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Borough of Middleton



REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

FOR

THE YEAR 1938

(JANUARY 1st to DECEMBER 31st)

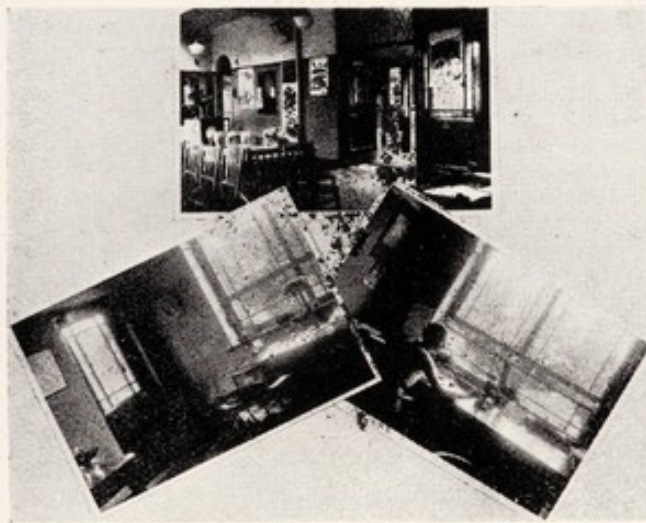
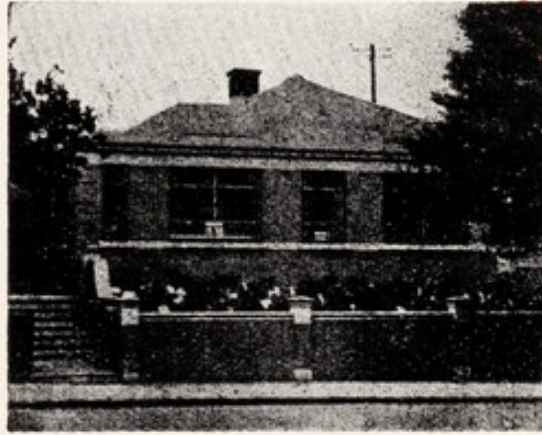


S. T. BEGGS, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health. Medical
Officer to the Education Committee.
Medical Officer to Maternity and Child
Welfare Service.



MIDDLETON HEALTH CENTRE



THE COST OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Nature of Service.	Amount paid per annum by a ratepayer occupying a house of			
	£8 Rateable Value.		£15 Rateable Value.	
	(Represents Cottage Property.)		(Represents Alkington Houses.)	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Notification & Prevention of Infectious Disease		5.96		11.18
Refuse Removal & Disposal ...	5	10.04	10	11.32
Ambulances		4.42		8.29
Food & Drugs (including Meat and Milk)		0.28		0.53
Housing (Pre-War & Post-War)	4	3.07	7	11.76
Hospital Services	1	1.82	2	1.92
School Medical Services	1	8.91	3	3.21
Maternity & Child Welfare ...	1	3.50	2	5.07
Public Conveniences		10.67	1	7.99
Administration (of Health and Sanitary Departments) includ- ing Diseases of Animals Act, &c.	1	7.51	3	0.58
County Services (Tuberculosis, &c.	8	0.72	15	1.35
		<hr/> 25 8.90 <hr/>		<hr/> 48 3.20 <hr/>

(These figures are based on the approximate actual
expenditure for 1938-1939.)



Borough of Middleton



REPORT

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HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

FOR

THE YEAR 1938

(JANUARY 1st to DECEMBER 31st)



S. T. BEGGS, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health. Medical
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THE STATE OF THE HEALTH SERVICES



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S. T. HIGGS, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health, Medical
Officer to the Education Committee,
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Welfare Service.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL



Mr. WILLIAM HERBERT BOOTH, J.P., Mayor.

Aldermen:

Mr. ALBERT HILTON, O.B.E., J.P.
Mr. RALPH GRUNDY, J.P.
Mr. FRANK HILTON, J.P.
*Mr. THOMAS JOHNSON HILTON, J.P.
†Mr. JOSEPH COCKSHOTT, J.P.
†Mr. FRED LORD KAY, J.P.

Councillors:

†*Mrs. CAROLINE FLETCHER, J.P.
Dr. WILLIAM CLEGG-NEWTON, J.P.
*Mr. WALTER HILTON.
†*Mr. FRED DAWSON.
†Mr. FRED BLACKBURN.
†Mr. HERBERT NORCROSS.
†Mr. JAMES LOUIS GRADWELL.
Mr. HARRY ARCHIBALD TERRETT.
Mr. WILLIAM DONALD CHISHOLM.
†*Mrs. CHARLOTTE REDFERN.
Mr. ALFRED WHATMOUGH.
*Mr. THOMAS COATES.
†*Mr. EDMUND BUTTERWORTH, C.C., J.P.
†Mr. THOMAS HEYWOOD.
†Mr. ARTHUR EMERSON.
†Mr. HARRY PARKES.
*Mr. ROBERT SCOTT.

*Health Committee: Chairman:
Councillor F. DAWSON.

†Education Committee: Chairman:
Councillor J. L. GRADWELL.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

	Qualification. Diplomas. Certificates.	Offices held.
*S. T. Beggs	M.D., M.B., B.S., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer to the Education Com- mittee. M.O. to the M. & C. Welfare.
P. A. Harry	M.D., B.Ch.	Ophthalmic Surgeon
G. Fitzgerald	O.B.E., M.D., C.M., F.C.O.G., L.M. R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.P.I.	Consultant Ante- Natal Clinic.
A. E. Butler	L.D.S.	Dental Surgeon.
G. H. Locke	M.R.C.V.S.	Veterinary Surgeon
*T. Turner	R.S.I. Examination.	Chief Sanitary Inspector.†
*S. Hacking	R.S.I. Examination.	Additional Sanitary Inspector.
*L. Green	Trained Hospital Nurse.	Health Visitor and School Nurse.
*A. E. Anson	Trained Hospital Nurse. Certificate Mid- wives' Board.	Health Visitor and School Nurse.
*E. M. Harrison	Trained Hospital Nurse. Certificate Mid- wives' Board. Health Visitors Certificate.	Health Visitor and School Nurse.
R. Barnes	F.R.C.S.	Orthopædic Surgeon

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.—Continued.

E. G. Lee	}	Registered members of Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics.	Orthopædic Nurses
D. J. MacGill			

E. M. Howarth ... Chief Clerk.

M. Hodson ... Clerk.

M. E. Davenport ... Clerk.

P. Hibbert ... Clerk.

E. Dean ... Clerk.

County Staff:

G. Fletcher, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Consultant T.B. Officer.

M. A. Potter, Trained Nurse, T.B. Nurse.

* Grant towards salary made by the Ministry of Health, and whole time Officers, including the Clerks. The other Officers are part time.

† { Food and Drugs Inspector.
Inspector, Diseases of Animals Act.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for 1938 is drawn up in accordance with Circular 1728 (Ministry of Health) dated 25.10.38.

As specified in Appendix 1 to this Circular, the information is given under the following headings :—

Section 1. Statistics and Social conditions of the Area

Section 2. General Provision of Health Services.

Section 3. Sanitary Circumstances.

Section 4. Housing.

Section 5. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Section 6. Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.

In addition are added—

Section 7. Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

Section 8. Medical Inspection of School Children.

The expansion in the Health Services during recent years has been very marked.

Since 1915, 9 new clinics have been established, involving an addition of 20 new sessions per week.

The Housing Acts have also increased the work of the Department and more recently the Air Raid Precaution duties have devolved upon both the Medical Officer of Health's and Sanitary Departments.

No new staff has been employed in the Medical Officer of Health's Department to cope with the increase in duties but the matter has received the consideration of the Health Committee during the year.

I appreciate the interest and consideration given to my Reports and recommendations by the various Committees of the Council, and I thank all Committees, Officials and Members of my Staff for their friendly help and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

S. T. BEGGS,

June, 1939.

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I.

NATURAL & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of the Borough: 5,170.19 Acres.

Wards: North, 1,839.5; Central, 140; South, 683; East, 567.62; Parkfield, 409; West, 1,531.07.

Persons per Acre (Census, 1931): North, 2.8; Central, 31.3; South, 9.0; East, 9.5; Parkfield, 11.1; West, 2.4.

Population. Census, 1931: 29,188
Estimated, 1938: 29,450

In adjustment of Boundaries, this area has been increased by 395.19 acres, as follows:—

	Gain—Acres	Loss—Acres
Royton	—	.50
Manchester	2.95	2.38
Chadderton	77.02	9.40
Bury R.D.C.	327.50	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	407.47	12.28
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Gain	395.19 acres	

PHYSICAL FEATURES and General Character.

The Physical Features of the Area have been given in previous reports. The summary of the weather conditions for the year, as recorded at Observatory University, Manchester, shows that:

The highest temperature was on June 17th
and August 9th 77.4°F

The lowest temperature was on December
21st 23.9°F

The total number of hours of bright
sunshine 993.8

The total rainfall for the year	37.76 inches
The greatest amount during 24 hours	1.31 ..
The mean amount of cloud (over- cast—10)	6.9

22 days were classed as fine, 62 as fair, 173 as cloudy, and 108 as overcast.

Fog prevailed on 33 days.

Snow or sleet fell on 11 days. Hail fell on 12 days.

Lightning or thunder was recorded on 12 days.

The number of days on which the direction of wind was:

N., 24; N.E., 25; E., 23; S.E., 50; S., 74;
S.W., 68; W., 76; N.W., 25.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES, FAMILIES OR SEPARATE OCCUPIERS (Census, 1931).

INHABITED HOUSES. **Houses.** Total ... 7,821

(a) Ward.	Inhabited.	Males.	Females.	Total.
North Ward ...	1,400	2,423	2,676	5,099
South Ward ...	1,688	2,843	3,282	6,125
West Ward	991	1,704	1,939	3,643
Central Ward ...	1,171	2,052	2,335	4,387
East Ward	1,395	2,583	2,799	5,382
Parkfield Ward ...	1,176	2,170	2,382	4,552

Total ... 7,821 13,775 15,413 29,188

(b) **No. of Rooms.** 9 and
1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6-8 | over

1. No. of Families		1	2	3	4	5	6-8	over
Family 1 ...	8	46	660	4,289	1,802	912	69	
" 2 ...	—	—	—	13	9	9	1	
" 3 ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	
2. No. of Persons	46	272	2,220	14,795	7,095	3,428	683	

3. Increase in Occupied Dwellings during Census decade	13.81
4. Increase in Private Families	14.13
5. More than 2 persons per room	4.70 (1921) 2.96 (1931)
6. Average size of Private Families	3.63
7. Percentage Persons in Private Houses	97.8
Hotels, etc.	2.1
Vagrants, etc.	0.1
Number of Inhabited Houses at December, 1938, as supplied by the Borough Treasurer	9,649

RATEABLE VALUE AND SUM REPRESENTED BY 1d. RATE.

Rateable value of the Borough, 1st April, 1938.

	1d. rate
£146,717	£570 (Estimated)

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, CHIEF OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Social Conditions are as stated in previous Reports.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS OR INVALIDITY.

The more prevalent diseases during the year have been Chickenpox, Scarlet Fever, Pneumonia, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough—See table on page 72.

OCCUPATIONS, MALE & FEMALE, Age 14 and over. (Registrar-General's Table 17, Census 1931)

Published in the Annual Report, 1932 (pages 10 to 13).

EFFECT OF OCCUPATION & ENVIRONMENT ON HEALTH.

The amenities of the town have been extended during the year by the opening of the New Baths and the development of Alkrington Wood.

There has been no particular incidence of Disease in relation to occupation.

OCCUPATION AND MORTALITY.

Cause of Death,		Textile Workers Mills, etc., 37.95%	Labourers etc. unde- fined, 4.69%	Other Occupa- tions, as above, 57.36%
Census, 1931				
1938	Heart	21	3	16
	Tuberculosis	4	1	6
	Pneumonia	4	—	6
	Cancer	5	1	11
	Nephritis	2	2	4
	Suicide and Violence ...	1	1	3
	Influenza	1	—	—
	Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	9	—	8
	Bronchitis	3	1	3
	Other Diseases	6	1	4
Total ...		56	10	61
Year, 1938.		44.11%	7.87%	48.02%

UNEMPLOYMENT.

Monthly Average for Year 1938.

Wholly Unemployed and Non-Claimants.

Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Total wholly unemployed and non-
21 and over.	18-20 14-17	21 and over.	18-20 14-17	claimants
785	20	376	8	1,220

Temporarily Suspended Claimants.

Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Total temporarily suspended claimants	Total Live Register		
21 & over	18-20	14-17	21 & over.	18-20	14-17	1,609	2,829
788	43	32	662	47	37		

STATISTICS.

Vital Statistics, 1938.				Total.	Males.	Females.	Birth Rate.
Live Births	{	Legitimate	389	195	194	} 13.6	
		Illegitimate	13	6	7		
		Total	402	201	201		
Stillbirths	...	...	26	17	9	Rate per 1,000 Total Births. 60	
Deaths	...	...	370	186	184	Crude Death Rate. 12.5	
Deaths from puerperal causes:—							
		From Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	1
		From Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	—
		Death-rate per 1,000 (live and Still) births					2.33
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:—							
		All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	59
		Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	59
		Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	76
		Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	58
		Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
		Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
		Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	1

Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.

	Live Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Death Rate from Cancer.
Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937	13.3	13.6	0.50	1.66
Year 1937	13.2	12.9	0.27	1.27
1938	13.6	12.5*	0.40	1.96
Increase or decrease in 1938 on—				
5 years' average, 1933-1937	+0.3	-1.1	-0.10	+0.30
Previous year	+0.4	-0.4	+0.13	+0.69

Maternal Mortality Rate.

	Per 1,000 Live Births.	Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births).	Rate of Deaths under one year per 1,000 Live Births.
Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937	5.26	4.99	50
Year 1937	2.59	2.47	51
1938	2.48	2.33	59
Increase or decrease in 1938 on—			
5 years' average, 1933-1937	-2.78	-2.66	+9
Previous year	-0.11	-0.14	+8

*1938 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1.07) = 13.3 per 1,000.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Marriages	209	233	254	250	258	210
Births:						
Legitimate	360	392	362	411	374	389
Illegitimate	13	4	8	6	12	13
Deaths	412	364	413	422	375	370
Birth Rate	12.8	13.7	12.7	14.3	13.2	13.6
Death Rate	14.2	12.6	14.2	14.4	12.9	12.5
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	61	53	35	52	51	59
Diarrhoea Death Rate	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.03
Epidemic Death Rate	0.27	0.28	0.06	0.30	0.03	0.23
Phthisis Death Rate	0.55	0.38	0.75	0.58	0.27	0.40
Cancer Death Rate	1.89	1.76	1.54	1.88	1.27	1.96

Per 1,000 of Population.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Rate of Deaths under 1 Year to 1,000 Births
Mean of 5 years:				
1900-1904	25.2	17.6	1.35	152
1905-1909	22.2	16.0	1.42	144
1910-1914	21.8	14.7	1.04	124
1915-1919	14.9	15.3	1.15	88
1920-1924	17.8	12.7	0.83	73
1925-1929	14.3	13.6	0.59	74

			Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Rate of Deaths under 1 Year to 1,000 Births
Mean of 5 years:						
1926-1930	...	...	14.5	13.0	0.61	65
1927-1931	...	...	14.1	13.5	0.57	73
1928-1932	...	...	14.1	13.4	0.59	76
1929-1933	...	...	13.7	14.0	0.57	76
1930-1934	...	...	13.6	13.1	0.51	67
1931-1935	...	...	13.2	13.7	0.54	65
1932-1936	...	...	13.5	13.6	0.55	56
1933-1937	...	...	13.3	13.6	0.50	50
Year						
1933	...	...	12.8	14.2	0.55	61
1934	...	...	13.7	12.6	0.38	53
1935	...	...	12.7	14.2	0.75	35
1936	...	...	14.3	14.4	0.58	52
1937	...	...	13.2	12.9	0.27	51
1938	...	...	13.6	12.5	0.40	59

POPULATION.—Census, 1931—29,188.

			Males.		Females.
Single	...	...	6,507	...	7,287
Married	...	...	6,672	...	6,730
Ages 0-4 years	...	...	977	...	960
5—9	„	...	1,025	...	993
10-14	„	...	1,009	...	994
			— 2,034		— 1,987
			Males.		Females.
15-19	„	...	1,172	...	1,190
20-24	„	...	1,186	...	1,395
			— 2,358		— 2,585
25-49	„	...	5,313	...	6,112
50-74	„	...	2,938	...	3,492
75-95 and over			155	...	277
Increase in Population (1921-1931)	...	...	...	...	3.2%

The new houses built during the year allow of accommodation for 1,907 persons.

The population at midsummer, 1938, was 29,450, as stated by the Registrar-General.

BIRTHS.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS (LOCAL).

Wards.		1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
North:							
Legitimate	...	61	85	60	88	70	48
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	2	—	1
Central:							
Legitimate	...	42	33	49	37	23	29
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	1	2	1
South:							
Legitimate	...	54	63	55	53	52	40
Illegitimate	...	2	1	—	1	—	1
East:							
Legitimate	...	59	49	44	71	52	64
Illegitimate	...	4	—	1	1	2	1
Parkfield:							
Legitimate	...	61	47	34	46	30	17
Illegitimate	...	1	—	1	—	—	2
West:							
Legitimate	...	34	34	37	43	34	33
Illegitimate	...	2	—	1	—	1	—
		320	312	282	343	266	237

Birth Rate for the past six years:

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
12.8	13.7	12.7	14.3	13.2	13.6

DEATHS.

Death Rate for the past six years:

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
	14.2	12.6	14.2	14.4	12.9	12.5

SEX INCIDENCE.

			1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Males	...	...	205	179	204	209	198	186
Females	...	...	207	185	209	213	177	184

AGE INCIDENCE.

		U-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & over
1933	...	23	5	7	6	12	35	132	193
1934	...	21	2	3	7	15	29	109	177
1935	...	13	4	1	7	9	41	126	211
1936	...	22	3	3	13	5	36	128	209
1937	...	21	1	1	8	12	29	113	197
1938	...	24	1	5	4	11	24	120	181

WARD INCIDENCE.

		N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
1933	...	80	52	80	72	69	60
1934	...	56	58	84	62	53	50
1935	...	66	71	87	71	67	50
1936	...	70	59	99	70	59	62
1937	...	79	57	63	81	59	43
1938	...	86	51	79	69	52	33

SEASONAL INCIDENCE.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jne.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1933	59	40	40	33	27	33	23	26	20	31	32	49
1934	42	42	33	28	28	32	28	20	21	20	31	38
1935	32	34	48	42	25	33	29	25	32	42	23	47
1936	50	44	44	35	36	25	20	31	24	48	27	35
1937	45	41	39	33	32	21	22	29	26	23	28	43
1938	37	33	42	26	32	26	30	19	19	34	38	34

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

			1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Males	...	...	34	28	29	34	24	28
Females	...	...	31	22	20	17	24	21

(Including Tuberculosis).

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Males	...	...	30	29	23	28	20	25
Females	...	...	25	22	22	27	17	33

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

Accident	...	...	11	10	12	11	7	7
Suicide	...	...	4	7	8	3	8	4

DEATHS 65 YEARS AND OVER.

			1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
65-70	...	...	60	57	58	52	54	58
70-80	...	...	92	85	105	106	96	97
80-90	...	...	40	30	45	49	46	25
90 and over	...	...	1	5	3	2	1	1

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURNS.

Cause of Death			1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	3	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	3	1	1	—	—	1
Diphtheria	...	...	3	—	—	4	—	3
Influenza	...	...	16	3	7	3	18	2

Cause of Death	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	2	—	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	1	1	—	2	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	16	11	22	17	8	12
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	3	4	4	1	3
Syphilis	—	3	—	—	1	1
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	2	2	—	—	—	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	55	51	45	55	37	58
Diabetes	7	7	4	5	4	6
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	39	23	31	32	22	21
Heart Disease	95	77	118	110	104	99
Aneurysm	—	2	1	—	1	2
Other Circulatory Diseases	20	20	25	32	28	33
Bronchitis	30	19	18	17	18	12
Pneumonia (all forms)	21	24	11	18	17	23
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	6	7	—	2	4
Peptic Ulcer	3	2	1	3	3	2
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	1	3	1	4	1	1
Appendicitis	1	2	2	4	1	3
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	—	1	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	1	2	3	3	3	—
Other Digestive Diseases	11	7	8	3	10	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	23	17	19	22	13	12
Puerperal Sepsis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1

Cause of Death	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Other Puerperal Causes	2	3	4	—	1	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, tec.	14	10	10	13	11	14
Senility	4	18	14	21	14	14
Suicide	4	7	8	3	8	4
Other Violence	11	10	12	11	7	7
Other Defined Diseases	21	25	34	36	38	23
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	1	1	—	—	1	—
Totals ...	412	364	413	422	375	370

(a) COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS, 1938, WITH OTHER AREAS.

District	Population.	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Adjusted Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Death Rate from		
						Pulmonary Tuberculosis	*Other Respiratory Diseases	
Chadderton	30,270	16.3	11.3	13.5	42	0.49	1.22	
Chorley (B.)	30,140	14.8	15.0	16.8	75	0.43	1.16	
Colne (B.)	21,960	8.7	14.4	15.2	41	0.54	1.50	
Farnworth	27,910	12.4	12.9	13.9	60	0.39	1.07	
Heywood (B.)	25,290	13.5	12.5	13.5	37	0.39	1.73	
Leigh (B.)	46,200	15.3	11.9	14.1	55	0.43	1.23	
Radcliffe (B.)	27,030	13.0	14.3	15.8	65	0.55	1.92	
Royton	15,520	11.6	13.7	15.8	60	0.57	1.03	
Swinton & Pendlebury (B.)	40,360	15.0	10.6	12.7	56	0.49	0.99	
MIDDLETON (B.)	29,450	13.6,	12.5	13.3	59	0.40	1.32	

*Comprising Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases.

(b) BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY

during the Year, 1938, (Provisional Figures).

	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 live Births	
	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	All Total Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.		Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years).	Total Deaths under one year.
England & Wales ..	15.1	0.60	11.6	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.11		5.5	53
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	15.0	0.65	11.7	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.10		7.8	57
148 Smaller Towns ..	15.4	0.60	11.0	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.11		3.6	51
(Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)												
London Administrative County	13.4	0.48	11.4	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.06		13.1	57
Middleton (B) ...	13.6	0.88	12.5	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.06		2.4	59

THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE FOUR DECENNIAL PERIODS, 1891-1900, 1901-1910
1911-1920, 1921-1930, COMPARED WITH THE LAST EIGHT YEARS (MIDDLETON
BOROUGH).

Period.	Per 1,000 of Population.						Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			* Diarrhœa.		Rate of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Births.
	Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	Epi- demic		Phthisis Death Rate.	Enteric Fever.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Deaths.	
			Death Rate.	Death Rate.								
Ten Years: 1891-1900	27.0	18.5	1.71	1.53	1.53	160	31	82	48	148	162	
1901-1910	23.5	16.6	1.39	1.35	1.35	62	11	165	44	110	145	
1911-1920	18.3	14.8	1.00	1.27	1.27	77	17	251	29	88	105	
1921-1930	15.3	13.1	0.45	0.66	0.66	17	—	183	14	41	70	
Year 1931	13.2	14.8	0.40	0.54	0.54	1	—	43	5	—	99	
" 1932	14.0	12.9	0.51	0.51	0.51	1	—	72	7	2	80	
" 1933	12.8	14.2	0.27	0.55	0.55	—	—	19	3	1	61	
" 1934	13.7	12.6	0.28	0.38	0.38	—	—	19	—	3	53	
" 1935	12.7	14.2	0.06	0.75	0.75	—	—	12	—	1	35	
" 1936	14.3	14.4	0.30	0.58	0.58	—	—	26	4	4	52	
" 1937	13.2	12.9	0.03	0.27	0.27	—	—	54	—	1	51	
" 1938	13.6	12.5	0.23	0.40	0.40	—	—	29	3	1	59	

*Prior to 1916, deaths at all ages are included in these figures; from 1916 onwards, only those under two years of age.

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF. (Vide page 7).
2. DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN THE SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER:—

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

Chemical Analyses County Analyst, Preston.
 Bacteriological Investigation . Public Health Laboratory,
 York Place, Manchester.

(b) Ambulance Services.

(a) For Infectious Cases: Fever Motor Ambulance provided by the Health Committee. (New Ambulance obtained during 1933.)

(b) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases: Two General Motor Ambulances provided by the Watch Committee.

Number of Cases Conveyed to Hospital.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
(a) Infectious	81	99	85	81	103	125
(b) Non-Infectious:						
Accident Cases	69	56	75	64	78	88
Operation and Others	241	227	392	526	509	507
To Manchester						
Hospitals	140	143	241	299	297	292
To Oldham						
Hospitals	58	30	49	84	75	81
Others	20	24	37	29	48	38

Nursing in the Home.

Home nursing is carried out by the Middleton District Nursing Association. There is a Staff of two trained Queen's Nurses.

(c) Attendance on Patients during the year.

Number of Patients attended	316
Number of Visits paid	8,613
Number of necessitous cases attended free of charge	149
Number of Infectious cases pre-school children	Nil
Expectant Mothers	6
Children under 5 years of age	14
Maternity Nursing and Puerperal Fever ...	Nil
Pneumonia cases (Lobar)	13
Pneumonia cases (Broncho)	8

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

See page 112.

(e) Hospitals—Public and Voluntary.**HOSPITALS.****(a) Attendance of patients during the year.**

	In-Patients.	Out-Patients.
(1) Tuberculosis	17	33
(2) Maternity: (St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester)	87	43
(3) Children: (Pendlebury Children's Hospital, Manchester)	47	109
(4) Fever	101	—
(5) Smallpox	—	—
(6) Manchester Royal Infirmary	200	472
(7) Salford Royal Hospital ...	39	16
(8) Oldham Royal Infirmary ...	42	63

(b) Hospitals available.

(a) General Medical ...	} Manchester Royal and Salford Royal, Oldham Boundary Park Municipal Hospital.
(b) General Surgical ...	
(c) Children	Manchester Children's Hospitals
(d) Maternity	St. Mary's Hospital, Manc/ter, Crumpsall Infirmary, Birchhill Hospital, Rochdale, Boundary Park Municipal Hos- pital, Oldham.
(e) Venereal Diseases ..	Vide County List.
(f) Tuberculosis	Vide County List.
(g) Chronic Sick	Oldham, Boundary Park Muni- cipal Hospital.
(h) Mental	Do. do. do.
(i) Mental Deficiency ..	Do. do. do.
(j) Orthopædic	Manchester Children's Hospital, Ancoats Hospital and Man- chester Royal Infirmary.
(k) Ear, Nose & Throat	Manchester Ear, Nose & Throat and Children's Hospital.
(l) Puerperal Pyrexia ...	Marland Hospital, Rochdale.

The Middleton and District Hospitals Committee sub-
scribed £5,318 9s. 5d. to the Manchester Hospitals during
the year.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL FOR THE AREA.

The facilities available and the terms of the "User
Agreement" were published in the Annual Report for 1932
(pages 35-6).

HOSPITAL PROVISION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Several Meetings of the representatives of the Authorities to be included in Area II in accordance with the Lancashire County Council Scheme under the Local Government Act, 1929, Section 63, have been held during the year, and at the last meeting the following matters were considered:—

- (a) The constitution of the Joint Board.
- (b) Basis of contribution of Constituent Authorities to common fund.
- (c) Method of apportioning the actual cost of maintenance of patients, and
- (d) The procedure to be adopted in the dissolution of the Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital Board for transfer of property of the Board to the New Board.

Agreement was arrived at on these points.

MATERNITY HOMES.

None in Middleton.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

See Section 7.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

There are 15,747 insured persons in the Borough and 10 General Practitioners, giving an average of 1,575 persons per doctor.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUTDOOR RELIEF.

The Medical Officer is Dr. H. W. Wallace, 346, Grimshaw Lane, Middleton Junction.

The Public Assistance Hospital for the area is the Oldham Boundary Park Municipal Hospital.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

A complete list of Acts, Orders and Byelaws is published in the Corporation Year Book.

V.D. CLINIC:

There is no Treatment Centre in the Borough. The following centres are available for local cases:—

Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road.

Manchester, St. Luke's Hospital, Duke Street, Liverpool Road.

Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases, Quay Street, Deansgate.

Manchester, St. Mary's Hospital, Oxford Street.

Manchester, Ancoats Hospital, Mill Street.

Oldham Royal Infirmary, Union Street West, Oldham.

Rochdale Infirmary, Redcross Street.

Salford Municipal Clinic, 155, Regent Road, Salford.

Under the Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916, the Lancashire County Council has in operation a scheme for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases (**Vide Annual Report 1936**).

Further information, if desired, is available by application to the Medical Officer of Health, Health Office, Middleton.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Continuance of the work carried out last year during the National Health Campaign was in evidence during the year, and the efforts then made were kept up in the display of Posters and distribution of Leaflets.

Although no Lecture Programme was arranged during the year by the Personal Health Association, the Magazine was issued Monthly, and the following local articles appeared in it:—

- “ The Schools Health Campaign.”
- “ The Tuberculosis Exhibition.”
- “Rheumatism.”
- “ Milk Every Time.”
- “ Physical Fitness.”
- “ A Rheumatic Scheme.”
- “ The Value of Medical Records.”
- “ Air Raid Precautions.”
- “ A Health Questionnaire.”
- “ First Aid.”
- “ The Maternity and Child Welfare Services.”
- “ An Idea for the New Year.”

Reference is made to Maternity and Child Welfare and Schools Health Week in Sections VII and VIII of the Report respectively.

SECTION III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

Control Authority. Middleton and Heywood Water Board.

The powers of the Board are to execute the various Acts of Parliament in respect of the water undertaking.

Source of Supply.

	Drainage Area.
Ashworth Moor (including Cheesden)	1,380 Acres
Naden Valley	1,250 „

The **Supply** is constant and sufficient throughout the area.

The population supplied is 56,000.

The average rainfall during the year was 50.50 inches compared with 36.93 in 1937.

WATER ANALYSIS.

Water Analyses show that the chemical and bacteriological results are satisfactory, and indicate that the water is of good quality and free from faecal pollution.

I am informed by the Manager, Water Board, that 12 Analyses were made during the year.

Chemical Examination.

Date 22nd November, 9-20 a.m., Lab. No. H509.

Remarks.—A clear water free from sediment.

Colour when viewed in a 2 feet glass tube equivalent to 6 millimetres Hazen solution.

p.H. value 7.2

Analysis

	Grains per gallon	Parts per 100,000
Free Acidity as CO_2	0.10	0.15
Combined Alkalinity as CaCO_3	1.26	1.80
Total Hardness, Soap Test ...	2.9° Clark	4.1
Combined Chlorine (Cl_2) ...	1.00	1.43
Free and Saline Ammonia (NH_3)	0.0006	0.0009
Albuminoid Ammonia (NH_3)	0.0020	0.0029
Nitrates — Nitric Nitrogen (N_2)	0.023	0.033
Nitrites — Nitrous Nitrogen (N_2)	Nil	Nil
Organic Matter, Oxygen absorbed from an acid solution of $\text{N}/80 \text{ KMnO}_4$ in 4 hours at 27°C	0.024	0.034

Bacteriological Examination.

Date, 29th November, 1938, 9-20 a.m., Lab. No. H.B. 27

Organisms growing on Yeastrel

Agar per 1 c.c. of Water

(a) Cultivated for 3 days at
 $20-22^\circ\text{C}$ 17

(b) Cultivated for 2 days at
 37°C 1

(c) Coli-Aerogenes Bacteria

Found in —

Not found in 100 c.c.

No. per 100 c.c. 0

(d) Clostridium Welchii

Found in —

Not found in 100 c.c.

Report.—The chemical and bacteriological results are excellent.

J. DILLWYN JOSEPH, A.I.C.

2nd December, 1938.

10 Bacteriological Analyses were made during the year. All were satisfactory.

Plumbo-Solvent Action. The Water has no plumbosolvent action as it is treated.

The Catchment area comprises that related to the Ashworth Moor Reservoir and to the Naden Valley Reservoir. The height above sea level of the Ashworth Moor area varies from 1,500 ft. at the most Northerly point at the Great Lodge to 950 ft. at Ashworth Moor Reservoir.

The Naden Valley area is 1,525 feet at the highest point and the remainder of the area varies from 1,100 feet to 800 feet above sea level at the Reservoir. The Naden Brook passes through this valley and rises near the Great Lodge.

The Areas are bounded on the north by the Catchment Area of the Bacup Corporation, on the East by the Rochdale Area, and on the West by the Irwell Watershed, and the land acquired by the Middleton and Heywood Water Board in 1877 but this land is not used.

There are no dwellings above the intakes for the Reservoirs.

At Cheesden there are a few houses fronting the main road. The Sanitary Conveniences are pail closets which are controlled by the Heywood Corporation.

The buildings on Ashworth and Naden Moors are occupied by the Reservoir Superintendents. The closets are fresh water and the excreta is disposed of into septic tanks.

None of the land of the Area is under cultivation.

A Ranger is employed to keep sheep off the land and to bury any matter of an offensive nature.

The sources of water supply is practically within the Catchment Area of the Board.

Dwelling Houses Supplied.

Number of Houses (including Shops) ...	10,006
Number of Baths	4,637

The supply is direct. No stand pipes are used.

Practically the whole population is supplied, with the exception of 38 farms and isolated houses in the Borough.

New Water Mains and Extensions during the year.

	Diameter of main inches	Length yards	
Heywood Road, Bowlee	8	347	Extension
Kirkway	8	271	Extension
Langley Lane	6	262	Extension
Hilton Fold Lane ...	6	187	Extension
Monmouth Street ...	4	374	Extension
West Green	4	363	Extension
Larch View	4	264	New
Birch Wood Road ...	4	250	New
Acresfield Road ...	4	206	Extension
Oakdene Road	4	197	Extension
Parkfield Drive	4	155	Extension
Ashbourne Grove ...	4	120	New
Manor Road	4	110	Extension
Princess Drive	4	85	Extension
Manchester Old Road	4	75	New
Alkington Hall Road			
South	4	74	Extension
Farmway	4	70	Extension
Ash Walk	4	66	Extension
Heywood Road	4	64	Extension
Temple Street	4	60	New
Highfield Drive	4	56	Extension
Elm Bank Road	4	41	New

			Diameter of main inches	Length yards	
Guildford Grove	...	...	4	30	New
Wilton Street	...	...	4	36	Extension
Hollins Avenue	...	...	4	22	New
Norman Street	...	...	4	16	Extension
Hulbert Street	...	...	4	15	Extension
Elm Street	...	...	4	12	Extension
Cleworth Street	...	...	4	8	New
Nut Lane, Simister	...	...	2	350	New

Contamination. No form of contamination has been found during the year.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The only development which has taken place during the year 1938 has been the completion of the re-modelling of the Oldham Corporation Sewage Works at a cost of £85,610.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The drainage and sewerage are partially separate systems. Where possible, the surface drains are run into streams, otherwise they enter the sewers.

IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT TO THE MAIN SEWERS DURING THE YEAR 1938.

None.

NEW SEWERS LAID DURING THE YEAR.

24" diameter pipes.	Sewer	180 yards
18" " "	"	46 "
15" " "	"	220 "
12" " "	"	1555 "
9" " "	"	3085 "

The sewage is treated by the Manchester Corporation. The cost for disposal during the last financial year ending March, 1938, was £5,558 0s. 0d. Part of Chadderton area is connected to the Middleton sewage system.

The cleansing of the sewers and street gullies is carried out by the Surveyor's Department.

BIRCH—BOWLEE SEWERAGE.

Section plans have been prepared and the estimated cost will be £25,000. The length is 2½ miles extending from Manchester Old Road to Birch Mills. The sewer will run partly through Middleton and Prestwich Areas, and details with the Prestwich Authority have been agreed.

The sewer will join the Manchester Main Sewer at Kelvin Avenue.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The estimated number of closets in connection with dwellinghouses is:—

	1937.	1938.
Fresh Water Closets ...	5,117	5,603
Waste Water Closets ...	2,925	2,910
Pail Closets	251	218
	8,293	8,731

Conversions of pail closets to fresh-water closets during the past six years:—

...	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
	—	—	—	10	2	8

The Local Authority contributes up to half cost in the case of private property.

Number of waste water-closets converted to fresh Water-closets during the year 14, making 26 for the past 5 years.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(1) **House Refuse** is dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector's Staff.

(a) **Storage.**

	(1) Number of Brick Ashpits.	(2) Number of Wall Ashbins.	(3) Number of Movable Ashbins.
1937	1,444	360	5,663
1938	1,432	358	6,139

Number of defective ashpits and want of ashpit accommodation reported in:

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
188	123	157	45	157	173

Number of movable ashbins issued:

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
197	179	235	240	265	410

Number of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles was 33 during the year, making 265 for the past 5 years.

(b) **Removal.**

Vehicles used:
4 Motor Waggons

Staff employed:
13 Men on ashes.
4 Motor drivers.
1 Night soil man.

The cost of Refuse removal during the financial year was £3,419 6s. 11d.

(c) **Disposal.**

- (1) Salvage Plant in Corporation Yard under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

Working Staff:—

- 1 Man and Youth on Picking Belt.
- 1 Man Clinkering Furnaces.
- 1 Man Tin Baling and attending to Hopper.
- 1 Working Foreman.

- (2) Two Tips at Green Street, and Rhodes.

- (2) **Refuse** from Manufacturers and Traders' Premises is removed to Destructor by the owners themselves.

- (3) Refuse from Earth Closets and Privies is removed in a nightsoil tank which is attachable to a motor wagon, and the contents disposed of to farmers for manure.

- (4) Cesspools. There are no open cesspools.

Septic tanks in connection with property where no sewers exist are emptied by the Sanitary Department and the contents disposed of into main sewers.

SALVAGE PLANT.

The Salvage Plant was put into operation in June.

Amount of Refuse taken in up to 31st December, 1938 3,772 tons

Materials salvaged:—

Dust	... ..	45.94%
Cinder	... ..	8.71%
Clinker	... ..	11.06%

Tins	...	...	...	...	...	1.74%
Light Scrap	...	...	...	...	...	.19%
Paper	...	...	...	...	...	.09%
Cullet	...	...	...	...	...	.30%
Rags	...	...	...	...	...	.44%

Screened Dust and Clinker is utilized for constructing a playing field.

STABLES AND COWSHEDS.

Reconstructions & Improvements at Farms.

None.

WATER SUPPLY AT FARMS.

Well Water.

3 samples were taken from 2 wells at Wood Cottage in Alkrington Wood—2 samples from a well 30 feet from the kitchen and 1 sample from a well under the kitchen floor.

Both wells show surface pollution. The water was not considered safe for human consumption.

The Cottage was connected up to the Heywood and Middleton Water supply.

The 38 wells in connection with farms and other buildings have been scheduled for inspection and analysis of the water where considered necessary will be carried out.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are no Public Slaughterhouses. There are 7 private slaughterhouses, 4 registered and 3 licensed.

These are under constant supervision. The number of visits made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year was 686.

The slaughterhouses have also been inspected by me during the year.

INSPECTIONS.

made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year:—

	1937	1938
	Number	Number
Factories	11	8
Workshops and Workplaces ...	28	18
Laundries	—	—
Out Works	2	2
Shops	35	23
Cinemas	—	2
Schools	28	34
Canal Boats	—	—
Common Lodging Houses ...	69	72
Tents, Vans and Sheds	6	7
Houses Let in Lodgings ...	41	44
Houses under Public Health		
Acts	1547	1979
Houses under Housing Acts ...	598	677
Drainage	100	37
Closet Conversion	21	27
Cow Sheds	143	178
Dairies		
Slaughter Houses	761	686
Butchers' Shops	35	28
Milk Shops	3	31
Fish and Chip Shops	48	59
Ice Cream Factors	1	8
Bakehouses	19	15
Premises where other food is		
prepared	1	3

	1937	1938
	Number	Number
Market Stalls (Food)	191	93
Manure Dumps	17	25
Rivers and Streams	4	10
Smoke Abatement (Observations)	89	85
Infectious Diseases. (Removal to Hospital)	82	112
Vermin—		
Rats and Mice	116	176
Bugs	73	129
Beetles	41	50
Lice	—	—
Crickets	—	150
Disinfection	7	11
Disinfestation	25	—
Sampling—		
Chemical	—	—
Bacteriological	111	39
Sediment Tests	3	—

Notices Served.**Result.**

Nuisances	Defects found	Notices Served.		Proceedings	
		Informal	Statutory	Complied with	taken
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Houses	360	155	4	122	—
Closets	118	91	—	89	—
Ashpits	173	127	5	125	—
House-drains	66	75	—	73	—
Waste pipes and Sinks	17	15	—	12	—
Yards and Passages	7	7	—	4	—
Accumulations ..	7	7	—	6	—

Notices Served—Continued.

Nuisances	Defects found	Notices Served.			Result.	
		Number	Informal Number	Statutory Number	Combined with	Proceedings taken
Other Nuisances	20	20	—	16	—	
Common Lodging Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Keeping of Animals ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Number of Defects reported to Medical Officer of Health						117

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

85 Observations were taken by the Sanitary Department during the year:—

The time limit allowed for black smoke emission was exceeded in 9 instances. In 2 cases formal notices were served and complied with, and in two cases warning notes were sent.

An order against one firm was made.

The number of factory and works chimneys in the district is 58.

The Manchester and District Smoke Abatement Committee had under consideration during the year the formation of a South East Lancashire Joint Board. 22 Authorities are represented.

A bill introduced in Parliament with the object of dealing with burning Spoil Banks had the support of the Committee

Provision is made at the Manchester College of Technology for the training of Boilermen.

The Committee is co-operating with the local Utilization Council with good results.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories	8	5	—
Workshops	18	2	—
Workplaces	2	—	—
Total	28	7	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of			
	Number of Defects Found.	Number of Defects Remedied.	Number of Defects Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of Offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:				
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Offences in respect to which	
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions were instituted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Other Nuisances ...	6	6	—	—	
Sanitary Accommodation:					
Insufficient, Unsuitable or Defective ...	1	1	—	—	
(Not Separate for Sexes) ...	—	—	—	—	
Offences under the Factory & Workshops Acts:					
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s.101)	—	—	—	—	
Other Offences ...	—	—	—	—	
Total ...	7	7	—	—	

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are 2 in the Borough, registered.

Address	Accommodation	
	Bedrooms	Occupants
15, Simpson Street ...	4	12
58, Old Hall Street ...	5	17
Total ...	9	29

The Bye-Laws are observed.

CANAL BOATS.

No inspections were carried out during the year.

UNDERGROUND SLEEPING ROOMS.

None exist.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

No action was taken under the Bye-Laws.

RAG FLOCK ACTS.

No action was taken during the year.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Four Houses are registered. The accommodation in each house is as follows:—

Address	Total No.		W.C.'s	Washing Accommoda- Bath	
	Total of Rooms	No. of Available Rooms (let in lodgings)		tion	tion
2, Heap Street 196-8, Oldham Road ...	9	6	2	Wash Boiler	No
Sedgeley House 25, King Street .	8	5	1	Wash House	Yes
	9	4	2	Wash House	Yes
	13	2	1	Cellar	No

AGRICULTURE ACT, 1937 (Part IV).

No action taken.

Swine Fever.—2 licences were issued under the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order of 1922.

46 licences were issued owing to an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1920. A notice was issued in the Press during Rat Week.

33 complaints were received during the year regarding Rat infestation.

The method of dealing with the pest has been the use of Liverpool Virus and Baiting.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS
vide the School Medical Report, page 115.

PUBLIC BATHS.

Attendance.

Number of persons attending Public Baths, Manchester Old Road from January 1st to October 23rd, 1938.

Swimming Baths		Slipper Baths	
Adults	Children	Adults	Children
6,470	17,895	1,480	None

Number of persons attending New Public Baths, Fountain Street, from October 31st to December 31st, 1938.

Swimming Baths		Slipper Baths		Foam Baths
Adults	Children	Adults	Children	Adults
5,926	2,527	459	60	50
Non-Bathers (Spectators)				
2,560				

Total number of persons attending the Baths for period January 1st to December 31st, 1938.

Adults	...	...	...	...	14,385
Children	...	...	...	...	20,482
Spectators	...	...	...	...	2,560
					37,427
					37,427

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No. of houses found to be infested—

Council Houses	...	...	...	5
Other Houses	...	...	...	15

No. of houses disinfested—

Council Houses	...	...	...	5
Other Houses	...	...	...	15

In addition one house was fumigated prior to demolition.

The method employed for freeing infested houses from bed-bugs is by fumigation by hydro-cyanic acid gas, the bedding being treated by steam disinfection.

THE OLD DAM.

The nuisance at this site has now been abated. The cost of filling in was approximately £650.

SECTION IV.**HOUSING.****(a) Statistics.**

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	463
(1) By the Local Authority	134
(2) By other Local Authorities	Nil.
(3) By other bodies and persons	329

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—

(1) By the Local Authority	134
(2) By other bodies or persons	Nil.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 246

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 2,297

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 118

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 677

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 41

	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	53
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices:— Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	46
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:— A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— (a) By owners: 15 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	1
	B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	109
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— (a) By owners: 7. (b) Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	7

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part 4.—Overcrowding:—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	97
(2) Number of families dwelling therein		116
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein		687
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	2
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ..	8
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	... ..	57

Number of Houses built by the Local Authority prior to 1st January, 1938:—

(1) Slum Clearance	...	...	...	...	156
(2) General Needs	...	...	...	...	695
					851

Number of Houses built by the Local Authority during 1938	...	...	...	140
Number of Houses in course of erection				84
				224

The 224 houses referred to above have been provisionally allocated as follows:—

Slum Clearance	...	...	...	...	84
Abatement of Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	68
General Needs	...	...	...	...	72

(b) Housing Conditions.

1. General Observations.

The majority is Cottage property, consisting of 4—5 rooms.

Bathrooms in houses: 4,637.

Housing Defects discovered during the year: 360.

New Houses built during the year 463, and since 1921 3,055.

2. Sufficiency.

Rate of building before 1914: 95 houses per year; since 1914: 129 per year.

(1) Increase of population since 1931	262
(2) Overcrowding	97

3. Overcrowding.

The number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year was 8, comprising 57 persons.

The number of dwellings remaining overcrowded at the end of the year was 97, comprising 116 families. The number of persons included is 687.

Two new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year.

4. Fitness of Houses.

(a) No difficulties were experienced under the Public Health Acts or of the Housing Acts.

(b) 41 Insanitary houses were reported to the Housing Committee during the year.

(c) The extent to which houses have not an adequate water supply is small as 10,006 houses (including all property, shops, etc.) have internal private water supply from Middleton and Heywood Water Board. There are no common water supplies in private house property.

Farm and Farm Cottages are in some cases supplied from wells direct and others by the Heywood and Middleton Water Board.

(d) The extent to which houses have no water closet only exist where no sewage arrangements are available, and in that case Pail Closets are in use to the extent of 218, and 63 attached to middens in the case of farms.

In 1,850 cases there are 2 houses with 1 W.C.

..	136	..	3	..	..
..	4	..	4	..	..

5. **Unhealthy Areas.**

HOUSING ACTS.

Clearance Orders.

At the 31st December, 1938, the number of houses which had been demolished under Clearance Orders was 158, involving the re-housing of 597 persons.

The demolition of 43 houses included in 8 Clearance Orders confirmed by the Minister of Health on the 23rd March, 1938, has been delayed pending the erection of houses at Rhodes and Moorclose for re-housing displaced tenants. During the year under review, however, re-housing was commenced, and the remainder of the tenants will be re-housed and the houses demolished early in 1939.

Individual Unfit Houses.

Under Section 11 of the Act of 1936, during the year 2 dwelling-houses have been demolished and 6 houses closed in accordance with undertakings not to use for human habitation.

It has not been possible to proceed with the demolition of 40 houses which are the subject of demolition orders, due to lack of re-housing accommodation.

Houses to be Repaired.

No action has been taken under Section 9 of the Act of 1936 during the year. The repairs to numbers 83 and 85, Fielding Street were completed during the year.

in addition to the foregoing, at the end of the year 298 houses had been made fit as the result of informal notice preliminary to notice under section 17 of the Act, and 1 house had been demolished in anticipation of formal procedure.

SUMMARY AT 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

	Houses dealt with in Clearance Areas	Houses dealt with under Part 11 of the Act, including Houses in Improvement Areas	Total
Number of Houses included in the Total Programme			
(1) which have been demolished	158	20	178
(2) which have been made fit		25	25
(3) which have been put out of use for human habitation (including parts of building closed) and are not to be demolished		12	12
(4) which are not accounted for in Items 1 to 3 but in respect of which no further action is required		1	1
(5) Total of Items 1 to 4	158	58	216
(6) in respect of which action is necessary but was not completed by 31st December, 1938 (including 74 houses to be dealt with in Clearance Areas)			68
(7) Total of Items 5 and 6			284

6. Bye-Laws.

See page 30.

Revised Bye-Laws relating to Nuisances, Common Lodging Houses, Slaughter Houses, are still under consideration.

Houses let in lodgings adopted 12—3—29.

Tents, vans and sheds adopted 12—3—29.

7. General Observations.

It is anticipated that further marked reduction in overcrowding will result shortly. Accommodation for large families is being dealt with.

Housing Conditions and Tuberculosis.

One Tuberculous family has been re-housed by the Authority during the year and four families have obtained suitable housing accommodation.

Local Authority's Housing Scheme.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of new houses erected up to
December 31st, 1938 | 463 |
| (2) New Schemes during the year:— | |
| (a) 92 houses, Moorclose. | |
| (b) 44 houses, Rhodes. | |
| (3) New Schemes prepared for the future ... | Nil |

Town Planning.

The draft scheme for the whole of the Manchester and District Regional Committee's area has now been prepared and forwarded to the respective Authorities. When the observations from the Authorities have been received, the scheme will be forwarded to the Ministry of Health for consideration.

SECTION V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

The farms and dairies have been under frequent supervision during the year. Inspections: 128.

No improvements effected in farm buildings during the year.

Under the 1915 Act no cases have been referred to the County Authority.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936, two Licences for Bottling "Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)" Milk; 2 for Distribution of "Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)" Milk, and 4 for Distribution of Accredited Milk were issued during the year.

No. of Licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" Milk:—

Pasteurising plants: Nil.

Retail distributors: 15.

There were no refusals or revocations of registers of retailers required during the year.

The number of dairy farms in the area is 70, and the approximate number of cows 1,280.

There are 70 cowkeepers on the register. The number of inspections made at the farms was 128. These are made periodically. The conditions of the farm buildings are average for the district.

The standards adopted are in accordance with Bulletin 40 (Ministry of Health).

The number of Milk Purveyors (other than Cowkeepers) on the Register is 54.

Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cows is now carried out (as from 1st April, 1938) in accordance with Circular 1685 (Agriculture Act, 1937, Part IV.)

Sediment Testing.

No tests have been made during the year.

Bacteriological Standards.

Vide page 63—Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

Tuberculous Milk.

Tuberculous Milk was found in — out of 19 samples of mixed milk, bacteriologically examined for T.B. Bacilli.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The number of Inspections carried out during the year was 923, including Slaughter-houses, Bakehouses, and Market.

There is no Public Slaughter House.

There are 7 Private Slaughter-houses, four of which are registered and 3 licensed.

Bakehouses number 23. Their condition is average.

The amount of food condemned or surrendered during the year as unfit for human consumption was:—

Number of Condemnations.						
Animal.	Total No. of killings.	Number of carcasses inspected.	Entire carcasses.		Parts of carcasses or organs.	
			For Tuberculosis.	For diseases other than Tuberculosis.	For Tuberculosis.	For diseases other than Tuberculosis.
Cattle (other than cows)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cows	446	427	2	—	7	—
Calves	115	115	—	—	—	—
Sheep	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs	4,209	4,106	—	4	—	1
Pigs	345	331	—	—	—	—
Total	5,115	4,979	2	4	7	1

No. of legal proceedings, none.

Food poisoning: No action taken.

(c) ADULTERATION.

Under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928:—None.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927; the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927; the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF FOOD.

Under the Food and Drugs Act, Analyses are carried out by the Public Analyst, County Laboratory, and Bacteriological Examinations of Food at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

(a) **Chemical.**

There is co-operation with the Police Authority in carrying out sampling under the Food and Drugs Acts for this Area.

The following samples were Analysed during the year:—

(a) **Samples taken by the Local Authority.**—Nil

(b) **Samples taken by the County Authority:**

Sample	No. Genuine	Not Genuine	Analyst's Remarks
Milk	95	3	(a) One Milk sample found "Adulterated Deficient 2% Solids not fat." No proceedings. (b) One Milk sample found to contain 3.7% Fat. 7.6% Solids not fat. 88.7% Water. Vendor proceeded against and fined £5 and pay £2 2s. 10d. costs. (c) One Milk sample found "Deficient 6% fat."
Vinegar	—	1	This sample of Vinegar "contained 2.9% acetic acid."
Sauce	3	—	
Jam	2	—	
Gravy Browning	2	—	
Pepper	1	—	
Margarine	2	—	
Lard	3	—	

Sample	No. Genuine	Not Genuine	Analyst's Remarks
Pickles	1	—	
Mustard	2	—	
Vinegar	2	—	
Beans	1	—	
Custard Powder	2	—	
Tinned Salmon	1	—	
Tinned Cocoa	1	—	
Jelly	2	—	
Tea	2	—	
Sugar	3	—	
Onions	1	—	
Marmalade ...	1	—	
Black Treacle	1	—	
Ground Rice ...	1	—	
Cornflour ...	1	—	
Dried Apricots	1	—	
Lobster Paste ...	1	—	
Blanc Mange ...	1	—	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total ...	133	4	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	

(b) **Bacteriological.**

	Positive.	Negative.
Milk for Bovine T.B.	—	35

19 samples were taken for the Local Authority and 16 for the County Council by the Local Sanitary Staff.

20 samples of Milk were examined for the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION TESTS.

Sample No.	2X	3XX	4XX
	Methylene Blue test Hours before Decolourisation or Satisfactory	Coliform Test. No. of tubes in which coliform bacillus present.	Satisfactory "S"
1215	S	3	—
1216	S	0	S
1217	S	0	S
1218	S	0	S
1282	1	3	—
1352	S	0	S
1353	S	0	S
1354	S	0	S
1458	S	0	S
1459	S	0	S
1460	4½	3	—
1461	S	1	S
1569	S	0	S
1570	S	0	S
1571	S	0	S
1572	4	3	—
1779	1	3	—
1780	S	1	S
1781	½	3	—
1943	S	0	S

2X.—Samples decolourised in less than 4½ hours (May 1st to October 31st), or 5½ hours (November 1st to April 30th) **did not satisfy the methylene blue test.** An entry "S" indicates that the sample was not decolourised in the time indicated, and satisfied the **methylene blue test.**

3XX and 4XX.—The number shows that coliform bacilli were present in $\frac{1}{100}$ ml. in 0, 1, 2 or 3 tubes. An entry "S" indicates that the sample **satisfied the coliform test.**

(e) NUTRITION.

Extensive propaganda has been used on this subject during the year.

The subject is referred to in the Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Sections of the Report.

I consider the state of nutrition in the children shows an improvement and parents are understanding the problem better.

SECTION VI.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

During the year there were notified 390 cases of Infectious Diseases, as compared with a total of 185 in 1937; of these 193 were Chickenpox. Scarlet Fever numbered 102, as compared with 27 in 1937. Notified Pneumonia occurred in 40 cases, as compared with 43 in 1937.

Diphtheria accounted for 29, as compared with 54 notified in 1937.

Of the total, 108 cases were removed to Hospital, equal to 27.7 per cent., as compared with 45.95 per cent. in 1937. 32 deaths occurred, 10 of which were hospital cases, and 23 of the total deaths were due to Pneumonia, 3 to Diphtheria, 1 to Measles, 1 to Whooping Cough (not notified), 1 Diarrhoea (under 2 years), 2 Influenza, and 1 Scarlet Fever.

The above total does not include Tuberculosis, of which 22 notifications were received and 15 deaths.

SMALLPOX.

There was no occurrence of Smallpox during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

Of the 102 cases notified, 78 were treated in hospital, equal to 76.48 per cent. of the notified cases.

The period in hospital averaged 32 days, as compared with 40 in 1937.

4 cases received Serum Treatment in hospital (10 c.c. A.S.F.).

Most of the cases of Scarlet Fever admitted to Marland Hospital during the year have been of a mild type, and many of these cases could be nursed at home provided there is the accommodation for isolation.

The age group showing greatest incidence was 5—10 years, equal to 48.05 per cent. of the Scarlet Fever cases.

The distribution by Wards was as follows:—

N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
10	12	14	16	7	43

By Schools, vide page 128.

REASON FOR REMOVAL TO HOSPITAL.

The policy adopted in determining if a case should be retained at home or removed to hospital is as before.

When a case is removed to hospital a note is made on the Investigation Report of the reason for removal. Vide Enquiry page 158.

SERUM TREATMENT.

Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Antitoxin is kept in stock at the Health Centre for use by the Doctors in Domiciliary cases.

One phial has been requisitioned during the year.

For hospital cases serum treatment is restricted to acute cases admitted early with profuse rash and high temperature, or where there is toxic manifestations.

It has been found inadvisable to give Serum treatment to mild cases.

DISCHARGES FROM HOSPITAL.

The practice at Marland is to discharge an otherwise clear case of Scarlet Fever on the 28th day.

If a case is retained in hospital over 42 days on account of complications or the severity of the case a report is received from Marland on the case.

The number of cases retained in hospital over 42 days was:—

5 Scarlet Fever cases owing to complications due to Infectious Nasal Discharge, Cervical Adenitis, Infected Throat and Dermatitis, Sore Nose and Double Otorrhœa.

7 Diphtheria cases owing to Severity of Cases, Persistent Positive Swabs and Poor General Health.

DIPHTHERIA.

Of the 29 cases notified, 20 were removed to hospital, equal to 68.98 per cent., and 3 cases were fatal.

The period in hospital averaged 50 days, as compared with 47 days in 1937.

Age group chiefly affected, 5—10 years: 11 cases.

Distribution by Wards:—

N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
5	8	5	1	5	5

By Schools, vide page 128.

A Sanitary Inspection was made of each house, and defects found attended to.

Serum treatment in hospital:—

21 cases received A.D. Serum from 8,000 to 260,000 units.

One girl, aged 8 years, found to have a Positive Swab, whilst a patient in Boundary Park Municipal Hospital, Oldham, was transferred to Marland Hospital.

A girl, aged 8 years, developed Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, whilst a patient in Boundary Park Municipal Hospital, Oldham, was transferred to Marland Hospital.

A boy, aged 12 years, found to have a Positive Swab was isolated at home, but was not notified as a case of Diphtheria.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

The present system in use is to supply the Serum free of charge to the Doctors, and to refer parents to their own Doctors for Immunization.

Pamphlets advocating Immunization are distributed to the parents at the Clinics, at the Child Welfare Sessions, and through the Teachers in the Schools.

Notices and envelopes issued by the Health Department are stamped thus:—

“Diphtheria is Dangerous.
Diphtheria can be Prevented,
Get your child Protected NOW.”

An Immunization Clinic is recommended and will be considered under Circular 1550.

During the year there is a record of 41 children having been immunized.

ERYSIPELAS.

14 cases were notified, 2 cases were removed to hospital, and 12 were nursed at home.

The age groups were:—

						65 and
5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	over
1	1	1	2	1	5	3

CHICKENPOX.

There have been 193 cases during the year compared with 51 last year.

Chickenpox has been compulsorily notifiable in this area since June, 1922.

There were 193 notified cases, of which 121 occurred in the age period 5--10 years.

The age groups were:—

Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35
4	12	11	11	23	121	6	2	2
				35-45				
				1				

MEASLES.

Measles is non-notifiable. 10 cases were notified voluntarily, 175 cases were discovered and followed up.

Hospital treatment of complicated cases of measles is arranged for through Marland Hospital, provided there is available accommodation at the time.

One death occurred.

PNEUMONIA.

40 cases were received compared with 43 the previous year.

Age Groups.	Seasonal Incidence.	Ward Distribution.	School Distribution.
Vide page 79	Vide page 80	Vide page 81	Vide page 134

23 cases of the total were fatal, 17 of which were nursed at home, and had skilled nursing attendance.

The age groups of the fatal cases were:—

Under 1 year	1 to 5	5 to 10	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
3	—	—	1	1	12	6

and the Ward distribution:—

N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
6	2	6	3	4	2

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS, ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS, ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

No notifications were received during the year.

TYPHOID FEVER.

No case occurred during the year.

PUPERPERAL PYREXIA.

One case occurred, date of notification 14th May, 1938. Nursed at home. Rise of temperature from the 9th May to the 15th May. The case recovered.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.

none.

PEMPHIGUS NEONATORUM.

No notifications were received.

WHOOPING COUGH.

47 cases were discovered and followed up.
1 death occurred.

Seasonal Incidence.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	—	4	4	—	5	5	3	2	2	8	13

Age Groups.

Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10 years
5	4	5	8	8	17

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

One case notified on 22—3—38 from Manchester Royal Eye Hospital when baby was five weeks old. Case attended the Hospital until recovered.

Attended at birth by Midwife. 1 per cent. Silver Nitrate used after birth.

Slight discharge first noticed right eye on the 2nd March, left eye 4th March, 1938.

Eyes swollen seen by Doctor on the 2nd March. The child died of Acute Broncho Pneumonia 4th January, 1939.

Inflammation of the eyes was investigated in 16 cases. There were no after effects from this condition.

INFECTIOUS CASES COMPLICATED BY A SURGICAL CONDITION REQUIRING OPERATION.

The agreement relating to Marland Hospital covers these cases. A panel of surgeons takes duty in rotation at the hospital, and the fees charged for surgical operations range from 2 to 10 guineas.

Overcrowding in Infectious Diseases during 1938.

7 houses out of 328 giving a percentage of 2.13, were reported overcrowded during the year. This gives 8.43 persons per house, and 4.92 per bedroom.

INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE, 1938

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED

"Notifiable" Diseases.	Total cases at All Ages.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED											Hospital.			
		Under 1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-10.	10-15.	15-20.	20-35.	35-45.	45-65.	65 & Over.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases Re- moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belong- ing to the district
Smallpox	102	—	2	10	8	49	8	2	6	—	—	—	—	1	78	1
Scarlet Fever	29	—	1	1	2	11	10	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	20	2
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	40	2	2	—	3	5	—	2	7	3	10	4	—	23	7	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	14	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	5	3	—	—	2	—
Erysipelas	193	4	12	11	23	121	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding German Measles)	10	1	2	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals	390	8	19	23	24	191	25	9	19	7	15	7	—	35	107	7

Seasonal Incidence, 1938.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	4	6	5	5	1	2	4	1	14	18	30	12
Diphtheria	1	4	2	1	2	3	3	2	—	4	4	3
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	6	2	3	7	2	1	1	1	6	3	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	1
Chickenpox	5	5	9	8	13	22	8	3	16	19	31	54
Measles	—	—	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:												
Pulmonary	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	—	2	—	1
Non-Pulmonary	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	—
	17	24	28	23	30	31	19	10	34	53	68	75

Ward Distribution, 1938.

	North.	Central.	South.	East.	Parkfield.	West.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	10	12	14	16	7	43	102
Diphtheria	5	8	5	1	5	5	29
Pneumonia	8	6	7	8	6	5	40
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	5	—	2	4	2	1	14
Chickenpox	50	22	65	38	9	9	193
Measles	—	—	9	—	—	1	10
Tuberculosis—							
Pulmonary	4	3	2	2	1	2	14
Non-Pulmonary	—	1	—	4	1	2	8
Total	82	53	105	73	31	68	412

Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during past 6 years.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Total number notified	261	396	523	529	210	412
Removed to Hospital	81	99	85	81	103	125
Deaths	65	50	49	51	48	48

Seasonal Incidence.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1933	37	26	36	13	17	13	4	6	11	20	36	42
1934	31	29	27	22	20	26	19	15	18	29	34	126
1935	92	50	34	40	114	36	20	12	15	56	36	18
1936	59	84	107	56	20	11	47	67	25	8	10	35
1937	28	21	22	25	15	8	19	10	12	9	24	17
1938	17	24	28	23	30	31	19	10	34	53	68	75

Ward Distribution.

	N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
1933 ...	47	26	61	76	29	22
1934 ...	92	69	86	48	49	52
1935 ...	87	59	86	145	53	93
1936 ...	123	73	97	53	131	52
1937 ...	75	30	28	28	27	22
1938 ...	82	53	105	73	31	68

Diphtheria Antitoxin is held on charge at the Health Office and Police Station. The following has been the expenditure during:—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
2,000 units	13	—	—	2	—	—
4,000 „	25	13	20	12	22	12
8,000 „	30	28	30	24	50	35

Return Cases of Scarlet Fever have been noted as follows:—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Cases	4	3	1	2	—	11

Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever Regulations.

Dysentery.

One case, a girl aged 2 years, was notified on the 7—9—38 from the Municipal Hospital, Oldham, the patient living in Middleton was admitted on the 2nd September for Inguinal Hernia. Diarrhoea occurred on the 4th September, the stools were positive to Dysentery Sonne. The child was transferred to Marland Hospital on the 7th September, recovered, and was discharged on the 23rd September. No source of infection was discoverable in home surroundings.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Pneumonia	64	34	44	32	43	40
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trench Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Bacteriological Investigations. Specimens examined:

(a) At the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester:

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Diphtheria +	21	9	8	20	55	25
—	140	68	61	130	299	185
Typhoid (blood) +	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	1	—	—	—
Sputum +	—	—	2	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Ringworm +	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(b) At the T.B. Laboratory, Ashton-under-Lyne:

		1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Sputum	+	17	27	22	22	19	16
	—	51	62	74	60	50	39

Total Examinations of Bacteriological Specimens:

		1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
(a)	... ..	165	77	72	151	354	210
(b)	... ..	68	89	96	82	69	55

Vaccination.

The following are the Returns of the Vaccination Officer for the periods stated:—

		1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Number of Births returned in Birth List		374	349	348	364	289	247
Number successfully vaccinated		83	55	96	72	74	81
Insusceptible to vaccination		—	—	—	—	—	1
Number of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection received		255	269	229	265	187	133
Died Unvaccinated		18	10	8	12	14	10
Postponement by							
Medical Certificate		7	7	7	6	8	4
Left District		5	4	8	9	20	18
Not accounted for		6	4	—	—	—	—
	%						
of Vaccinations to Births		22.19	15.75	27.58	19.78	25.65	32.79
	%						
of Objections to Births		68.19	77.07	65.80	72.80	64.71	53.84

Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

No Vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Non-Notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases.

The following cases were discovered and followed up during the year:—

	First Visits	Subsequent Visits
Measles	175	32
Whooping Cough	47	10
Influenza	8	1
Diarrhœa	7	2
German Measles	1	—
Mumps	—	—

INFLUENZA.

There was a prevalence at the beginning of the year in January and February.

Precautionary measures taken were as before stated in previous Reports.

Mortality.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Deaths	16	3	7	3	18	2
Sex: Male	8	2	7	2	8	1
Female ...	8	1	—	1	10	1

Seasonal Incidence.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
January	7	1	—	1	8	—
February	6	—	—	—	7	—
March	2	—	1	1	1	—
April	—	—	3	—	—	—
May	—	—	1	1	—	—
June	—	—	—	—	—	1

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
July	—	1	—	—	—	—
August	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	—	—	—	—	—
October	—	—	—	—	—	—
November	—	—	—	—	1	—
December	1	1	2	—	1	1

Other Diseases.

Tonsillitis in children was discovered and followed up in 15 cases, and 2 re-visits were made.

None of these cases was reported by Doctors as Infectious.

Bronchitis in children came under review in 67 cases, and 13 re-visits were made.

No cases of Anthrax, Epidemic Jaundice nor Psittacosis were reported.

CANCER.

The same remarks apply as last year.

Cancer Deaths, 1938.	Ages			Wards								
	M.	F.		25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
Gastro-Intestinal	15	16	1	6	24	6	6	6	5	4	4	
Breast	—	6	—	5	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	
Uterine	—	8	—	6	2	—	1	3	1	2	1	
Urinary System	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lip	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Thyroid	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bronchus	5	1	—	4	2	1	1	1	3	—	—	
Oesophagus	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Mediastinum	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brain	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	25	33	1	25	32	12	9	13	11	7	6	

The number of Deaths from Cancer during the past seven years has been:—

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
55	51	45	55	37	58

Disinfection.

Hypochlorite Fluid is manufactured by means of a Mather and Platt Electrolyser.

Total quantity manufactured during the	year	...	...	...	...	...	...	1454 gallons
Used by the Public Baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 „
„ Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 „
„ Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	925 „
„ Public	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 „
„ Police Station	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 „
„ Middleton Junction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 „
„ Reading Room and	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 „
„ Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 „
„ Central Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 „

Number of houses disinfected during the year was 144, by Formaldehyde and Sulphur Fumigation.

Houses are disinfected after T.B. Pulmonary deaths.

The number of articles of clothing, etc., disinfected was 4,141, by means of a Thresh Steam Disinfector.

Disinfestation was carried out in 20 houses.

The Cyanide process is carried out in houses infested with Bugs.

There are no arrangements for bathing Verminous persons.

Animal and Insect Pests.

A public press notice was issued under the Rats Destruction Act.

Pamphlets on the Fly Nuisance are issued liberally at the Clinics, and stress given to the inspection of Manure Dumps.

Napthalene is issued free of charge at the Clinic.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification of Tuberculosis.

Article 5 of the Tuberculosis Regulations has been referred to in Annual Reports for several years.

Notifications.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Pulmonary:						
Male	9	10	15	13	11	6
Female	6	8	4	7	2	8
Non-Pulmonary:						
Male	7	6	4	3	7	4
Female	10	4	7	6	5	4

Date of Notification before Death.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Death before notification	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than one month before death	2	4	3	2	4	3
Ditto 2 months ...	1	—	—	2	2	1
Ditto 3 ,, ...	1	—	—	2	2	—
Ditto 4 ,, ...	1	—	2	—	—	—
Ditto 5 ,, ...	—	—	—	2	—	1
Ditto 6 ,, ...	1	3	—	—	—	1
Over 6 months ...	1	—	—	—	—	—

New Cases and Deaths during 1938.

Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	1	2	2	—	—	1	2	—
20-25	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
25-35	—	3	1	2	2	1	—	—
35-45	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
45-55	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55-65	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	6	8	4	4	9	4	2	1

During Past Six Years.

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1933	10	8	8	10	8	8	1	1
1934	11	9	6	6	4	7	2	1
1935	16	5	4	8	12	10	2	2
1936	13	7	3	6	13	4	—	4
1937	11	2	7	5	7	1	1	—
1938	6	8	4	4	9	4	2	1

Report of Tuberculosis Officer for the year 1938.

During the year 1938, 22 notifications of patients suffering from Tuberculosis were received. Of these, 14 were notified as suffering from Tuberculosis of the lungs, and 8 from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Of the 14 Pulmonary cases, 10 were found to have tubercle bacilli in the sputum, 2 had negative sputum, and 1 had no sputum. In Union Hospital or Institution, — In 1 case the sputum was not examined.

The 8 Non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows:

Glands 3	Hip —
Skin 1	Knee 2
Genito Urinary —	Abdomen ... 1
	Multiple ... 1

6 of the notified cases died during the year (5 pulmonary, 1 non-pulmonary).

21 of the 22 cases applied for treatment. In the remaining case, no application was made for the following reason:—Died immediately after notification (1).

Of the patients who applied for treatment, 5 were sent to Sanatoria, 4 to Pulmonary Hospital for advanced cases, 1 to General Hospital, — to Skin Hospital, 3 to Orthopædic Hospital. The remaining 8 cases were under Dispensary supervision only.

In addition to the notified cases, a number of patients are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis. During the year 1938, 33 new cases were sent for diagnosis by the doctors, School Medical Officers, etc. The number of re-attendances of old patients at the Dispensary for supervision and arrangements for treatment was 332.

Special enquiries are made as to the health of other inmates of the house where there are patients suffering from definite Tuberculosis, and 9 of these contacts were examined during the year.

In supervision and visiting, special attention is paid to the open cases. i.e., cases where tubercle bacilli are present or have been found in the sputum. On the 1st January, 1938, there were 34 such cases known to be living in the Borough. On the 31st December, 1938, there were 33 positive cases living. These figures include quiescent and arrested cases.

10 of the positive cases died during the year.

1 positive case removed from the district during the year.

The condition as to isolation of the positive cases was as follows:—

Separate room	34
Separate bed	7
Unable to have separate bed ...	2

15 of the positive cases were in Institutions for treatment and isolation at some time during the year.

The number of positive cases living at 31st December, 1938, who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1938, was 11. The other 22 cases had either, negative or no sputum.

Of the 11 cases who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1938, 8 had separate bedrooms, 1 had separate bed, and 2 were in Institutions at the end of the year.

1 housing defect was reported during the year. It had not been remedied by the end of the year.

55 specimens of sputum were examined at the Ashton Laboratory during the year. Of these, 16 were positive, and 39 were negative.

During the year, 16 cases were discharged from Institution, as follows:—

From Sanatoria	9
„ Pulmonary Hospital for advanced cases	2
„ General Hospital	—
„ Orthopædic Institution	4
„ Non-Pulmonary Sanatoria	—
„ Skin Hospital	1

The results on discharge were as follows:—

Quiescent or arrested	8
Improved	3
Worse	—
Died	3
I.S.Q.	2
Diagnosis not confirmed	—

During the year 1938, there were 2 deaths from Tuberculosis where the case had not been notified previously.

G. FLETCHER,
Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The T.B. Dispensary for this area is situated at Brook Street, Chadderton.

The Tuberculosis Officer is Dr. Fettes and T.B. Nurse, Nurse Potter.

Cases are referred to the chief Dispensary at Ashton-under-Lyne for special treatment, e.g., Light, X-ray and Artificial Pneumothorax under Dr. Fletcher.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62. No case has been dealt with under this section.

VENEREAL DISEASES. See page 30.

A Notice is fixed in the Public Conveniences as referred to in last year's Report.

SECTION VII.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1938.

	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
	Middleton 1937	England & Wales 1938	England & Wales 1937	England & Wales 1938
Deaths under one year of age	51	59	58	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	2.59	2.48	5.8	5.5
Maternal Mortality.				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil	2.48	0.97	0.89
Others	2.59	—	2.26	2.19
Total	2.59	2.48	3.23	3.08
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)			
Notifications.				
Puerperal fever ... }	Nil	2.33	0.94	14.42
Puerperal pyrexia ... }	Nil	...	2.17	

1. BIRTHS.

Births notified under the Notification of Births Act—

(a) Live Births 237 (b) Stillbirths 11 (c) Total 248*

(d) By Midwives 236 (e) By Doctors and Parents 9

Failure to Notify 5.

* includes 3 cases notified from hospital where the birth took place at home prior to removal.

In addition 177 births, 162 live and 15 stillbirths took place in hospitals, etc., outside the Borough.

Non-notification occurred in 5 cases. The parent in each case was written, and action taken by the Health Committee.

2. HEALTH VISITORS.

The equivalent of whole-time service devoted to Health Visiting is two-fifths.

Number of Home Visits made by the Health Visitors:—

		1937	1938
(a) To Expectant Mothers	First Visits	54	58
	Total Visits	422	423
(b) To Post-Natal Mothers	Total Visits	364	444
(c) To Children under 1 year of age	First Visits	372	455
	Total Visits	1,751	1,927
(d) To Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total Visits	3,326	3,493

3. WELFARE CENTRES.

(a) No. of Attendances at the Centres—

		Durnford Middleton		Total
		Street	Junction	
(1) Children under 1 year	1937	3,785	631	3,416
	1938	2,979	632	3,611
(2) Children 1—5 years	1937	3,161	928	4,089
	1938	3,510	996	4,506

(b) No. of Children attending for the first time—

		1937	1938
(1) Children under 1 year		187	205
(2) Children 1—5 years		64	67

Percentage of notified live births to the number of children under 1 year who attended for the first time—86.46%

(c) Ante-Natal—

	1937	1938
No. of Attendances of Expectant Mothers at Ante-Natal Clinic ...	134	214
No. of Attendances of Expectant Mothers at Welfare Centres ...	263	332
No. of Attendances of Expectant Mothers at Dental Clinic	14	29
No. of Expectant Mothers attending	95	155
Percentage to notified Births for the year	24.24%	38.55%

(d) Post Natal—

	1937	1938
No. of Attendances of Post-Natal Mothers at Ante-Natal Clinic ...	20	17
No. of Post-Natal Mothers attending	13	14
Percentage to notified Births for the year	4.78%	6.85%

4. MATERNITY HOME (None).

5. NO. OF CASES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES DURING THE YEAR.

	1937	1938
(a) As Midwife	256	246
(b) As Nurse	21	37
(c) No. of cases in which medical help was summotned	111	114

6. MATERNAL DEATHS.

	At Home		In Institutions	
	1937	1938	1937	1938
	(a) From Sepsis ...	—	—	—
(b) From other causes	—	—	3	—

7. HOUSING.

(a) Referred for investigation under the Overcrowding Act.

	Occupants	Bedrooms	Houses
Maternity Cases ...			
Homes with children under 1 year	1937 15	4	2
Homes with children 1—5 years	1938 64	17	8

(b) Sanitary Defects found in

	1937	1938
(1)	1	5
(2)	24	17
(3)	19	15

8. CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM NOTIFIED.

At Home	—	1
In Hospital	—	—
Inflammation of Eyes	3	16

9. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable.	Years					Total
	Under					
	1	1--2	2--3	3--4	4--5	
Scarlet Fever	—	2	10	8	16	36
Diphtheria	—	1	1	2	—	4
Pneumonia	2	2	—	3	2	9
Chickenpox	4	12	11	11	23	61
Measles	1	2	1	—	2	6
Ophthalmia						
Neonatorum ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Non-Pulm. Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2	2

Non-Notifiable (discovered).	Years					Total
	Under					
	1	1--2	2--3	3--4	4--5	
Measles	10	27	22	21	22	102
Whooping Cough ...	5	4	5	8	8	30
Bronchitis	32	17	7	6	5	67
Broncho Pneumonia	4	2	1	—	2	9
Tonsillitis	—	4	3	6	2	15
Diarrhoea	2	5	—	—	—	7
Pneumonia	2	2	—	—	1	5
Influenza	1	1	4	1	1	8
German Measles ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Rheumatic Fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bronchial Catarrh ...	1	1	—	—	—	2

10. HOSPITAL.

Sick children recommended Hospital Treatment	8
Infectious Diseases removed to Hospital	34

11. CLINIC TREATMENT.

	Attendances			
	Under 1 year		1-5 years	
	1937	1938	1937	1938
Sunlight Clinic	326	143	774	1116
Dental Clinic	—	—	18	24
Ophthalmic Clinic	2	—	19	28
Minor Ailments	18	8	171	177
Remedial Clinic	19	57	654	984

12. MEDICAL INSPECTION of Toddlers, 1-5 years 526

13. CRIPPLING CONDITIONS FOUND 16

14. CHILDREN ACT, 1908.

On Register	New Cases	Removed from	
		Register	Remaining
4	1	2	3

15. DEATHS.

Cause.	1-5 years						
	M.	F.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Diphtheria	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tubercular Meningitis	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
	4	2	1	1	3	1	6

B. GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

(1) Full reports on the work are submitted to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee each month.

(2) The organization of the work remains the same as reported previously.

(3) The number of sessions held during the year was 103, with a total attendance of 8,680.

(4) Consultations by the Medical Officer.

	1937	1938
Consultations by the Medical Officer numbered	1032	1080
Cases showing: No defects ...	126	133
One defect ...	206	258
More than one defect ...	118	120

Classification of Ailments.

	1937	1938	
Nutritional	4.89	3.92	per cent
Gastro-Intestinal	30.44	28.38	„
Respiratory	12.66	4.11	„
Nose and Throat	6.22	9.40	„
Nervous	2.22	2.74	„
Eye	6.00	5.09	„
Ear	2.89	2.35	„
Skin	11.33	16.05	„
Infectious ... ..	.67	.59	„
General	28.44	30.14	„

(5) Maternity Homes and Hospitals available.

There are no Maternity Homes or Hospitals in the Middleton area.

Maternity Hospital accommodation is available at Boundary Park, Oldham, and on payment only at Crumpsall Infirmary and Birch Hill, Rochdale, by private engagement beforehand by the Expectant Mother.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, Homeless Children, Sick and Ailing Children and Mental Defectives is available through the Oldham Municipal Hospital. There is no special provision made by the Local Authority.

177 Notifications of Birth were received from outside Homes and Hospitals during the year.

5 cases of Confinement and 6 cases for X-ray and other causes were referred by the Consultant at the Ante-Natal Clinic during the year.

There are no Convalescent Homes for Expectant or Nursing Mothers or Children under 5 years.

No Homes for Mothers and Babies.

No Residential Nurseries for Healthy Babies or Day Nurseries in the area.

(6) There was 1 Investigation of Maternal Death in accordance with Circular 1285 during the year (see page 98).

(7) Ante-Natal Work.

Expectant Mothers

	1937	1938
Number attending Clinics ...	95	155
Number of attendances	411	546

(8) Supplies of Milk and Expenditure on Dried Milks.

Number of cases provided with free milk during:

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
112	116	118	151	151	170

Cost—

Year—

1933-4			1934-5			1935-6			1936-37			1937-38		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
136	12	11	135	11	3	159	1	1	202	10	0	273	19	10

Income of family in 1938 cases:

Under 5s.	5s. to 10s.	10s. to 12s. 6d. per head
41	117	12

Period for which free milk was provided:

	Under				Over	Over 6
	1	1	2	3	3	months
Number ...	10	24	14	12	20	90

Supplied for Babies in 84 cases

„ „ Toddlers in 60 „

„ „ Mothers in 26 „

Milk Scale for Necessitous Cases.

Scale of Income per head of family after deducting Rent.

Number in Family	Supply of Milk free of cost	Supply of Milk at quarter cost	Supply of Milk at half cost
	per week	per week	per week
2	12s. 6d.	13s. 0d.	13s. 6d.
3	10s. 0d.	10s. 6d.	11s. 0d.
4	8s. 6d.	9s. 0d.	9s. 6d.
5	7s. 6d.	8s. 0d.	8s. 6d.
6	7s. 0d.	7s. 6d.	8s. 0d.

(9) Orthopaedic Treatment.

The number of Pre-School Children under treatment at the Remedial Clinic during the year was 33, making 1041 attendances.

(Vide page 140 for details of cases.)

Attendances of Pre-School children—

	1937	1938
No. attending	46	33
No. of attendances	673	1041

(10) Public Health (Puerperal Fever & Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations.)

Same arrangements hold as previously reported (vide page 99, Annual Report, 1932).

(11) Prevention of Blindness.

In accordance with Circular 1621 a scheme is in operation prepared by the County Council. Child Welfare and School cases are dealt with by this Authority.

No pre-school case dealt with during the year.

(12) Educational Facilities.

Educational facilities for Mothers are carried out in the Welfare Centres by personal and collective instruction, pamphlets and booklets on Child Welfare are given free and on payment.

(13) Mothers' Cookery Class.

The attendance of Mothers at the Weekly Cookery Demonstrations held at the Gas Department Showrooms is encouraged.

Investigation of cases of Still-births:

Age of Parents	Under			Over 40
	20	20-30	30-40	
Mother	—	36.84	57.90	5.26 per cent.
Father	—	15.78	78.96	5.26 „

Previous Health of Mother reported good in 73.68%.

Number of Previous Pregnancies.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Over 6
in	26.32	10.53	5.26	10.53	—	—	— per cent.

Previous miscarriages in — per cent.

Previous still-births in 10.53 per cent.

Children dying under 1 year in 5.26 per cent.

(3) Infantile Mortality.

The number of infants dying under 1 year, during the last nine years:—

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
23	21	13	22	20	24

The number under one month:—

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
14	11	10	13	9	12

The combined loss from Still-births and Deaths under one month:—

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
32	27	35	27	27	38

Causes of Infantile Deaths.

Number: (1) Legitimate, 23; (2) Illegitimate, 1;
(3) Total, 24.

Rate per 1,000 births: (1) Legitimate, 57; (2) Illegitimate, 2; (3) Total, 59. (see page 14).

Statistics this year again bring to light the high percentage of Neo-natal Deaths, 50% of the deaths of infants occurred under 1 month, compared with 45% last year, as follows:—

Premature Births	...	...	...	25%
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	...	...	—
Congenital Debility	...	...	...	4.16%
Other Causes	...	...	...	20.84%
				<hr/>
				50%
				<hr/>

The Neo-natal Mortality Rates per 1,000 live births for the past nine years are:—

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Middleton					
38	27	27	31	23	29
England and Wales					
32.20	31.31	30.38	30.16	29.76	—

The Deaths of Infants under 1 month are chiefly related to Ante-natal care of the Mother.

The causes of death under 1 year show that Mortality from—

Bronchitis and Pneumonia amounted to	...	16.67%
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	4.16%
Prematurity, etc.	...	50%
Other Causes	...	29.17%
Infectious Diseases	...	—

INFANTILE DEATHS.

Cause of Death	M.	F.	Under												Total			
			1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	10-11	11-12					
Congenital Debility, Malformation,																		
Premature Birth	9	3	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Pneumonia	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoea	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hæmorrhage ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Intussusception	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nephritis	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Heart Failure ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Total ...	11	13	12	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	1	1	1	24

Distribution.

	N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.	Total
Males	4	1	1	2	3	—	11
Females	3	2	3	1	2	2	13
Legitimate	7	3	4	3	4	2	23
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Full Time	6	2	1	2	2	2	15
Premature	1	1	3	1	3	—	9

50% of the deaths occurred in the first month of life.

Attendance at Birth by:

Doctor in	—	per cent.
Midwife in	52.94	„
Both in	47.06	„
None in	—	„

Age of Mothers.

Under 20	20-30	30-40	Over 40
5.88	58.83	35.29	— per cent.

Health of Mother.

Reported good in 94.12 per cent. Not good in 5.88 per cent.

Previous Pregnancies.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Over 6
In	35.29	5.88	17.65	—	—	—	—
							per cent.

Miscarriages in 5.88 per cent. of the cases.

Still-births in — per cent. of the cases.

Previous children dying under one year in 5.88 per cent. of the cases.

Weight at Birth.

	Under 5	5-6	6-7	7-8	Over 8 lbs.
1937	17.65	5.88	23.53	23.53	17.65 per cent.
1938	40.	—	13.33	40.	6.67 „

System of Feeding at Birth.

	Breast	Bottle
1937	61.54%	38.46%
1938	75%	25%

Home Conditions.

	Overcrowding	Sanitary Defects	Economic Conditions Unsatisfactory
1937	—	11.77	29.42 per cent.
1938	5.88	—	23.53 per cent.

Conditions During First Month.

	1937	1938
Discontinued Breast Feeding ...	4	2
Illness: Baby	14	12
Mother	1	1
Attended Clinic	5	5
Not Attend Clinic	16	19

ANTE-NATAL SCHEME.

The Scheme was fully described in the Annual Report (pages 102 *et seq.*) of 1934.

The attendance of mothers up to 31st December, has been 155, equal to 38.55% of notified births for the same period.

CONSULTANT MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

The work of the Ante-Natal Clinic goes on as actively as ever and the numbers attending go on increasing.

Very gratifying results have been got by the advice and treatment given to those cases in whom departures

from the normal have been discovered. This percentage is not large, but children's and mothers' lives have been saved through the timely supervision given at the Clinic.

The valuable help given by the staff at the Health Centre is again most gratefully acknowledged.

(Signed)

GORDON FITZGERALD, M.D., F.C.O.G.

RECORDS.

Records are kept for each case attending as previously described.

ARRANGEMENT FOR DENTAL PROVISION FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

1. Education in Dental Care for Mothers and Children under 5 years of age is given by the Medical Officer and Health Visitors by means of Demonstrations, Health Talks and by Pamphlets and Posters.

Individual advice is given by the Dental Officer.

The Magazine of the Middleton Personal Health Association is available for the Mothers.

2. Dental Examination and Treatment.—There is one part-time Dental Officer. Details of the Dental Clinic are given under the School Medical Report (page 136).

The Maternity and Child Welfare cases are dealt with at the end of the school sessions.

The cases are referred by the Medical Officer of Health and Consultant to the Ante-Natal Clinic as and when required. Conservative treatment is carried out. No provision for Dentures in the case of Mothers is available.

These cases are referred to the National Health Insurance Service.

Local and General Anæsthetics are available and the equipment is in accordance with the Board of Education requirements.

No. of cases dealt with during the year:—

	No. of Cases	Attendances
Expectant Mothers	12	29
Pre-school Children	15	25
	Expectant Mothers	Pre-School Children
Numbers seen at routine dental examinations during the year	—	—
Numbers specially referred to Dental Clinics by a Medical Officer	18	15
Numbers found to be in need of treatment	18	15
Numbers who received treatment	12	14
Numbers made dentally fit	5	14
Requiring Dentures	6	—
Numbers of treatments:		
(a) Fillings.		
(i) in temporary teeth	—	2
(ii) in permanent teeth	—	—
(iii) Inspected	—	4
(b) Number of teeth extracted	87	34
Scale	3	—
(c) Number of administrations of general anæsthesia	—	—
(d) Number of patients supplied with dentures	—	—
(e) Number of dentures supplied ...	—	—

Following-up is carried out by the Health Visitors and the Dental Officer arranges for the subsequent attendances at the Dental Clinic.

Records are prepared by the Dental Officer.

The charges for treatment are on the same basis as at the School Dental Clinic.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

The number of Midwives appointed by the Supervising Authority (Lancashire County Council) for this area is 4.

The number of Midwives in private practice in the area is 1.

The number of cases attended by the appointed Midwives during the year was:—283.

The number of cases in which Medical Aid was summoned under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by the Midwives during the year:—114.

The number of attendances made by the Midwives during the year at the Ante-Natal Clinic with their cases was:—29.

BIRTH CONTROL.

No recommendations have been issued during the year to Crumpsall Hospital (vide Page 120, Annual Report, 1936).

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

The Health Visitors are appointed to act as Health Protection Visitors under the Act.

There are 3 children on the Register, 1 under 5, and 2 over 5 years of age. These children are visited periodically and reports made on the care of the children and home conditions.

The Authority of Registration is produced by the foster-mother at the inspection.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM REGULATIONS, 1937.

One case was notified during the year. The child recovered but has since died, at 10 months old. Cause of death—Acute Broncho Pneumonia.

SECTION VIII.**REPORT**

on the

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

For the Year ending December 31st, 1938

**THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE
SUMMARY****1. STAFF.**

School Medical Officer (who is also Medical Officer of Health)	1
Ophthalmic Surgeon (part time)	1
Dental Surgeon (part-time)	1
School Nurses (who act also as Health Visitors)	3
Orthopædic Surgeon and Nurses (part-time)	3

2. SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

Number of Schools: Provided	5
Provided (Temporary)	1
Non-provided	10
Accommodation: Provided. Nominal ...	2,312
Effective ...	2,270
Non-provided. Nominal ...	3,188
Effective ...	2,555

3. AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON THE REGISTER AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

Average number of children on Register ...	3,274
Average attendance at Schools	2,852
Percentage attendance	87.1%

4. RATEABLE VALUE AND COST OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Rateable value (1.4.38) £146,717
 Education Rate (1.4.38) 3s. 3.16d.

Cost of Medical Inspection and Treatment for the financial year ended 31st March, 1938:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gross				1,494	4	6
Less: Rent—Health Committee	34	19	1			
Contributions re treatment, etc.	69	9	8			
	<hr/>			104	8	9
				<hr/>		
				£1,389	15	9
				<hr/>		

5. SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Hygienic Reports made during the year ... 12
 Sanitary Defects reported 21
 General Cleanliness Inspections 11,114

6. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine Inspections made during the year ... 1,120
 Special Inspections 1,840
 Re-inspections 1,523

7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Total in all Schools 235
 Total Exclusions on account of Infectious Diseases 379
 Disinfection of School Buildings 62
 Low attendance Certificates granted ... 6
 Closure of School on account of Infection ... Nil

8. CLINIC TREATMENT.

Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic ...	8,747
Nutrition Clinic	311
Eye Clinic	360
Dental Clinic	1,459
Sunlight Clinic	3,166
Remedial Clinic	2,084
Tonsil and Adenoid Operations	20
Ringworm X-Rays	—
Referred T.B. Dispensary ...	5

9. SCHOOL FEEDING.

Number of children on list	499
Number of Milk Meals provided	68,644

10. BATHS.

Number of attendances of Children at Public Baths	20,482
---	--------

11. SEASIDE CONVALESCENCE, ETC.

Number of Children sent to the Seaside under:—

(a) Mayor's Holiday Camp Fund ...	100
(b) Children's Aid Society—	
Lytham	64
Jubilee Cot, Southport	12
(c) Southport Children's Sanatorium	12
(d) Others—	
Marple Home (Crippled Children)	4

12. EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Certificates Granted. Part-time	104
--	-----

13. STATISTICAL TABLES (see pages 166-179).

Organization of the work of the Health Centre was dealt with in 1936 Report, vide page 127.

CLINIC TIME-TABLE

MINOR AILMENT CLINIC

Monday and Thursday.—Elm Street, Tonge, St. Peter's,
St. Gabriel's, Alkington.

Tuesday and Friday.—Parkfield, Rhodes, Bowlee, Birch.

Wednesday and Saturday.—Parish, Durnford Street, Thorn-
ham, Boarshaw.

New Cases—10-30 a.m. **Old Cases**— 9 a.m.

Non-attendance—is dealt with by following-up and/or
writing parent, and/or Head Teacher, and/or
interviewing parent, and/or Reporting to Com-
mittee according to circumstances.

Treatments, Advice, etc., are prescribed in all cases by
the Medical Officer. All new cases are examined
by the Medical Officer. All cases discharged are
directed by the Medical Officer.

Abuse of attendance is guarded against.

TIMES OF CLINICS

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Morning	Minor Ailments Clinic, Squint Class Dental Clinic R e m e d i a l Clinic last Monday in Month 9—12 noon	Minor Ailments Clinic Squint Class Eye Clinic 9—12 noon	Minor Ailments Clinic Squint Class 9—12 noon	Minor Ailments Clinic Squint Class 9—12 noon	Minor Ailments Clinic Squint Class Remedial Clinic 9—12 noon	Minor Ailments Clinic Squint Class 9—12 noon
Afternoon	Nutrition Clinic Rheumatic Clinic Remedial Clinic Ante - Natal Clinic last Monday in Month 2—5 p.m.	Artificial Sun- light Clinic Dental Clinic 2—5 p.m.	Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic 2—5 p.m.	Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic 2—5 p.m.	Artificial Sun- light Clinic Dental Clinic 2—5 p.m.	— —

THE OBJECTS AND USES OF THE CLINICS.

These are made known by advertisement in the Post Office, by pamphlet detailing the times of Sessions, and by Posters.

CO-ORDINATION OF THE CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL SERVICES.

Continuity in supervision, advice and treatment is uniform from the date of birth to school leaving age for each child.

The pre-school child has the same facilities from the various Clinics as the school child and is under the same Medical and Nursing Staff.

During the year 425 Births were notified, and 36.47% of Expectant Mothers to notified Births attended the Welfare Centres.

At the two Welfare Centres, 103 sessions were held. The total attendances of children during the year amounted to 8,117; of these 4,506 were children 1—5 years.

The Medical Inspections of Toddlers numbered 526, and these examinations showed that 25.88% had no Defects, and in 74.12% were found Defects.

These inspections are specially desirable, and take place as a routine in the Child Welfare Clinics at the age of 12 and 18 months, and at 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th years. In addition, special consultations are held in all cases demanding frequent review, and at the request of the mother or the Health Visitor.

Home supervision is also carried out, and during the year 5,843 Visits were made to the Homes by the Health Visitors.

These Visits included 423 Visits to Expectant Mothers, 1,927 Visits to children under 1 year, and 3,493 Visits to children 1—5 years.

In Pre-School Children, 118 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified, and in Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases, 102 cases of Measles, and 30 cases of Whooping Cough were discovered and followed up. An arrangement exists for Home Nursing with the Nursing Association of these cases.

The Pre-School Child is given Treatment at the School Clinics.

The attendances of Pre-School Children at these Clinics during the year were:—

1259	at the	Sunlight Clinic.
24	„	Dental Clinic.
28	„	Eye Clinic.
185	„	Minor Ailments Clinic.
1041	„	Remedial Clinic.

For Nutritional purposes Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Virol and Parrish's Chemical Food are provided on payment, and also free in necessitous cases.

During the year 1 new case was registered under the Children's Act. The total on the Register is 3, of whom 2 are of school age.

NURSERY TRAINING.

There are now 251 children under 5 on the School Registers, and the following schools have Nursery Classes fully equipped:—Boarshaw Primary, Parkfield C. of E. and Alkrington Primary.

BOARSHAW PRIMARY SCHOOL.

A Minor Ailments Clinic is held at this school each Friday.

Attendances and Treatments during the year:—

No. of Sessions	Attendances	Skin	Ear, Nose & Eye	Injuries & Throat etc.	No. of Treatments
36	1014	62	12	40	240
					1014

A health review of the children at this school shows that the attendances during the year averaged 86.5 per cent., that the incidence of Infectious Diseases included:—

Chickenpox	...	...	...	31
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	5
Diphtheria	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	3
Measles	...	...	...	—

and that 8.91% of the children were sub-normal in Nutrition.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The Healthiness of the school buildings and environment—Ventilation, Heat, Light, Ample Floor Space, Cleanliness, Open Surroundings, sufficient Lavatory and W.C. Accommodation—are important factors bearing on the child's health and scholastic progress. The state of the School Buildings is constantly under supervision, and attention is drawn to defects or unfavourable conditions, as and when they arise in these respects.

The following observations were noted during the year:—

Unhygienic Cloakroom Accommodation, St. Peter's Infant School.

Suggested Road Railing in front of Alkington Infant School.

Defective Ventilation of Classrooms, Alkington School.

Recommended Opaque Window Panes be replaced and Manure Dump at end of School Building be removed at Rhodes Infant School.

Defective Iron Cover to Inspection Chamber, girls' yard, St. Peter's Senior School.

Defective Dustbins, Durnford Street Council School.

Defective Dustbins, St. Gabriel's School.

Defective Surface Water Gully; lack of Grate to Surface Water Gully, Boarshaw Primary School.

Defective Flush Pipe to Boys' Closets; Defective Flush Pipe to Girls' Closets; Defective Rain-water Pipes, Rhodes Infant School.

Insecure Slates to Roof; Defective Gutter Iron and Insecure Eaves Gutter; Insecure Slates and Eaves Gutter to Porch, Parkfield School.

Defective Eaves Gutter to Girls' Closets, Thornham School.

Defective Tap to Bubble Drinking Fountain; lack of Grates to two Surface Water Gullies, Birch School.

Defective Rainwater Pipe Bowlee School.

Defective Roof Rhodes Council School.

Lack of Cover to Inspection Chamber; Insufficient Waste Pipe to Bubble Fountain, Elm Street Council School.

Fresh Water Closet Flushing Cistern to Girls' Closet not in proper order and condition; lack of Rodding Eye to Intercepting Trap; Intercepting Chamber to Drainage System requires cleansing, Alkington Temporary School.

SCHOOL FLOORS.

The School Floor at Birch C. of E. School has been renovated during the year.

The same system of cleaning holds as before.

The use of the schools for evening meetings adds to the difficulty of keeping the floors in a hygienic state.

STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SCHOOLS.

Structural improvement carried out during the year — new Conveniences at Parish C. of E. School.

SCHOOL EQUIPMENT.

New equipment has been supplied during the year.

VITA-GLASS IN WINDOWS.

Replacement of broken windows by Vita-glass—10 panes added during the year.

Number of panes of Vita-glass in school windows—229.

SCHOOL DESKS.

New pattern desks are in use in the schools.

DRINKING FACILITIES.

Number of Bubble Fountains in schools—19.

POSTURE.

More attention requires to be given to posture in children, and my remarks in previous reports are relevant.

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS OF CHILDREN.

The following tables give the number of Inspections carried out and the conditions found:—

	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
were:	9,644	9,660	7,920	9,060	10,924	11,589
			1938.			
			11,114			

Percentage of Verminous conditions found:—

	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Head Nits ...	5.5	4.4	6.61	4.32	4.18	2.24
Body F.B. ...	.9	.3	.4	.5	.9	.9
			1938.			
			2.23			
			.9			

General Cleanliness Inspections.

Conditions Found:

Number of Children examined.	Conditions Found:			
	Nits.	Skin.	Cloth- ing.	Foot- gear.
11,114	496	26	19	29

The opening of the New Public Baths during the year gives increased facilities to the children and should have the effect of improving the state of cleanliness and health of the children.

In the schools I place importance on the ample supply of wash basins with towels and soap provided, and as stated last year hot water supply should be available and foot basins provided in each school.

MINOR INJURIES AND FIRST-AID

Some improvement has been observed during the year in the earlier attention to Minor Ailments.

There has not been so much delay in seeking treatment, but this matter still requires to be stressed so that unnecessary loss of time from school and prolonged treatment can be avoided.

I would again invite the teachers' attention to the advisability of early preventive treatment in all Minor Ailments.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The School Health Week had to be curtailed this year on account of the National emergency, and in consequence the Cinema programme in the Empire Theatre was cancelled.

The intensive effort in each school was, however, carried out.

The Senior children were invited to enter the Royal Sanitary Institute Essay Competition. Health Posters and Pamphlets are used freely in the schools, and also given to the parents at Medical Inspections.

The teaching of Mothercraft for Senior girls at the Health Centre is carried out on the same lines as before described.

With the increased facilities for training in Practical Cookery in the Schools I advocate a modified course of training in Cookery for Senior boys.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

ACCOMMODATION.

The accommodation required for Medical Inspection in the Schools should consist of—

- (a) Waiting room for parents,
- (b) Dressing room for children,
- (c) Medical Inspection room which should be well lit and quiet.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine Medical Inspections of the three age-groups are carried out:—

- (1) in compliance with Article 17 of the Consolidated Regulations relating to Special Services—Grant Regulations No. 19;
- (2) on the school premises (or at a place specially sanctioned by the Board);
- (3) for the purpose of making a report on each child on the lines of the approved Schedule set out in Circular 582.

The number of children due for and inspected during the year was:—

	Routine.	Special.	Re-Inspections.
Entrants	422	} 1,840	1,523
Intermediate	361		
Leavers	293		
Other Ages	44		

In addition to the "Routine" "Special" inspections are made.

A "Special" Inspection is a medical inspection by the School Medical Officer himself of a child specially selected or referred for such inspection, *i.e.*, not inspection at a routine medical inspection as defined above. Such children may be selected by the Medical Officer during a visit to the School or may be referred to him by the Teachers, School Nurses, Attendance Officer, Parents or otherwise.

All Medical Inspections are inspections by the Medical Officer himself.

Statistics for Previous Years—Routine Inspections.

	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Routine	1,216	1,342	1,308	1,150	1,134	1,100	1,160
Specials	1,412	1,556	1,293	1,368	1,578	1,670	1,856

Nature of Medical Inspection.

The inspection of each child entails the detailed examination under each particular given in the Schedule below.

The figures shown opposite each item give the total number of Defects found in Routine and Special Inspections Combined (2,935 Total).

						1937	1938
1.	Clothing	...	...	...	...	1	6
2.	Footgear	...	...	...	...	3	8
3.	Cleanliness—Head	...	...	...	...	26	28
4.	„ Body	...	...	...	...	1	2
5.	Nutrition	...	...	...	...	143	32
6.	Skin—Ringworm, Head	...	...	...	...	—	—
7.	„ „ Body	...	...	...	...	6	4
8.	„ Scabies	...	...	...	...	2	1
9.	„ Impetigo	...	...	...	...	98	115
10.	„ Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	185	165
11.	Eye—Blepharitis	...	...	...	...	27	23
12.	„ Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	20	31
13.	„ Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	45	45
14.	„ Vision R.	...	...	...	}	189	196
15.	„ „ L.	...	...	...
16.	„ Squint	...	...	...	...	61	71
17.	Ear—Hearing	...	...	...	...	20	26
18.	„ Otitis media	...	...	...	...	37	39

	1937	1938
19. Ear—Other Diseases	11 ...	9
20. Nose & Throat—Tonsils	423 ...	370
21. „ Adenoids	3 ...	4
22. „ Other Conditions	262 ...	162
23. „ Tonsils & Adenoids	13 ...	15
24. Cervical Glands	231 ...	188
25. Speech	20 ...	12
26. Teeth—Number Decayed	656 ...	550
27. „ Conditions (other)	70 ...	26
28. Heart and Circulation	62 ...	63
29. Anæmia	45 ...	70
30. Lungs	51 ...	46
31. Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	7 ...	—
32. „ Non-Pulmonary	11 ...	8
33. Nervous System—Epilepsy	3 ...	4
34. „ Chorea	5 ...	1
35. „ Other Conditions	83 ...	57
36. Deformities—Rickets	50 ...	20
37. „ Spinal Curvature	5 ...	6
38. „ Other Forms	248 ...	250
39. Other Defects and Diseases	858 ...	863
40. Mental Conditions	26 ...	21

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

Reference: Table 2 (page 167).

DEFECTS.

	Percentage to total examined		
	1936.	1937.	1938.
Nutrition (D)	0.2	0.2	—
Uncleanliness	5.18	2.67	3.33
Skin Diseases	2.91	2.76	4.75
Eye Diseases	2.64	2.93	2.33
Defective Vision and Squint	12.28	12.5	13.67
Ear	3.64	1.89	2.33
Nose and Throat	39.28	42.07	35.51
Dental Diseases	61.91	54.31	46.35

	Percentage to total examined		
	1936.	1937.	1938.
Deformities	13.54	16.90	16.50
Heart Disease	2.00	3.36	2.33
Tuberculosis	0.27	0.35	0.16
Nervous Diseases	5.18	4.91	2.00

The percentage of children showing—

	%.
No Defects were	14.29
One Defect	31.61
Two Defects	30.09
Three Defects	15.97
More than three	8.04
Number of defects per routine case examined	1.22

Percentage of cases requiring treatment—

Entrants	20.14
Intermediates	21.05
Leavers	18.43
Others	22.72

FOLLOWING-UP

Following-up is an important feature in School Medical work, and is carried out by three School Nurses.

1. The Nurses made 1,025 visits to the Schools for the purpose of
 - (a) Carrying out a general cleanliness inspection of the children (11,114 inspections).
 - (b) Checking School Defect records to see if children who have been referred for medical treatment at Medical Inspection have had attention (1,151 cases).
 - (c) Conferring with the teachers with regard to sick absentees (533 children).
 - (d) Enquiring into non-attendance of children notified to attend the Clinics (17 children).
 - (e) Finding contacts of Infectious Diseases and suspected cases of infection (438 cases).
2. Visiting the homes:—
 - (a) Children Nursed Out under the Children Act (29 visits).
 - (b) To investigate causes of absence from sickness (1,028 cases).
 - (c) To investigate Infectious Cases and Contacts who are excluded under Para. (1), Art. 53 (b) (326 cases).

- (d) To find the cause of prolonged absenteeism (9 cases).

NUTRITION

The state of Nutrition of 1,120 children was assessed during the year.

92.3 per cent. was considered Normal (A. and B.), and 7.7 per cent. Sub-normal (C. and D.), as compared with 89.7 per cent. (A. and B.) and 10.3 per cent. (C. and D.) the previous year.

The personal factor must be allowed for in dealing with such a complex problem as assessing Nutrition, but the figures bear out the inference that the condition of the children is improving.

15.24 per cent. of the children are receiving free School Milk and 55 children are having a Mid-day Meal.

The physique of the children is shown in the comparative tables at page 124.

Vide Nutrition Clinic page 134.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR

STATE OF VACCINATION

Year	Entrants. per cent.	Intermediates. per cent.	Leavers. per cent.	Others. per cent.
1925	31.87	37.55	54.09	44.23
1926	26.41	40.69	47.89	43.53
1927	27.61	40.20	43.43	47.77
1928	39.72	30.75	43.34	54.38
1929	28.95	30.16	36.55	40.01
1930	25.65	27.93	32.28	30.77
1931	29.54	24.04	33.97	55.00
1932	28.64	31.72	26.32	33.33
1933	24.06	30.28	29.31	37.5
1934	19.33	38.30	28.05	17.65
1935	12.82	28.70	28.99	35.01
1936	12.67	27.37	35.5	11.76
1937	18.04	26.28	28.09	19.51
1938	14.69	16.9	34.47	18.18

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HISTORY

	Entrants. per cent.	Intermediates. per cent.	Leavers. per cent.	Others. per cent.
Measles	68.25	81.18	91.14	81.82
Whooping Cough	28.2	44.61	50.18	52.28
Chickenpox	17.5	51.8	54.96	72.75
Scarlet Fever	4.03	5.54	13.31	20.45
Diphtheria	.95	3.32	4.44	6.82
Pneumonia	2.13	7.76	11.95	13.64
Other Diseases	6.16	20.5	25.6	15.91

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE
SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR

	Chpx.	S.F.	Diph	Pn.	Measles.	Erysipelas	T.B. Non-Pulm.	Total
Parish C. of E. ...	13	1	5	—	—	—	—	19
Durnford Street ...	11	4	8	—	—	—	—	23
Thornham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boarshaw Primary	31	5	1	3	—	—	—	40
Parkfield	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	10
Rhodes	3	22	1	—	—	—	—	26
Birch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowlee	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tonge	29	4	1	—	—	1	—	35
St. Peter's	6	3	1	1	—	—	—	11
Elm Street	1	4	1	1	—	1	—	8
St. Gabriel's ...	15	6	—	1	—	—	—	22
Alkrington	18	1	—	—	2	—	—	21
Other	7	4	3	—	3	—	—	16
	138	62	22	6	5	2	—	235

SEASONAL INCIDENCE

	Chpx.	S.F.	Diph.	Pn.	Measles.	Erysipelas	T.B. Non-Pulm.	Total.
January	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	9
February	3	5	2	—	—	1	—	11
March	6	4	—	2	3	—	—	15
April	8	2	—	1	1	1	—	13
May	7	—	2	2	1	—	—	12
June	16	2	3	1	—	—	—	22
July	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	7
August	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
September	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	17
October	16	14	4	—	—	—	—	34
November	20	17	4	—	—	—	—	41
December	43	4	3	—	—	—	—	50
	138	62	22	6	5	2	—	235

AGE INCIDENCE

	Years														T'tl
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Boys	—	9	29	20	20	10	5	3	—	5	4	1	1	107	
Girls	2	9	34	35	23	7	7	3	1	5	2	—	—	128	
	2	18	63	55	43	17	12	6	1	10	6	1	1	235	

EXCLUSIONS. (Under Art. 53 (b). Code 1909).

	1.			2.		3.
	Infectious		Other		Debility,	
	not	notifiable.	(ringworm.	etc.)	Verminous.	&c.
Period in days.	194	64	121	76	—	153
	3,055	1,012	898	292	—	783

	No. of children excluded.	No. of days excluded.
Under Paragraph 1	455	5,257
" 2	—	—
" 3	153	783

Infectious Diseases Investigated in the homes.

	First Visit	Subsequent Visit
Scarlet Fever	63	162
Chickenpox	145	44
Diphtheria	22	45
Pneumonia	6	—
Measles	73	—
Whooping Cough ...	17	—
Contacts	3	1
Suspicious Throats ...	14	—
Other Visits	7	3

DISINFECTION OF SCHOOLS

The number of schools disinfected during the year by the Sanitary Department was 62.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS

No schools were closed during the year on account of epidemic disease.

LOW ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATES ISSUED

School.	Week ending	Per Cent. Attendance.
Rhodes Infant ...	25th February	54.5
" " ...	4th March	40.0
" " ...	11th March	51.8
" " ...	18th March	52.8
" " ...	25th November	42.2
" " ...	2nd December	52.8

MEDICAL TREATMENT
Cost of Treatment

	Total cost of Treatment		Amount Recovered		Net Cost		Approximate cost per attendance	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	s.	d.
1. Dental Clinic	151	9 10	34	9 2	117	0 8	1	7¼
2. Minor Ailments	50	17 4	19	11 1	31	6 3	...	.86
3. Eye Treatment Defective Vision Equipment ...}	66	13 9	6	14 10	59	18 11	1	2¾
4. Ultra Violet Ray Treatment ...	4	7 3	8	13 9	*4	6 6	...	—
5. Remedial Clinic ...	76	15 0	29	3 1	47	11 11	...	5½

* Excess of Income over Expenditure

MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC

The Minor Ailments Clinic is held daily from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. All new cases are seen and prescribed for by the Medical Officer and reviewed by the M.O. during the period of treatment. The record of treatment for each case is kept on the card-index system. The time of attendance is directed by the Medical Officer, but in routine cases each school is allotted a day of attendance, and new cases attend from 10 a.m. and old cases from 9 a.m. The School Time-table is as follows:—

	School
Monday and Thursday mornings	Tonge, Elm Street, St. Gabriel's, St. Peter's and Alkrington
Tuesday and Friday mornings	Parkfield, Rhodes, Birch, Bowlee
Wednesday and Saturday mornings	Parish, Durnford Street, Thornham, Boarshaw

Minor Ailment Treatment is arranged at Boarshaw Primary School and Birch School weekly to save children attending long distances to the Health Centre.

Number of sessions held	337
Middleton	301
Boarshaw	36
Number of cases (equal to 41.78 per cent. of the school attendance) ...	1,368
Number of attendances	8,747

Nature of Cases.

					1935	1936	1937	1938
Cleanliness—Head	}	...	...		33	18	—	—
Body								
Nutrition	...	...	...	...	3	17	29	12
Ringworm—Head	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Body	...	...	...	...	40	24	24	12
Scabies	...	...	...	...	27	15	92	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	410	364	964	1221
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	1021	1053	1297	1417
Blepharitis	...	...	...	...	71	39	61	35
Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	125	102	43	68
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	100	120	94	163
Vision	...	...	...	...	146	119	131	123
Squint	...	...	...	...	—	67	59	45
Hearing	...	...	...	...	2	19	76	5
Otitis Media	...	...	...	...	237	403	256	250
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	17	25	20	14
Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	...	15	11	10	21
Tonsils	...	...	...	...	17	25	10	16
Adenoids	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	141	91	218	182
Glands	...	...	...	...	29	24	23	23
Speech	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1
Teeth	...	...	...	...	33	24	32	72
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	6	4	12	11
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	10	7	4	12
Lungs	...	...	...	...	29	40	42	37
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	5	5	8	4
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	6	2	5	7
Chorea	...	...	...	...	6	3	8	—
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	24	18	15	21
Rickets	...	...	...	...	2	1	—	2
Other Deformities	...	...	...	...	67	103	76	34
Other Defects and Diseases	...	...	...	...	202	234	203	337
Minor Injuries	...	...	...	...	1637	1825	3887	3377

	1935	1936	1937	1938
Infectious and Contact Examinations	955	788	926	946
Special Examinations	158	271	276	278
Thyroid Treatment	23	14	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5612	5878	8903	8747
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

NUTRITION CLINIC.

All Sub-Nutrition cases are reviewed at this Clinic and particulars of the condition of each case noted on a special record giving the following particulars:—

Name	Address	D. of B.
Date	Height	Weight
Teeth	Bedtime	Clinic Defects
Mucous Membranes	Muscle tone	and function.
Subcutaneous fat.	Dull, Listless, Tired,	Complexion.

The advice given includes recommendation for School Milk or Mid-day Meals according to the necessity of the case. In addition parents are advised by pamphlets on general Hygiene and Dieting of the child.

EYE CLINIC.

	1937	1938
Number of cases referred to Ophthalmic Surgeon	466	458
Number of children examined	366	360
„ „ prescribed spectacles	228	246
„ „ not carrying out advice	17	13
„ „ referred to Committee	21	17

The treatment of cases is carried out by the Ophthalmic Surgeon and includes Refraction, Orthoptic treatment and treatment of other visual defects other than external conditions. If operative treatment is required the Ophthalmic Surgeon makes arrangements for Hospital admission.

Prescriptions for spectacles are referred to two qualified local Opticians, and the spectacles when obtained are examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeon for correction of the lens and fitness. The children prescribed spectacles are followed up by the School Nurses to ensure that the spectacles are obtained and worn.

These children are re-examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeon at regular intervals. The Opticians charge a contract rate, and when the parent is unable to pay on account of financial circumstances, a form of application for free issue is approved by the Education Committee.

Squint Treatment is carried out by Occlusion and the use of the Amblyoscope under the direction of the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

SQUINT CLASS.

The number of children under treatment during the year has been 40, and the attendance amounted to 609.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON'S REPORT.

During 1938 the number of children examined totalled 360. There is very little variation between this and previous years in the percentage of the different types of defect. An increasingly noticeable feature is the reduction in the severity of the serious types indicating, definitely, an improvement in nutrition of the school children in the area, a result that should be confirmed by general physique.

In the older school child of the "leaver" class parents are unanimous in praising the beneficial effects obtained by the wearing of suitable lenses in cases of physical and especially mental fatigue.

More attention has been paid during the period to children with deficient binocular vision without squint and with almost normal refraction. Training of this faculty, similar to the training of squint cases, will be of great advantage to the children in many occupations. In these cases good results are quickly obtained and afford great satisfaction to all concerned.

DENTAL CLINIC.

An Inspection held during the year by a Medical Officer of the Board of Education resulted in the following observations on the Dental Scheme:—

1. A minimum of six sessions per week is necessary.
2. Detailed charting in the Schools to be avoided.
3. The consent of parents to be obtained prior to a dental appointment being obtained.
4. General Anæsthesia to be provided for as required

These matters have been considered in Committee and steps taken to formulate them in the Dental Scheme.

	1937	1938
The number of Treatment Sessions held during the year ...	107	108
„ „ Inspection Sessions held during the year ...	28	27
„ „ Children notified to attend for Treatment ...	2283	2364
„ „ Children attending for Treatment	729	741
The Total Attendances	1424	1459

Nature of Treatment.

Fillings	...	...	...	...	...	352	357
Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	1472	1427
Others (gum treatment, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	100	127
Local Anæsthesia used (Nopaine)	...	...	...	...	...	1019	980

See Table IV., Group V., page 177.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

The equipment consists of 3 U.V.R. Mercury Vapour Lamps, 1 Radiant Heat Lamp and 1 Infra-Red Lamp.

The treatment is prescribed by the Medical Officer in each case, and records are kept on the card index system.

The radiations are supervised by the Medical Officer and 1 Nurse trained in technique is in attendance at each session.

The policy at this Clinic is to expose as many under-par children of school age and pre-school age to U.V. Rays as can be accommodated for the purpose of toning up on preventive lines in addition to treating definite ailments.

The reaction to treatment is generally good.

Nature of Treatment.

3 Mercury Vapour Lamps.

1 Radiant Heat Lamp.

1 Infra Red Ray Lamp.

Number of sessions held 98

Number of children attending:—

School.

Boys 99

Girls 122

Number of Treatments 3,166

Nature of Cases.

	Nutritional.	Delicate.	Orthopædic.	General
	16	44	23	138
These included:—				
Defective Nutrition	11
Not Thriving	5
Impetigo	2
Other Diseases (Eczema, Alopecia, Psoriasis)	13
Conjunctivitis	4
Other Eye	4
Otitis Media	5
Mastoid	2
Tonsils	7
Tonsils and Adenoids	1
Other Conditions	15
Enlarged Glands	10
Heart	1
Anæmia	8
Bronchitis	3
Asthma	2
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	6
Other Conditions	27
Rickets	6
Other Deformities	15
Other Defects	48
Infantile Paralysis	2
Rheumatism	7
Post Infection	17

In addition there were 1,259 attendances of pre-school children.

REMEDIAL CLINIC.

The Remedial Clinic as part of the Orthopædic Scheme was opened in 1934. The Scheme embraces a complete unit comprising:—

Orthopædic Consultant: Mr. H. Platt, F.R.C.S., and Staff.

Institutional Treatment:

- (a) Short Stay and Operation Cases—Manchester Royal Infirmary (Orthopædic Department).
- (b) Long Stay Cases for whom Educational Facilities are provided—Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital.

Two Orthopædic Nurses are engaged part-time (Miss Lee and Miss MacGill).

The Clinic treatment is supervised by the Medical Officer of Health, and the Orthopædic Surgeon holds periodic reviews of the cases. The Middleton Auxiliary of the Crippled Children's Help Society assists by following up cases. Splints and Appliances are found by the Auxiliary. Owing to the proximity of this area to Manchester some of the Middleton cases attend direct to the Manchester Children's Hospital and receive Long-stay treatment at the Marple Orthopædic Hospital. The cases when referred by the Children's Hospital attend the Remedial Clinic for After-care treatment.

The number of sessions held during the year was 84, and a Review of the cases by the Orthopædic Surgeon took place on 7-11-1938.

Number of children on Register	...	83
Pre-School	... ..	33
School	... ..	50
Number of Attendances	... ..	2,084
Number referred to Hospital	...	15
Referred to Manchester Royal Infirmary	... ..	10
Admitted to Oswestry Orthopædic Hospital	... ..	—
Admitted to Marple (4) and other Manchester Hospitals (1)	... ..	5

Number provided with Apparatus ... 2
(1 School Child, 1 Pre School
Child).

The Crippled Children's Help Society has kindly provided the apparatus required by the children.

Details of Cases at 31st December, 1938.

Age- group:	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8
Boys	3	6	1	4	2	3	3	1
Girls	1	4	7	5	—	6	—	1
Age-group:	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14		
Boys	... 1	1	1	5	4	3		
Girls	... —	3	2	1	4	11		

Age-groups:	Infantile Paralysis.	Rickets.	T.B.	Other Conditions.
Boys:				
Child Welfare	... —	11	—	5
Entrants	... —	3	—	4
Intermediates	... —	1	—	7
Leavers	... 1	—	—	6
Girls:				
Child Welfare	... 1	14	—	2
Entrants	... —	3	—	4
intermediates	... 1	—	—	5
Leavers	... 1	1	—	13

Total, 83.

The number of children under school age attending is 33, and the total number of attendances 1,041.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT TREATMENT.

Arrangement exists with the Manchester Children's Hospital for the operation of Tonsil and Adenoid cases at £2 2s. 0d. per case.

Operations during the year for Tonsils and Adenoids were 20.

The arrangements comply with the Board's scheme as set out in the Chief Medical Officer's Report, 1928:

All children are referred in the first instance by the Medical Officer of Health either to the family doctor or directly to the Manchester Children's Hospital. If the case is dealt with by the General Practitioner he makes his own arrangements with the Hospital through the Hospital Saturday Fund or through the Municipal Hospital, Boundary Park, or calls in a Specialist for operation in the home.

Under the Manchester Scheme children are admitted to the Children's Hospital for three days.

After the case returns home following up is carried out by the School Nurses or the Nurses of the Middleton Nursing Association, and the case is examined at the Clinic by the Medical Officer to ascertain the result of treatment.

Special conditions of the Ear are referred to the Manchester Ear Hospital under arrangement of 5s. per visit for Out-Patients and £2 2s. 0d. per week for In-Patients. In an Infectious case arrangements exist at the Infectious Disease Hospital (Marland Hospital, Rochdale), for Specialist treatment of Ear Cases.

RINGWORM TREATMENT.

The Wood's Glass in connection with the U.V.R. Lamp is used in diagnosis. X-ray treatment is available at the Manchester and Salford Skin Hospital at £1 1s. 0d. per case. No case was referred during the year. The cases are selected and supervised by the M.O.H. All cases are followed-up until clear.

TUBERCULOSIS.—ON T.B. REGISTER.

New cases notified during the year	...	...	...	...	...	—
Old cases remaining	...	...	...	...	...	16
Number of children on the Active List (T.B. Lungs)	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ Quiescent List	...	...	...	...	...	1
Children suffering from other forms of T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	14
At School	...	...	...	...	...	11
Not at School	...	...	...	...	...	1
In Institution	...	...	...	...	...	2

Five children were referred to the T.B. Dispensary during the year.

OPEN AIR EDUCATION

The conditions are the same as previously reported.

The nearest approach to the Open Air School in this area is the Boarshaw Primary School (described in 1936 Report).

As far as practicable the teachers take advantage of favourable weather, school walks, etc., in carrying out education in the open.

I am of opinion that a different construction of school windows which would allow the total window space to be thrown open would be an advantage to the children.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Gymnastic Equipment is provided in the new St. Peter's School, and the Head Teacher reports improvement in the physique of the children during the year.

The Middleton Elementary Schools Athletic Association continues to do good work in organized games.

Special training in the schools generally is in accordance with the Syllabus and is carried out by the Teachers.

Rhythmic Dancing is a special feature in several of the schools.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Physical Education is carried out by the teachers in accordance with the Syllabus. More attention to Breathing Exercises and Posture Exercises is required.

Defective children requiring special physical exercises are brought to the notice of the Head Teachers.

PROVISION OF FREE MEALS.

A Feeding Centre is established at the Assembly Hall and is primarily for the purpose of supplying Free Meals (Dinners) to necessitous children.

The Income Scale adopted by this Authority (vide page 102 Annual Report 1937) is the same for all services and is used in connection with the recovery of payments under Section 81 (1) Education Act, 1921. Other children (e.g., those living at a distance) can obtain a dinner on payment as above if not included in the selected cases. There is accommodation for 80 children.

The Medical Officer is responsible for the general supervision and arrangement of the Diets.

The selection of children for the Meals and School Milk is in accordance with Circular 1443.

Periodic reviews of the children are made and particulars noted on the special Record Card used at the Nutrition Clinic (Vide Nutrition Clinic).

The Meals are delivered by the Caterer and kept warm and served at the Feeding Centre. There is kitchen provision at the Assembly Hall for warming, washing up, etc.

All Menus and Recipes are checked and approved by the Medical Officer, and steps taken to see that the Menus are adhered to. A specimen of one week's Menu is given. The Menu is varied weekly.

Supervision of the arrangements is carried out by the attendance of one of the Clerical Staff daily and by periodic visits of the Medical Officer.

The Caterer serves the meals and attends to the conduct and table manners of children. Instruction in food habits is given to the children.

The week's Menu is exhibited.

Monday.

1. Hot Pot with Green Peas, Carrots, Beans.
2. Milk Rice Pudding.
3. Apple.

Tuesday.

1. Tripe stewed in Milk, Carrots and Turnips.
2. Treacle Pudding.
3. Nuts and Raisins.

Wednesday.

1. Stewed Steak, Cabbage and Jacket Potatoes.
2. Milk and Bread Pudding.
3. Raw Fruit Salad.

Thursday.

1. Irish Stew (Beans, Celery, Onion), Jacket Potatoes.
2. Roast Apples.
3. Nuts and Raisins.

Friday.

1. Cod stewed in Milk with Carrots, Mashed Potatoes.
2. Jam Roly Poly.
3. Orange.

SCHOOL MILK.

The Milk supplied during the year by the Co-operative Dairies is Pasteurised Milk.

The Phosphatase tests (A. and B.) are carried out as a routine in the Dairy Laboratory, and the results are reported satisfactory.

The Milk is taken by the children through sterilized straws.

Number of individual children fed (free) ...	499
Number of milk meals provided (free) ...	68,644
Cost per ration (food)	1¼d.
Cost per ration (milk)	½d.
Total cost per meal	1¾d.
School Feeding. (Payment at Schools included)	
Total ...	320,000 meals (approximate).

SEASIDE CONVALESCENCE.

100 children were sent to Rossall by the Mayor's Holiday Camp Fund Committee, for one week in each case.

64 children were sent to Lytham during the year. The period was 2 weeks in each case.

24 were sent to the Children's Sanatorium, Southport.—

12 to the Stelfox Cot and 12 to the Jubilee Cot.

SCHOOL BATHS.

There are no baths nor sprays in connection with the school buildings.

The building of the new Public Baths in Fountain Street was completed during the year.

The Baths allow for the increased facilities for the children which are urgently needed.

The total number of attendances of school children to the Baths during the year was 20,482. Of these 7,082 were made under Swimming Instruction.

School Swimming Lessons:—

	Boys.	Girls
No. of Sessions held	126	119
Certificates granted—1 Length ...	112	128
Certificates granted— $\frac{1}{4}$ Mile ...	35	44
Free Passes awarded	35	44
Total Attendances	7,082	

CO-OPERATION.

Co-operation with Parents, Teachers, School Attendance Officer, General Practitioners and Tuberculosis Officer is maintained as before.

The percentage of attendances of parents at Inspections was as follows:—

Entrants.	Intermediates.	Leavers.	Others.
79.39%	53.47%	22.19%	45.46%

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS.

The Cripple Children's Help Society (Middleton Auxiliary) during the year dealt with 6 children in the Convalescent Farm, Mellor, and 4 at the Marple Home.

The N.S.P.C.C. dealt with 27 cases affecting 35 Boys and 34 Girls.

The Mayor's Clog Fund assisted necessitous cases.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

1. **Blind Children.**

A blind child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children." The definition covers some children who are totally, or almost totally, blind, and can only be appropriately taught in a school for blind children, and others who have partial sight and can be appropriately taught in a school for partially sighted children. Only the first class should be included in this section.

A boy aged 7, at home, is still under a Manchester Specialist and has not attended for Medical Inspection.

2. **Partially Sighted Children.**

i.e., Children who though they cannot read ordinary school books, or cannot read them without injury to their eyesight, have such power of vision that they can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially sighted.

One child aged 11 is attending the Oldham Blind School.

One girl (aged 10) is attending School.

This is a case of severe Myopia wearing sphere —10. D.

3. Deaf Children.

i.e., A child who is too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school.

One boy aged 15, a case of nerve deafness, is attending Gower Street School for the Deaf, Oldham.

4. Partially Deaf Children.

i.e., Children who can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially deaf.

	Ages.						
	5-6	6-7	8-9	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14
Boys ...	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
Girls ...	—	—	1	5	—	1	—

11 of these children have Otitis Media and 1 Occlusion of the Meatus (congenital).

5. Mentally Defective Children.

Mentally Defective Children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable, by reason of mental defect, of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools, but are not incapable, by reason of that defect, of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

There is a total of 12 children returned Mentally Defective (4 combined cases).

At Elementary School.—3 M.D. girls aged 14, 11, and 8 years and 1 boy aged 7 and 1 boy aged 11 years M.D. and Epilepsy.

Two cases were referred to a Child Guidance Clinic.

One case has Otitis Media and has shewn improvement under Thyroid treatment.

One boy is attending a Special Class for backward children in school. There is a history of head injury at age 1 year in this case.

1 girl aged 8 is in M.D. School, Swinton.

2 boys aged 15 and 14 years have left School and are working.

A boy aged 6 not entered School is under care of family Doctor, and is reported to be a Hydrocephalic, but not yet fit to attend a special school.

3 combined cases (1 boy aged 14—Imbecile and Rickets.

(1 boy aged 9—Feeble-minded and Epileptic).

(1 girl aged 15—Feeble-minded and Hydrocephalic).

are at home. The boys have been notified to the M.D. Committee.

In the case of the 2 boys efforts have been made to place them in Institutions, but parents refuse in each case.

The girl is a helpless invalid (Hydrocephalic, spastic condition of muscles, unable to walk and requires to be fed).

Age Group.

Years

	7-8	8-9	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16
Males	2	1	—	1	—	—	2	1
Females	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	1

There was 1 child certified under the M.D. Act during the year.

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

1 boy, aged 9 years, is at the Much Hadham Special School for Epileptics.

1 boy, aged 11 years, is attending school.

1 boy, aged 5 years, is at home, at present under consideration for Institution.

1 boy, aged 9 years (combined Feebleminded and Epilepsy), is at home, has been certified on Form 302 M. (Schedule B), and at present is under consideration for an Institution.

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Are children who, by reason of physical defect, are incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools, but are not incapable, by reason of that defect, of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for physically defective children.

These children are classified under 4 Groups.

A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

i.e., Only cases diagnosed as tuberculous and requiring treatment for tuberculosis at a sanatorium, a dispensary, or elsewhere.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Pulmonary | ... .. | 1 boy aged 13 years in Institution. |
| | | 1 girl aged 7 years, at School. |

2. Non-Pulmonary ... 6 boys and 8 girls.

Ages—Boys: 7, 7, 9, 11, 12, 12 years.

Girls: 5, 5, 5, 6, 9, 12, 12, 13 years.

11 at School; 2 in Institution; 1 at home.

Conditions.

Glands 7 at school.

Hip 2 in Institution, 1 at
School.

Peritoneum 1 at home, 1 at
school.

Foot 2 at School.

8 of these children are under treatment at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

On Tuberculosis Register, 16 (see page 142).

B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

Nature of Case.	At School.	Not at School.	In Institution
Latent T.B.	8	—	—
Rheumatism	13	—	—
Mastoid	1	—	—
Heart?	14	—	—
Asthma	5	—	—
Other Delicate	8	—	—

Ages

	Ages									Total
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	
Boys	1	3	1	2	5	2	4	2	1	21
Girls	2	2	1	3	2	5	4	2	7	28

Included also in this group are 8 children who have been notified T.B., but who no longer require treatment.

C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

These include children who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, i.e., children who, generally speaking, are unable to take part, in any complete sense in physical exercises or games, or such activities of the school curriculum as gardening, or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children.

A total of 27 children are returned under this heading:—

27 at School.

		Ages								Total	
		5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	
Boys	—	1	1	2	5	—	1	2	1	13	
Girls	3	2	1	1	—	—	2	2	3	14	

These cases include:—

Infantile Paralysis	...	...	...	...	—	6
Spinal Curvature	...	...	...	...	—	1
Coxa vara	...	...	...	...	—	1
Fracture (Shortening Leg)	...	...	...	...	—	1
Talipes	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	14

22 cases have attended the Remedial Clinic.

Others—5. One of these was receiving Hospital treatment and the other four were kept under supervision.

D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

The Heart condition is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the Public Elementary School.

Ages										Total
Boys—	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	
	—	2	1	3	2	1	—	1	3	13
Girls—	1	—	2	—	3	1	—	1	2	10

22 of these children attend School, 1 case, a girl, aged 12 years is at home.

The condition of the heart in all cases shows Valvular disease or Dilatation and is rheumatic in origin.

RHEUMATISM.

Children showing Rheumatic tendencies are examined weekly at the Clinic.

Parents are advised, Clinic treatments are available, and Convalescent cases are admitted to the Children's Sanatorium at Southport.

DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN DURING
THE YEAR.

Cause of Death	M.	F.	5-6.	6-7.	7-8.	8-9.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-13.	13-14.
Acute Faucial Diphtheria ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Haemorrhagic Faucial Diphtheria ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extensive Burns and Toxic Absorption ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Appendicitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	2	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—

CHILDREN ACT.

Nursed out children are registered up to the age of 9 years.

2 children are of school age.

EMPLOYMENT.

The Byelaws regulating the Employment of Children and Young Persons, under the Employment of Children Act and the Education Act, with regard to (a) the Employer giving Authority, (b) the issue of an 'Employment Card' by the Local Education Authority, (c) the times of Employment, (d) Certificate of School Medical Officer within 14 days of employment.

Certificates issued during the year.

Part-Time.	Granted.	Not Granted.
92	92	—

Employment of Children in Entertainments.—Rules, 1920.

No. of Certificates issued	12
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JUVENILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Secretary of the Juvenile Advisory Committee kindly supplied the following information:—

GIRLS.

Occupations.

Normal.—Cotton operatives (back tenters, ring doffers, winders, card tenters, creelers, reachers-over, roller-coverers), dyeing and bleaching and textile finishing (making-up room assistants, stringers, plaiters, etc.), machinists, clerical workers, preserve works assistants, apprentice confectioners, factory workers, electrical workers, shop assistants, silk winders, silk weavers, and cotton weavers.

The following workers are unsuitable for:—

Severe Manual Work.—Factory workers, packers, making-up room assistants, apprentice confectioner and cotton winders.

Work Exposed to Bad Weather—Cotton winders, making-up room assistants.

Work in Dusty Atmosphere—Cotton winders, apprentice confectioner, shop assistants, and making-up room assistants.

Prolonged Standing—Making-up room assistants, stitchers and packers.

Eye Strain—Making-up room assistants, apprentice confectioners, cotton winders, silk winder, stitcher and junior clerks.

Acute Distant Vision—Packers, junior clerks, and ring doffers.

BOYS.

Occupations.

Normal—Apprentice bricklayers, apprentice painters, apprentice fitters, dyeing, bleaching and finishing (plaiters, sweepers, making-up room assistants, etc.), clerical workers, apprentice electricians, cotton mill operatives (little piecers, tubers, doffers, warehouse assistants, reachers-over, etc.), errand boys, apprentice plumbers, factory workers, apprentice joiners, leather workers, shop assistants, apprentice sheet metal workers and preserve works assistants.

The following workers are unsuitable for:—

Severe Manual Work—Apprentice sheet metal workers, apprentice electricians, plaiters, warehouse assistants, apprentice painter, milk boys, and junior clerks.

Work Exposed to Bad Weather—Errand boy, apprentice painter, milk boy and apprentice electrician.

Prolonged Standing—Plaiters, apprentice fitter, and ring doffer.

Eye Strain—Errand boy, tuber, milk boy, apprentice electrician, apprentice fitter, plaiters, warehouse assistants.

Acute Distant Vision—Apprentice sheet metal worker, milk boy, apprentice moulder, plaiter.

Work in a Dusty Atmosphere—Milk boy, errand boy.

Acute Hearing—Apprentice fitter, plaiter.

Sedentary Work—Farmer's boy, errand boy, fitter and plaiter.

ENQUIRY.

DIFFICULTIES IN CARRYING OUT THE DOMICILIARY TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The policy in this area is to advise home treatment and nursing, provided (1) the case is mild; (2) isolation can be carried out; (3) nursing attendance can be provided.

1. It is found, however, other factors present themselves which make removal to hospital a necessity.

These are set out in Table I.

TABLE I.

Cause.	Removal to Hospital	Scarlet Diphtheria	Fever	Males	Females	Under 5	Age Groups						Housing				Unemployed		
							5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	Occupants	Bedrooms		Bedrooms	Bedrooms
1	Advised by Doctor in attendance ...	16	8	14	10	13	9	2	7	12	4	1	—	—	20	4	—	—	
2	Unable to Isolate	42	6	24	24	16	24	8	1	12	10	8	5	5	7	33	15	—	12
3	Mother working	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
4	Other children in Home	5	1	2	4	1	5	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—
5	No Mother ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
6	Mother unable to Nurse ...	6	—	2	4	2	3	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	3
7	Post Confinement — Young Baby	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

2. Average period in Hospital during the year:—
Scarlet Fever 32 days, Diphtheria 50 days.

3. **Extended Stay in Hospital.**

During the year 11 cases were retained in Hospital over 42 days.

TABLE II.

Cause	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Males	Females	Under 5	Age Groups		Period in Hospital
						5-10 years	10-15	
Infectious								
Nasal								
Discharge	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	56 days
Severe	—	4	3	1	—	1	3	72 „
								72 „
								61 „
								49 „
Poor General								
Health ...	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	44 „
Persistent								
Positive								
Swabs ...	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	61 „
Cervical								
Adenitis ..	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	54 „
Infected								
Throat and								
Dermatitis	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	51 „
Sore Nose ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	46 „
Double								
Otorrhoea	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	58 „

4. **Condition found after Discharge from Hospital.**

All cases require a Medical Certificate "free from Infection" before returning to School.

74 cases were examined by me during the year.

Conditions found	Average period in Hospital days	Average period between Discharge and Medical Examination days		Males	Females	Age Groups years			Exclusion from School cases
		Under 5	5-10			10-15			
						years	years		
Clear	31	4	8	11	11	7	1	12	
Nasal Discharge	38	3	1	5	1	5	—	5	
Enlarged Tonsils	42	4	3	10	1	10	2	12	
Requiring Swab	51	6	6	3	2	5	2	7	
Otitis Media	43	1	2	1	2	1	—	1	
Catarrhal Cough	29	14	—	2	1	1	—	1	
Skin Desquamating ...	30	2	5	—	1	3	1	4	
General Weakness ...	36	3	4	6	3	4	3	7	
Digestive Derangement—Furred Tongue	30	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	
Dermatitis	28	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	
Lameness (loss of Reflexes)	72	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	
I.C.T. Thumb	42	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	
Pharyngeal Congestion	54	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis, Post Pneumonia	41	4	—	1	1	1	—	1	
Nervous & Fretful ...	73	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	

5. Multiple Cases in same Family.

During the year more than 1 case occurred in the same family in the case of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Date of first Notifica- tion			Date of second Notifica- tion			Date of third Notifica- tion		
Home											
Treatment	2	—	23	11	38	30	11	38	—		
						Hospital					
Hospital	38	2	6	7	38	7	7	38			
			19	2	38	4	11	38			
			10	3	38	25	4	38			
			27	3	38	27	3	38			
			10	4	38	23	5	38			
			5	9	38	5	9	38			
			6	9	38	8	9	38	20	10	38
			9	9	38	24	9	38	22	10	38
									8	11	38
									8	11	38
									8	11	38
									9	11	38
			1	10	38	4	10	38			
			3	10	38	21	10	38	8	11	38
									15	11	38
			7	10	38	12	11	38	12	11	38
			25	10	38	22	11	38			
			26	10	38	26	10	38			
			19	10	38	24	11	38			
			3	11	38	5	11	38			
			21	12	38	24	12	38			

6. **Fatal Cases.**

	Nursed		Cause of Death
	at Home	In Hospital	
Scarlet Fever	—	1	Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria	1	2	{ Cardiac Failure { Toxaemia, Diph- theria { Acute Faucial Diphtheria { Acute Haemor- rhagic Faucial Diphtheria
		(a)	
		(b)	
		(c)	{ Broncho Pneumonia { Whooping Cough
Whooping Cough ...	1	—	

7. **Terminal Disinfection.**

Thorough cleansing and ventilation of schools and homes are advocated. Fumigation or spraying in itself is not considered of scientific value. The following instructions apply to Schools:—

Flush thoroughly by opening full all windows and doors.

Keep windows open 24 hours.

Remove all dust from floors, walls and ledges.

Wash down tops of desks with Hypochlorite Solution.

Disinfect all pens and pencils with Hypochlorite Solution.

Wash cloakroom racks with Hypochlorite Solution.

Flush with air current and clean cloakrooms as above

Destroy books and effects of infectious case.

Expose all contact books in fumigation chamber for 24 hours.

Disinfect all drinking utensils with Hypochlorite Solution.

and the same lines are advised for house precautions.

8. Analysis on Cases.

87.5% of the cases were in hospital the normal period and 12.5% were long-stay cases, average 57 days, and in these cases the causes of the prolonged retention in hospital are tabulated in Table II.

Of the cases nursed at home in one family 2 cases occurred.

In 40 cases removed to hospital 16 families were affected, and in these 2 cases occurred in 12 of the families and 3 or more in 4 of the families.

These comprised Scarlet Fever 38, Diphtheria 2.

The housing conditions in the second case families were:—

Families	6	3	2	1
Occupants	4	5	6	7
Bedrooms	2	2	2	—
	—	—	3	3

In the families with 3 cases there were 5 persons 2 bedrooms, and 8 persons 3 bedrooms.

In the family with 4 cases 6 persons 2 bedrooms.

In the family with the 7 cases the occupants numbered 13 with 2 bedrooms—severely overcrowded. The dates of Notifications and ages were:—

	Ages	9	7	12	11	5	4	8
	September	9	24	—	—	—	—	—
Dates	October ...	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
	November	—	—	—	8	8	8	9

In the Rhodes area the Scarlet Fever outbreak numbered 35 and extended from the 3rd September to the 2nd December, 1938.

33 were removed to hospital.

2 were nursed at home.

7 were return cases—4 of these were in the family with 7 cases, 1 with the family of 4 cases, and 2 in the family with 3 cases.

C. CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT	
Number of individual children found in Routine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Unsanitary and Dental Diseases)	
Other Routine Inspections	10
Total (Prescribed Groups)	215
Third Age Group	24
Second Age Group	26
Entrants	85
(1)	(4)
Group	21
Grand Total	335

BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLES.

TABLE 1.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups						Numbers
Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	422
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	361
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	293
						<hr/>
						1,076
						<hr/>
Number of other Routine Inspections						44
						<hr/>
Grand Total						1,120
						<hr/>

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	1,840
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	1,523
					<hr/>
Total					3,363
					<hr/>

C. CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

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

Group.	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For all other condi- tions recorded in Table II A.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	1	85	85
Second Age Group	16	61	76
Third Age Group	19	39	54
Total (Prescribed Groups)	36	185	215
Other Routine Inspections	2	8	10
<hr/>			
Grand Total	38	193	225
<hr/>			

TABLE 2.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects. Requiring treatment.	No. of Defects. Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	No. of Defects. Requiring treatment.	No. of Defects. Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin.				
Ringworm:				
Scalp	—	—	—	—
Body	—	—	4	—
Scabies	1	—	—	—
Impetigo	7	—	108	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) ...	33	16	115	1
Total	41	16	227	1
Eye.				
Blepharitis	13	—	10	—
Conjunctivitis ...	7	—	24	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ...	—	—	1	—
Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	8	—	36	—
Total	28	—	71	—

TABLE 2.—Continued.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects. (2) Requiring treatment.	No. of Defects. (3) Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	No. of Defects. (4) Requiring treatment.	No. of Defects. (5) Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	38	69	81	8
Squint	11	46	11	3
Ear. Defective Hearing	7	6	13	—
Otitis Media ...	10	1	28	—
Other Ear Diseases	3	1	5	—
Nose Chronic Tonsillitis only	83	230	24	33
and Adenoids only ...	—	1	—	3
Throat Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ...	5	—	10	—
Other Conditions ...	4	103	39	16
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tuberculous)	2	157	20	9
Defective Speech ...	—	11	—	1
Heart Heart Disease:				
and Organic	9	5	17	2
Functional	—	14	0	16
tion Anaemia	—	28	6	36

TABLE 2.—Continued.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
		No. of Defects.	No. of Defects.	No. of Defects.	No. of Defects.
(1)		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Lungs	Bronchitis	1	7	19	1
	Other non-Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	5	12	—
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary:				
	Definite	—	—	—	—
	Suspected	—	—	—	—
	Non-Pulmonary:				
	Glands	1	1	1	3
	Bones and Joints	—	—	1	—
	Skin	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms	—	—	—	1
Nervous System	Epilepsy	1	—	—	3
	Chorea	—	—	1	—
	Other Conditions	3	20	29	5
Defor- mities	Rickets	4	7	4	5
	Spinal Curvature	2	2	2	—
	Other Forms	14	169	48	19
Other Defects & Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)		13	184	660	27
Total ...		281	1083	1329	192

TABLE 2.—Continued.

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age-groups. child- ren in- spected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Entrants ...	422	48 11.4	368	87.2	6	1.4	—
Second age- group ...	361	52 14.4	279	77.3	30	8.3	—	—
Third age- group ...	293	98 33.4	149	50.9	46	15.7	—	—
Other routine Inspections	44	9 20.5	31	70.5	4	9.0	—	—
Total	1120	207 18.5	827	73.8	86	7.7	—	—

TABLE 3.
RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
IN THE AREA.

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	—
At Public Elementary Schools	—
At other Institutions	—
At no School or Institution	1
Total	1

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	—
At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted	1
At Public Elementary Schools	1
At other Institutions	—
At no School or Institution	—
Total	2

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	1
At Public Elementary Schools	—
At other Institutions	—
At no School or Institution	—
Total	1

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A. Tuberculous Children.

I.—Children Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools†	...	...	...	...	1
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	1
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>2</u>

II.—Children Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(This category should include tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in I. above.)

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools†	...	...	...	...	3
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	2
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>6</u>

† It is essential that tuberculous children who are, or may be, a source of infection to others should be promptly excluded from Public Elementary Schools.

B.—Delicate Children.

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	49
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>49</u>

C.—Crippled Children.

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	27
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>27</u>

D.—Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	22
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>23</u>

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total	
†Feeble-minded & Epilepsy	...	—	1 (boy)	—	†1 (boy)	2
Feeble-minded & Hydrocephalic	...	—	—	—	1 (girl)	1
*Imbecile & Rickets	...	—	—	—	1 (boy)	1

† Notified under Mental Deficiency Act, 1938.

* Previously notified under Mental Deficiency Act.

TABLE 4.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I. MINOR AILMENTS (excluding
Uncleanliness).

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total. (4)
Skin—			
Ringworm-Scalp—			
(i.) X-Ray Treatment ...	—	—	—
(ii.) Other „ ...	—	—	—
Ringworm-Body	4	—	4
Scabies	—	—	—
Impetigo	137	1	138
Other Skin Disease	226	5	231
Minor Eye Defects—			
(External and other)	84	1	85
Minor Ear Defects	47	—	47
Miscellaneous—			
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	870	2	872
Total	1368	9	1377

TABLE 4.—Continued.
 GROUP 2. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.
 (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments)

(Group 1.).	Number of Defects dealt with		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise	Total.
Errors of Refraction (including squint). Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report	359	3	362
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those re- corded in Group 1)	1	1	2
Total	360	4	364

No. of Children for whom
Spectacles were

(a) Prescribed	246	1	247
(b) Obtained	233	1	234

GROUP 3. TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF
NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects.				
Received Operative Treatment.				
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or 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)
—	(iii) 19 (iv) 1	(iii) 19 (iv) 1	—	20

(i) Tonsils only; (ii) Adenoids only; (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids.
 (iv) Other defects of the Nose and Throat.

TABLE 4.—Continued.

GROUP 5. DENTAL DEFECTS.—Continued.

(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	1339
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	741
Children re-treated	...	...	...	...	313
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment					1459
(5) Half-days devoted to					
Inspection	...	...	27	} Total ...	135
Treatment	...	...	108		
(6) Fillings:					
Permanent Teeth	...	310	} Total ...	357	
Temporary Teeth	...	47			
(7) Extractions:					
Permanent Teeth	...	268	} Total ...	1427	
Temporary Teeth	...	1159			
(8) Administrations of local anaesthetics for extractions	...	...	...	...	980
(9) Other Operations:					
Permanent Teeth	...	124	} Total ...	127	
Temporary Teeth	...	3			

TABLE 4.—Continued.

GROUP 6. UNCLEANLINESS & VERMINOUS
CONDITIONS.

1.	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses ...	8.24
2.	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	11,114
3.	Number of individual children found unclean	174
4.	Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	Nil
5.	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ...	Nil
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	Nil

TABLE 4—Continued.

GROUP A UNCLEANLINESS & VERMINOUS CONDITIONS

1.	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses ...	8.24
2.	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools of School Nurses ...	11,114
3.	Number of individual children found infested ...	174
4.	Number of individual children checked under Section 87 (X) and (Y) of the Education Act, 1921 ...	181
5.	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken ...	101
6.	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ...	111
6.	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ...	111
7.	Total number of ...	142
8.	Total number of ...	100
9.	Total number of ...	121

