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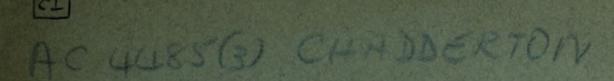
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Urban District of Chadderton.

REPORT

ON

THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT. -THE SCHOOLS © SCHOOL CHILDREN,

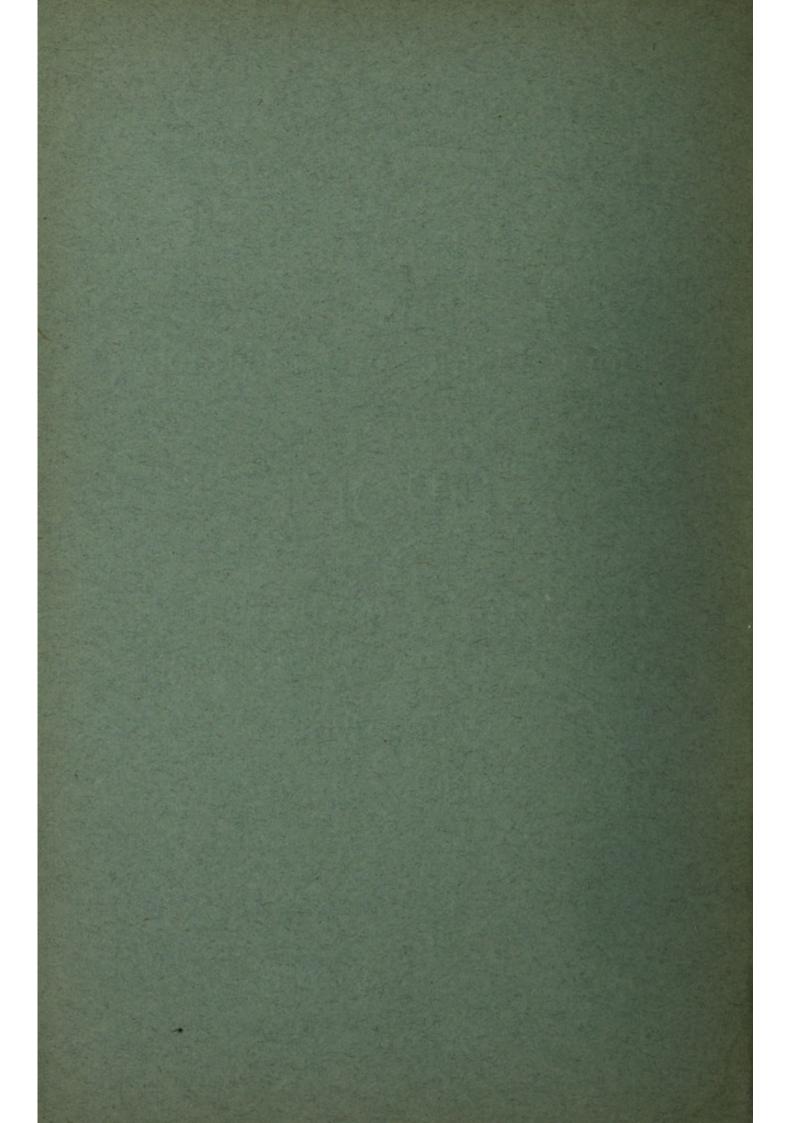
For the Year 1917, by

JAMES WOOD, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, - -

AND

Medical Officer to the Chadderton, Royton, and Crompton
JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.



Medical Officer's Annual Report.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chadderton Urban District-Council.

GENTLEMEN.

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report for the year 1917.

The Local Government Board have again recommended the curtailing of the Report, and request that it be confined to essential and urgent matters affecting the Public Health and the measures taken for Maternity and Child Welfare.

One of your Health Visitors (Miss E. Wolstencroft) has been doing Military Nursing the whole of the year. At the end of May one of your Health Visitors, Mrs. E. Jackson, resigned. No further appointment was made until December, when Mrs. Bailey was appointed as a Health Visitor to devote the whole of her time to this work and to take up her duties on January 1st, 1918. Thus for seven months only one part-time Health Visitor was at work. At the latter end of the year a Sub-Committee was appointed to consider the advisability of starting one or more Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the District.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES WOOD, M.D., D.P.H.

Chadderton Urban District.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS for the Year 1917.

The state of the s
Area in Statute Acres 3,082
Population (Census) 1911
Estimated Population 1916 (Registrar-General's) for Death Rate
Estimated Population 1916 (Registrar-General's) for Birth Rate
Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1911 6,355
Average Number of Persons per House, Census 1911 4.45
Births, 1917 Males, 264 Total
Deaths Males, 211 Total
Birth Rate
Death Rate
Infantile Death Rate86 per 1,000 births
Zymotic Death Rate

Acute Infectious Diseases.

SCARLET FEVER.—Thirty-six cases of this disease were notified during the year. One case died. The previous year there was one death out of 33 cases notified. The disease was most prevalent in October (11 cases), November (4), and December (7). Eleven cases (30.5%) were sent to the Isolation Hospital.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Two cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the year from one house, and one death occurred Both cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

The blood of nine suspected cases was sent for examination, three of which gave a positive result.

DIPHTHERIA, including MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

—Fifteen notifications of this disease were received during the year, against eighteen the previous year. Three of the cases were sent to the Isolation Hospital. Four cases proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 0.15 per 1,000. Last year there were five deaths from this disease, the death-rate being 0.26 per 1,000.

Six Swabs were examined for the Diphtheria Bacillus, one being positive.

Anti-Diphtheritic Serum is supplied by the Council free of charge. During office hours it can be obtained at the Town Hall, and at other times from the Police Station in Victoria Street.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—One case was notified, and recovered. The previous year one case was notified.

ERYSIPELAS.—Twenty-seven cases were notified during the year; all these recovered. The previous year 25 cases were notified, and all recovered.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Two deaths were due to this disease, giving a death-rate of 0.07 per 1,000. Last year there were ten deaths, giving a death-rate of 0.373 per 1,000.

TUBERCULOSIS.—One hundred primary notifications of this disease were received, 49 being of the Pulmonary Form and 51 of Other Forms. The previous year 105 primary notifications were received, 76 being of the Pulmonary Form and 29 of Other Forms. This year 35 deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 10 from Other Forms, against 28 and 11 the previous year, the death-rates being 1.33 per 1,000 for the Pulmonary Form and 0.38 per 1,000 for the Other Forms, against 1.04 and 0.41 per 1,000 respectively for the previous year, and for 1915 the death-rates being 0.89 and 0.32 per 1,000, the death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis being considerably higher than it was two years ago.

There is no Sanatorium in the District.

Twenty-nine cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and nine of the Other Forms of Tuberculosis were sent to Sanatoria or Hospitals.

Twenty-five specimens of sputa were examined, and the Tubercle Bacillus was found in three.

DIARRHŒA and ENTERITIS.—The deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis numbered five, the death-rate being 0.15 per 1,000, against 0.149 the previous year.

MEASLES and GERMAN MEASLES.—During the year 535 were notified. Of these twenty were German Measles. 463 were notified by their Medical Attendant. The epidemic lasted from January to June, the number of cases notified in these months being 36 in January, 42 February, 136 March, 116 April, 107 May, and 41 in June. The cases were fairly evenly distributed over the whole of the District, 199 cases being in the North Ward, 142 in Central

MEASLES CHART. 1917.

TOOK! 100 S. D.

Ward, and 194 in the South Ward. Practically all the houses in which cases occurred were visited, at least once, by the Sanitary Inspector, and instructions as to the isolation of the patient were given by him. No nursing facilities are provided by the Council, but I think it would be beneficial if the Health Visitors were allowed to visit serious cases in the poor homes and demonstrate to the mother or person in charge how to attend to the child properly. In larger towns Special Nurses are employed during epidemics, with good results.

Seventeen deaths occurred from Measles, giving a death rate of 0.646 per 1,000, the death-rate for the previous year being 0.410 per 1,000. Of these deaths three were under one year old, nine were between 1 and 2 years of age, three between 2 and 3 years of age, one between 3 and 4 years of age, and one between 4 and 5 years of age. In each epidemic of Measles the greater number of deaths occur during the first few years of life, and it is only reasonable to expect that, if the age incidence could be postpon d until the children have attained the age of five years, the death-rate would be lower and possibly the amount of chronic ill-health left as a legacy would also be diminished.

SMALLPOX.—No case was notified during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Eleven cases of this affection were notified in the year under consideration.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—One case was notified in May, the patient being a soldier in the Chadderton Park Road Camp.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year the following Examinations were done at the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester:

Five specimens of blood were examined for the Widal Reaction—two proving positive.

Two swabs were examined for the Diphtheria Bacillus—both were negative.

Fifteen sputa were examined for the Tubercle Bacillus—two were positive.

One naso-pharyngeal swab was examined from a suspected "carrier" of Cerebro-Spinal Fever—this proved to be negative.

MORTALITY IN INFANCY.

Forty-two Deaths (27 male, 15 female) occurred in children under one year old, the Infantile death-rate being 86 per 1,000 births, against 88.2 per 1,000 births in 1916. In England and Wales during 1917 there were 97 deaths under one year per 1,000 births. The chief causes of death were Premature Birth (8), Debility (3), Pneumonia and Bronchitis (4), Measles (3). Eighteen, or 42.8% of the deaths under one year of age, occurred in the first four weeks of life, 13 of this number being under one week old.

Infantile death-rates for Chadderton for the previous ten years:—

1907	166	per	1,000	births
1908	147	,,	,,	,,
1909	103	,,	,,	,,
1910	152	,,	,,	,, -
1911	141	,,	,,	,,
1912	129.6	-,,	,,	,,
1913	116	,,	,,	,,
1914	101	,,	,,	,,
1915	123.8	,,	,,	,,
1916	88.2	,,	,,	,,
Average for ten years	126.7	,,	,,	,,

Vital Statistics of the District.

Again the Registrar-General has supplied two Estimated Populations for calculating the death-rate and the birth-rate, viz.: 26,298 and 29,315 respectively. To relieve the clerical work a table, giving the causes of death classified under 29 headings, distinguishing Male and Female deaths, has been supplied. This table refers to civilian deaths only.

DEATHS.

Causes of Death in Chadderton Urban District, 1917.

	Causes of Death.	Males.	Fer	males.
	All Causes (Civilians only)	. 211		184
1.	Enteric Fever	. 1		
2.	Smallpox			
3.	Measles	. 10		7
4.	Scarlet Fever	. 1		
5.	Whooping Cough	. 1		1
6.	Diphtheria and Croup	. 1		3
7.	Influenza	. 2		3
8.	Erysipelas			
9.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	. 20		15
10.	Tuberculous Meningitis	. 5		3
11.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	. 2		
12.	Cancer, Malignant Disease	. 10		21
13.	Rheumatic Fever	. 4		2
14.	Meningitis	. 1		2
15.	Organic Heart Disease	. 24		30
16.	Bronchitis	. 26		16
17.	Pneumonia (all forms)	. 11		9
18.	Other Respiratory Diseases	. 1		
19.	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)			1
20.	Appendicitis and Typhlitis			1
	3.5			

	Causes of Death.	Males.	Fen	nales.
21.	Cirrhosis of Liver			1
21a.	Alcoholism			
22.	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	. 13		13
23.	Puerperal Fever			
24.	Parturition, apart from Puerpera	1		
	Fever			3_
25.	Congenital Debility, &c	. 9		6
26.	Violence, apart from Suicide	. 5		4
27.	Suicide	. 4		
28.	Other defined Diseases	. 55		42
29.	Causes ill-defined or unknown			1

The above table shows that there were 395 Deaths (211 Males, 184 Females) assigned to Chadderton, giving a death-rate of 15.0 per 1,000, the average for the past ten years being 16.4 per 1,000. The death-rates for the past ten years being:—

1907		19.1	per 1,000.
1908		17.3	,,
1909		16.1	,,
1910		16.4	,,
1911		16.3	,,
1912		17.0	,,
1913		13.7	,,
1914		15.2	,,
1915		15.4	,,
1916		14.3	,,
Avera	ge for last 10 years	16.0	. ,,

Thirty deaths were due to the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, giving a zymotic death-rate of 1.14 per 1,000, against 1.19 last year. For the past five years the numbers are:—

1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
. 0	0	0	0	0
. 3	2	1	1	1
. 5	2	0	5	4
. 2	3	3	1	1
. 4	18	13	11	17
. 3	8	5	10	2
. 29	22	18	4	5
46	55	40	, 32	30
. 1.57	1.86	1.43	1.19	1.14
	. 0 . 3 . 5 . 2 . 4 . 3 . 29	. 0 0 . 3 2 . 5 2 . 2 3 . 4 18 . 3 8 . 29 22 46 55	. 0 0 0 . 0 . 3 2 1 5 2 0 2 3 3 4 18 13 3 8 5 29 22 18 46 55 40	. 0 0 0 0 0 . 3 2 1 1 1 . 5 2 0 5 . 2 3 3 1 . 4 18 13 11 . 3 8 5 10 . 29 22 18 4

The Coroner held 15 Inquests during the year and seven Enquiries. Seven deaths were uncertified.

BIRTHS.

According to the Registrar-General the number of Births during the year was 488 (264 Males, 224 Females), the birth-rate being 16.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population. There were 27 Illegitimate Births (11 Males and 16 Females), being 5.5 per cent. of the total births.

Birth rates in Chadderton for the previous 10 years:-

1907		28.8	per 1,000.
1908		28.7	,,
1909		29.5	,,
1910		25.6	,,
1911		25.2	,,
1912		24.2	,,
1913		25.0	,,
1914		24.1	. ,,
1915		22.1	,,
1916		18.6	,,
	ge for the past ten		
У	ears	25.18	,,

Health Visitor's Report,

From January 1st, 1917, to December 31st, 1917.

No. of Notifications of Births received	487
,, Notifications by Registrar	13
,, New Cases visited	539
,, Subsequent visits	264
,, Infants breast fed at first visits	329
,, Infants fed on breast and other foods	60
,, Infants wholly fed on artificial foods	150
No. Died before visiting	25
,, Left the District	28
,, Still Births	16

During the past year whilst visiting infants I noticed how eager the majority of mothers were to receive advice concerning the welfare of their little ones, most of them expressing a desire that I should call on them again. In no case was I refused admittance.

In all cases, with the exception of those where the health of the mother forbids, breast-feeding at proper intervals is strongly advised.

Where artificial feeding is resorted to instruction is given in the preparation of the food, storage, amount to be given, and the time that should elapse between each feed. Attention is also given to the proper cleansing of the bottles and the teats. I find in regard to feeding-bottles that the long tubed ones are much less used than formerly, the boatshaped bottles with valves and teats having almost replaced them.

A card on the "Care and Feeding of Infants" is left at each house when the first visit is made.

Report of Inspector of Nuisances.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

I herewith submit for your information my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1917.

In connection with the abatement of nuisances and defective sanitary arrangements I have continued my usual practice, when in the discovery of any nuisance, either as the result of a complaint, house-to-house or other inspection, of forwarding to the Owner or Agent the informal notice specifying the works necessary to abate the nuisance, and in every case it is my aim to see that all works are carried out in the best manner possible, so that the work done will be of a permanent character.

In many cases no further notice is required; the work is carried out and good results obtained. There are, however, a few people who will not attempt to make any compliance with a notice, statutory or otherwise, until a threat to either prosecute or enforce the notice is sent to them. I am pleased to say that this method has usually the desired effect.

The	following is a summary of the work done:	
Number	of Informal Notices served	261
,,,	,, Statutory Notices served	0
,,	,, Smoke Observations	16
,,	,, Houses Inspected under Housing Act	0
,,	,, Infectious Cases Notified	728
,,	,, Rooms Disinfected	156
,,	,, Pail Closets Converted to Water Carriage	0
,,	,, Ashpits Abolished	4
,,	,, Ashbins Substituted	
,,	,, Nuisances Abated	

Amount of Diseased and Unsound Meat	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Destroyed 1	0 .	2	24
,, ,, Other Foods Destroyed	2	0	0
Visits to Factory and Workshops, ,, Slaughterhouses, Meat, Fish, and o			24
where Food is Prepared or Sold.			250

Smoke Observations.

During the year 16 observations have been taken of mill chimneys within the District, and on no occasion was the limit of Black Smoke allowed by the Council exceeded. The duration of each observation was 30 minutes.

The following table gives the number of observations taken and the result of same:—

Total Observat'ns taken	No Black Smoke	Under 1 minute	1 and under 2 minutes	2 and under 3 minutes	3 and 4 both inclusive	Over 4 minutes	
16	7	4	4	1	0	0	

Offensive Trades.

The number of premises under this heading is four, and these are in respect of tripe-boiling. They are periodically inspected, and limewashing is regularly carried out.

The Council have not yet adopted any Bye-laws controlling these trades.

Slaughter-houses.

There are seven private Slaughter-houses in the District. These are licensed annually.

The premses are visited regularly each week and, as far as practicable, when slaughtering is taking place.

The premises, together with the lairs, are kept in a fairly satisfactory condition. Limewashing and cleansing of the walls is frequently carried out, and the floors kept in a proper state of repair.

The collection of offal and garbage is undertaken by the Council, and is removed weekly. The butchers provide galvanised iron receptacles for the temporary storage of same.

Meat and Food Inspection.

The visits to premises where the various Foodstuffs are sold, which include Butchers' Shops, Fish Shops, Greengrocers and Grocers' Shops, and other premises where Cooked Foods are sold, amounted to 250.

During the year two seizures were made; in both cases the carcases were discovered on farm premises. In one case a cow had calved, but had not cast the after-birth. The animal died two days after calving, and the farmer had the carcase dressed by a butcher. Upon examination it was found to be extensively affected with Tuberculosis; the meat was also in a septic condition.

In the second case, a cow died in a field. Another farmer, who also carries on a Wholesale Butchering Business, was called in. Arrangements were made to cart the carcase to the farm premises of the Wholesale Butcher, about two miles away. The carcase was there dressed, quartered, and along with the offal was deposited in a harness room. Upon examination the whole of the stuff was found to be decomposing.

Proceedings were taken against both farmers. The Magistrates dismissed the cases on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to prove that the meat was intended for the food of man.

I append a table of diseased and unsound food destroyed during the year:—

Particulars of Food.	Weight.				Condition.
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
One carcase of a Cow	. —	7	1	0	Tuberculosis.
One ,, ,, ,,	. —	5	2	0	Unsound.
One ,, ,, an Ox	. —	3	0	0	Tuberculosis.
One ,, ,, a Pig	. —	1	0	0	Tuberculosis.
Offal	. —	2	3	0	Tuberculosis.
Ox and Sheep Livers		_	1	24	Fluke.
Beef	. —	_	3	0	Tuberculosis.
Fruit (Plums)	. —	2	0	0	Unsound.
Total	. 1	2	2	24	

Food and Drugs.

During the year 21 Samples of Milk were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination, with the following results:—

Genuine	13
Dirty Milk, containing Cowdung	2
Adulterated, containing added Water	5
Adulterated, deficient in Cream	1
	-
	21

Proceedings were taken in two cases, resulting in both of the vendors being fined.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Nine applications were received from persons to register as Purveyors of Milk, and one as a Cowkeeper.

The total number of Milkshops in the District is now 27, there being fifty-one Dairy Farms and one hundred and eighteen Cowsheds registered. Periodical inspections were made to the Milkshops and Cowsheds.

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 728 Notifications of Infectious Diseases have been received (these include all forms of Tuberculosis and Measles).

Measles has been most prevalent during the year, there having been 535 cases notified. Tuberculosis has been notified in 91 cases (all forms), and Scarlet Fever 36 cases.

Careful inquiries were made in each case, and printed instructions, giving particulars of isolation and the necessary care to be taken to prevent the further spread of infection, were left at every house where a case of Infectious Disease had been notified. Where is was found that proper isolation could not be carried out at home, the case was removed to Westhulme Hospital.

MONTHLY TOTALS OF NOTIFIED CASES FOR 1917.

No. of Cases Removed to Hosmtal.		00		11	67		-	59	6.	***************************************	1*	55
Total.		15	27	36	61	-	11	49	51	535	1	728
Dec.		-	C 3	1			1	20	00	15		34
Nov.		-	C 1	4	-		- 1	7	-	-	-	13
Oct.		-	7	11				67	00	4	-	58
Sep.			C1	7		1	62	70	03	1		20
Aug.		-		ಣ	61		-	4	00	119	-	32
July		C1	-	-	1		-	00	4	=		83
May June		C1	31	c 1			-	70	01	41		55
		63	21	C1				00	x	107	1	130
Apr.		1	ೲ	C1	-	-		ೲ	7	116	-	181
Mar.		-	4	61	-			ေ	1.2	921		157
Jan. Feb.		C1	1	1			21	C1	00	4.5		52
Jan.		4	61	0			ೲ	20	ಣ	36	1	53
Notified Diseases.	Diphtheria (including Membran-	ous Croup)	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of do.	Measles	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Totals

* Soldier in Chadderton Camp.

Sanitary Conveniences.

The following table contains a summary of the various types of Closets in the District, and of those converted during the year:—

Type of Closets	No. of Closets 1916	Erected for New Buildings 1917	Co verted	No. of Closets 1917
Pail Closets	1,952	0	0 .	1,952
Waste Water Closets	3,123	0	0	3,123
Fresh Water Closets	1,520	- 5	0	1,525
Totals	6,595	5	0	6,600

During the year 380 blocked closets were reported; 375 of these were relating to waste-water closets, which is equivalent to 12.00% of the total number of this type of closet in the District, and 25 were relating to fresh-water closets, which is equivalent to 1.63% of the total of this type.

Four Ash-pits have been abolished during the year, and 14 Ash-bins substituted.

Factory and Workshops Act.

There are 84 Factories (including non-textile factories) registered in the District.

Ten visits have been paid to these.

As regards the Workshops, of which there are 74 on the register, 14 visits have been paid to these and six notices given, relating to such matters as want of limewashing, blocked drains, and accumulations of offensive matter.

The majority of the Bakehouses are kept in a satisfactory condition.

The following tabulated summary shows the work done during the year:—

I.—INSPECTION.

Factories (including Factory	Inspec- tions.	Number of Written Notices.	Prose- cutions.
Laundries)	10	 0	—
Workshops, Workplaces	14	 6 .	—
Total	24	 6 .	–

I am,

Yours faithfully,

ARNOLD ASHWORTH, A.R.S.I.

Education Report, 1917.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

CHADDERTON,

JUNE, 1918.

TO THE CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

MR. KEMPSEY, MISS BUCKLEY, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on the work done by your Medical Officer and School Nurses during the year 1917.

Nurse Jackson resigned at the end of May to take a post under the Oldham Health Committee. Nurse Crompton was appointed part-time School Nurse, and commenced duty early in June.

The work has been done on the same lines as the previous year.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES WOOD, M.D., D.P.H.

Part I.

Inspection of Schools.

BUSK SCHOOL.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room and Classrooms: Floors dirty. Walls need decorating. Ledges and picture frames dusty. Boys' w.c.'s dirty and require limewashing.

Playground.—Girls' and Infants': Wall between urinal and w.c.'s requires repairing. The w.c.'s need limewashing.

Infants.—Large Room: Floor fairly clean. Walls and ceiling fair.

Classroom: Floor dirty. Walls and ceiling fair.

CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOL.

Infants' Department.—Large Room: Floor fairly clean. Cool in here, temperature 52° F.

Classroom I.: Cold in this room, temperature 50° F. Floor fairly clean. Ledges and picture frames dusty.

Cloakroom: All ledges in this room very dusty.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Classrooms I. and II. Floors fairly clean. Pipes, ledges and picture frames dusty.

Classroom III.: Floor dirty. Pipes dusty.

NEW SCHOOLROOM.—Junior: Cleanliness of floor very fair. Pictures and pipes dusty. Temperature 56° F.

The horizontal bars at one end of the room should be removed as it prevents the proper sweeping of the floor.

Girls' (Junior) Cloakroom: No heat in this room, supply apparently cut off. Ledges and pipes dusty.

Playgrounds: Two defective lengths of down-spouting on west side of New School. Sanitary Conveniences: Infants' w.c.'s and Girls' w.c.'s require limewashing.

Boys': W.c.'s and urinal require limewashing

CORPUS CHRISTI SCHOOL,

Infants' Department.—Large Room, No. 1: Cleanliness of floor very fair. Poor artificial lights. Temp. 60° F.

Classroom III.: Poor artificial lights. Floor fairly clean. Broken plaster on wall. Temperature 56° F. Walls require decorating.

Classroom IV.: Walls require decorating. Ceiling good. Floor fairly clean.

Cloakroom: Basin and towel clean. Floor fairly clean. Very little dust in here.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floor fairly clean. Temperature 56° F.

Classroom I.: Cool in here, temperature 56° F. Floor fair. Walls require decorating.

The wall in passage leading from Infants' Department to the Mixed requires decorating, and the plaster is broken around the door.

Classrooms II., III. and IV.: Very little dust in these rooms. Floors moderately clean. Temperature 60° F.

Cloakrooms.—Girls': Walls require decorating. Floor fairly clean.

Boys': Broken plaster near one of the windows.

DENTON LANE SCHOOL.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room and Classrooms: Floors dirty. Very little dust low down.

Cloakroom.—Boys': This room is full of lumber, which makes it difficult for the caretaker to keep the place clean.

Infants' Department.—Large Room: Two new gas radiators have been fixed since last year. The room is now warmer but there is a slight offensive smell.

Classroom: Floor dirty. Picture frames dusty.

Cloakrooms: The one for the Boys is unsatisfactory.

The one for the Girls is too small.

DRURY LANE SCHOOL.

Very little dust in this School. The floor of Classroom I. was dirty.

Infants' Room.—The artificial lighting would be improved if reflectors were provided.

The whole School requires decorating.

EUSTACE STREET COUNCIL SCHOOL.

Infants' Department.—Large Room and Classrooms: Floors clean, walls and ceilings fair. Very little dust in these rooms.

Cloakroom: Floor clean. Lavatory basins clean.

Playground.—Infants' and Girls': Surface good on the whole. One grid over gully broken.

Infants' W.c.'s.—Girls': Fairly clean. Water lodges in the passage due to the asphalt having sunk.

Boys': In good order. Cleanliness satisfactory. Urinal clean.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floor clean. Artificial lighting good except one corner, which defect could be easily remedied.

The floors of the Classrooms were clean, and the lower ledges, window frames, &c., harboured very little dust. On cold days the Classrooms on the east side of the building are decidedly cold.

Boys' Playground: The surface of the asphalted portion is very badly broken.

Boys' W.c.'s: Fairly clean. Urinal clean—the outside wall requires repairing.

Girls' W.c.'s require limewashing.

Boys' Cloakroom: Floor clean, ledges dusty.

MIDDLETON JUNCTION SCHOOL.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room and Classrooms: Floors dirty. Pipes, ledges and picture frames dusty.

Cloakrooms.—Boys': Plenty of dust in here. The flags at the main entrance require levelling to prevent water accumulating. This water is carried on the children's footgear into the cloakroom and the large room.

Girls': Floor dirty. This room is very dark.

Infants' Department.—Large Room: Floor dirty. Ledges and picture frames dusty.

Classroom: Floor fairly clean. Very warm in here. Temperature 68° F, the artificial lights burning, and a window open.

Girls' W.c.'s: Pedestals require cleaning.

MILLS HILL SCHOOL.

Infants' Department.—Large Room: Cleanliness of floor very fair. Walls clean.

Classroom (Cookery room): Floor very fair. Walls clean.

* MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floor fairly clean.
Walls clean. Ceiling clean.

Classrooms I. and II.: New additional lengths of hot water pipes have been put in here. The rooms are now quite warm.

Cloakrooms: Cleanliness satisfactory.

Playgrounds.—Boys': Pools of water in this playground.

Part of the fencing on the canal side is in a dangerous state.

Girls': Pools of water in this playground also.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

Infants' Department.—Floor dirty. Ceiling requires decorating.

Classroom: Floor dirty. Walls dirty.

Cloakroom: Floor clean. Ledges dusty. One tap requires a new leather.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floor dirty. Several new boards are needed to repair the floor.

Classrooms: All floors dirty except No. 5. Poor artificial lights in Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Boys': W.c's all require limewashing. Pedestals dirty. Part of woodwork of one pedestal missing.

Girls' and Infants': W.c's require limewashing. Pedestals dirty.

Cloakrooms.—Boys': Floor clean. Basins clean. Three panes of glass broken in windows. Ceiling requires limewashing.

Girls': Floor clean. Basins clean. Ceiling requires limewashing.

On the Kempsey Street side of the School several slates on the roof are displaced.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

Infants' Department.—Floor fairly clean. Temperature 60° F. Two new radiators heated by gas in this room.

Classroom: Floor dirty. Walls require decorating. Temperature 62° F. One new gas-heated radiator in here, the stove previously used being discarded.

Cloakroom: Ledges thick with dust. Wash-hand basins clean.

Girls' and Infants' W.c's: Require limewashing. Part of the woodwork of one w.c. is missing. Urinal clean.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Dirty floor. Artificial lights poor. Ceilings and walls require decorating. Two new gas-heated radiators have been installed in this room, the old stove being discarded.

Middle Room: Floor dirty. Windows dirty. Parts of the floor very defective, and should be repaired at once. Two new gas-heated radiators have been put in this room. Artificial lights poor.

Classroom VI. and VII.: Floor fairly clean. Walls need decorating. Bad smell of gas in here; this should be remedied as quickly as possible.

One new gas-heated radiator in here.

Cloakrooms.—Boys': Floor clean, Basins clean, Ledges very dusty. Towel clean. One tap broken off. Walls need decorating.

Girls': Floor clean. Basins clean. Towel clean. Very little dust in here.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Boys': W.c's need limewashing. The defective brickwork over two w.c.'s has not been repaired yet. A new ash-bin is required.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floor in very poor condition—needs re-laying. Fairly clean. Temperature 67° F.—all windows closed. Walls require decorating.

Classroom: Floor very uneven, fairly clean. Upper ledges dusty. Temperature 66° F.—ventilator open.

Infants' Classroom: Floor fairly clean. Very little dust in here.

Cloakrooms.—Girls': Clean. Boys': Floor dirty.

STANLEY ROAD COUNCIL SCHOOL.

Infants' Department.—Large Room: Floor fairly clean. Very little dust.

Classrooms I., II., IV. and V.: Floors fair, not much dust.

Classroom III.: Floor dirty. Temperature 56° F. Picture frames and ledges dusty.

New artificial lights have been placed in all the Classrooms in front of the blackboards, and are much appreciated.

Cloakrooms.—Boys': Ceiling good. Walls only fair. Floor clean.

Girls': Floor dirty. There was a pool of water near the door of the Teachers' Room due to a depression in the floor. The children walk through this and carry the wet into the cloakroom.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Boys' and Girls': Clean and in good condition.

MIXED DEPARTMENT, SENIOR.—Large Room and Class-rooms: Floors dirty, picture frames and upper ledges dirty. Temperature in most of these rooms 54° F.

The floor in the Cookery Room is broken in one place, and requires repairing.

Cloakrooms.—Girls': Floor clean, basins and towel clean.

Boys': Floor fairly clean. Smell of gas in here.

This Department requires decorating.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.—Large Room and Classrooms: Floors fairly clean. The temperature in the Classrooms varied from 51° F. to 55° F.

Part II.

Medical Inspection of School Children.

Particulars of the number of children to be examined are obtained from time to time from the Head Teachers. Notices are sent to parents stating that their child is to be examined on a given date. The notice has a list of diseases printed on, and the parent is asked to mark the affections from which the child has suffered. The Head Teachers fill in certain particulars on the inspection cards, e.g.: name, address, date of birth, &c. The School Nurse is present at the inspection, and weighs and measures the children and helps them with their clothing.

The School Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health, so the respective services can easily be worked together.

The Board's Card, as suggested in Circular 576, is in use.

The inspections are done on the School Premises except at Mills Hill Church School and Middleton Junction Wesleyan School; permission has been given by the Board for these diversions.

On finding any defect during the inspection of a child, this is pointed out to the parent, if present, and advice given as to the best means of treating same. If the parent is not present, one of the School Nurses visits the home, or a notice is sent by the School Medical Officer to the parent stating the defect, and, if necessary, advising the attendance of a

medical practitioner. Many of the cases are also again visited at their homes by the School Nurse to see if any steps have been taken to improve the defective condition. If still untreated, she further urges the necessity of obtaining proper treatment. A large number of these children attend at the Clinic for treatment, and consequently fewer home visits are necessary.

Medical inspection does to some extent in several Schools disturb the School arrangements. No complaint was made during the year.

The number of visits paid to Schools and Departments during the year by the School Medical Officer was 70 for medical inspections and 30 for other purposes, e.g.: making enquiries and examining the children in classes in which infectious disease has occurred, cleanliness of the school premises, &c.

The children selected for examination have been Entrants, Intermediates (8 years), and those over 12 years of age. A few at other ages have also been examined.

The following tables gives the number of children inspected, classified for age at date of inspection and sex:—

TABLE I.-Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1917, to 31st December, 1917.

A.—" CODE" GROUPS.

1	Grand	759	749	
	Total G	822	264	
83	Other 7	0 2	0 2	
LEAVERS	14 0	0	0	
	13	- 6	2	
	12	269	257	
INTERMEDIATE GROUP	∞	123	110	
	Total	358	375	
	Other Ages	11	6	
SLNA	9	46	65	
ENTRANTS	70	301	304	
	4	0	0	
	Age	Boys	Girls	

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	Intermediate Group (other than 8 years) Special Cases.	ecial Cases.	H .9.	Re-Examinations, e. No. of Children Re-Examined.
	98	34		160 196
Totals	6	70		356

The average time per head occupied by inspection was a little over six minutes.

During the medical inspection of 733 Entrants 350 parents were present, or 47.7%; of 233 Intermediates, 76, or 32.6%; of 542 Leavers, 161 parents were present, or 29.7%.

Thirty-six written notices were sent to parents respecting the treatment of defects found.

The Height and Weight of children inspected according to age at date of inspection and sex are as follow:—

TABLE II.—Height and Weight.

Age	No. exam'd	Height	Stan- dard Height inches	Height Cms.	Stan- dard Height Cms.	Weight lbs.	Stan- dard Weight lbs.	Weight Kilos.	Standard Weight Kilos.
5	301	40.04	40.4	101.7	102.6	38.9	38.67	17:65	17:54
6	46	42 67	42.4	108.4	107 7	43.69	42.96	19.82	19.49
7	11	43.29	44.9	110	114.1	46.2	46.67	20.96	21.18
8	123	45.64	46.6	115.9	118.4	49.5	49.86	22.46	22.62
12	269	53.21	54.9	135.2	139.4	68.64	72.51	31.14	32.89
13	9	55.45	55.7	140.8	141.5	72.56	76.91	32.91	34.88

GIRLS.

Age	No. exam'd	Height	Stan- dard Height inches	Height Cms.	Stan- dard Height Cms.	Weight lbs.	Stan- dard Weight lbs.	Weight Kilos.	Standard Weight Kilos.
5	304	39.70	40.1	100.8	101.8	37.83	37.44	17.16	16.97
6	62	41.48	42.1	105.3	106.9	40.02	40.83	18.15	18.52
7	9	42.31	44.5	107.5	113.0	40.1	45.10	18.19	20.46
8	110	45.33	46.1	115.1	117.1	46.87	48.68	21.26	22.08
12	257	52.25	54.6	132.7	138.7	66.9	73.28	30.34	33.23
13	7	54.85	56.6	139.3	143.7	78.12	79.54	35.44	36.08

The standard height and weight given in the above table is for children in the North of England, and is taken from the table prepared by Doctors A. W. Tuxford and R. Ashleigh Glegg.

At intervals the School Nurses examine the children in the Schools as to their cleanliness. As a result many cases of (A) Pediculosis of the head, (B) Ringworm of the scalp, several cases of Scabies, and a few with vermin on the body were found. All these cases were excluded from School until cured. The Nurses "follow up" the cases, and, if possible, get the cases of Pediculosis of the head to attend at the School Clinic. Cases attending get better much quicker than those treated at home.

The following is a Record of the work of the School Nurses during the year:—

Medica	d Inspe	ections	s	 	70
Home	Visits			 	760
School	Visits			 	386

All the children in the Schools were examined by the Nurse as to cleanliness, &c., and at practically every visit to a School by the Nurse at least one class is examined.

Special visits were made by the Schools Medical Officer to Schools to make enquiries about cases of Infectious Disease, and to examine classes of children in which these diseases had occurred. Such visits were made on account of the prevalence of Measles and Mumps.

The Education Committee again decided to subscribe ten guineas to the Oldham Royal Infirmary. In return for this amount twenty recommends were provided for the use of scholars residing in Chadderton.

The recommends are issued by the Schools Medical Officer.

The following cases were provided with recommends, and the results of the treatment are also shown:—

	In:	Out. (Cured.	Imp'ved.
Ringworm of Scalp	-	-	-	-
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	-	25	25	
Keratitis	_	1	-	1
Nasal Polypus	-	1	-	1

Condition as to Vaccination of the Children Examined.

	Entran	TS.		
0	Marks	485	=	66.2%
1	Mark	9	=	1.2%
2	Marks	17	=	2.3%
3	Marks	8	=	1.1%
4	Marks	210	=	28.7%
	Intermed	IATES.		
0	Marks	150	=	61.9%
1	Mark	4	=	1.6%
2	Marks	8	=	3.3%
3	Marks	6	=	2.5%
4	Marks	74	=	30.6%
	LEAVE	RS.		
0	Marks	138	=	25.5%
1	Mark	32	=	5.9%
2	Marks	38	=	7.0%
3	Marks	30	=	5.5%
4	Marks	303	=	55.9%

In the Entrants' group the neglect of vaccination shows a distinct increase each year.

Prosecutions.—During the year two parents have been taken before the Magistrates by the Education Committee, (1) Under Sec. 12 of The Children Act, 1908, for non-provision of glasses, (2) Under the Bye-laws for non-attendance at School without a reasonable cause—the child suffering from Pediculosis and Sores in the head on several occasions during the past twelve months.

In each case the parent was fined.

School Closure.—The Infants' Department of Eustace Street Council School and of Middleton Junction School were closed on account of the prevalence of Measles from March 29th to April 5th. Miscellaneous Work.—During the year 76 specimens of hair or scraping from the skin were examined for the Ringworm Fungus; 28, or 36.8 per cent., gave a positive result.

There is no Special School in the District for physically and mentally defective children, the blind or the deaf, but arrangements are made for some of these cases to attend the respective Schools belonging to the County Borough of Oldham.

No scholarship candidates, pupil teachers, or teachers of any grade have been examined during the year.

Forty children were operated upon for Enlarged Tonsils, Adenoids, or both, and one case of Ringworm of the scalp was treated by X-Rays.

Part III.

The School Clinic.

Situated at 90 and 92, Cowhill. The rooms in use are: Two waiting-rooms for parents and children, one for the Nurses where the treatment of minor ailments is carried out, one for a consulting room for the Loctor, and a small room fitted up for the examination of eyes, ears, &c.

Opened September 14th, 1914.

The Schools Medical Officer attends on Monday and Thursday mornings to examine the children, to advise treatment where necessary, and to supervise the treatment of minor ailments which is carried out by the School Nurses.

The Nurses attend at the Clinic each morning at 9-30 except Saturday, the work frequently continuing until 1-0 p.m.

Special times are arranged by the School Medical Officer for the examination of cases of suspected defective eyesight. The parents of these children are interviewed by the Nurses, who point out to them the difficulty under which the children at school are working. The parents are advised to have their children examined, and to purchase glasses if found necessary. After examination, if found necessary, a prescription for glasses is given. After purchasing, the child again visits the School Medical Officer at the Clinic to see if the spectacles provided are suitable.

Each Friday morning the Clerk from the Health Office attends at the Clinic to do some of the clerical work relating to the work done during the week. During the year 912 children have been treated at the Clinic, and 14,348 attendances were made by these children. This is a considerable increase on last year.

School Exemption.

Number of Exemption Certificates given	926
Number Certified Fit to attend School	472
	1398

Classification of Cases Examined at Clinic.

Abscess	5
Adenitis	39
Anæmia and Debility	54
Chilblains	1
Defective Speech	3
,, Teeth	10
Deformities	3
Dirty Body	2
Diseases of the Chest:—	
Bronchitis	37
Diseases of the Ear:—	
Cerumen	39
Deafness	9
	1
Otitis Media	100000
Otorrhœa	46
Polypus	1
Diseases of the Eye:—	
Abscess of Eyelid	1
Blepharitis	15
Coloboma Iris	1
Conjunctivitis	10
Nebula Corneæ	2
Trebuild Cornew IIIIIII	1

Ophthalmia	4
Synechia, Anterior	1
Squint and Defective Vision	24
Ulcer of Cornea	11
Fistula	1
Ganglion	1
Heart Disease	7
Hoarseness	1
Indigestion	5
Infectious Diseases:—	
Diphtheria	1
Chicken-pox	1
German Measles	1
Mumps	59
Whooping Cough	8
Injuries	14
Kidney Disease	2
Nervous System :-	
Chorea	3
Epilepsy	3
Tetany	. 1
Nose and Throat:—	
Adenoids	13
Nasal Catarrh	8
Enlarged or Inflamed Tonsils	72
Nasal Obstruction (not Adenoids)	15
Polypus	4
Periositis	2
Rickets	7
Disease of the Skin:—	
Alopecia	21
Boils	3
Burns	1
Cellulitis	1
Eczema	22

Herpes	3
Impetigo	69
Nits 22	
Pediculi Capitis	
	47
Pediculi Corporis	2
Psoriasis	1
Ringworm of Body	25
Ringworm of Head	50
Scabies	48
Seborrhœa Capitis	4
Urticaria	8
Warts	4
Rheumatism	2
Scald	1
Sõres	16
Sprains	3
Thyroid Gland—Enlarged	6
Tubercular Diseases:	
Bone	4
Glands	15_
Hip Joint	1
Lungs	10
,, (Suspected)	4
Skin	1
Tumour of Lip	1
Tumour over Eye	1
Ulcer of Leg	1
Various	20
Total	943

Examination of Children Suspected of Suffering from Defective Eyesight.

During the year 110 children came to the Clinic to have their eyesight tested, and 22 did not respond to the invitation.

Eighty-one prescriptions for Glasses were given for the following conditions:—

Hypermetropia (47), Hyper. Astigmatism (11)	58
Myoria (12), Myopic Astigmatism (2)	14
Mixed Astigmatism	9
Of the remainder—	

- 3 suffered from Cataract.
- 10 were provided with suitable Glasses.
 - 8 did not require Glasses or a change of Glasses.
 - 1 required frames repairing.
 - 1 had Conjunctivitis.
 - 1 blind Right Eye and Nystagmus.
 - 2 Leucoma (1 fit for Blind School).
 - 3 sent to the Oldham Clinic.



CLASSIFICATION OF CASES TREATED AT THE CLINIC.

Number of Number of		Children Treated Attendances	eated			912		
				Treated	Still attend- ing at end		Full	Skin and other
DISEASE	Number	Cured	Improved	at home	of year	X Rays	time	Hospitals
Impetigo	140	130	1	00	1	::		
-	54	88	:	00	6		00	
Pediculosis	38	25	67	***	4	:	::	
Cerumen	164	164				.:	:	
Otorrhœa	92	56	61	4	66		111	0.R.I.
Conjunctivitis	50	45	00			:		
Sores	128	124		00				
Blepharitis	55	45	30	63	70		:	
Eczema	17	11	61	67	1	::	_	
Ophthalmia	9	4	:	-	:	:	-	O.R.I.
Ulcer of Cornea	7	9						M.R.E.H.
Septic Wounds	85	62	1	00	0		7:	0.R.I.
Burns and Scalds	16	14		01	-	::	:	
Tubercular Glands	1	:	1	:	::	:	:	
Herpes	-	-	:	:	:	***	1000	
Chilblains	67	67	:	:	::			
Boils	9	9	:	****		::		
Abcess	1	-		:				
Wounds	42	. 68	:	67		::	:	O.RI.
Scabies	12	10			61		:	
Warts	9	4	::	67			•••	
Other Causes	5	67	67	:.		:		O.R.I.
Totals	912	784	17	32	51		15	

TABLE II.—Return of Defects found in the course of Medical Inspection in 1917.

	Code	Code Groups	SPE	SPECIALS
DEFECT OR DISEASE SKIN-	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment	No. referred for Trearment	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment
Malnutrition Uncleanliness: Head	158 128	113 278 96	; c ₂	11
Bingworm: Head Scabies Imprtigo Other Disease	20 × 50	35 :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:40141~	::::
Exe— Defective Vision and Squint External Eye Disease EAR—	34	27	σ νο ,	:: '
Defective Hearing Ear Disease Nose and Throat—	178	∞ <u>≈</u> ;	- c1 ·	ъл :
Enlarged Tonsils Adenoids Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids Defective Speech	19 38 16	28 28 28 28	199	:- ::

	CODE GROUPS	rkours	DILIC	SPECIALS
DEFECT OR DESEASE HEART AND CIRCULATION—	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment
Heart Disease: Organic Functional	23.8	10 34 6	111	[co
Lungs— Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Definite	61	:	1	ř :
Chronic Bronchitis	c1 88 :	53	: ee –	: :01
Nervous System: Epilepsy Chorea	কা :	.03	: *	٦,
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Glands	91 20	1 78	4	:
ties efects or Diseases	15	59		0100

TABLE III.-Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area in 1917.

		Boys	Girls	Total
BLIND (including partially !	BLIND (including partially blind)—Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	0	1
,, ,, ,, ,,	Attending Certified Schools for the Blind	0	1	1
DEAF AND DUMB (including	DEAF AND DUMB (including partially deaf)-Attending Public Elementary Schools	0	2	21
33	" Attending Certified Schools for the Deaf	0	1	1
MENTALLY DEFICIENT. Fe	MENTALLY DEFICIENT. Feeble Minded—Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	00	7
	" Not Attending " "	61	60	5
", Im	Imbeciles—Not at School	0	1	1
EPILEPTICS—Attending Public Elementary	blic Elementary Schools	10	0	5
" Not at School		1	0	1
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE. 1	PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE. Pulmonary Tuberculosis-Attending Public Elementary Schools	671	23	4
23	" Not at School	2)	60	5
	Other Forms of Tuberculosis-Attending Public Elementary Schools .	8	9	14
	" Attending C. rtified Schools for Physically Defective Children	1	. 0	1
e e e	, Not at School	1	67	. 3
	Cripples other than Tubercular-Attending Public Elementary Schools	3	1	4
	", Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	0	1	1
66	" Not at School	0	1	1
DULL OR BACKWARD.* Re	Retarded 2 years	37	27	64
" Re	Retarded 3 years	1	1	63
	* Judged according to Age and Standard.			

TABLE IV.—Treatment of Defects of Children during 1917.

Per-	of Defects treated																						
No. of Defects	not	89	60 00	14	6	33	18	-	157	23	25	2	8	7	16	1	:	:	22	7	1		380
tment	Remedied Improved Unch'ng'd		:	: :		22		11	::		1		2		::	:		***	5	***	2		23
Results of Treatment	Improved	- 3	: 4	+ :	3	10	10	12	***		4	***	00	1	:	9	15	***	1		2		99
Resul	Remedied		: 80	22	1	30	22	156			7	***	46		***	1	1		57	80	-	,	442
No. of	Defects		100	22	9	40	27	179		::	12		51	1		7	15	***	63	33	5		531
No. of Defects for which	no report is available	::	:	: :		5	***		***	***	1	***	63		:	:	:	***	00	1			17
No. of Defects found for which Treatment was considered necessary	Total	20	133	36	15	83	45	180	157	23	38	03	56	20	16	œ	15		93	11	9		928
o. of Defects found for whi Treatment was considered necessary	New	-	198	31	15	72	34	178	157	23	37	24	45	70.	15	9	15		78	11	5		857
No. of Del Treatm	From previous year	60	00 kG	20	:	11	=	21	****		1		111		1	2			15	***	1		11
Condition.		Clothing	Footgear Cleanliness of Head	Cleanliness of Body	Nutrition	Nose and Throat	External Eye Disease	Ear Disease	Teeth	Heart and Circulation	Lungs	Nervous System	Skin	Rickets	Deformities	Tuberculosis -Non-Pulmonary.	Speech	Mental Condition	Vision and Squint	Hearing	Miscellaneous		TOTAL

TABLE V.—Inspection, Treatment, &c., of Children during 1917.

(1) The total number of children medically inspected (whether Code Group, special or ailing child)	1587
(2) The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept	
under observation (but not referred for treat- ment)	405

CLOG FUND.

The administration of this Fund is now carried out at the Education Office, the Secretary for Education having supplied the particulars.

Forty-five applications for the provision of Clogs have been received, representing forty-two families. Twenty-four applications — representing twenty - one families — were granted, and twenty-five pairs of Clogs were provided and ten pairs repaired.

FREE MEALS.

During the year no Free Meal has been provided.

