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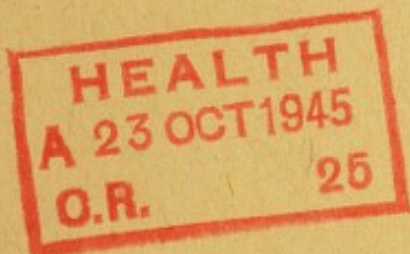
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ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH OF THE CITY

FOR THE YEAR 1944

BY

EVELYN W. CHURCHES

M.B., Ch.B., L.M. (Rot.)

Temporary Medical Officer of Health, Etc.



*With the
Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

4 The Square,
Winchester.

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4, The Square,
Winchester.

July, 1945.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Winchester.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the Health of the City for the year 1944. It is, as in former years, condensed owing to the necessity of war conditions, but care has been taken to include all essential statistical data.

With the return of evacuees to their homes, the estimated population again shows a slight decrease (1.85 per cent.), but it is satisfactory to note that the birth rate has risen substantially to 17.42 per cent., very nearly approximating to that of England and Wales at 17.6 per cent. The general death rate shows a slight decrease, but the infant death rate is markedly increased, exceeding that of England and Wales by 13 per cent., the chief cause being prematurity. In order to provide closer supervision and render all possible assistance to mothers of these children, the Ministry of Health issued Circular 20, 1944. As a result notification of birth cards, in addition to former particulars, give the weight of all babies, so that premature infants, 5½ pounds and under, are noted immediately. No case of death of a premature infant occurred in the district, the majority were abnormal cases born and dying in an Institution.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Section gives more space for statistics of the work in the Council Maternity Home.

Section D, Part I, comprises in great part the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Rees, and is compiled by him.

The First Aid Post at Holy Trinity Hall was closed in December, 1944, but as a temporary measure we continued its use as the Scabies Clinic.

Finally, I should like to express my thanks to all members of the three Committees for their help and interest, to the members of my staff for their loyal help and co-operation, and to the officials of other Corporation Departments for valuable help and information.

EVELYN CHURCHES,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1943—1944.*The Mayor* : COUNCILLOR GRIFFITHS.*Chairman* : COUNCILLOR DRING.

Alderman Newton.

Councillor Irving.

Alderman Richardson.

Councillor Dutton.

Councillor Bones.

Councillor Edmeades.

Councillor Walter.

A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.**Area of the Borough**—3,888 acres.**Population**—Census, 1931—22,969.Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population mid
1944—25,310.**Number of Inhabited Houses** (end of 1944 according to the Rate
Books)—6,646.**Rateable Value** at 1st April, 1944—£260,952.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£1,067 9s. 8d.

Social Conditions.—There are no special industries in the City in the
ordinary acceptance of the term.There are 167 small factories and workshops which are con-
cerned almost entirely with work for the day to day requirements
of a residential neighbourhood, such as Laundries, Bakeries, Clothing
Workshops, etc.**Unemployment and Public Assistance.**—I am indebted to the Manager
of the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchange for Winchester,
for information relating to unemployment, and to Mr. O. J. A.
Carter, the County Public Assistance Officer, for the details of
Public Assistance cases.

Unemployed registered in the first week in January :—

Year	Men	Women	Total
1938	365	72	437
1939	527	102	629
1940	525	66	591
1941	141	129	270
1942	3	6	9
1943	3	17	20
1944	—	—	—
1945	2	1	3

Number of cases in receipt of Public Assistance in the district :—

1940 (Year ended 31st March)	.....	197
1941 " " "	.....	47
1942 " " "	.....	103
1943 " " "	.....	132
1944 " " "	.....	39

B.—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

As supplied by Registrar General.

Live Births.

	Total	Male	Female
Total registered	441	248	193
Legitimate	397	218	179
Illegitimate	44	30	14

Still Births.

Total registered	11	5	6
Legitimate	8	3	5
Illegitimate	3	2	1

Deaths.

Total registered	312	155	157
------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from puerperal causes—

Puerperal sepsis	0	0	0
Other puerperal causes	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age—

Total registered	26	21	5
Legitimate	22	17	5
Illegitimate	4	4	0

Deaths from special causes.

	Total	Male	Female
Total registered	64	31	33
Tuberculosis	17	7	10
Pulmonary	16	7	9
Non-Pulmonary	1	0	1
Cancer	33	14	19
Pneumonia	11	7	4
Influenza	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3	3	0

Comparative
statistics
(where available)
England and
Wales

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident
population mid 1944

Winchester

17.42

17.6

Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and
still) births

24.9

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average
population

12.3

11.6

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total
(live and still) births—

Puerperal sepsis	—	.28
Other causes	—	1.25
Total	—	1.53

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All infants per 1,000 live births	59.	46.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	55.4	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	90.9	—

Death Rates per 1,000 estimated average
population :—

	Winchester	Comparative statistics (where available) England and Wales
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	.63	—
Non-Pulmonary	.04	—
Cancer	1.30	—
Pneumonia	.43	—
Influenza	—	.12
Whooping Cough	—	.03
Measles	—	.01
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Diphtheria	—	.02
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	.07 .11	4.8

The following table gives at a glance a comparison between the chief vital statistics of Winchester and some other areas for the year 1944 :—

	Live Birth Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Infant Mortality Rate under 1 year
Winchester U.D.	17.4	.4	12.3	.11	59.0
England and Wales	17.6	.5	11.6	4.8	46.0
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	20.3	.64	13.7	7.3	52.0
148 Smaller Towns (popula- tion 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)	20.9	.61	12.4	4.4	44.0
London Adm. County	15.0	.42	15.7	10.1	61.0

Note.—1, 2 and 3 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 of the population. 4 and 5 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 live births.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year in 1944.

Causes of Death	Total	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total, 4 weeks to 1 year	TOTAL	
												Male	Female
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia and Broncho-p'monia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1
Premature birth	12	9	1	—	1	11	1	—	—	—	1	11	1
Congenital malformation	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	2
Atelectasis	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	—
Anaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes	7	2	1	—	1	4	1	2	—	—	3	6	1
Total	26	13	2	—	2	17	3	4	1	1	9	21	5

Table of Causes of and Ages at Death during the year 1944.

Causes of Death	Nett Deaths at the specified ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the district.															Totals	
	Total															Male	Female
	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 over					
Ages year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	over	Male	Female			
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers																	
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever																	
3 Scarlet Fever																	
4 Whooping Cough																	
5 Diphtheria																	
6 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	16				1		1	6	3	4	1	7	9				
7 Tuberculosis Other Forms	1							1			1	1					
8 Syphilitic Diseases	1																
9 Influenza																	
10 Measles																	
11 Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis																	
12 Acute Infective Encephalitis																	
13 Cancer Buccal Cavity Oesophagus, (m) Uterus (f)	4									2	2	2	2				
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	7									1	6	4	4				
15 Cancer of Breast	2											1					
16 Cancer of all other sites	20								1	6	12	8	12				
17 Diabetes	2									1	1	1	1				
18 Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	29									9	20	11	18				
19 Heart Disease	103								1		21	81	48				
20 Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	12									3	9	6	55				
21 Bronchitis	4										4	3	1				
22 Pneumonia	11	2	1							3	5	7	4				
23 Other Respiratory Diseases	7										7	3	4				
24 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	3											1	2				
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3											3					
26 Appendicitis	2																
27 Other Digestive Diseases	4	1						1		2	1	1	1				
28 Nephritis	5																
29 Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis																	
30 Other Maternal Causes																	
31 Premature Birth	12	12											11	1			
32 Congenital Malformation, Birth injury, Infantile Diseases	7	7											5	2			
33 Suicide																	
34 Road Traffic Accidents	5							1	1	1	1	1	4	1			
35 Other Violent causes	4												3	1			
36 All other causes	48	1						1	4	2	1	39	18	30			
	312	26	1			1	1	6	16	6	57	198	155	157			

C.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health. Medical Supervisor, Hillview Maternity Home.
 Medical Officer of Maternity and Child Welfare. School Medical Officer.
 Medical Superintendent of the Isolation Hospital.
 Evelyn Churches, M.B., Ch.B., L.M. (Rot).

Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic :

C. J. Penny, O.B.E., M.D.

Surgeon, Isolation Hospital :

B. H. Pidcock, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Dental Surgeon :

B. T. Wyatt, L.D.S.

Veterinary Surgeon :

J. B. Tutt, F.R.C.V.S.

Sanitary Inspectors :

P. Rees, F.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I., S.I. (Meat and Foods).
 C. Bennett, Cert. R.S.I., S.I. (Meat and Foods).

Health Visitor and School Nurses :

E. Slater, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
 G. Gillies, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (to 30/11/44).
 G. Richardson, S.R.N., H.V.

Dental Attendant and Nurse :

N. Winkworth.

Municipal Midwives :

B. Hall, S.C.M. (to 31st January, 1944).
 M. Gough, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1st March, 1944).
 E. Jacobs, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Sister in Charge, Maternity Home :

H. Oliver, S.C.M.

Matron, Isolation Hospital :

A. E. Stacey, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Chief Clerk :

D. Pearce.

Clerical Staff :

E. Carpenter (to 29th July, 1944).
 M. L. East (from 10th July, 1944).
 P. Smith (from 31st July, 1944).

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out at the Hants County Laboratory and at the Emergency Laboratory. Most of the bacteriological work of the Victoria Hospital is now done at the Emergency Laboratory under the supervision of Dr. Duncan.

Ambulance Facilities.

There are three ambulances in the City, viz. :—

Two City Ambulances (the St. John Ambulance, Winchester Division, was withdrawn August, 1944, and replaced by a Daimler),

One Corporation Ambulance for use in connection with the Isolation Hospital.

Home Nursing.

The arrangements outlined in the Report for 1938 remain unchanged.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

(a) SCHOOL CLINIC. Daily, 9—10.30 (during School Sessions).

(b) ANTE-NATAL CLINIC. The second and fourth Tuesday in each month, 2 p.m., at the Health Department.

(c) INFANT WELFARE CENTRE. Wednesday and Friday in each week, 2 p.m., at the Health Department.

(d) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

(I) Major :—The second Tuesday alternate months, at 2.30 p.m.

(II) Minor :—The first Tuesday alternate months, at 2.30 p.m.

(III) Remedial :—Each Saturday morning, at 9.30 a.m.

The Orthopaedic Clinics are held at the Castle, Winchester, and are administered by the County Council.

Diphtheria Inoculation.

Clinics for the inoculation of school and pre-school children against Diphtheria were held as frequently as necessity required at 4, The Square.

Scabies Clinic.

A Clinic for the treatment of Scabies is held each Tuesday morning at the Holy Trinity First Aid Post.

Hospitals.

(a) PUBLIC :—

(I) Public Assistance Institution Wards, 286 beds (including emergency).

(II) County Council Maternity Ward—

(a) 1, St. Paul's Hill, 4 beds.

(b) Tregony, Berewecke Road, 10 beds.

(III) City Isolation Hospital, 52 beds.

(IV) Hillview Maternity Home, 4 beds.

(b) VOLUNTARY :—

(I) Royal Hants County Hospital—

Medical, Surgical and Children, 197 beds.

Maternity, 10 beds.

D.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water and Water Supply.

The City is provided with a constant water supply by the Winchester Corporation Water Undertaking, and all dwelling houses are connected to this supply by service pipes.

The water is obtained by pumping from deep chalk wells, and whilst it has been necessary to instigate "Save Water" Campaigns compulsory rationing has not been introduced.

The water is chlorinated at the source. Weekly bacteriological analysis of raw and treated water and monthly chemical analysis have shown it to be satisfactory for a public supply throughout the year.

Collection and Disposal of House Refuse and Salvage.

The collection of waste paper, scrap metal and kitchen waste for war purposes was continued in 1944.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are three Swimming Baths in the City. The North Walls Recreation Ground Bath has been taken over by the Education Authorities for the exclusive use of School children.

The two Swimming Baths available to the public are:—

The Lido, an open-air bath, the water being filtered and chlorinated.

Bull Drove, supplied with water from the River Itchen; it is not treated in any way.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Complaints.

During 1944, 101 complaints were received and investigated, and the necessary action taken under the Public Health or Housing Acts for their remedying. All the more usual complaints showed a considerable reduction, due to the inability of owners to secure labour to execute repairs.

Overcrowding.

There are still a considerable number of houses with more than one family in occupation, due to the shortage of suitable houses and the cost of furnishing. Gross overcrowding is now seldom met with, but there are still families compelled to live in houses far too small for the size of the family.

Verminous Conditions.

Complaints relating to the presence of vermin continue to decline, though I am afraid this is due to some extent to occupiers becoming tolerant of their presence.

Routine Inspection.

Regular inspections of all food shops, dairies, cowsheds, bake-houses were carried out, and the visits totalled 4,616. Though much

below pre-war standard, the businesses were being run with a good degree of care and cleanliness. Some lapses were noted, but on the whole owners and managers were doing very well.

Housing.

The introduction towards the end of 1943 of the Ministry of Health Scheme for the speedier repair of houses, by means of certificates of essentiality issued by the Local Authority, promised to be of great value in the repair and conversion of houses, but materials remained a major problem, and the transfer to London of practically all mobile labour reduced the amount of repair which otherwise may have been carried out. Under the scheme 68 houses had varying amounts of structural repairs carried out, which included the conversion of four large houses into eight self-contained flats. In addition, repairs to houses outside the scheme were secured in 89 cases.

Rodent Control.

The Council appointed in March, 1944, a full-time Rodent Officer to undertake the inspection of premises in the City for the presence of rats and mice, and to undertake in default, or at the request of occupiers, the destruction of these vermin. During the nine months from his appointment the Rodent Officer treated 70 premises on behalf of private owners, and the fees charged amounted to £54 5s. The full benefit of this work cannot be realised until the treatment is immediately followed by rat proofing of the premises, but this work must wait until labour and materials are more readily available.

Premises Governed by Byelaws.

Cowsheds.

Nineteen visits were paid to the six (6) Cowsheds in the area producing milk, and the conditions were generally satisfactory.

Dairies and Milk Shops.

All the premises bottling and retailing Milk are visited at frequent intervals, and were found clean and otherwise satisfactory.

Bakehouses.

Frequent inspections of the eight bakehouses in the City were carried out, and on the whole bakehouses were found to be kept clean.

Slaughter-houses.

Tuesdays and Wednesdays are the chief days of slaughtering in each week, but the very considerable number of animals sent in for emergency slaughter entails at least one visit to the slaughter-house on six days each week. During the year 421 visits were made to inspect carcasses slaughtered at regular times or on emergency.

Animals slaughtered during the period January 1st to December 31st, 1944, are as follows :—

Beasts	.....	.....	.....	.....	2149
Calves	.....	.....	.....	.....	1129
Sheep	.....	.....	.....	.....	5078
Pigs	.....	.....	.....	.....	245
					8601

The distribution remains as approximately 60 per cent. to 22 City shops, and 40 per cent. to shops in the rural district.

Meat condemned at the Government Slaughter-house amounted to :—

<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
29	13	1	12

all of which, after being dyed, is removed by a Government Contractor.

Foodstuffs condemned and surrendered by shop-keepers comprised :—

Tinned Foods	.....	.....	.....	1371 tins.
Tinned Milk	.....	.....	.....	235 tins.
Fish Cakes	.....	.....	.....	440
Eggs	.....	.....	.....	453
Fish	.....	.....	.....	644 lbs.
Sweets	.....	.....	.....	10 lbs.
Biscuits	.....	.....	.....	85 lbs.
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	55 lbs.
Potatoes	.....	.....	.....	224 lbs.
Margarine	.....	.....	.....	32 lbs.
Meat Pies	.....	.....	.....	166
Cereals	.....	.....	.....	912 lbs.

Common Lodging Houses.

The three Common Lodging Houses in the City are housing fewer lodgers, and on present numbers one is superfluous. Two are kept very well, but the third needs more frequent inspection to ensure a good standard. All are visited at regular intervals, and the few breaches of the byelaws were promptly remedied.

Tents, Vans, Sheds.

The Fairfield at Bar End has a fluctuating number of caravan dwellings ranging from four to twelve. At two other places in the City caravans are permitted to stay for short periods, and are occupied by people who are alive to the necessity of maintaining a good standard of cleanliness, and no cause for complaint arose as a result of their presence. The dwellings at the Fairfield need much more frequent visits to secure reasonable standards.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

There are a few houses coming within this classification, and inspection of them revealed no cause for complaint.

Offensive Trades.

No offensive trades are carried out in the City.

Disinfection.

Private disinfection of rooms and bedding realised £34 14s. 11d

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following table gives particulars of samples submitted for analysis by the public analyst :—

Milk	40	Gelatine	1
Butter	2	Flour	3
Margarine	2	Meat Paste	2
Lard	2	Tincture of Iodine	1
Dried Milk	4	Vegetable Soup	1
Sausages	6	Pepper	2
Aspirin	1	Condensed Milk	2
Coffee	1	Baking Powder	3
Coffee Essence	1	Golden Raising Powder	2
Curry	1	Mustard	2
Cake Mixture	1		

Seven samples were adversely reported on :—

4 informal samples of Milk.

1 formal sample of Milk.

1 informal sample of Self-raising Flour.

1 informal sample of Mustard.

The Milk samples were 3.3 per cent., 7.6 per cent., 10 per cent., 11.6 per cent., 16.6 per cent. deficient in fat, but subsequent formal samples were satisfactory. The sample of Self-raising Flour was 20 per cent. deficient in Carbon Dioxide, but a further sample taken was up to standard.

The sample of Mustard was 14.2 per cent. deficient in Allyl isothiocyanate, but a formal sample of the same brand was unobtainable.

In addition to the above samples, 52 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for Count and Phosphatase test. One sample failed on the Phosphatase test, and investigations proved the trouble as being due to dirty bottles.

Twelve samples of Accredited Milk were examined by the Methelyne Blue Test at the request of the Ministry of Health, and two failed.

Elementary Schools.

Thirty visits were paid to Elementary Schools in connection with the annual cleansing, and the standard of cleanliness due to the shortage of labour and materials was considerably lower.

Rag Flock Act.

Rag Flock is not manufactured in the town and no samples were taken.

Factory Acts.

Eighty-nine visits were made to factories, and, despite depleted staffs and unskilled labour, the standard of cleanliness was fairly satisfactory, though in many premises a considerable deterioration was noted. Owners and occupiers readily made improvements on verbal notice of breaches of the Act.

Shops Act.

No action was taken under the Shops Act for improvements to the heating, lighting and washing facilities as all available labour and materials were being used for housing repairs.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following tables indicate the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, and also details of the work carried out at the Victoria Hospital.

Notification of Infectious Disease during 1944.

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	Jne.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	15	12	2	1	1	1	1	3	5	3	3	48
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Undulant Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Measles	—	1	—	2	11	5	7	2	—	4	1	—	33
Whooping Cough	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Totals	1	26	14	5	15	6	11	4	5	10	5	4	106

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1944.

DISEASE	Total cases notified	Age Groups											Cases admitted to Hospital	Total deaths
		Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 and over	
Scarlet Fever	48	—	5	3	4	4	22	6	1	2	1	—	—	40
Diphtheria	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	5
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Undulant Fever	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Measles	33	2	5	8	4	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	5	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

VICTORIA ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Report on Admissions and Discharges during 1944.

In Hospital 1st January, 1944, there were 34 patients :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>City.</i>	<i>Rural District.</i>	<i>Others.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Scarlet Fever	6	—	18	24
Diphtheria	1	—	4	5
Tonsillitis	—	—	1	1
Chicken Pox	2	—	2	4

		Admissions.				Discharges.			
		City.	Rural District.	Others.	Total.	City.	Rural District.	Others.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	...	34	26	38	98	37	22	53	112
Diphtheria	...	3	2	38	43	4	2	42	48
Diphtheria Carrier	...	-	-	5	5	-	-	5	5
Tonsillitis	...	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2
Measles	...	1	-	8	9	1	-	8	9
Rubella	...	-	1	10	11	-	1	10	11
Chicken Pox	...	2	-	59	61	4	-	57	61
Mumps	...	-	-	61	61	-	-	58	58
Other Diseases	...	3	1	4	8	3	1	4	8
Total	...	43	31	223	297	49	27	238	314

In Hospital, 31st December, 1944, there were 17 patients :—

DISEASE	City	Rural District	Others	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	4	3	10
Mumps	—	—	3	3
Chicken Pox	—	—	4	4
Total	3	4	10	17

Maintenance and Treatment, 1943—44 (Financial Years).

Year	Patients Treated	Patient Days	Average Stay (days)	Average No. of Patients per day	Gross Cos per Patient	Gross Cost per Patient per day
1942-1943	372	8332	22.1	22.9	£11/2/1	9/11
1943-1944	379	7640	20.2	20.9	£12/11/11	12/6
Average (10 years)	208	5845	28.1	15.7	£22/2/11	14/2

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1944 :—

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory M	Respiratory F	Non-Respiratory M	Non-Respiratory F	Respiratory M	Respiratory F	Non-Respiratory M	Non-Respiratory F
Under 1 year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 to 5 years .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 to 15 years .....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
15 to 25 years	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
25 to 35 years	7	3	.....	1	3	2	.....	.....
35 to 45 years	3	3	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
45 to 55 years	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
55 to 65 years	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
65 and upwards	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Totals	19	12	2	1	8	9	1	.....

Sex	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Male	40	9	36	4
Female	25	8	18	6
Total	65	17	54	10

Removals from Register during year :—

Reason for Removal	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Died	8	9	1	—
Recovered	3	6	3	2
Corrected Diagnosis	—	1	1	1
Removed from District	11	2	1	—
Total	22	18	6	3

The number of Winchester residents admitted to Sanatoria under the County Council's Tuberculosis Scheme during 1944 was 15

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regs., 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the Milk Trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

Diphtheria Inoculation.

Number of children inoculated against Diphtheria during 1944 is as follows :—

Age under 5 years	273
Age between 5-15 years	97

The percentage of child population in the City considered to be immunised at December 31st, 1944, between 5 and 15 years was 90.03 per cent., and under 5 years 64.53 per cent. It should be remembered that no children are immunised under 9 months, the majority not before one year of age. The apparent difference in percentage is largely accounted for by this fact.

Scabies Treatment.

Number of cases notified	187
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Number of cases treated :—

At Cleansing Centre	182
At home	5

Number of Contacts treated :—

At Cleansing Centre	63
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Meteorological Record, 1944.

Months	Barometer Mean Pressure at Station Level 128 feet above M.S.L.	Temperature			Hygrometer Mean of obs. at 9 a.m.			Rainfall		Sunshine Number of hours	Wind (Days)								
		Highest Maximum	Lowest Minimum	Average Maximum	Average Minimum	Dry bulb	Wet bulb	Degree of Hum. Sat.— 100	No. of Days when rain fell		Total Amount (inches)	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S. S.W.	W. N.W.		
January	30.05	57	36	48.0	36.7	42.5	41.3	87	14	2.26	35.50	-	1	-	5	-	19	1	5
February	30.97	56	22	43.1	35.9	35.9	36.3	88	8	.17	51.30	2	7	-	2	-	5	-	13
March	29.95	70	23	50.7	30.9	36.2	34.9	86	4	.216	119.15	-	5	-	1	1	8	4	12
April	29.95	74	31	40.8	44.0	49.5	44.9	89	9	.224	153.5	-	8	-	7	1	4	1	9
May	30.05	88	30	64.9	41.2	48.5	42.9	81	4	.02	251.1	2	8	1	2	1	6	3	8
June	29.91	80	40	66.8	49.1	54.3	52.0	81	14	2.21	181.5	3	3	-	4	3	8	1	8
July	29.89	73	45	59.3	57.5	59.3	57.5	86	15	2.97	107.30	1	3	-	4	2	12	3	6
August	29.93	83	40	73.8	52.3	59.4	57.9	88	9	1.86	213.0	-	7	-	5	3	9	-	7
September	29.91	71	39	63.3	45.8	50.6	49.2	88	12	1.74	134.15	2	4	-	4	2	8	3	7
October	29.67	63	32	57.0	42.0	47.0	49.0	91	17	5.37	103.0	5	4	1	3	2	8	-	7
November	27.64	58	26	51.8	37.5	42.8	41.8	91	25	.17	47.0	1	2	-	-	3	16	2	6
December	29.79	55	21	44.4	33.0	37.6	36.9	95	15	2.72	50.0	2	1	-	6	-	12	2	7
Year 1944	29.81	88	21	55.3	42.1	46.9	45.2	87	146	19.93	1446.5	18	53	2	43	18	115	21	95

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE,
1943—44.

The Mayor: COUNCILLOR GRIFFITHS.

Chairman : COUNCILLOR WALTER.

Alderman Newton.

Councillor Townend.

Alderman Richardson.

Councillor Dring

Councillor Bones.

Mrs. Griffiths

Councillor Perkins.

Mrs. Bodger

Councillor Crompton.

Dr. P. A. T. Lowden

Midwifery Service.

There were 19 practising Midwives in the city, 15 of whom were attached to Institutions provided by the Hampshire County Council and Voluntary Associations, one attached to the City Council Maternity Home, one private, the remaining two being City Corporation District Midwives. This service is supervised by the Hampshire County Council.

Corporation Midwives.

1.	Number of cases delivered by Midwives	122
	Number of cases delivered by Doctors (Maternity Nursing)	14
	Patients sent to Hospital before labour	4
	during labour	5
	after labour	2
	Miscarriages attended	1
2.	Visiting by Midwives to their Patients	2102
	as Maternity Nurses in Drs. cases	279
	Pre-Natal	292
	Post-Natal	62
	Others	3
3.	Consultations	149
	Number of times Midwife was consulted by Patients.	567
	There were no maternal deaths during the year.	

Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Infants.

One ward of four beds at the Public Assistance Institution is reserved for cases of Puerperal Sepsis.

Two normal cases who had made no provision for confinement were admitted to St. Paul's Hill and subsequently removed to "Tregony." One case, due to lack of accommodation, was admitted direct to "Langtons" Emergency Maternity Home by the courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

All these Institutions are administered by the Hampshire County Council.

A few normal cases were admitted in the early part of the year to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, who continued to take all City abnormal cases.

Evacuees are admitted to Shawford Park Maternity Home, these arrangements are also the province of the County Council. Prospective patients evacuated "privately" are admitted to Institutions under arrangements made by the City Council, but the cost of their maintenance and treatment is recoverable from the Local Authority of the area from which they evacuated themselves.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Number of Centres provided and maintained by Council	1
Number of sessions	103
Infants under 1 year	2530
Children 1—5 years	622
Doctor consulted	1152
Ante-Natal Centre—	
Number of sessions	24
Attendances	118
Doctor consulted	118
Food distribution under the Council's scheme—	
Number of lbs. of Dried Milk distributed	3860

Dental Treatment.

1. Number of women and pre-school children who attended the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic during 1944 :—
 - (a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers
 - (b) Pre-school children
2. Expectant and Nursing Mothers :—
 - (a) Number treated
 - (b) Number of teeth extracted
 - (c) Number of teeth filled
 - (d) Number of dentures fitted
 - (e) Number of other operations
3. Pre-school Children :—
 - (a) Number treated
 - (b) Number of teeth extracted
 - (c) Number of fillings
 - (d) Number of other operations

SUMMARY OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK.

(a) Notifications :—

(i) Residents—Live Births	416
Still Births	10
Notified by—Midwives	253
Doctors and Parents	173
(ii) Non-Residents—Live Births	631
Still Births	32
Notified by—Midwives	462
Doctors and Parents	201

Routine visits by Health Visitors :

First visits to infants under 1 year	396
Re-visits to infants under 1 year	1474
Re-visits to children 1—5 years	1836

Other visits by Health Visitors :—

Infant Deaths	4
Still Births	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Infant Life Protection	10
Special visits	11

Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

- (a) (i) Beds available in the Royal Hants County Hospital for the treatment of abnormal Maternity cases (exclusive of labour and isolation beds)
- (ii) Patients admitted
- (iii) Cost £733 / 13 / 3
- (iv) Abnormal cases admitted to 1, St. Paul's Hill
- (v) Cost £7 / 10 / 0
- (b) (i) Number of women admitted to Maternity Homes and Institutions for normal confinement :—
- Royal Hants County Hospital
- “Tregony,” Berewecke Road
- Others
- (ii) Cost £170 / 3 / 7
- (iii) Patients admitted to “Hillview” Maternity Home
- (iv) Cost £1,359 / 19 / 7
- (v) Cost per patient £14 / 12 / 5
- (c) Total cost of all Institutional cases £2,271 / 6 / 5
- (d) The number of confinements for which treatment in Institutions was necessary because of abnormalities was 53 out of 426 notified births or 12.44 per cent.

(e) Institution provided by Voluntary Associations to which payment is made by the Council :—

(i) Number of Institutions	1
(ii) Number of maternity beds	10
(iii) Number of women admitted to these beds in 1944 (abnormal and normal)	62

(f) **" Hillview " Maternity Home.**

Patients admitted 1-1-44—31-12-44	93
Patients in Home 1-1-44	2
Patients in Home 31-12-44	3
Abnormal patients transferred to other Institutions.....	5
Babies transferred to other Institutions	5
Infants born	89
Infants stillborn	1
Infant mortality	1
Total illegitimate infants	11

Nursery Schools.

The two Nursery Schools in the city have been maintained this year. Regular visits have been paid to them by the Health Visitors, and three medical examinations at each have been held during the year.

Health Visitors, School Nurses.

Three Health Visitors/School Nurses are employed. Their duties remain as set out in the Report for 1942.

Child Life Protection.

On January 1st, 1945, there were 4 children on the Local Authority's Register. All cases were visited regularly during the year by the Health Visitors.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE, 1943-44.

The Mayor : COUNCILLOR GRIFFITHS.

Chairman : COUNCILLOR IRVING.

Alderman Johnson.	Mr. N. K. Bailey.
Alderman Newton.	Mr. J. A. M. Rannie.
Alderman Sankey.	Mr. J. A. Sawyer.
Councillor Perkins.	Rev. F. C. Kirby.
Councillor Bristow.	Rev. H. E. B. Hillary.
Councillor Crompton.	Rev. J. F. D. Mansel.
Councillor Evans.	Rev. Mullarkey.
Councillor Walter.	Miss R. E. Douglas.
Councillor D. M. Edmeades.	Mrs. James.
Councillor Dutton.	Mrs. Kent.
Councillor McVean.	

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

It is with regret that I write the last report on this subject for the City of Winchester. On April 1st, 1945, the City Council ceases to be a Part III Education Authority; with the necessary changes of advancing times a larger Authority takes control. The City is comparatively small and the schools so near its centre that the Health Department readily lends itself to a Central Clinic for all. Doctors and Nurses enjoy a very personal touch with the children and the mothers too, who know they are always welcome to come and discuss the health of their little ones. We realise the many advantages to be gained by any educational merger into a larger unit, and we hope that the new Medical Service will still allow of the close co-operation that has been enjoyed in the past with both child and parent.

Staff.—We record with regret the resignation of Miss G. Gillies, School Nurse, who left our service at the end of November. The rest of the staff remain unchanged.

Uncleanliness.—In 6,797 examinations 228 children were found to be unclean. There is no gross uncleanliness and only two cases of body lice were found.

Incidence of Scabies.—The Cleansing Centre at Holy Trinity First Aid Post was again used throughout the year for the treatment of scabies. The number—52—again showing a satisfactory decrease.

Routine Medical Inspections.—Medical inspections of children were again conducted in the three age groups, 812 children being examined. Special inspections and re-inspections numbered 2,256.

Nutrition.—The general nutrition of the children continues satisfactorily, but the classification shows considerable changes. The number in the excellent class has decreased considerably in the entrants and second age group, but increased in the third age group. The numbers seen at Routine examinations in the second age group showed a reduction from 433 in 1943 to 295 for this year. This is accounted for by the fact that this section was examined at a later period than usual in 1943, when a certain number of children who would otherwise have been seen in 1944 came into this age group. The slightly sub-normal group shows an increase in entrants from .9 last year to 11.9 this year. The second age group also more than doubling its percentage of last year. The leavers show an improvement in a reduction from 7.1 to 2.5 per cent.

Infectious Diseases.—Of the major infectious diseases, 28 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, two of Diphtheria and one of Cerebro-spinal Fever. Two cases of pulmonary and two cases of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were also notified.

The minor infectious diseases notified consisted of 11 Measles and two Whooping Cough. This does not give a true picture of the actual numbers suffering from these latter complaints, because mothers think it unnecessary in most cases to call in doctors or nurses, but the school registers reveal by the good record of attendances that the incidence of all illness was small.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—The number of children immunised between the ages of 5 to 15 years were 97, the percentage of children thus protected on 31st December, 1944, was 90.03 per cent.

Dental Treatment.—The number of Dental Inspections amounted to 6,866, out of which 3,241 treatments were required. The number of children who presented themselves for this work was 1,297.

School Meals and Milk.—The number of individual children who partook of school meals was 726, of these 44 children received theirs free; a total of 134,687 meals were supplied.

Pasteurised Milk was supplied to 2,343 individual children, of which 61 received 11,052 $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of a pint free. A total of 593,116 $\frac{1}{3}$ rd pints were distributed.

SECTION A.

Board of Education.

Table I.—Medical Inspection Returns.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(a) **Routine Medical Inspections.**

Number of Inspections in the prescribed groups:—

Entrants	237
Second age group	295
Third age group	280
Total	812
Number of other routine inspections	<i>nil</i>

(b) **Other Inspections.**

Number of special inspections	556
Number of re-inspections	1700
Total	2256

Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the year in the Routine Age Groups.

Age Groups	Number of Children inspected	Excellent		Normal		Slightly Sub-normal		Bad	
		No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Entrants	237	71	29.96	138	57.8	28	11.81	—	—
Second Age-group	295	63	21.37	205	69.49	27	9.15	—	—
Third Age-group	280	170	68.71	102	36.43	7	2.5	1	.36
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	812	304	37.4	445	54.8	62	7.7	1	.1

**Table II.—MENTAL DEFICIENCY (Notification of Children)
REGULATIONS, 1928.**

Number of Children notified during the year ended 31st
December, 1944, by the Local Education Authority to
the Local Mental Deficiency Authority *nil*

**Table III.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
IN THE AREA.**

Blind Children *none*
Partially Sighted Children at Public Elementary Schools *none*
Deaf and Partially Deaf Children *none*

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Feeble-minded Children.

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

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	Total
4	
At Public Elementary Schools	7
At no School or Institution	3—14

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools	Total
1	

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A.—Tuberculous Children.

I.—Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Public Elementary Schools	Total
1	

II.—Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools	Total
—	
At Public Elementary Schools	—
At other Institutions	2

B.—Delicate Children.

At Public Elementary Schools	Total
2	

C.—Crippled Children.

Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, *i.e.*, children who generally speaking are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercise or games or such activities of the School curriculum as gardening or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children.

At Certified Special Schools	3
At Public Elementary Schools	11
At no School or Institution	1

D.—Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special School	1
At Public Elementary Schools	2

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS,

At Public Elementary Schools	1
------------------------------------	---

Table IV.—TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.

Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanliness).

Disease or defect	Number of defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin—Ringworm, Scalp—X-Ray Treatment	0	—	0
Other Treatment	0	—	0
Body	—	—	—
Scabies	52	—	52
Impetigo	99	—	99
Other skin diseases	5	—	5
Minor eye defects	47	—	47
Minor ear defects	9	—	9
Miscellaneous	503	—	503
Total	715	—	715

GROUP II.

Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

Disease or defect	Number of defects dealt with		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Errors of refraction (including Squint)	90	—	90
Other defects or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	1	—	1
Total	91	—	91
Number of children for whom spectacles were			
Prescribed	76	—	76
Obtained	76	—	76

GROUP III.

Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Total

Received operative treatment :

Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital—

Tonsils only	—	
Adenoids only	—	
Tonsils and Adenoids	33	
Other defects of the nose and throat	—	33

By Private Practitioners or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme—

Tonsils only	—	
Adenoids only	—	
Tonsils and Adenoids	—	
Other defects of the nose and throat	—	
Received other forms of treatment		39

Total number treated	72
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GROUP IV.

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

Number of children treated :—	Under the Authority's Scheme		Total number treated
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	
Residential treatment with education	3	—	3
Residential treatment without education	—	—	—
Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic	64	—	64

Table V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

1. Number of children seen by the Dentist at inspections :—

Routine Age Groups										Total
5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	
392	751	669	788	738	825	824	799	704	376	6866
Specials										41
Total (routine and specials)										6907
Number found to require treatment										3241
Number actually treated										1297
Attendances made by children for treatment										1763
Half-days devoted to—Inspection 74, treatment 291										365
Fillings—Permanent teeth 488, temporary teeth 37										525
Extractions—Permanent teeth 415, temporary teeth 893										1308
Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions										260
Other operations—Permanent teeth 111										111
Temporary teeth <i>nil</i>										

Uncleanliness.—Routine examinations only reveal a very small percentage of uncleanliness; out of 796 children examined, 16 were found to have nits.

Other school inspections, numbering 6,797 examinations, revealed a total of 228 children suffering from nits. There was no case of gross contamination.

In mild cases where nits only are present, mothers find it very difficult to effect a cure as they fail to realise that nits are potential lice, and look upon the School Nurses as creators of nuisances rather than curers. There are about 50 families in this City who are recurrently found to have dirty heads. It would appear that a partial solution of this difficulty would be intensive visits to these families during school holidays so that on resumption of school work the spread will be limited. Only two cases of body lice were found.

Health Visitors and School Nurses do not always appreciate the seriousness of this infestation, nor are they eager to follow up cases in the homes to encourage parents to examine their own heads as well as those of other adults and toddlers in the house. Tactful home visits in an area such as this where the infestation is, in all but the exceptional case, so slight that treatment at a cleansing centre would be superfluous would appear to be the remedy of choice, and these are the lines on which we are tackling this problem.

Table VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

1.	Average number of visits per school made during the year by School Nurses	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2.	Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses	.....	.....	.....	.....	6797
3.	Number of individual children found unclean	.....	.....	.....	.....	228

4. Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87(2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921 *nil*
5. Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—
 Under the Education Act, 1921 *nil*
 Under School Attendance Byelaws *nil*

SECTION B.

Table I.—Results of Routine Medical Inspections, 1944.

	Boys		Girls		Both sexes	
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
Clothing—						
Satisfactory	404	99.26	404	99.77	808	99.50
Unsatisfactory	3	.74	1	.23	4	.50
Dirty	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verminous	—	—	—	—	—	—
Footwear—						
Satisfactory	390	95.83	401	99.01	791	97.42
Unsatisfactory	17	4.17	4	.99	21	2.58
Cleanliness—						
Head—Clean	398	97.78	398	98.27	796	98.03
Dirty	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nits	7	1.72	7	1.73	14	1.73
Vermin	2	.5	—	—	2	.24
Body—Clean	390	95.83	398	98.27	788	97.02
Dirty	17	4.17	6	.5	23	2.83
Fleas	—	—	1	.23	1	.12
Lice	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nutrition—						
Excellent	146	35.87	158	39.02	304	37.44
Normal	229	56.26	216	53.09	444	54.07
Sub-normal	32	7.87	30	7.4	62	7.63
Bad	—	—	1	.49	1	.24
Nose and Throat—						
Enlarged tonsils	68	16.70	72	17.78	140	17.24
Adenoids	2	.5	5	1.23	7	.86
Adenoids and enlarged tonsils	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enlarged neck glands	40	9.82	45	11.11	85	10.46
External eye disease	1	.24	—	—	—	—
Eyesight—						
Good	255	86.15	218	77.3	473	82.23
Medium	33	11.15	50	17.7	83	14.45
Bad	4	1.35	14	4.96	18	3.14
Diseases of the ear	4	.98	—	—	4	.5
Defective speech	—	—	2	.49	2	.24
Mental condition—						
Dull	—	—	1	.49	1	.12
Retarded 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mentally deficient	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities—						
Rickets	2	.5	—	—	2	.24
Spinal curvature	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other types	4	9.82	2	.49	6	.74
Tuberculosis—Respiratory system—						
Definite	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suspected	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other types	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic heart disease	1	.5	4	.99	5	.61
Functional	2	9.82	4	.99	6	.74
Anaemia	15	3.68	25	6.16	40	4.92
Bronchitis	3	.74	3	.75	6	.74
Others	10	2.45	2	.49	12	1.47
Nervous disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the skin	12	2.94	3	.75	15	1.84
Other defects and diseases	31	7.66	29	7.16	60	7.38

SECTION B.

Table II.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Total number of children examined										
Clothing—Satisfactory	898	1010	876	859	964	774	720	780	891	812
Unsatisfactory	887	1005	863	851	962	773	716	778	888	808
Percentage	11	5	13	8	2	1	4	2	3	4
Footwear—Satisfactory	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	.26	.34	.5
Unsatisfactory	895	1006	866	847	960	770	716	776	840	791
Percentage	3	4	10	12	4	4	4	4	51	21
Cleanliness (Head)—Clean	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	.51	5.73	2.58
Dirty, nits, vermin	880	992	855	844	954	977	674	731	876	796
Percentage	18	18	21	15	10	2	46	49	15	16
Eyesight—	2	2	2	2	1	....	6	6.28	1.68	1.96
Number of children examined										
Good	594	728	602	595	643	504	394	511	675	574
Percentage	531	642	543	548	588	462	341	437	590	473
Medium	89	88	90	92	91	91	86	88.5	87.4	82.2
Percentage	26	41	15	23	27	19	44	61	71	83
Bad	4	6	2	3	4	3	11	11	10.53	14.5
Percentage	37	45	44	24	28	23	9	13	14	18
Percentage	7	6	7	3	4	4	2	2	2.07	3.1

SECTION C.

Infectious Diseases among Elementary School Children, 1944.

Notifiable Diseases—		1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	
Scarlet Fever			48	42	31	9	40	17	9	29	18	29
Diphtheria			6	—	8	2	1	12	1	—	—	2
Enteric Fevers			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantile Paralysis			—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia			4	2	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis			—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis			1	—	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	1
Measles			—	239	2	223	—	190	222	93	213	38
Whooping Cough			52	8	65	5	36	161	61	46	1	67
Non-notifiable Diseases—												
Chicken Pox			115	28	14	178	10	82	215	81	126	48
Rubella			1	1	1	2	1	339	—	5	—	35
Mumps			1	3	1	23	619	1	1	40	131	48

SECTION D.

SCHOOL NURSING WORK.**1. Visits to Schools by School Nurses.**

(i) Routine medical inspections	.....	.....	.....	54
(ii) Routine dental inspections	.....	.....	.....	74
(iii) Cleanliness inspections—				
(a) Special terminal inspections—				
Visits to schools	.....	.....	.....	40
Number of children inspected	.....	.....	.....	5197
(b) Ordinary routine inspections—				
Visits to schools	.....	.....	.....	26
Number of children inspected	.....	.....	.....	1622
(iv) In connection with infectious disease—				
Visits to schools	.....	.....	.....	4
Number of children inspected	.....	.....	.....	4
(v) Other visits	.....	.....	.....	32

2. Visits to Homes of School Children.

(i) Following up defects	.....	.....	.....	8
(ii) Concerning infectious disease, sore throats, etc.				246
(iii) Concerning uncleanliness	.....	.....	.....	6
(iv) Other visits	.....	.....	.....	11
(v) Dental cases	.....	.....	.....	3

SECTION E.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

1.	Number of children treated at the Minor Ailment Clinic	558
2.	Total attendances at—	
	Minor Ailment Clinic	4115
	Inspection Clinic	556
	Eye (Refraction) Clinic	191
	Dental Clinic	1763
3.	Medical certification—	
	For school attendance purpose	1139
	Employment out of school hours	47

Total Attendances made by Children :—

Year	Minor Ailment Clinic for Treatment	Inspection Clinic for advice Certificates, etc.	Eye (Refraction) Clinic	Dental Clinic for advice and Treatment	Total Attend- ances
1935	5296	526	345	1805	7972
1936	5728	572	210	1656	8166
1937	5504	917	259	1605	8285
1938	4164	708	315	2584	7771
1939	6157	652	186	2523	9518
1940	4974	408	115	2116	7613
1941	4822	573	211	2192	7798
1942	5793	772	313	1768	8656
1943	3268	546	241	1736	5791
1944	4115	556	191	1763	6625
Average attendances 1935-44 (incl.)	4982	623	238	1974	7819



