over last year's figure and giving a notification rate of 26 per 100,000 population (Scottish rate was 11).

Table A shows the notifications over the past seven years according to areas, while Table B shows the trend in notifications over the past 25 years in the administrative County and in the Burgh of Port Glasgow. Of particular interest in the latter table are - (1) the dramatic and significant increase of notifications during the war years, (2) the persistently high rate until the early 1950's, (3) the steady fall until 1957 and (4) the equally dramatic reduction from 1958 to date.

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED FOR SEVEN YEARS

TABLE A.

(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
County Landward,	95	64	49	87	36	36	29
Burghs -							
Renfrew, ...	21	16	11	18	9	13	6
Johnstone, ...	26	25	15	29	21	9	12
Barrhead, ...	25	18	15	16	14	11	5
Gourock, ...	15	11	14	9	8	7	5
Total, ...	182	134	104	159	88	76	57
Port Glasgow,	51	38	31	28	28	19	16
Grand Total,...	233	172	135	187	116	95	73

(b) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
County Landward;	10	6	4	4	2	2	5
Burghs -							
Renfrew, ...	6	4	-	1	1	-	1
Johnstone, ...	8	6	1	1	1	1	-
Barrhead, ...	4	4	1	4	2	5	2
Gourock, ...	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
Total, ...	29	20	7	13	6	8	8
Port Glasgow,	7	5	3	4	3	3	6
Grand Total,...	36	25	10	17	9	11	14

TABLE B.
NOTIFICATIONS
1936 - 1960.

	<u>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis</u>	
	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
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
1958	88	28	6	3
1959	76	19	8	3
1960	57	16	8	6

Pulmonary Notifications by Sex and Age Group: Table C shows the pulmonary notifications by sex and broad age groups.

TABLE C.

Number of Confirmed Pulmonary Notifications in 1960.

		<u>Age Group</u>			
		<u>14 years and under</u>	<u>15-44 years</u>	<u>45 years and upward</u>	<u>Total</u>
Renfrew County	Males	2	13	17	32
	Females	2	16	7	25
	Total	<u>4</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>57</u>
Port Glasgow	Males	1	5	5	11
	Females	-	4	1	5
	Total	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>16</u>
Renfrew County and Port Glasgow	Males	3	18	22	43
	Females	2	20	8	30
	Total	<u>5</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>73</u>

The preponderance of male cases will be noted. The age and sex distribution of cases is not without interest and closely follows trends elsewhere in Scotland. The majority of male cases occurred in the age group 45+ years, whereas the majority of female cases occurred in the age group 15-44 years.

Tuberculosis Deaths: In the County area 19 deaths were attributed to pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 to non-pulmonary tuberculosis. In Port Glasgow there were 2 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and none from the non-pulmonary type of the disease. The respective death rates for pulmonary tuberculosis were thus 13(*Renfrew County*) and 8.5(*Port Glasgow*) compared with 9 per 100,000 for Scotland as a whole.

The Tuberculosis Register: The tuberculosis register is one of the indices of the extent of tuberculous infection in a community and is also a criterion of the progress made in eliminating the disease from that community. It includes persons undergoing hospital or active domiciliary treatment, persons undergoing domiciliary supervision and persons who, having had active treatment, remain under supervision at out-patient clinics for some years to ensure that their quiescent chest conditions remain stable. The average length of stay on the register is five years. Table D illustrates the position in 1960. The figures for 1959 are given for comparison.

TABLE D.

REGISTER OF CASES

	<u>Total Number on Register</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
County Landward,	422	432	24	24
Burgh of Renfrew,	121	127	9	8
Burgh of Johnstone,	141	153	5	5
Burgh of Barrhead,	101	115	8	9
Burgh of Gourrock,	125	133	8	11
Total (Renfrew County),	910	960	54	57
Burgh of Port Glasgow, ...	299	322	45	39
Grand Total,	1209	1282	99	96

Dispensary Service: The Western Regional Hospital Board continued to provide out-patient facilities in 1960 as in previous years. The Area Chest Physician and his staff operated from the chest clinics at three centres, viz. Paisley, Greenock and Giffnock. Services provided included diagnostic and follow-up X-rays, clinical examinations, treatment, B.C.G. vaccination of contacts and advice. Special sessions for patients and contacts were allocated on an area basis to avoid confusion. Details of the Clinics were as follows:-

<i>Paisley Chest Clinic:</i>	Tuesday morning:	Burgh of Renfrew and area.
	Tuesday afternoon:	Burgh of Barrhead and area.
	Thursday morning:	Burgh of Johnstone and area.
<i>Greenock Chest Clinic:</i>	Wednesday morning:	Burgh of Gourock.
	Tuesday afternoon:	Burgh of Port Glasgow
	Friday afternoon:	Burgh of Port Glasgow
<i>Giffnock Chest Clinic:</i>	Wednesday afternoon, and alternate Friday afternoons.	

The Role of the Local Health Authority: Essentially the Local Health Authority is concerned with two prime functions in the field of tuberculosis, viz. prevention of infection and after-care. For this purpose the two Authorities employ Health Visitors with special experience in tuberculosis. 9 such Health Visitors devote part of the working week to domiciliary tuberculosis visiting and attendance at the Chest Clinics. 5 of these Health Visitors are principally concerned with tuberculosis. They form an essential link between the Chest Physician's service and the patients' homes and families. They are responsible for arranging for contact follow-up and examination (including X-rays and B.C.G. vaccination in suitable cases). They also report upon housing circumstances and give advice on general measures to combat spread of infection.

During 1960, 3,454 visits were paid to the homes of tuberculous patients (2,712 visits in Renfrew County, 742 visits in Port Glasgow). Follow-up of the 73 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis resulted in the examination of 459 contacts (6.3 contacts per case). Of these contacts, 175 who were under 15 years of age were skin tested, 38 children (21.8%) showed positive reactions to the test. The remainder (137 children) received B.C.G. vaccination. The total number of attendances of contacts at the clinics was 762.

During the year, 3 babies born of tuberculous mothers were given B.C.G. vaccination shortly after birth and were thereafter isolated from their respective mothers for 6 weeks each. 2 of these babies were admitted to Quarrier's Homes where they were generously

kept free of charge. The third baby was admitted to Crosslet House, Dumbarton.

After-Care: In terms of Section 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, Local Authorities have powers to spend money on services designed to prevent the spread of infection and to promote care and after-care of persons suffering from, among other diseases, tuberculosis. To this end the Health Department provide free milk to suitable convalescent patients after consultation with the Area Chest Physician. In the County area 2 pints of milk were supplied, free of charge, to 82 convalescent patients while in Port Glasgow 15 patients benefited similarly. In all 39,480 pints of milk were distributed at a total cost of £1,316.1.8d. Each patient thus received on average 407 pints of milk or 2 pints of milk daily for 203 days (29 weeks).

16 patients also received bed and bedding as part of the scheme of after-care (14 in Renfrew County and 2 in Port Glasgow). This service was introduced to enable the less affluent patients to be suitably isolated nocturnally in their own homes on their discharge from hospital. Each patient is asked to pay 25% of the total cost of the outlay on bedding, beds being provided on loan. Where difficulty is experienced in meeting this cost, the patients are advised to apply to the National Assistance Board for financial help.

Housing: In spite of the shortage of houses and their respective lengthy waiting lists of applicants for Council houses, the County Council, the Town Councils of Port Glasgow and of the Small Burghs continued to give the most sympathetic consideration to recommendations made by the Medical Officer of Health in consultation with the Chest Physician on behalf of tuberculous families in urgent need of re-housing. 18 such families were re-housed in the year (13 in Renfrew County and Small Burghs and 5 in Port Glasgow).

B.C.G. Vaccination: In addition to and outwith the scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of contacts, the Health Department operates two chronologically separate B.C.G. vaccination schemes.

(a) *Babies:* The first of these schemes provides for the vaccination of babies within their first few weeks of life, either in the maternity hospitals or at child welfare clinics with, of course, parental consent. 883 babies were so vaccinated during the year. 695 babies, representing 26.42% of the County total live births, had residence in the County area while 188 babies, representing 36.15% of the Port Glasgow total live births, resided in Port Glasgow.

(b) *School Leavers:* This scheme operated as in former years. B.C.G. vaccination was offered to all children born between 1st September, 1945 and 31st August, 1946. Skin testing and vaccination were carried out by the School Medical Staff. The acceptance rate for the County was 81.3%, an increase of 1.4% from last year. The acceptance rate for Port Glasgow was 79.6%, an increase of 6.1% from 1959. Of the children tested, 88.2% in the County and 83.7% in Port Glasgow showed negative reactions to the test. These figures show increases of 2.7% and 3.5% respectively over last year's figures. Table E illustrates the school leavers' scheme statistically.

TABLE E.

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Leavers - Session 1959-60
(Children born between 1.9.45 and 31.8.46).

	<u>County</u> <u>(Landward and</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	1,874	485
No. of acceptances	1,525 (81.3%)	386 (79.6%)
No. of acceptances who were contacts	32	17
No. of absentees and left	135	51
No. tested	1,368	326
No. Mantoux positive	162 (11.8%)	53 (16.3%)
No. Mantoux negative	1,206 (88.2%)	273 (83.7%)
No. given B.C.G.	1,181	263
 <u>January - April, 1960</u> <u>Post Vaccination Skin Test</u>		
No. of children tested	358 (24.8% of total)	
No. of children Mantoux positive	317	
No. of children Mantoux negative	29	
No. of children tested but absent at reading	12	
Conversion rate	91%	

CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The contribution which the local authority continues to make to the Glasgow and District Coast Homes at Saltcoats enables mothers and children to be admitted to the Homes for a fortnight's stay.

The Stewart Home, Craigmornie Castle, Cove, afforded accommodation to 5 children, whose average length of stay was 24 days. The cost to the authority was £151.14.6d.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service continues to expand and during the year under review a new centre was set up at Neilston. Details are given of the number of persons attending for treatment together with the attendances made at the three County Old People's Homes.

141 patients who were not fit to attend at clinics for treatment were visited in their homes and these visits numbered 484.

The staff of chiropodists remained at three during the year.

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Attending</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Barrhead	144	694
Bishopton	16	56
Bridge of Weir	31	183
Busby	27	111
Clarkston	105	510
Eaglesham	42	209
Giffnock	75	402
Gourock	163	719
Inverkip	25	136
Johnstone	212	985
Kilbarchan	83	382
Kilmacolm	61	321
Linwood	39	186
Lochwinnoch	60	292
Newton Mearns	39	183
Renfrew	243	1,145
Thornliebank	42	179
Inchinnan	28	111
Neilston	16	111
Fordbank	25	108
Newark	36	187
Kempock	25	74
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,537	7,284
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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	1,250	48	1,298	23	391	447	569	22
	Burgh of Renfrew	396	7	403	6	161	175	63	5
	Burgh of Johnstone	451	15	466	19	242	207	22	18
	Burgh of Barrhead	280	2	282	5	115	127	46	5
	Burgh of Gourock	173	8	181	4	-	67	117	4
		2,550	80	2,630	57	909	1,023	817	54
Burgh of Port Glasgow		507	13	520	20	148	217	184	20

INFANT MORTALITY:

		<u>Number of Births</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Births</u>
County	Landward	1,298	26	20
	Burgh of Renfrew	403	12	30
	Burgh of Johnstone	466	13	28
	Burgh of Barrhead	282	9	32
	Burgh of Gourock	181	6	33
		2,630	66	25
Burgh of Port Glasgow		520	17	33

STILL-BIRTHS:

There were 57 still-births registered in 1960 as compared with 54 in 1959. Two of the still-births were unknown children whose bodies were found at the side of Harelaw Dam at Neilston, and on the slipway at King's Inch Road, Renfrew. These still-births were registered as due to "Unknown Cause", and "Lack of Attention at Birth". The still-birth rate was 21, the same as in 1959, that for Scotland being 21.7. The causes of still-birth are summarised below:-

Diseases and conditions of pregnancy and childbirth				
Toxaemia	...	...	...	4
Ante-partum haemorrhage	...	...	...	7
Difficulties in labour				
Malposition of foetus	...	...	...	2
Placental and cord conditions				
Placental insufficiency	...	...	...	5
Torsion of cord	...	...	...	3
Prolapse of cord	...	...	...	1
Birth injury	...	...	...	4
Congenital malformation of foetus	...	...	...	11
Diseases of foetus and ill-defined causes				
Erythroblastosis	...	...	...	4
Prematurity	...	...	...	9
Asphyxia	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine death, cause unknown	...	...	...	4
Cause unknown	...	...	...	1
Lack of attention at birth	...	...	...	1

PERINATAL DEATHS:

Perinatal deaths are obtained by combining still-births and neonatal deaths. Again congenital malformations and prematurity are the chief causes of perinatal death. Also prominent are toxæmia and ante-partum haemorrhage. Of the neonatal deaths, in 4 cases prematurity was due to toxæmia, and in 3 to ante-partum haemorrhage. The perinatal mortality rate (*i.e.* number of still-births and neonatal deaths per 1,000 births) was 37. The mortality rates from 1946 are given below:-

1946/50	...	...	...	49
1951/55	...	...	...	47
1956	...	...	...	38
1957	...	...	...	42
1958	...	...	...	37
1959	...	...	...	36

INFANT DEATHS:

The number of infant deaths was 66 giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 25, an increase from the rate of 24 in 1959. The rate for Scotland was 26.4. There were 43 neonatal deaths with a Neonatal Death Rate of 16. There was an increase in neonatal deaths due to congenital malformations, and to prematurity whether alone or associated with other conditions. As is shown later there was an increase in the number of premature births.

The distribution of infant deaths in age groups is as follows :-

Under 1 day	...	...	17
1 day to 3 days	...	...	6
3 days to 1 week	...	...	10
1 week to 4 weeks	...	...	10
4 weeks to 6 months	...	...	16
6 to 12 months	...	...	7

Of the neonatal deaths 1 died at home, 38 in hospital, and 4 in nursing homes.

There were 6 sudden deaths in infants aged from 2 weeks to 9 months. The 2 week old baby, who had been born in hospital, was found dead in her pram. Death was certified as due to natural causes. The other 5 deaths were attributed to accidental asphyxia.

The causes of the infant deaths are detailed in the following Table:-

<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,	3	-	3
Prematurity with Atelectasis,	7	-	7
Prematurity with Asphyxia,	5	-	5
Prematurity with Cerebral Haemorrhage,	4	-	4
Prematurity with Pneumonia,	1	-	1
Prematurity with Meningitis,	1	-	1
Prematurity with Pulmonary Haemorrhage,	1	-	1
Prematurity with Erythroblastosis,	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations,	10	4	14
Asphyxia and Atelectasis,	1	-	1
Accidental Asphyxia,	-	5	5
Pulmonary Collapse,	-	1	1
Birth Injury,	4	-	4
Pneumonia and Bronchitis,	2	9	11
Gastro-enteritis,	1	-	1
Meningitis,	-	1	1
Cerebral Sinus Thrombosis,	1	-	1
Cerebral Tumour,	-	2	2
Leukaemia,	-	1	1
Natural Causes,	1	-	1
	43	23	66

PREMATURE BIRTHS:

There were 203 births where the baby weighed 5½ lbs. or less, *i.e.* 7.6% of all births. 172 were live births, 31 still-births. There were 26 neonatal deaths giving 57 perinatal deaths, *i.e.* in 28% of premature births the child was either still-born or did not survive the first four weeks. In 14 cases congenital malformations were recorded as the cause of still-birth or neonatal death.

A table giving details of the live births is on the opposite page.

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS 1960

Birth Weight	Total No. of Births	Born in Hospital		Born in Nursing Home		Born at Home		
		No.	Died	No.	Died	No.	Transferred to Hospital	Died
4 lbs. 9 ozs. to 5½ lbs.	105	65	3	9	1	31	3	1*
3 lbs. 9 ozs. to 4½ lbs.	47	38	9	-	-	9	3	-
2 lbs. 9 ozs. to 3½ lbs.	15	11	6	-	-	4	4	1*
2½ lbs. and under.	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
	172	119	23	9	1	44	10	2

* Died in Hospital.

DEATHS OF CHILDREN, 1 - 5 YEARS:

In this age group there were 8 deaths, 1 in a road accident where the child, walking with her mother on the pavement, was hit by a skidding motor vehicle. 2 deaths were due to Appendicitis and Peritonitis, 2 to Pneumonia, 1 to a Congenital Malformation, 1 to Cerebellar Tumour, and 1 to Acute Myocarditis.

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

There were no maternal deaths during 1960.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS:

The conduct of these clinics and the arrangements for booking of hospital cases continue as outlined in previous reports. There is an increasing demand for hospital confinement, which with the shortage of maternity beds creates a difficult situation. Many mothers, whose admission to hospital is justified as primigravidae or on social grounds, have to be refused. The number of cases from the County of Renfrew confined during the year in the two maternity hospitals in the area (Thornhill and Rankin Memorial Maternity Hospitals) was 991 (including 229 emergency admissions), 37% of all births. For Port Glasgow the corresponding figures are 320 (including 61 emergency admissions), 59% of all births.

It will be remembered that in 1959 the Montgomery Committee on Maternity Services in Scotland recommended that "Regional Hospital Boards should re-assess as a matter of urgency their need for maternity hospital accommodation to provide for ante-natal admissions of not less than 8 beds per 1,000 births per year together with lying-in beds for 70 to 75 per cent of the total births." Representations were, therefore, made by the County Council to the Western Regional Hospital Board concerning the urgent need for the provision of additional maternity accommodation in the area. A reply was received stating that additional maternity units were to be provided at the Rankin Memorial Hospital, Greenock, and the Royal Samaritan Hospital, Glasgow. As yet, no additional beds are available.

Particular attention is paid to mothercraft instruction and preparation for childbirth, including relaxation exercises. Classes and demonstrations are held at all ante-natal clinics, and are open to all expectant mothers whatever the arrangements for their confinements.

Routine X-ray examination of the chest in mothers attending the ante-natal clinics continues. During the year 751 mothers were examined from the County and 281 from Port Glasgow.

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

<u>ANTE-NATAL CLINICS</u>		<u>Number of</u> <u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Total Number of</u> <u>Attendances</u>
Centre			
Barrhead,		222	1,216
Giffnock,		206	1,226
Gourock,		172	939
Johnstone,		571	3,122
Renfrew,		310	1,685
	Total,	<u>1,481</u>	<u>8,188</u>
Port Glasgow,		451	2,417

<u>POST-NATAL CLINICS</u>		<u>Number of Mothers</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Attendances</u>
Centre			
Barrhead,		57	60
Giffnock,		86	97
Gourock,		36	36
Johnstone,		162	174
Renfrew,		81	86
	Total,	<u>422</u>	<u>453</u>
Port Glasgow,		78	81

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS:

During the year 324 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 10 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>Under 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>
<u>CHILD WELFARE CENTRES:</u>					
Barrhead	2 sessions weekly	322	197	2,412	686
Bridge of Weir	1 session fortnightly	86	39	497	93
Busby	1 session fortnightly	113	48	960	273
Clarkston	1 session weekly	145	48	1,196	273
Eaglesham	1 session fortnightly	50	21	555	294
Giffnock	1 session weekly	238	67	1,565	227
Gourock	1 session weekly	264	40	1,949	115
Johnstone	2 sessions weekly	380	127	1,795	226
Kilmacolm	1 session fortnightly	26	13	138	68
Linwood	1 session fortnightly	44	28	203	99
Lochwinnoch	1 session fortnightly	30	27	183	86
Neilston	1 session fortnightly	81	44	498	148
Newton Mearns	1 session fortnightly	91	34	602	187
Renfrew	2 sessions weekly	335	63	2,779	63
	Total, ...	<u>2,205</u>	<u>796</u>	<u>15,332</u>	<u>2,838</u>

Port Glasgow -

Glenpark	2 sessions weekly	235	25	1,118	98
Woodhall	1 session weekly	168	34	1,024	117
		<u>403</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>215</u>

TODDLERS' CLINICS:

Johnstone	...	...	135	287
Renfrew	...	...	64	147
			<u>199</u>	<u>434</u>
	Total, ...		<u>199</u>	<u>434</u>

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. The number of distribution centres in the County is 23. Voluntary helpers assist in this distribution, and I should like to express thanks to these ladies for their valuable services.

HEALTH VISITING:

The number of health visitors was that permitted by the present establishment. Under the assisted training scheme for student health visitors, one nurse was sent to the Health Visitors' Certificate Course, and passed the examination.

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.	4,698	17,687	879	5,795
Children (1-5 years).	7,086	21,203	1,315	5,109
Expectant Mothers.	296	329	131	248
Special Visits.	87	144	11	187
	<u>12,167</u>	<u>39,363</u>	<u>2,336</u>	<u>11,339</u>

MIDWIFERY:

The Midwifery Service in the County is provided partly by a staff of domiciliary midwives and partly by those district nurses who also undertake midwifery. 74 State Certified Midwives gave notice of their intention to practise midwifery during 1960 in the County area and 7 in Port Glasgow.

Of the confinements during the year of mothers normally resident in the County 37.2 per cent (1,023 births) took place at home. In Port Glasgow the proportion was 39.5 per cent (217 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 201 (103 County and 98 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,	291	37
Doctor engaged but not present at confinement,	706	180
Midwife alone,	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals,	<u>997</u>	<u>217</u>

Private Cases :-Private practising Midwives.

	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
Doctor and midwife engaged,	26	-
Midwife alone, no doctor engaged,	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals,	<u>26</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.	1	-
Number of cases in which medical aid was sought by Health Visitors.	-	-
Number of cases where in- fection 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	2,411
* Bishopton	1	736
* Bridge of Weir	1	1,498
Busby	1	2,422
* Clarkston	2	2,884
* Eaglesham	1	2,019
* Gourock	2	3,999
* Houston	1	1,113
* Howwood	1	1,076
* Inverkip	1	1,692
* Johnstone	3	5,039
* Kilmacolm	1	1,440
* Lochwinnoch	1	1,028
* Neilston	2	3,906
* Newton Mearns	1	871
* Ralston	1	1,733
* Renfrew	2	1,757
* Thornliebank	1	1,779
Port Glasgow	3	8,446
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	28	45,849
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of these visits, 28,296 were paid to 991 elderly patients (aged 65 and over).

Average number of patients attended each month - 185

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 44 helps were employed. During the year 507 cases were assisted and of these 208 were maternity cases, 156 cases of illness (including 4 tuberculosis cases) and 143 cases were aged and infirm. The usual period of help in maternity cases and in acute illness is 2-3 weeks but the help given to the aged and infirm is often for a much more prolonged period. In many cases help was supplied to enable the elderly to continue living in their own homes.

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948:

There are two premises registered under this Act.

NURSING HOMES:

The routine visits required under the Nursing Homes Regulation (Scotland) Act, 1938, were carried out during the year. At the beginning of the year there were two registered Nursing Homes in the area, namely, the Orchard Park Nursing Home, Giffnock, for maternity and medical cases, 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. The Orchard Park Nursing Home closed in April, 1960. This closure unfortunately deprives the County of ten useful maternity beds. There are now no private maternity beds available in Renfrewshire.

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. The usual relations were maintained with Customs and Immigration authorities and no special circumstances arose which require comment. The future of the Airport continued to be under consideration and as a result no improvements were carried out to the inadequate medical centre. Assurances have however been given that if and when changes take place in the location of the airport due consideration will be given to the provision of proper facilities for medical examination of immigrants.

FOOD POISONING

10 cases of food poisoning were notified during the year. The causal organism in 9 cases was *Salmonella Typhimurium*. The tenth case was due to *Clostridium Welchii*. The affected person contracted the infection in a canteen in factory premises outwith the County area, the suspected food being meat. Four of the *Salmonella* cases occurred in one family, the other five occurring in unconnected individuals. As is usual in these sporadic cases, the source of contamination was untraced.

WELFARE SERVICES**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948**

Report by Mr. J.C. Cormie, Welfare Services Officer.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION:

91 Aged Persons were provided with accommodation during the year, (30 males, 61 females) of whom 79 were placed in County Council establishments, 9 in Voluntary Homes and 3 in other Local Authority Homes. Discharges by death, transfer to Hospital or otherwise numbered 74 leaving the number accommodated at the end of the year at 166 compared with 149 in 1959. The increase in admissions over discharges as compared with previous years was due to (1) the filling up of the accommodation at Kempock House, Gourrock, which is now being utilised to maximum capacity and (2) the increasing number of short-stay admissions for holiday purposes.

Applications for residential accommodation continued to be received at a steady rate during the year, principally from infirm aged, and with available accommodation it has been possible to keep the waiting list from becoming unreasonably lengthy.

Co-operation with the Hospital Boards in Paisley and Greenock continued on a satisfactory basis and transfers between Homes and Hospitals and vice-versa have, where necessary, been effected. The fact that hospital accommodation in the Paisley area for aged sick is so much more plentiful than in the Greenock area, however, has meant that problems can be dealt with in the Upper Districts of the County with much less delay. Steps to improve the situation in Greenock have been under consideration by the Hospitals Board for some time past.

The Council's Homes, Fordbank, Newark and Kempock, have played their part during the year in alleviating in their own way many personal problems affecting the aged in the community and tribute is again paid to the devotion of the Staffs, (Matrons and Assistant Matrons particularly) for the efficient and kindly manner

in which their duties were performed often under difficulties.

During the year the Central Heating and Domestic Hot Water Supplies at Fordbank and Newark were converted to oil burning with fully satisfactory results in so far as costs and cleanliness were concerned. Saving of labour has been effected at Fordbank where only one Gardener/Handyman is now employed. A similar economy will be effected at Newark when opportunity permits.

The high standards of the Homes are maintained by regular attention being given to the maintenance of the fabric by the County Engineer's Architectural Staffs.

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

			<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fordbank	...	...	-	1	1
Newark	...	...	1	2	3
Kempock	...	...	2	3	5

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

Residential Establishment	Numbers at 1.1.60		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		Remaining at 31.12.60		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
R.A.I. Annexe, Paisley	22	9	10	9	12	9	20	9	29
County Council Homes :-									
(a) Fordbank	12	17	2	1	2	1	12	17	29
(b) Newark	11	19	6	17	4	18	13	18	31
(c) Kempock	8	17	10	24	10	16	8	25	33
Epileptic Colony, Bridge of Weir	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Nether Auchendrane, Ayr	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
St. Andrew's Convent, Hawick	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Church of Scotland Homes :-									
(a) Eastwoodhill	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	4
(b) Auchinlee	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
(c) Clydeview	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
(d) Blair House	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
(e) Well Hall	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
(f) Kinloch House	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Salvation Army Homes :-									
(a) Glencairn	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
(b) Laidlaw	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
(c) Baldoran	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
(d) Methlan Park	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
(e) Raindale	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	8	8
Gleniffer Home, Paisley	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Glasgow Corporation Homes :-									
(a) Woodmalling	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
(b) Ravelston	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
(c) Crookston	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nazareth House, Cardonald	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Belleaire, Greenock	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Flanders House, Glasgow	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Auchenbothie, Kilmacollm	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Sir John Mann Home, Bellshill	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Anton House, Broughty Ferry	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Y. Gorlan, Rhyl	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Deaf and Dumb Home, Bearsden	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
New Moreton, St. Leonards	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Jewish Home, Glasgow	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
	63	86	30	61	29	45	64	102	166

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION:

The family remaining in Muirhead House at the end of 1959 was transferred to housing accommodation in Johnstone in February of this year. By arrangement with the Town Council, the County Council are the tenants and the house remains earmarked as Temporary Accommodation and will remain so until the Welfare Services Committee are satisfied the family concerned are able to manage their own affairs satisfactorily. Three families are now so housed, one in Johnstone, one in Kilbarchan and one in Linwood. Contributions from the families towards rent are collected regularly and a careful watch maintained to prevent arrears developing. The housing of families at Muirhead has now been discontinued, the premises being used for the storage of effects only. The County Council have decided not to dispose of the premises meantime.

During the year an application for accommodation was received from a Johnstone family (husband, wife and child) who had been evicted from their Council house in March, 1959, and had since been in lodgings from which they had again been turned out. This family was in residence in the Royal Alexandra Infirmary Annexe, Paisley, for ten days. Three other children of this family were provided with accommodation by the Children's Department.

Three adults (1 male, 2 females) were also accommodated for short periods of one to four days in Temporary Accommodation at the Annexe.

WELFARE SERVICES FOR AGED PERSONS IN THEIR OWN HOMES:

Meals on Wheels Services are now operating in Renfrew, Neilston, Barrhead, Johnstone, Gourock and Eaglesham. Over one hundred aged persons are now benefiting.

The W.V.S. and local Old People's Welfare Committees are to be commended for their efforts in this connection, particularly in the distribution and arrangements for transport. Equipment for this service has been made available by way of grant to the voluntary bodies from the Welfare Services Committee.

Voluntary Old People's Welfare Committees continue to operate in all Burghs and villages of the County, providing additional services for the aged in their own homes.

Valuable contributions to the welfare of old people at home are also made by the Home Help Service and Chiropody Service which are dealt with in detail by the County Medical Officer in his report.

REMOVAL OF PERSONS IN URGENT NEED OF CARE:

Compulsory powers were not invoked during the year under this section of the National Assistance Act.

BURIAL OR CREMATION OF THE DEAD:

In terms of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, the bodies of 7 adults and 2 stillborn children were disposed of by burial, no other suitable arrangements having been made. Where appropriate Death Grant under the National Insurance Acts and any sums due by way of Death Policies were recovered against the costs incurred by the County Council. The adult deaths occurred as follows :-

Bridge of Weir Hospital	...	2
Dykebar Hospital	... ..	2
Johnstone I.D. Hospital	...	2
Newton Mearns	... ..	<u>1</u>
		<u>7</u>

WELFARE SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS:

Blind Persons.

Workshop Employment.

10 persons (8 males and 2 females) were employed in the Blind Workshops in Glasgow at the close of the year compared with 7 males and 3 females in the previous year.

Domiciliary Services.

The number of blind persons on the Register at the close of the year was 142, a reduction of 5 compared with the previous year. 13 persons were registered for the first time, 10 being 70 years or over. Domiciliary services continued to be provided by the Glasgow and West of Scotland Mission to the Outdoor Blind, one full-time teacher being employed in the County Landward and Small Burgh areas. Club and social facilities are provided at various centres and are actively supported and enjoyed.

24 persons benefited from the holiday arranged by the Mission at Dunoon during the month of May. 38 blind persons were engaged in handcrafts in their own homes at the close of the year and 37 were regular readers of embossed literature. 6 blind persons have been supplied with talking book machines by arrangement with the Nuffield Library for the Blind. 15 blind persons were provided with travelling passes for use on Glasgow Corporation Transport, mainly for the purposes of their employment.

The employment position of persons on the Register was as follows :-

(a)	Employed in workshops for the blind	10
(b)	Employed elsewhere	9
(c)	Trained but unemployed... ..	1
(d)	Unemployed but trainable	5
(e)	Not available for employment	30
(f)	Not capable of work	85
(g)	Under 16 years of age	2
		<hr/>
		142
		<hr/>

The age groups on the Register show that of the above total 81 are 65 years and over.

OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS:

The number on the Register at the close of the year was 140 (78 males and 62 females) compared with 129 (74 males and 55 females) in the previous year. The teaching of handicrafts to home-bound disabled continues to be undertaken by 2 craft instructors and a growing number are now engaged in the regular production of good quality articles which are disposed of privately and at the Annual Sale and Exhibition organised by the Department. The sale in 1960 took place at Renfrew and included work done by the blind at home and by trainees attending the Occupation Centres for Mentally Handicapped. Completed articles are costed to meet the outlay on materials provided by the County Council and a proportion as earnings to the maker. The craft instructors are also responsible for the organising of the Social Club for handicapped persons which is provided in the Civil Defence Premises, Barrhead.

Transport continues to be provided for disabled persons in the Landward area surrounding Paisley who attend weekly meetings of the Renfrewshire Invalid Tricycle Club at their own premises in Paisley.

During the year provision of special aids to handicapped persons by way of walking aids, handrails, ramps, runways for invalid motor cars has been undertaken where necessary and advisable. 12 handicapped persons on the Register were provided with holiday accommodation by arrangement with the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society. In addition 5 aged and disabled persons were provided with holiday accommodation at Convalescent Homes and by way of Subscriber's Lines, the cost of which had been met by the Welfare Services Committee.

Services for deaf and dumb persons continued to be provided on an agency arrangement with the Paisley and Greenock Missions to the Deaf, payment being made to these organisations on a *per capita* basis. Both missions provide excellent social, recreational and spiritual facilities at their centres in Paisley and Greenock.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Report by the Welfare Services Officer.

Admissions of Certified patients to Mental Hospitals, arranged by Authorised Officers, during the year numbered 33, compared with 42 in the previous year. Patients were admitted from the following areas :-

<u>Area</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
First District Council,	3	8
Second District Council,	1	3
Fourth District Council,	1	3
Fifth District Council,	-	2
Burgh of Barrhead,	-	1
Burgh of Johnstone,	1	3
Burgh of Renfrew,	1	5
Barlinnie Prison,	1	-
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	8	25
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Admissions to Hospitals were as follows :-

<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Riccartsbar, Paisley	3	5
Dykebar, Paisley	3	19
Hawkhead, Glasgow	1	-
Bellsdyke, Larbet	1	-
Ravenscraig, Greenock	-	1
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	8	25
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

Admission of patients by voluntary procedure continues to increase and the need to deal with mentally ill persons under Statutory procedure has been diminishing over the past few years. No information as to the numbers admitted to Mental Hospitals voluntarily is available, arrangements for these cases being made direct by the Medical Practitioner with the Mental Hospital.

Visitation and medical supervision of boarded-out mental defectives under guardianship for whom the County Council, as the Local Health Authority is responsible, was carried out in accordance with the regulations of the General Board of Control for Scotland. Maintenance allowances and Annual Clothing Grant are made by

the County Council in respect of these patients but, with the coming into operation of the Mental Health (Scotland) Act, 1960, these allowances will become the responsibility of the National Assistance Board in May, 1961. The general supervision, social and medical visitation will continue to be the responsibility of the Local Health Authority. The number of mental defectives under guardianship at the end of the year was as follows :-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Residing within the County	12	7
Residing outwith the County	1	1
	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>

ADMISSIONS TO CERTIFIED INSTITUTIONS:

Seven defectives, 3 males and 4 females, were admitted to Institutions during the year, the waiting list at 31st December being 4 males and 1 female. Reports on the home circumstances of 27 patients in Certified Institutions were furnished to the General Board of Control in order that consideration as to their continued detention could be determined in accordance with the Mental Deficiency Acts and regulations appertaining thereto.

Temporary admission of 3 defective children to Institutions was arranged during the months of July and August to allow parents to benefit from a holiday.

OCCUPATION CENTRES:

Facilities for the training and occupation of defectives over the age of 16 years and living at home continued under the arrangements made by the Paisley and District Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare, financial contributions being again made by Paisley Corporation and Renfrew County Council. At the close of the year 19 males were receiving training at Monkshaw Occupation Centre and 13 females at Kersland Occupation Centre, an increase of 1 male and 2 females over the previous year.

During the year under review arrangements were completed for the provision of transport to convey trainees to and from the Centre from the Howwood/Kilbarchan/Johnstone/Elderslie/Barrhead and Neilston districts. One male from Gourrock received training at the Centre in Greenock operated by Greenock Corporation Health Department, an appropriate payment being made for the services provided. The Paisley and District Voluntary Association also continue to provide a service for home-bound mental defectives, a full-time instructress being employed for this purpose. Forty-one defectives resident in the County area were visited regularly under this arrangement receiving instruction in handcrafts, etc. within their capabilities. Financial contributions are similarly met by the two Authorities in respect of this service and also in respect of the Secretary Social Worker employed by the Voluntary Association.

Steps to find improved accommodation for females presently accommodated in the basement of Kersland were unsuccessful during the year. This matter can only now be considered as one of extreme urgency and, in view of the arrangements which fall to be made by Local Health Authorities under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act, 1960, joint discussions between Paisley Corporation and the County Council will require to take place with a view to a satisfactory solution being found.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and schemes undertaken, and a summary of the results achieved. The report concludes with a statement of the financial position and a list of the members of the committee.

The second part of the report contains a detailed account of the various projects and schemes undertaken during the year. It is followed by a summary of the results achieved and a statement of the financial position.

The third part of the report contains a detailed account of the various projects and schemes undertaken during the year. It is followed by a summary of the results achieved and a statement of the financial position.

The fourth part of the report contains a detailed account of the various projects and schemes undertaken during the year. It is followed by a summary of the results achieved and a statement of the financial position.

APPENDIX

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

APPENDIX

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

TABLE A. - Births, Deaths and Marriages Registered during the Year ended 31st December, 1960.

	Burgh of Barrhead	Burgh of Gourock	Burgh of Johnstone	Burgh of Renfrew	County Landward	TOTAL
Population (Estimated),	14,194	9,216	17,724	18,279	80,732	140,145
Total Live Births Registered (including Illegitimate),	123	66	210	176	2,717	3,292
Do. Corrected (do.),	282	181	466	403	1,298	2,630
Do. do. Male, ...	146	82	253	204	662	1,347
Do. do. Female, ...	136	99	213	199	636	1,283
Do. do. Illegitimate, ...	2	8	15	7	48	80
Total Still-Births Registered, Corrected,	5	4	19	6	23	57
Marriages Registered,	77	65	155	103	491	891
Deaths Registered,	68	78	102	120	942	1,310
Do. Corrected,	143	145	175	209	970	1,642
Tuberculosis (All Forms),	5	2	4	3	6	20
Do. (Respiratory System),	5	2	3	3	6	19

TABLE B.

	Both Sexes	Male	Female	-1	1-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, ...	22	17	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	3	5	5	3	-
Malignant Neoplasms, ...	290	136	154	1	-	-	-	1	3	14	38	81	93	46	13
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus, ...	20	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	7	7	1
Other General Diseases, ...	10	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	4	1	-
Vascular Lesions affecting Central Nervous System and Other Diseases of Nervous System, ...	301	128	173	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	16	41	83	107	47
Arteriosclerotic and Degenerative Heart Disease, ...	511	275	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	35	95	129	152	84
Other Diseases of Heart, ...	44	17	27	-	1	-	-	2	3	3	5	10	5	14	1
Diseases of Circulatory System, ...	115	45	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	35	47	22
Diseases of Respiratory System, ...	108	66	42	10	2	2	-	1	3	3	1	13	35	28	10
Diseases of Digestive System, Liver, etc., ...	56	25	31	1	2	-	-	1	3	1	12	5	16	10	5
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System, ...	27	18	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	7	7	2
Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbirth, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion, ...	7	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc., ...	48	25	23	44	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Senility, ...	10	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Suicide, ...	12	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	4	1	-	-
Road Transport Accidents, ...	19	12	7	-	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	3	2	1	-
Other Violence, ...	37	14	23	5	-	1	1	-	2	2	3	5	6	7	5
Causes ill-defined or unknown, ...	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
	1,642	807	835	66	8	7	4	6	21	53	129	283	431	433	201

TABLE C. - Return of Infectious Diseases Cases, 1960.

DISEASE.		No. of Cases coming to the Knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.											
		At all Ages.	At Age - Years.								Cases removed to Hospital.	Cases not removed to Hospital.	
			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.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis, Acute, Paralytic and Non-Paralytic, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever, ...	M	32	-	15	16	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	22
	F	33	1	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	27
Erysipelas, ...	M	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Fever, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	M	4	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	4	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox, ...	M	8	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	1
	F	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, ...	M	32	-	2	4	5	4	14	3	30	-	2	2
	F	25	-	2	5	8	3	7	-	23	-	2	2
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, ...	M	5	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	4	-	1	1
	F	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	2
Typhoid Fever, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para Typhoid Fever, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, ...	M	17	-	6	6	2	-	1	2	15	-	2	2
	F	17	1	10	1	1	3	-	-	15	-	2	2
Food Poisoning, ...	M	7	-	1	2	1	1	-	2	3	-	4	4
	F	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2
Whooping Cough, ...	M	71	13	31	25	2	-	-	-	3	-	68	-
	F	76	14	38	23	-	-	-	-	6	-	70	-
Measles, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, ...	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Acute Primary Pneumonia, ...	M	68	14	3	4	2	5	4	22	14	60	8	8
	F	61	6	10	2	-	4	6	20	13	54	7	7
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable, ...	M	12	4	2	-	1	-	1	3	4	11	1	1
	F	21	7	5	2	1	-	-	3	3	19	2	2
Anthrax, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica, ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, ...	M	258	32	62	56	13	16	12	44	23	147	111	111
	F	249	29	83	47	10	18	11	32	19	133	116	116

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
Poliomyelitis, Acute,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever, ...	16	6	4	7	4	2	3	-	9	7	3	4	65
Erysipelas, ...	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
Puerperal Fever, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Smallpox, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox, ...	2	1	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	3	8	6	5	6	3	8	5	5	4	3	1	57
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	8
Typhoid Fever,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para Typhoid Fever, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, ...	2	3	4	4	4	1	2	1	2	-	10	1	34
Food Poisoning, ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	1	1	-	10
Whooping Cough, ...	5	10	10	2	13	27	9	4	48	15	2	2	147
Measles, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Acute Primary Pneumonia,	9	20	12	14	9	8	5	3	1	10	19	19	129
Pneumonia not otherwise notifiable, ...	3	3	3	4	5	2	3	1	2	3	-	4	33
Anthrax, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS, ...	42	53	43	39	45	49	32	18	71	41	42	32	507
REMOVALS, ...	20	33	28	25	29	20	19	11	19	21	30	25	280

TABLE E. - Distribution of Cases of Infectious Disease, 1960.

	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Polio-myelitis Acute	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Smallpox	Chickenpox	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Typhoid Fever	Para-Typhoid Fever	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Whooping Cough	Measles	Malaria	Infective Jaundice	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Acute Influenza Pneumonia	Acute Primary Pneumonia	Pneumonia, not otherwise notified	Anthrax	Encephalitis Lethargica	TOTALS	
Leithcart, Muirend and Netherlee,	2	
Mglesham,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	9	
Hornliebank,	4	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	9	
Liffnock,	3	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	
Millston and District,	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35
Mitcalza and Mearns,	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	25
Markton and Bushy,	.	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	9
Millington and Oldhall,	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	32	
Milerhall,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	5	
Mokerman,	1	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	10	
Mosley South,
Landward,	1
Langbank,	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	
Lishopton,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	3	
Edge of Weir,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	.	.	8	
Gaston and Crossales,	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	4	
Ghinnan,	1	.	.	.	4	
Gryas Bay and Inverkip,	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3
Garretown,	4	
Gibbarchan,	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Glenwood,	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	5	
Glascola,	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	8	
Glenwood,	4	.	.	.	33	
Ghwinnoch, ...	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	4
Glenock, Landward,	1	.	.	.	6	
Glenokfield,
Glenotsloch,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	5	
Grhead House, Linwood,
Gragston Hostel, Neilston,
General Naval Air Station,
Glenabbotsinch,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	
Glenay,
SLIC INSTITUTIONS -																											
Glenassies House,
Glenhornliebank,	2	5	.	1	8
Glenlebar Hospital,	2	2
Glenlark Hospital,	1	1
Glenwood House, Barrhead,	1
Glen Gerard's Home,	1
Glenlshopton,	1	1	3
Glen Vincent de Paul Home,	3
Glenlangbank,	1	1
<hr/>																											
	1	.	.	27	4	1	2	.	7	29	5	.	.	13	8	30	.	.	.	.	1	51	13	.	1	194
Fock,	8	.	1	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	9	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	.	.	43	
Frev,	10	.	.	1	.	1	5	1	.	.	3	1	22	.	.	.	.	.	17	2	.	.	63	
Fthead,	15	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	6	1	80	.	.	.	.	.	21	10	.	.	140	
Fhatons,	5	.	.	.	2	13	3	.	2	1	34	7	.	.	67
<hr/>																											
Totals, ...	1	.	.	65	4	2	4	.	10	57	8	.	.	34	10	147	.	.	.	.	2	129	33	.	1	501
<hr/>																											
Removals, ...	1	.	.	16	1	2	4	.	9	53	5	.	.	30	4	9	.	.	.	.	1	114	30	.	1	280

**TABLE F.—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.
Returns for Period 1st January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960.**

Year of Birth of Persons	Number of Persons primarily Vaccinated during Period				Number of Persons re-vaccinated during Period				No. of persons specially 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	
1960	300	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
1959	472	1	-	47	-	-	-	-	-
1958	25	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	-
1957	12	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-
1956	8	-	-	-	3	1	6	-	-
1955	11	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	-
1954	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-
1953	2	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	-
1952	4	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	-
1951	2	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	-
1950	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-
1949	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-
1948	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
1947	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
1946	9	-	-	1	21	7	17	1	-
1945 or earlier	53	-	-	6	153	84	187	74	-
Totals	916	1	-	98	190	104	232	90	-

TABLE G.—DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION RETURN FOR 1960.

	Diphtheria		Diph. + Pert.		Triple Antigen		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.	Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.
Clinics :-										
Barrhead ...	-	3	1	69	1	142	39	6	41	220
Bridge of Weir...	-	4	-	18	-	21	1	-	1	43
Busby ...	2	2	-	15	-	50	6	3	8	70
Clarkston ...	-	1	-	27	-	79	5	-	5	107
Eaglesham ...	-	-	-	9	-	22	38	7	38	38
Giffnock ...	-	4	-	51	-	77	21	5	21	137
Gourock ...	1	4	-	45	-	72	3	-	4	121
Johnstone ...	4	15	-	85	-	117	8	2	12	219
Kilmacollm ...	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	12
Linwood ...	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	13
Lochwinnoch ...	-	-	-	4	-	5	1	-	1	9
Neilston ...	-	1	-	12	-	35	1	-	1	48
Newton Mearns ...	-	3	-	11	-	29	16	1	16	44
Renfrew ...	14	12	2	59	-	56	38	2	54	129
Total ...	21	49	3	417	1	718	177	26	202	1210
Schools ...	227	14	-	-	-	-	896	86	1123	100
Private Doctors ...	2	27	6	393	11	624	487	118	506	1162
Quarrier's Homes ...	-	-	-	-	25	40	-	-	25	40
Grand Total...	250	90	9	810	37	1382	1560	230	1856	2512
PORT GLASGOW										
Clinics :-										
Glenpark ...	14	15	1	66	-	50	36	-	51	131
Woodhall ...	1	3	-	45	-	53	7	-	8	101
Total...	15	18	1	111	-	103	43	-	59	232
Schools ...	93	-	-	-	-	-	353	-	446	-
Private Doctors ...	1	-	-	10	1	36	2	-	4	46
Grand Total...	109	18	1	121	1	139	398	-	509	278

TABLE H. - TUBERCULOSIS - STATISTICAL RETURNS.

(i) Number of cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis formally notified from 1st January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960 (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							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.						
Males ...	-	2	-	4	3	5	2	4	5	1	9	2	3	2	32	11
Females ...	-	2	-	5	2	8	1	3	1	4	1	4	-	-	26	5
Total ...	-	4	-	9	5	13	3	7	1	9	2	13	2	3	58	16

(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								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10							
	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.	Oy. | P.G.							
Males ...	-	2	-	4	3	5	2	4	-	5	1	9	2	3	2	32	11
Females ...	-	2	-	5	2	8	1	3	1	4	1	3	-	-	25	5	
Total ...	-	4	-	9	5	13	3	7	1	9	2	12	2	3	57	16	

(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	
	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.
Males ...	2	1	11	4	17	4	30	9
Females ...	2	-	15	2	6	1	23	3
Total ...	4	1	26	6	23	5	53	12

(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	
	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.
		1	2	3	3	-	4	5		
Under 15 years										
Male	3	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	3	2
Female	-	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	2	2
15-44 years										
Male	17	2	34	10	36	7	4	1	11	4
Female	18	13	23	9	28	11	1	-	12	11
45 years and over										
Male	14	-	39	6	26	4	4	-	23	2
Female	4	1	10	2	10	1	-	-	4	2
Total ...	56	19	112	29	104	24	9	1	55	23

(v) Number of cases formally notified or regarded as notified as suffering from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis during the year.

		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			
		Cy.	Cy.	Cy.	Cy.	Cy.	Cy.	Cy.	Cy.	Cy.	Cy.	P.G.	
Males	...	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	5	
Females	...	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	4	
Total	...	-	-	1	3	1	2	1	1	-	8	6	
											10		

(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	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2. Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Bones and Joints	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5. Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
6. Genito Urinary Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
7. Other Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total ...	...	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	8	6

(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....	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified less than 1 month before death....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death....	10	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total....	15	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-

(viii) Tuberculosis Register.

Return of number of persons resident in the area at 31st December, 1960 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	
		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. Respiratory ...	Males	-	-	6	1	12	15	105	31	131	32	83	31	108	22	62	13	21	4	528	149
	Females	-	-	6	2	21	19	118	26	129	59	55	28	31	12	15	2	7	2	382	150
2. Non-Respiratory	Males	-	-	1	-	3	4	3	11	7	6	4	3	1	-	3	-	-	1	22	25
	Females	-	-	1	-	7	3	6	1	13	8	2	3	1	3	2	2	-	-	32	20
Total ...	...	-	-	14	3	43	41	232	69	280	105	144	65	141	37	82	17	28	7	964	344

TABLE J.
B.C.G. VACCINATIONS PERFORMED.

Group	Tuberculin tested		Negative re-actors		Successfully vaccinated	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Contacts	62	52	53	40	68	57
2. School Leavers	659	732	560	623	563	620
3. New Born Babies	-	-	-	-	371	324
4. Others	67	50	66	49	71	59

TABLE K. - Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

LANDWARD AREA

*Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1937.**Part I of the Act.*

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	198	164	11	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	18	3	-
Total	227	185	14	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	3	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	8	-	4	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1	-
Total	14	12	-	8	-

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making, etc. apparel)	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE K. - Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

BARRHEAD

*Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1937.**Part I of the Act.*

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	11	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	78	82	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	5	-	-
Total	93	98	-	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	3	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	23	23	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	28	25	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making, etc. apparel)	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE K. - Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

GOUROCK

*Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1937.**Part I of the Act.*

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	37	53	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	38	55	-	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	1	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making, etc. apparel)	7	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE K. - Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

JOHNSTONE

*Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1937.**Part I of the Act.*

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	51	46	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	51	46	-	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	9	Insufficient Time	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9	-	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making, etc. apparel)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE K. - Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

RENFREW

*Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1937.**Part I of the Act.*

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(I) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	-	-	-
(II) Factories not included in (I) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	200	89	7	-
(III) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	13	9	3	-
Total	214	98	10	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	10	-	3	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	10	-	3	-

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making, etc. apparel)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-