[Report 1940] / Medical Officer of Health, Middleton Borough.

Contributors

Middleton (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1940

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fashr3wd

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.





BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON

REPORT

(ABRIDGED)

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

FOR

THE YEAR 1940

(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.

Mather Bros. (Printers) Ltd., 31 Lune Street, Preston





BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON



REPORT

(ABRIDGED)

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

FOR

THE YEAR 1940

(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.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

PREFACE.

The development in Public Health during the past twenty years is noteworthy. In legislation, we find numerous Acts and Orders being put into force, e.g.:—

The Blind Persons' Act, 1920; Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, 1932; Public Health (Tuberculosis) Act, 1921; Education Act, 1921, (Local Authorities) 1931, 1936; Housing Acts, 1921, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1930, 1935; Milk and Dairies Amendment Act, 1922; Diseases of Animals Act, 1922, 1927, 1935, 1937; Town Planning Act, 1925; Public Health Act, 1925, 1936; Baths and Washhouses Act, 1925; Births and Deaths Regulations Act, 1926, 1929; Midwives Act, 1926, 1936; Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1928; Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927; Mental Deficiency Act, 1927; Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, 1938; Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, 1934, 1936; Artificial Cream Act, 1929; Reservoirs (Safety Provisions) Act, 1930; Poor Law Act, 1930; Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933; Milk Act, 1936, (Amend.) 1937, (Ext. and Amendment) 1938; Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation) Act, 1937; Physical Training and Recreation Act, 1937; Factories Act, 1937; Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938; Cancer Act (1939), and numerous Orders.

Local advancement is in evidence in the building of new schools and of a modern Health Centre; feeding of children, extension in medical inspection and clinic facilities for children of all ages; provision for sending children to the seaside; Health teaching and improved hygiene in the schools; Extension of the Maternity and Child Welfare services in the formation of an Ante-natal Clinic and increase in the number of sessions of the Child Welfare Clinics; provision of Sunlight, Dental and Orthopædic treatment; Paddling Pool for pre-school children; Health Education for the people by Health Weeks and the formation of the Personal Health Association; the installation of Hypochlorite Plant; the opening of New Public Baths; development of open spaces; the building of 3,447 new houses; the erection of an up-to-date Salvage Plant; demolition of unfit houses. A marked reduction in the Infantile Mortality rate, Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis incidence, increased growth of the children and prolongation of life have resulted. In fact, there exists to-day a much improved hygienic and sanitary environment and a healthier town.

I wish to pay a special tribute to all my colleagues who have so whole-heartedly collaborated with me during these years, and especially to each member of my staff, to whom I am indebted for making it possible for me to carry through many onerous and difficult problems. It has been their skill and devotion to duty which, under my direction, have made the Health Services in Middleton one of the most efficient.

S. T. BEGGS,

Medical Officer of Health,

1921-1941.

ABRIDGED REPORT.

SECTION I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres: 5,170.19.

Population—Census, 1931: 29,188.

Registrar-General's estimate of :-

Population, mid-1940: 29,860.

Number of inhabited houses :-

- (a) Census, 1931 7,821
- (b) End of 1940, according to rate books 10,244 approx.

Rateable value, £157,510.

Sum represented by a penny rate: £602, estimated.

Social conditions: As previously reported.

Chief industries as before. The extent of unemployment shows the general improvement of the country.

VITAL STATISTICS.

STATISTICS.

	5.	IVIIOI	100.		
Vital Statistics (Calculated loc		Total.	Males.	Females.	Birth Rate.
(Calculated for	Legitimate Illegitimate	423 23	225 9	198 14	
Live Births	Total	. 446	234	212	14.9
	parish have				Rate per 1,000 Total Births.
Stillbirths		17	7	10	38 Crude
Deaths		420	199	221	Death Rate 14.1

Deaths from puerperal causes :—			
From Puerperal Sepsis			_
From other Puerperal causes			3
Death-rate per 1,000 (live and sti	ll) births		6.48
Death-rate of Infants under one year of	age :—		
All infants per 1,000 live births			56
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legit	timate live	births	56
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illeg	gitimate liv	e births	43
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			36
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			—
Deaths from Whooping Coughs (all ages)		—
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of	age)		4
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.			
	1938	1939	1940
Marriages	210	237	309
Births:			
Legitimate	389	442	423
Illegitimate	13	13	23
Deaths	370	407	420
Birth Rate	13.6	15.2	14.9
Death Rate	12.5	13.6	14.1
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	59	46	56
Diarrhœa Death Rate	0.03	0.00	0.13
Epidemic Death Rate (0.23	0.10	0.00
Phthisis Death Rate	0.40	0.30	0.30
Cancer Death Rate	1.96	1.77	1.27

No unusual mortality has been noted during the year. The causes of sickness and invalidity have been average. Conditions of occupation and environment are not specially prejudicial to health. There is no evidence that unemployment has had a deteriorating effect on children or adults,

SECTION II.

The General Provision of Health Services remains as before in regard to Laboratory and Ambulance facilities, Nursing in the Home, Clinic and Hospital arrangements.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Service is described in Section 7 of this Report.

The number of Insured persons under the National Health Insurance Medical Service is 16,760.

There is no change in the Legislations in force. Vide Year Book.

The V.D. Service is administered by the County Council. There are no V.D. Clinics in Middleton. Particulars can be obtained at the Health Office.

Health Education is propagated by Leaflets and Posters; by the Health Visitors in the homes and at the clinics as far as war conditions allow.

Particular attention is given to the prevention of Verminous Conditions and the spread of Infection, especially in the Air Raid Shelters.

SECTION III.

SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Water Supply.

As detailed in previous reports.

One Chemical and 12 Bacteriological Analyses—satisfactory.

Supply, piped, is satisfactory. No form of contamination during year. No plumbo-solvent action.

Particular attention is given to the supervision of the supply in accordance with Circulars issued by the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Home Security.

Chlorination was advocated by me in July, 1940.

Mains laid in the Middleton District during 1940.

Situation.		Size in inches.	Length in yards.
Meadow Road		 4	77
Penrhyn and Orme Avenu	ie	 4	101
Three Pits Lane		 4	67
Orme Avenue		 4	40
Ruthin Avenue		 4	108
Rhos Avenue		 4	48

The number of houses supplied is 10,247.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Extensions during year :-

36 in. diameter pipes. Sewer. 35 yards. 18 in. ,, ,, ,, 20 ,, 9 in. 21 ...

No further developments.

Rivers and Streams.

No major developments during the year.

Closet Accommodation.

Privy middens:—No. of middens, 63; closets attached to these middens, 63; pail closets, 188; houses on water carriage system, 8,888; fresh water closets, 5,985; waste water closets, 2,903.

5 conversions were carried out.

Houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed ashpits, 23.

Public Cleansing.

Carried out by Sanitary Inspector's Staff.

(a) Storage.

No. of Brick	No. of Wall	No. of Movable
Ashpits.	Ashbins.	Ashbins.
1,402	354	6,498

(b) Removal.

The cost of refuse removal during the financial year was £3,829 5s. 0d.

(c) Disposal – Salvage.

The income from salvaged materials during the period was £1,738 17s. 3d.

Sanitary Inspections.

No. of premises visited, 2,644. Defects or nuisances discovered, 594; abated, 520; notices served—Informal, 390; Statutory, 4.

			Proceed-			
		Defects		C	omplied	ings
		found I	nformal	Statutory	with	taken
Houses		207	104	_	98	_
Closets		120	74		74	_
Ashpits		144	85	4	83	-
House-drains		51	62	_	62	-
Waste pipes and	Sinks	22	22	_	20	_
Yards and Passa	ges	11	10	_	9	-
Accumulations		5	5	_	5	_
Other Nuisances	,	34	28	_	27	_
Common Lodging	g House	es —	_	_		_
Keeping of Anim	als	_	-	_	-	_

Number of Defects reported to Medical Officer of Health, 45.

Shops and Offices.

No action taken under the Shops Act, 1934, or the Public Health Act, 1936, during the year.

Camping Sites.

None, other than Military, in the area.

Smoke Abatement.

52 observations were taken by the Sanitary Department during the year.

The time limit allowed for black smoke emission was exceeded in 3 instances. In one case a formal notice was issued.

The number of factory and works chimneys in the district is 57.

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Inspections			27	N	Votices		_
Defects			_	F	Remedie	l	_
Other Nuis	ances-	-Foun	d				
		Reme	edied		-		
Sanitary ac	comn	odatio	n			Remedied	_

Swimming Baths.

Attendances during year—77,031.

Conditions—modern and satisfactory.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Action taken in 32 cases. (I1 Council houses and 21 private property.)

H.C.N. process and steam disinfection.

Sanitary Condition of Schools.

Vide School Medical Report.

Offensive Trades.

None.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are 2 in the Borough, registered.

		Accomm	nodation.		
Address.		Bedrooms.	Occupants.		
15 Simpson Street	 	4	12		
58 Old Hall Street	 	5	17		
			-		
		9	29		

The conditions are average.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

Three houses are registered. The accommodation in each house is as follows:—

Address.	Rooms	Total No. of Rooms available in lodgings)	Accom-		Bath
2 Heap Street	 9	6	Wash boiler	2	No
Sedgeley House	 9	4	Wash	2	Yes
25 King Street	 13	2	house Cellar	1	No

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

No action was taken under the By-Laws.

Underground Sleeping Rooms.

Housing Act, 1936. None in area.

Canal Boats.

No action.

Rag Flock Acts 1911 and 1928.

No action.

Agriculture Act, 1937.

5 instances of Tubercular Milk were reported to the County during the year.

Inspections were made by the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the affected cattle were dealt with under the Provisions of T.B. Order, 1938,

Hygiene and Sanitation of Shelters.

The following recommendations were submitted to the Air Raid Precautions Committee by me:—

1. Ventilation. The door should be kept open two hours or more after each use of shelter.

Ventilators should be kept permanently open.

- Spraying. Spraying should be done after each use of shelter and at frequent intervals during occupation when colds are prevalent.
 - 3. Prevention of Infection.
 - (a) No person should be admitted to the shelter who is known to be suffering from an infectious disease, or,
 - (b) who has been in contact with a case of infection.
 - (c) No person suffering from Tuberculosis of the Lungs (Consumption) should be admitted to a public shelter.
 - (d) Any known case of infection should be reported to the Public Health Authority without delay.
- 4. "Droplet Infection". Infection from Influenza, infectious colds, etc., is conveyed through the breath, from coughing, sneezing, or loud speaking. It is therefore particularly necessary:—
 - (1) to avoid breathing another person's breath;
 - (2) to cover the mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing;
 - (3) to use a mask over the mouth and nose (such as a clean handkerchief) when infectious colds are prevalent, is recommended.
 - (4) Antiseptic spraying is needful at these times.
 - 5. Sanitary Arrangements.
 - (a) The sanitary pan should be emptied each time after the use of the shelter; the pan should be thoroughly cleansed and dusted with antiseptic powder.

- (b) A tin of antiseptic dusting powder should be in the compartment for use by each person using the convenience.
- (c) A basin of antiseptic solution for cleansing the hands should be available.
- (d) Draught ventilation should be secured.
- (e) People should relieve themselves as far as possible before entering the shelter.
- (f) If possible, it is suggested that males might go outside the shelter if other convenience is available near by.
- 6. General Cleanliness. Thorough cleansing of the interior of the shelter daily is required:—
 - (a) The floor should be kept clean of all refuse, especially food particles, soiled paper, etc.
 - (b) Any soiling of the floor by vomit, urine or fæces requires disinfection either by washing with antiseptic fluid or dusting with antiseptic powder.
 - (c) All seats should be wiped over with a cloth damped with antiseptic.
 - (d) Spray all walls and ceilings freely with antiseptic.
 - (e) The immediate surrounds outside the shelter should be kept clear of all rubbish.
- 7. Systematic sanitary inspection of all public shelters is necessary.

SECTION IV.

HOUSING.

(a) Statistics.

New Houses.

(a)	Total (including numbers given separately	
	under (b)	72
	(i) By the local authority	_
	(ii) By other local authorities	_
	(iii) By other bodies or persons	72
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts:	
	(i) By the local authority (included under (a)	
	(i) above	_
	(ii) By other bodies (included under (a) (iii) above)	_

(b) Housing Conditions.

Standard prevailing—Cottage pr	operty	, 4—5	rooms.	
Housing defects reported during	year			 594
New houses built during year				 72
Baths in houses				 5,092

Sufficiency.

Rate of building since 1914—134 per year. as compared with, before 1914—95 per year.

Overcrowding.

Only 3 houses are now on the Register : difficulty due to accommodating large families.

This state is particularly satisfactory in view of the movement of population throughout the country due to war conditions.

Housing Schemes.

Further schemes delayed.

Housing Acts.

No action during the year.

Fitness.

No unfit houses were dealt with by the Housing Committee during the year.

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

Town Planning.

In abeyance.

SECTION V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926—carried out.

Inspections made during year 116
Referred to County Council 4

Milk (Special Designations Orders), 1936 and 1938.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936, one Licence for Bottling "Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)" Milk; one for Distribution of "Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)" Milk, and four for Bottling and 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 was no refusal of registration of retailer during the year.

One Licence to produce Accredited Milk was revoked by the Lancashire County Council, on account of unsatisfactory samples and infringement of orders.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops.

The number of dairy farms in the area on the register is 69; number of cows approximately 1,200; the number of cow keepers 69; number of milk purveyors (other than cow keepers), 54.

Condition of farms, on the whole, average.

Inspections.

Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cows carried out in accordance with Circular 1685 (Agriculture Act, 1937, Part IV).

No structural improvement noted during the year.

Tuberculous Milk.

Samples	taken	for bio	ological	test	 	54
Positive					 	5

Action taken. Reported to Lancashire County Council. Cases followed up by Veterinary Inspector of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

*Bacteriological examinations by Methylene Blue Coliform Test, 108 samples; Satisfactory, 87; Not satisfactory, 21.

Action taken by reviewing conditions and warning farmer.

38 Sediment tests carried out.

^{*}Includes 54 samples examined for the County.

Meat and Other Foods.

- (a) Inspections carried out, 237.
- (b) Found Unfit for human consumption :-

 1 entire carcase of Lamb
 ...
 78 lbs.

 Beef
 ...
 ...
 658 ,,

 Butter
 ...
 ...
 26 ,,

 Onions
 ...
 ...
 50 ,,

 Blackberry Pulp
 ...
 ...
 10 casks.

- (c) Legal proceedings-None.
- (d) Food Poisoning—None reported.
- (e) Special supervision and instructions issued by the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Home Security.

The following instructions have received special attention: -

Special need for alertness with regard to possible contamination of milk, food and water. (Circular letters from Regional Offices, Ministry of Health dated 11.6.40 and 4.10.40.)

Circular 2171 Ministry of Health dated 14.10.40—Enlisting the assistance of Welfare Authorities in the movement for giving guidance to the public on the use of food.

Circular 2172 dated 8.10.40—Purity of Water Supplies.

Circular letter from Ministry of Food, dated 23.12.40—Treatment and disposal of foodstuffs contaminated by Gas.

Adulteration.

Under Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act and Food and Drugs Act, 1938—

31 Samples examined—all genuine except 1 sample of Milk—deficient in fat.

Nutrition.

Propaganda on this matter is of paramount importance in advising people how to make the best use of and to get the most out of food articles. There is no doubt that rationing has made the housewife more thoughtful in buying and cooking. Instructions by means of leaflets, Demonstrations at the Corporation Showrooms, Publications by the Ministry of Food and B.B.C. Wireless Talks are having effect.

SECTION VI. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

														. 1
	tal.	Deaths in Hospital of persons belong- ing to the district	-	1	4	1	67	1	1	1	i	1	1	9
	Hospital	Total Cases Re- moved to Hospital	34	16	4	1	5	61	1	က	1	1	1	64
		Total Deaths	1	1	16	1	63	1	1	1	1	9	1	24
		19vO bns 38	-	1	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	55
		€9—€₽	1	1	1	1	1	ಯ	1	1	1	1	1	10
0.		32—42	1	1	63	1	67	-	1	3	1	1	-	10
1940.		20—35	3	1	67	1	67	1	1	Ξ	1	1	1	18
E,		15—20	6.1	67	-	1	-	1	1	9	1	1	1	12
PREVALENCE,		6101	1	¢1	10	1	1	1	1	55	-	1	1	02
ALI		2—I 0	19	5	-	1	1	- 1	61	406	-	1	67	436
EV	FIEI	g—†	4	_	-	1	1	1	1	88	-	1	1	97
	NOTIFIED	3	33	1	4	1	1	1	1	66	ಣ	1	1	109
AND	1000	2—3	1	60	1	1	1	1	1	74	4	1	1	81
	CASES	2—1	1	C1	_	1	1	1	1	99	-	1	1	99
ENCE	. 1	Under 1	-	1	-	0.1	1	1	1	32	4	1	1	40
	TOTAI	Total cases at All Ages	39	16	29	67	5	5	67	831	21	1	4	954
INCID	I		:	(dr	:	:	:	:	:	(s	:	:	:	
			:	Diphtheria (incl. Memb. Croup)	:	_	:	:	:	Measles (excl. German Measles)831	:	:	:	:
				emb.		orun				an M				
		Diseases.	:	1. Me	nia	onat	Feve	:	:	rerm	sh	:	::	.:
		Dis	ver	(inc	Acute Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever		×	ccl. C	Whooping Cough	:	German Measles	TOTALS
			Scarlet Fever	eria	Pne	lmi	S-c	elas	Chickenpox	s (e)	ing	Influenza	M.	T
			rlet	hth	ite.	hth	ebre	Erysipelas	cke	sle	doo	nen	maı	
-			Sca	Dip	Act	Opl	Cer	Ery	Chi	Mea	Wh	Infl	Ger	

Control.

Hospital Provision.

Smallpox—Racefield Hospital, Chadderton.

Accommodation allotted—3 beds; as Racefield Hospital is in use by the Lancashire County Council for T.B. cases, accommodation is available at Ashton-under-Lyne Smallpox Hospital by arrangement.

Average stay in hospital during the year of diphtheria cases has been thirty-seven days. Type, mild on the whole, 2 severe.

Scarlet fever, average stay, $30\frac{1}{3}$ days. Type, mild.

Cerebro-Spinal fever was notified in 5 cases. All were removed to hospital and 2 of the patients died.

One case was removed to hospital suffering from (?) Typhoid Fever. The diagnosis was later changed to Chronic Cystitis and Chronic Colitis. The patient recovered.

A case of Dysentery was diagnosed in a child whilst a patient in the Boundary Park Hospital, Oldham. The child was transferred to Marland Hospital for treatment and recovered.

Bacteriological and Pathological Investigation.

Specimens examined in 1940 :-

- (a) diphtheria, 86; (b) scarlet fever, --; (c) enteric fever --
- (d) miscellaneous :--

Milk for	methy	lene blu	e redu	ction te	est	 43
Water						 10
Naso-ph	arvnge	al swal	s for r	nening	ococci	17

Immunisation of Diphtheria.

At present the General Practitioners are provided with A.P.T. and T.A.F. serum and the service is free to parents. 12 cases were recorded during the year.

In accordance with Circular 2230, a greater effort was made towards the end of the year and as a result 76 parents signed notes asking for immunisation of their children to be carried out.

The full scheme as advocated by the County Council is required to be put into operation.

(Note.—Although not applicable to the year's report, the effort referred to has resulted in 713 children being immunized up to 1st April, 1941.)

Diphtheria Anti-toxin.

Four phials 4,000 units and 24 phials 8,000 units issued during 1940. Supplies issued at Health Centre and Police Station.

Measles serum has been used by the General Practitioners in some cases.

Typing of Pneumococci is carried out in Hospital cases.

Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever. Regulations.

Cases no	tified:					
		1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Pneumonia		 32	43	40	24	29

Disinfection.

Hypochlorite Fluid is manufactured by means of a Mather and Platt Electrolyser. Total quantity manufactured during the year, 1,366 gallons.

No. of houses disinfected	on	account	of	
Infectious Diseases				87
No. of Schools disinfected				25

No. of houses disinfected on account of	
Tuberculosis (deaths and removals to	
Sanatoria)	13
No. of articles disinfected by Thresh Steam	
Disinfector	1,777
Disinfestation by the Cyanide process	32 houses
By other means—Verminous conditions	Bedding only
	in 1 case
Rats	Nil.

Animal and Insect Pests.

Advice given when requested.

Following up.

Vide School Medical Report.

Tuberculosis.

Notification of Tuberculosis.

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

Notifications.

		1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Pulmonary:						
Male		 13	11	6	8	11
Female		 7	2	8	9	4
Non-Pulmona	ary:					
Male		 3	7	4	2	3
Female		 6	5	4	-	2

Ratio of non-notified deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths—2 non-notified out of 12 deaths.

No Tuberculous employees in milk trade have been potified during the year.

Date of Notification before Death.

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Death before notification	-	_	-	_	
Less than one month					
before death	2	4	. 3	_	3
Ditto 2 months	2	2	1	_	
Ditto 3 ,,	2	2		_	1
Ditto 4 ,,			-	1	_
Ditto 5 ,,	2	_	1	1	_
Ditto 6 ,,		_	1	1	Isorai.
Over 6 months	-	_	_	_	_

New Cases and Deaths during 1940.

			New Cases.					Deaths			
			Non-				Non-				
Years		Pulme	onary	Pulm	onary	Pulme	onary	Pulme	onary		
		M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
0- I		 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1- 5		 -	-	1	2	-	-	-	1		
5-10		 -		I	1	-	-	-	1		
10-15		 -	-		-	-	-		-		
15-20		 1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
20-25		 2	2	-	_	2	-	-	-		
25-35		 4	-	-	_	3	1	1	1		
35-45		 2	2	-	-	-	1		-		
45-55		 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
55-65		 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
65 and u	pwards	 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
		11	4	3	2	5	3	1	3		

Cancer.

The same remarks apply as last year.

Cancer Deaths, 1940.

16				Age	S			Wa	rds		
			25	45	65						
Part Affected:	Μ.	F.	to	to	and	N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
			45	65	over						
Gastro-											
Intestinal	10	11	2	6	13	4	5	4	6	1	1
Breast	_	4	_	3	1	2	_	-	1	1	-
Uterine	_	2	_	1	1		_	-	1	1	_
Urinary System	4	_	1	2	1	_	2	1	_		1
Mediastinum	-	1.	QLO.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchus	1	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	1	_	
Inguinal	_	1	_	-	1	1		-		_	
Lip	_	1		_	1	1	_	_	_		-
Lung	1	1	_	2	_	_	_	1	_	_	1
Tongue	1	_	-	1	_	_	-	_	_	_	1
Total	17	21	3	16	19	9	7	6-	9	3	4

SECTION VII.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Statistics.

Statistics.			D. Loop I. Did							
			Rates per I,000 Live Births							
					Engla	nd and				
			Midd	lleton	Wa	les				
			1939	1940	1939	1940				
Deaths under one year	of age		46	56	50	55				
Deaths from Diarrhœa	and									
Enteritis under 2 ye	age	_	8.97	4.6	4.6					
			Rates	per 1,000	Total Bi	rths				
				(i.e., Live						
Maternal Mortality.										
material mortancy.										
Puerperal Sepsis			2.14	0.00	0.74	0.52				
Others			2.14	6.48	2.08	1.64				
Total			4.27	6.48	2.82	2.82				
Notifications.										
D 1.D		,								
Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia			4.27	Nil.	14.35	11.96				
Puerperal Pyrexia)								

Births.

Births notified under the Notification of Births Act-

- (a) Live Births, 271; (b) Stillbirths, 7; (c) Total, 278*
- (d) By Midwives, 273; (e) By Doctors and Parents, 5
 Failure to Notify, —

^{*}In addition, 153 births, 149 live and 4 stillbirths, took place in hospitals etc. outside the Borough.

is	
4	
at	
e	
0	

ral		01	67		~	~		01	1,0
Total		P 1	54			44	-	14.4	25
1-12		1	1	1	1	i	1	I	11
-101		1	1	1	1		1		61
6 6-8		-	Î	1	1	1	1	1	. 1
8-7		1		1	1	1	1	1	-
Months -6 6-7		1	1	-	1	1	1	1	61
nder 1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 11-12		_	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
4-5		1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
3-4		1	1	1	-	1	1	1	
2-3		-	1	_	_	1	1		4
1-2			1	-	1	_	1	1	60
Under		6	1	1	67	1	1		11
D		9	¢1		I	,1	1		12
		9	1	67	67	_	-	-	13
	ation,	Birth	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
		nre	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Infantile Causes.	Congenital Debility, Malforn	Premature	Influenzal Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Diarrhœa	Broncho-Pneumonia	Convulsions, Meningitis	Violence	TOTAL

Home Visiting.

Number of Home Visits made by the Health Visitors :-

		1937	1938	1939	1940
(a) To Expectant					
Mothers	First Visits	54	58	57	31
	Total Visits	422	423	498	225
(b) To Children under					
1 year of age	First Visits	372	455	466	482
	Total Visits I	,751	1,927	2,114	1,880
(c) To Children between					
the age of I and					
5 years	Total Visits 3	3,326	3,493	3,673	3,369

Welfare Centres.

(a) No. of Attendances at the Centres.

			Durnford	Middleton	1	
			Street	Junction	Rhodes	Total
(1)	Children under I year	1939	2,954	986	166	4,106
		1940	1,853	1,769	980	4,602
(2)	Children 1—5 years	1939	2,685	913	256	3,854
		1940	1,625	1,260	1,519	4,404

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

	1937	1938	1939	1940.
(1) Children under 1 year	 187	205	229	206
(2) Children 1—5 years	 64	67	64	34

Ante- and Post-Natal Services.

(c) Ante-Natal—

	1937	1938	1939	1940
No. of Attendances of Expectan	t			
Mothers at Ante-Natal Clinic	134	214	151	124
No. of Attendances of Expectant				
Mothers at Welfare Centres	263	332	216	208
No. of Attendances of Expectant				
Mothers at Dental Clinics	14	29	6	3
No. of Expectant Mothers				
attending	95	155	134	100
Percentage to local notified Births				
for the year3	4.93%	62.51%	50.19%	35.97%

(d) Post-Natal and other Gynaecological Conditions -

	1937	1938	1939	1940
No. of Attendances at Ante-				
Natal Clinics	20	17	6	-3
No. of Mothers attending	13	14	6	3
Percentage to notified Births for				
the year	4.78%	5.73%	2.25%	1.08%

Midwives.

Four appointed under The Midwives Act.

Cases attended during year :-

			1937	1938	1939	1940
(a) As Midwife			256	246	265	207
(b) As Nurse			21	37	34	25
(c) No. of cases in	which me	dical				
help was su	mmoned		111	114	145	164

Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

None in area. Accommodation available at Boundary Park Municipal Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, Crumpsall Hospital, North Manchester Maternity Home, No. of notifications of births received during year from above— 153 (149 Live, 4 Stillbirths).

Provision for Unmarried Mothers.

Illegitimate infants, homeless children, sick and mentally defective children, available at Municipal Hospital, Oldham. No arrangements exist for Convalescent Homes for Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Children under five can be admitted to the Convalescent Sanatorium, Southport.

No Day or Residential Nurseries in area.

Maternal Deaths.

		At Home	In Institutions
(a) From Sepsis	 	_	_
(b) From other causes	 	I	2

Birth Control.

Crumpsall Hospital—no cases referred.

Emergency Maternity Unit.

Supplied by St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia Regulations.

Vide Annual Report, 1932, page 99.

Prevention of Blindness.

In accordance with Circular 1621, Public Health Neonatorum Regulations 1926—1937.

Hospital Treatment—Manchester Children's Hospital.

Home Nursing—followed up by Health Visitors, Middleton District Nursing Association under General Practitioners.

Orthopaedic Treatment.			
Vide School Medical Report.			
Dental Treatment.			
Vide Annual Report, 1938. No. of cases—Expectant Mothers Children under 5			2 28
Home Nursing.			
Middleton District Nursing Association No. of cases—Maternity and Child We			 32
Home Helps.			
Arrangements, vide Minute 1331 (1919) No. of cases: 4.	9).		
Child Life Protection.			
Visitors—3 Health Visitors. No. of persons registered for children No. of children under 5 Conditions satisfactory.	under s	chool a	 2 2

Infectious Diseases.

No. of cases	removed to	hospital.			1		1	1	-
No. of cases No. of cases No. of cases	for whom home	nursing was	provided by	the Council.			1	1	1
No. of cases	visited by	officers of	the Council.		2		370	26	4
No. of cases	notified	during year.			61		362	19	1
					:		:	:	:
		Disease.			Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles and German Measles (in	children under 5 years of age	Whooping Cough ditto	Epidemic Diarrhœa

VIDE SECTION VI.

Milk and Food Supply.

Arrangements as before.

Quantity supplied free :— $13\frac{1}{8}$ gallons Liquid Milk.

2,085 lbs. Dried Milk.

Supplied at reduced rate: -345 lbs. Dried Milk.

Cost-£195 0s. 9d.

No. of Mothers and Children supplied: 106 exclusive of those supplied under National Milk Scheme.

The National Milk Scheme in accordance with Circular 1840, Ministry of Health, dated 2.8.39, came into force on the 21st July, 1940 in this area, and is administered by a Special Milk Officer.

Section VIII.

REPORT

on the

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

For the Year ending December 31st, 1940.

THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE SUMMARY.

1. STAFF.		
School Medical Officer (who is also Medical C	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) .		. 2
2. SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.		
Number of Schools: Provided		6
Non-provided		10
Accommodation: Provided. Nominal		2,590
Effective		2,550
Non-provided. Nominal		3,188
Effective		2,555
3. AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON THE AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.	E REGIS	STER
Average number of children on Register		3,276
Average attendance at Schools		2,646
Percentage attendance		86%

4. RATEABLE VALUE AND COST OF SCHOOL SERVICE.	L MEI	DICAL
Rateable value (1.4.40)	£1	57,510
Education Rate (1.4.40)	3s.	5.2d.
Cost of Medical Inspection and Treatment for year ended 31st March, 1940:—	the fin	ancial
€ s. d. Gross		s. d. 13 7
Less: Rent—Health Committee 33 2 9 Contributions re treatment,		
etc 54 16 0		
Air Raid Precautions Ser-		
vices—Proportion Fuel, Light, etc 150 0 0		
Light, etc 100 0 0	237	18 9
	£1,386	14 10
		-
5. SCHOOL HYGIENE.	aletni E letni	
5. SCHOOL HYGIENE. Hygienic Reports made during the year		10
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported		10 9
Hygienic Reports made during the year		
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported		9
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported General Cleanliness Inspections		9 8,281
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported General Cleanliness Inspections 6. MEDICAL INSPECTION. Routine Inspections made during the year Special Inspections		9 8,281 1,170 1,086
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported General Cleanliness Inspections 6. MEDICAL INSPECTION. Routine Inspections made during the year		9 8,281 1,170 1,086
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported General Cleanliness Inspections 6. MEDICAL INSPECTION. Routine Inspections made during the year Special Inspections		9 8,281 1,170 1,086
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported General Cleanliness Inspections 6. MEDICAL INSPECTION. Routine Inspections made during the year Special Inspections Re-inspections 7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOL CHILDR Total in all Schools	 EN.	9 8,281 1,170 1,086
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported General Cleanliness Inspections 6. MEDICAL INSPECTION. Routine Inspections made during the year Special Inspections Re-inspections 7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOL CHILDR Total in all Schools Total Exclusions on account of Infectious Diseases	 EN.	9 8,281 1,170 1,086 379 489 833
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported General Cleanliness Inspections 6. MEDICAL INSPECTION. Routine Inspections made during the year Special Inspections Re-inspections 7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOL CHILDR Total in all Schools Total Exclusions on account of Infectious Diseases Disinfection of School Buildings	EN.	9 8,281 1,170 1,086 379 489 833 25
Hygienic Reports made during the year Sanitary Defects reported General Cleanliness Inspections 6. MEDICAL INSPECTION. Routine Inspections made during the year Special Inspections Re-inspections 7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOL CHILDR Total in all Schools Total Exclusions on account of Infectious Diseases	EN. s	9 8,281 1,170 1,086 379 489 833 25 13

8.	CLINIC TREA	TMENT.					
	Attendances at	Minor Ailments	Clinic				8,700
		Nutrition Clinic	(review	ed)			96
		Eye Clinic					255
		Dental Clinic					1,806
		Sunlight Clinic					467
		Remedial Clinic					659
		Tonsil and Aden	oid Ope	eration	S		13
		Ringworm X-R:	ays				_
		Referred T.B. D	ispensa	ry			3
		Squint Training				• • •	98
9.	SCHOOL FEEL	DING.					
	Number of child	lren on list					475
	Number of Milk	Meals provided				44	47,500
10	BATHS.						
10.		1 (01.11)		111	D 11		10.000
	Number of atte	ndances of Childi	ren at E	'ublic	Baths	4	19,693
11.	SEASIDE CON	VALESCENCE,	ETC.				
	Number of Chile	dren sent to the S	Seaside	under	:		
		s Holiday Camp n's Aid Society—				•••	_
		lee Cot, Southpo					
	(c) Southp (d) Others-	ort Children's Sa —	anatori	um			7
	1 /	valescent Farm	. Mell	or, I	Derbysh	ire	
		ripples' Help Soc					6
12.	EMPLOYMENT	OF SCHOOL	CHIL	DREN			
		nted. Part-time					102
13.	STATISTICAL	TABLES. (See	pages .	54-58).			
		the work of the port, vide page		Centr	e was o	lealt	with

CO-ORDINATION WITH THE CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

This is satisfactory.

The work of the Child Welfare Service is given in Section VII of the combined Report on the Health of the Borough.

Staff.

Mrs. M. Hodson resigned during the year and Miss A. Dean was appointed to the position.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The Schools have been under constant supervision as in previous years. The following matters came under review during the year:—

Defective rubber cone to fresh water closet; Burst water supply pipes to fresh water closets; Defective water supply pipes to lavatory bowls; Lack of grate to slop waste gully; Trough to waste water closets partially blocked; Insecure ridge tile to roof—boys' entrance; Insecure eaves gutter to girls' W.C.; Unsatisfactory surface to boys' urinal, allowing water to lodge thereon and to flow on to surface of boys' yard; Blocked surface water drain; storage of footwear unhealthy; Insufficient lavatory accommodation; Lavatory compounds dirty; Defective heating; Blankets to be disinfected; Empty milk-bottles to be removed from class-rooms and straws destroyed; Racks in which milk supplied to schools dirty; Cloak rack placed in class-room causing unhygienic conditions; Ventilation of class-rooms; Uncleanliness of school.

Improvements carried out during the year.

The building of the new Primary School at Alkrington was completed. The School was opened on 11th December, 1940.

No Vita Glass panes were replaced in broken windows during the year; the total remains at 232.

Personal Cleanliness of Children.

General Cleanliness Inspections were carried out by the School Nurses with the following results:—

	Unsatis	sfactory	Condition	s Found:
Number of Children examined.	Nits.	Skin.	Clothing	Footgear.
8,281	425	63	21	21

Health Education.

No Schools Health Week was arranged owing to War Conditions. Posters and pamphlets were distributed to the Schools.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The number of children inspected during the year was :-

	Routine. 1,170	Special. 1,086	Re-Inspections.
Entrants	 309		
Intermediates	 453		
Leavers	 341		
Other Ages	 67		

Nature of Medical Inspection—Findings.

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 (2,156 Total).

				1939	1940
1.	Clothing			 5	 2
2.	Footgear			 6	 4
3.	Cleanliness-	-Head		 34	 17
4.	,,	Body		 1	 1
5.	Nutrition			 82	 12
6.	Skin-Rin	gworm.	Head	 	

		1939	1940
7.	,, ,, Body	1	 1
8.	,, Scabies	3	 11
9.	,, Impetigo	38	 33
10.	,, Other Diseases	123	 115
11.	Eye—Blepharitis	19	 14
12.	Eye—Conjunctivitis	25	 15
13.	,, Other Conditions	18	 22
14.	,, Vision R	201	142
15.	,, ,, L	201	 142
16.	,, Squint	49	 49
17.	Ear—Hearing	14	 9
18.	,, Otitis media	34	 15
19	,, Other Diseases	15	 11
20.	Nose and Throat—Tonsils	386	 312
21.	,, Adenoids	3	 6
22.	,, Other Condition	ns191	 143
23.	,, Tonsils and		
	Adenoids	. 14	 3
24.	Cervical Glands	135	 123
25.	Speech	22	 17
26.	Teeth—Number Decayed	610	 482
27.	" Conditions (other) …	64	 50
28.	Heart and Circulation	78	 78
29.	Anæmia	54	 32
30.	Lungs	33	 15
31.	Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	1	 1
32.	,, Non-Pulmonary	. 7	 11
33.	Nervous System—Epilepsy	5	 4
34.	,, Chorea	1	 4
35.	,, Other Condition	as 40	 32
36.	Deformities—Rickets	10	 _
37.	,, Spinal Curvature	8	 5
38.		247	 210
39.	Other Defects and Diseases	488	 310
40,	Mental Conditions	9	 14

PHYSIQUE OF THE CHILDREN.

Averages.

The averages of the Height and Weight correlation in Middleton children compared with the British (Dunstan table) and American (Emerson) standards, and the number of children shewing a 7% (and more) Underweight for Height in each.

Middleton				Brit	ish (D	unstan)	Ame	rican (E	merson)
	1940	Cases	Average of			Cases	1		Cases
Heigh	nt Weight	7%	5 years			7%			7%
38		Un'wgt.	Weight	Hgt.	Wgt.	Un'wgt.	Hgt.	Wgt.	Un'wgt.
	inder 33.20	1	34.5	38	34	4	38	33.5	4
39	36.0	1	35.5	39	35	_	39	34.5	
40	38.32	5	37	40	36	1	40	36	1
41	38.41	3	38	41	38	1	41	37.5	
42	40.14	4	40	42	40	14	42	39	6
43	42.44	5	41	43	42	4	43	41	2
44	43.51	7	43.5	44	44	12	44	43	5
45	45.84	5	45.5	45	45	-	45	45.5	-
46	48.56	6	48.5	46	48	7	46	47.5	7
47	51.12	7	49	47	50	_	47	50	_
48	52.93	11	52.5	48	52	6	48	52.5	6
49	54.49	7	55	49	54	2	49	55	4
50	58.58	11	57	50	56	. 7	50	58	16
51	60.40	12	60	51	59	1	51	61	5
52	63.07	8	63.5	52	62	4	52	64	9
53	67.5	8	66.5	53	65	2	53	68	5
54	70.93	3	69	54	68	8	54	71.5	19
55	74.06	9	73.5	55	71	4 -	55	75	4
56	76.15	8	73.5	56	74	1	56	79	5
57	83.06	12	79	57	77		57	84.5	1
58	86.18	9	83.5	58	80	-	58	89	19
59	90.31	8	86	59	83	1	59	94	7
60	93.13	3	90.5	60	86	1	60	100	7
61	103.04	4	93.5	61	89	2	61	105	_
62	101.00	4	96.5	62	92	-	62	111	5
63	98.17	1	109.5	63	95	-	63	116.5	
64	110.00		106	64	98	-	64	121.5	1
65	·	-	108.5	65	101	-	65	126	
66	1 —	111	110	_	- 21	-	_	-	_
67	—		114.5	-	1	-			
68	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
69	—		82	-	-	-	_	_	-
70	—		110		-		-		Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the

FOLLOWING UP.

1.	Visits	to the Schools by the School Nurses		 1,048
	(a)	General Cleanliness Inspections		 8,281
	(b)	Follow-up of S.M.I. Defects		 1,111
	(c)	Conferring with Teachers re Sick Al	bsentees	 227
	(d)	Clinic non-attendance enquiries		 173
	(e)	Contacts and suspicious cases of Inf	fection	 131
2.	Home	Visits :—		
				No. of
				Visits
	(a)	Nursed out children under the Child	dren Act	 33
	(b)	Sick Absentees		 1,008
	(c)	Infectious Cases and Contacts		 605
	(d)	Cases of Prolonged Absenteeism		 21

NUTRITION.

No. examined.	Ass	sessment	of	children.
1,170.	A.	& B.		91.80%
	C.	& D.		8.20%
No. of children receiving school milk free				475
No. of children receiving a Mid-Day Meal				61

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Physique—See page 39 and Nutrition Clinic.

State of Vaccination.

		Entrants.	Intermediates.	Leavers.	Others	
Year.		per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	
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	
1939	 	 11.63	19.18	27.40	14.59	
1940	 	 14,89	18.32	29.32	16.42	

Infectious Diseases History.

	Entrants.	Intermediates.	Leavers.	Others.
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Measles	58.26	74.18	85.35	79.12
Whooping Cough	30.10	43.94	53.67	46.27
Chickenpox	14.89	39.96	54.25	37.32
Scarlet Fever	3.88	6.62	16.13	8.95
Diphtheria	1.94	5.24	5.57	8.95
Pneumonia	1.62	5.52	10.85	8.95
Other Diseases	5.50	14.57	21.99	20.9

Incidence of Infectious Diseases.

			Ch	SF	D	Pn	М	WC	GM	ТВ	T
Parish C. of E.			_	3	_	2	25	-		_	30
Durnford Street			_	1	1	_	47	_	_	1	50
Thornham			_	-	_	_	18	_	_	-	18
Boarshaw Primary	y		-	5	-	_	53	_	_	_	58
Parkfield			_	1	_		43	_	1	1	46
Rhodes			_	1	1	_	38	_	-	_	40
Birch			_	_	_	_	7	_	_	_	7
Bowlee			_	_	_	_	7		_	_	7
Tonge			-	7	_	_	53	1		_	61
St. Peter's			1	3	2	2	34	1	_	_	43
Elm Street				_	1	_	35	_	_	-	36
St. Gabriel's			_	1	_	1	58	_	_	_	60
Alkrington			1	1	_	_	12	_	_	_	14
Other			_	1	2	_	18	_	1	-	22
		-									
			2	24	7	5	448	2	2	2	492

Ch—Chickenpox. SF—Scarlet Fever. D—Diphtheria. Pn—Pneumonia. M—Measles. WC—Whooping Cough. GM—German Measles. TB—Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary. T—Total,

0	1 T		1
Seasona		ncio	lence
Deagona		TICIL	telle.

		Ch	SF	D	Pn	M	WC	GM	ТВ	Т
January	 	 -	3	_	_	2	-	_	_	5
February	 	 _	4	-	_	8	_		_	12
March	 	 _	3	1	_	67	-	_	-	71
April	 	 _	_	_	_	154	1	1	2	158
May	 	 	1	1	2	126	_	_	-	130
June	 	 2		_	. 1	58	_	_	-	61
July	 	 -	2	-	-	21	_	-	_	23
August	 	 _	_	_	_	7	1	_	_	8
September	 	 -	2	2	I	_	-	-	_	5
October	 	 -	3	2	1	_	_	_	_	6
November	 	 _	4	1	_	2	-	1		8
December	 	 -	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	5
		2	24	7	5	448	2	2	2	492

Ch—Chickenpox. SF—Scarlet Fever. D—Diphtheria. Pn—Pneumonia. M—Measles. WC—Whooping Cough. GM—German Measles. TB—Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary. T—Total.

Age Incidence.

						Y	ears				
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
Boys	 	 80	63	26	18	12	17	11	8	2	237
Girls	 	 79	58	49	29	11	14	9	3	3	255
		159	121	75	47	23	31	20	11	5	492

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

1. 2. 3. Infectious Other Infectious (ringworm, Debility, not Notifiable. notifiable. Contacts. etc.) Verminous. etc. 156 518 159 63 61

				No. of
				children excluded.
Under Paragra	ph 1	 	 	896
1)	2	 	 	_
	3	 	 	61

Infectious Diseases Investigated in the homes.

		First Visit.	Subsequent Visit.
Scarlet Fever		 23	5
Chickenpox		 1	_
Diphtheria		 8	8
Pneumonia		 5	2
Measles		 451	94
Whooping Cou	gh	 2	
Contacts		 1	_
Suspicious Thr	oats	 2	_
Other Visits		 3	-

Disinfection of Schools.

The number of schools disinfected during the year by the Sanitary Department was 25.

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.
Parish C. of E. Infant School	2nd February, 1940	53.6
St. Peter's Infant School	,, ,,	50.5
Rhodes Infant School	9th February, 1940.	47.3
,,	16th February, 1940.	56.0
,,	23rd February, 1940.	50.2
Durnford Street Infant Scho	ol .12th April, 1940	59.7

Scho	ool.		Week ending.	Per Cent. Attendance.
Parkfield Infa	ant Sc	hool	3rd May, 1940	54.1
. ,,			10th May, 1940.	53.4
,,			17th May, 1940.	54.6
Birch School			19th April, 1940.	42.4
,,			26th April, 1940.	42.9
,,			3rd May, 1940.	40.0
,,			10th May, 1940.	45.0

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Cost of Treatment.

				Nett	: Co	st.		Approximate cost per attendance.
				£	s.	d.		s. d.
1.	Dental Clinic			135	6	7		$1 6\frac{1}{4}$
2.	Minor Ailments			29	15	0		$0 - 0\frac{3}{4}$
3.	Eye Clinic			29	12	10		1 8
4.	Sunlight Clinic			*0	8	4		MINISTER STATE
5.	Remedial Clinic			51	3	6		$1 6\frac{1}{2}$
	*Excess	of-inco	me ov	er exp	pen	ditu	re.	

Dates of monito over expendit

Minor Ailments Clinic.

Sessions.	Cases.	Attendances.	Treatments.
504	2,514	8,700	8,207

Nature of Cases.

				Attendances:		
				1938	1939	1940
Cleanliness-	—Head Body	}	 	-	1	11
Nutrition			 	12	34	4
Ringworm-	-Head		 		_	_
	Body		 	12	16	10

			1938	1939	1940
Scabies			_	28	73
Impetigo			1221	357	471
Other Diseases			1417	1206	1317
Blepharitis			35	29	10
Conjunctivitis			68	67	15
Other Conditions			163	52	179
Vision		,	123	86	16
Squint			45	20	3
Hearing			5	5	_
Otitis Media			250	222-	34
Other Diseases			14	46	69
Tonsils and Adenoids			21	7	5
Tonsils			16	7	8
Adenoids			1	2	1
Other Conditions			182	110	188
Glands			23	23	5
Speech			1	3	_
Teeth			72	68	11
Heart Disease			11	5	5
Anæmia			12	2	_
Lungs			37	10	6
Tuberculosis			4	10	4
Epilepsy			7	3	2
Chorea				3	5
Other Conditions			21	8	7
Rickets			2	_	7
Other Deformities			34	31	15
Other Defects and Diseas	ses		337	180	105
Minor Injuries			3377	2064	5628
Infectious and Contact E	Examina	tions	946	568	370
Special Examinations			278	275	116
Thyroid Treatment			-	-	_
			8747	5548	8700

Nutrition Clinic.

Children referred for their nutritional conditions are recorded in the particulars as shewn in last year's Report at each examination. There are 283 records of such children.

Eye Clinic.

	Cases				
Sessions.	referred.	Attendances.	Treatments.		
20	303	255	255		

Spectacles prescribed, 182; Failed to carry out treatment, 10; Referred to Committee, 11; Cases attending Squint Class, 6; Attendances, 98.

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

	No. of	No. of	No. of
Sessions.	Cases.	Attendances.	Treatments.
47	69	467	467

Nature of Cases.

Nutritional 1	Delica 24	te.	Orthopa 6	edic.	Gener 38	al.
These included :-						
Defective Nutr	rition					1
Impetigo						3
Other Diseases	(Eczen	na, Ale	opecia, l	Psorias	is)	3
Other Eye						3
Otitis Media						1
Other Ear						1
Defective Hear	ring					3
Other Condition	ns					3
Enlarged Glan	ds					6
Other Lungs						1
Non-Pulmonar	у Т.В.					2
Other Nervous	Condit	ions				7
Other Deformi	ties					6

Other Defects	 	 	 11
Rheumatism	 	 	 11
Post Infection	 	 19	 7

In addition there were 438 attendances of pre-school children.

Remedial Clinic.

		No.	of	No	o. of		No. of
Sessions.		Case	es.	Atten	dances	s. Ti	reatments.
86		38	3	6	559		730
Cases referred	l to H	ospita	ds .				7
Admitted to							1
Provided with	appa	ratus	(Cripp	les' Hel	p Soci	ety)	3
	Detail	s of C	'ases at	31st T	ecemb	er, 1940.	
Age-group:						5–6	
Boys		1-2	7	9-1	4	2	_ 2
Girls:		1	2	1			1 2
Age-group:							200
	1		_		1	_	
Girls			2		I	1	4
			Infan	+:1.			Other
Age-groups					alrata	тр	
Boys:			Parai	ysis. Ki		1.D.	Conditions.
Child Welfa	are		–	-	8	-	4
Entrants				-	1	_	3
Intermedia	tes				_	_	2
Leavers				hip 1		_	10 to -
Girls:							
Child Welfa	are		–		4	_	5
Entrants			1		1	_	2
Intermedia	tes				_	_	3
Leavers						_	5
Total,	39						
rotar,	00.						

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.

Tonsil and Adenoid operations referred by General Practitioners to Hospital, 12.

Ringworm Clinic.

Transferred to Manchester Skin Hospital, Nil. Local Cases, 1. Attendances, 10. Treatments, 10.

Dental Clinic.

With reference to been complied with.	o last year's o	bserya	tions, (2	(3)	and (4)	have
					1939	1940
The number of Treats	ment Sessions	s held	during	the		
yea	ır				122	157
,, Inspec	ction Sessions	s held	during	the		
yea	ır				23	31
,, Childr	en notified to	atten	d for Tr	eat-		
mer	nt				2090	3008
,, Childr	en attending	for Tre	atment		755	952
The Total Attendance	es				1516	1806
Nature of Treatme	ent.					
					1939	1940
Fillings					473	396
Extractions					1364	2067
Others (gum treatm	nent, etc.)				30	30
Local Anæsthesia u	sed (Nopaine)				951	1343
See Table V, page 57.						
$Tuberculosis\!-\!On$	T.B. Regist	ter.				
New cases notifie	d during the	year			:	2
Old cases remain	ing				15	2
	hildren on the			B. Lu	ings) —	-
	hildren on the					1
Children suff	ering from oth	ner for	ms of T.	В	11	1

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

...

...

At School

Not at School In Institution 12

OPEN AIR EDUCATION.

Previous years' remarks apply.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Physical Training is carried out by the Lady Physical Training Organiser appointed to organise the combined areas of Middleton, Chadderton, Radcliffe and Farnworth. The Male Organiser is on war service.

SCHOOL FEEDING.

Free Meals.

61 children have received Mid-day Meals during the financial year, and 8,812 free meals were provided.

Morning Milk.

The milk supplied is pasteurized in ½-pint bottles. With the milk, Parkin/Bread and Butter/Raisin Biscuit is supplied in rotation.

For the period 1st April, 1939), to 31	st Marc	h, 194	0:-	
Number of individual child	ren fed	(free)			475
Number of meals provided	(free)				74,398
Cost per ration—Food					$1\frac{3}{4}$ d.
Cost per ration—Milk					$\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Total Cost per Meal					$2\frac{1}{4}d$.
School Feeding. Total me	eals, 44	7,500 a	pprox	imate.	

SCHOOL BATHS.

49,693 attendances by school children were made during the year.

778 sessions for swimming lessons were held with an attendance of 15,478.

This work has been curtailed as the Baths were taken over for National Service in September, 1939.

Co-operation of Parents is helpful and valuable.

Attendance of parents at Medical Inspections :-

Entrants. Intermediates. Leavers. Others. 76.38% 52.55% 23.46% 44.78%

Voluntary Help.

Owing to war conditions, no children were sent to Rossall or Lytham as in former years.

Seven children were sent to the Children's Sanatorium, Southport for three weeks.

The Middleton Auxiliary of the Cripples' Help Society dealt with 2 children at the Marple Home and 6 girls at the Farm, Mellor.

The N.S.P.C.C. dealt with 8 cases, affecting 10 boys and 10 girls.

The Mayor's Clog Fund provided 138 new pairs of Clogs and 20 pairs were repaired.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

1. Blind.

One child, a boy aged 9 is still under the care of a Manchester Specialist, as reported last year.

2. Partially Sighted.

One boy, aged 13, attends the Oldham Blind School. One girl, aged 12, attends the ordinary school—severe myopia. One girl, aged 11, totally blind Right Eye, congenital retinal defect, Left eye normal.

3. Deaf.

One child (a girl aged 6 years), Deaf Mute and Feebleminded, is in an Institution.

. 4. Partially Deaf.

There are 2 boys attending the ordinary schools—cases of Otitis Media—and I girl a case of congenital occlusion of the meatus.

5. Mentally Defective.

There is a total of 11 children—6 boys and 5 girls. The ages of the boys, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 13, and of the girls, 6, 6, 10, 10, 13.

Of these 3 boys and 2 girls are attending the ordinary schools.

Two girls attend a special school.

Not at school—1 girl and 2 boys.

One boy, aged 12 years, Certified M.D. by another authority, is in a Remand Home.

There are 3 combined cases-

Boy, aged 13—Feebleminded and Epilepsy—at School. Boy, aged 11—Feebleminded and Epilepsy—in Institution. Girl, aged 6—Deaf Mute and Feebleminded—in Institution.

6. Epileptic.

There are 4 boys, aged 7, 11, 11, 13. One boy, aged 13 (Feeble-minded and Epileptic) is attending school; 2 boys aged 11 are in an Institution; 1 boy aged 7 is at home. The boys aged 11 and 13 are combined cases (Epilepsy and Feebleminded).

Physically Defective Children.

1. Tuberculosis.

(a) Pulmonary.

One girl aged 9, a quiescent case, is at school.

(b) Non-Pulmonary—4 boys and 7 girls.

Ages—Boys: 8, 10, 11, 13. Girls: 6, 7, 7, 7, 8, 11, 11. These include Tubercular Glands 6, Hip 2, Peritoneum 1,. Foot 2. All these children are attending school.

Only 2 cases were notified during the year. One was a case of Tubercular Meningitis and the patient died.

These children are all under observation at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

On Tuberculosis Register, 12.

2. Delicate Children.

	Nature of Case.			At School.			Not a Schoo		In Institution.	
	Rheumatism Heart?			5 18						
A	sthma Other D				2 2		-		_	
	other 1	renear		•••	Age	s.			T	otal.
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9–10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13–14	
Boys	1	_	-	1	-	4		_	4	10
Girls	_	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	3	17

3. Crippled Children.

A total of 14 children is returned under this heading:—
13 at School.

1 in Institution.

		Ages.												
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14					
Boys	_	1	_	-	2	-	1	1	_	5				
Girls	2	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	9				

The	ese cases include :—				
	Infantile Paralysis			 	 5
	Osteomyelitis			 	 2
	Coxa vara			 	 1
	Stiffening from heale	ed T.F	3. Knee	 	 1
	Talipes			 	 3
	Deformity Hand			 	 1
	Congenital Scoliosis			 	 1

12 cases have attended the Remedial Clinic.

Others—2. One of these was in Institution and the other had been under supervision.

4. Heart.

One severe case under medical attention has been off school since March, 1939. 22 children were found at Medical Inspections with various degrees of Heart defects—but the children attend school.

5. Rheumatism.

Special attention is directed to Rheumatic symptoms in children, and the parents warned and advised.

The children are kept under supervision.

CHILDREN ACTS.

There is 1 child of school age registered "Nursed Out."

The number of children certified for Part Time Employment under the Byelaws (Employment of Children Act) was 92.

The number of children certified for Employment of Children in Entertainments was 7.

BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLES.

TABLE 1.

Medical Inspection of Children Attending Public Elementary Schools.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:

			NI	umbers.
		 		309
		 		453
		 		341
Total		 		1,103
Inspecti	ions	 		67
Grand	Total	 		1,170
	Total Inspect	 Total Inspections	Total Inspections	Total

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections ... 1,465

TABLE 2.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

Age-groups.	No. of Children		A cellent)	(No	B ormal)	(Sli	C ightly normal)	(B	D ad)
Entrants	Inspecte							No.	%
Second Age-gr	309 roup 453				89.98 76.62			1	0.2
Third Age-gro	up 341	110	32.26	194	56.89	37	10.85	_	_
Other Routine Inspectio	e ns. 67	12	17.90	50	74.64	5	7.46	-	
Total	1,170	205	17.52	869	74.28	95	8.12	1	0.08
777	-							-	

TABLE 3.

BLIND CHILDREN.

At	no School or Institution		 	 	1
	T	otal	 	 	1

TABLE 4.

Group 2.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects).

	Number of Defects dealt with.					
	Under the	LVMAG	Tim			
Disease or Defect.	Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.			
Errors of Refraction (including squint).					
Operations for squint should be	9					
recorded separately in the body of	f					
the School Medical Officer's Report	t 255	- 5	260			
Other defect or disease of the eyes (ex-						
cluding those recorded in Group I) —	_	_			
Total	. 255	5	260			
	Number of l	Defects dea	lt with.			
	Under the					
Disease or Defect.	Authority's	Otherwise.	Total.			
	Scheme.					
Number of Children for whom	177					
Spectacles were						
(a) Prescribed	. 182	5	187			
(b) Obtained	. 172	5	177			
Group 3.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.						
Received Operative Treatment:—						
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clin			-			
By Private Practitioner or Hospi	tal, apart i					
			(iii) 12			
Total			(iii) 12			
Received other forms of Treatment		(4)	-			
Total number treated			12			

(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

TABLE 5.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1)	Number of childre	n insp	pected	by the	Dentis	t—		
	(a) Routine age-g							
	Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Number	3	236	286	334	336	387	
		Age	10	11	12	13	14	Total
	Nu	mber	276	121	215	202	9	2405
	(b) Specials							55
	(c) Total (Routin	e and	Specia	als)				2,460
(2)	Number found to	requir	e treat	tment				1,971
(3)	Number actually t	reated	1					952
	Children re-treated	I						324
(4)	Attendances made	by cl	nildren	for tre	atment			1,806
(5)	Half-days devoted	to-						
	Inspection	on					31	
	Treatme	nt					157	
(0)	T:111							188
(0)	Fillings— Permane	ent Te	erh				358	
	Tempora						38	
	1	J						396
(7)	Extractions—							
	Permane						299	
	Tempora	ry Te	eth				1,768	2.005
(8)	Administrations of	gene	ral and	nethetic	e for a	vtract	ione	2,067
(0)	Local anæsthetics	-						1.343
(9)	Other Operations-							,,,,,,
(0)	Permane		eth				28	
	Tempora						2	
							+	30

TABLE 6.

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	
(2)	Total number of examinations of children in the School by School Nurses	
(3)	Number of individual children found unclean	. 128
(4)	Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	
(5)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken—	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 (b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	_

A RETROSPECT REVIEW OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Memory for past events is apt to be short, so it is well to review the progress in the School Medical Service during the past twenty years, which has resulted in the better health, greater growth, satisfactory cleanliness of the children, and improved hygiene and sanitation of the schools.

The first steps taken were the complete re-organisation of the School Medical Service.

A complete system of school medical inspection was put into force, thereby bringing all school children under review by routine and special medical inspections.

Health visiting of the children by the School Nurses was placed on a new basis, ensuring the following up of all children in the schools and at the homes.

Investigation was carried out relating to general cleanliness, sick absenteeism, defects found at medical inspection, and infection. Weekly reports were made on these circumstances, in addition to special reports relating to problem cases, nursed-out children, prolonged absenteeism from school and exceptional children.

Soon a very complete record on the card index system was available of all children on the school registers. The teachers and parents were kept informed of the condition of the children found at each inspection, and their willing co-operation was most helpful. A special index card for each child was made out for the Head Teacher's use and these are kept at the schools.

The nurses' work is of particular importance and is a necessary adjunct to the medical inspections. A thorough system of following up and liaison with the teachers, parents, and the School Attendance Officer was instituted, which has resulted in a sound knowledge of the children and their home conditions. Healthy home conditions were particularly advocated, and records kept of overcrowding and other adverse conditions in the homes, and steps were taken to have these remedied as they were discovered. It was found that

home conditions, if not satisfactory in hygienic, sanitary and nutritional particulars, neutralized all the benefits gained in the schools.

Hygiene in the schools was pressed and everything done to engender a Health Conscience in the school life of the child. A Hygiene Scheme for the schools was put into force. A Schools Health Week was instituted as part of Health Week in each year. The Schools Health Week became an important feature of school hygiene. The opening each year was held in the Empire Theatre when all senior children attended, numbering about 1,000, and an excellent programme was arranged. This included the opening address by the Chairman of the Education Committee, the singing of the Schools Health Song by the children, and the showing of Health cinema films, specially selected for the children. The Schools Health Song became a popular method of impressing the children with essential health dogma. The words of the song were composed by me, and the music set by the late Mr. Winterbottom.

In addition to this opening ceremony the Schools Health Week was made up by Health Exhibitions in the schools, the writing of health essays by the children, exhibits and demonstrations by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, the Milk Publicity Council, the Health and Cleanliness Council, and other recognised Health Organizations. The exhibits produced by the children were of a high standard, and the interest and co-operation of the teachers and parents were essential features.

The seed sown by these health endeavours was soon apparent on the children. These efforts were fostered by the formation of the Junior Branch of the Middleton Personal Health Association for school children. It started with a membership of 900 children, and kept alive the teachings of Health Week throughout the year.

Clinic accommodation at this period was unsatisfactory. An army hut served as the clinic building. The work was carried on with difficulty and inconvenience. Year after year I pressed for better facilities so that the expanding clinic work could be performed satisfactorily. At last my recommendations received support and plans for a new clinic building were approved by the Ministry. It

was a red-letter-day in the School Medical Service when the Health Centre was officially opened by the Mayor on 10th October, 1931. This model building drew the attention of other Authorities and many deputations and Medical Officers visited the building. Some of the clinics since built have been modelled on the Middleton Health Centre.

The number of the clinic sessions held at the Centre began to increase, and up to the war 25 clinic sessions were held each week.

One of the most interesting clinics is the Artificial Sunlight Clinic. The equipment for this important clinic was obtained by voluntary subscriptions raised by the Ladies' Health Week Committee, and the establishment of this clinic has not cost the Authority one penny since its inception. This clinic is one of the most popular with the parents, and the results gained from the treatment are excellent.

Unfortunately, the Health Centre has been taken over for war purposes as a First Aid Post, a policy which I strongly disagreed with from the beginning.

I have at all times advocated open air education for the children. In 1928 I circularized the teachers asking for the number of children in the schools who had never seen the sea. I obtained a nominal roll of 600 children and made a public appeal for funds to send these children to the seaside. A public meeting of the Personal Health Association was called and it was resolved to form the Mayor's Holiday Camp Fund. Through this organization 100 children each year have since been sent to the Cinderella Home at Rossall up to the war.

For young children under seven years the Carnegie Paddling Pool at the Town Hall grounds was built and opened in 1930, as a result of a donation which I was instrumental in obtaining from the Carnegie Trust, U.K.

Linked up with these Health endeavours was that of nutrition of the children. This I viewed early as one of the major factors in Health Education, and the subject was emphasized in Schools Health Weeks, in the Cinemas, by pamphlets and posters, by practical demonstrations and exhibits. I enlisted the services of the National Milk Publicity Council and I am grateful to them for the support I have received from time to time.

The object of this sustained propaganda was not only to educate the children but also the parents in the right uses of food. Pasteurized milk was advocated in the schools. The selection of meals at the Feeding Centre came under my supervision, and my aim has been to use the Centre to educate the children in right feeding, food habits and personal hygiene.

Control against infectious diseases in the schools was placed on an organized and comprehensive basis; consequently it has not been found necessary to close any of the schools on account of epidemic outbreaks. It cannot be said that there have been any exceptional epidemics in Middleton for the past twenty years. There have been the periodic waves of the ordinary notifiable diseases affecting children. These, however, have been kept under control and in the majority the type of illness has been mild. I have stressed mass immunization but this work will have to be placed on a clinic basis, as I have repeatedly advocated, to get a sufficient protection in the children against Diphtheria.

Up to 1927 matters affecting the School Medical Service were dealt with in the School Management Sub-committee. This I found unsatisfactory and I proposed a separate committee—the School Medical Sub-committee—to which reports on the School Medical activities have since been submitted monthly. This has proved a great advantage and beneficial to the School Medical Service. Special detailed reports are prepared by me for the Committee each month. These reports have kept the members of the Committee informed of the activities of the School Medical Services, and have been the means of centering greater attention on the service.

The "Middleton Health Pictorial" ("Middleton on the Pictures") which was shown in the cinemas during the 1933 Health Week, excited a good deal of interest in explaining on the cinema screen the health activities in the Middleton schools.

The Pictorial was subsequently exhibited by request before a

meeting of the members of the Society of Medical Officers of Health in Manchester.

A number of investigations on School problems have been carried out by me during this period. The following are some of the subjects investigated. These articles were published in the Annual Reports of the years indicated:—

- 1923.—"The Effect of Thyroid Administration on Retarded and Mentally Defective Children."
- 1924.—"Inquiry into Thyroid Enlargement occurring in Middleton School Children."
- 1925.—"The Effect of School Feeding on Underfed Children."
 "Relationship of Physical Defects, Intelligence Quotient and the Quality of School Work in Children Retarded three or more Standards."
- 1926.—"Report on Ultra-Violet-Ray Treatment."
- 1927.—"The Ætiology of the Pre-school Child."
- 1928.—"The Illumination of Class-rooms in Middleton Elementary Schools."
- 1929.—"Inquiry into 'Eye Defects and School Conditions'."
- 1930.—"Inquiry on the 'Instruction of the School children in Personal Hygiene from the Medical Aspect'."
- 1931.—"Relationship of Eye with Nose and Throat Defects."
- 1932.—"Height and Weight Standards of Middleton Children."
- 1933.—"Nutrition Investigation."
- 1934.—"Incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in the Schools during the Quinquennium 1930-1934."
- 1935 .- "Inquiry-'Nutrition Report'."
- 1936.—"Rheumatism in School Children."
- 1937.—"Health Comparison of School children living in (a)
 Corporation houses; (b) Overcrowded houses; (c)
 Unfit houses."
- 1938.—"Inquiry into 'The Difficulties in carrying out Domiciliary Treatment of Infectious Diseases'."

Many interesting points were elucidated as the result of these inquiries, e.g., it was found that backward children improved both mentally and physically under Thryoid treatment; that in underfed children the chief causes are improper home feeding and want of milk; that there is a preponderance of physical defects in Retarded children as compared with average children; that ultra-violet-ray treatment gives good results not only in children suffering from specified diseases but generally in children who are under-par in general health; that the prevention of ailments in the pre-school children is related to pre- and post-natal conditions.

Investigation into the "Illumination of Schools" showed insufficient and improper lighting of class-rooms in several schools, more artificial lighting being required to bring the class-rooms up to standard lighting on dark days.

The investigation of Eye Defects and School conditions showed a marked contrast between the town and rural schools in favour of the country schools; that more hygiene instruction of children is advisable; that defective vision is found more frequently in children who have defects of the throat and nose; that height and weight averages of Middleton children compare favourably with the All-British and American Averages; that physical defects are in excess in children who are under-nourished, deficient sleep and low family income being major factors in weedy, under-nourished children.

In the 1935 Nutrition Report, sub-nutrition was found to be highest in the Leaver group and lowest in the Entrant group. Recommendations were made (vide p. 194, Annual Report, 1936); that the incidence of Rheumatism in children increases with age and these children are more prone to infectious diseases, decayed teeth and nose and throat defects. Dampness in homes was found in 52 per cent. of the cases.

That the health of children is related to housing conditions poor nutrition. Nose and throat defects were found to be highest in overcrowded houses.

Practical steps were applied to deal with many of the findings brought to light; thus Clinic practice gives many opportunities for inquiry and investigation of special problems presenting themselves in school medical work.



