

The Infectious Diseases of 8,900 Children 1069

emphasis is laid on any one disease, the tendency being for the females to run higher in all. The discrepancy is less marked in the Collegiate Institute however.

TABLE NO. 4.

In this table, the total attacks are separated into their component parts. Here again the striking point is the extreme uniformity of the twenty-one public school groups; and the higher figures of the Collegiate Institute.

It is also worth noting that over one half of the total attacks of these eight diseases are due to measles and whooping cough; chicken pox and

TABLE NO. 5.—SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN AT EACH AGE WHO HAD BEEN SICK IN THE FOUR SCHOOLS.

Wortley Rd., Rectory St., St. Mary's and St. Martin's.

Age.	Total well males.	Total well females.	Total sick males.	Total sick females.	Total well.	Total sick.	Grand total.
1	12	18	4	3	30	7	37
2	12	13	8	4	25	12	37
3	6	11	8	6	17	14	31
4	11	6	20	15	17	35	52
5	14	11	32	24	25	56	81
6	7	12	33	39	19	72	91
7	7	6	44	44	13	88	101
8	6	4	41	43	10	84	94
9	2	2	41	46	4	87	91
10	1	1	47	44	2	91	93
11	1	0	39	32	1	71	72
12	3	1	37	32	4	69	73
13	0	2	23	29	2	57	59
14	1	2	24	35	3	59	62
15	1	3	17	14	4	31	35
16	0	0	12	13	0	25	25
17	0	1	6	7	1	13	14
18	1	0	8	10	1	18	19
19	1	0	4	11	1	15	16
20	0	0	2	9	0	11	11

mumps, each contribute about one seventh; scarlet fever one fourteenth; and the other three together about one tenth.

TABLE NO. 5.

The extremely widespread distribution, practical universality, of these infections is shown by a list of the sick and well at each age for St. Mary's and St. Martin's, Wortley Road, and Rectory (1094 children). It will be seen that after the age of eight there are almost no children reported as free of one or other of the eight infections.