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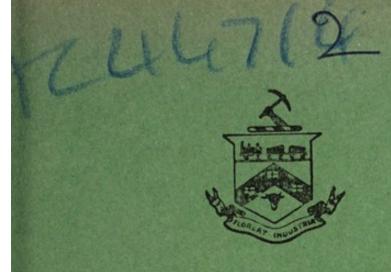
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ANNUAL REPORTS

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON,
FOR THE YEAR 1924.

DARLINGTON:
ECHO PRINTING WORKS, FREEMAN'S PLACE.

1925.





ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1924,

BY

S. G. MOSTYN, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

Medical Superintendent of the Borough Isolation Hospitals, School Medical Officer.

DARLINGTON:

ECHO PRINTING WORKS, FREEMAN'S PLACE.

1925.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit for your consideration my Fourteenth: Annual Report, on the Health and Sanitary condition of Darlington during the year 1924.

The birth-rate in Darlington fell from 21.5 in 1923 to 20.2 in 1924; and the death-rate was 12.7 per 1,000 of the population compared with 11.9 in the previous year.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Department continues to do good work. A new Centre was opened at Cockerton in December.

I wish to thank your Committee for their continued support, and to express my indebtedness to my colleagues for their ready co-operation on all occasions.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. G. MOSTYN.

Health Office,

Feethams, November, 1925.

HEALTH REPORT, 1924.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the Borough.-4,614 acres.

Population.—At the Census taken on 19th June, 1921, the population of Darlington consisted of 31,736 males and 34,106 females, total 65,842. The Registrar-General estimated the midvear population for 1924 at 68,690.

Number of Inhabited Houses.—On the 1st April, 1924, the Rate Books showed Assessments as follows:—

Self-contained Dwelling-houses			14,078	
Dwelling-houses and Shops combine	ed		675	
Tenements—separate occupiers			483	
the state of the s				15,236
Lock-up Shops				446
Hotels, Public Houses and Clubs				83
Schools, Institutes and Halls				53
Offices				160
Warehouses, Stables, Garages and V	Works	hops		578
Parcels of Agricultural Land				385
Miscellaneous				281
Total				17,222

Owing to the shortage of houses, there are many cases of several families living in one house, and an accurate estimate of the present number of separate families cannot be made.

Rateable Value.—£466,915.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate:—
Poor Rate.—£1,866.

General District Rate.—£1,820.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1924.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1924, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1923. The Mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	BIRTH-		ANNUAL		H-RATE	PER 1	DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	PULATI	ON.		RATE PER 1,000 BIRTH	E PER BIRTHS.	PERCE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.	OF HS.
there are	RATE per 1,000 TOTAL POPU- LATION.	All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Certifled Causes of Death.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.10	90.0	0.49	0.44	7.3	75	92.3	9.9	1.1
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	19.4	12.3	10.01	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.12	80.0	0.45	0.40	9.2	80	92.5	6:9	9.0
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000)	18.9	11.2	0.01	00.00	80.0	0.05	60.0	90.0	0.50	0.36	6.5	11	93.3	5.5	1.2
London	18.7	12.1	0.01	1	0.29	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.36	0.44	8.4	69	91.3	8.6	0.1
Durham County	25.6	12.5	0.05	1	90.0	0.03	0.19	0.07	0.70	0.38	11.9	95	96.6		3.4
DARLINGTON	20.2	12.7	1	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	10.0	86.0	0.32	10.1	94	90.5	5.4	4.1

2.—VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1924.

			Total.	Males.	Females.
Births.	-Legitimate		1,332	 682	 650
	Illegitimate		57	 28	 29
	Bir	rth-rate	, 20.2.		

Deaths.—Total 873, Males 444, Females 429.

Death-rate, 12.7.

For 1923 the birth-rate was 21.5 and the death-rate 11.9 per 1,000 of the population.

Number of Women Dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth.—From sepsis 1, from other causes 10.

Deaths of Infants under one year per 1,000 births.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	 	89	92	91
Illegitimate	 	179	138	158
Total	 	93	94	94

As there were only nine deaths of illegitimate infants during the year, the rates derived from these figures are of little weight.

The bodies of 57 stillborn children were buried in the town cemeteries during the year.

Deaths	from	Measles (all ages)	 2
"	"	Whooping Cough (all ages)	 2
"	"	Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	 14

3.-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1924.

Deaths in Iso- lation Hospi- tal.	01	00	:	:	00	:	;	-	:	1	:	:	10-					
Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital.	37	137	1	:	00	1.	:	10	1	01		1 /	TR	alk alk	31		.01	
Total	00	61	:	1	99	:	1	1	1:	01	:	:	anu.		1	-74	Avi.	
Total Cases Noti- fied.	40	143	1	e5	184	10	60	00	1	367	01	272						
65—	-	:	:	:	13 (8)	:	4	1	:	1	:	:				a etc	la l	
45—	:	:		:	29 (6)	:	15 (1)	2 (1)	:	1	1							
35—	64	1	:	:	25 (10)	:	9	1	:	60	1	111		with the same	100			
20-	9	10	1	3 (1)	18 (3)	:	60	1	:	00	:	1						
15-	10	10	:	:	10	:	00	00	:	9	:	00		410	in			18
10-	00	37 (1)	:	:	13 (3)	:	:	:	:	60	:	18			100	in it		
10	000	99	:	:	24 (1)	:	1	:	1	216	:	140		1				
1	7 (1)	15	:	:	7 (2)	""	:	:	:	38	:	35		100				
- es	:	9	:	:	7(1)	:	:	:	:	24	:	24					10	
61	1	6 (1)	:		12 (3)	:	:	:	:	16	:	17	fan e	29-19				
1	2 (1)	1	:	:	17(18) 9 (11) 12 (3)	:	:	:	:	11	:	15					12	11.3
Under 1.	1 (1)	1	:	:	17(18)	10	:	:	:	11 (2)	:	10						
DISEASE.	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Anterior Poilomyelitis	Measles and German Measles 11 (2)	Malaria	Chicken-pox	and the second	mo		art.	200	

The floures in narentheses denote Deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.-1924.

1	lary.	F.	[+ T T 57 1 1	8
um jon	Non-Pulmonary.	2017-00	Sicumoloni, stor mana fivia s	10
Deaths.	Non-I	M.	:4-01:01-:-	13
De	Pulmonary.	.된	: ∞ : : ro ∞ 4 4 c1 c1 ⊢	29
	Pulmo	M.	:::0040401:	33
	Non-Pulmonary.	F.	: c 70 70 50 10 51 11 1	34
New Cases.	Non-Pul	M.	:07 0 4 H :2 : 1 L	81
New	Pulmonary.	F.	:41010084:08	44
	Pulm	M.	: :4°01 4°51 11 4°2	7.5
	obisio	0171	111111111	:
tomo.	Age-Periods.	desdi li desdi li desci li des		Totals
illo not	anoind	nte of er insti	25 — 25 — 25 — 25 — 25 — 25 — 25 — 25 —	

Of the above 83 deaths, 4 were of patients who had not been notified as tuberculous previous to death. The medical attendants were communicated with in each case. In addition to the cases in Table 3, page 6, 15 civil cases of Scarlet Fever (one death), 5 civil cases of Diphtheria (one death), one civil case of Influenzal Pneumonia, one military case of Influenza, and one civil case of suspected Small-pox from outside the Borough were treated in the Borough Isolation Hospitals.

Of the 367 cases of Measles and German Measles, 354 were notified by medical attendants, and 13 by parents.

No cases of Small-pox, Trench Fever, Dysentery, or Acute Polio-Encephalitis were notified in 1924.

Thirty-six **Coroner's Inquests** were held in the Borough and eleven outside the Borough in connexion with deaths assignable to Darlington, the proportion of these inquest cases to the total number of deaths being 5.4 per cent. There were also twelve inquests held in Darlington on deaths which have been transferred to other districts.

Uncertified Deaths.—During 1924 there were 36 deaths, the causes of which were not certified by medical practitioners or the coroner after inquest, equivalent to 4·1 per cent. of the total number of deaths; nine of these deaths were of children under one year of age.

Accidents and Violent Deaths.—Forty-two deaths were due to suicide, accidents, or violence, viz.:—17 to suicide, 6 to motor accidents, 6 to injury at work, 5 to burns and scalds, 4 to falls, 3 to poisons, and one infant was found dead in the Skerne.

Two hundred and forty-nine deaths occured in Institutions in the Borough—108 in the Workhouse, 105 in the General Hospital, 11 in the Borough Isolation Hospital, and 25 in Nursing Homes; in addition to these, 14 residents of Darlington died in asylums, 3 in sanatoria, and seven in other institutions outside the Borough.

During 1924 ten cases of **Ophthalmia Neonatorum** were notified; of these, 9 were notified by medical practitioners and one by a midwife. Of these ten cases, one died from bronchopneumonia at seven weeks old; one from marasmus and diarrhœa at three months old, and the remainder have unimpaired vision.

The Queen's Nurses, under their agreement with the Health Committee, paid 14 visits to 1 case of Measles with Eczema, 14 visits to 1 case of Whooping Cough, 20 visits to 1 case of Whooping Cough with Pneumonia, 283 visits to 270 expectant mothers, 12 visits to 1 case of Puerperal Sepsis, and 17 visits to 1 case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Under the joint scheme with the Durham County Council for the treatment of Tuberculosis, the Queen's Nurses paid 690 visits to 27 cases of Tuberculosis during the year.

4.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified each month during 1924.

DESIGNATE DISSIDER	the same and the s		-
Totals.	75 116 104 110 77 77 118 118	1247	2060
Chieken-pox.	27. 16. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	272	11
Dysentery.	111111111111	:	V: 1
Malaria.	:::":::::::	C3	C4
Acute Pneumonia.	128 13 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	184	116
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	11111111111	:	1
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica,	:::4::::	00	63
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.	111711111111	-	: 10
Measles and German Measles.	4 2 4 2 2 3 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	367	1526
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	_ : : : : = : a - s	10	9
Erysipelas.	[4 : wwwwww444	35	28
Puerperal Fever.	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	00	80
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	010000000000000000000000000000000000000	65	92
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	821821747124681	611	134
Enteric Fever.	i"	-	63
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	∞ ∞ × 0 ∞ ∞ 4 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 :	40	47
Searlet Fever.	118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	143	901
	11111111111	:	
	1 11111111	924	923
Action in the	ry	for 1	lor 1
Les Proper Lande	January February March April May June July August Septembe October November	Total for 1924	Total for 1923
	ואסטער		

5.—SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

There are four private Nursing Homes in Darlington. Home nursing is provided by the Queen's Nurses' Association, who are supported by voluntary subscriptions and by contributions, from the County and Borough Councils and Friendly Societies. In 1919 an agreement was entered into between the Borough Council and the Queen's Nurses for the home nursing of expectant mothers, and maternity cases, of cases of puerperal fever, measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhœa, and ophthalmia neonatorum, at a fee of one shilling per visit with a minimum of £25 per annum. In September, 1920, the Council also agreed in connexion with their joint scheme with the Durham County Council for the treatment of tuberculosis, to pay to the Queen's Nurses the sum of tenpence per visit for tuberculosis cases nursed at home at the request of the tuberculosis medical officer. See page 9 for number of visits.

The Queen's Nurses also undertake midwifery cases, but not at the expense of the Local Authority. Hospital in-patient treatment is provided by the Guardians at their Infirmary at the "Feetham Institution," in Yarm Road, where there are 174 beds, including a ward of 10 beds and 3 shelters for tuberculosis, and at the Darlington General Hospital. At the General Hospital 107 beds are provided for medical and surgical cases of all kinds. This accommodation is not sufficient for the town and neighbourhood, and as adequate extension is impossible on the present site, a new site of 17 acres has been acquired. This extension is urgently needed.

The number of midwives practising in Darlington during 1924 was 18, of whom 14 are trained. These midwives are inspected by Dr. Constance Robertson, who made 218 visits for this purpose; of these 185 were routine visits, 2 were on account of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, 17 for the death of the child,

and 1 for a case of difficult labour. No midwives are employed or subsidized by the Local Authority. The number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum remains low. The work of the midwives is satisfactorily carried out.

During the year Midwives attended 770 births alone, and 142 under the superintendence of medical practitioners.

Medical assistance was sent for on 101 occasions for the following reasons:—

Obstructed or Difficult Labour	28	Uterine Hæmorrhage	5
Ruptured Perineum	19	Uterine Inertia	2
Miscarriage or Premature Birth		Adherent Placenta	4
Rigor		Swollen Hands	1
Weakness of Mother	6	Jaundice of Child	4
Influenza	1	Inflamed Eyes	5
Fibroids	1	Convulsions	3
Placenta Praevia	3	Deformity of Child	4
High Temperature of Mother	4	Debility of Child	3

The following table shows how the charges for these visits have been dealt with up to the present:—

and the state of the second state of the second state of	Cases.
No account received by Health Committee	
from Doctor	45
Accounts sent in to Health Committee	56
Whole fee refunded by Patient 13	
Whole fee remitted by Health	
Committee 6	
Refund of whole fee required from	
Patient, but part still unpaid 10	
Fee still owing 23	
Part fee remitted, remainder	
owing 3	
Part fee remitted, remainder	
paid 1	
56	101

Maternity Centres.—A new Centre was opened at the Cockerton Wesleyan Sunday Schools by the Mayoress on the 5th of December, 1924, and the Ante-Natal Centre at Albert Road Schoolhouse was transferred from the last Friday in each month to the last Thursday in each month.

There are now 5 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at which meetings are held as follows:—Hopetown Hall, Whessoe Lane, Monday, 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.; Albert Road Schoolhouse, Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.; East Road Wesleyan Sunday School, Wednesday, 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.; Paradise Sunday School, Coniscliffe Road, Thursday, 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.; Cockerton Wesleyan Sunday School, Friday, 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.; Albert Road Schoolhouse (Ante-Natal Clinic), last Thursday in each month, 2 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

The Centres have been open 209 times; 9,089 attendances have been made by mothers with babies, and 251 by expectant mothers, the average attendance being 44.6.

The average attendance of mothers with babies at the different Maternity Centres was as follows:—Albert Road 66.8, East Road 34.3, Paradise Centre 53.1, Hopetown 31.9, and Cockerton 18.5. The attendances of expectant mothers have been as follows:—Paradise Centre 59, Hopetown Centre 33, East Road 35, Albert Road 63, Ante-Natal Clinic 61.

Health Visitors.—During the year the Health Visitors paid 216 first visits and 123 subsequent visits to expectant mothers; 1,228 first visits and 1,395 re-visits to infants under one year; and 722 visits in connexion with children from 1 to 5 years of age; 51 visits in connexion with still-births; and 60 in connexion with cases of mental deficiency. There were also 205 visits to cases of measles, 30 visits to cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, 28 visits to cases of diarrhœa, and 655 for other reasons.

Home Helps.—Sixty-three applications were made for the services of Home Helps; attendance was provided in 32 cases, at which 494 days' service were given.

Maternity Bags were applied for in 34 cases and lent in 27. All the bags were returned in good condition.

During 1924, 4,831 pounds of dried milk were sold to mothers attending the Maternity Centres, and 959 were given free. Orders

were also given for 15,195 pints of fresh milk, the net cost to the Health Committee of fresh and dried milk being £170 11s. 7½d. Inquiries were made into the financial position of the applicants in each case, and milk was given free only on the special certificate of the Maternity Centre Medical Officer and after careful inquiries by the Health Visitors.

A Baby Day Celebration was held by the kind permission of Mrs. Baynes in Polam Hall grounds on the 29th and 30th of July. The celebration was well attended. Nearly 300 mothers attended with their babies. There was also a fair number of visitors.

There are no **Day Nurseries** in Darlington. A description of the work done at the Nursery School and the School Clinic will be found in the report of the School Medical Officer.

Tuberculosis.—There were 85 deaths from Tuberculosis during 1924, as follows:—

Tuberculosis of the Respiratory	Male	s.	Female	es.	Total.
System	36		28		64
Other Tuberculous Diseases	12		9		21
	_		-		-
	48		37		85

Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 184 cases were notified, 106 of males and 78 of females; none under 1 year of age; 5 between 1 and 2; 7 between 2 and 3; 7 between 3 and 4; 3 between 4 and 5; 32 between 5 and 10; 20 between 10 and 15; 22 between 15 and 20; 40 between 20 and 35; 21 between 35 and 45; 19 between 45 and 65; and 8 over 65 years of age. Of these 22 came from Harrowgate Hill Ward; 31 from North Road Ward; 33 from Eastbourne Ward; 21 from Cockerton Ward; 10 from Pierremont Ward; 26 from Central Ward; 21 from West Ward; and 20 from South Ward.

The Treatment of Tuberculosis was, as in previous years, carried out in conjunction with the Durham County Tuberculosis Scheme. Particulars relating to treatment in institutions during 1924 are given below:—

PULMONARY CASES.

of the state of th	Ins	ared.	Not In	nsured. Females.	To	otal.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
Under treatment at the begin-		1 183-81	PROFES	an and		The same
ning of the year	10	1	5	3	15	4
Admitted	14	1	2	4	16	5 5
Discharged	13	1	3	4	16	5
Under treatment at the end of					1	1
the year	11	1	4	3	15	4
Number of days treatment	2695	269	1604	723	4299	992

NON-PULMONARY CASES.

	Inst Males.	ured. Females.	Not In Males.	nsured. Females.	Total. Males. Females	
Under treatment at the beginning of the year	1	0	4	4	5	4
Admitted	6	2	8	7	14	9
Discharged	5	1	10	7	15	8
Under treatment at the end of the year	2	1	2	4	4	5
Number of days treatment	838	231	1019	1333	1857	1564

Tuberculosis Dispensary.—The number of persons who attended the Dispensary during 1924 was 511, and the number of attendances made was 1,898. About 89 per cent. of these patients reside in the Borough.

During the year 200 first visits and 2,184 re-visits were paid to houses by the Tuberculosis Health Visitors.

Shelters were provided for the use of 9 Borough patients during the year.

The Tuberculosis Care Committee continued its useful work. During the year ending 31st March, 1925, material help or advice was given to 26 cases helped in previous years; 53 new applications were received, and help was given in one way or another in 43 of these cases.

The treatment of tuberculous patients in Darlington is carried on by officers of the Durham County Council as part of their Scheme, the Dispensary in Darlington serving for the Borough and adjacent areas. There is close co-operation between the Tuberculosis Medical Officers and the Staffs of the Health Office, School Medical Service and the General Hospital. Quarterly reports are sent in by general practitioners providing domiciliary treatment, and patients receiving such treatment usually attend at the Dispensary once a quarter. Where the diagnosis is doubtful patients are kept under observation at the Dispensary or by the Dispensary Staff. Home contacts are supervised and examined by the Tuberculosis Medical Officer, either at the Dispensary or at their homes.

Venereal Diseases.—The Council's Scheme for the treatment of Venereal Diseases was as described in previous reports. The work is carried out at the "Skin Department" of the Darlington General Hospital. Special appointments for treatment are now made with patients, so that waiting for treatment is almost done away with, and far greater secrecy is obtained. Much needed extensions of the buildings used for the treatment of Venereal Diseases were carried out in March, and an Orderly was appointed to assist at the Clinics for male patients in January, 1923.

TREATMENT.

At the General Hospital, Darlington, 1924.

Number of Darlington Out-patients attending for first time:—

			Males.	Females.
Syphilis			 25	 13
Gonorrhœa			 49	 36
Soft Chancre			 3	 1
Not suffering	from	Venereal		
Disease			 24	 40
	100 10		101	90
Total Attendar	nces	sedle of a	 3,564	869

Number of Darlington In-patient days treatment at the General Hospital, Darlington, in 1924:—

1 patient, female, syphilis, 39 days.

1 patient, female, syphilis, 25 days.

1 patient, female, gonorrhœa, 53 days.

1 patient, female, gonorrhœa, 11 days.

At the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, 1924.

Number of Out-patients treated	Males.	Fe	males.
for first time	0		0
Total number of attendances of			
old and new patients	0		8

Bacteriological Examinations for Darlington patients made at the Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, during the year:—

-oi rol tuol at con	For Darlington Clinic.	For other Clinics.	For Private Practitioners	Total
Gonococci	oriet exomila	4	11	15
Wasserman Reaction	102	4	17	123

During the year 10 doses of Stabilarsan were supplied to 1 medical practitioner in the town.

Hospitals.—(1) No special hospitals are provided by the Borough Council for Tuberculosis, but cases are treated in the General Hospital, in the Poor Law Infirmary, and in institutions belonging to or provided by the Durham County Council.

(2) A Maternity Ward of 12 beds, of which two are for isolation, for the provision and maintenance of which the Borough Council are responsible, was opened at the General Hospital at the beginning of the year 1921. The patients are expected to contribute according to their means towards their maintenance and treatment. In the present housing difficulties, this ward has been a great boon to the mothers of Darlington.

During the year 88 expectant mothers were admitted for a total of 1,107 patient days, an average stay of 12.6 days.

- (3) There is a special ward for **Children** at the Genera l Hospital.
- (4) The Borough Fever Hospital, situated in Hunden's Lane, on the eastern side of the town, at the rate of 2,000 cubic feet per bed would contain 105 beds in eight large and a number of small wards.
- (5) A Smallpox Hospital, capable of holding 23 patients, at the same standard, is maintained by the Borough on its eastern boundary. It is situated about 600 yards from the Fever Hospital and is kept constantly ready for the reception of patients.

There is no special institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the Borough.

At the Fever Hospital a motor Ambulance is kept for infectious cases. Two motor ambulances are also kept at the fire station for non-infectious cases and accident cases, and are available for residents within 15 miles of the town.

6.—LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological examinations are made for medical practitioners in the town under an agreement between the Borough Council and the Durham College of Medicine. In addition to the examinations for Venereal Diseases referred to above on page 17, the following examinations were made for medical practitioners:—

	Number of	RES	ULTS.
	Specimens submitted.	Positive.	Negative.
Diphtheria	 45	5	40
Enteric Fever	 5	2	3
Tuberculosis	 72	14	58

In addition to these, 51 specimens from Darlington patients, in 17 of which tubercle bacilli were found, were sent for examination from the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The following Acts of Public Health interest have been adopted in the Borough:—

Baths and Wash-houses Acts of 1846 and 1847.
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (except sections 48, 82, 83, 92, and 94).

The most important local Act dealing with Public Health matters is the Darlington Extension and Improvement Act, 1872. This Act conferred on the Darlington Council powers with regard to closing property unfit for human habitation of the same character as those contained in the most recent Acts.

On May 30th, 1911, an Order was obtained from the Local Government Board, under Section 50 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades of fat melter or fat extractor, fish fryer, gut scraper, rag and bone dealer, and candle maker within the Borough to be offensive trades.

Section 92 of the Darlington Extension and Improvement Act, 1872, requires that all private slaughter-houses in the Borough should be licensed.

Under the City of Leeds, etc. (Measles and German Measles) Regulations, 1920, Measles and German Measles are notifiable in Darlington.

Chickenpox was made notifiable in the Borough on 23rd December, 1923.

7.—Particulars of Sanitary Administration are given in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, printed herewith.

8.—PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

- S. G. Mostyn,* M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of the Borough Isolation Hospitals, School Medical Officer.
- W. H. Brodie,* M.B., Ch.B., Venereal Diseases Medical Officer. and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- Constance Charlotte Robertson,* M.B., B.S. (part time) Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer, Inspector of Midwives.
- J. R. Copping,* A.R. San. Inst., Certificated Meat Inspector, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Common Lodginghouses, and under the Shops Act, Food and Drugs Acts, Rag Flock Act, Rat Officer.
- Assistant Inspectors:—A. E. Wade, C.R. San. Inst. and Certificated Meat Inspector; K. Elliott, C.R. San. Inst. and Certificated Meat Inspector; R. D. Pearson, C.R. San. Inst.
- Matron of Isolation Hospitals:-Miss C. E. J. Chaffer.
- Health Visitors:—Miss K. Bishop,* Certificates of the C.M.B., and of the R. San. Inst. for Health Visitors and School Nurses, for Maternity and Child Welfare, and for Sanitary Inspectors; Miss N. Macadam,* Certificate of C.M.B. and of R. San. Inst. for Health Visitors and School Nurses (resigned 30th August, 1924); Miss H. Lawrence,* State Registered Nurse, Liverpool University School of Hygiene Certificate; Miss L. G. R. Crawford,* Certificate of C.M.B. (appointed 9th September, 1924).
- Clerical and Office Staff:—E. C. Stainsby, Miss F. E. Gibbon, Miss E. Stephenson, F. Ward.

The Staff of the School Medical Service is given in the School Medical Officer's Report.

^{*} Contributions to salaries under Public Health Acts or by Exchequer grants.

21 HOUSING. Number of new houses erected during the year: 329 (a) Total (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919, 1923, or 1924-(i.) By the Local Authority 18 (ii.) By other bodies or persons... 217 1. Unfit Dwelling-houses. INSPECTION. (1) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1193 (2) Number of Dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 ... 88 (3) Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 1 (4) Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 2. Remedy of defects without service of formal Notices. Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 627 3. (a) No proceedings were taken under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919. (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts— (1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 508

(2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices-(a) By owners 282 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners (c) No proceedings were taken under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909. House closed under Section 68 of the Darlington Extension and Improvement Act, 1872 ... 1

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE OF RESIDENTS IN DARLINGTON, 1924. (Figures supplied by the Registrar General.)

	Deaths in Institutions, Residents and	Non-Residents.	nd:			1-	01 :		oo 4	° :	1 ::	:9	101-	-100	14	01 :		or ► €
75	8 8 8 8	00.4		::	::	::	::	::	:9	٠ :	::	::	- ::	:01	oo :	::	-4	s 40
65-	80 80	01 00	:	::	::	::	::	::	:∞	∞ :	::	:-	:-	:9	14 ::	::	00	821
45-	1111	0.0		::	::	::	::	::	:-	∞ :	- ::	12:	4-1	:6	22 ::	:00	01 10	927
255	655	::		:::	::	::	::	::	:∞	9 ::	::	14	00 01	03 03	01-		:01	01 00 01
15-	19	::	:	::	::	::	::	::	:-	01 :	::	:1-	12	01 :	1.1	1:	03 :	:- :
10	101	1 ::	:	::	::	::	7 ::	::	::	- :	11	:01	:00	- ::	::	- :	::	:
.67	138	::	:	::	::	::		::		- :	::	: :	-01	- ::	::	::	::	:::
1-1	17	:01	:	::	::	::	::	:-	: :	01 :	:-	: :	0101	eo :	::	::	::	111
10	66	70.4	:	::	1.	- :	:-	::	-00	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	:::
All Ages.	444	20 16		::	:-	- :	0101	:-	01 25	£6 :		36	202	19	4 -0	24 1/2	× 03	88 87
Sex.	M.	M. F.	M.	M.F.	M.	M.	N.F.	M.F.	N.F.	K.E.	K.F.	X.	N.	K.	N.	N.	N.	H.
	1		:	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:			
	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:
H.	1	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	tem		:	:	:	:	:
EAT	:	:	:	:	:	. :	:	:	:	:	:	y Sys	68	:	:	:	:	:
OF D	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	rica	ngitis	irator)iseas	iscase	:		ge, etc	:
CAUSES OF DEATH.	:			:	:		gh	1	:	etharg	Meni	f Resp	lous I	ant D	ver	:	orrhag	1
CAU	100		Fever			ever	g Cou			litis L	soccal	osis o	percu	falign	ic Fe		Hæm	sease
1		Uncertified	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Encephalitis Lethargica	Meningococcal Meningitis	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Cancer, Malignant Disease	Rheumatic Fever	Diabetes	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc	Heart Disease
m	All causes	ncerti	1. En			Sc.												_
	IA	n	-	લં	00	4	6.	6.	7.	80	6	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.

Institutions, Residents and Non-Residents. Deaths in 40-0004-00: 1-0000 1-004 :01: 120-01-5000 75 65 45 25-15-Ages. 8888780084 :87-12 : :84 :1 :0758744888878 All. Sex. NEWENENENENENENENENENENENENENENENENE premature Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy : Other Deaths from Accidents and Violence Congenital Debility and Malformation, CAUSES OF DEATH Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum Other Respiratory Diseases ... Causes ill-defined or unknown Acute and Chronic Nephritis Appendicitis and Typhlitis Other Defined Diseases Pneumonia (all forms) Cirrhosis of Liver Puerperal Sepsis Arterio-sclerosis Parturition Diarrhœa, etc. Bronchitis Birth 18 25. 30. 31. 32. 26

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1924-Continued.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1924. NET DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 Weeks— 3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All causes (Certified Uncertified	28	9	7	3	47 5	30	16 2	19	11	1238 99
	-	-	** ***	-	-			-		-
(Small-pox									-	700
Chielen non										****
Manelos		•••				1	1		:::	22
Scarlet Fever										
Whooping Cough								1		11
Diphtheria and Croup						1				11
Erysipelas										
Influenza							1	2		33
(Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
Other Tuberculous Diseases										
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)								1		11
Convulsions	1			1	2	2	3	1	3	111
Laryngitis										122
Bronchitis		1		1	2	2 4	3	3 7	2 3	177
Pneumonia (all forms)							3	2		55
Diarrhœa						2		-	1	3
(Enteritis Gastritis								1		1
Castus automitis		2	***		2	1			1	4
Cambilia					1					
Rickets	1000									
Suffocation, overlaying										
Injury at birth	1	1			5					5
Atelectasis	0				2					2
(Congenital Malformations		1			5	3	1			98
Premature Birth	14	3	3	1	21	3				24
Atrophy, Debility and				1		1	1	1		04
Marasmus		1	5	1	11	11	1		1	24
Other causes	1	1			2	1	2	1	1	
Marian de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de		- 10						14		
Totals	30	10	8	4	52	31	18	19	12	132
Totals	.50	10	0		1 02	1		1	-	

Net Births in the year—Legitimate, 1,332; illegitimate, 57.

Net Deaths in the year—Legitimate infants, 121: males, 61; females, 60. Illegitimate infants, 9: males, 5; females, 4.

SUMMARY OF MEIEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, 13-2.
THE SOUTH PARK, DARLINGTON.

of days hich rain of inches more.	on wi fell ·	16	11	6	16	24	17	18	18	17	21	19	55	208	17.
ate of test Fall.		555	11	23	26	31	17	28	17	19	5	26	4	:	:
eatest all in any hours (in ins.).	fainfa 42	0.46	0.12	0.62	0.85	1.70	0.51	0.97	0.79	0.45	0.76	0.39	0.55	:	:
Rainfall		1.84	0.63	1.51	1.73	5.33	2.45	3.54	2.48	2.16	3.33	1.26	5.96	29-22	2.43
rature tered Fahr.).	Lowest.	16	23	17	25	34	33	44	41	35	29	27	30	:	
Temperature Registered (Degrees Fahr.)	Highest.	52	52	55	67	2.0	73	83	7.4	89	62	58	56	:	:
neter ding hes).	Lowest.	29-1	28.9	28.8	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.1	28.7	28.7	:	A:
Barometer Reading (Inches).	Highest.	30-4	30.4	80.8	30.3	30-1	30.5	30.2	30.3	30-3	30.4	30-4	80.8	:	:
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals	Averages

REMARKS ON THE YEAR.

The above record shews February as the driest month of the year and May the wettest. rainfall for the first six months of the year was 13.58 inches, and for the last six months 15.73 inches. rainfall for the year was 29.31 inches, the average rainfall for Darlington being 25 inches.

South Park, Darlington.

JAMES MORRISON, Parks Superintendent,

al al nesses .

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

JNO. R. COPPING, A. R. SAN. I.,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924.

DARLINGTON:

ECHO PRINTING WORKS, FREEMAN'S PLACE.

1925.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1924.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your information my Annual Report for 1924.

General Sanitary Work.—During the past year 3,200 Inspections and 5,328 Re-Inspections of houses were made under the Public Health Acts and the Housing and Town Planning Acts. 1,085 Informal Notices were served upon the owners of property in respect of 2,215 nuisances existing thereon, and in very many cases the nuisances were abated without further action being necessary. The remaining cases where the notices were not complied with, were included in my monthly reports submitted to you. Upon your instructions 508 Statutory Notices for the abatement of 1,126 nuisances were served during the year. The total number of nuisances abated in compliance with notices served during the year was 2,236.

The following is a summary of the various headings under which such Notices were served:—

	Number of Nuisances dealt with by Informal Notices.	Number of Nuisances dealt with by Formal Notices by Order of the Council.	Number of Nuisances Abated after Notice.
Dwelling-houses and Schools—			
Foul Conditions	21	6	19
Structural Defects	1234	637	1149
Lodging-houses	3	2	5
Slaughter-houses	6	1	7
Bakehouses	2	-	2
Ashpits and Privies	349	156	387
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	21	7	23
Water Closets—		1511873	
Drains stopped up and Defective	1.00	10	
Fittings	158	42	164
Defective Yard Paving	68	44	61
House Drainage— Yard, Scullery, and Cellar Drains, and Down Pipes stopped up and Defective		primital Primital	
Drains and Traps	159	34	178
No disconnection from Sewer	16	27	35
Water Supply to Houses	2	2	4
Pigstyes	1	1	2
Animals and Poultry Improperly		273	
kept	22	6	26
Defective Sinks or Slopstones	79	62	101
No Slopstones	37	34	22
No Pantries	33	28	39
No Sculleries	1	08 -	1
Cowsheds	2	2	2
Insufficient Sanitary Conveniences			
(more than one tenement to a Convenience)	1	35	9
Totals	2215	1126	2236

Living Vans, Tents, and Sheds.—Notice was served in 1 case in respect of contraventions of the Bye-Laws relating to the above, and same was duly complied with.

Closing Orders.—During the year 1 dwelling-house, which was in a dangerous and insanitary condition, was reported to be unfit for human habitation. A Closing Order was made by the Council under the provisions of Sec. 68 of the Darlington Extension and Improvement Act, 1872, and the premises were accordingly closed.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1920.—During the year 1 application was received for a Certificate under Section 2 (2) of the above Act, but same was withdrawn.

Sanitary Conveniences.—During the year 6 notices were served and 24 re-served, under Section 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for the substitution of water-closets and ashbins for 30 old-fashioned privy-middens, and 27 of such notices were complied with. There were also 5 water-closets substituted for old privy-middens and privy-ashpits in cases where Notices under Section 36 had been served prior to 1924, making a total of 32 water-closets substituted during the year.

The following is a revised table of the number of Notices served and conversions made during the 13 years 1912-1924:—

Year.	Notices served.	Complied with at 31st Dec., 1924.	Notices re-served.	Outstanding at 31st Dec., 1924.
1912	743	742	1	0
1913	777	693	84	0
1914	585	548	36	1
1915	109	104	2	3
1916	64	62	0	2
1917	1	1	0	0
1918	1	0	1	0
1919	94	91	0	3
1920	50	46	0	4
1921	3	3	0	0
1922	1	1	0	0
1923	5	5	.0	0
1924	30	5	24	1
Totals	2463	2301	148	14

During the year 33 Notices were served upon the owners of premises, comprising 75 dwellings, which were not provided with sufficient sanitary conveniences. In 12 cases additional water-closets have been provided, and in one case satisfactory arrangements were made, leaving 20 of such notices outstanding.

The following is a list of the various forms of sanitary conveniences in use in the Borough:—

	То	tal	 17,232
Old Privy-middens			 16
Privy-pans			 170
Combined Privy-ashpits			 6,597
Water-closets			 10,449

Infectious Diseases.—During the year 143 cases of Scarlet Fever, 40 cases of Diphtheria, 1 case of Typhoid or Enteric Fever, 32 cases of Erysipelas, 3 cases of Puerperal Fever, 2 cases of Malaria, and 8 cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were notified. Detailed enquiries were made in each case and the necessary precautions taken against the spread of infection.

The following are particulars of the fumigation of houses and other buildings, and the disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc., during the year:—

		Fun	nigations.		Lots of
Chillian has also it to	Hospi-	Houses.	Schools and other Buildings.	Rooms.	Bedding and Clothing Disinfected.
Infectious Disease other than Tuber- culosis, Cancer, etc	10	177	anioti-	181	175
m 1 1 :	10	43		69	25
Tuberculosis Cancer		2	th same	2	4
Measles, etc	4	9	-	21	3
Totals	17	231	_	273	207

Factories and Workshops.—The number of Workshops, including Bakehouses, on the Register at the 31st December, 1924, was 421, and the number of Factories 155.

The whole of the above have been regularly inspected and the following is a list of the defects found and dealt with:—

FACTORIES AND WO	Found	Remedied			
Sanitary Accommodation—	"Alternative	-			
Insufficient				1	1
No ventilated space between		and w	ork-		
place				6	2
Unsuitable or Defective				8	7
Not separate for sexes				3	3
Not separate approach				1	1
Want of Cleanliness				20	18
Structural Defects				3	2
Yard and W.C. drains stopped	ive	5	5		
No provision of escape in case of		1	1		
Gas stove not provided with pro				1	1
	Total			49	41

Ten notices of defects to be dealt with under the Public Health Acts were received from the Factory Inspector, and in each case the premises were inspected, notices served where necessary, and the defects in all cases remedied.

Outworkers.—During the year I received 9 lists containing the names of 10 Outworkers, and the premises of such Outworkers were also inspected.

Food and Drugs.—During the year 109 samples were taken for analysis as follows:—

New Milk				 	46
Drugs-F	rovisions	s, etc.		 	59
Cream .				 	4
			Total	 	109

Of the 46 samples of Milk 27 were from Purveyors of Milk residing and carrying on business in the Borough, and 19 were from Purveyors of Milk carrying on business but not residing in the Borough. 40 of such samples were morning samples, and the remaining 6 were afternoon samples.

Forty-nine were Formal Samples and the remaining 60 were Informal Samples. 98 samples were of genuine quality and 11 were adulterated.

Of the 11 adulterated samples 9 were Milk, and of these 5 samples were below standard, and further samples were taken.

In 4 cases proceedings were taken, with the following results:—

No. 48.—Fined £1 and £3 13s. 6d. costs.

No. 49.—Fined £1 and £2 2s. costs.

No. 56.—Fined £1 and £2 2s. costs.

No. 57.—Case dismissed.

Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912 and 1917.—The whole of the 46 samples of New Milk and 2 samples of Fresh Cream were examined for Preservatives, but in no case was any preservative found.

Two samples of Preserved Cream were taken under the Milk and Cream Regulations, and in each case the statement on the label was found to be correct and the amount of the preservative did not exceed the limit.

The following are particulars of the 2 samples:-

	Percentage of Preservative found in each sample	Percentage Fat	of	Percentage of Preservative stated on label			
Number 61	 .14		58.60		Not	exceeding	0.4
Number 64	 ·13		54.60		,,	,,	0.4

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.—The total number of beef and veal animals inspected at the time of slaughter or immediately afterwards was 5,297, which is about 90 per cent. of the total beef and veal animals slaughtered in the Borough.

There have been 32 cases of emergency slaughter, involving 18 cows, 6 bullocks, 6 heifers, 1 calf, and 1 sheep notified to me for inspection, and as a result of these inspections the carcasses and all organs of 2 bullocks, and portions only of the carcasses of 2 cows, 1 heifer, and 1 bullock, and all the organs of 3 cows and 1 heifer were condemned and destroyed.

Of the above 32 cases, 24 animals were killed and dressed outside the Borough and 8 in Slaughter-houses in the Borough.

The total weight of food condemned and destroyed during the year was 7 tons, 15 cwts., 2 stones, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

The whole of the food condemned was voluntarily surrendered to me by the owners and destroyed.

The following is a brief summary of all food condemned during the year:—

SUMMARY.

MEAT.

			Tons	Cwts.	Stones	Lbs.
22 whole Carcasses and a	all Org	ans	4	12	6	0
Portions of Carcasses			0	7	1	1
35 sets of Lungs			0	2	4	11
53 Livers			0	6	4	9
Heads and Tongues			0	1	2	2
Stomachs and Mesenteri	es		0	0	5	10
Udders			0	0	4	3
Kidneys and Skirts			0	0	4	9
Pig's Pluck			0	0	1	7
Imported Meat			0	6	3	5
Fruit, Fish, Tinned Foo	ds, etc	c	1	16	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Total of Meat and othe	r Food	ds -		1000	- line	
condemned	******		7	15	2	$4\frac{1}{2}$

Slaughter-Houses.—The number of slaughter-houses in the Borough at 31st December, 1924, was 40. During the year 2 Licences were transferred and 1 new Slaughter-house was

licensed. The whole of the Slaughter-houses are held on Annual Licence, are regularly inspected and well kept.

Offensive Trades.—During the year 2 applications were made for Fish Fryers' Licences and refused.

The number of premises now used for offensive trades and duly licensed is 40, as follows:—

1 Gut Scraper.

34 Fish Fryers.

1 Fellmonger.

1 Fat Rendering and Tripe Boiling.

2 Fat Rendering.

1 Rag and Bone Dealer.

There are also 31 Fried Fish Shops in the Borough not on the Register, having been established prior to the date of the Order under which they were Scheduled as Offensive Trades.

The whole of the premises are under supervision, and are kept in a fairly satisfactory condition.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.—There were 24 Cowsheds and 154 Milk Retailers upon the Register at the 31st December, 1924, being an increase of 31 Retailers as compared with the previous year, 8 Retailers having discontinued, and 39 Retailers having been added to the Register.

There are 31 persons retailing milk in the Borough who reside outside the Borough boundaries, an increase of 3 as compared with the previous year.

Shops Acts, 1912-13, and Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920, and Amendment Act, 1921.—There are still 2 Compulsory Orders in operation affecting respectively shops in which is carried on the Sale of Meat, and shops in which is carried on the Sale of Fruit, Vegetables, and Flowers.

During the year there has been 1 contravention of the Closing Order relating to the Sale of Fruit, Vegetables, and Flowers, and a Letter of Warning was written to the offender by the Town Clerk. Proceedings were taken against 2 shopkeepers for contraventions of the Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920. In one case the defendant was ordered to pay 5/6 costs, and in the other case a fine of 15/-, including costs, was imposed.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The total number of rats actually killed by the Rat Catcher during the year was 1,304, but these figures do not include the rats that were poisoned.

The following are the principal places at which the rats have been destroyed:—

Snipe Tip		 	 652
Cockerbeck Allotn	nents	 	 389
North Road Tip		 	 201
Sundry premises		 	 62
systems to lumi			7.004
			1.304

Common Lodging-Houses.—There are 6 Common Lodging-houses on the Register, with accommodation for 435 lodgers. One Common Lodging-house with accommodation for 12 lodgers has been discontinued.

The whole of the loding-houses are regularly and frequently inspected, and the same are kept in a fair good condition and the Bye-Laws fairly well observed.

Six Informal and two Formal Notices were served during the year for the abatement of nuisances, and all such notices were complied with.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity of tendering to you my thanks for the support I have at all times received from you, and also to my staff for the valuable assistance rendered in the work of the Department.

I am,

Your obedient servant, JNO. R. COPPING,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

county Borough of Darlington.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,

S. G. MOSTYN M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,

FOR THE

Year Ending 31st December, 1924.

DARLINGTON:
ECHO PRINTING WORKS, FREEMAN'S PLACE.

1925.

STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

School Medical Officer-

S. G. MOSTYN, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers-

E. GRACE WILKES, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (resigned 31st January, 1924).

CATHERINE KIRK, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (15th March to 31st December).

W. H. BRODIE, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H. (part time).

Dental Surgeons-

H. HOLBURN, L.D.S.
F. HORSLEY, L.D.S.

Part time.

Nurses-

AGNES GARDNER (senior nurse).
CATHERINE GARDNER.
GLADYS MAY WHITTAKER.

Clerks-

DORIS BURRELL.
MARY BAINBRIDGE.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.

To the Chairman and Members of The Darlington Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you a report on the work done by the School Medical Department during the year ending December 31st, 1924. Descriptions given in previous reports of methods of working, which are still in use, have been omitted.

Dr. E. Grace Wilkes, who began work as Assistant School Medical Officer in January, 1921, resigned at the end of January on her marriage. From March to December Dr. Catherine Kirk acted as her successor.

The experiment of keeping the Open-air School open during the winter was very successful. It is to be hoped that an Open-air School will soon be available for boys.

On behalf of the Officials of the School Medical Service I wish to thank your Committee for their continued support, and to acknowledge the kind co-operation of your administrative staff and teachers.

Your obedient servant,

S. G. MOSTYN.

Health Office,
Feethams,
Darlington,
March, 1925.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1924.

The Number of Children in the Darlington Elementary, Schools at mid-year, 1924, was:—

Medical Inspection.—The number of children submitted to routine inspection in the Elementary Schools was 2,555; in addition to these, 180 children were examined for special reasons, and 1,300 were re-examined. At the Secondary Schools 3 routine inspections were held, and 615 pupils were examined. The Nursery School was visited on alternate Friday afternoons.

In addition to the routine inspections, 113 children were medically examined as candidates for Scholarships in the Secondary Schools. Routine inspections at the Elementary Schools were in general made only twice during the year so as to avoid the loss of time which often occurs when there is only a small number of children to be examined at a school.

In general the scheme of work was as described in previous reports: of the 2,555 children submitted to routine inspection in the Elementary Schools (see Table II), 435 were found to be suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness, and defective clothing and footgear) which required treatment, whilst 195 had defects which necessitated the children being kept under frequent observation.

Weight of School Children.—The following table compares the weight of the school children examined in 1923 and 1924, with corresponding weights before the war, and also with average weights of Elementary School children in England and Wales, as given in "The Health and Physique of School Children," published by the Ratan Tata Foundation in 1913.

WEIGHTS IN POUNDS.

	Age	e 5.	Age	e 8.	Age	12.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
England & Wales	38.5	37.6	52.2	49.8	73.0	73-9	
Darlington, 1910	38.2	37.1					
., 1914	. 39.3	38.0		·			
,, 1922	40.3	38.7	54:7	51.8	74.8	74.9	
,, 1923	43.23	41.47	56.8	53.43	73.05	73.34	

Uncleanliness.—284 children were found during the routine inspections to have nits in their hair, and 19 had vermin on the body. Of the former number, 246 were girls. See also pages 7 and 23 below.

Tonsils and Adenoids.—Of the children examined during routine inspections 102 (4 per cent.) were found to have adenoids, or enlarged tonsils, or both. Operation was advised in 43 cases (42 per cent.), but in the less severe cases palliative measures were recommended and explained to the parents.

Tuberculosis.—Two cases of definite pulmonary tuberculosis were found in the course of medical inspection. Three cases of suspected pulmonary tuberculosis were referred for treatment, and one for observation. Of non-pulmonary forms cervical glands were involved in 1 case, the spine in 1 case, and other forms in 1 case. In addition to these many of the cases returned under Bronchitis are being kept under careful observation.

Skin Disease.—There were 61 children referred for treatment on account of skin disease. These children were excluded from school until treatment was completed and they were certified free from infection by a medical officer.

Vision.—12.75 per cent. of the 8 and 12-14 year old children were found to have defective vision needing treatment, as shown in the following table:—-

	100	8 Years.		1	12-14 Years.					
	No. examined	No. referred for treatment.	Per- centage.	No. examined.	No. referred for treatment.	Per- centage.				
Boys	 356	43	12.1	453	68	15.0				
Girls	 373	34	9.1	394	- 56	14.2				

As was the case last year, the percentage with defective sight is higher in the older group.

Ear Disease and Deafness.—Forty-three (1.68 per cent.) children were found to be suffering from ear disease or deafness, and were referred for treatment. Infectious diseases (especially measles) and adenoids are the exciting causes in nearly all cases.

Infectious Diseases.—The cases of infectious disease notified by teachers during the year were as follows:—

Influenza				 29
Scarlet Fever				 29
Measles and G	German	n Measl	es	 166
Whooping Cor	ugh			 57
Diphtheria				 4
Ringworm				 1
Chicken Pox				 91
Mumps				 378

It was necessary to close all the schools from 25th February to 5th March on account of Influenza among the teachers and pupils.

Following Up.—The methods of following up were as in previous years. The School Nurses paid 395 visits to 20 schools, and made 852 home visits in connexion with the cleanliness of the children. For this purpose 20,503 examinations of children were made, and in 1,575 cases (7.68 per cent.) nits were found in the hair; verminous bodies were found in 11 cases. All these children were inspected at intervals of two or three weeks, and at the end of the terms nits were found in only 424 cases, all of which showed improvement. For the purpose of following up defects other than uncleanliness, the School Nurses paid 2,728 home visits.

Treatment.—The arrangements for treatment, etc., at the Clinic were similar to those described in previous reports. The number of separate attendances at the Clinic was 14,604, of which 10,148 were for treatment and 4,456 for advice.

Refraction.—One hundred and ninety-eight children were examined by retinoscopy during the year; in 7 cases glasses were not advised.

Skin Disease.—One hundred and forty-eight new cases of ringworm were treated at the Clinic, compared with 119 in the previous year. In addition there were 29 cases under treatment from 1923. Twenty of these cases were treated at home. Of the 177 cases treated at the Clinic, 108 were of ringworm of the scalp; 42 of these were treated by X-rays, and 25 by other methods. Sixty-nine cases of ringworm of the body were treated by ointments. Of the 177 cases, 160 were cured and re-admitted to school during the year, leaving 17 still under treatment.

Tonsils and Adenoids.—During 1924, operations were performed on 238 cases of adenoids and enlarged tonsils at the General Hospital. Of these, 122 were sent from the School

Clinic and the remainder were from other sources in the town and surrounding district.

Dental Treatment.—See the special report and Tables; pages 13, 23, and 24.

Open-air School.—The open-air school was open for the whole year. Fifty-two cases were selected from elder girls, chiefly inactive tuberculous case, or suffering from glandular enlargements. On the average the weight of the children increased by 5 per cent., and there was a decided improvement in their physical condition.

Physical Training.—Close co-operation exists between the School Medical Officers and teachers responsible for Physical Training.

The organiser of Physical Training reports:-

Physical Training in the Elementary Schools of the Borough was carried out on much the same lines as in the past two or three years. The lessons are given in accordance with the Board of Education Syllabus, 1919.

The Physical Training Staff remains the same, viz., one man organizer and four part-time teachers of swimming, two men and two women.

The Physical Training lessons are carried out, generally, in a satisfactory manner. Teachers are generally keen and interested in the work. It is pleasing to note the readiness of teachers and scholars to take the lessons out in the open air in cold weather. The lessons or games are modified to suit weather conditions.

Organized games are now a regular feature in all Senior Departments, and also in the top classes of several Junior Departments. The following parks and playing fields are used:—South Park, North End Park, Eastbourne Recreation Ground,

Cockerton Green, Hollyhurst Road Playground, Training College Ground (Arthur Pease School), North Lodge Park (Central Commercial Girls). It is hope that the Hundens Lane field will soon be ready. The use of these grounds and games apparatus makes organized games more real and worth the time and energy expended by teacher and scholar. It would be a distinct advantage if levelled and prepared pitches for cricket and hockey could be provided.

The Swimming Season commenced on 6th May and concluded on 30th September. The schools were allotted the same time and days as in the previous year. The Instructional Staff was as in the previous year, assisted by the teachers who accompanied the scholars.

6,007 boys and 5,510 girls attended, making a total of 11,517 (as against 11,970 in 1923). A noteworthy fact here is that whilst there was a decrease of 1,081 in the attendance of boys, as compared with last year, there was an increase of 628 in the attendance of girls.

The following number of Swimming Certificates were issued during the season:—

One length $(33\frac{1}{3} \text{ yards})$, boys 135, girls 65, total 200. Five lengths $(166\frac{2}{3} \text{ yards})$, boys 35, girls 11, total 46.

There was also a great number of scholars taught to swim varying distances under one length.

I would again draw attention to the unsuitability of the Town Corporation Baths for school purposes (a special note was made in the report for 1921). The swimming pool is too large, and, at one end, too deep for teaching purposes. It is not reserved for scholars, being open to the general public when scholars are attending, and consequently in fine weather is crowded with adults and youths, which makes teaching very difficult and causes much overcrowding in the cabins. The number of scholars who desire to attend cannot be accommodated in the periods allocated to the schools.

Provision of Meals.—Four centres were open during the year for the provision of free meals for school children. 20,960 meals were provided for 184 children as follows:—

At Borough Road School, 8,626 meals. At Gurney Pease School, 8,415 meals. At Rise Carr School, 2,491 meals.

At St. Augustine's School, 1,428 meals.

The diet was approved by the School Medical Officer and the Head Mistress of the Beaumont Street Domestic Subjects Centre, and the arrangements were inspected from time to time by the School Medical Officers.

Co-operation of Parents.—During 1924 at the medical inspection of infants parents were present in 65.0 per cent. of the cases, but with older children this percentage was 31.0.

Co-operation of School Attendance Officers.—(a) Medical Inspection Generally.—In the course of visitation by Attendance Officers of homes where excuses of illness are put forward as the cause of absence of children from school, the parents are served with cards for attendance at the School Clinic.

- (b) Following-up of Children.—The Attendance Officers receive daily lists of children who have attended the Clinic, and reports as to their fitness to attend school. In the case of those unfit, the date for the next visit to the Clinic is given on the list. A daily list is also furnished of children who should have attended the Clinic but failed to do so. The parents of the latter are promptly visited, and warned as to the consequences of failure to attend as ordered.
- (c) Medical Treatment of the Children.—Any special treatment of children attending the Clinic recommended by the Medical Officer is carefully followed up by the Officers, in order to see that instructions are carried out, and cases recommended for hospital treatment are similarly visited.

By daily lists supplied of all children attending the Clinic and due to attend, together with reports as to fitness or otherwise, the work of the School Medical Department is co-ordinated with that of the School Attendance Department.

Blind, Deaf, Defective, and Epileptic Children.—The arrangements for dealing with these children remain as in previous years. Nine children were examined for Schedule F during the year, and the highest number of mentally defective children on the books was 44. Three children were reported for admission to Residential Special Schools; 9 were notified to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Act.

Pupil Teachers.—Twenty-four candidates for pupil teacherships were examined during the year. One candidate was rejected owing to goitre.

NURSERY SCHOOL.

The Nursery School has been visited on alternate Friday afternoons by the Medical Officer, who examined 38 children and re-examined 48 children. Minor ailments have been treated at the school by the staff, who have also followed up the cases.

The following cases were treated at the school:-

Dloubonitio				10
Blepharitis			 	13
Conjunctivitis			 	1
Impetigo			 	32
Septic Sores			 	33
Eczema			 	1
Otorrhœa			 	8
Enlarged Cervica	d Glan	ds	 	2
Rickets			 	9
Minor Ailments			 	13
Uncleanliness of	Head		 	27
Uncleanliness of	Body		 	3

Employment of Children and Young Persons.—The advice of the School Medical Officers is available for the Employment Officer, and at the final examination of a school child an effort is made to call the attention of the parents to any physical condition which should influence them in the choice of an occupation for the child.

The chief employment for boys in this area is in the Building and Engineering Trades. Owing to the continued trade depression few vacancies in these trades are being notified. Many boys seeking apprenticeships are compelled to find interim employment as errand boys and labourers.

Girls are employed in Domestic Service, Wool Spinning, Shops, Offices, and in the Tailoring and Dressmaking Trades. Many apprentice Dressmakers and Tailoresses are now totally unemployed, and several are employed on unsystematic short time. Shop Assistants and Clerks have great difficulty in finding employment.

The Juvenile Employment Bureau is in touch with the employers in the district, and many children have through its agency been placed in employment. Suitable candidates are notified of vacancies in the Civil Service, Post Office, Army, Navy, and Air Forces, the Railway and similar services.

By-laws governing the employment of children and young persons are in force, and the streets are patrolled by the School Attendance Officers. Minor offences are brought to light in this manner and dealt with, but these irregularities are generally due to ignorance of, rather than intent to evade the by-laws.

DENTAL REPORT.

The Dental work has been carried on much in the same way as in the previous year, and all things considered satisfactory results have been obtained. In the routine work, inspection of children in the schools has been confined mostly to ages 7 and 8, but others have been examined at all ages. Attention has been paid to those about to leave school in the hope that after leaving they may continue to keep their teeth in good order. The accommodation for cases needing a general anæsthetic has been rather inadequate, and we are glad to learn that this may be improved in the near future.

The small fee charged for treatment has, we think, slightly reduced the number of attendances, but we have used our discretion about payment in urgent and needy cases. It has certainly curtailed the number of casual patients presenting themselves for treatment in trivial cases.

We should like once again to draw your attention to the treatment of cases of irregularity. Overcrowding of teeth is frequently overcome by extraction, but there are many cases where children should wear appliances to correct defects. The parents are usually acquainted with the fact, but often can ill afford to pay a private dentist's fee. We would suggest that this work should be done and a nominal charge made.

The doctors and nurses have helped us greatly; many cases have been brought to our notice by them, and we are certain beneficial results have ensued. From our observation, and also from other sources, it is most gratifying to know that a distinct improvement is noticeable in children's teeth in general in the schools.

 $\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{H. HOLBORN,} \\ \text{F. HORSLEY,} \end{array} \right\} School Dentists.$

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Three routine medical inspections of the Public Secondary Schools were carried out during the year. It is most satisfactory to note that at the Grammar School the boys are taking more interest in their own physical development. This deserves the greatest encouragement, as it is through personal efforts of this kind that we must look for the best results.

	At	Pupils ttending.	E	Pupils xamined.
Grammar School		381		273
Junior Technical School		200		152
Girls' High School		307		190
Total		888		615

At the ages specified by the Board of Education the examinations were as follows:—

Age	8	12	13	1 14	15	16	17	Total.
Boys	5	32	83	. 75	(0	18	12	285
Girls	-	27	37	43	4)	25	18	190

In addition to these, special cases were examined at the following ages:—

Age	 	7	9	10	11	Total.
Boys	 	4	4	16	80	104
Girls	 	-	-	32	4	36

The inspections were carried out on much the same lines as in the Elementary Schools, with the addition of chest measurements.

The following table gives the average chest measurements:-

The same of the sa	Age	8.	Age	12.	Age	13.	Age 14.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Inspiration	 25.5	_	26.96	29.55	28.76	29 98	29.43	32.48	
Expiration	 22.8	-	24.26	26.28	25.92	27.19	26.45	28.23	

Tall of some	Inch	Age	15.	Age	16.	Age	17.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Inspiration Expiration		32·30 29·20	32·5 29·64	33·75 29·75	32·26 29·81	33·95 31·56	33.10

Number of pupils in whom no defect was found—90.

The following defects were found during the course of medical inspection:—

Diama Defeat	Ag	e 8	Age	12	Age	13	Age	14	Age	15	Age	16	Age	17	Total
Disease or Defect.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	Total
arious Teeth (four or								7			Title	17			
more	-	-	2	4	3	-	2	-	3	-	1	1	3	3	22
nlargement of Tonsils	3	-	13	2	22	1	21	4	11	2	1	1	2	-	83
denoids		_	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
inlargement of Glands	4	-	11	1	47	1	31	1	28	3	6	-	4	-	136
quint	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
external Eye Disease	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Defective Vision		_	3	3	12	7	13	7	10	5	3	5	4	4	76
lar Discharge	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1	_	_	-	-	7
Deafness	-		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		3
Defective Speech	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	_	-	-	-	9
Other Diseases	-	-	3	12	2	21	6	18	14	7	14	5	8	11	121

Defects found and referred for treatment, or to be kept under observation:—

The state of the s			April 19 11	1	-			
	Rot	utine I	nspec	tion.		Spec	ials.	
De fect or Disease.		Treat- ment.		Observa- tion.		eat-	Observa- tion.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Uncleanliness (Head)		4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Eve					1903			
Eye— Blepharitis	-	_	_	-	-		_	1
Corneal Ulcer	-	-		-	-	-	-	_
Defective Vision	13	11	12	13	-	3	-	3
Squint	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ear—						and the		
Defective Hearing	1	-	-	-	_	_	_	
Nose and Throat—								
Enlarged Tonsils Adenoids	14	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
Enlarged Cervical Glands	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(non-Tubercular)	-	-	1	-		-		-
**								
Heart Disease—			,					
Functional	_	-	1	_	-	-	-	-
							-	
Anæmia	-	-		2	-	1	-	-
Bronchitis			10					
Bronenitis	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Tubercular								
Diseases	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-
Tuberculosis—								
Pulmonary—Definite	_	_						
Suspected	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Non-Pulmonary—								
Spine Other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other forms	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Deformities—						.		
Rickets	-	-	1	- 1	_	-	-	-
Dental Caries	,	_						
Dental Carles	4	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
Skin—								
Impetigo	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	_
Other Defects or Diseases	0	10						
other Defects of Diseases	2	12	5	1	-	7		2

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS-1924.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group	Inspect	ions—		
Entrants			 	863
Intermediates			 	939
Leavers			 	753
	Total		 	2,555
Number of other Routin	ne Inspe	ctions	 	231

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections		 	180
Number of Re-Inspections		 	1,300
T	otal	 	1,480

TABLE II.—A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

		ROUTINE	INSPECTIONS.	SPECIAL 1	INSPECTIONS,
		No.	of Defects.	No. of	Defects.
DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treat- ment.	Requiring to be kept under obser vation, but not requiring Treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition Uncleanliness (See Table IV., Group V.)		1 289	8	10	2
Skin— Ringworm:					
Scalp		10		5	
Body Scabies	•••	2	***	1	
Impetigo	•••	3 14		2 12	
Other Diseases		1.4		12	
Eye — (Non-Tuberculous)		9		3	
Rlephor'tis		0	1	,	1
Conjunctivitis		9 5	1	1 4	
Keratitis					
Corneal Opacities				1	
Defective Vision (excluding					
Squint)		106	19	41	11
Squint		17	9	7	2
Other Conditions		1	***	5	
Defective Hearing		,			
Otitic Modio		27	3 2	4 5	
Other Ear Diseases		1			
Nose and Throat —					
Enlarged Tonsils only		69	10 "	10	
Adenoids only		3	1		
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoi	ds	18	1		
Other Conditions Enlarged Cervical Glands		82	12	15	
(Non-Tuberculous)		27	31	4	2
Defective Speech		4	4		
Teeth—Dental Diseases (See Table IV., Group IV.)	•••	235	S	6	
HEART AND CIRCULATION— Heart Disease:		- Marin			
Organic		1	5	1	
Functional			3		
Anæmia		18	8	2	
Lungs-		-			
Bronchitis		35	97	3	2
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseas	ses			***	

19
TABLE II.—continued.

			ROUTINE	INSPECTIONS.	SPECIAL]	INSPECTIONS.
			No.	of Defects.	No. of	Defects.
DEFECT OR DISE	ASE.		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treat- ment.	Requiring to be kept under obser- vation, but not requiring Treatment.
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
BERCULOSIS — Pulmonary: Definite			2			
Suspected			3	1		
Non-Pulmonary: Glands Spine			1	 1		
Hip			.:-			•••
Other Bones and Jo Skin						
Other Forms				ï		
RVOUS SYSTEM -				1	1 3 7 7 1	
Epilepsy Chorea				2	1	
Other Conditions			1	2	î	i
FORMITIES —					DE TOUR	
Rickets				3		
Spinal Curvature		• • • •		1		
Other Forms		• • • •	6	4		2
her Defects and Disea	ses		57	13	15	8

B. Number of individual children found at Rintine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

GROUP.		9	NUMBER (NUMBER OF CHILDREN.		
			Inspected.	Found to require Treatment.	Children found to require Treatment.	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	
CODE GROUPS: -						
Entrants			863	166	19.23	
Intermediates			939	153	16.29	
Leavers	***		753	116	15.4	
Fotal (Code Groups)			2555	435	17.02	
Other Routine Inspect	tions .		231	117	50.64	

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

Girls Total	9	155	11	F-4 21	4 8 ×	F 07	1-1-
Girls	4	10		10 63 1	2 2 4	4-1	1-11
Boys	64	15	1111	03 03 -	88 8 4	8 - -	1117
	for the Blind	for the Blind	for the Deaf	s for the Deaf	Ily Defective Children		r Epileptics ecial Schools
	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind At other Institutions At no School or Institution	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf At other Institutions At no School or Institution	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children Attending Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	Feebleminded Idiots	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools Attending Public Elementary Schools At no School or Institution
	(i.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind.	(ii.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind.	(i.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb.	(ii.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf.	Feebleminded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority).	Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year.	Suffering from severe epilepsy.
1	Blind (including	partially blind).	1	deaf and dumb and admb and partially deaf).	Mentally Defective.		Epileptics.

					. /	
*****	00	64 52	1 26 1	142 2	21011	
-	63	2	988	1 2 9 1	4	
2000	-1	21 22		18 1	20 21 1-	9 21
	::	the :::	the ::::::	11111	stry ::::	111111
	::	ed by	ed by	11111	he Mini	111111
	::	approved by	approved	:::::	3d by tl	111111
	Attending Public Elementary Schools At no School or Institution	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools Ministry of Health or the Board At other Institutions At no School or Institution	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools Ministry of Health or the Board At Certified Residential Open Air Schools At Certified Day Open Air Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	At Certified Bay Open Air Schools At Certified Day Open Air Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution At no School or Institution	At Certified Hospital Schools At Certified Residential Cripple Schools At Certified Day Cripple Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution
1	Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe.	Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis.	Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis.	Delicate children (e.g., pre or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anæmia, etc.).	Active non-pulmonary tuberculosis.	Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease), e.g., children suffering from paralysis, etc., and including those with severe heart disease.
	Epileptics (continued).			Physically Defective.		about tour

TABLE IV.—Returns of Defects Treated during the Year ended 31st December, 1924

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V).

ma 4 () - - - - - - - - -	Number of Defe	ects, treated or une during the year.	ler treatme
DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Skin—		3	
Ringworm-Scalp	89	19	108
Ringworm-Body	68	1	69
Scabies	45	_	45
Impetigo	601	3	604
Other Skin Disease	124	. 2	126
MINOR EYE DEFECTS (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II).	162	19	181
MINOR EAR DEFECTS	126	7	133
MISCELLANEOUS (c.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.).	930	46	976
Total	2,145	97	2,242

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

1-22-22		No. of Defects dea	It with.	
DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report) Other Defect or Disease of the	198	2	9	209
Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	11	_	-	11
Total	209	2	9	220

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed—
(a) Under the Authority's Scheme, 140. (b) Otherwise, 11.

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles—
(a) Under the Authority's Scheme, 123. (b) Otherwise, 11.

TABLE IV .- continued

OUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Rec	eived Operative Treatm				
nder the thority's ne, in Clinic Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.	Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number Treated.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
122	60	182	123	305	

GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

			C	noc	1 1	v.—D1
nber	of C	hil	dren	who	were	-:-
s.	5					
in			-			
120						
9				200	120	
ge J				Tot	al	1821
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ti	12		100			
00	13		160			
, E	14	•••	99			1010
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		C	and '	Cotol		0000
Fou	nd t					2000
			requin	c th		1677
			eated			
						1400
						54
	Inspaged Securine Age Groups Per Actural Re-type	Inspected ged: Second	Inspected land and the second to ment Actually tree Re-treated year as periodics	mber of Children Inspected by the Aged: Second Sec	Specials Grand Total Found to require trement Actually treated during year as the result periodical exami	Signal Total Signal Specials Grand Total Found to require treat-

- (2) Half-days devoted to:— Inspection, 37; Treatment, 118; Total, 155.
- (3) Attendances made by children for treatment, 1696.
- (4) Fillings:—
 Permanent Teeth, 477; Temporary Teeth, 311; Total, 788.
- (5) Extractions:—
 Permanent Teeth, 186; Temporary Teeth, 1301; Total, 1487.
- (6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions, 5.
- (7) Other operations:—
 Permanent Teeth, 223; Temporary Teeth, 211; Total, 434.

GROUP V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

- (i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses, 19.75.
- (ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses, 20,503.
- (iii.) Number of individual children found unclean, 1,575.
- (iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority, 0.
- (v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:-
 - (a) Under the Education Act, 1921, 0.
 - (b) Under School Attendance By-laws, 0.

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TABLE V.—Dental Examinations.

SCHOOL.	No. of Children Examined.			No. requiring treatment.			No. of parents consent-	Per
SCHOOL.	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	ing to treat- ment.	centage.
Beaumont Street	19	16	35	10	4	14	10	71.4
Bondgate	49	17	66	13	5	18	15	83.3
Borough Road	67	68	135	26	25	51	36	70.5
Cockerton	40	36	76	10	6	16	12	75.0
Corporation Road	105	117	222	45	40	85	54	63.5
Dodmire	57	47	104	23	18	41	23	56.0
Gurney Pease	20	24	44	7	12	19	9	47.3
Harrowgate Hill	76	76	152	27	24	51	32	62.7
Holy Trinity	40	76	116	24	14	38	24	63.1
Kendrew Street	-24	36	60	18	16	34	26	76.4
Reid Street	146	81	227	54	32	86	52	60.4
Rise Carr	43	49	92	14	14	28	17	60.7
St. Cuthbert	22	19	41	8	6	14	12	85.7
St. John's	75	66	141	24	32	56	34	60.7 4
North Road	76	87	163	26	33	59	34	57.6
St. William's	15	16	31	5	5	10	7	70.0
St. Augustine's	23	15	38	9	6	15	13	86.6
Arthur Pease	8	20	28	2	11	13	7	53.8
Special	26	24	50	9	8	17	16	94.1
Total	931	890	1821	354	311	665	433	65-1