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BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

The Inspector of Nuisances,

AND OF THE

SCHOOLS MEDICAL OFFICER

ON THE

SCHOOLS and SCHOOL CHILDREN

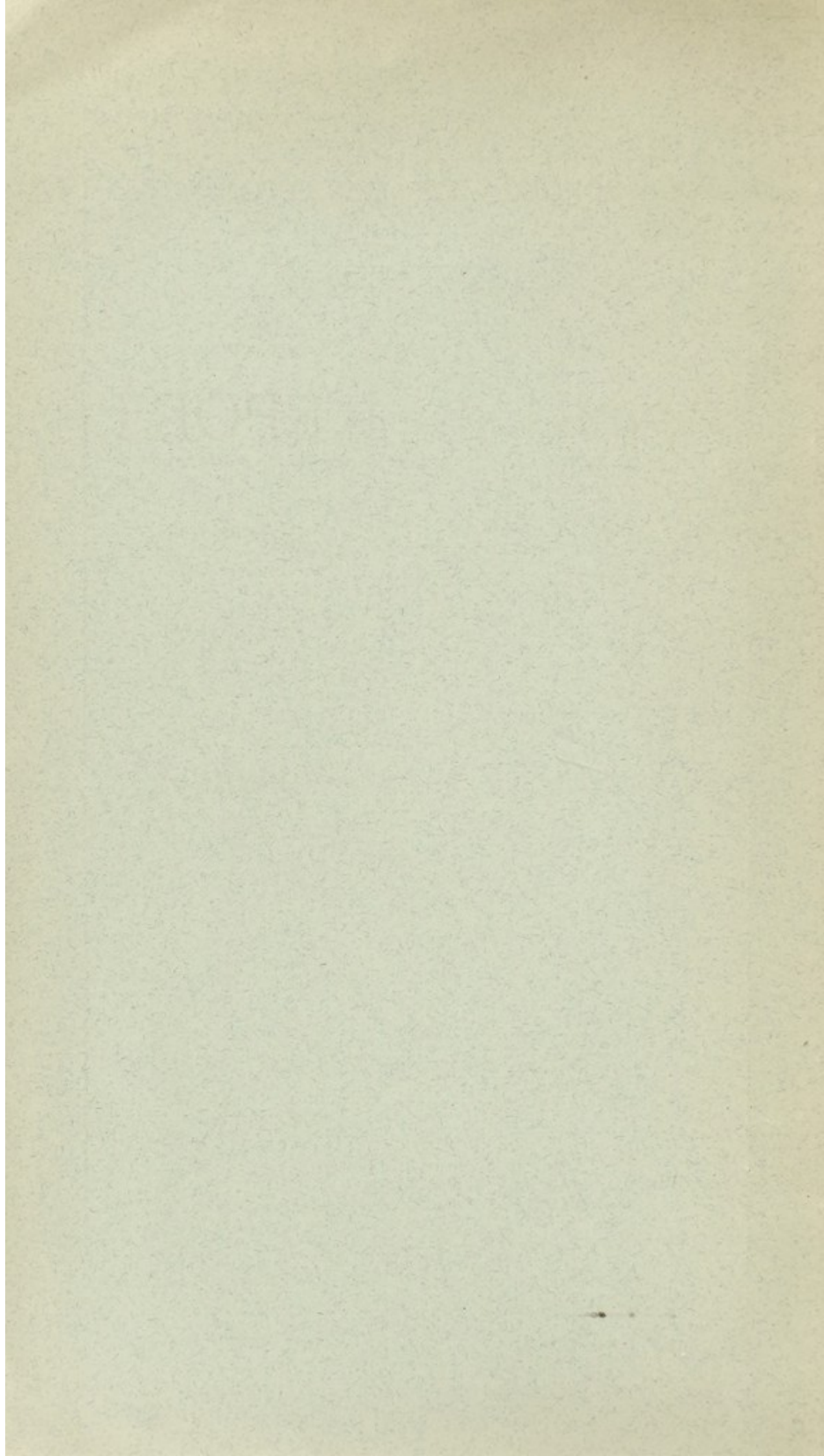
FOR THE YEAR

1915.

PRESTON :

Mather Bros., Printers, &c., 31, Lune Street.

1916.



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MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR
(Alderman W. M. WIGGINS).

Councillor F. MONK (Chairman).

„ J. PEARSON (Vice-Chairman).

Alderman S. KENT.

„ J. H. WOOD.

Councillor W. CLEGG-NEWTON.

„ W. HEYWOOD.

„ A. HILTON.

„ T. J. HILTON.

„ J. JONES

„ J. ROBERTS.

Medical Officer of Health...FREDK. J. WHEELDON, M.R.C.S.

Inspector of Nuisances...CHARLES HENRY NORTON, A.S.R.I.

Health Visitor.....NURSE GREEN.

Clerk.....Miss A. LEONARD.

BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
1915.

POST OFFICE BUILDINGS,
MIDDLETON,
MARCH 10th, 1916.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Borough during the year 1915.

As a result of the extensive movement of men and women from one area to another during the whole year, either for combatant duties or for the making of Munitions of War, it is impossible to estimate in the usual routine manner the size of the population of the Borough in the year 1915. The "General Register Office" has, in consequence, issued an estimate based on the records of the National Register of 1915, which referred to a date only six weeks removed from that for which estimates are usually made, viz. : The middle of the year. The estimated population is for Middleton 27,806, and the rates given in the body of this Report are based on this estimate of the number of the civil population.

Exceptionally, the Birth rate is based on the estimated population, in the middle of the year 1914, as the births registered are not only those of the children of civilians.

It will readily be understood that the figures given this year are somewhat unreliable, as indications of the conditions actually existing, but are the nearest approach it is possible to make to exactitude.

The Death Rate is again higher than in the previous year, but this is partly accounted for by the smaller number of the population on which the Rate is based.

The Birth Rate is much lower than any rate previously recorded, and according to the special form of calculation employed in the Report is only 1.4 per 1000 inhabitants higher than the Death Rate.

The Infantile Death Rate is the lowest on record for this Borough, and is justly comparable with previous rates, in that it is based on the actual number of births which occurred in the same period.

Of the more dangerous Infectious Diseases, Measles was very prevalent in the months of May, June and July, and Scarlet Fever has also been much in evidence during the whole year, though to a much less extent than in the previous year.

A further change has taken place in the staff of the Department, as Nurse Newbury resigned her appointment, and was replaced by Nurse Green.

At the suggestion of the Local Government Board, many of the details usually inserted in the Report are omitted this year. They are, in most cases, a mere repetition from year to year, and reference to any report of the last few years will provide the information on these subjects if it should be desired.

The issue of an Order by the Local Government Board, making compulsorily notifiable, by Doctors and Parents, of all cases of Measles and German Measles came into force on January 1st, 1916.



Diagram showing in black the birthrate, and in red the actual number of Births in each of the last twenty-one years.

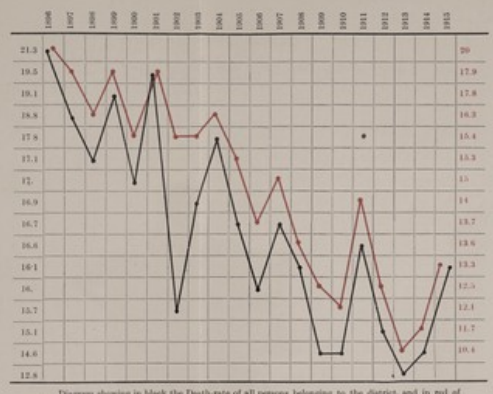


Diagram showing in black the Death-rate of all persons belonging to the district, and in red of persons whose death was registered in the Borough for the past twenty years.

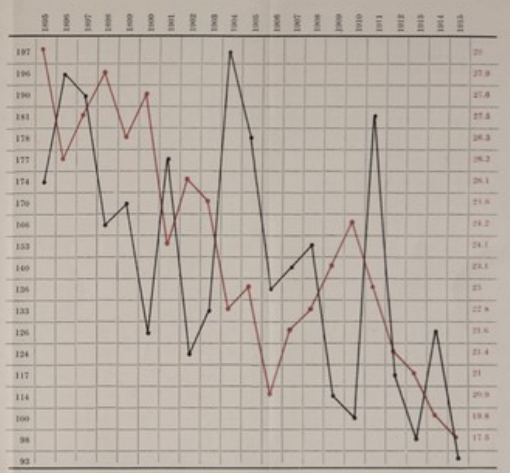



Diagram showing in red the Birth-rate, and in black the Infantile Death-rate per 1,000 children born, for the past twenty-one years.



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This, in my opinion, wholly unnecessary and useless procedure will entail a very large amount of added work to the Staff, and will be a very costly item in the administrative expenditure whenever an epidemic of Mealeses recurs.

In July last an experimental installation of a "Baby Clinic" was commenced, and has been carried on during the last six months of the year. Under the heading of Infantile Mortality will be found some particulars relating to this

I beg to express my sincere thanks to the Committee for their invariable courtesy and consideration.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

FREDK. J. WHEELDON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1915.

Population—Census, 1911, 27,983.

Estimated, 1914—28,750.

Estimated August, 1915 (Civil)—27,806.

Number of Births	505
Annual Rate per 1000 Inhabitants	17.5
Number of Deaths	449
Annual Rate per 1000 Inhabitants	16.1
Excess of Births over Deaths	57
Deaths of Infants under a Year Old	47
Infantile Death-rate per 1000 Births	93
Deaths of Children, aged 1-5 years	40
Number of Illegitimate Births	16
Number of Deaths of Illegitimate Children	7
Deaths from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	18
Rate per 1000 per Annum .....	.64
Deaths from Respiratory Diseases	118
Rate per 1000 per Annum	4.2
Deaths from Tuberculosis of Lungs	41
Rate per 1000 per Annum	1.47
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	10
Rate per 1000 per annum .....	.35
Deaths from Cancer	34
Rate per 1000 per annum	1.2
Total Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified	149
Total Cases of Tuberculosis Notified	80

B.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

WATER SUPPLY, RIVERS AND STREAMS. DRAIN- AGE AND SEWERAGE.

The details regarding these matters are precisely the same as given in the Report for 1914, with the exception that the Main Sewers have been connected up with the Manchester System, and the treatment of the Sewage is now undertaken by that Authority.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Five Sanitary Can Closets have been converted to Water Closets during the year, and one to the Waste Water type. Five Privies have been converted to the Sanitary Can System.

The number of each type of sanitary arrangement at the end of 1915 is as follows :—

Water Closets.....	2224
Waste Water Closets ...	3631
Sanitary Cans	429
Privies	1

Many farm houses in the district have no sanitary arrangement other than privies.

SCAVENGING.

The number of each type of receptacle for Ashes and other Household Refuse is at the end of the year as follows :—

Wall Bins (Quines)	570
Portable Bins	1457
Brick Ashpits	1731
Open Ashpits	36

SANITARY INSPECTION.

Mr. Norton's statement of the number of premises visited, the defects or nuisances discovered, and the action and result of action taken in regard to these will be found in detail at the beginning of his Report.

	Visits.
Slaughter Houses	766
Common Lodging-houses	454
Offensive Trades	29

SCHOOLS.

This subject is dealt with fully in my Report to the Education Committee at the end of this Report.

FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.—Thirty-nine samples of Milk were taken during the year. One sample was slightly deficient in fat, and one deficient in non fatty solids.

Sixty-nine Visits were paid to Dairies and Cowsheds. In one case the shippons were found to be dirty, and notice was served and the condition remedied.

MEAT.—1,750 lbs. of meat and 520 lbs. of vegetables were seized during the year and destroyed.

One carcase was condemned and destroyed as unfit for human consumption, owing to Tuberculosis, and two other carcasses owing to conditions other than Tuberculosis.

The following samples of Food were taken during the year :—

- Five of Pepper : All genuine.
- Three of Flour : All genuine.
- Three of Mustard : All genuine.
- Two of Ground Ginger : One sample contained 2% sand.
- One of Coffee : One sample contained 50% Chicory.
- Three of Cheese : All genuine.
- Four of Butter : One sample was Margarine.
- One of Lard : Genuine.

In the case of the sample of Ground Ginger, the vendor was written to regarding the adulteration.

In the case of the Coffee there was a notice printed on each penny packet to the effect that it contained a blend of selected Coffee with a suitable admixture of Finest Chicory. In the case of the Margarine sold as butter, the vendor was summoned before the Committee and cautioned.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

One hundred and twenty-nine visits have been paid by Mr. Norton in connection with these Acts.

In one case no Abstract of the Acts was exhibited, and in the second case there was one common approach for Males and Females to the latrines. These cases were notified to the Factory Inspector and dealt with by him.

HOUSING.

During the year Mr. Norton made the following inspections:—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909	631
(b) Number of dwelling-houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	7
(c) Number of representations made to the local authority, with a view to the making of closing orders	1
(d) Number of closing orders made.....	1
(e) Number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without making of closing orders	18

In addition, fourteen Preliminary Notices were served, and thirteen were complied with.

(f) Number of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders were put in a fit state for habitation.....	10
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Nine closing orders have been determined of houses which had been condemned in the previous years.

The following Table gives a detailed statement of the character of the defects found to exist:—

1 Cross St., Rhodes	Defective roof, eaves condemned gutter, stairs, back yard, gable wall, damp bedroom, dangerous bedroom ceiling and a smoky house chimney.	Closing Order determined
---------------------	---	--------------------------

14 Wade Street	Damp sitting room write owner and cellar.		
16 Wade Street	Damp Bed rooms write owner		Alterat'ns made but
18 Wade Street	Damp attic, bed- write owner rooms, living rooms and cellar.		houses not yet dry.
35 Grinshaw Lane	No back door and bad ventilation.	write owner	Ventilat'n provided.
668 Manchester Road, Birch	No back door, fast windows in one bedroom and the living room cannot be opened, the bedroom walls are slightly damp and the ventilation is bad. This house is situated against a piece of high ground	Owners written.	Nothing done.
Off 672 Manchester Road, Birch	This is a one-story building and contains four rooms two bed and two living. It stands off the main road and at a much higher level. The house has no back door and the windows in the pantry and living room cannot be opened. There are no fireplaces in the bedrooms and the ventilation of the house is bad.	Owners written.	Nothing done
62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Grimshaw Lane	These houses have been provided with back doors, except 62, which has had additional ventilation provided & the necessary alterations have been carried out.		Closing Orders determined

1 Cemetery Road	Alterations have been made to, and ventilation provided which the Committee accepted as sufficient.	Closing Order determined
3 Barrowfields and 54 Brassey Street	Owing to difficulties experienced in getting the work carried out these alterations are in abeyance.	Nothing done.
31 and 33 Factory Street	The necessary alterations have been made to these houses and ventilation provided.	Closing Order determined
14 King Street	Ventilation provided	Closing Order determined

The houses undertaken by the Borough Council are practically finished, and most of them are occupied.

The number of New Houses certified during the year ending December, 1915, was 47.

C.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

(1)—STAFF.

<i>Inspector of Nuisances</i>	...	...	MR. C. NORTON.
<i>Assistant ditto.</i>	...	...	MR. A. EDWARDS.
<i>Health Visitor</i>	...	...	MISS L. GREEN.
<i>Disinfector</i>	...	...	MR. A. BOOTH.

The work carried out during the year has been interfered with to some extent owing to Mr. Edwards having joined the Army. He is now in France with the Expeditionary Force. Nevertheless the work of the year has been very considerable in amount, and has been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

(2)—HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—This is similar to that annually described in previous Reports, with the exception that it has been necessary to make provision for the possibility of cases of Small Pox arising in the Borough, other than that at Marland ; the Local Government Board having objected to the use of this Hospital for Small Pox cases. An agreement has been arrived at with Oldham, Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital Board for the reception of any cases which may occur in the Borough.

(3)—DISINFECTION.—The remarks in previous year's Reports apply to the methods and procedure followed during 1915 and need not be repeated.

(4) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The following are the Particulars of the Specimens sent to the Public Health Laboratory in Manchester :—

	Positive.	Negative	Total.
Blood for Typhoid Bacilli	3	6	9
Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli	3	10	13
Sputum for Tubercular Bacilli	23	40	63
Total	29	56	85

No samples of milk and water were examined during the year.

D.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The number of cases notified during the year, excluding Tuberculosis and Ophthalmia Neonatorum was 149.

This is a decrease of 147 from the number in 1914.

The following Table gives the number of cases notified in each of the last thirteen years :

Year	Small-Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever
1903	31	52	17	2	24	1
1904	3	535	6	5	22	2
1905	13	73	14	4	22	2
1906	13	81	14	5	15	5
1907	...	43	54	7	8	5
1908	...	23	33	9	19	1
1909	1	20	18	18	26	1
1910	...	100	11	6	20	...
1911	6	48	6	3	14	2
1912	...	36	3	5	9	2
1913	...	107	8	5	9	3
1914	...	214	20	43	19	...
1915	...	87	31	9	21	1

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 87 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, a decrease of 127 from the number in 1914.

The monthly incidence was as follows :—

January	12	July	2
February.....	14	August	12
March	6	September	—
April	6	October	9
May	4	November.....	10
June	—	December	12

The Ward distribution was :—

North Ward	10	East Ward	19
Central Ward	14	Parkfield Ward	12
South Ward	16	West Ward	16

The Ages of the persons affected were :—

Aged 1-2 years.....	2
„ 2-5 years.....	19
„ 5-15 years.....	56
„ 15-25 years	8
Over 25 years.....	2

There were no deaths from this disease during the year. Thirty eight cases were treated at Marland Hospital. More than one case occurred in fifteen houses, viz. :—

In 2 houses there were 4 cases.
„ 2 „ „ 3 „
„ 11 „ „ 2 „

There were, therefore, 66 houses affected, and these were fairly evenly distributed over the whole area of the Borough.

The Sanitary arrangements of the houses affected were :—

Water Closets.....	21	Sanitary Cans	5
Waste Water Closets	38	Privy Midden.....	2

The Milk Supply to these houses was derived from 36 different farms, the largest number supplied by any one farm being four. In two cases only condensed milk was employed.

The Schools attended by the patients of School age were as follows :—

	cases		cases
Durnford St. School .	11	St. Leonard's School	5
Elm Street „ ...	11	Parkfield „ ...	3
St. Michael's „ ...	5	Birch „ ...	3
Rhodes „ ...	5	Bowlee „ ...	3
St. Peter's „ ...	2	St. Gabriel's „ ...	1
Wesleyan „		Secondary „ ...	2
Chadderton „ ...	2	Private „ ...	1

DIPHTHERIA.

Thirty-one cases of this disease were notified during the year ; an increase of eleven over the number in 1914, and of twenty-three over the number in 1913.

There were six deaths, giving a case mortality of 193 per 1000, and a rate per 1000 inhabitants of .2.

Eleven cases were sent to Marland Hospital, and of these two died.

There were three cases in January, seven in February, two in March, one in April, two in May, two in July, nine in November, and five in December.

The Ward distribution was :—

North Ward	6	East Ward	10
Central	4	Parkfield Ward	7
South Ward	1	West Ward	3

The age incidence was :—

Under 1 year	1
Aged 2-5 years	10
„ 5-10 years	14
„ 10-15 years	5
„ 41 years	1
Total	31

There were three cases in one house, and two in another.

The Sanitary arrangements of the 28 houses in which cases occurred were :

Waste Water Closets	16
Water Closets.....	8
Sanitary Cans	2
Privies	2

The milk supply was derived from eighteen different farms ; in one instance three houses, and in five instances, two houses, were supplied by the same farmer.

The Schools attended by the patients of school age were :—

	cases.		cases.
St. Leonard's	6	Parkfield	2
St. Gabriel's	7	Birch	1
Durnford Street ...	5	Elm, Street	1
Grammar School ...	1		

Anti-Diphtheritic Serum is provided free of charge on application by the doctor in attendance on the patient, and is generally employed. Several contacts at St. Leonard's School were examined by means of swabs from the throat ; but in no case was there a positive result from the Bacteriological Examination.

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

Nine cases of this disease were notified, a decrease of 34 cases from the number in 1914. One of these died in Marland Hospital from Peritonitis, the diagnosis of Typhoid being in error.

Seven cases were treated in Hospital, with one death.

Two cases occurred in one house, and seven houses were therefore concerned with this fever.

The cases occurred as follows :—Two in February, two in March, and one each in July, September, October and November.

The ages of the patients were :—8, 11, 15, 23, 27, 37, 44 and 45 years.

There were four cases in North Ward, two in East Ward, and one each in Central and West Wards.

The Sanitary arrangements at the seven houses were :—

Water Closets	1	Sanitary Cans	2
Waste Water Closets...	4		

In one case the house was very dirty.

The milk supply was from a different source in each case.

ERYSIPELAS.

Twenty-one cases were notified: an increase of two in the number in 1914.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

One case was notified in August from Central Ward.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Three cases were notified during the year.

DIARRHŒA.

There were only two deaths attributed to Diarrhœa which could be considered as due to Zymotic influences. One being eight months old and the other 12 months.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

MEASLES.—During the year 354 cases of Measles were investigated; 319 of which were notified from the schools and 35 were discovered by the School Nurse in the course of her visitation. This is a very large increase over the number in 1914, when only 31 cases were investigated. In 1913 there were 222. All the cases were visited by the Nurse and advice given to the parents as regards isolation and the necessity for medical attendance.

There were only two cases notified in the first three months of the year, and the outbreak commenced in April, when there were 30 cases. In May there were 74, in June 106, in July 90, in August 14, in September 8, in October 12, and in November 18. No cases were notified in February or December.

There were nine deaths from this disease during the year, which occurred as follows : three in May, three in June, and one each in March, August and December. The rate per 1000 inhabitants for the year was .3. The ages of the fatal cases were :—

Under one year.....	2
Aged 1-2 years	5
„ 2-3 years	1
„ 3-4 years	1

Of the cases investigated the following were the ages of the children :—

Under a year old.....	2
Aged 1-2 years	11
„ 2-5 years	81
„ 5-8 years	233
„ 8-12 years	27

The whole of the Schools in the Borough were affected, with the exception of Thornham School.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—Only four cases of this disease were notified.

CHICKEN POX.—Seventy-four cases were notified. The Schools principally affected were St. Leonard's and Parkfield.

MUMPS.—Fifty-one cases were reported. The highest number of cases being at Rhodes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The County Authorities took over the control of Tuberculosis at the beginning of the year, and a Branch Dispensary was opened in Manchester Old Road. The Tuberculosis Officer attends there on Wednesday afternoons of each week to interview and examine patients suffering from any form of the disease and to arrange for the various cases, as may be necessary, Sanatorium or Domiciliary Treatment, etc.

The cases as they arise are first notified to me by the Doctor attending the patient, and a weekly return is made to the County Medical Officer of all the cases received during the week. The Tuberculosis Nurse visits each case and a written report is sent to me of the conditions of the house occupied by the patient, in order that any defects found may be remedied.

During the year 1915 the number of Notifications received was as follows:—

	Tuberculosis of Lungs.	Other Tubercular Diseases.
Private Notifications ...	48	13
Hospital ,, ...	6	14
Poor Law ,, ...	4	...
School ,, ...	...	2

Seven private cases were also notified by Hospitals, or, in one case, by the School Medical Officer, two of these were lung cases, and five of other forms of Tuberculosis.

There were, therefore, 56 cases of Phthisis, and 24 cases of other forms notified in the year.

Seven cases were not notified, viz. : one case of Phthisis which had recently come to live in the Borough and was attended by a Manchester doctor, and six cases of Tubercular Meningitis.

The Ward distribution of the cases was as follows:—

	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.
North Ward	9	3
Central Ward	8	1
South Ward	4	4
East Ward	12	8
Parkfield Ward	19	5
West Ward	4	3
Total	<u>56</u>	<u>24</u>

The age incidence was as follows :—

	Phthisis	Other Tubercular Diseases.
Under 1 year .....	...	...
Aged 1-5 years .....	...	3
Aged 5-15 years	6	4
„ 15-25 years	7	5
„ 25-35 years	12	8
„ 35-45 years	15	2
„ 45-65 years	15	1
„ 65 and over	1	1
Total	<u>56</u>	<u>24</u>

The ages at death of the un-notified cases was :—

Tuberculosis of Lungs : 25 years.

Tubercular Meningitis : $1^{10/12}$, 2, 2, 4, 7 and 11 years.

The sex of all the patients was as follows :—

	Males.	Females.
Tuberculosis of Lungs .	36	20
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	9	15
Cases not notified	1	6

The following Table gives the various forms of Tuberculosis, other than Pulmonary, from which the patients were suffering :—

Disease.	Number	Not Notified
Cervical Glands	10	...
Meningitis	3	6
Spine	2	...
Knee	2	...
Face.....	2	...
Testicle	1	...
Kidney	1	...
Hand	1	...
Iliac Bone	1	...
Abdominal Glands	1	...
Total	<u>24</u>	<u>6</u>

Three cases of Phthisis also had Tuberculosis in other regions, viz. : two in the Peritoneum and one in the spine.

The occupations of the affected persons were :—

Cotton Spinner	11	Labourer General	9
„ Cardroom	5	„ Farm	1
„ Winder	1	„ Chemical Works	1
„ Weaver	2	Jam Works	1
„ Dyer	1	Domestic	11
Maker-up	1	Domestic Servant	1
Iron Worker	1	Roller Coverer	1
Cooper	1	Bank Clerk	1
Blacksmith	1	Surveyor	1
Bricklayer.....	1	Office Cleaner.....	1
Teacher	1	Bookkeeper	1
Machinist	1	Publican	1
Brewer	1	Confectioner	1
Shop Assistant	1	Cinema Operator	1
Under Schoolage	2	School	9
Soldiers	2	Not stated	6

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.—Eight patients suffering from Tuberculosis of the Lungs have received Sanatorium Treatment during the year.

Four patients were away for 3 months

One „ was „ 4 „

One „ „ „ 7 „

One died in 15 days after admission.

One patient was admitted in August and is presumably still in the Sanatorium.

Two cases went to Westhulme

Two „ „ Elswick

One „ „ Meathop.

One „ „ Bowden

One „ „ Bury.

One „ „ Felix House

Two cases of Tubercular glands have been operated upon at the Manchester Royal Infirmary and cured.

HOUSE CONDITIONS were generally found to be good, with the exceptions following :—

Moderately clean	5
Dirty	1
Ventilation Insufficient	7
No Back Door	2
Damp Walls	3
No receptacle for Ashes.....	1

Three houses had pail closets and the remainder had either water closets or waste water closets.

Disinfection of the house and bedding was carried out in every case when a patient had died or had left the house for Sanatorium Treatment or other reason. The houses were fumigated with Formalin Vapour and the bedding treated in the Steam Disinfectors.



H.—VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered in the Borough during the year 1915 was 501. Of these 245 were males and 256 females. To this number must be added four births transferred to the district, but registered outside. The total was, therefore, 505, and the rate per 1000 inhabitants 17.5, based on a population of 28,750, the estimated population in the middle of 1914.

This is a decrease in number of 66 and of 2.3 per 1,000 in rate from the figures for 1914.

The Birth-rate is by far the lowest ever recorded in the Borough.

The Birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 21.8 per 1000 for 1915. This is 1.8 lower than the rate in 1914. The Birth-rate per 1,000 for Middleton Borough was 4.3 less than the rate for the whole country.

The Illegitimate Births registered amounted to 14, a decrease of 13 from the number in 1914. Two of the transferred births were illegitimate, making a total of 16. The percentage of all births was 3.1.

Only one case of multiple birth was registered : twins, a boy and a girl.

The Ward distribution of the Births was as follows :—

	Number of Births registered.	Rate per 1000 inhabitants
North Ward	82	18.3
Central Ward	61	13.5
South Ward	84	17.4
East Ward	116	19.7
Parkfield Ward	94	18.1
West Ward	64	16.3

The Notifications received under the Notification of Births Act which was adopted in the Borough, in 1908, amounted to 484. Of this number 13 were illegitimate, 15 were still-born, and there was one multiple birth.

Number of cases Notified by Doctors	153
" " " Midwives	313
" " " Parents	18
Number not Notified	28

DEATHS.

The deaths registered in the Borough during 1915 amounted to 377. This is an increase of 39 over the number in 1914, when the number was also 40 over that of the 1913 registrations.

Seventy-nine deaths of Middleton people, which were registered in other districts, have been transferred to Middleton. Of these two were members of His Majesty's Forces, and are, therefore, not to be included in the records for 1915, which apply to the civil population only.

Similarly two deaths registered in Middleton were of soldiers, and are not included.

Three other deaths which occurred in the Borough were of persons who resided in other localities, and these have been transferred to the localities concerned.

The following are the figures for the past seven years.

	Number of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants	Transferred to Middleton	Transferred from Middleton
1915	375	13	77	3
1914	338	11.7	87	4
1913	298	10.4	74	3
1912	354	12.5	74	...
1911	394	14	74	2
1910	340	12.1	59	...
1909	348	12.5	69	...

The total deaths of Middleton people during the year was, therefore, $375 + 77 - 3 = 449$. The Death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants was 16.1. This rate is 1.5 per 1000 higher than that for the year 1914.

The crude Death-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 15.1, and the Middleton Death-rate was 1 per 1000 higher.

Of the total deaths 221 were males and 228 females. The excess of births over deaths was 56, of which the increase in males was 27, and of females 29. This number, which indicates the natural increase of the population of the Borough during the year compares as follows with that of the preceding seven years :—

	Males.	Females	Total.
Year 1915.....	27	29	56
„ 1914.....	79	71	150
„ 1913.....	83	147	230
„ 1912.....	65	114	179
„ 1911.....	108	71	179
„ 1910.....	159	119	269
„ 1909.....	106	129	235
„ 1908.....	84	99	183

The number of illegitimates who died during the year was 7. Three of these were born in 1915. Four were under a year old, two were aged 2 years, and one 8 years. The proportion of illegitimate deaths to illegitimate births was 7 to 16, and the percentage of the total deaths was 1.5.

The Ward distribution of the Deaths was as follows :—

	Registered in Borough.	Registered outside Boro'	Total.
North Ward	59	9	68
Central Ward	64	13	77
South Ward	78	14	92
East Ward	55	10	65
Parkfield Ward	76	26	102
West Ward	40	5	45

The 77 persons whose deaths were registered outside the Borough died in the following places.—

Oldham Union Hospital	30			
Oldham Union Mental Wards	12			
Withington Workhouse Hospital	1			
County Asylum, Whittingham	2			
County Asylum, Winwick	1			
Marland Hospital (Fever)	4			
Westhulme Sanatorium	1			
Manchester Royal Infirmary	13			
Oldham Royal Infirmary	4			
Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	1			
Blackpool	2	Morecambe Bay	1	} 8
Manchester	2	Wallasey	1	
Dolgelly	1	Oldham	1	
Total				77

**DEATHS ARISING FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.**

The deaths from this class of disease amounted to 18, a decrease of 29 from the number in the previous year. Nine were due to Measles, six to Diphtheria, two to Diarrhœa, and one to Enteric Fever. There were no deaths from either Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever.

The figures for the past eight years were as follows :—

	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1000	Percentage of all Deaths.
1915	18	.6	4.
1914	47	1.6	11.1
1913	8	.28	2.1
1912	17	.6	4
1911	71	2.5	15.2
1910	39	1.4	9.5
1909	17	.6	4.2
1908	43	1.85	9.7

The following Table gives the number of cases of each disease for the past eight years, and the Ward distribution of the Deaths which occurred in 1915 :—

Disease.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	2	3	1	—	—	4	6
Scarlet Fever	1	—	4	5	—	2	5	—
Typhoid Fever	1	6	2	—	1	1	9	1
Measles	17	4	16	17	15	3	6	9
Whooping Cough	4	—	6	16	—	—	15	—
Diarrhœa	15	5	8	32	1	2	8	2
Total	43	17	39	71	17	8	47	18

1915	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Measles	Diarrhoea	Total
North Ward	1	—	2	—	3
Central Ward	—	—	3	—	3
South Ward	—	—	1	2	3
East Ward	1	1	—	—	2
Parkfield Ward ...—.....	4	—	2	—	6
West Ward	—	—	1	—	1
Total	6	1	9	2	18

Four cases died in Hospital, viz. : two cases of Diphtheria, one of Typhoid, and a patient sent to Hospital as a case of Typhoid, but who was suffering from general Peritonitis.

DEATHS ARISING FROM PHTHISIS AND OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

From this class of disease there were 52 deaths, one of which was in the case of a soldier, and is, therefore, not included in the following figures.

The increase in the number over that for 1914 was 9, and of the whole of the deaths, five occurred outside the Borough, viz. ; three in the Oldham Union Infirmary, one in the Withington Workhouse Infirmary, and one in Westhulme Sanatorium.

The rate per 1000 inhabitants was 1.8, and the percentage of all deaths 11.3.

The following Tables gives the figures for the past ten years :

	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
All Tubercular Diseases	51	51	53	46	33	43	49	29	43	51
Rate per 1000	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.8
Phthisis only	42	43	42	28	25	31	37	21	35	41
Rate per 1000	1.57	1.52	1.57	1	.89	1.1	1.3	.73	1.2	1.47

The age incidence of the deaths was :—

	Phthisis	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Total.
Under 1 year .	...	...	...
1-2 years .....	...	2	2
2-5 years .....	...	4	4
5-15 years	3	4	7
15-25 years ...	5	...	5
25-35 years ...	12	...	12
35-45 years ...	10	...	10
45-65 years ...	11	...	11
Over 65 yrs. ...	...	...	...
Total	<u>41</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>51</u>

The deaths from Tuberculosis other than Phthisis were certified as follows.

Tubercular Meningitis	9
General Tuberculosis	1

Of the patients who died, the notification was made as follows :

Notified in 1912	3
„ „ 1913.....	5
„ „ 1914.....	15
„ „ 1915.....	22

Seven were not notified, viz. :—6 cases of Tubercular Meningitis, and one of Phthisis.

The Ward distribution of the deaths registered in Middleton was as follows :—

	Phthisis	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Total.
North Ward .	4	1	5
Central Ward .	7	...	7
South Ward ...	6	3	9
East Ward	6	2	8
Parkfield „	11	2	13
West Ward ...	2	2	4
Total	<u>36</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>46</u>

The soldier who died of Phthisis belonged to Parkfield Ward, and the 5 cases which occurred outside the Borough belonged, one each to North, Central, South, Parkfield and West Wards.

SEX AND OCCUPATION :—

	Males.	Females
Phthisis	24	17
Other Tubercular Diseases	2	8

PHTHISIS :—

Domestic.....	8	Chemical Works	1
Cotton Spinner	6	Velvet Finisher	1
Cardroom	2	Professional Singer	1
Dyer	4	Joiner	1
Bleach Works	4	Draper	1
Printing Works	1	Master Carrier	1
Maker-up	2	Blacksmith	1
Warehouseman	1	Confectioner	1
Watchman	1	School	2
Blacking Works	1	Imbecile	1

OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES :—

School Age	5
Under 5 Years	5

DEATHS ARISING FROM CANCER AND OTHER**MALIGNANT DISEASES.**

During the year there were 34 deaths attributed to this class of disease. This is the same number as in 1914. The rate per 1000 was 1.2, and the percentage of all deaths 7.6. Five of these deaths occurred in the Oldham Union Infirmary, and two in the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

The Sex, Age and Region affected were :—

	Males.	Females.	Age at Death.
Tongue	1	...	53
Œsophagus	1	...	62
Stomach	2	3	48, 49, 52, 59, 60
Bowel	5	7	57, 60, 63, 64, 66 66, 67, 70, 73, 74 78, 79.
Liver	1	3	48, 48, 51, 64
Pancreas	1	...	57
Larynx	1	1	35, 49
Mediastinum	1	...	62
Bladder	1	...	76
Penis	2	...	45, 53
Uterus .....	...	1	57
Neck	2	...	49, 49
Eye (Rodentulcer).....	1	...	9 months
Total	19	15	

The deaths due to this cause during the last ten years were as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Rate per 1000	Percentage of all deaths.
1906	27	1.	6.2
1907	30	1.1	6.6
1908	28	1	7
1909	27	.98	6.6
1910	22	.78	5.4
1911	16	.57	3.4
1912	21	.74	5.
1913	19	.66	5.1
1914	34	1.18	8
1915	34	1.2	7.5

DEATHS FROM DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

From this group of diseases there were 118 deaths, in comparison with 65, the number in 1914. The rate per 1000 inhabitants was 4.2, and the percentage of all deaths 26.2.

The figures for the past ten years were :—

Year	Deaths.	Rate per 1000	Percentage of all deaths.
1906	74	2.7	17.1
1907	106	3.9	23.2
1908	85	3.1	19.1
1909	88	3.2	21.6
1910	74	2.6	18
1911	71	2.5	15
1912	113	3.9	26.4
1913	79	2.7	21.4
1914	65	2.25	15.4
1915	118	4.2	26.2

Sixty-eight deaths were due to Bronchitis, nineteen to Broncho-Pneumonia, twenty-six to Pneumonia, and five to other respiratory diseases.

The age incidence was :—

	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Broncho- Pneumonia.	Total.
Under 1 year old	3	2	8	13
1-2 years .....	...	3	7	10
2-5 years	1	...	1	2
5-15 years .....	...	3	1	4
15-25 years .....	...	2	...	2
25-45 years	4	4	1	9
45-65 years	16	7	1	24
Over 65 years....	44	5	...	48
Total	68	26	19	113

The cases of the other Respiratory diseases were :—

	25-45 years.	45-65 years.	Over 65 years.
Asthma ...	...	2	...
Pleurisy.....	1	1	1

The Ward distribution was :—

North Ward	16
Central Ward	17
South Ward	24
East Ward	21
Parkfield Ward	28
West Ward	12

The deaths of persons occurring outside the Borough were :—

	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia	Others.
Oldham Union Infirmary	8	1	...
Oldham Infirmary .....	...	1	...
County Asylum, Winwick .....	...	1	...
Convalescent Home, St. Annes on-Sea .....	...	1	...
Wallasey	1	...	...
Morecambe & Blackpool .....	...	2	...
Dolgelly .....	...	...	1
Total	9	6	1

INFLUENZA. One death only was attributed to this cause during the year. Another case died of Pneumonia following Influenza.

NEPHRITIS AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—Twenty-two deaths were caused by this group of diseases. Of these two died outside the Borough, one in the Manchester Royal Infirmary and the other in the Workhouse Hospital. In eight cases Uræmia was given as the secondary cause of death, and in three Cerebral Hæmorrhage.

The ages at death were as follows :—

Aged 15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	Over 65.
1	2	13	6

Fifteen were females and seven males. Thirteen of the females followed domestic occupation, and the other two were a cotton winder and a weaver respectively. Of the Males, two were outdoor labourers, two were print works labourers, and three were a farmer, a cotton spinner, and a bricklayers' clerk respectively.

CEREBRAL HÆMORRAGE AND OTHER BRAIN AFFECTIONS

Forty-two people died from one or other of this group. Ten of these cases died outside the Borough, with one exception, in the Workhouse Hospital. The various cases were as follows.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cerebral Hæmorrhage...	11	7	18
Cerebral Thombosis	2	1	3
Cerebral Softening.....	3	3	6
Hemiplegia.....	3	2	5
Dementia	2	1	3
Epilepsy	1	3	4
Melancholia .....	...	1	1
Bulbar Paralysis	1	...	1
Total	23	18	41

The ages at death were as follows :—

Under a year old.	25-45.	45-65.	Over 65
1	5	18	17

LONGEVITY.

Of the total deaths, 133 were 65 years old or over. This is 29.6 per cent. as compared with 23.5 in 1914 and 27.3 in 1913. There were 73 who were between 70 and 80 years old, twenty-six between 80 and 90 and one over 90.

Seventeen of those over 70 years of age died in institutions outside the Borough.

INQUESTS AND UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

The uncertified deaths are those in which no certificate was given by a Registered Medical Practitioner, nor an inquest held by the Coroner, as to the cause of death. In all cases the coroner made an official enquiry.

There were 25 Inquests and 13 Enquiries. Thirteen Inquests were held outside the Borough on Middleton people, one of which was a case of accidental death—a soldier who died at Morecambe Barracks from Cerebral Hæmorrhage, due to a fall whilst taking part in a friendly boxing match.” Two deaths of persons residing

outside the Borough were investigated into by the Coroner, an inquest being held on one of them. Both were said to be due to natural causes.

The cause of death in all cases was stated to be as follows :—

	INQUESTS.		ENQUIRIES.
	Inside Boro.	Outside Boro.	
Natural Causes.....	6	...	13
Accident.....	5	12	—
Inattention at Birth	1	...	...
Suicide .....	...	1	...

The accidental deaths were due to :—

Fall	5
Shafting	1
Hoist	1
Explosion.....	3
Railway	2
Taxicab	1
Kicked by cow.....	1
Drowning	1
Burns	1
Boxing Match	1

The case of suicide was by poison.

The ages of the persons on whom Inquests were held or into whose death enquiry was made by the Coroner. were :—

	Inquest		
	In Borough.	Outside Boro.	Enquiry.
Under 1 year old	1	...	1
1-5 years	1	...	...
5-15 years	2	1	...
15-25 years	1	2	...
25-45 .....	...	5	...
45-65	5	2	5
Over 65 years.....	2	3	7
Total	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of Infants under a year old is less, for the year, than ever before in the Borough. In 1914 the number was 72 deaths, giving a rate per 1000 births of 126. In 1915 there were 47 deaths, and the rate per 1000 births was 93. The percentage of all deaths was 10.5

The rate for the whole of England and Wales was 110 per 1000. The Middleton rate is, therefore, 17 per 1000 below this.

The following Table gives for comparison the figures for the past twenty-one years, the annual rate per 1000 births and the percentage of deaths.

Year.	No. of Births.	No. of Deaths of Infants.	Annual Infantile Death Rate.	Percentage of all Deaths
1895	669	117	174	25.8
1896	621	123	196	24.3
1897	660	126	190	27.9
1898	679	113	166	27.1
1899	647	110	170	23.3
1900	688	87	126	20.5
1901	608	107	177	21.7
1902	668	83	124	20.9
1903	638	90	133	20.5
1904	597	119	197	25.4
1905	612	109	178	24.5
1906	565	77	136	17.8
1907	591	83	140	18.2
1908	627	96	153	21.6
1909	642	73	114	18.5
1910	678	68	100	16.6
1911	645	117	181	25.1
1912	607	71	117	16.6
1913	599	59	98	16
1914	571	72	126	17.1
Average for 20 yrs.	630	95	150	21.4
1915	505	47	93	10.5

The number of Births, the number of infantile deaths, and the Infant Mortality rate for each Ward was as follows :—

	Births.	Deaths under a year old.	Infantile Death Rate
North Ward .	82	8	97
Central Ward.	61	5	82
South Ward ...	84	9	107
East Ward	116	11	95
Parkfield Ward	94	9	96
West Ward....	64	5	78

The monthly incidence of the Infantile Deaths was :—

January	7	July	5
February.....	2	August	1
March	7	September	2
April	2	October	2
May	6	November.....	1
June	4	December	6

Two other babies died in the Oldham Union Hospital. Two deaths were investigated by the Coroner, an Inquest being held on one, which had only lived a minute, and was stated to have died of "Inattention at Birth."

The figures for the last ten years of the more common causes of death were as follows :—

	Infectious Diseases.	Enteritis and Diarrhœa.	Wasting.	Respiratory.	Premature Birth.	Convulsions.
1906.....	6	19	14	9	8	12
1907.....	11	17	8	15	13	9
1908.....	4	23	15	16	25	4
1909.....	2	8	19	13	18	5
1910.....	7	11	15	13	11	4
1911.....	13	39	9	15	14	9
1912.....	3	11	10	13	15	7
1913.....	1	10	7	14	15	4
1914.....	8	11	18	8	12	7
1915.....	2	4	10	13	3	4

The number of deaths from Diarrhœa was 2, and from Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis, 2. This is much fewer than in any previous

year and is extremely satisfactory. The number of Premature Births was also very markedly less than in previous years.

Sixteen babies did not live a month, and nine of these died in the first seven days.

There were during the year thirty-nine deaths between the ages of 1 and 5 years. This compares with 48 in 1914, and 24, 28, 48, 54, 25, 38, 42, 29 and 48 in the previous nine years. The average for the three years previous to 1915 was 38, and the number of deaths in 1915 was 1 over this average.

They formed 9% of the whole number of deaths.

The causes of death in these cases were :—

	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
Infectious Diseases	5	3	1	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases	3	...	...	1
Respiratory Diseases	10	2	...	...
Tubercular Diseases	2	2	...	1
Wasting Diseases.....	2	1	...	...
Convulsions	4	...	...	...
Meningitis	1	...	...	...
Septic Tonsillitis	1	...	...	...
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	28	8	1	2

The total number of deaths of children who died before reaching the age of five years, when school life should begin, was 86, and they formed 19 per cent. of the total deaths during the year

Nurse Newbury and Nurse Green have paid 533 first visits to houses in the course of the year, and 2629 re-visits : a total of 3162 visits.

416 Infants were found to be breast fed, 63 bottle fed, and 12 by both breast and bottle. These figures refer to the conditions found on first visits, and are rapidly changed in favour of artificial feeding as the babies grow older.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

An experimental establishment of this type was inaugurated at the end of June. In order to avoid the unnecessary expenditure of public money on a problematically useful institution, a room was borrowed at the Fire Station for one afternoon a week, which room is used during the rest of the week for the purpose of mixing food for the horses. The office attached is used by me as a consulting room. The expenditure entailed was practically limited to the provision of a weighing machine, a gas stove, and some covering material for the floor. It is a most unsuitable arrangement, and if the scheme is to be continued, some much better accommodation must be provided.

The results of the six months' working demonstrated that a certain amount of good accrues from the consultations, as there are many small matters which can be remedied at the interviews, which the services of a family doctor are not considered necessary for. The advice given in regard to feeding is also valuable, and is generally followed by the parents.

Naturally, the time of the year and the weather conditions influence greatly the attendance at the consultations. It is manifestly undesirable that mothers, whose time ought to be much more profitably employed, should bring out a delicate baby and undress it in such a room on wet, cold days.

The highest number of babies seen on one day was 27, in July ; and the number varied between that maximum and no children at all. On five occasions there was only one child brought. The centre was open on 24 days, and the average attendance was 7.

The records of weight are entered on a card, which the parent keeps, and all other records are taken on sheets, which are kept at the office.

The following are the statistics of the work done in connection with the centre, for the six months ending December 16, 1915,

Total number of children brought	92
Under 1 year old	75
Over 1 year old	17

UNDER 1 YEAR OLD :	Individual Children
Total number of attendances .	136
For weight and consultation...	84
For weight only	50
For consultation only	2
OVER 1 YEAR OLD :—	
Total number of attendances .	40
For weight and consultation ...	27
For weight only	8
For consultation only	5

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1915 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett. Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age. Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	At all Ages. Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	28,000	678	678	24.2	340	12.1	...	69	68	100	409	14.6
1911	28,000	643	645	23	394	14	2	74	117	181	466	16.6
1912	28,300	600	607	21.4	354	12.5	...	74	71	117	428	15.1
1913	28,550	596	599	21	298	10.4	3	74	59	98	369	12.8
1914	28,750	563	571	19.8	338	11.7	4	87	72	126	421	14.6
1915	27,806	501	505	17.5	375	13	3	77	47	93	449	16.1

Area of District in acres
(land and inland water). 4,741

Total Population at all ages, 27,983
Number of Inhabited Houses, 6,547
Average number of persons per house, 4.27 } At Census of 1911 (cf. Census Vol. V.)

TABLE II.
Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year 1915.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of Cases Notified.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality. (<i>e.g.</i> Parish or Ward) of the District.					Total Cases Removed to Hospital.				
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.						1 North Ward.	2 Central Ward.	3 South Ward.	4 East Ward.	5 Parkfield Ward.		6 West Ward.			
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65								65 up's.		
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	31	10	19	...	1	...	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	21	...	1	6	5	7	5	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Scarlet Fever	87	21	56	8	2	...	10	14	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	9	...	2	2	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neonatorum	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	56	...	6	7	27	15	9	8	4	...	...	...	...	19	4	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	24	3	4	5	10	1	3	1	4	4	8	5	3	5	3	...	...
Totals	232	4	34	88	28	50	24	4	31	32	53	48	31	48	56	56	56

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District (a)								
	All Ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2. 4	2 and under 5. 5	5 and under 15. 6	15 and under 25. 7	25 and under 45. 8	45 and under 65. 9	65 and upwards. 10
ALL CAUSES—									
Certified (c)	336	46	28	11	24	15	57	129	126
Uncertified	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Small Pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	6	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Erysipelas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	41	...	...	...	3	5	22	11	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	9	...	2	3	4	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	34	1	...	...	...	...	1	24	8
Rheumatic Fever	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Meningitis.....	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease	60	...	...	...	1	3	5	27	24
Bronchitis.....	68	3	...	1	...	...	4	16	44
Pneumonia (all forms)	45	10	10	1	4	2	5	8	5
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs .	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	10	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Alcoholism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	22	...	...	...	...	1	2	13	6
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Preg- nancy and Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	17	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	20	3	...	...	3	2	4	4	4
Suicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other Defined Diseases	92	10	5	...	2	1	8	27	39
Diseases ill-defined or unknown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	449	47	28	11	24	15	57	134	133

TABLE IV.

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1915—Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	4-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified	9	3	2	2	16	4	7	7	12	46
Uncertified .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Laryngitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	3	4	10
Diarrhœa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Enteritis .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Gastritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rickets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atelectasis .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	...	3	10
Other Causes .....	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
TOTALS	9	3	2	2	16	5	7	7	12	47

Nett Births in the Year { Legitimate ... 489
 { Illegitimate ... 16

Nett Deaths in the Year of { Legitimate Infants ... 43
 { Illegitimate Infants ... 4

BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT,

Corporation Street, Middleton.



SANITARY INSPECTOR'S

ANNUAL REPORT,

For the Year ended 31st December, 1915.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT,
CORPORATION STREET,
MIDDLETON.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Twentieth Annual Report on the work carried out by the department during the year 1915.

On perusal of the Report you will notice that a considerable amount of work has been carried out by the department for the benefit of the health and convenience of the inhabitants of the Borough.

Owing to circumstances over which we have no control, the work has not been quite so satisfactory as we would wish, but the best has been done with the materials at our disposal, and when we are able to return to normal times I have no doubt the work will be carried on in the same satisfactory manner as in former years.

In carrying out the various duties of the department I beg to acknowledge the services of Arthur Edward, the Assistant Inspector, who has joined the Army and is serving with the expeditionary force in France, Alfred Booth, the nightsoil foreman and disinfecter, and Samuel Clarke, who has had to turn out at all hours to drive the ambulance for removing patients to Marland Hospital.

I beg to tender my sincere thanks to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the various Committees it is my privilege to serve, for their kindness and support in carrying out the duties of the department during the year.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES HY. NORTON,
Sanitary Inspector.

**SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE SANITARY
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1915.**

Formal notices under the Public Health Act, 1875.....	12
Preliminary Notices	156
Nuisances Discovered	263
,, Abated	273
,, existing	34
Canal Boats Inspected	17
Notices served under the Canal Boats Acts.....	2
Houses Inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act	631
Houses reported to the Committee.....	7
Number of Smoke Observations.....	62
Samples of Food submitted for Analysis.....	69
Amount of food seized unfit for human food.....	2270 lbs.
Prosecutions re Black Smoke	6
,, ,, Nuisances	1
Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported.....	149
Patients Removed to Hospital for isolation.....	56
Number of Rooms disinfected.....	450
,, ,, Articles of Bedding, &c. disinfected.....	915
Visits to cases of infectious disease.....	483
,, ,, slaughter houses	766
,, ,, common lodging houses.....	454
,, ,, offensive trades	29
,, ,, dairies and cowsheds.....	69
,, ,, factories and workshops.....	120

NUISANCES DISCOVERED DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Defective Dwelling-house roofs	5
,, eaves gutters	7
,, downspouts	7
,, waste pipes.....	9
,, drains	4
,, W.C. service pipe	1
,, W.C. cistern	12
,, W.W.C. pedestal	1
,, W.C. seat	1

Defective sanitary cans	6
,, closet roof.....	1
,, house walls	3
,, doorsteps	2
,, stable floor	1
,, Ashbins.....	27
Choked drains	11
,, gullies	3
,, W.C.'s	3
,, W.W.C.'s.	60
,, street gullies.....	3
,, eaves gutter	1
Waste pipe connected to untrapped drain	1
Untrapped drains	6
Brick drain	1
Downspouts connected to untrapped drains.....	3
No channel from waste pipe to drain.....	1
Houses without a sufficient water supply.....	18
Foul privies	5
Dangerous privy	1
Sanitary can closet	1
Pan closet	1
Insufficient flush to W.C.....	1
Dangerous closets	2
Foul ashpits	12
Ashpits not furnished with proper doors and coverings.....	16
Insufficient ashpits	12
Insufficient ashpit accommodation.....	5
Offensive manure heap.....	1
Keeping poultry in back yard.....	1
Damp dwelling-house walls	2
Damp bedrooms	2
Dangerous yard wall.....	1
Dangerous steps	1
D trap	1

NUISANCES ABATED DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Sanitary can closets converted to water closets.....	5
--	---

Privies converted to sanitary can closets.....	5
Pan closet converted to wash down closet	1
Dangerous closet made safe.....	1
Ashpits furnished with proper doors	9
" " " " coverings	4
Open wet ashpits converted to dry ashpits.....	3
Sufficient ashbins provided.....	42
Additional ashpit accommodation provided.....	5
Choked drains opened	16
,, waste water closets opened	62
,, water closets opened.....	6
,, downspout opened	1
,, gullies opened	4
Drains trapped	4
D trap removed	1
Refuse removed from back yard.....	2
Manure heap removed	2
Dirty dwelling-houses cleaned.....	2
Houses provided with a sufficient water supply	15
Downspouts disconnected from drains.....	4
Ventilating shaft disconnected from downspout.....	1
Pigeons and poultry removed.....	1
Damp bedrooms made dry.....	2
Dangerous steps repaired.....	2
Waste pipe made to discharge on to gully trap	1
Downspout ,, ,, ,, ,,	1
Waste pipes repaired	10
W.C. cisterns repaired	20
W.C. service pipes repaired	2
Downspouts repaired	9
Eaves gutters	7
Back yard repaired	1
Dwelling-house walls repaired.....	2
Door repaired.....	1
Drains repaired	3
Closet roof repaired.....	1
Stable floor repaired	1
Sewer repaired	1

Dwelling-house roofs repaired	4
Sanitary cans provided	6
Flush to W.C.'s provided	2
Rubble drain removed	1

NUISANCES UNABATED.

Untrapped drains.....	4
Choked drains	1
Houses without a sufficient water supply	7
Foul Ashpits.....	4
Ashpits without proper doors	2
Insufficient ashpits	3
Wood box for ashpit.....	1
Insufficient ashpit accommodation.....	1
Choked W.W.C.'s	3
Dangerous yard wall.....	1
Defective downspout	1
,, waste pipes.....	2
,, dwelling-house roof	1
,, eaves gutters	2
Bath waste pipe connected to drain	1

You will notice that there are more nuisances abated than discovered during the year. This is due to a number of nuisances being abated of which notices had been served during the previous year.

It is satisfactory to note the small number of nuisances to be held over to the ensuing year.

It would be of great assistance to this department if owners, contractors and others would give notice to this department when commencing alterations to old property : Under the present system it causes an unnecessary waste of time visiting and re-visiting to see if the work has been commenced, and in many cases to find out that it has been carried out.

In one case it was necessary to summon an owner for not abating a nuisance as per notice. After serving the summons the work was executed and the summons, by permission of the magistrates, withdrawn.

In previous reports I have drawn attention to the choking of waste water closets through the carelessness of tenants, Warnings do not appear to be of any use, so there is no remedy left except summoning the offenders to appear before the magistrates. It is to be hoped that tenants will not make it necessary for this method to be adopted.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

During the year sixty-two Smoke Observations have been taken and the limit of five minutes emission of black smoke per half hour has been exceeded on eight occasions. In six cases the offenders were summoned, and fines amounting to £2 14s. 6d. and costs 8s. 6d. were inflicted.

The total amount of black smoke emitted during the observations was two hours and nine minutes, and the average was 2 minutes and 43.548 seconds. The average time black smoke was emitted is slightly more than the previous year, but taking into consideration the difficulties under which manufacturers have been working in regard to qualities of coal and frequent changes of firemen, it can be looked upon as fairly satisfactory.

Notwithstanding the slight increase in the average time black smoke was emitted, there has been a great improvement in some of the chimneys, for several firms which formerly gave much trouble, now only on rare occasions send up black smoke.

The reductions in the emission of black smoke by some of the firms shows that it is quite possible to bring this nuisance within reasonable limited.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Removed to Hospital.	Rooms to disin- fected.
Scarlet Fever ...	11	15	6	6	4	...	2	12	...	9	10	12	87	38	292
Enteric Fever ...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	9	7	40
Diphtheria	3	7	2	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	5	31	11	118
Erysipelas .....	...	1	1	2	...	1	4	4	1	1	2	4	21	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	14	25	11	10	6	1	9	17	2	11	22	21	149	56	450

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

I am pleased to report that there has been a very great decrease in the number of infectious cases reported as compared with the year 1914, but there is still plenty of room for further reductions, which it is to be hoped will be brought about during the year 1916.

I have visited and investigated each case reported, and taken all possible precautions to prevent the spread of the various diseases.

DISINFECTION OF BEDDING, CLOTHING, ETC

Nine hundred and fifteen articles of bedding, clothing, &c. have been treated in the steam disinfector, and in no case has it been possible to trace any case of infectious disease to articles which have been disinfected at the disinfecting station.

No complaints have been received of any article being damaged in the process of disinfection.

REMOVAL OF NIGHTSOIL AND ASHES.

1915	Number of Pails.	NIGHTSOIL.		ASHES.		Total Cost per Month. £ s. d.	Total Cost per Month. £ s. d.	Clinkers removed from Dest'r. 1915	Amount earned by removing Clinkers per Month. £ s. d.
		No. of Loads.	Cost per Pail. d.	No. of Loads.	Cost per Load. s. d.				
Jan. .	2,168	45	1.097	379	3 5.594	65 13 8	75 12 0	154	7 14 0
Feb. .	2,168	45	1.097	373	3 7.793	68 1 3	77 19 7	144	7 4 0
March	2,710	55	1.097	365	3 9.19	68 14 8	81 2 7	128	6 8 0
April .	1,964	42	1.125	344	2 9.2	47 12 7	56 16 9	115	5 15 0
May .	2,713	55	1.094	482	3 4.1	80 11 3	92 19 2	186	9 6 0
June .	2,169	44	1.136	392	3 6.5	69 10 10	80 1 3	190	9 10 0
July .	2,165	44	1.2	337	4 3.71	72 12 2	83 9 2	146	7 6 0
Aug. .	2,730	56	1.19	355	4 1.5	73 5 3	86 13 3	126	6 6 0
Sep. .	2,167	44	1.203	329	3 7.1	59 1 9	69 18 9	113	5 13 0
Oct. .	2,760	44	1.202	340	3 7.	60 18 10	71 15 10	120	6 0 0
Nov. .	2,670	44	1.217	358	3 8.81	66 16 10	90 11 10	127	6 7 0
Dec. .	2,172	44	1.201	320	3 6.97	57 5 11	68 2 11	150	7 10 0
Total	28,556	562		4,374		790 5 0	935 6 1	1699	84 19 0

	£	s.	d.
Total cost of removing nightsoil and ashes, 1915.....	935	6	1
" " " " " " 1914.....	980	17	3
	<hr/>		
Decrease	45	11	2
	<hr/>		
	£	s.	d.
Cost of emptying pails 1915.....	135	1	1
" " 1914.....	132	16	3
	<hr/>		
Increase	2	4	10
	<hr/>		
	£	s.	d.
Cost of removing ashes 1915.....	790	5	0
" " 1914.....	847	1	0
	<hr/>		
Decrease	56	16	0
	<hr/>		
	£	s.	d.
Amount earned removing clinkers 1915.....	84	19	0
" " " 1914.....	80	8	0
	<hr/>		
Increase	4	11	0
	<hr/>		

You will notice that there is a slight increase in the cost of emptying pails, and a substantial decrease in the cost of removing ashes, and that there is an increase in the amount earned in the removal of clinkers.

More than the usual number of complaints have been received of ashpits not being regularly emptied: This is due to the Military Authorities taking the houses in the early part of the year, and not being able to obtain the necessary number of men during the latter portion.

It would be of great assistance to this department if tenants of houses would burn their waste paper and vegetable refuse instead unnecessarily increasing the amount to be removed by throwing it in the ashpit.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Sixty-nine samples of food have been taken, comprised of thirty-nine samples of milk, five of pepper, three of flour, three of mustard, two of ground ginger, nine of coffee, three of cheese, four of butter, and one of lard.

One sample of milk was slightly deficient in fat, and one deficient in non-fatty solids.

One sample of ground ginger contained about two per cent of sand. In this case a letter was sent to the vendor drawing his attention to the presence of sand in the sample.

One sample of coffee contained fifty per cent. of Chicory.

The vendor was told of the contents of the sample and cautioned.

The sample was purchased in eight penny packets, and on each packet was printed a notice stating that it was a blend of selected coffee with a suitable admixture of the finest chicory.

This notice kept the vendor within the law, but it is a pity that the adulteration of food can be carried on to this extent and be permissible.

One sample of butter was reported to be margarine. Although this sample was unlabelled when taken, it was to be seen that it was margarine, but owing to the attitude of the vendor it was taken as butter.

The vendor appeared before the Committee and was cautioned. The remaining samples were all reported genuine.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Seven hundred and sixty-six visits have been paid to the slaughter houses, which were found satisfactory.

DISEASES AND UNSOUND FOOD.

One thousand, seven hundred and fifty lbs. of meat, and five hundred and twenty lbs. of vegetables have been seized and destroyed.

All the food seized was submitted for inspection by the owners, which avoided the necessity for any further proceedings.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Four hundred and fifty-four visits have been paid to the lodging houses, which on one occasion were found dirty. They were reported to your Committee, and letters were sent to the owners who at once had them cleaned and made satisfactory.

With this exception they were found satisfactory.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is only one offensive trade in the Borough, and this has been visited on twenty-nine occasions and found satisfactory.

RIVERS.

The rivers are an improvement on their former foul conditions, but there is still plenty of room for further improvement, especially the river Winch, which is still very foul and offensive.

SHOP HOURS ACT.

The shops have been visited under the above Act, but no infringements were found.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

Sixty-nine visits have been paid to the above, and in only one case were the cowsheds found to be dirty.

There is an improvement in the cleanliness of the cattle, but there is room for further improvement still.

Cowkeepers are still very reluctant to provide proper ventilation for their cowsheds, and if the cattle are to be kept healthy it is necessary for them to be provided with a sufficient quantity of fresh air during the time they are confined to the shippens.

One farmer was reported for having dirty shippons ; a notice was served upon him and complied with.

CONTAGEOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.

One case of Parasitic Mange has been reported, the animal was isolated and precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

One hundred and twenty visits have been paid to the above, which with two exceptions were found satisfactory.

In one case no abstract was exhibited, and the other there was one common approach for males and females to the closet accommodation. In each case the Factory Inspector was notified and the cause of complaint was removed.

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

Seventeen canal boats have been inspected and defects were found on two, in both cases it was the roof of the cabin which was defective, which allowed water to get into the sleeping place.

In both cases the owners were notified, and the necessary repairs were carried out.

The boats were free from overcrowding, and it was not necessary to detain any of them for cleansing.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

During the year I have reported seven houses to your Committee, and in one case a Closing Order was made, and on completion of the work determined, in four cases I wrote the owners : one carried out the necessary work, and in the other three cases it is necessary to wait a short time to see if the alterations will have the desired effect, while in the remaining two cases nothing has been done.

Nine closing orders have been determined of houses which had been condemned.

In addition to the foregoing, I have served fourteen preliminary notices, thirteen of these notices have been complied with, so it was not necessary to trouble your Committee with these cases.

I have continued the house to house inspection, and have inspected six-hundred and thirty-one houses, none of which are unfit for habitation, but several will require dealing with for defects which may be dealt with under the Public Health Acts.

MARKET REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Watch Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the following report on the amount of money received from, and the number of stalls which have occupied the Market Ground during the year.

MARKET RECEIPTS.

1915.

	£ s. d.	Number of stalls.	Corporation Stalls. £ s. d.	Numbers	Cost of Sweeping. £ s. d.
January	7 5 6	135	3 8 4	41	1 2 11
February	11 1 6	204	5 5 0	63	1 2 11
March	12 5 9	210	7 1 8	85	1 15 5
April	9 5 6	168	5 3 4	62	1 5 2
May	10 15 1	197	5 18 4	71	1 0 3
June	11 9 1	210	6 0 0	72	1 14 7
July	9 12 0	167	5 6 8	64	1 1 7
August	40 18 6	234	6 16 8	82	1 16 10
September	8 16 10	159	5 15 0	69	1 11 8
October	10 15 6	195	5 16 8	70	1 2 4
November	10 17 11	197	5 10 0	66	1 10 7
December.....	8 5 5	148	4 15 0	57	1 9 3
Total.....	151 8 7	2224	66 16 8	802	16 13 6

	£	s.	d.
Receipts, 1915.....	151	8	7
" 1914.....	161	13	2
	<hr/>		
Decrease	10	4	7
	<hr/>		
Number of Stalls,	2224		
" " 	2492		
	<hr/>		
Decrease	268		
	<hr/>		
	£	s.	d.
Cost of Sweeping, 1915.....	16	13	6
" " 1914.....	14	11	8
	<hr/>		
Increase	2	1	10
	<hr/>		

The number of Corporation stalls let during the year is eight hundred and two, which is an increase of thirty-two over the previous year, and the amount received is £66 16s. 8d., being an increase of £2 8s.

The decrease in the amount of money received from the Market Ground is due to the decreased number of stall holders who have occupied the ground during the year.

There is an increase in the cost of cleaning the Market Ground, which is probably due to the increased wages paid to the men.

This work is carried out by another department.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES HY. NORTON,

Market Inspector.

BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON.

REPORT ON THE
Schools and the School Children

For the Year ending December 31st, 1915,

—BY—

FREDERICK J. WHEELDON.

M.R.C.S., L.S.A., M.O.B.,

Medical Officer to the Education Committee.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR ALDERMAN W. M. WIGGINS.

ALDERMAN S. KENT, Chairman.

Alderman J. W. BENTLEY, Vice-Chairman.

Alderman W. G. TOWNEND.

,, J. H. WOOD.

Councillor A. ASHWORTH.

,, J. DEMPSEY.

,, W. HEYWOOD.

,, A. HILTON.

,, F. HILTON.

,, F. MONK.

,, A. J. SMETHURST.

,, W. V. SMITH.

MRS. B. MATTHEWS (Selected Member).

Recommended Members.

- Rev. A. ASPIN, Manchester Diocesan Association of Voluntary Schools.
- T. H. GILL, Esq., The Salford Roman Catholic Diocesan Association of Voluntary Schools.
- ERNEST HILTON, Esq., The Middleton Non-conformist Day Schools Association.
- J. J. HILTON, Esq., The Middleton and Tonge Industrial Society (Educational Committee).
- ROBERT WILSON, Esq., The Middleton and District Teachers' Association.
- ALFRED REE, Esq., The Council of the Victoria University

Secretary to the Committee.....R PARKES, Esq.
School Medical Officer...FREDK. J. WHEELDON, M.R.C.S.
School Nurse.....Miss MARSON.
Clerk.....Miss A. LEONARD.

BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON.

Report on the Medical Inspection of
Schools and School Children.

POST OFFICE BUILDINGS,

MIDDLETON, March 30th, 1916.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Schools and School Children in the Borough, with an account of the conditions found in the course of Medical Inspection during the year 1915.

The form of the Report is on the same lines as that of previous years, and the groups of children again consisted of Entrants, Leavers and eight year old children.

The total number examined was 1740, and the routine followed was unaltered.

There is again an increase in the number of children who have attended at the office for treatment or special examination.

The accommodation for this and other purposes is still the same, and the work is carried out under very discouraging conditions.

Considerable advantage has already accrued from having the opportunity for the proper examination by an expert, of those children with visual defect. Dr. Harry, of Rochdale, was appointed to undertake this work in the autumn, and the children get their defects remedied much more readily than before.

Nurse Sprott having resigned her position as School Nurse at the beginning of the year, Nurse Marson was appointed to the post and has performed her duties in a satisfactory manner.

I again desire to express my thanks to the Teachers at all the Schools for the very willing assistance they give at the routine inspections, and for the great interest they take in the working of the scheme generally.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

FREDK. J. WHEELDON,

School Medical Officer.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE HYGIENIC CONDITIONS OF THE SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH.

The Schools and Accommodation are unaltered from the list given in my last report, and these particulars need not be repeated this year.

The total number of children in average attendance during the year 1915 was 3640.

Number of children on Registers, Jan. 1916 .	4299
Number of half-timers, Jan. 1916.	257
Number of children on Registers, Jan. 1915 .	4369
Number of half timers, Jan. 1915	200
Average attendance, Jan. 1916	3664.6
Average attendance, Jan. 1915	3627.3

The number of children on the register includes those under 5 years old, but the average attendance relates only to those over 5 years old. The number of children on the registers of all the schools in January, 1916 who had not reached the age of 5 years, was 311. In January, 1915, the number was 349, and in 1914, 337. In addition, there were 201 Middleton Children on the registers of Mills Hill School, and Wesleyan School, Middleton Junction, which are under the Chadderton Authority. This number was 200 in January, 1915, and 229 in January 1914.

As regards the Sanitary condition of the Schools and the particulars of the accommodation and average attendance of each school. I do not propose to enter into such detail as in last year's report, but will limit this portion of the subject to some few general remarks.

Probably, in some degree, owing to the shortage of labour in the Borough, most of the disadvantages to which I drew attention in last year's report, have not been remedied.

I still have to complain of the bad and unhygienic example set by the School Managers, in the provision made by them for the accumulation of refuse at most of the Schools. Portable bins should be provided at all schools, and they should be emptied

by the Sanitary staff of the Borough at least once a week. The accumulation in large ashpits encourages slackness in the collection and affords an excuse for longer intervals between the times of collection. A particularly bad example of this is at St. Michael's School, where, as was described in last year's report, the ash pit is a very large one, and the operation of emptying it very difficult and disgusting.

Another important matter is that of the limewashing of the walls of the latrines. This is not done nearly often enough, and might be done by the caretakers at very little extra expenditure, but to the very great improvement as to cleanliness of these premises.

The provision of lavatory arrangements at St. Leonard's School has been made during the year, and is a great improvement.

The playgrounds at St. Gabriel's and Birch Schools are still in the same deplorable condition, and at the first named nothing has yet been done to prevent the periodical flooding in rainy weather of the playground at the back of the School, by surface water flowing from the adjacent land and passages.

Several of the Schools urgently require redecoration, and even in these times of necessary economy, those parts of the walls which are simply colour washed might be done, and the overhead wood-work might have the accumulations of dust removed with advantage.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN.

During the year the Borough has been affected by an epidemic of Measles, and there have been a large number of cases of Scarlet Fever. On the other hand there were practically no cases of Whooping Cough.

The following Table gives the number of cases of each class of ailment notified by the Head Teachers, and the visits made in consequence for 1915, 1914 and 1913.

	Notifications.			Visits paid.		
	1915	1914	1913	1915	1914	1913
Measles	319	90	61	331	94	61
Mumps	51	223	49	51	212	49
Chicken Pox	74	29	81	69	29	81
Whooping Cough	4	182	12	4	813	12
Scarlet Fever	30	47	18	11	55	...
Pediculosis	21	45	30	18	45	30
Ringworm.....	7	14	31	7	14	31
Impetigo	20	2	39	20	2	39
Ophthalmia	15	38	29	15	40	29
Scabies	8	2	4	8	2	4
Other ailments .	520	1118	450	474	1154	450
Total	1069	1790	804	1008	1830	786
Number of Visits to Schools	319	418	237			
Number of Visits for Medical Inspection	80	86	87			
Total	1407	2334	1110			

The total number of visits paid by the Nurse for all purposes, including " following up " was 1581, in 1915.

The following Table gives the number of cases of each disease notified from each school during the year :—

SCHOOL.	DISEASES											Total
	Measles	Mumps	Chicken-Pox	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Pediculosis	Ringworm	Impetigo	Scabies	Ophthalmia	Other Ailments	
St. Leonard's ...	34	12	22	1	3	3	1	5	...	2	137	220
Durnford Street.	29	8	11	...	12	2	1	3	6	3	154	229
Elm Street	53	...	3	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	15	78
Rhodes	52	18	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	22	96
Parkfield.....	18	5	26	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	45	100
St. Michael's	46	...	8	...	2	5	5	4	...	4	53	127
St. Gabriel's	47	3	2	...	2	7	...	2	...	4	56	123
St. Peter's	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	17	25
Bowlee	4	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	14	24
Birch	34	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	41
Thornham .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	6
Total, 1915 ...	319	51	74	4	30	21	7	20	8	15	520	1069
Total 1914	90	223	29	182	47	45	14	2	2	38	1118	1730
Total 1913 ...	61	49	81	12	18	30	31	39	4	29	450	804

The epidemic of Measles was a severe one, and occurred chiefly in the months of May, June and July. This interfered seriously with the attendance at the Schools, especially in the Infant Department. A separate outbreak of the disease occurred in the village of Birch in October and November, and reduced the attendance at this School to a very small number.

The new Order of the Local Government Board making Measles and German Measles compulsorily notifiable, comes into force on January 1st, 1916. The result of this Order, may permit better control over the outbreaks in future, as earlier information will be obtained of commencing epidemics. Previously the only reliable knowledge we have had has been from the School Teachers' Notifications, and these have only concerned the children of school age.

No schools have been closed on account of Measles during the year, chiefly because this action promptly shuts off all the information obtainable, but also because past experience of school closure has not shown any appreciable influence in lessening the extent of the epidemics. In future, if notification is carried out properly, complete or partial closure will be quite a justifiable procedure, as an additional means to the more complete control of the outbreaks.

Scarlet Fever has been much less prevalent during the year 1915 than in the previous year. There were 56 cases in children of school age, in comparison with 135.

Further information on both these subjects will be found in the Report to the Health Committee.

The cases of Pediculosis, Ringworm, Impetigo and Ophthalmia notified by the teachers, were all of children absent from school for one or other of these reasons, and necessitated a visit to their homes by the School nurse.

A very much greater number are found in the School, either by the Nurse in the course of her visits or by the Teachers. These cases are sent to the clinic for treatment and then return to school, unless they are so bad as to be considered unfit. In the latter case

they are formally excluded for a fixed period, with instructions to attend daily at the clinic for treatment or to consult their family doctor.

During the year the number of these cases was as follows :—

	Notified.	Discovered at School	Total.
Ringworm.....	7	53	60
Impetigo	20	155	175
Ophthalmia	15	57	72
Pediculosis	21	13	34

Ophthalmia includes all cases of disease of the eye or eyelids, other than visual defects.

The total number of children excluded for fixed periods was 82, and consisted of the following cases :—

Condition.	Number excluded.
Pediculosis	22
Ringworm.....	18
Impetigo	8
Ohpthalmia.....	15
Heart Disease	1
Phthisis	1
Anæmia and Pretubercular	5
Tonsillitis	3
Chorea	1
Scabies	4
Infectious Diseases	4
Total	<hr/> 82 <hr/>

In all these cases a certificate was issued, a copy sent to the Head Teacher of the School attended by the child ; and to the School Attendance Officer, and a counterfoil kept at the office for reference.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Number of visits for Medical Inspection	80
Average time occupied by each visit .....hours	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Number of children inspected 1915	1740
Average time occupied by each child...minutes	5

In all cases the inspections were conducted at the Schools, except in the case of St. Leonard's, when the permission of the Board of Education, and of the Library and Parks Committee of the Borough Council was obtained to use a room in the Free Library buildings.

The routine of Inspection was unchanged, and there is no need to repeat the details which have been fully described in previous reports.

The response of the parents or guardians to the invitation to be present at the inspection was as follows :—

With Boys	338	39.5%
With Girls	375	42.3%

This is 3.5% less with boys, and 7.7% less with girls than in 1914

The number of letters written to parents not present, indicating conditions requiring urgent treatment was :—

For Girls	24
For Boys.....	14

These letters referred chiefly to diseases of the throat and nose, or defective vision. In most cases of uncleanliness or unsatisfactory clothing, a visit from the Nurse to the parents of the child was of much greater usefulness than a written communication.

SUMMARY OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

Total Examined, 1740.

	Boys, 854	Girls, 886.	
	Boys	Girls	Total.
Entrants	343	341	684
Leavers	276	282	558
Eight years old	186	214	400
Specials	49	49	98
Total	<u>854</u>	<u>886</u>	<u>1740</u>

Number of Re-examinations	490	516	1006
Number of Half Timers ...	137	82	219

The age groups were as follows :—

Age.	Boys	Girls	Total
4	132	118	250
5	99	99	198
6	32	41	73
7	21	19	40
8	213	239	452
9	23	24	47
10	14	25	39
11	29	23	52
12	255	242	497
13	36	56	92
	<u>854</u>	<u>886</u>	<u>1740</u>

There were first inspections of children at all the ages, who had been newly admitted to the schools, and these are included with the Entrants class. The number was 91 Boys and 88 Girls, a total of 179. Of these, 52 were eight years old children, 25 twelve years old, and 6 thirteen years old.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS ILLNESSES.

Children who had had	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent.
Measles	717	743	1460	84
Whooping Cough	388	409	797	46
Chicken Pox	299	326	625	36
Scarlet Fever	120	107	227	13
Diphtheria.....	14	21	35	2
Pneumonia	161	136	297	17

These figures are similar to those given in the last report except that the children who had had Measles were 4% more, and who had had Scarlet Fever 2% more.

The incidence of the more common infectious diseases among the larger groups of children were :—

Disease.	4 years.		5 years.		8 years.		12 & 13 years.	
Measles	168	67%	142	72%	403	89%	542	92%
Whooping Cough ...	79	32%	80	40%	219	48%	301	51%
Chicken Pox	49	20%	54	27%	186	41%	244	41%
Scarlet Fever	8	3%	12	6%	59	13%	124	21%
Pneumonia	32	13%	32	16%	80	17%	99	17%

These figures are all calculated from the information supplied by the parent and are only approximately correct.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

The Tables are arranged on the same plan as in previous reports.

The larger groups of children only are given, and the Standard for comparison is based on the figures compiled by Doctors Tuxford and Ashleigh-Glegg.

The Height and Weight are measured in ordinary clothing, and without boots and clogs.

The averages show, as usual, a considerable deficiency in height and weight in the children of 12 and thirteen years. The differences were as follows :—

	Boys.		Girls.	
Aged 13.....	.1in.	3.5lbs.	1.3in.	6.7lbs.
„ 12.....	1.2in.	4.2lbs.	.7in.	.5lbs.
„ 8.....	.3in.	.1lb.	...	1.6lbs.
„ 5.....	...	.9lbs.	...	.2lbs.
„ 4.....	...	.4lbs.	...	.1lb.

The heights of the 5 and 4 year old boys and of the 8, 5 and 4 year old Girls were practically the same as the standard. The weight of the 4 year old children was on the average, slightly higher than the standard.

The Table of the height and weight of the half tinners, besides showing the deficiency from standard of these children, also shows the deficiency in average weight and height from the average of the whole of the children examined at the same ages.

There is a considerable increase in the number of children who work half time, over the number in previous years.

	Boys.		GIRLS.	
	12	13	12	13
1912...66	30%	11 35%	44 20%	5 14%
1913...59	28%	16 44%	44 20%	23 45%
1914...60	26.5%	24 56%	32 14.3%	19 38.7%
1915...114	45%	23 64%	62 25%	20 36%

BOYS HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

Age.	Number Examined	Height in Inches	Standard Height in Inches	Height in Cms	Standard Height in Cms	Weight in lbs	Standard Weight in lbs	Weight in Kilos	Standard Weight in Kilos
13	36	55.1	56.1	140.	142.5	74.	77.5	33.56	35.15
12	255	53.8	55.	136.6	139.8	68.7	72.9	31.	33.05
8	213	46.7	47	118.4	119.5	50.3	50.4	22.8	22.85
5	99	40.5	40.5	103.	10.3	37.8	38.7	17.2	17.54
4	132	38.7	38.7	98.2	98.2	35.5	35.9	16.1	16.29

GIRLS' HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

Age	Number Examined.	Height in Inches.	Standard Height in Inches.	Height in Cms.	Standard Height in Cms.	Weight in lbs.	Standard Weight in lbs.	Weight in Kilos.	Standard Weight in Kilos.
13	56	55.5	56.8	141.	144.5	73.4	80.1	33.2	36.31
12	242	53.9	54.6	137.	138.7	68.9	73.9	31.3	33.51
8	239	46.3	46.3	117.3	117.6	47.3	48.9	21.4	22.2
5	99	40.5	40.4	102.9	102.6	37.4	37.6	16.9	17.
4	118	38.6	38.6	98.2	98.1	35.	34.9	15.9	15.82

The Height and Weight of the Children employed half-time was as follows:—

AGE.	BOYS.		GIRLS.	
	13	12	13	12
Number Examined	23	114	20	62
Percentage of Group.....	64%	45%	36%	25%
Average Height	139 cms.	135.3 cms.	139.7 cms.	136.7 cms.
Average Weight	72.9 lbs.	67.8 lbs.	72.6 lbs.	67.4 lbs.
Difference from Standard	—3.5 cms.—4.6 lbs.	—4.3 cms.—5.1 lbs.	—4.8 cms.—7.5 lbs.	— 2 cms.—6.5 lbs.
Difference from Average of Middleton Children at same age.....	— .1 cms.—1.1 lbs.	—1.3 cms.— .9 lbs.	—1.3 cms.— .8 lbs.	— .3 cms.—1.5 lbs.

The occupation followed by these children were :—

	Boys.	Girls.
Cotton Mills	106	52
Weaving	7	21
Bleach Works	15	5
Print Works	1	1
Domestic .....	...	2
Farm .....	...	1
Watchmaker	2	...
Barber	1	...
Dye Works	1	...
Greengrocer	2	...
Errand Boy	1	...
Warehouse	1	...
	<hr/> 137	<hr/> 82

CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR.

Number Inspected, 854 Boys. 866 Girls.

	Boys.		Girls.	
Clothing sufficient, good and clean.....	832	97.4%	864	97.5%
Clothing dirty	22	2.6%	22	2.5%
Insufficient Clothing	6	...	5	...
Overclothed	2	...	7	...
Footgear bad	13	...	6	...

The highest percentage of unsatisfactory clothing was found in the 8 year old group, viz., 3.25%, and there were seven cases, or 1.75% of bad boots or clogs in this group.

BODILY CLEANLINESS.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Clean	838	98.2%	862	97.3%	1700 97 7%
Dirty	16	1.8%	24	2.7%	40 2.3%
Fleabitten	16	1.8%	24	2.7%	40 2.3%
Verminous heads	...		31	3.5%	31 ...
Verminous bodies	...		...		...

In the eight-year-old group there were 2 boys and 7 girls with dirty bodies, and 8 girls with verminous heads. Even girls over 12 years old had verminous heads, and six boys and two girls in this group had dirty bodies.

The flea bitten children, although the numbers of each sex affected are the same, were not in all cases dirty children. Much depends on the quality of the skin, as some children are very much more susceptible to flea-bites than others. Many of the dirty children were not flea bitten.

There were no boys found with verminous heads, and no children with verminous bodies.

NUTRITION.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Normal	72.5%	76.8%	77.2%	70.8%	79.2%
Below Normal ...	12%	15.4%	11.5%	19.4%	16.1%
Bad	14.5%	7.7%	11.2%	9.8%	10.2%

These figures again present considerable variation in the percentages from those of previous years.

The conditions arising in the Borough during the year have been very favourable, as regards the absence of any extreme poverty and there has been no need for feeding of children in the schools under the Education (Provision of Meals Act).

This fact does not, however, influence to a great extent, the number of cases of badly nourished children, for it is found in many cases that the children of parents, whose income is quite sufficient, are worse nourished than those of parents who are very near the poverty line.

Many children are allowed to suffer considerable pain and inconvenience owing to the bad condition of their mouths, and especially from the presence of decayed teeth. If parents would only understand that a decayed tooth in a child's head is not only a very troublesome condition, but is actually a source of danger from

Septic poisoning, then they might pay reasonable attention to their children's teeth, and would be rewarded by the possession of healthier and better nourished children.

TEETH.

	Excellent.		Good.		Fair.		Bad.	
Boys	111	13 %	504	59 %	157	18 %	82	10 %
Girls.....	122	13.7%	566	64 %	144	16 %	54	6 %
Total	233	13.4%	1070	61.5%	301	17 %	136	8 %

These figures refer to the condition of the teeth as regards colour, shape, quality and cleanliness, and not only to the amount of decay present. The children with excellent teeth had perfect dentures with no decay. The 136 children with bad dentures were all in a very unsatisfactory condition and required the immediate attention of a dentist. It is in this group of children that most of the cases of bad nutrition are found.

Thirty-nine children were noted as having a very narrow and almost triangular palate. These cases have generally very irregular teeth, owing to the lack of sufficient space to accommodate them.

As regards the amount of decay present, the figures are as follows.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
No decay	111	13 %	122	13.7%	233	13.4%
Less than 4 decayed ...	275	32 %	334	38 %	609	35 %
Four or more decayed .	465	54 %	430	48 %	895	51 %

DISEASES OF THE HAIR AND SKIN.

The number of cases noted at Inspection was :—

Ringworm.....	8
Impetigo	15
Herpes.....	4
Acne	1
Eczema	7
Other diseases	3
Total	38

ENLARGED TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
With Tonsils requiring operation	46 5.2%	54 6 %	100 5.7%
With Adenoids requiring operation	28 3.2%	33 3.7%	61 3.5%
With Tonsils enlarged, but not requiring operation	38 4.4%	50 5.6%	88 5 %
Mouth breathers	18	22	40
Throat deafness	23	12	35
Adenoids had been removed	19	17	36

The number of mouth breathers given above were not evidently suffering from Adenoids, or in a few cases had previously had them removed, but had not had their bad breathing habits corrected.

Of the children inspected for the first time in 1915, 13 have had both Tonsils and Adenoids removed.

There has been a good deal of difficulty during this year in obtaining operative treatment for the cases requiring it. Most of them are hospital cases, and owing to the pressure of other work and the depleted staffs, many surgical operations which were not urgent have had to be postponed.

ACUITY OF VISION AND EYE DISEASES.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number tested for vision	570	609	1179
Vision normal	504 88.4%	525 86.2%	1029 87.3%
Vision defective	66 11.6%	84 13.8%	150 12.7%
Cases of Squint	8	16	24
Wearing Spectacles	14	27	41

Only children 8 years old and over are examined for Visual Acuity, except in special cases.

The defective children were unable to read 6/9, with either one or both eyes.

The figures for the cases seen by Dr. Harry in October, November and December were as follows :—

Number of notices sent out	43
Number of children attended	39
Number of children obtained glasses...	35

The following Table gives the detailed results of the eye test made at inspections of the leavers, 8 years old, and of the entrants and special cases examined at the request of the parents or teachers.

	Leavers.			8 Years old.			Specials and Entrants	
	Boys	Girls	Per Cent	Boys	Girls	Per Cent	Boys	Girls
Normal	254	250	85.6	199	217	92	..	..
Defective	37	48	14.4	14	22	8	15	14
6/12 R	7	14	...	4	10	...	4	2
L	12	17	...	2	9	...	3	3
6/18 R	8	12	...	1	5	...	5	5
L	10	10	...	4	7	...	7	5
6/24 R	9	6	...	2	1	...	3	2
L	4	8	...	2	2	...	4	3
6/36 R	1	5	...	3	...	...	...	1
L	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	1
6/60 R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nil. R	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
L	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

The amelioration of defects of vision is now carried out with much greater success than has hitherto been possible. Previously the parents were advised to take the child to the Eye Hospital in Manchester, or to consult a specialist in eye work. For various reasons this was only followed in a small minority of cases.

An arrangement has been made with Dr. Harry, of Rochdale, to do this work, the Education Committee paying the fees for the consultation.

There being no room at Post Office Buildings suitable, one of the teachers rooms at Durnford Street School has been fitted up with blinds and the necessary lighting arrangements. Fourteen to twenty children are seen, on one day each month.

Notices are sent to the parents of the defective child instructing them to attend with the child, or, in the case of inability to do so, to give the necessary permission for the use of drops for the purpose of dilating the pupil in order that a proper examination of the eyes can be made. They are also required to promise to follow the advice given.

The prescription for the necessary glasses has a separate portion, on which the optician is requested to state the amount paid for the spectacles and to return the portion to the office, affording by this means a check on the number of parents who follow the advice given to them.

On three occasions in 1915, in October, November and December, when consultations were held, 43 notices were sent out. The number of children who attended was 39 and 35 of these obtained the necessary spectacles immediately afterwards. Of the four who did not attend, one had left the town before the date arranged for the consultation, two cases attended at later consultations in 1916, and in the fourth case the father objected to spectacles. Of the four cases in which the advice given was not followed, two made the excuse that the father of the children objected to them wearing spectacles, one pleaded poverty, and the fourth was a stupid woman who would not take the skilled advice given, but obtained unsuitable spectacles from another source.

It will be necessary to bring pressure to bear on those few parents who are prepared to sacrifice the comfort and future efficiency of their children to the fetich of their own ignorant prejudice, and this course will be taken.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EYELIDS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Blepharitis	12	11	23
Granular Lids	1	1	2
Conjunctivitis	2	3	5
Corneal Opacities	2	2	4
Stye	3	4	7
Cataract	2	...	2
Nystagmus .....	...	1	1
Squint	8	16	24
	—	—	—
Total	30	38	68
	—	—	—

These cases were generally very mild affections and were soon cured. The cases of corneal ulceration or opacity and chronic granular lids were treated for a long time at the clinic with a fair amount of success.

DISEASES OF THE EAR AND DEAFNESS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Discharging Ears	10	5	15
Excess of Wax	24	18	42
Throat Deafness	23	12	35
Defective Hearing	24	15	39

The total number of deaf children, from all causes combined was 71 Boys and 45 Girls, or 6.6%. The cases with Throat Deafness could be cured by proper treatment of the Throat and post-nasal cavity, and the cases of obstruction from excess of wax were easily remedied by the removal of the wax.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT OTHER THAN ENLARGED TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Nasal Catarrh	5	7	12
Rhinitis Sicca.....	4	2	6
Laryngitis .....	...	2	2
Pharyngitis.....	3	1	4
Deflected Septum	1	...	1
	—	—	—
Total	13	12	25
	—	—	—

ENLARGED CERVICAL AND SUBMAXILLARY GLANDS.

Only cases of very marked enlargement are noted, as the majority of the children have, at different times, this condition present in a milder degree.

Of the cases, other than those which were Tubercular in origin, 27 had such enlarged, and in some cases, inflamed glands, as to justify enumeration.

DEFECTIVE SPEECH.

Twenty cases were found in which speech was defective. Eight were cases of late development in acquiring the pronunciation of some letters, and 12 were cases of stammering.

RICKETS AND DEFORMITIES.

Eleven boys and eleven girls presented indications of severe Rickets, and had more or less deformity arising therefrom. Fifteen other children, viz. : 6 Boys and 9 Girls had slight Rickets, which was manifested chiefly in some enlargement of the Epiphysis in the Entrant class, and in chest deformities in the Leaver class.

The deformities noted occurred in 20 boys and 12 girls. In addition there were 17 cases which were not due to Rickets.

Knock Knee	8	Paralysis	3
Bowlegs.....	9	Clubfoot	3
Curved Tibia	10	Torticollis	3
Chest Deformity	9	Hammer Toe	1
Congenital Dislocation of Hip	1	Deformed Hand	1
Contracted Knee	1		

TUBERCULOSIS.

Two cases of undoubted Phthisis were found : a boy and a girl. There were also 7 boys and 5 girls whose lungs were found on examination to be not normal, and who presented symptoms indicating a dangerous tendency to Consumption.

There were three cases of Tubercular Disease of the Spine, one of these is since dead and efforts have been made to get the others into a Sanatorium, in one case with success.

There were six cases of Tubercular Glands, one of Tubercular Hip and one of Tubercular Abscess of the skin.

Eight children of school age died of Tuberculosis during the year. Four at the ages of 11, 10, 7 and 5 years, of Tubercular Meningitis, three at the ages of 11, 12 and 13 years of Phthisis, and one at the age of 12 from General Tuberculosis. One of the Phthisis cases died in the Union Hospital to which she had been some time previously removed as an imbecile.

BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS.

Eleven boys and sixteen girls had moderately severe Bronchitis or Bronchial Catarrh at the time of inspection, and were sent home for short periods with the recommendation to consult their family doctor.

HEART AFFECTIONS.

Eight cases, three boys and five girls, had Heart Disease, due in the majority to previous attacks of Rheumatic Fever. Six others had Murmurs, which were not evidently the result of organic mischief.

There were 42 cases of Anæmia.

Eighteen had irregular or very rapid heart beat, due in most cases to nervousness.

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Epilepsy: One case only of a severe type was seen during inspection.

Chorea: Seven cases.

Temperamental nervousness was noted in 32 cases. There, were curiously, 17 cases in boys to 16 in girl

Many other conditions were found which required treatment.

The chief of importance were:—

Goitre	16	Hæmorrhoids.....	1
Hernia	5	Prolapsus Ani.....	1
Nocturnal Enuresis	8	Tapeworm	1
Phymosis	5	Alveolar Abscess	3

TABLE I.—Number of Children Examined January 1st, 1915 to December 31st, 1915.

A.—CODE GROUP.

AGE.	ENTRANTS.					LEAVERS.				Grand Total	Total Inspctd
	4	5	6	Other Ages	Total.	12	13	Other Ages	Total		
Boys	132	95	25	91	343	243	33	...	276	619	854
Girls	118	99	36	88	341	229	53	...	282	623	886
Total ...	250	194	61	179	684	472	86	...	558	1242	1740

B.—GROUPS OTHER THAN CODE.

	Intermediate Group—8 years.	Special Cases.	Re-examinations.
Boys	186	49	490
Girls	214	49	516
Totals	400	98	1006

TABLE II.—Return showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected.

CONDITIONS.	Entrants.			Leavers.			8 Years old.			Total			Special Cases.			Grand Total					
	Boys	Girls	Per Cent.	Boys	Girls	Per Cent.	Boys	Girls	Per Cent.	Boys	Girls	Per Cent.	Boys	Girls	Per Cent.	Boys	Girls	Total			
Total Examined	343	341	684	276	282	558	186	214	400	805	837	1642	49	49	98	854	886	1740			
Clothing	337	333	670	97.95	96.77	94.3	180	207	387	96.75	783	817	1000	97.4	49	47	96	832	864	1696	
Foot-Gear	341	337	678	99.12	273	282	555	95.5	181	212	393	98.25	795	831	1626	46	49	95	841	880	1721
Cleanliness of Head	343	330	673	98.39	276	271	547	98.03	186	206	392	98	805	807	1612	49	48	97	854	835	1709
Cleanliness of Body	336	330	666	97.26	270	280	550	98.5	184	207	391	97.76	790	817	1607	48	45	93	838	862	1700
Nutrition	266	244	510	74.58	213	220	433	77.55	130	141	271	67.75	609	605	1214	35	34	69	644	639	1283
Nose and Throat	46	54	100	14.61	39	42	81	14.47	40	41	81	20.25	125	137	262	15	16	31	183	147	229
External Eye Diseases.	333	329	662	96.8	265	297	532	95.3	179	204	383	95.75	777	800	1577	47	48	95	824	848	1672
Ear Diseases.	18	10	28	4.1	9	11	20	3.6	9	9	18	4.5	36	30	66	4	3	7	40	33	73
Teeth	54	67	121	17.7	36	26	72	12.9	12	15	27	6.75	102	118	220	9	4	13	111	122	233
Heart and Circulatory	109	110	219	32	162	150	282	45.2	55	54	109	27.25	306	314	620	31	26	57	239	275	514
Lungs	334	327	661	96.65	273	279	552	98.9	180	206	386	97.25	787	815	1602	47	48	95	834	863	1697
Nervous System	338	334	672	98.2	269	276	545	97.5	178	213	391	97.75	785	823	1608	47	44	91	832	867	1699
Skin	334	334	668	97.7	270	278	548	98.2	180	210	390	97.5	784	822	1606	49	47	96	833	869	1702
Rickets	335	333	668	97.7	273	274	547	98	180	211	391	97.75	788	818	1606	49	48	97	837	866	1703
Deformities	334	336	670	97.9	273	278	551	98.7	180	212	392	98	787	826	1613	48	48	96	834	874	1708
Tuberculosis non-Pulmonary	342	338	680	99.4	275	281	556	99.6	185	214	399	99.75	802	833	1635	49	49	98	851	881	1732
Speech	338	338	676	98.8	273	279	552	98.9	182	213	395	98.75	793	830	1623	49	48	97	842	878	1720
Mental Condition	339	339	678	99.2	274	281	555	99.4	183	213	396	99	796	833	1629	47	49	96	843	882	1725

TABLE III.

Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

		Boys	Girls	Total	
BLIND (including partially blind)	Attending Public Elementary Schools	6	6	12	
	Attending Certified Schools for the Blind .....	..	..	..
	Not at School	1	1	2	
DEAF AND DUMB (including partially deaf)	Attending Elementary Schools	5	2	7	
	Attending Certified Schools for the deaf .....	..	..	..
	Not at School .....	..	..	..
MENTALLY DEFICIENT	Feeble-minded.	Attending Public Elementary School	6	10	16
		Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children
		Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the year
		Not at School
	Imbeciles	At School	2	2
		Not at School	2	2	4
Idiots		..		..
EPILEPTICS	Attending Public Elementary Schools	3	1	4	
	Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics .....	..	..	..
	Not at School .....	..	1	1
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools	2	3	5
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children
		Not at School	3	3	6
	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools	4	4	8
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically defective Children
		Not at School	1	3	4
Cripples other than Tubercular	Attending Public Elementary Schools	15	18	33	
	Attending Certified Schools for Physically defective Children .....	..	..	..
	Not at School	1	1	2	
DULL OR BACKWARD.	Retarded 2 years	31	36	67	
	Retarded 3 years	11	2	13	

TABLE IV.—Treatment of Defects of Children during 1915.

CONDITION.	No. of defects found for which treatment was considered necessary			No. of defects for which no report is available	No. of defects treated	Results of Treatment			No. of defects not treated	Percentage of defects treated
	From previous yr	New	Total			Remedied	Improved	Unchanged		
Clothing .....	...	55	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Footgear .....	...	19	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cleanliness of head .	...	62	62	...	62	...	...	...	...	100
Cleanliness of body	...	56	56	...	56	...	...	...	...	100
Nutrition .....	...	177	177	177	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nose and Throat ...	97	186	283	80	100	30	70	...	103	34
Extern'l Eye Diseases	...	68	68	...	60	40	20	...	8	88
Ear Disease	5	96	101	50	51	51	...	...	...	50
Teeth.....	...	1504	1504	1504	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Circulation ...	...	74	74	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lungs .....	...	27	27	...	27	27	...	...	...	100
Skin .....	...	38	38	...	38	38	...	...	...	100
Rickets .....	...	37	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis .....	...	13	13	...	13	3	4	...	...	100
Vision and Squint .	237	150	387	68	54	54	...	...	265	14
Miscellaneous .....	..	40	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	339	2602	2941	2104	461	361	94	6	376	15

