

(Course 153)

### The Home and the School Health Program

No health program can possibly reach its highest usefulness that is not intimately linked up with the home. This is particularly true because it involves:

1. Training in practice of health habits
2. Medical and nursing supervision

This relationship between the home and school is now being accomplished in many communities through the medium of such organizations as the Parent-Teachers Association.

### HYGIENE OF THE OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

By the time this point is reached, there should be no need to point out the importance of the hygiene of the occupational group. Frequently where this subject is considered, it is interpreted to mean only the industrial worker. In this course it is proposed to point out the application of the principles of hygiene to all employed persons—industrial, commercial, and professional. It will not be possible to consider in detail each of the sub-groups. We will use the method of typical examples.

#### History of Groups

Only the very briefest mention can be made of the history and development of industry, commerce, and the professions. The interested student will be curious to trace their evolution in their relationship to present day health resources and liabilities of the various groups.

1. Industrial group. Forms the largest single group of occupied persons.
  - a. Prehistoric period. "Shall mounds and flint heaps" were really primitive factories for the manufacture of implements of offense and defense.
  - b. Domestic period. Covered the time that industry was in and for the house out of raw materials furnished by the house.
  - c. Handicraft period. Carried on in or outside of the house, usually by free workers. Always works for the consumer.
  - d. Modern factory system. Supplies the economic wants of persons, communities, and nations by wholesale production in especially constructed plants operated by wage earners.
2. Commercial group. This group is not so large as some other occupational groups, but the rapid growth of cities has increased both its size and relative importance from a health point of view.

The evolution of our commercial groups does not stand out in periods quite so clearly as is the case with the industrial groups. During the past 50 years, with growth of cities the health problems of the commercial groups have assumed more definite form.