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COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

### Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (W. M. CLENDINNEN, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

TO THE

SANITARY AND EDUCATION AUTHORITY

ON THE

Health of the District

AND THE

Medical Inspection of School Children

FOR THE YEAR

1910.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SANITARY AND EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

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### COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

### Annual Report

OF

### THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

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To the Chairman and Members of the Coseley Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,-

I have the honour of submitting my Sixteenth Annual Report.

The District has Sedgley for its boundary on the West, the County Borough of Dudley on the South, Wolverhampton and Bilston on the North, and Tipton on the East. Its general altitude is high, being about 730 feet at the highest point adjoining Sedgley, and falling towards the East as low as 470 feet above sea level.

The natural drainage is by three or four small streams flowing eastwards into tributaries of the Tame.

The subsoil is mostly heavy clay, and the subsoil water is in some parts exceedingly near the surface.

The area of the District is 3,973 acres, and the population, which has not altered much during the last 40 years, is 22,218, according to the last census, giving an average of 5.6 persons per acre.

The population, which consists chiefly of colliers and ironworkers, is, however, by no means evenly distributed, but is concentrated at several points, forming nine hamlets, the intervening portions of the District being more rural as regards density of population.

Subsidences of the surface are frequent, and the ground is much honeycombed and fissured owing to mining operations.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of births registered during the year was 675, comprising 330 males, and 345 females, a decrease of 65, as compared with 1909. Taking the population at 22,250, this gives an annual birth-rate of 30.33 per thousand.

The deaths registered were 283, comprising 149 males and 134 females, being a decrease of 75 as compared with last year, and giving a death-rate of 12.7 per thousand per annum, or adding 42 deaths of residents occurring outside the district (of which 26 were males and 16 females), 14.6 per thousand per annum.

### TABLE 1.

### URBAN DISTRICT OF COSELEY.

### Vital Statistics of whole district during 1910 and previous years.

	stimated lle Vear	Birt	hs	Deaths O Year o	under ne of Age	Total l	Deaths Ages	ths in tutions strict	Residents d in ntions in riet	Residents ered astitutions e District	Nett De all Ages ing to Dist	belong-
YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Number	Rate *	Number	Kate per 1,000 Births registered	Number	Rate *	Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non. Besidents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Number	Rate*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
900	22,000	777	35.3	136	175	453	20.6			16	469	21.8
1901	22,218	791	35,6	135	170	404	18:8			14	418	18.3
1902	22,218	807	36-3	134	166	369	16.6			18	387	17%
1903	22,250	809	36.3	109	134	394	17.7			15	409	18:4
1904	22,250	754	33.8	126	167	361	16:2			13	874	16.8
1905	22,250	813	36.5	102	125	359	16.13			22	381	17:0
1906	22,250	773	34.7	97	125	336	15.1			22	358	16:0
1907	22,250	749	33.8	116	152	367	16.4	- 10		26	393	17:7
1908	22,250	757	34.02	92	120	318	14-29			22	340	15:28
1909	22,250	740	33-25	85	115	358	16,08			33	391	17:57
Averages for years 1900-1909	22,218	777	34-9	111	144	371	16.8			28	392	17.5
1910	22,250	675	30.33	78	1 5	283	12.7		**	42	325	14.6

<sup>\*</sup> Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total population at all ages				22,218	
Number of inhabited houses				4,655	At
Average number of persons per	house			4.77	- Census
Area of District, in Acres (ex	clusiv	e of	area	0.0000	of 1901
covered by water)				3,973	

### TABLE SHOWING DEATHS AND DEATH-RATE EACH MONTH OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICT.

Month	Deaths	Rate	Month	Deaths	Rate
January (4 weeks)	23	12.95	July (4 weeks)	15	8.7
February (4 weeks)	34	19.8	August (4 weeks)	19	11.1
March (5 weeks)	34	15.9	September (5 weeks)	19	8.8
April (4 weeks)	27	15 7	October (4 weeks)	17	9.9
May (4 weeks)	20	11.68	November (4 weeks)	16	9.3
June (5 weeks)	31	14.4	December (5 weeks)	28	12.7

### ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The following table gives the deaths and death-rate from these diseases during the past five years. There were 27 deaths in 1910, representing a Zymotic death-rate of 1.2 per thousand.

	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Whooping Cough	Enteric Fever	Diarrhosa	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Totals	Rate per 1,000
1910	 0	0	1	0	9	2	12	1	2	27	1.2
1909	 0	15	0	1	13	5	15	0	2	51	2.29
1908	 0	17	4	3	4	1	22	2	0	51 53	2.38
1907	 0	15	2	2	10	3	11	2	0	45	2.02
1906	 0	0	7	3	8	6	17	0	1	42	1.88

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The following table shows the mortality amongst children under one year, and the population per thousand births registered for the previous five years:—

Year	4	Deaths un One Yea		ortality per
1909	 	85	 	115
1908	 	92	 	120
1907	 	116	 	152
1906	 	97	 	125
1905	 	102	 	125
		492		637

Average number of deaths for years 1905-1909, 98.

Average death-rate per thousand births, 127.

In 1910 there were 78 deaths under one year of age, and a mortality of 115 per thousand births registered.

## TABLE II.

## COSELEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

	1 Year						_						T .
	Deaths under		-	-					*		-		
	Deaths at all Ages	:	1		:	0			-	:	1	:	2
1	Registered		:							,			1 .
	Rinhs		-		-				-	*			1.
	mated to middle of each Year											1	1 .
	Population esti-					_	_		_				
	1 Year		:		:	:	:	:		:	-		1:
1	Ages Deaths under						-	-	1000				1
	Deaths at all				-	•	:	:	-	4			1 :
9	Births Registered	1 :	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:		1:
	ој еасh Уеаг	1								-			1
	mated to middle		: :	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	1 :
-	Population esti-				-	_		-	-	-			1
	Deaths under			-	-		-						1 :
1000	Deaths at all Ages				:		:				:	1	1:
10	Registered												1.
	Births		-	-			-						1 .
	mated to middle of each Vear	!									: 8		1
	Population esti-							_	_				
	Deaths under	1-	12	10	G,	00	122	10	0.	00	9	00	10
ron	Yges	1 7	46	4	01	-	01	1-	6	6,	09	36	1 75
EL	Deaths at all	1	-		-		-	-		_			1
Woodsetfon	Births Registered		12	20	65	622	18	F	20	33	00	15	8
W.o	об еасh Уеат	1 3	87	128	120	87	87	87	87	87	87		Ι.
	Population esti-	100	101	100							4.1		1:
	I Year	15	66	92	2.1	22	80	21	92	22	21	15	75
13	Ages Deaths under					_		-					_
SHA	Deaths at all	55	100	9	22	10	10	Ξ	22	2	23	114	101
S ETTINGSHALL	Registered		187	282	990	234	214	243	240	230	6226	534	557
E	of each Year	_											1
H	mated at middle	88	318	.81	.81	18	,31	,81	.8	35	25	:	1:
	Population esti-	_	1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Deaths under		49									689	24
EY	Ages Ages Ages Ages	136	113	189	118	107	96	1117	131	20	2	114	95
BRIERLEY	Registered Deaths at all	1	256				_				3131	533	194
SRII	Births	-		_					000			23	1
	mated to middle of each Year	976	5,891	891	168	891	801	891	168	200	831	:	1
	Population esti-	100	00	0	0	10	10	5,	5,	ć	ć.		1
25	Deaths under	40	45	80	31	49	30	21	88	657	53	60	24
COSELEY PROPER	yges	1 52	150	15	12	88	88	88	88	68	30	125	86
PR	Deaths at all	1											
1 .EV	Births Registered	1	281	250	200	552	262	500	50	24	213	182	196
SEI	of each Year	99	01	22	02	21	61	21	21	21 :	27		09
ပိ	Population esti-	6.9	6,822	8,9	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	6.8	6,8		22,250
s .:				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	1
Names of Locali- ties	Year	90	10	2005	808	70	900	900	100	808	606	Y g's	1910
Z	-	18	10	PH PH	10	15	18	16	15	15	15	Av 190	19

The chief features of the statistics are a lower birth-rate, a lower death-rate, a stationary infantile mortality rate, along with an absence, comparatively speaking, of deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

The fall in the birth-rate is most remarkable. The rate has fallen 7 per thousand in 10 years, equal to an average of 0.7 per thousand for each of the years. The figures for 1910, when compared with 1909, however, show a fall of 3 per thousand for last year. The general death-rate is nearly 3 per thousand less than the average of the preceding 10 years, while the Zymotic death-rate is only 1.2 per thousand.

There were 78 deaths among infants under 1 year of age, a diminution of 7 as compared with 1909, but, as the births have decreased so much, the infantile mortality rate, based on 1,000 births, is at the same figure as that of 1909.

Of the 78 deaths, 26 were due to Congenital Defect, Premature Birth, Debility from Birth, etc. Of the remainder, no doubt fully 50 per cent. may be looked upon as distinctly preventable, and arising from want of care and improper clothing and feeding. The Notification of Births Act has not yet been adopted in your district, but there is ample scope for the services of a Female Health Visitor, such as would be required to follow up the notifications. If she were one who possessed the natural gifts necessary for a sympathetic understanding of poor and ignorant women, the good which might be done is immeasurable. There can be no reasonable doubt that the infant mortality rate would be diminished, and that the rising generation would start life with sounder constitutions. For instance, taking this year's figures, which do not show a high mortality rate, 32 children died of Convulsions, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Diarrhœa

Many mothers feed their children wrongly, they do not observe proper intervals between meals, they do not take precautions to prevent flies and other polluting agents having access to milk, simply because they do not grasp the importance of these points. The result is often gastro-intestinal disturbances, the child becomes very fretful, and recourse is often had to soothing syrups and all kinds of mixtures from the chemist, and death by convulsions is frequently associated with such a history.

Again, in the case of deaths from Bronchitis and Pneumonia, many children are inadequately clothed, and exposed to great vicissitudes of temperature, and foul air of overcrowded bedrooms, and such causes will induce Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

I therefore recommend your earnest consideration of the Notification of Births Acts, with a view to its adoption, and the appointment of a health visitor.

Such a person could lay emphasis upon the important points in the rearing of babies, and gradually educate the mothers to appreciate the value of fresh air, cleanliness, and proper feeding and clothing. An-

TABLE III.

# URBAN DISTRICT OF COSELEY.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

ALITY				
EACH LOGALITY				
NOTIFIED IN	NO	Moodsetto		==
	тт	ETTINGSHA	1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 3	45
TOTAL CASES		Виевъх	1   803	27
TOTA	яна	COSELEY	890   -     01 -	18
15		65 and sprawqu		22
NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT	20	g9 of g2	8022   8     4   21	34
HOLE	-Years	d2 of d1	-018	7
W NI O	At Ages-	d ot d	2   2   1   1	30
OTIFIE	A	d of I	11 81 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	69
CASES N		I 19baU		¢1
73		At all Ages	6   51   6   6   7   8   8   8	86
		NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Smallpox Cholera Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Typhus Fever Enteric Fever Continued Fever Puerperal Fever Plague Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Paupers	Totals

ISOLATION HOSPITAL, None.

other matter which is subsidiary to this subject is the condition known as Opthalmia Neonatorum. This is an affection of the eyes of newly-born children, which is a fruitful source of blindness, and which can only be cured by prompt and skilful treatment. This condition should be made notifiable and its treatment arranged for.

In this connection also I would again point out the advisability of adopting certain portions of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. It is adoptive in whole or in parts, and contains many valuable powers.

I regret that the Registrar General has advised the Registrar that he should discontinue distributing the cards of instructions as to baby feeding.

### MEASLES.

There has been no death from this disease during the year, although there were some cases in the Ettingshall portion of your district in May and June. Owing to the system of notification by the teacher, of absent children, which is now carried out, I became aware of these cases.

### SCARLET FEVER.

In the first quarter of the year 10 cases were notified, in the second 6, in the third 16, and in the last 19.

Five cases occurred in Coseley proper, 12 cases in Brierley, 27 in Ettingshall, and 7 in Woodsetton.

Only one death occurred. Scarlet Fever is certainly becoming a much milder disease than it used to be, and the number of cases notified most certainly does not represent the total prevalence.

On receipt of notification the house is visited, and a record made of the number of rooms and general sanitary condition of the premises, the number of inmates and their occupation, the Day and Sunday Schools attended, and particulars taken of the sources of the water and milk supply.

The notifications are communicated to the School Authorities on the day of receipt, and by their regulations all children from infected houses are excluded from school for a period of eight weeks.

On my recommendation, printed, stamped post cards have been supplied, on which the medical attendant can notify when an infected house is ready for disinfection. The Inspector uses a Mackenzie Spray for disinfection, but thorough disinfection, in the majority of cases, is impracticable without a steam disinfector.

I hope that a Hospital for isolation of these cases, properly equipped with a disinfector, will soon be available.

### WHOOPING COUGH.

This disease prevailed during the months January to July, both inclusive, and caused 9 deaths, all under five years of age.

### SMALL-POX.

This disease has been entirely absent from the district throughout the year. Isolation is provided for in the Hospital of the Joint Board.

The number of unvaccinated children is quickly increasing, and if the disease is introduced there is every likelihood of a large outbreak.

### DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANEOUS CROUP.

Nine cases were notified. No deaths occurred.

The following is a copy of a circular letter sent to medical practitioners regarding the supply of Antitoxin:—

January 10th, 1911.

Dear Sir,

The Council beg to inform you that in accordance with the recent circular of the Local Government Board they have empowered their Medical Officer of Health to supply ANTITOXIN to Medical Practitioners for use in cases of Diphtheria occurring in the homes of poor persons in the Urban District of Coseley.

The SERUM may be had on application to the Medical Officer of Health at his residence at any time. The Council have also instructed their Medical Officer of Health to supply the Serum at his discretion for use as a prophylactic. The Council are anxious to emphasise the need for prompt application of the remedy, as it is found to be of little use to apply it in late stages of the disease. At least 4,000 units should be administered in the initial dose, and a further dose given if necessary.

The severity of the disease and not the age of the patient should be the guide to the dose necessary.

For prophylactic purposes it is sufficient if persons in close contact with the case receive 2,000 units. The passive immunity induced lasts a short time (two or three weeks).

The Council wish to point out that BACTERIOLOGICAL examination in a recognised Laboratory is desirable in all cases of suspected Diphtheria, and they therefore desire that Medical Practitioners will take a swab from the throat in all cases at the time the injection of Antitoxin is administered, unless this has been done previously.

The materials necessary may be obtained on application to the Medical Officer of Health.

The SWAB should be forwarded to the Bacteriological Laboratory, BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.

### PUERPERAL FEVER.

Four cases were notified and two ended fatally.

The facts were investigated by the Local Supervising Authority, who are enforcing the Midwives Act and gradually putting a stop to the practice of midwifery by incompetent persons.

### PHTHISIS.

Under the Local Government Board Regulations, 3 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurring amongst paupers were notified. One case, that of a woman, was reported by the Workhouse Medical Officer, as she, before entering the Infirmary, had been resident in this district. The premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

Another case was reported from Spring Road. Nuisances arising from defective drainage exist at this property.

The patient was offered accommodation at the Workhouse Shelters but he did not go. He is now bed-ridden and a great danger to his wife and children.

Another case was reported from 61 Chapel Street. This house was in a dirty condition, with defective yard paving, closets and drains.

These cases, reported by Poor Law Medical Officers, are mostly in an advanced and hopeless stage of the disease. They do not come under the Guardians until their resources are exhausted. Often, unfortunately, they are men in the prime of life with a young and increasing family. There is therefore great danger, owing to their serious and despondent condition, of infection of the other members of the family. No out-relief should be given in these cases unless the sanitary condition, cubic space, and management of the house is such as to minimise of fresh air and will no longer tolerate closed bedroom windows. They also learn to avoid dust in the home, and indiscriminate expectoration. the risk of infection. A Health Visitor could do much good in such cases.

The aim, however, should be to discover cases earlier, and give them the educational and other benefits of Sanatorium treatment. After a short stay in such an institution patients appreciate the absolute need

In many cases, with a prolonged stay, cure is no doubt possible, but most Institutions of this kind are very expensive, being carried on for profit, and until public opinion is more thoroughly aroused such curative Institutions will not be available for the general community.

When, however, as is likely, compulsory insurance against sickness comes into force, the point will be driven home that such treatment will be the cheapest and most efficient means of dealing with adult Consumptives. In the meantime such a scheme as that suggested, whereby the cheaper educational treatment could be provided in the South Staffordshire Joint Small-Pox Hospital, should be supported. To prevent Tuberculosis arising, apart from securing healthy homes and the avoidance of infection from one person to another, an essential measure is the closing of the other channels by which Tubercle gains entrance to the body, viz., Tubercular Meat and Milk. Although much more Tubercular Meat is sold for food than is dreamed of by the public, the milk is the chief danger.

TABLE IV.

DISTRICT OF COSELEY.	ATHS-Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1910.	Deaths of "Residents," whether in or beyond district beyond district	All Under I and 5 and 15 and 25 and 65 and ages I Year Under Under Under Under up- 65 and by wards SHALL TON SHALL TON				9 5 4	Membra-			2 1 1	ontinued	1Z8 4 1 1 1 3			12 8 3 1 1 6 4 1	
DAD TO	-Caus	Deaths				-			1		23		4				5 2
	TOTAL DEATHS-Cause		CAUSES OF DEATH.	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet fever	Whooping-cough	Diphtheria and Membra- nous Croup	Croup	Typhus	Fevers   Enteric	Other continued	Epidemic Influenza	Cholera	Plague	Diarrhoea	Enteritis

		61	2	1	4	o1	1					60		1	17	34
	C1	5	00	9	11	7		60		4	1	05	7	1	58	101
٦.	1	1-	1	20	00	4		1		4	-	9	. 1		34	92
	23	00	1	4	6	4		1		5	1	00	7	2	43	88
	-			1-	=	oi		-				6	4		55	16
-	01	13	1	œ	14	10	1	00			00	00	-1	4	851	104
		63	90			1						2			03	11
	1		67			1		-					2		01	10
		01	9		-	00							2		5	31
	1		9		9	ç				13		1			31	78
1	0	17	18	15	35	17	1	5		13	60	20	15	4	123	325
:	Other Septic diseases	Phthisis (Pul'ary Tuber'sis)	Other Tubercular diseases	Cancer, Malignant disease	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Other diseases of Respiratory organs	Alcoholism Cirrhosis of Liver )	Venereal diseases	Premature birth	Diseases and accidents of parturition	Heart diseases	Accidents		All other causes	All causes

A large percentage of dairy cattle are Tubercular. A practical means of attacking this problem is to deal with the Tuberculous animal on the farm, and so protect the public from the dangers of Tuberculous Meat and Milk. Every encouragement should be given by the assistance of public money to the testing and re-testing of the animals. Those reacting ought to be isolated, and calves born of reacting animals should be at once removed to a healthy shed and not fed on Tuberculous Milk unless it has been sterilised. They will then grow up healthy, and it is possible, by repeated testing and isolation, to eradicate the disease from a herd. Reacting animals which have a market value might be taken over by the community.

Those with advanced or generalised Tuberculosis, or Tuberculosis of the Udder, should be destroyed, but it would be most unwise to pay compensation out of public funds for slaughtered animals showing advanced or generalised Tuberculosis or Tuberculosis of the Udder.

During the year there were 17 deaths from Phthisis and 18 from other Tubercular Diseases.

Your Council supply spittoons and disinfectants, and on a death occurring the house is disinfected.

I advised a voluntary system of notification last year, but as yet this has not been adopted.

### ENTERIC FEVER.

There has been a further diminution in the occurrence of this disease and only 6 cases were notified during the year. This is certainly the lowest number which has been recorded since notification has been in force. The disease is looked upon as essentially a filth disease and entirely preventable.

Two cases occurred at Wolverhampton Road in a house without proper water supply, and otherwise in an insanitary condition.

These matters have been dealt with. Two deaths occurred.

### DIARRHŒA.

Twelve deaths resulted from Diarrhea, 8 being in infants.

This disease is intimately connected with foul conditions, and is consequently largely preventable.

All deposits of refuse and manure in which flies breed require frequent removal.

The connection of flies with the disease as carriers of germs has been practically demonstrated, and all food should be protected from winged insects, and stored in a cool, well-ventilated place. The use of tinned meat in summer should be avoided.

All yards and entries should be paved, and street watering is required in dusty weather, especially in the neighbourhood of shops where food is exposed.

Nuisances arising from defective drainage, which have been reported on in previous years at Ivy House Lane and other places, have been remedied, your Council having provided sewers and street channels at Ivy House Lane, Tunnel Street, Fulwoods End, and Shaw Road. Your Council are now considering means of dealing with the nuisances complained of at Parkfield.

### HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

During the year, apart from enquiries made regarding infectious diseases, I have inspected and reported on various properties, amongst others, Foundry Street, Bank Street, Yew Tree Lane, Gough Road, Gough Row, Edge Street, in Coseley proper; Belle Vue Street, Big Fold, Walter Street, Meadow Lane, Parkfield, and Preston's Row, in Ettingshall; Rainbow Street, Highfield Road, Hallgreen Street, John Street, Ash Street, Cross Street, in Brierley; Regent Street, Woodsetton.

74 houses were dealt with under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, with the following results:—20 houses were demolished, 13 houses repaired, all 74 houses were closed, and of these 41 houses remain void to be further dealt with. The house remaining undealt at the time of writing last year's report has since been demolished.

Altogether 1,294 houses have been inspected during the year, necessitating 262 notices for structural defects, foul conditions, and overcrowding.

190 notices were complied with, also 27 outstanding from previous years. Of the 72 notices not complied with in 1910 the works connected with 32 are now in progress.

Some of the improvements which have resulted are: -

Roofs repaired in 104 cases, new roofs for 6 houses, windows to open, new or in lieu of non-opening windows in 91 cases, 70 quarry floors relaid, pantries ventilated in 6 cases, 93 houses spouted, 14 houses had plastering repaired, and 212 premises limewashed.

Some of the outside work executed has been: 155 closets repaired or newly erected, 92 yards and entries paved, 106 new drains provided, 68 washhouses repaired or newly provided, and two low-lying yards raised above road level, drained, and paved.

In addition 8 back to back houses have been converted into 4 through houses, and 7 single houses have been provided with through ventilation.

As regards house accommodation, generally speaking, this is adequate to the needs of the district, there being 4,886 houses, of which the rental is over £16 in 295.

The average weekly rental of the remainder, which on an average contain 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> rooms, is about 3s. 9d.

Back to Back Houses number ... ... 658, Single (not ventilated through) number 561. Through number ... ... ... ... ... ... 3667.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.
TABLE V.

-	-	-	-	-	-	****	-	-	-	-			-	-		-
Total Deaths under	78							2	œ	61		13	4	1	-	6
9-10 10-11 11-12 Whs Whs Whs	-														-	
10-11 M'hs	-	1														
or-ro M hs	4							1								
8-0 MThs	6					100		-	00							
7—8 Mrhs	6.0								-		la si					
6-7 M'hs	4							0.1								
5-6 M'hs	60										Link	-				-
4—5 M'hs	90												-			
3-4 Mrhs	6							1							1	2
2—3 M"hs	6								01	1	1					1
r—2 Mrbs	∞								01			ତୀ	1			-
3-4 under W'ksr month	24									1		10	33	1		4
37.4 W7ks																
2—3 W''ks	ಲ									-			П			
Un'r I r=2 We'k W'ks																
Un'r We'k	21		-									10	61	1		4
OF DEATH	Certified Uncertified	Influenza	Small-pox	Chicken-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria: Croup	Whooping Cough	Diarrhœa, all forms	Enteritis, Muco-Enteri-	Gastritis, Gastro-Intes-	Premature Birth	Congenital Defects	Injury at Birth	Want of Breast-milk	Atrophy, Debility,
CAUSE	All Causes			Common	Infectious	Discasco			)	Diseases Diseases				Wasting	Diseases	

		. 1111		100	1 0	15. A. 11. S.								1
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4													Parameter Committee	
									l Ma			-	60	of 1910:-
														jo e
							4						21	iddle
Tuberculous Meningitis	Tuberculous Periton- lous itis: Tabes Mesen- terica	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Erysipelas	Syphilis	Rickets	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	Convulsions	Bronchitis	Laryngitis	Pneumonia	Suffocation, overlying	Other Causes		Population estimated to midd

Population estimated to middle of 1910:-22,250.

Births in the year \{ Legitimate, 653.

Deaths in the year of Legitimate Infants, 75.

17

### TABLE VI.

Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Nuisance Inspector's Department during the year 1910 in the Urban District of Coseley.

	-		*************			
	Numbe	r of	Abate No.	ment	Nuisance after No	s abated otice by
	Inspections and Observations made	Defects	Informal by Inspector	Formal by Authority	Inspector	Authority
Foul Conditions Structural Defects Overcrowding Unfit for Habitation	344 876	314 876	} 176	}80	189 670	155 314*
Overcrowding	-	7	6	1	6	1
Unfit for Habitation	74	74	14	60	14	60
Lodging-houses		***				
Dairies, Milkshops, and	62	22	22		20	***
Cowsheds ) Bakehouses	23	8	8		8	
Slaughter-houses	107	10	9	ï	9	1
Canal Boats	nen.	42	27		24	
Ashpits and Privies	178	178	84	94	84	94
Deposits of refuse and						
Manure Water Closets	4	4 3	4	***	4	
House / Defeating Proper	1	1	3		3	
Drain- No Disconnection	1				1 1	
age Other faults	110	118	44	74	44	74
Water supply (to provide						
the public water	7.4	= 4	50	0		0
supply) Pigsties	0	54 5	52 4	2	52 4	2
Animals improperly kept	1	1	1	1	1	1
Offensive Trades				***		
Smoke Nuisances						
Other Nuisances	. 27	27	27		27	
TOTALS	2140	1774	482	313	1160	702
* 27 Notices outstanding f	rom 1909	compli	ed with	1.		
(Number of seizur	es					3*
						0
Unwholesome   Condemned by M	agistrate			***		1
food Prosecutions for		for sale				
food Prosecutions for Convictions	exposing					
food Prosecutions for Convictions (Samples taken fo	exposing r Analysi	s	···			1
food Prosecutions for Convictions Samples taken fo Number found ad	exposing or Analysi lulterated	s				
food Prosecutions for Convictions (Samples taken fo	exposing or Analysi dulterated in	s , &c	···			1
food Prosecutions for Convictions  Food and Samples taken for Number found add Proceedings taken	exposing or Analysi dulterated n ctions r taken for	s , &c or Anal	   ysis			1
Food and Prosecutions for Convictions  Samples taken for Number found add Proceedings take Number of Convictions	exposing or Analysi dulterated on ctions	s , &c or Anal	   ysis			1
Food and Drugs Act Prosecutions for Convictions  Samples taken for Number found ad Proceedings take Number of Convictions  Samples of Water	exposing or Analysi dulterated n ctions r taken for	s , &c or Anal	   ysis			1
Food and Prosecutions for Convictions  Samples taken for Number found ad Proceedings take Number of Convictions  Samples of Water * 2 surr	exposing or Analysi dulterated n ctions r taken for condemn rendered.	s, &c or Analy	ysis			1
Food and Drugs Act Proceedings taken for Number found ad Proceedings take Number of Convictions Samples of Water * 2 surresponse of the Proceedings take Number of Convictions against * 2 surresponse of the Proceedings take Number of Convictions * 2 surresponse of the Proceedings taken for Number found and Proceedings taken for Number of Convictions against * 2 surresponse of the Proceedings taken for Number found and Proceedings taken for Number of Convictions (Samples taken for Number of Convictions).	exposing or Analysi dulterated n ctions r taken for condemn rendered. : Infectio	s, &c or Analy ned as i	ysis			1
Food and Drugs Act Proceedings taken for Number found ad Proceedings taken Number of Convictions Samples of Water * 2 surrectant Precautions against Lots of Infected Bedding Disinferman Proceedings Description    * 2 surrectant Proceedings against Precautions Proceedings Taken Proc	exposing or Analysi dulterated n ctions r taken for condemn rendered. : Infectio	or Analyned as i	ysis unfit for	r use		1 3 3
Food and Prosecutions for Convictions  Samples taken for Number found ad Proceedings take Number of Convictions  Samples of Water * 2 surrections against Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfer Houses Disinfected after Infections	exposing or Analysi dulterated n ctions r taken for condemn rendered. : Infectio	or Analyned as i	ysis	r use		1   3 3
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Food and Drugs Act Samples taken for Number found ad Proceedings take Number of Convictions Samples of Water 2 surrespectively. The Precautions against Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfer Houses Disinfected after Infection Schools Prosecutions for not notifying E Convictions	exposing or Analysi fulterated on ctions r taken for condemn rendered. Infection ected or D ous Disease xistence of	s, &c or Analy ned as i  us Dis estroye se of Infec	ysis unfit for	r use		1   3 3
Food and Drugs Act Samples taken for Number found ad Proceedings take Number of Convictions Samples of Water 2 surrections Disinfected Bedding Disinfer Houses Disinfected after Infection Schools "Prosecutions for not notifying E	exposing or Analysi fulterated on ctions r taken for condemn rendered. Infection ected or D ous Disease xistence of	s, &c or Analy ned as i  us Dis estroye se of Infec	ysis unfit for	r use		1   3 3 3

(Signed) DAVID PRICE,

Owing to the perished condition of the older houses, which form the large majority, repairs are constantly being required.

Strict supervision over the erection of new houses is needed; many of those which have been erected in this district since the Public Health Acts came into force show grave defects. Many of the sites have been "made soil" which have not been properly treated.

As regards space, this is usually sufficient.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Co., and also by the Wolverhampton Corporation Waterworks and the Bilston Council Waterworks. All these waters are satisfactory for domestic purposes, and have very little plumbo solvent action.

Only a few houses now remain dependent on well water.

Three samples of well water were analysed and found to be polluted. One contaminated well was closed by order of the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, as a result of a prosecution by your Council.

During the year 49 houses, apart from new houses, were connected with the public water supply, and the supply to 5 others was improved.

### EXCREMENT AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

This is carried out by the Council's own workmen under a superintendent. I am pleased to record that a substantial and much-needed increase has been made in the staff.

The lowered prevalence of Enteric Fever may be attributed in some measure to improved scavenging. The method of ashpit refuse removal is objectionable and insanitary. I would advise the provision of a galvanized receptacle mounted on wheels, and which should be capable of being lifted and directly emptied into the carts.

This would be much better than wheeling in barrows, and loading the carts from heaps of refuse tipped from the barrows on to the roads and footpaths.

During this process there is much pollution of the surface and the air, and on windy days foul material is blown about.

### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 17 licensed Slaughter Houses. Your Council refused to renew the licence of one old and dilapidated Slaughter House during the year. The owner has now undertaken to demolish the building, and plans have been approved for the erection of a new one.

These are periodically inspected, and are generally found to be kept fairly clean, a reminder of the necessity of limewashing being occasionally required however. Considerable improvements have been carried out in several Slaughter Houses during the year, viz., flooring, drainage, ventilation, and progress has also been made in lining the walls with white glazed bricks.

Visits are frequently made at the time of slaughtering, or as soon after as possible, and the carcases and viscera examined.

### TABLE VII.

### Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

### 1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector or Inspector of Nuisances.

	1	Number of	
Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Prose- cutions
FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries)	5	1	
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	35	9	
WORKPLACES (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	2		***
Total	42	10	

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

CHICAGO TO THE STATE OF THE STA			- 100 100 1		N	umber of I	)efects	No. of
PA	RTICULA	RS			Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Prosecu tions
Nuisances under the P	ublic He	alth Act	8:-					
Want of Cleanliness					4	4		
Want of Ventilation					1	1		
Overcrowding								
Want of drainage of					1	1		
Other nuisances					4	4		
	insuffic	cient						
Sanitary accommo-	unsuit	able or de	efective					
dation		parate for						
Offences under the Fac Illegal occupation (s. 101)								
Dunnah of annaial ann	oitane ma	~ i wa	ata for he	leo				
Breach of special san houses (ss. 97 to 10		quireme		IKC-				
1104363 (35. 01 to 1	00)	***		****				
Other offences (excluding offence are included in				ich				
			TOTAL		10	10		

## TABLE VII.-Continued.

## 3.—HOME WORK.

OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110		Cution (Sec.	1723	(18)	::	:	: :		:		No.	(3)	11 11 11
DREMISES, SECTIONS 109,		Orders made (S. 110)		(11)	:	:	: :						sp'tor
-		In. stances		(16)	:	:	1 :	4					133) Ction t Inspec
ENHOLE.		Prose- cutions		(19)	:	:	: :						shop Act (s. 133) Notified by H.M. Insp'tor Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector
OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE, SOME PREMINES, SECTION 108		Notices		(14)	:	:	: :		;	SS.			Shop A Notifie Report sent t
OUTWO SOM SI		In- stances		(13)		:	: :		:	MATTERS.			SS:— I. Work y
	Number of In- spections	of Out- workers' premises		(12)	152	:	: :		152	5.—OTHER M	98		Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)  Other
	utions	-	to send lists	(11)	:	:	: :			5.—0	Class	(1)	pector of the Fareferred ander the referred of the Fareferred of the referred
107	Prosecutions	Failing to keep or	permit inspection of lists.	(10)	:	:	: :		::				I.M. Inspectation of the year.
SECTION	Numbers of	of Out- workers forwarded	to other Councils	(3)	35	:	: :		35				Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector Failure to affix Abstract of the Action taken in matters refer Inspector as remediable und Health Acts, but not under and Workshop Act (s. 5)  Other
LISTS,	Numbers of	of Out- workers received	from other Councils	(8)	115	:	: :		115				Eailure the Action of Inspecting and Worker Other Certifical In use at Inuse at
ERS	ers	year	Out- workers	(6) (7)	8	:	: :		3	1			Ma
OUTWORKERS	m Employ	nce in the	- 95	(6)	1 1	1	9	1	1   1	PS.	Number	(3)	135 135 135
no	Lists received from Employers	Twice in the year Once in the year	Out. workers	(3) (4)	1 38	:	:	-	1 38	WORKSHOPS.	131)		
	Lists re	I wice in	9	[2]	কা	:	: :	1	5		gister (s.		kers
	NATURE OF	WORK		Wearing Apparel-	(1) making. &c.	F'niture & Upholst'y	Cables and Chains	21	TOTAL	4.—REGISTERED	Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year	(1)	Bakehouses Tailoring Boots and Shoes Joinery, &c File Cutters Tin and Iron Workers Connected with Mining Miscellaneous Total

### MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

There are about 41 meat shops, 18 fried fish shops, and in addition about 30 hawkers of fish and rabbits trade in the district.

The shops have been regularly inspected, and in the majority of cases nothing unsatisfactory was discovered. Hawkers' carts and barrows are inspected as met with on the roads. Two unsound rabbits were destroyed. Four traders were cautioned about the dirty condition of their shops or carts, and two with respect of the poor quality of the meat deposited for sale.

Three pieces of unsound beef exposed for sale were seized No tuberculous carcases were condemned.

### DAIRIES COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

There are 22 dairy farmers, occupying 30 cowsheds, with about 220 cows, and there are 15 milkshops in the district. 22 notices for structural defects, water supply, removal of manure, and lime washing were required. 20 notices were complied with, so that gradual improvements are being effected. One new brick cowshed was erected during the year.

One person discontinued keeping cows and selling milk after notice as to unsuitability of premises.

A man employed at a dairy farm as a milker and cowman was discovered to be suffering from chronic pulmonary tuberculosis. He was induced to give up his work, and is now in a Sanatorium. No other case of infectious disease was discovered at any of the premises.

More cleanly methods in the production and storage of milk are essential. Radical change is necessary in the methods of cowkeepers, and skilled veterinary inspection of cows, with bacteriological examination of milk samples, should be arranged for.

The cows in this district are turned out during the greater portion of the year.

### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 47 factories and 135 workshops, including 17 bakehouses.

These have been inspected by the Inspector and myself.

Section 22 Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1890, is in force.

One closet for each 25 persons employed was required, with separate accommodation for the sexes.

There are no underground bakehouses, nor any with sleeping accommodation in close proximity thereto.

The bakehouses are generally well kept; 8 notices were served and complied with. One new bakehouse was erected during the year, to replace a dilapidated one, of which representations were made to your Council.

The other notices referred to limewashing, paving, floors, ceilings and ventilation. The occupier of one removed after receiving notice to carry out some structural improvements, and the place is still vacant.

There are no laundries.

No failure to affix the Abstract of the Act under Section 133 was discovered.

### HOME WORK.

Two tailoring firms in the district give out work, and home work is given out by firms outside. There are 152 outworkers, and their homes have been inspected during the year. No case of infectious disease was discovered on outworkers' premises.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

W. M. CLENDINNEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Coseley,

February 3rd, 1911.

### COSELEY EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERVISOR OF MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN (W. M. CLENDINNEN, M.B, Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

FOR THE YEAR

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE EDUCATION

AUTHORITY.

COSELLY EDMENTION AUTHORITYS

INNVIAL REPORT

SUPERING OF MEDICAL INSPECTION OF POBLIC NUMBER SCHOOL CHIEDREN

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### COSELEY EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

### Annual Report

OF THE

SUPERVISOR OF MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

(W. M. CLENDINNEN, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

-:0:--

To the Chairman and Members of the Coseley Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Third Annual Report.

### STAFF:

W. M. CLENDINNEN, School Medical Officer, and also Medical Officer of Health.

THOMAS JOHNSON, Assistant School Medical Officer.

The Committee direct that the duty of the School Medical Officer is to supervise the work generally, to visit the Schools and Report on the condition of the School Premises, to prepare the Annual and other Reports, and to perform the functions specifically assigned to him by the Code of 1908.

The duty of the Assistant School Medical Officer is to examine those children required by the Code to be inspected, and to record the results in a book provided for the purpose. He also signs notices to the parents where treatment of defects is called for.

The Committee have not authorised any further work than the minimum required by the Board of Education, and the examinations which have taken place have been those of children entering or leaving School during the year. On occasions, however, the Assistant School Medical Officer has given advice regarding children to whom the Teachers have directed his attention, but this work was informal, and applies to 16 only.

However important and useful the routine examination of the children may be as a means towards securing the prevention of the full development of disabilities and defects, it does not seem practically reasonable that the work of the School Doctor should not include attention to individual children, who are obviously hindered in their educational progress owing to present disease or defect.

Owing to improved arrangements the number of children who have left School during the year without being medically inspected are very few, and are accounted for by unavoidable absence on the day appointed for their inspection.

There are 8 Schools—5 provided, and 3 non-provided,—accommodating 4,189 children.

The Poor Rate is 4/8, including 1/7½ education expenses.

### ASSISTANCE RENDERED BY HEAD TEACHERS.

The Head Teachers fill in Questions Nos. I. to VI. inclusive, on the Board's Schedule of Medical Inspection, which has been followed, and also give assistance in preparing the children for inspection.

The School Medical Officer has also suggested that they should fill in, in pencil, for the information of the Inspecting Medical Officer, their opinion as to the mental condition.

### PRESENCE OF PARENTS AND THEIR CO-OPERATION IN SECURING TREATMENT.

The Parents are invited to attend the Inspections, and in a large proportion the mother does so.

It appears that as a rule the children have had special attention as to dress and cleanliness for the occasion, and, generally speaking, the children whose parents attend are cleaner than those whose parents do not.

The Assistant School Medical Officer states:—"That the great majority of the Parents appear to be grateful for any information I may give them as to defects in their children, but some seem to think, by their manner, that I want to give them a lot of trouble, and these are they who should be followed up. I feel sure no great amount of good will be done unless they are pushed."

The School Medical Officer advised that only those cases which are in serious need of treatment should be notified to the parents. There are many trifling conditions discovered, but notification of these would tend to bring ridicule on the system.

As indicated above, there is no organised system of following up the advice given to the Parents, by subsequent enquiry, to ascertain what has been done.

It appears that the time has now arrived to organise some system. Until this is in operation there are no means of assessing the practical results of the Inspections, or of stating whether the warnings which have been given have made much impression, and in how many cases efficient treatment has been secured.

The Committee will probably think that in the first place a list should be made of all cases notified to the parents, and enquiries subsequently instituted. By a little importunity the Parents may be brought to realise that the Committee are determined that practical good to the children shall be the outcome of the inspections. Whether these inquiries can be made by the Teachers and Attendance Officer only, or whether the employment of a Nurse is at present desirable, is a point for the Committee to determine. Doubtless many of the Teachers who are interested in the work do at present endeavour to secure treatment of defects, and their knowledge, and that of the Attendance Officer, of the Parents and the Homes would be most useful in such an enquiry.

### VISITS TO SCHOOLS.

The Assistant School Medical Officer has paid 61 visits to the Schools.

Number Ins	spected	 	 	 988
Boys		 	 	 487
Girls		 	 	 501

There are no Special Rooms in which to perform the examinations, and the School arrangements for the purpose were the same as last year.

About 15 or 16 leavers can be examined in an afternoon. A few more entrants can be managed in the same time owing to the absence of vision test.

### ARRANGEMENT OF REPORT.

The results of each important item on the Schedule are enumerated on Sectional Tables, classified for each School for the age at the time of examination, the sexes being separately distinguished.

### CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR.

As stated in last year's Report, it appeared probable from general observation that the proportion of cases with bad footgear was much higher than the Tables showed.

Your School Medical Officer, therefore, instituted a system of marking for use by the Teachers when recording condition of Clothing and Footgear. The Teachers being accustomed to assessing by this method readily fell in with this.

In the accompanying table the results of this year's inspections are given, and show that for the total examined 18 per cent. were faultily clad, and 22 per cent. had faulty footgear. Both sufficiency and cleanliness are taken into account.

# CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR (First Table).

1			Percentage	0		0	10	1		0	0	-42	11
1		-		100		20	50			100	50	21	27-77
	00	LT	Teotgear			_	100	1		-	0.1	100	0.
	1	FAULTY	Percentage	100			25			100	123	14.28	16-66
1			Clothing				1-	1				03	1 00
-			No. examined			C1	4		0140	1-1-	4	14	18
			Percentage		28.57	33.3	20				20	4.34	11.62
	-	T	Footgear		c1 -		14				_	-	5
-	2-9	FAULTY	Percentage	100	50 42.85	33.3	35			92	3	4.34	18-60
1			Clothing	_	- 25 -		1					1	00
1.			ио. ехашіпед	herman	21212	H 00 H	18		-1010	क सद	-	153	43
			Percentage	12.5 31.25	19.5	50 36.36	24.27		10 29·41	75 10-71	42·10 42·85	24.24	22-12
		Y	Footgear	1 5	1 9 7	444	133		1 5	000	0000	32	57
	2—6	FAULTY	Percentage	25	12.5 6.4 44.44	87.5 18.18	15.53		20 29·41	25 7-14 33-33	15.78 42.85	20-45	18-29
		_	Clothing	4	1014	The same of the same of	191		21.0	-21		27	43
			No. examined	8 9 9	23 8 25	, s =	103		17	4 8 8	13	132	235
-			Percentage	20.5	25 7.69 5.88	33.33	99-91		25	15.38	15.38	15.78	16-26
-		Y.	Pootgear	L 4	01	- 01	1=		60 03	6.1	6.1	9	28
	4-5	FAULTY	Ретсептаве	40	7-69	16-66	12.12		25	69-1	15.38	14.03	13.0
1		21114	Clothing	3131	10	, –	100		60 63	-	23	00	16
L			No. examined	5 15	8 E E	ଟୋଡ	99		9 8	13	13	22	123
-			Percentage	18.18	1111	14-28	14.70		25		42.85	17.85	11-29 10 16-12
1	4	TY	Pootgear	31	-	6.1	5		C1		60	5	10
	3-4	FAULTY	Percentage	18.18		14.28	11.76		25		14.28	10-71	
1			Clothing	61		63	4		_01	UE 2014	-	00	1-
1_			No. examined	11	6	14	34		00 00	10	1-	28	62
	Bovs		School	MOUNT PLEASANT HURST HILL	BROAD LANES CHRIST CHURCH DAISY BANK	RYS COSELEY	Total	Girls	MOUNT PLEASANT HURST HILL LANESFIELD	SCH	ST. MARY'S WEST COSELEY	Total	Total—Boys & Girls at each age group

CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR (First Table)—(Continued).

	8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12	BOYS FAULTY FAULTY FAULTY FAULTY	No. examined Clothing Percentage Percentage No. examined Clothing Percentage			Н	ST. MARY'S	Total 2   1   1   1   1	Girls	MOUNT PLEASANT 3 1 33·33 1 33·33 1 LANESTHILL 3 1 33·33 1 LANESTHILL 3 LANESTHILL 1 BROAD LANES 1 DAISY BANK 4 ST. MARY'S 4  NEST COSELEY 4	Total 8 1 12.5 1 12.5 1 12.5 1 1 12.5 1	
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CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR (First Table)—Continued.

Jo		Percentage					-	1				:	22.46
ective	ĽX	Footsar					1		Feel			:	223
irrespective	FAULTY	Percentage							T BANG			:	18.62
Total,		Clothing							-			1	184
To		No. examined										:	886
and		Percentage					22.38			ans rein		22.55	:
Boys all ages	ľY	Footgear					109		Line			113	
for	FAULTY	Percentage					20.53		CIVE	THE STREET		16.76	:
Total		Clothing					100					84	:
		No. examined					487					201	:
		Percentage	16.6	50	12.5	40	29.50		28.57 23.07	50 18-75 36-36	42.85	27.58	28.57
4	TY	Pootgear	51.10	_	L 4	4-	18		01.00	104	ಣ	16	34
13—14	FAULTY	Percentage	16.6		100	40	26-23		28.57 23.07	18.75	14.28	15.21	21.0
		Clothing	0110		4	4-	16		0100	ಣ	-	6	25
		No. examined	21	001	<b>20</b> 4	8 8	61		133	12 2 1	7	58	911
		Percentage	18-9				22.56			42.85 16 39.13	15	25-83	24.12
1 -	Y.	Footgear	= =	- 9	1-9	20	44		1200	040	00	46	8
12-13	FAULEY	Percentage	24		0101		24.61		25.49 25.92 20	33.33	15	18.53	21.71
		Clothing	17	4	9 2	44	184		13	17-1	00	83	81
		No. examined	10	16	42	19	195		51 10	ផននេះ	20	178	373
Rove	e con	School	MOUNT PLEASANT HURST HILL	BROAD LANES	CHRIST CHURCH DAISY BANK	ST. MARY'S WEST COSELEY	Total	Girls	MOUNT PLEASANT HURST HILL LANESFIELD	BROAD LANES CHRIST CHURCH DAISY BANK	WEST COSELEY	Total	Total—Boys & Girls at each age group

### WEIGHING AND MEASURING.

The Schools are supplied with dial Weighing Machines. The Machines and Measuring Standards should be submitted to the Inspector of Weights and Measures. The children are weighed in their ordinary clothes, except boots, which are removed.

The weight (average) at certain ages of the general population of Great Britain is given as follows by the Anthropometric Committee:—

MALES.

	ATAINAGO.
Age last birthday.	Average weight (pounds).
5	39.9
12	76.7
	Females.
5	39.2
12	76.4
1' 0	1

The corresponding figures in the annexed table are: — MALES.

Age last birthday.	Average weight (pounds).
5	37.19
12	70.25
FEM	IALES.
5	36.6
12	70.3

These figures are based upon 298 males and 310 females, who were weighed during the year.

The figures regarding stature are as follows:—

Anthropometric Committee

Triton	ropomeeric con	
	Males.	Average height (inches).
5		41.03
12		54.99
	FEMALES.	
5		40.55
12		55.66
Our figures are:		
ATTENDED TO BE	MALES.	
5		39
12		<b>√</b> 39 54
	FEMALES.	
5		39.5
12		54

These figures are based on the same number of children as the weights. All the children inspected were weighed and measured, but it has been thought sufficient to work out the figures at these two ages, in order to indicate the comparison between this district and the country generally, as regards the stature and weight of the children. The details regarding each School are given in the table.

The figures are given in both English and metric system.—

1 inch = 2.54 centimetres. 1 lb. = 4535 kilogrammes.

# HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS.

boys			o constant of					_		797	LEAVERS, 12-13.	12-13.		
SCHOOL	examined		AVERAGE	10 L		AVERAGE	H L	examined		AVERAGE	# L	100 our	Average	2.1
	.oN	Feet	Ins.	C.nti.	Lb.	Oz.	Kilograms	.oN	Feet	In.	Centi- meters	1.6.	0z.	Kilograms
	αç	00 0	40	102.87	37	10	17-06	28	4	9	137.16	0.1	13	32-07
HURST HILL	16	70 or	21 4	96.95	S 25	9 =	17:09	01	च च	7	139.7	02.02	10	32.03
BROAD LANES	00	က	4	101.6	388	6	17.49	1 2	- 4	0.0	134-62	89	4	30-95
="	35	60 0	000	90-96	33	C1 :	17.74	<b>‡</b> a	4.	9	137-16	77	00 9	32-24
ST. MARY'S	n 00	n 00	74 cc	100.33	32.50	2 27	17.12	13	4 4	63	138.43	25.	13	32.71
ST COSELEY	=	00	000 000 000 000 000	100.33	36	00	16.55	15	4	20	134.62	69	00	31.38
TOTAL .	103	00	00	90-66	37	00	16.86	195	4	9	137 16	70	4	31 86
Girls						201								
MOUNT PLEASANT	10	ಣ	4	9-101	35	6.1	15-93	19	4	53	135-89	69	1	31-29
	17	00	4	101.6	36	00	16.41	27	4	63	138 43	77	60	35.00
LANESFIELD	14	00	43	102.87	88	4	17.35	10	4	-100	140-97	11	00	35.14
BROAD LANES	400	00 C	24 5	96.52	35	00 0	16.10	27 6	4.	9 2	137.16	89	4 -	30-95
	0 66	0 00	47 C/	67.76	200	. w	16.04	3 53	# 4	60.40	135-89	68	-1-	31.04
ST. MARYS	19	000	1 <del>1</del>	102.87	38	00	17.46	-	4	0° L-	139-7	848	-	29-03
LEY	1	3	900	90-66	37	<b>C1</b>	16-83	50	4	-1	139-7	69	00	31.55
Towar.	190	8	18	100.99	00	10	10.01	170	-	0	104.10	I CE		00.10

### NUTRITION.

The following table gives the figures regarding Nutrition. Under this term is summed up the general impression which is formed of the physical well-being of the child

## TABLE 3.—NUTRITION.

H	Percentage		9-09-	-
2	Subnormal and Bad			-
сняізт снивсн	Percentage	53.84 54.83 71.42 100	50	
-	Normal	1 577	12.4	-
R S	Percentage	646.15 1445.16 2238.57 1 100	16 36 36 27 61 36 3 37 5 4 50	
=	Good	9421 1	33 8	-
	Number	1 1 7 2 2 2	4∞	
00	Percentage	11.1	12.5	
H	Subnormal and Bad		01	
BROAD LANES	Percentage	22-2 87-5 75 100	956-25	
9	Normal	1001	0 -	-
ROA	Percentage	66.6 12.5 12.5	531-25	0
B	Good	911	1	1
	Number	G2 00 00 01	60 61	_
	Percentage			
0	Subnormal and Bad			
HE	Percentage	100	91.6	
00	Normal	2001 -	<u> </u>	
LANESFIELD	Percentage	33.433	33.3	
- manual	bood	4	61	
	Number	52 22 -	1019	
	Percentage	6-25	18.18	
=	Subnormal and Bad	-	-01	
HURST HILL	Percentage	10 66 6 13 81 -25	5 45 45	-
5	Normal	130	D10	
UR	Percentage	12.5	36.36	
rains	Inspected	10.01	014	_
	Number	15	110	_
	Percentage	12.5	8.6	
=	Subnormal and Bad	-	10 01	
MOUNT PLEASANT	Регсептаве	18:1 40 37:5 100	9 75	
Ш	Normal	012/00	9	
ld .	Percentage	81.80 60 50 100	4.68	
7	рооб	0004 -	13	
0	Number	20811	12 58	
M0 Boys	Aged	42978627	-13 -14 -14 S	
	A	84397-8801	<b>6</b> 325	

	1
3.57	16 18·75
-	400
2071-42 4 100 1 100	64
1-04 1	918
.15	31-25
646·15	5 31
3 4 4 1 1 4 28	165
16-66 13 28 33-33 4 100 1	9-52 25
	23
70 50 50 5.66	7-61
2 2 50 2 50 2 66.66	147
	19
33-33	942.851047.61
00 01 01	9,
0.481	212
7.14	20
	62
642.85 2 40 1 50	100
907-	401
50	40
1001	4
4.001	22
5.88 14 40 5 2	
10 4	11.11
- 63	00 01
62.5 64.7 75 100	96-3
33 16	7 65
	725-921762-96 430-76 753-84
3 100 3 37.5 5 29.41 1 25 1 100	25-5
20000 H	1-4
88778481	13
16.66	7.8427
1	4
20 00 20	98.0
636	1835-292956-86
	51
2 25 233:33 4 40 1 100 1 50	5.5
33444	188
10 10 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	51
8 - 2 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	11—12 12—13 13—14

## TABLE 3.—NUTRITION—(Continued).

		Percentage	2-94 1-51 3-88 5	7-69		3.50 2.27 17:39 7:14	9.55
-		Subnormal and Bad	4-	15 00		3004-	
-	4	Percentage	38-23 65-15 65-04 70 50 100	66-15		71.42 70.17 62.12 47.82 57.14 50	61 -23 17 56 -89 10
-	TOTAL	Normal	82 12 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			20 40 77 82 82 84 111 85 75	33 5
	-	Percentage	58.82 33.33 31.06 25 50	100 100 26-15129 27-86 36		28.57 26.31 35.60 34.78 35.71 50	29-21 25-86
1		Good	82888			85748541	
		Number	24888 2488 2488 2488 2488	1 1 19551 61 17		28 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	178 52 58 15
1	>	Percentage	60-6	12.5			28.57
1	=	Subnormal and Bad		-			61
	COSELEY	Percentage	64-28 100 72-72 100	73-33		100 100 71.42 100 50	75 57·14
1	0	Normal	098-		4	21012	15
-	WEST	Percentage	5 35·71 2 18·18	26-6611 37-5 4		28.57	25 14·28
1	3	- bood	10 01	400		6) 6)	101
1.		Number	1164	50 8		r EI r - 1 4	20
		Percentage	50	15.78 20			T Z
1	S	Subnormal and Bad		60.03			100
-	MARY'S	Percentage	50 87.5 100	47.36		52-63	
1	Z	Normal	-1- 01	6			
-	ST.	Регсептаке	12.5	736.84		100	888
1		Good	- 62	1-01		031 4 -	
1.		Number	61 00 00 61	10		61 4 -	
		Percentage		14-2819			8.69
1		Subnormal and Bad		60			61 65
1	¥	Percentage	58-82 55-55 75	71-42		81-81 66-66 100 100	78.26 36.36
1	3AN	Kormal	0.00			65221	
-	DAISY BANK	Percentage	41.17 44.34 25	14-28 15 25 3		33-33	13-04 18 36-36 4
-	AIS	Good	F-4-	es		2.1	ω <del>4</del> 4
-		Number	17.6	12 4	S	12311	11 23
	Boys	Aged	3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 9 8 9 8 9 9 10	1111	Girls	8 - 2 6 - 7 6 - 7 8 - 9 9 - 10	11-12 12-13 13-14

### CLEANLINESS.

This is treated as cleanliness of body, and cleanliness of head. There is some evidence that some improvement has taken place in this matter during the last two years, but when the actual figures are analysed, no such improvement is apparent. For instance, taking girls of 12—13 years, out of 178 examined during the past year, 118, or 66 per cent. had verminous and unclean heads, whereas for 1909 the percentage was 61. The explanation, probably, is that there are fewer cases of actual living lice.

It is pretty evident that to stamp out this evil a very great deal of work requires to be done. If children are to leave school in this condition it means that many of them have not been taught, or have failed to learn the elementary lesson of self-respect. The presence of a few "nits" in the hair does not necessarily imply carelessness on the part of the parents. They get contaminated by sitting near others with swarming heads. One louse deposits 50 "nits" or eggs in a short time. There are many gross cases in the schools of dirty and verminous children. In this connection, the condition of the homes is important. Bad home conditions are at the root of the evil.

The Committee have issued a card with instructions for cleansing heads.

Is what is being done sufficient? If not, what powers do the Committee possess? It is, at any rate, a duty to deal with the worst cases both for their own benefit and the protection of their fellows. There are ample powers for dealing with this matter. The Teachers can do much by bringing the question of personal and domestic cleanliness frequently before their classes, but it is evident that such efforts would bear fruit more quickly if a few examples were made.

### TABLE 4.—CLEANLINESS.

	1	Percentage				
		All other			D CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
		Percentage	9.9		25 33.33	
	NO.	Other Locally Infective	-	1		-
	BODY	Percentage				
	B	Ringworm				
HURST HILL		Percentage	6.6	50 45·45	12.5 17.64 25 66.66	40.74
_		Verminous and Unclean		10 10	-60 -01	= 27
50		Percentage				
~		All other				
=		Percentage				
_	4D	Other Locally Infective				
	HEAD	Percentage				
	-	Ringworm				
		Percentage	13.3		23 53 20 50	66.66 38.46
		Verminous and Unclean	C4		H4H01	5 5
		Number	16	011	8850481	27
		Percentage				
		All other				
		Percentage	PROPERTY OF		12.5	
	ΛO	Other Locally Infective	indicate parts		-	
	BODY	Percentage	March Control			
	-	Ringworm				
MOUNT PLEASANT		Percentage	9.09 40 12.5 100 100	18-9	30	29-41 14-28
SA		and Unclean	-21	3 2	- 8	15
V		Percentage				
		All other				
٥		Percentage				
_		Infective				
Z		Other Locally				
2		Percentage				
9	HEAD	Ringworm				to +
2	HE	Percentage	12.5	10.3	20 30 22	66.66
		Verminous and Unclean		987	01000	34
		Inspected	11 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	20000	19
			0			1222
Boys		Aged	3-4-4-5-4-5-6-7-6-7-8-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		12-1

	13.7					7·14 40 50	
	BODY	Ringworm Percentage Other Locally Infective		1			
		Percentage All other		8.3			
		Percentage Number Inspected suonimus	0.00031	92		01 8 4 1	21 16
		and Unclean Percentage	1 12:5	2 12.5		1000	6 76·19 2 100
	HEAD	Ringworm Percentage Other Locally			-		6.0
BROAD LANES		Infective Percentage All other Percentage					
LAN		Verminous and Unclean Percentage	25 25	3 18-75	-	20	6 28.57
ES	BODY	Ringworm Percentage Other Locally	1	20			
	A	Infective	12:5		-		
		All other			-		
		Percentage	1230000	6-25			

		Percentage		- 1	-		4.34
		All other			_		
		Percentage					4-34 1
	BODY	Percentage Other Locally Infective					_
	B	Ringworm					
INK		Percentage	11.76	28-57		9-09	26-08 9-09
DAISY BANK		Percentage Verminous and Unclean	61 61	9		∞	16
SII		Percentage All other					#
DA						ar Leve	4.34
	HEAD	Percentage Other Locally Infective					
	H	Ringworm					
		Percentage	17·64 11·11 50	38-09		36·36 54·54 100	78-26 54-54
		Verminous and Unclean	80 - 81	00	2	18	8 9
		Inspected	F-0:4	4 4	0.0	12331	11 23
	_	Percentage Number		- 01	-		01-
		All other					
		Регсептаве	3.2				
		Other Locally Infective					
	BODY	Percentage	64				19
	BC	Ringworm	-				
CH	8	Percentage	7-69 19-3 28-57	27.27 25		15.38 7.14 25	88 6.51
CHRIST CHURA		Verminous and Unclean	1961	25		0101-	1-01
=		Percentage					
C		All other			_		
_		Percentage			_		
S		Other Locally Infective				-	
8		Percentage	3.5		21/11		
H	9	Ringworm	-				
0	HEAD	Percentage	15.38	2.27 12.5		38·46 32·14 50	60 43.75
		Verminous and Unclean	21			10001	15
		Number Inspected	13 31 7	- 40		884 -	25 16
Boys	7	Aged	8 - 2 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 -	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14	Girls	8 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 6 - 6	
8	l				19		El ación

			S	ST. MARY'S	MA	RY	.s.											3	ES	-	2	WEST COSELEY	E				
		HEAD	0						BO	BODY								HE	HEAD			-		BODY	λd		
A Mumber Mumber Inspected	Verminous and unclean	Percentage	Ringworm	Other Locally Infective	Percentage	All other	Percentage Verminous	and unclean Percentage	Ringworm	Percentage Other Locally	Infective	Percentage All other	Percentage	Number	Verminous and unclean	Percentage	Ringworm	Other Locally Infective	Percentage	All other Percentage	Verminous and Unclean	Percentage	Ringworm	Percentage Other Locally	evitoelini evitoelini	Percentage	All other
218 8 6 1			E				-	33.3			20			14 6 11 1	122	33-33					- 1 6	16.66			-		
	2 10 1 1	10-52 10	975-	7545	ANSET.		- 13	15.78			5.26	9		15	E . G	8 8				-	-	99-9			1 6.66	99	
Girls									110																		
3-4 4-5 5-6 19	8 42	42.10	TOUR STORY			-	00	15-78	1100	11076			DI HE	1257		14.28 7.69 42.85	- CO (10)		unite.			14·28 7·69 14·28			1 7.69	60	
865	63	99			-									4	ಣ	75					Н	25					
12-13	1 1	100						100				-		20	12	08					ତ <u>ୀ</u> (	10					

	-	Percentage		0.51		POCARD L	ROPA		0.56
		All other		- 1	ma				-
	R	Percentage	1.51 1.94 25 50	1.53	097	3.57	7.14	Bell	0.26
		Other Locally infective	-61	63				9	-
	Y.	Percentage	26-0						
	BODY	Ringworm	-			Marine S			
	37	Percentage	13·63 30 25	23.07 18.03		7.14 8-77 17-42	13.04 21.42 25		28.01
	-	Verminious and unclean	9 1	45		3000	no eo eo		200
TOTAL		Percentage							
10		All other	8		, and	or parts			
		Percentage							0.58
		Other Locally infective	X		1111				-
	4D	Percentage	26-0			NO ME			
	HEAD	Ringworm	-			Distance -			
		Percentage	2.94 16.66 15.82 15	10-25		14-28 29-82 36-36	21.73 57.14 25	100	66-29
		Verminous and unclean	111	20	1997	4 17 48	C 00 C1	1	118
		Number	45 86 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	1 195 61	0.50	28 57 132	% ∓ ∞ ·		
Boys		Aged	4 4 7 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11-12 13-14 13-14	Girls		8-18	1 1	12-13

### CONDITION OF TEETH.

In the following table the children have been classified into those with sound teeth and those with 4 or more carious.

It will be seen that 70 to 80 per cent. of children, at ages 12—14, have one or more defective teeth, and about 20 per cent. have 4 or more diseased teeth. One of the causes of unsound teeth is the unsuitable food frequently given to young children. The influence of a septic mouth on the general health is very serious. It leads to enlarged tonsils and neck glands, imperfect mastication, impaired digestion, defective nutrition, and consequent inefficiency.

Children should be taught to cleanse their mouths from their earliest years. When decay has once commenced, nature cannot effect a cure. By dental treatment, especially if commenced between 6 and 8 years, most of the teeth can be saved.

### TABLE 5.—TEETH.

i	Percentage	3:57 3:57 3:57 3:57 3:57
2		3 23.07 6 19.35 2 28.57 1 100 10 22.72
=	To 4 diw .oM	6961 1 69
Christ Church	Percentage	53.84 41.93 57.14 57.14 100 31.81
=	Dentures	7-65 4 1 4
5	Number	212 L L 44 A
es.	Percentage	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
an	No. with 4 or snore Carious	01014 4
Broad Lanes.	Percentage	66.6 50 37.5 18.75
108	Dentures	<b>⊕</b> 4∞ ∞-
2	Number	00000 90
7-6	Percentage	100
iele	No. with 4 or anore Carious	70 - 01-
Lanesfield	Percentage	33.3 100 25
Lai	Dentures	4 - 1 6
	Number	
_:	Percentage	33.3 31.25 20
	No. with 4 or more Carious	10 10 01
urst Hill	Percentage	33.3
=	Dentures band	10 to 01 m
	Number	10 10
	Percentage	27.3 20 62.5 13.7 16.6
ant	No. with 4 or more Carious	co − xo 00 co
Mount Pleasant.	Регоептаве	12.7 60 12.5 100 100 22.4
<u>a</u>	Dentures	∞ cc − − cc cc
11	Number	Z:08-1- 852
Mor	Aged	3.4 5.6 6.7 6.7 8.9 9.10 11.11 12.13 13.14

	7.69 21.42 50 100	16
	1 261	44
	61.53	50
	811	8
	<u> </u>	16 23
	33-33-13 100 4 1	33.33
	63 65	-1
	100 100 100	53-33 7 33-33 <u>25</u> 50 16
	00 60 1	1
	0.0481	22
	21.42 20 50	10
	8	
	42.85 80 50	20
	9 4 1	63
	4 6 61	10
	33-33 50 35-2914 40 5 50 33-33	18.51 10 30.76 2
	-40001	5 4
	66.66 12.5 41.17 20 25 33.33 100	37.03 30.76
	01-1	10
	8872481	13
	33.33 40 100 100	19·6 42·85
	014-01	3
-	40	21.56 28.57
	r 4	103
	210088	51
SILLIS	4.091-860	

### TABLE 5.—TEETH—(Continued).

Boys	Daisy	sy		Bank.	;	AND DESCRIPTION OF STREET	3)	st.	St. Mary's.	17,8	có.	3	esi	West Coseley	sel	ey.			Total.	-:		
Aged	Number	Inspected	punos	Percentage	No. with 4 or anore Carious	Percentage	Number	Dentures	Percentage	No. with 4 or more Carious	Percentage	Number	Dentures	Percentage	No. with 4 or more Carious	Регоептаge	Number	Dentures	Percentage	To b ditw.oN sucious	Регоептаде	
8-9 8-9		1001-		29.41 25.22 25	10 00 01	29·41 33·33 50	0100001	4	20	01-0101	100 12:5 66:6 100	14 6 11 1	2 4 T	78.57 66.66 63.63	- 01	16-66 66 18-18 103 100 20 4	25 00 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 539 25	73.52 45.45 37.87 25 25	1010-121200	14-70 28-78 24-27 35 50 100	
	12.4	2001		14.28	10	23.8	610	9 1	31.57	1 80	5.26	8	-	12.5	60 4	500	1 1 195 61	4=	100 100 22:56 18:03	25	12·82 22·95	
Girls																						
3-4-5	1880	861		27.27 57.57	01 1-	18·18 21·21	19	10,	26.31	10 -	26.31	F 25 F -	986	85.71 61.53 71.42	- 61	14-28 15-38 14-28	28 57 132	5255	89-28 40-35 44-69	0123	7-14	

5 85 444	.53
7.14 22.8 24.24 43.47 42.85 37.5	22.5
865832	53 53
89-28 40-35 44-69 39-12 37-5 100	100 30-89 27-58
50000000-	1 55 16 16
842 23 24 8 1 1 8 1 8 2 8 2 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	1178
51 65 51 75 80 80 80	10 01
41 14 14	14.
-01	ee ⊣
17.23	35
85 61 71 71	••
000	7
r82r14	20
E0 10	
26·31 50 25	
10 -1 -1	
26·31 50 50	100
2 - 2 -	
61 2 4 -	
	4
18-18	3.0
10	60
27-27 57-57 100	34.78
8 6 6 6	ж <del>н</del>
18821	23
3-4 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10	11-12 12-13 13-14

NOSE AND THROAT.

Your School Medical Officer has taken occasion to point out to the Teachers that the cure of these conditions is not complete when the obstruction has been removed. The habit Over 16 per cent, showed enlargement of one or both Tonsils, and nearly 4 per cent. are returned as showing signs of of faulty breathing persists, and the child requires to be taught to breathe properly. Adenoids. A fair number of these cases have been operated on at Hospital.

TABLE 6.-NOSE AND THROAT.

	Percentage	16.6	1				
	Submaxillary Glands Enlarged	c1					
	Percentage	16:6	. oo				-
10	Cervical Glands Enlarged	67	-				
LANESFIELD	Percentage		9-91				
ES	Tonsils		-				
A	Pharyngitis Percentage	223			an irdy		
-	Chronic		-				
	Percentage				7:14	1	
- 3 5	Impeded nose Breathing				_		
	Number	1 25	121		4 2	01	10
	Percentage	9.9	60-6				
	Submaxillary Glands Enlarged	1	-				
	Percentage				5.88	3	3.7
	Cervical Glands Enlarged					7	
HURST HILL	Percentage	13.3	60-6		25 23·53	20	25.92 46:15
RS	Tonsils	12	-		01 4 21	61	1,-€0
2	Percentage				Later and the		
-	Chronic Pharyngitis					350	- Feb.
1	Percentage				5.88	2	2.7
9 000	Breathing Breathing					18	1 3
	Inspected	15	9.1		00 00 12 10	46-	27 000
	Enlarged				Jan 192		
	Submaxillary						
	Percentage	100	œ 60		16.66		
7	Cervical Glands Enlarged	-	-		-		
MOUNT PLEASANT	Percentage	36.3 20 12.5 100	8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		12.5 50 50	20	13.72
E	Tonsils Enlarged	4	10.4		- 22.02	-	. 1-
d	Percentage						
1 =	Chronic Pharyngitis						
00	Percentage				30		8.6
M	Impeded nose Breathing		67		61		10
	Number	11.8.01	58		890-	- 01	10
Boys	Aged	8 6 - 6 7 - 8 7 - 8 9 - 9 10	10-11 12-13 13-14	Girls	3-4-5-6-6-7-7		12-13
		22	-	9			

# TABLE 6.—NOSE AND THROAT—(Continued.)

	Percentage	1	
	Submaxillary Glands Enlarged	-	60.00
	Percentage	11-11	
X	Cervical Glands Enlarged	1	0 12
BA	Percentage	17-64	19-04
DAISY BANK	Tonsils	20.00	4
DAI	Chronic Pharyngitis Percentage		
	Percentage	5.88	4.76
	Jmpeded nose Breathing		-
	Number	171 6 9	124
	Fnlarged	6.45	
	Yasiliani Submaxillary shash	61	
СН	Fnlarged	3.55	
сняізт снивсн	Percentage Cervical Glands	1589	-75
_ C	Tonsils	7 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 22-72
S	Percentage		
СН	Chronic	6 %	4
	Percentage	7-69	4.54
	Inspected Impeded nose Breathing	131111111111111111111111111111111111111	8 2
	Percentage Number		4
	Enjarged Glands Submaxillary		
	Percentage	20	
(0)	Gervical Glands Enlarged	-	
NE	Fnlarged	12.5	12.5
LA	Percentage Tonsils	-	¢1
)AD	Chronic Pharyngitis		7/
BROAD LANES	Percentage	12.5	12.5
	Impeded nose Breathing	-	63
	Number	409786	21 22 43 16 22
Boys	Aged	8 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 5 - 5	

	11 33 2 6.06 1 1	23 1 4.34 1
	3 23·07 5 17·85	6 24 2 12·5
BENT	13 28 4 1	25 1 4 16
	3 30 16.66	3 14.28
Girls	3-4 10 1 10 4-5 6 5-6 4 6-7 3 7-8 1 8-9	11 13 21 1 4·76 14 2

# TABLE 6.-NOSE AND THROAT-(Continued).

1	Percentage	3.88	1 63	1		
	Glands	14				
	Percentage Submaxillary	2.94 3.88 5.5 25	0.51		2.27	0.56
	Cervical Glands Enlarged	- 4			- 60	-
TOTAL	Percentage	29.41 16.66 12.62 10	17-94 13-11		21.42 19.29 18.93 21.42	15-71 18-96
1 5	Tonsils	0123	15 oc		3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 28
-	Percentage			-	North I	5 1
	Chronic Pharyngitis	HIS.	I FR		Secondario	
	Percentage	3.02 1.94 5	5.12		3.57 1.75 5.30	5.61
	Impeded nose Breathing	997	10		t-	10
	Number	20 103 4 2 4 2	195		28 132 14 8 8	178
	Percentage				AND STREET	
	Submaxillary Glands Enlarged		- 10		and the second second	
:	Percentage	7.14	3			3. 11
WEST COSELEY.	Cervical Glands Enlarged	-				
OSE	Percentage	42.85 50 9.09	13·33 25		28.57	20
0	Tonsils Enlarged	136	ରାତୀ		্ব	*
SI	Percentage				de Suerus	
WE	Chronic Pharyngitis					BIN
	Percentage		À 71			70
-mi	Impeded nose Breathing					-
	Mumber	14 11 1	15		₩ E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	20 7
	Percentage					
	Submaxillary Glands Enlarged					
	Percentage		8		5.26	
	Cervical Glands Enlarged				н	
s	Percentage	12.5	10.52		26.31	
ST. MARY'S	Tonsils		2 1		1 5	
MA	Percentage					
	Chronic Stryngitis		~			
S	Percentage		15-78		5.26	20
	Impeded nose Breathing	14 16	ಣ		-	
	Vamber	61 xx xx c1	61 01		19 4	
Boys	Aged	3 4 4 5 7 4 4 5 7 4 4 5 7 4 4 5 9 8 8 - 9 9 10 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11-12	Girls	6 4 5 9 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14

TABLE 7. EVE DISEASES.

	Percentage		
	All other		
	Percentage	The second secon	
	Jainps		
9	Percentage	The second secon	
LANESFIELD	Opacities		
ES	Percentage		
LA	Infective Ophthalmic Ailments		
	Percentage	÷ ÷	
	Minor Non- infective Ailments	-	
	Number	52 1 153	2
	Percentage		
	All other		
	Percentage		
	ining		
H	Percentage		
	Opacities		
SST.	Percentage		
HURST	Infective Ophthalmic Ailments		
	Percentage	6.55	
	Minor Non- infective Ailments		
	Number	55 51 8877881 5	13
	Percentage		
	All other	V0 (99)	
	Percentage	17	
	Juinps		
-	Percentage	10	
SAN	Opacities	The second secon	
EA	Percentage		
MOUNT PLEASANT	Infective Ophthalmic Allments		
N N	Percentage	50	
MOI	Minor Non- nifective stiments	1.96	
	Number Inspected	21 28 11 85 11 85 11 85 11 85 11 11 85 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	-1
Boys	Aged	Girls 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7	(A)

TABLE 7.—EYE DISEASES—Continued.

1	Percentage				1	
	All other					
	Percentage				90.9	
×	Juinps				61	
AN	Percentage		-			8
-	Opacities				C. Commission	
S	Percentage				T Takening	
DAISY BANK	Infective Ophthalmic stnemif				- Communic	Ē
	Percentage		4.76		Remembra	4:34
	Ailments					
	Minor Mon-		-			-
	Number	9 4	21		12831	133
	Percentage					
	All other					
	Percentage				3:57	00
=	Jainps				-	6.1
СНОВСН	Percentage				151	
1 2	Opacities					
C	Percentage		-			3 1
-	Ophthalmic				Pataconte	
So	Infective				CUPILIFICATION	
CHRIST	Percentage	3.55			69-4	
	avitective Ailments					
	Minor Non-	7			Total root	
	Number	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8		1 4 4	25 16
-	Percentage		4		- 27	1 2
	All other					
	Percentage					
	Juinps					
	Percentage					
	Opacities					
BROAD LANES	Percentage	12.5			Distriction	-
3	Ailments					
AD	Infective Ophthalmic stments	-				
RO	Percentage		50	B	Treresposio	- 5
-	infective				The state of the s	
	-noN roniM				Villagi Son	
	Aumber	000001	16	-	03 4 8 1	22
Boys	Agec	410010011	11—12 12—13 13—14	Girls	8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 -	10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14
_						

## TABLE 7.—EYE DISEASES—Continued.

1	Percentage	Commence of the second		1		-
	А отрет					
	Percentage		0.21		2.27	
Taxana .	Juinps	and Jespieller of	-		- 00	
	Percentage	ter Sayala crecens	30.00		0.75	
Ls.	Opacities	CORP. STORES AND DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON O				
TOTALS	Percentage	0.97	maran a		A THE LAND COMPANY	
	Infective Ophthalmic stiments	н	a winter		ingan milal a	all in the
1	Percentage	3.02	1.02		175	1.12
	Minor Non Infective Ailments	0101	63			03
	Number	26 20 20 4 2 1	195 61		825 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	178
	Percentage					Tine B
	All other					
	Percentage				69-2	
COSELEY	JuinpS					life by
E	Percentage				The table that	8911118
08	Opacities		EII. STATE		AND THE DAY	
	Percentage				TO PARKET OF ELL	O TENT
WEST	Infective ophthalmic simenta	ala file guisprid	linger			
=	Percentage		110.6			100
	Minor Non- Infective Ailments		ab medi		sing of public	math []
	Number	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	55.8		7.Er-14	20
	Percentage				olana marak	
	All other					
	Percentage				25	
	dainp8					
1	Percentage					
1	Opacities					
l's	Percentage					
MARY'S	Infective Ophthalmic stangents	<u> </u>				
ST.	Percentage	*			5-26	
-	Minor Zon- Infective Alments				_	
	Number	01 00 00 01	19		19 4 4	
Rove	Aged	8 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 5	11-12 12-13 13-14	Girls	4695861	11-12 12-13 13-14

### VISION.

The condition as regards sight is estimated, for each eye separately, by placing the child at a distance of 20 feet, or 6 metres, from a test card, showing rows of letters of various sizes, which should be in a suitable light. The smallest letter which is seen clearly at that distance is the index of his acuity of vision. The result is expressed as a fraction, the numerator indicating the distance in metres between the child and test letter, and the denominator indicates the size of the smallest letter recognised by him at that distance.

The number indicating the size of the letter is the number of metres at which a normal eye should be able to see clearly that particular letter.

Thus, if an eye is said to have an acuity of 6-18, it means that at 20 feet (6 metres) it is able to read a letter of a size known as 18, which is rather large—in fact, so large that a normal eye would see it clearly at a distance of 18 metres, or 60 feet.

In the following table all worse than 6-9 are taken as defective.

The figures show 15 per cent. of those examined to be defective to this extent. The Staffs. County Council School Doctor's report states that 28.9 per cent. of the children inspected in 1909 were defective, and this large figure was arrived at, although defects less than 6-18 are passed over.

No doubt all the defectives constituting the above 15 per cent. are urgently in need of glasses. The influence which school conditions may have in inducing eye defects is seen to be great, when the main factors tending to produce these defects are considered. These factors are—(1) Insufficient or inefficient lighting; (2) Construction of desks and attitude of the children when doing near work; (3) Commencing fine work at too early an age.

### TABLE 8.-VISION.

Percentage	8.33
Vision Defective	55
Number	100 100
Percentage	13.33
Vision Defective	67.69
YedmuN Inspected	8 8
Percentage	31.57
Vision	98
Number	19
Percentage	
Vision Defective	20
Number	21 4
Percentage	60-6
Vision Defective	44
Number	4 <sub>∞</sub>
Percentage	31.25
Vision	rð.
Zumber Zumber	1 16 2
Percentage	100
Vision Octive	-
Number	12 12 6
Percentage	
Vision Defective	
Number Inspected	110
Percentage	8.9
Vision Defective	4
Number Inspected	111
Aged	6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14
	Number Inspected Vision Defective Percentage Vision Defective Vision Vision Vision Vision Vision Vision Vision Percentage Vision Percentage Vision Defective

1	16.66	100 29-91 15-51
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		35
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		25 177 28·57 58
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		20 7
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		23.8
		10
	63	22
		20
		61
		10
		14.81
		41
	ବୀ ବୀ ବୀ	13
		20 28.57
		- c1
		20
10	1,800	12224
Girls	6-7- 8-8 9-10	2 2 2 2

EAR DISEASES.

The cases with purulent discharge are as follows: -

1	Percentage	4	0.51	The state of	
Total	Discharging Ears	- 23	-		
1	Number	48 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	195	82 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	178 58
iey	Percentage	60-6			
West Coseley	Discharging	-			
	Number	14 11 11	55.8	1-81-1-4	20
St. Mary's	Percentage	Fa			
Ма	Discharging			Total St.	
St.	Number	ବା ଓଡ଼ ୧୯ ବା	6.5	62 4 1	
K.X	Percentage				
Daisy	Discharging	-			8
	Number	17.	21.4	二器 0.1 二	123
cht	Percentage	8-25	2.27		4
Christ	Discharging		-	1	60
00	Number	31 31 1	- 4×	13 4 4	25
Ps	Percentage				E.
Broad	Discharging	To the last			-
9-	Number	© ∞ ∞ ∪	16	09 # 8 1	- 52 03
Lanesfield	Percentage				
nest	Discharging	210-		Total E	
La	Number	5101 T	- 52 ÷	4 0 0	0.2
_tt_	Percentage				
Hurst	Discharging				
100	Number	15	21	20 x 17 10 4 20 L	13
it.	Percentage				
Mount	Discharging				
Me	Number	1.00011	12 88	8 9 0 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	51
Boys	Aged	3-4 5-6 7-8 7-8 8-9 9-10	10 – 11 11 – 12 12 – 13 13 – 14	8 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	11—12 12—13 13—14

TABLE 9.—EAR DISEASES.

DEFECTIVE HEARING. The following table gives the figures. The percentage of cases recorded as suffering from this defect, and from discharging ears is very small.

TABLE 10.—DEFECTIVE HEARING.

1			
AL	Percentage	26-0	3.07
TOTAL	Hearing defective one or both sides	ate to specie:-	1
-	Number	20 20 4 2 103	$\frac{1}{195}$
st ley	Percentage	60-6	99-9
West	Hearing defective one or both sides	-	н
"	Number	11 6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	15
St. Mary's	Percentage		10.52
. M	Hearing defective one or both sides		63
st	Number Inspected	61 00 00 61	19
sy nk	Percentage	>5 h)	
Daisy	Hearing defective one or both sides		
	Number	171 6 4	21
ist	Percentage		2-27
Church	Hearing defective one or both sides		-
	Number	13 31 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	4 <sup>4</sup> &
ad	Percentage	9	6-25
Broad	Hearing defective one or both sides	Her Control	1
	Number	C-0000	92
Lanesfield	Percentage		
nes	Hearing defective sobis drod to one		
[29	Number	30 L	120
st	Percentage		60-6
Hurst	Hearing defective one or both sides		-
	Number Inspected	15	911
	Percentage		1.7
unt	Hearing defective one or both sides	to All C	П
Mount	Number	1.08-11	15.55
Boys	Aged	3 - 6 3 - 6 3 - 6 3 - 7 3 - 7 8 - 9 9 - 10 10 - 11	11—12 18—13 18—14

9	1.72
mizolož nil	
222224	178
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ecsulase	69-1
	1
8877040	27 1 13
- Comments	*11
890-2	51
84.00 F	9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14

SPEECH.

The following figures relate to speech:—

Percentage Rissolgoibl Percentage Lanesfield Indistinctness Percentage Lisping Percentage Stammering Number 6 12 -250 20 400 Percentage TABLE 11.—SPEECH. Rissolgoibl Percentage Hurst Hill Indistinctness Percentage Enigping Percentage Stammering Number Inspected 91 93 8877481 133 Percentage RissolgoibI Percentage Indistinctness Mount Pleasant Percentage Eniquid Percentage Stammering Number Boys

TABLE 11.—SPEECH— (Continued).

	a Smarran a	Peromings 1
	Percentage	
	sissolgoibl	
	Percentage	
n k	Indistinctness	
Daisy Bank	Percentage	100
ais	Suigsid	
_	Percentage	The second secon
	Stammering	
	Number	7     6     4     1
	Percentage	
	sissolgoibl	
ch Ch	Percentage	49-1
1 1	Indistinctness	
Christ Church	Percentage	
rist	Smidshi	
Ch	Percentage	3.57
	Stammering	
	Number	81 2 2 4 4 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	Percentage	
	aissofgoibI	
1	Percentage	
	Indistinctness	
les	Percentage	
Lar	Lisping	
Broad Lanes	Percentage	The second second second
Br	Stammering .	
	Number	0.0         0.0
Boys	Aged	6 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

TABLE 11.—SPEECH-(Continued).

1	Percentage		and the state of the
	LissolgoibI		esent town
	Percentage	1.51	0.75
	Indistinctness		
Total	Percentage		41.7
-	ZniqsiA		H
	Percentage	0.51	0-75
	Stammering		
	Number Inspected	20 103 20 103 1195 1195	28 132 23 14 11 178 178 58
	Percentage		
	Idioglosia		
N.	Percentage		
sele	Indistinctness		
eo	Percentage		
West Coseley	Lisping		
*	Percentage		gorcemen
	Stammering		
	Number	4. 9. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	13 14 10 10 10 11 13
	Percentage		
	Idioglossia		extense the action
	Percentage		The state of the s
	Indistinctness		making a series
,so	Percentage		
ary	Lisping		
St. Mary's	Percentage	5.26	nalaman E
	Stammering	1	
	Number	10 61 610	19 4 11
Boys	Aged	8 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 6 6 7 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3.4 4.5 4.5 5.6 6.7 7.8 8.9 9.10 11.12 12.13 13.14

### MENTAL CONDITION.

The Board of Education have notified that testing of mental capacity of children under 6 years of age should be omitted, and your School Medical Officer has pointed this out to the Teachers. In one school this instruction has been overlooked. No child has been recorded as mentally defective. The following are the figures:—

	Percentage			1			
	Mentally Defective						
BROAD LANES	Percentage			6.25			4.76
	Dull and Backward			-		Mediane	-
ROAD	Регоептаве	100		93-75		100	95-23
B	Bright & Fair	6.1		15		01	20
	Number	61	W. T	16		ম	21 2
	Percentage						01
F.	Mentally Defective						
LANESFIELD	Percentage		100	25		50	30
ESFI	Dall and Backward		_	60		-	60
LAN	Percentage	100		100		00000	100
	Bright & Fair	222		169		14 5	1-01
	Number	2202	_	1219		400	2
100	Percentage						
	Mentally						
HEL	Percentage			30		25 33·33 100	14.81 30.76
S	Dull and Backward			65 63			44
HURST	Percentage			70 81.81		100 75 66·66	85.18
39	Bright & Fair			2-6		ଚାରଣ	80
	Nomber	27-		10		C1 4 55 H	13
	Percentage						
	Mentally Defective						1
ANT	Percentage	100		18-9		The state of the s	7.84
EAS	Dull and Backward	-		==			44
MOUNT PLEASANT	Percentage	8		80 6 91 6		100	92·15 42·85
2	Bright & Fair		-	47		61	7400
MC	Number		-	58		61	19
Boys	Aged	4-6-6-4-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7-6-6-7		10 -11 11 -12 12 -13 13 - 14	Girls	8-7 6-7 8-9 8-9	11-12 12-13 13-14

TABLE 12.-MENTAL CONDITION.

# TABLE 12.—MENTAL CONDITION—(Continued).

	Percentage			1		
TOTAL	Mentally Defective					
	Percentage	15 50	17.43 8.19		13:33 25 25	10-11
	Backward Dull and	00 01 -	6.3		010001	81 4
	Percentage	100 85 50	10.0		100 86·66 75	100 100 89.88 75.86
	Bright & Fair	250-	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		411300	1 69 4
	Linspected	20 4 9	195]		41 15 12 8	1781
	Percentage					
ΕV	Mentally Defective				negless	
SEL	Percentage		99.9		25	181
00	Dull and Backward		-			
WEST COSELEY	Percentage	100	93.33		75	100
3	Bright & Fair		4.8	1	ಣ	20
	Number Inspected	-	20 8		4	20
	Percentage					
3	Mentally				There is a second	
RY'S	Percentage	33.3	15.78		25	
MA	Dall and Backward	101	es –		-	
ST. MARY'S	Регоепіяве	9 99	84·21 90		100	100
	Bright & Fair	- 6			03 60	
	Inspected	00 01	91 0			
	Percentage				C1 4	
36	Mentally				Estate inte	
DAISY BANK	Percentage	100	19-04		The state of the s	7-39
8	Backward		4-1		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	4 17 3 27
SY	bull and	0				
DA	Percentage	100	80.95 75			82.6 72.72
75-7	Bright & Fair	4	17		- Date   Date	8
	Mumber	4	121			123
	Defective Percentage					01-
	Mentally	00	90	-		10
но	Регоептаве	14-28	18.18		90	8
IUR	Dull and Backward		00		¢1	0100
CHRIST CHURCH	Percentage	85·71 100 100	1 100 36 81 ·81 8 100		50	92 81-25
SIS	Bright & Fair	89-1-	368		67 -1	23
CHE	Number	P	444		4 -	16
		4001-00	22223	00	W.0.00.00	1002
Boys	Aged	8429 400 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		Girls	8 4 5 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	TTTT

### HEART.

The following table gives the results as regards the discovery of Heart Disease. A fair number of cases of Anæmia were discovered, and they probably arise in great measure from insufficient or unsuitable food, and overcrowded bedrooms.

1	Percentage					- 1
	Feeble Circulation		- 5			
	Percentage		1, 30	-	District	ET
pie	Disease			-	L'orgontinue	5
sfie	Percentage				Kerchoner	8.1
Lanesfield	Functional Defects				- Derormage	
2	Percentage				phanistunung	
R	Developmental Defects	= = =	701		PERSONAL PROPERTY.	
	Number	5100 -	12 1		4 6 6	10
	Percentage			ľ	Karbia	
	Feeble Circulation			-	Versentare	-
	Percentage			Ī	120000	E
=	Disease Lesions				Perenniuse	9
t	Percentage				Fusctionni	
Hurst Hill	Functional Defects				Rendenting	0
-	Percentage				200 - Opposite	
18	Developmental Defects				Namber	
	Number	15	11		25 24 3 1	27
	Percentage				Denbin	
	Feeble Circulation				Persontage	
	Percentage		1.7		10	1
ınt	Disease Lesions		-		nu Tin	2
ass	Percentage					
Mount Pleasant	Functional Defects				Deltara	60
int	Percentage	lan .	10 10.5		Turbicius.	3 9
Mon	Developmental Defects					
	Number	11 8 11 1	12 58		201068	51
Boys	Aged	8429 42978 10078	10—11 11—12 12—13 13—14	Girls	8 - 8 8 - 9 9 - 9 9 - 9	10-11 $11-12$ $12-13$ $13-14$

TABLE 13.—HEART.

TABLE 13.—HEART—(Continued).

1	Percentage		of the burney on the burney
	Feeble Circulation		
	Percentage	5.58	3.03
Daisy Bank	Disease Lesions	-	JANOTES IN CO.
S.	Percentage		Commence of the last
Jais	Functional Defects		
-	Percentage		New Committee State Stat
	Developmental Defects		1. September 1
	Inspected	17 9 4 12 13 4	123 123 123
2	Percentage		
	Feeble Circulation		The william of the same
=	Percentage		
urc	Disease Lesions		- Lorentzia
Ch	Percentage		
st	Functional Defects		personnus A. D. L. F.
Christ Church	Percentage		
	Developmental Defects		1,018,019
	Inspected	813 11 1 1 44 8	13 4 4 4 10 10 10
	Percentage	N-8-1	- America -
	Circulation		Tanada Maria
	Percentage Feeble		
	Disease Lesions		
nes	Percentage		
La	Defects		
ad	Percentage		
Broad Lanes	Defects	The second second	T Louisians
	Inspected	10 00 10 00 00 C	10 6 6 1 1 2 1 2 2 2
	Namber	16 2888	
Boys	Aged	3-4 4-5 4-5 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 11-12 11-12 13-14	Girls 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-14

TABLE 13.—HEART—(Continued).

la Holis	Percentage					m.
Disection Disposed Days of	Feeble Circulation	Mark III	paletoni j		The state of the state of	TO ALLES
	Percentage	1.51 0.97	0.51 1.63		2-27	mil da
a	Disease Lesions				65	engelo .
Total	Percentage				THE WORLD	M
	Functional Defects		700000000000000000000000000000000000000			
17, 191	Percentage	and staylound	ma) mobe		1 10 100 10 100	ofe.
	Developmental Defects					
	Number	28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	195 61		82284-8-	178
	Percentage				descentality o	
	Feeble Circulation				A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
y.	Percentage	60-6	2019			
West Coseley	Disease Lesions	-			and particular of	
3	Percentage					OV.
est	Functional Defects	MILVAYA.II	esor/as			
3	Percentage	marie Landa	do no neo		di Jajoranakina	under .
	Developmental Defects	Poblished in	Tolonia /		t award at 110	lile ni
	Number Inspected	41 9 1 1	15 8		137	20
A VING	Percentage	Helica word of	invoquily 4			
The state of	Feeble Circulation			-	Saladnil' mis )	o stanza
- 10737	Percentage	I AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	10	III.	5.26	melle
	Disease Lesions	UNAN	- DINCO		-	
y's	Percentage	The same ways			Indiana James	and to
dar	Punctional Defects	Man Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun Su	ani ilupot		di la mas y	mio ni
St. Mary's	Percentage	Singer Consideration			mall and a second	
	Developmental Defects			1	al damana add	13
e inico	Inspected	01000001	19		19 2	
Boys	Aged	8 4 - 6 6 - 6 7 - 7 8 - 8 9 - 9	9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14	Girls	3 + 4 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	10-11 11-12 12-18 13-14

### DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND EXCLUSION OF SCHOLARS.

Thirteen cases were certified for exclusion from school as follows:

—Mumps, 8; Scabies, 3; Impetigo, 2; Ulcerated Throat, 1; General Debility, 1. One case of Ringworm of Head, and one case of Ringworm of Body are recorded in the routine examinations. The Teachers notify (on stamped post cards) to the Medical Officer of Health all cases of absence from school suspected to be due to infectious disease.

Notifications of infectious disease received by the Health Authority are communicated to the Education Secretary, for the information of the Teachers.

Some cases of Contagious Conjunctivitis occurred during the year, and were excluded.

Your Committee have as yet given no further directions regarding the Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from School.

The withdrawal of the old Epidemic Grant is a serious drawback when dealing with infectious school children.

### PHTHISIS.

One case of Phthisis was recorded, and another case was recorded as doubtful.

No other cases of Tuberculosis were recorded.

### PREVIOUS ILLNESSES.

Such information as can be obtained from the parents or children, or which is known to the Teacher, is recorded.

### HOME CIRCUMSTANCES.

With the staff at our disposal, it has been impossible to carry on any investigations into home conditions beyond the general sanitary work of the district.

### METHODS AVAILABLE FOR TREATMENT OF THE DEFECTS DISCOVERED.

Your Committee have proceeded on the assumption that the means of treatment available are extensive, and, as yet, unexhausted, and in every case of defect requiring treatment, the Assistant School Medical Officer has referred the parents to their Medical Attendant. There are also Hospitals, Eye Infirmaries, and the Poor-Law System.

If the parent is not present at the inspection, a printed notice, calling attention to any defect, is sent. Many cases of Eye Defects have been taken to an Infirmary, and Tonsil cases have been operated upon at the Hospitals, but there is not much evidence that the work of private medical practitioners has been increased as the result of inspections.

The chief difficulties as regards treatment will be met with in the cases of Discharging Ears, Skin Diseases, and Bad Teeth.

### SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

A detailed report was made on this subject two years ago, and this still merits your attention.

This is especially so as regards the cleanliness of the school floors and walls, the provision of proper mats and scrapers, and the improvement of the lighting, both natural and artificial.

Your Assistant School Medical Officer has, on some occasions, found it difficult to carry out the inspections owing to deficient light.

Special attention should also be given to cloakrooms and lavatories. Better and larger cloakrooms are necessary as an essential part of a crusade against vermin. In planning any new schools, this should be borne in mind. The work performed this year is as follows:—

St. Mary's (Girls) .-- Colouring, limewashing, some repairs to closets.

Daisy Bank.—Limewashing, repairs to spouting.

CHRIST CHURCH (Mixed).—Some repairs to closets,

MOUNT PLEASANT.-Limewashing.

W. M. CLENDINNEN, School Medical Officer.

Coseley, 16th January, 1911.