PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

- A. Name of organisation or person replying to the questionnaire.
- B. Place and date of reply.
- C. Have we your permission to publish your reply under your signature, or do you prefer it to remain confidential?

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- (a) The term "natives", as used in the questionnaire, covers all peoples of non-European extraction. Distinction should be made, where necessary, in the replies, between the various racial groups.
- (b) If the space allowed in the questionnaire for your reply is insufficient, kindly answer on a separate sheet, indicating at the top the number of the question to which your reply refers.
- (c) More generally, if you wish to reply in greater detail to one or more of the points in the questionnaire, you are requested kindly to attach your article, notes, etc., to the questionnaire.
- (∂) Any gaps occurring in the numbers of the questions are due to the fact that the questions that are omitted do not apply to your region.
- (e) Kindly strike out any questions to which you are unable to reply, or to which you do not wish to reply.



GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. Region (province, district, town, village, etc.) under your administration or constituting the field of your activities, and to which your replies refer.



Girls

- 2. Area of this region.
- 3. Number of children in (name the year). If exact figures unknown, state approximate number in each racial group in the region.

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Boys

a)	2
<i>b</i>)	
c)	
<i>d</i>)	
e)	

- 4. What is the political regime in the region under consideration?
- 5. Is the region one in which the natives continue to live according to ancestral custom or have they adopted European ways of living?
- 6. Indicate whether the region in question consists mainly of waste land such as forests, swamps, etc., and what is the economic regime (plantations, small holdings, industrial communities, etc.)

INFANTILE MORTALITY

This questionnaire applies to infants up to

the time of weaning and at least up to the age of one year.

7. Is notification of births compulsory? Within what period after the birth?



8. Is vaccination compulsory? Against what diseases?

9. How long are the children breast-fed as a general rule? Are they fed only by their mothers, or is the feeding mixed?

If the latter, from what age?

10. Is notification of still-births also compulsory?

11. What are the causes of the still-births?

INFANTILE MORTALITY (Continued)

This questionnaire applies to infants up to

the time of weaning and at least up to the age of one year.

12. Can you give any figures regarding the proportion of infant mortality to the number of births, up to the time of weaning and at least up to the age of one year?

13. What are the chief diseases (epidemic, endemic, inherited, etc.) causing infantile mortality, and in what proportion do they occur?

14. Kindly give an account of superstitious or antihygienic practices at birth that increase the rate of infantile mortality.

15. Kindly give an account of any other customs or practices that increase the rate of infantile mortality.

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INFANTILE MORTALITY

(Continued)

This questionnaire applies to infants up to

the time of weaning and at least up

to the age of one year.

16. Is infanticide common in the region? Under what forms does it occur and for what motives? (Distinction should be made between boys and girls.)

- 17. To what extent do you consider infantile mortality to be due to :
 - a) insufficient maternal milk?
 - b) other kinds of faulty feeding?
 - c) lack of proper clothing?
 - d) inadequate housing conditions of the family?
 - e) lack of cleanliness?

18. What means can be used against superstitions and the influence of witch-doctors?

19. What is the chief difficulty, in your region, in connection with the prevention of infantile mortality?

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PUBLIC HEALTH

This questionnaire applies to infants up to

the time of weaning and at least up

to the age of one year.

- 20. What improvements in public health, that are of importance with regard to infantile mortality, have been introduced in your region :
 - a) by the public authorities?
 - b) by other bodies?



21. What further improvements in public health do you suggest with a view to the prevention of infantile mortality?

EDUCATION IN HYGIENE AND CHILD CARE

This questionnaire applies to infants up to

the time of weaning and at least up

to the age of one year.

22. Do native women receive any instruction in hygiene and child care? What methods are employed? What improvements can you suggest?



23. What is your opinion of premiums at birth (baby competitions, etc.)?

24. How are native midwives trained?

SOCIETIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF NATIVE CHILDREN

This questionnaire applies to infants up to the time of weaning and at least up to the age of one year.

25. Give a list of the organisations for the aid, welfare, and protection of native children in the region, stating under whose patronage they are conducted and how they are supported. Where possible your reply should include reports or statistics on the work done by such organisations.



26. What is your opinion of the existing system? What improvements would you suggest?

ANNEXE FOR THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

This questionnaire applies to infants up to the time of weaning and at least up to the age of one year.

A. Kindly give some information and, if possible, figures (stating the year) regarding the relative amount, in your region, of the following diseases, from the point of view of infantile mortality:

Non-epidemic diseases :

Umbilical tetanus

Infantile diarrhoea and enteritis

Congenital weakness and deformities

Bronchitis, pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory organs (from whatever cause, stating the agent, where possible, e.g. pneumonia from pneumococci, bronchial spirochaetae, etc.)

Simple meningitis

Tuberculosis

Strangulated hernia

Other non-epidemic diseases peculiar to your region.

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ANNEXE FOR THE MEDICAL PROFESSION (Continued)

Epidemic diseases :

Whooping-cough

Diphtheria and croup

Cerebro-spinal meningitis

Measles

Scarlet fever

Smallpox

Asiatic cholera

Yellow fever

Relapsing fever

Typhoid fever

Undulating fever

Malaria

Influenza

Plague

Exanthematic typhus

Ankylostomiasis

African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness)

Kala-azar

Other epidemic diseases peculiar to your region.

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ANNEXE FOR THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

(Continued)

B. To what extent do you consider infantile mortality due to the diseases of the parents?

Syphilis

Alcoholism (state the nature of the fermented drink)

Narcotics : opium, haschich, etc.

Leprosy

Pian

Tuberculosis

Malaria

Other social diseases peculiar to your region.

C. What diseases must be compulsorily notified in your region that are of importance with regard to infantile mortality?

To what extent is the law observed, or can be observed in this connection?

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