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(2) D. V. T. H. ✓  
(3) G. P. H. 7



**CORPORATION OF GLASGOW**  
Public Health Department

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EDUCATION HEALTH SERVICE

**REPORT**

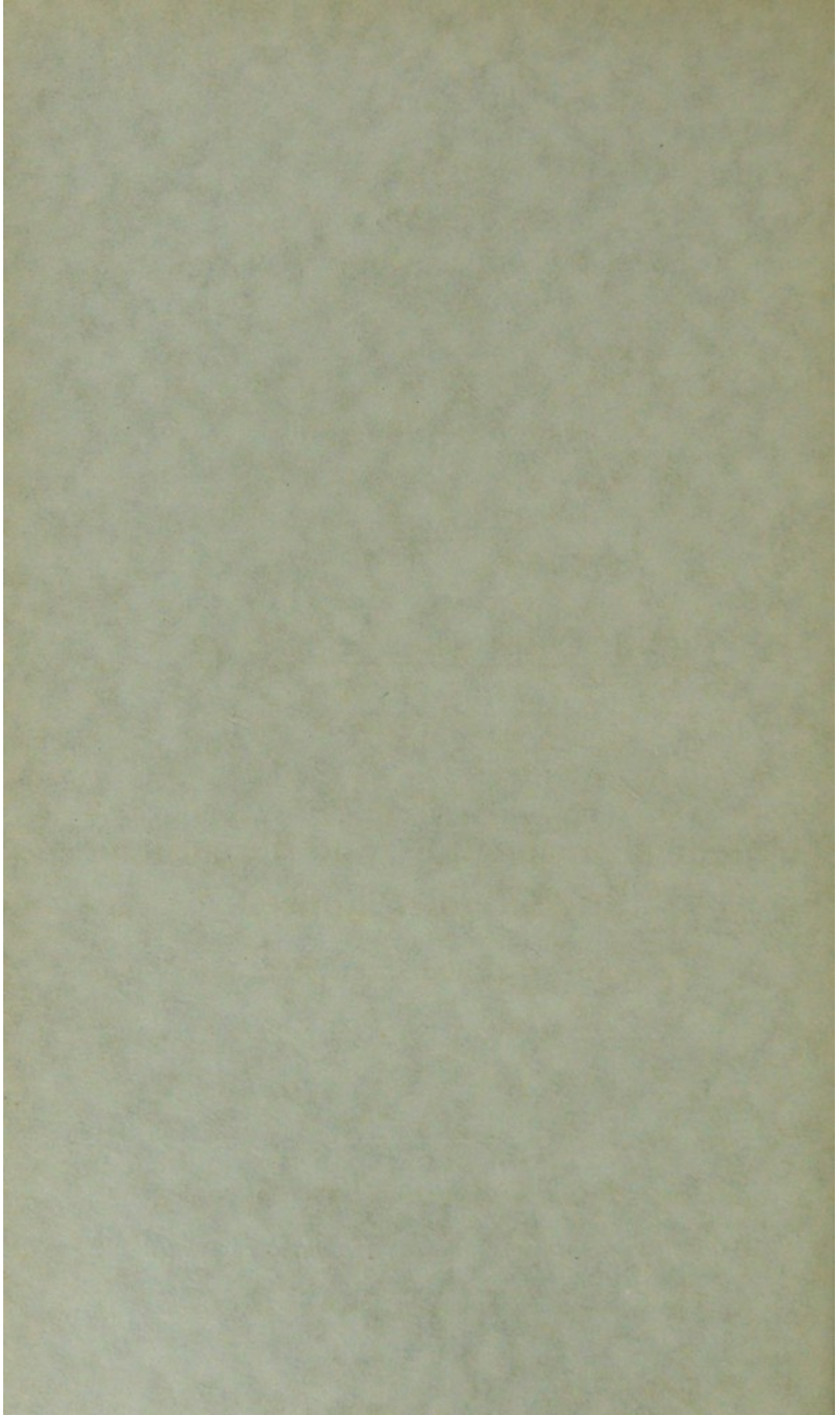
ON THE

**Medical Inspection and Treatment  
of School Children**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JULY, 1939

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*Ordered by the Committee on Health to be printed*





CORPORATION OF GLASGOW  
Public Health Department

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EDUCATION HEALTH SERVICE

# REPORT

ON THE

## Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children

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CORPORATION OF GLASGOW—PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT



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## GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

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This Annual Report is the thirtieth since medical inspection in the schools was inaugurated by the School Board of Glasgow in 1909 and the eighth report dealing with the complete year's work since the school medical organisation was transferred to the Public Health Department in 1930. It is, too, the first of a new series. Most of the earlier reports were in a form originally recommended by the Scottish Education Department in 1914. This Report is in a revised form suggested by the Department of Health for Scotland, the nature of which is dealt with later.

The Education Health Service has sustained a great loss in the sudden death of my predecessor, Dr. Robert Bruce, on 9th September, 1939. Dr. Bruce was associated with the School Medical Service even before October, 1909, when he was appointed half-time officer; prior to that date he had assisted his father, Dr. R. Wilson Bruce, as an examining medical officer for the School Board of Glasgow. The Service could have sustained no greater individual loss, as he combined in himself an exceptional knowledge of the development of the school service, clinical and administrative qualities of a high order which were recognised not only in Glasgow, an almost completely absorbing interest in the work of the department, together with a cheerful and sympathetic personality which endeared him to all his colleagues. His death was undoubtedly hastened by his distress over the dislocation of the Service on the outbreak of the war.

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The new form of report, in brief, lays greater emphasis than hitherto on the classification of the individual child according to the remediability of the major defect from which the child suffers, and lays much less emphasis upon extensive records of particular, and often unimportant, defects. In these circumstances it will be understood that there is less possibility than usual of making comparisons between the records of the physical condition of the children as shown in this Report and in previous records, particularly on the inspection side.

*Medical Inspection.*—For the reasons given above, there is little that can be set forth in the nature of comparisons with previous records. It, however, can be stated that the records of the average measurements

of the heights and weights of school children inspected (page 71), which have always fluctuated slightly from year to year, are highly satisfactory. The corresponding figures given in the 1938 Report were described as "the highest yet recorded." The figures for 1939 show that the average measurements of the five-year-old girls can be regarded as equal to the previous year's exceptionally high figures. The average *heights* of boys of the same age are equal to the highest figure prior to 1938, and the average *weights* are superior to all other corresponding records. The average *heights* of girls of nine and thirteen years of age are equal to the 1938 high averages and those of the boys of similar ages higher than any corresponding averages recorded in these reports. The average *weights* of boys and girls of nine and thirteen are much above the corresponding averages for all previous years from 1920 onwards.

These averages confirm the steady progress in the physique of the children of Glasgow which has always been most noticeable in the increasing average *weights* particularly of the older children.

There does not appear to be any other valid comparison on the inspection side which definitely indicates changed conditions, except (a) that there appears to be an increase in the incidence of such conditions as Impetigo Contagioso and Scabies (see page 21), and (b) that the percentage of children excluded from school in the course of systematic inspection was slightly lower (7 per cent. in 1939 as compared with 8 per cent. in 1938).

*Treatment.*—The improvement in the physical condition of the school children, apart from the increased incidence of the skin diseases named, is confirmed by the statistics of treatment. If reference is made to the summary of treatment statistics on page 70, it will be seen that, frequently, the number of cases treated and the attendances made by the children show a decrease except with regard to skin conditions. The increases in numbers treated for Defective Vision, Tonsils and Adenoids operations and Deformities (Orthopaedic treatment) are a reflex of increased staff and accommodation rather than of conditions requiring these treatments.

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The Report in general, and again particularly on the inspection side, is not so valuable an indication as hitherto of the relative physical condition of the school children as compared with previous years. The statistics in the new form have been set forth very fully in order that the utmost possible information should be available by comparing these records with those of future reports.

Being the first of this new series, the Report contains a fuller description of the Education Health Service than would otherwise have been necessary.

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As the efficiency of the Education Health Service depends in large measure on close co-operation with the Education Department, it is with great appreciation that I record the help that is so freely given by the Director of Education and the members of his administrative staff. I would refer, in similar terms, to the assistance given by Head Teachers and Teachers and by the officers of the Attendance Department in making arrangements for systematic medical inspection and the attendance of children at the treatment centres. My thanks are also due to Mr. Wm. Robertson, Chief Clerk, and to his staff for carrying out the detailed work necessary for the preparation of this Report.

J. MILLER YOUNG,

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*Senior Assistant Medical Officer.*

EDUCATION HEALTH SERVICE,  
155 BATH STREET,  
GLASGOW, C.2.

16th April, 1940.

1.—*LIST OF STAFF**(a) WHOLE-TIME—*

- Senior Assistant Medical Officer. (1)  
 17 School Medical Officers. (2)  
 8 School Dental Officers. (3)  
 1 Supervisor of Nurses. (4)  
 72 Nurses. (5)  
 33 Clerks.

*Changes in Staff—*

- (1) Dr. Robert Bruce died on 9th September, 1939.
- (2) Dr. Alison E. Wilson retired on 31st December, 1938. Dr. Alex. Hutchison, Dr. Violet M. M. Howat and Dr. Edith A. Allan were appointed on 1st March, 1939, 1st April, 1939, and 3rd April, 1939, respectively.
- (3) Mr. James A. Gale was transferred on 1st January, 1939, by appointment to a Corporation Ante-Natal Dental Clinic, and Miss Elizabeth M. Webster was appointed to the School Service on 6th February, 1939.
- (4) Miss Elizabeth Reid, Supervisor of Nurses, died on 29th May, 1939, and Miss Margaret Taylor was appointed Supervisor on 1st July, 1939.
- (5) In the course of the session three nurses resigned, and four nurses were appointed.

*(b) PART-TIME—*

- 3 Aurists.  
 1 Dermatologist.  
 1 Dentist.  
 4 Oculists. (1)  
 4 Local Medical Officers } For emergency duties at Residential,  
 1 Local Dentist } Holiday and Special Schools.  
 2 Medical Officers } For Approved Schools.  
 1 Dentist }  
 1 Mental Consultant.  
 1 Inspecting Medical Officer for Routine Inspection in  
 Schools. (2)

*Changes in Part-time Staff—*

- (1) Dr. H. Wright Thomson retired on 6th December, 1938, after more than 33 years' association with the Service. One oculist was appointed in December, 1938.
- (2) Dr. David M'Kail, who had been associated with the work of Medical Inspection since its inception in 1909, retired on 21st August, 1939.



### 3.—SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

During May and June, 1939, as opportunity occurred, the School Medical Officers made "sanitary surveys" of 125 schools or parts of schools. The schools to be visited were not specially selected. The School Medical Officers recorded the results of their visits in 144 reports on that number of main buildings with their minor annexes, playgrounds, sanitary arrangements, &c.

In preparing the reports the Medical Officers adopted as a standard the "Recommendations to be followed in the planning and fitting up of Schools" issued by the Scottish Education Department. The term "good" was, in general, reserved for conditions which were entirely satisfactory in terms of these recommendations; "fair" was applied to conditions which were as satisfactory as possible in view of all the circumstances (older buildings, &c.); and "bad" was applied to conditions which were likely to be definitely prejudicial to the health or education of the children.

The reports made by the School Medical Officers are summarised in the table (page 11). In dealing with "Halls," "Classrooms," and "Playgrounds," each hall, &c., was counted separately. Most of the other features were counted by "buildings"; in these cases the terms "fair" and "bad" frequently mean that a school building so classified was only partly unsatisfactory in respect of any particular feature ("wash-hand basins—type" for example) and partly good. On the other hand "buildings" classified as good were entirely satisfactory in respect of all the features reported upon.

#### WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR—

*Heating and Ventilation.*—The Plenum system of heating and ventilation in one school was replaced by low pressure hot water heating and by radiators and natural ventilation. The Plenum system is still in use in two schools.

*Galleries, Internal Improvements, &c.*—In forty-nine schools, galleries were removed and other internal improvements were made. Fifty-four schools were re-decorated.

*Playgrounds and Drinking Fountains.*—In place of the older type of drinking wells with iron cups, nineteen modern bubbling drinking fountains were installed in various schools.



## 4.—ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

## (a) SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The staff provided is detailed on page 8. The assistant school medical officers are each allocated to a group of schools and clinics in a specific area and, together with the school dental officers and the part-time specialist staff, they are responsible, as far as possible, for the medical inspection and treatment of the school children in their respective areas.

## INSPECTION.

The scheme of inspection for the Session 1939 for the most part as suggested by the Department of Health for Scotland consisted of:—

## I. The "Systematic" Medical Inspection of—

- (a) *Entrants—Infants.*—Children in the *Infant Department* who had not hitherto been medically examined.
  - (b) *Children born in 1929* and who had not been medically examined since their ninth birthday.
  - (c) *Children born in 1925* and who had not been medically examined since their thirteenth birthday.
  - (d) *Children born in 1922* and who had not been medically examined since their sixteenth birthday.
  - (e) Other systematic examinations, *i.e.*, children missed at age group but subsequently examined systematically.
- (Pupils of 16 or 17 years of age proceeding to the University, with a view to entering the teaching profession, may be presented at any time.)

II. The *Special (Non-Routine) Inspection* of pupils specially selected or referred for such inspection in respect of a particular defect.III. *Re-Inspection* ("Abnormals")—the medical inspection of children who, as a result of systematic or special inspection, were noted for subsequent examination.

Systematic medical inspection is also provided in all Special Schools but "entrants"—children not hitherto examined—may be in any department of the school. Pupils in schools and classes for defective children may be specially examined on approaching 12 years of age as to fitness for industrial training and mental defectives are examined as to their mental condition at intervals as required.

A "Leaving Interview" was introduced in order that the scholars' medical records might be brought up-to-date with a view to providing information to the National Health Insurance medical practitioners who may now requisition summaries of the children's school medical histories.

At approximately 13 years of age any special notes regarding the child's suitability for particular vocations are made on the school record.

Parents are given three days' notice by the hands of the children *on each occasion* of the systematic medical inspection of their children, and invited to attend thereat. In the absence of the parent or guardian (or of written consent) the examination is not carried through until after a second notice has been sent by post.

The school nurse assists at the medical examination. Results are recorded on the Scholar's Medical Record Card which is retained in the school and filed centrally when the child leaves school. Defects which are likely to interfere with the work of the child or which may affect the child's health are notified to the parents, who are advised to seek medical advice from a private practitioner, an institution or hospital, or in certain circumstances, at one of the school clinics. Suitable cases are reported to the central office for summoning to the clinics or may be sent direct to the clinics from school.

In 1939 the school medical officers made 2,807 visits to schools for inspection purposes which, as compared with 2,747 visits in 1938, represented an increase of 2.2 per cent. The scheme for 1939, based on the year of birth rather than the age attained, caused some overlapping with the work of the previous year in respect of systematic examinations, but the additional visits were required for "Other Examinations" (especially Leaving Interviews) and for 'Re-inspections.'

In the course of their visits to schools the officers inspected the following numbers of children: systematic examinations (Ordinary and Special Schools) (see page 50) 47,782, as compared with 54,167 in the previous year, a decrease of 11.8 per cent. due to the overlapping referred to above; other examinations (except Re-inspections) (see page 51) 28,655, as compared with 17,095 in 1938, an increase of 68 per cent., mainly arising from the "Leaving Interviews"; and re-inspections (Ordinary and Special Schools) (see page 51) 26,302, as compared with 23,137 in 1938, an increase of 14 per cent.

The average numbers of children examined per half-day at inspections in the schools were as follows:—systematic examinations 17·0, other examinations (except re-inspections) 10·2, re-inspections 9·4; total average 36·6.

The school medical officers also devoted the undernoted number of half-days to the following purposes:—examination or re-examination of mental defectives, 298; attendances at Child Guidance clinics, 43; sanitary survey of schools, 114.

## TREATMENT.

The list of clinics and medical services provided in the school clinics are shown in the undernoted table:—

CLINIC	ADDRESS	Treatment given							
		Skin, Eye and Ear	Other Minor Diseases	Refraction	Dental	Ultra-Violet Ray	Orthopaedic	X-Ray	Scabies Baths
Blawarthill - -	Plean Street, W.4 - -	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Partick - - -	20 Anderson Street, W.1.	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
William Street -	130 William Street, C.3 -	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
Shakespeare -	Shakespeare Street, N.W.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Eastpark - - -	Eastpark School Annexe, Avenue Park Street, N.W.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Henderson Street -	Henderson Street School, N.W. - - - -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashley Street -	Ashley Street, C.3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dobbie's Loan -	487 Dobbie's Loan, C.4 -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Springburn - -	194 Fernbank Street, N.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provan - - -	Glenbarr Street, N. - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Wellshot - - -	150 Wellshot Road, E.2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Crail Street - -	155 Crail Street, E.1 -	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Calton - - -	Calton School Annexe, 18 Dornoch Street, S.E. -	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Rumford Street -	Rumford Street School, S.E.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Street -	Calder Street School, S.2.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gorbals - - -	26 Florence Street, C.5 -	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Sir John Maxwell -	Sir John Maxwell School, Bengal Street, S.3. -	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Govan Road - -	27 Govan Road, Paisley Road Toll, S.W.1 - -	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Broomloan Road -	Broomloan Road School, S.W.1 - - - -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyde Park - - -	Mollinsburn Street, N. -	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Fairfield - - -	51 Fairfield Street, S.W.1-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

In Section (d) on page 16 will be found details of further medical facilities available for school children in Corporation hospitals and joint clinics.

A statement by the parent or guardian of inability to obtain treatment is a necessary preliminary to medical treatment at a school clinic, except that the services of the clinics are available irrespective of the amount of the family income (1) in emergencies for first-aid and for decisions as to "fitness for school" and (2) in *all* cases for examination of defective vision. A signed application for treatment is necessary in all cases, including cases of defective vision. Cases are reported to the Corporation by the school medical officers, nurses, teachers and attendance officers. On consideration of the statement of income, medical, including dental, treatment is allowed or discontinued in accordance with the scale of necessity applicable. The scale is (a) similar to the Public Assistance Committee's scale in the case of provision of spectacles free of cost; (b) £1 per week higher for provision of spectacles at half cost and most other varieties of medical and dental treatment; and (c) £2 per week higher in cases of operative treatment, dental cases requiring a general anaesthetic, and artificial light treatment. Treatment of infectious and chronic conditions is continued irrespective of family income.

(b) SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The dental staff is detailed on page 8 and the list of clinics is shown in conjunction with the other clinics above. Due principally to lack of clinic accommodation, there is not a complete system of dental inspection by dentists. On page 41 of this Report will be found information as to the extent of the dental propaganda and inspection which was carried through in 1939. The school medical officers examine and report on the condition of the teeth of the children at systematic medical inspection.

(c) SCHOOL NURSING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FOLLOWING UP.

The staff of school nurses is detailed on page 8. They assist the medical officers at inspection in the schools and assist with the treatment at the clinics under the direction of the school medical officers, dental officers, and part-time officers. They visit the homes of the children in order to obtain the attendance of children at clinics, this work being largely visitation of children excluded from school. Otherwise the following up is largely a matter of postal communication from the central office supported by visitation by nurses, attendance officers, and by the special officers of the School Welfare Department in difficult cases.

## TABLE OF NURSES' DUTIES.

The following table gives the details of the working time of the nursing staff, including the Supervisor, in periods of half-days :—

	1939 Half-days	1938 Half-days
Routine inspection ... ..	2,619	2,555
Special inspection ... ..	314	274
Treatment at clinics ... ..	24,483	24,230
Treatment at special schools ... ..	4,917	4,908
Visiting ... ..	1,481	1,380
A.R.P. Training ... ..	183	...
	<u>33,997</u>	<u>33,347</u>
Absences from duty ... ..	1,596(4.5%)	2,713(7.5%)

The visits made by the nursing staff were as follows :—

	1939	1938
To clinics ... ..	217	147
To homes ... ..	5,680	5,384
To schools ... ..	339	348
To office and clinics (administrative) ...	1,687	1,482
	<u>7,923</u>	<u>7,361</u>

These visits were not made entirely during the "visiting" periods ; many were made during periods devoted mainly to other duties.

(d) CO-ORDINATION WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE AUTHORITY WHICH RENDER SERVICES TO CHILDREN.

There has always been close co-operation between the Education Health Service and the general health services of the City in respect of sanitary conditions of schools and control of infectious diseases. Following the transference of the Education Health Service to the Health Department of the Corporation under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929, these were developed and additions made thereto. Apart from the general facilities which have been made available by the Education Health Service becoming an integral part of the health services of the City, there have been special developments which may be briefly described as follows.

The treatment of ear, nose and throat conditions in the general hospitals and school clinics is now under the care of a common staff, and beds are reserved in two general hospitals for tonsils and adenoids and kindred operations for school children. Facilities for more serious surgical interference such as mastoid operations and for X-ray examinations of school children are also available in the Corporation hospitals. The orthopaedic clinic at Ashley Street deals not only with cases from the schools but with the after-care of cases discharged from Mearns Kirk Hospital, and the orthopaedic surgeon from that hospital attends at the clinic regularly. Scabies baths are available at Baird Street Reception House, and indoor treatment of familial cases of scabies is provided for at Moffat Street Reception House. There are joint central clinics for the blind and for mental cases, common to the school and other health services of the City. The Education Health Service maintains close contact between the divisional organisations and the schools in respect of cases of infectious disease.

Certain clinics are used jointly by the Education Health Service and the Child Welfare Service. In some cases, treatment of pre-school children is done in the Education Health Clinics and school children are also treated at certain Child Welfare Clinics. The Education Health Service also provide treatment for school children referred to them by the Outdoor Medical Service.

Children discharged from the hospitals after treatment for broncho-pneumonia or pneumonia were offered examination at the school clinics with a view to admission to residential or other special schools ; 127 were admitted to the schools appropriate to their physical condition or were referred to a convalescent home. 202 children failed to appear for examination or the parents did not take advantage of the offer of a period of convalescence.

Children who have been in hospital with pneumonia or infectious disease in which complications have arisen are referred to the Education Health Service for further examination and after-care, if necessary. In all, 423 of these children were seen at the schools during the session. They included 208 cases of scarlet fever, 183 of diphtheria, 11 of pneumonia, and 21 of other diseases or combinations of these conditions.

The following table summarises the reports from the School Medical Officers regarding the complications from which the children suffered, and the results :—

Conditions for Supervision	Cured	Improved	Private or hospital treatment	Treatment at School Clinic	Total Conditions
Adenitis ... ..	143	20	5	6	174
Otorrhoea and mastoiditis ... ..	26	1	3	...	30
Throat and nose conditions ... ..	41	3	5	4	53
Cardiac conditions ... ..	79	22	4	21	126
Arthritis ... ..	5	2	...	...	7
Nephritis and albuminuria ... ..	24	...	2	7	33
Paralysis ... ..	16	...	1	2	19
Chest conditions ... ..	8	4	1	1	14
Skin disease ... ..	26	2	...	2	30
Eye conditions ... ..	2	...	...	1	3
Other diseases ... ..	18	...	1	...	19
Totals ... ..	388	54	22	44	508

"Cured" in these tables indicates that the child at the time of inspection was free from the complication named; cure had usually been effected before the child was discharged from hospital. The children received school clinic treatment generally for the complication named, but in some cases for general health, &c.

(e) CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES AND OTHER OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

Close association is maintained with various voluntary institutions and particularly with the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, regarding the admission to these institutions of children requiring treatment, and at the request of the Almoners and other officials of these institutions, the convalescence or after-care of school children is frequently supervised by school medical officers. Orthopaedic appliances, &c., are often provided for such children on terms somewhat analogous to the provision of spectacles. Apart from the above, the school medical service is prepared to report on the physical and mental condition of school children for the benefit of the various voluntary organisations of the City.

(f) CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE ATTENDANCE OF PARENTS AT INSPECTIONS.

It will be seen from the arrangements detailed under "Inspection" above, that emphasis is laid upon the attendance of parents in order

that they may be present to discuss with the school medical officers the health and living conditions of their children. As will be seen from the table on page 60, 96·3 per cent. of the children in the Infant Department were accompanied by their parents. The percentage diminishes as the pupils examined increase in age, but the total percentage of 71·7 may be regarded as very satisfactory. The teachers have immediate access to all medical records of the pupils, are kept informed as to any need for clinic attendance, and are notified of the presence of infectious disease in families. The medical officers are spending an increasing amount of time in the general supervision of the school conditions.

### 5.—THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

#### A. GENERAL REVIEW.

The numbers and percentages of defects upon which this review is based are to be found in detail in Table II on page 54, and in the addendum thereto on page 60.

It should be specially noted that for the first time in this series of reports, defects are not counted as such but are, in each group of defects, related to the individual child, *i.e.*, each child affected by one or more than one of the defects in each group is counted in respect of one defect only—the major defect if the child suffers from more than one—these are referred to later as *primary* defects. (In Table II. the limits of the defect groups referred to are indicated by the black lines across the pages, and in this general review, by the numbers 1 to 16 preceding each section—except that External Eye Diseases and Visual Acuity, Sections 8 (*a*) and 8 (*b*), and Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing, Sections 9 (*a*) and 9 (*b*), are treated as separate defects.) Moreover, the school medical officers were specifically instructed that, for statistical purposes, ‘discretion was to be exercised in respect of recording unimportant defects.’ In addition, the changes in the descriptions of various defects in the schedule had a marked influence on the figures.

In these circumstances, few reliable comparisons with the records of past years can be based on the percentages of defects found. It will, however, be appreciated that while no significance can be attached to apparent decreases in the incidence of particular defects, percentages which are stationary or increased as compared with previous figures, *may* be significant under the new scheme of things. Numbers of ‘secondary’ defects in such groups were also recorded and tabulated but they are not

published in this Report as they do not affect the results to any extent. They were most frequent under ' naso-pharynx ' and are referred to under that section.

There has, however, been so much compression and new nomenclature that no general rule applies throughout, and in the main, any general impression of the physical condition of the school children in 1939 as compared with their condition in previous years is best obtained from data lying outwith the record of defects proper, *i.e.*, from the records of children ' excluded from school ' (seven per cent. in 1939 as compared with eight per cent. in 1938—see page 60), and from the second Table of Average Measurements on page 73. The satisfactory position of these Measurements is discussed on page 74.

Throughout this Section of the Report (Section 5), the term ' temporary ' is applied to conditions normally suitable for inclusion in Classes II. and III. of Table III. (page 62); ' curable ' to the conditions for Class IVa., ' improvable ' to those for Class IVb., and non-improvable to those for inclusion in Class V.

1.—*Clothing.*                      2.—*Footgear.*

For the reasons given above, defects of clothing and footgear appeared to be less frequent than in previous years. The percentages given below are generally lower than any recorded since 1919. The addition of the ' secondary ' defects to the ' primaries ' would not affect this statement. Only conditions definitely inimical to health were to be recorded here.

No. Examined	CLOTHING				FOOTGEAR		
	Insuffi- cient	Ragged	Dirty	Total	Unsatis- factory	None	Total
46,325	14 (0·0)	35 (0·1)	35 (0·1)	84 (0·2)	60 (0·1)	22 (0·0)	82 (0·2)

3.—*Cleanliness.*

The remarks in the preceding paragraph apply here. In view of the recent interest in the subject, it may be stated that all the ' primary ' defects in this Section plus the ' secondary ' defects which were recorded but are not noted here, numbered 2,496—5·4 per cent. of the children examined. This percentage is lower than any quoted in these reports since 1919 for ' Head—Nits ' alone. The general tendency

to omit records of trivial defects from the new schedule may be responsible for this effect.

No. Examined	HEAD			BODY		Total children
	Dirty	Nits	Verminous	Dirty	Verminous	
46,325	16 (0.0)	2,226 (4.8)	82 (0.2)	71 (0.2)	14 (0.0)	2,409 (5.2)

#### 4.—*Skin.*

Similar remarks apply here, but the percentages below relating to Impetigo and Scabies (which show increase in the clinic treatment figures) are stationary as compared with last year's figures, and therefore probably represent an actual increase of incidence.

The majority of these skin conditions were of a temporary nature, *i.e.*, ailments from which a complete recovery would normally be anticipated within a few weeks, but there were at least 47 cases of more persistent types of skin disease (or more severe injuries) such as Ringworm of the Head (4), Psoriasis (8), Ichthyosis (17), Urticaria (4), Alopecia Areata (2), &c.

No. Examined	HEAD				BODY					Total Children
	Ring-worm	Impetigo	Injuries	Others	Ring-worm	Impetigo	Scabies	Injuries	Others	
46,325	4 (0.0)	299 (0.6)	22 (0.0)	199 (0.4)	13 (0.0)	165 (0.4)	158 (0.3)	53 (0.1)	566 (1.2)	1,479 (3.2)

#### 5.—*Nutritional State.*

These figures are not comparable with earlier records of the percentage of children classified as being of 'Good,' 'Fair,' or 'Bad' nutrition. Only such children as are considered to be suffering in health to a serious degree in consequence of bad or insufficient feeding are now classified as 'Bad.' (The notes regarding increased measurements of the children on page 74 have some relation to the matter of nutrition.)

No. examined	Slightly defective	Bad	Total Children
46,325	4,903 (10.6)	253 (0.6)	5,156 (11.1)

6.—*Mouth and Teeth.*

Mainly on account of limited clinic accommodation, it was not possible to institute complete inspection by dentists. The school medical officers have continued to report on the condition of the teeth of the children in terms of number of teeth 'apparently' decayed. Their findings, which will be found on page 61, appear to indicate increased percentages, as compared with previous years, of children with sound dentures and children with more than four decayed teeth. Some part of the change is doubtless due to the alteration in methods of recording. No comparison is practicable between 'Mouth and teeth unhealthy' or 'requiring treatment' (11.1 per cent.) and the earlier heading 'Oral sepsis' which has, in recent years, fluctuated between 5 and 6.9 per cent.

No. Examined	Mouth and Teeth unhealthy
46,325	5,154 (11.1)

7.—*Naso-Pharynx.*

No reliable comparisons with previous records are possible owing to the recasting of the schedule of defects. Records of 'secondary' defects (numbering 1,226) were more frequent here than under any other heading. This figure, together with the total of children suffering from primary defects in this Section (4,696) gives a total of at least 5,922 defects to compare with over 12,000 defects recorded under 'Nose' and 'Throat' in 1938—without taking into account over 5,000 defects of the lymphatic glands also recorded in that year.

In general, the conditions 'for observation' and the 'others' were regarded as being of a temporary nature while 'chronic catarrh of the nose' and the conditions 'for operation' were classified as being of a curable nature. There were, however, at least 20 instances of children's being placed in less remediable categories than are indicated above, due for the most part to the presence of catarrhal conditions of the nose and throat.

No. examined	NOSE				THROAT			GLANDS		Total children
	Obstruction		Chronic Catarrh	Others	Tonsils		Others	For observation	For operation	
	For observation	For operation			For observation	For operation				
46,325	203 (0.4)	100 (0.2)	224 (0.5)	59 (0.1)	2,933 (6.3)	854 (1.8)	70 (0.2)	240 (0.5)	13 (0.0)	4,696 (10.1)

8.—Eyes ; (a) *External Diseases.*

A general reduction of the incidence of the various diseases is probably only apparent in this Section, although a decrease in conjunctivitis agrees with the treatment figures given elsewhere.

As a general rule, the medical officers classified cases of blepharitis as curable, although at least four were regarded as temporary and two as cases in which only improvement could be looked for. Cases of corneal opacities were in all but three instances placed in the improvable category, although there were two cases noted as curable and one as not improvable. The presence of strabismus was, in accordance with the national scheme, regarded as a temporary condition where no glasses were worn. When glasses were worn, the child was classified according to the vision of the better eye (see below).

158 children suffered from various external eye conditions, generally of a temporary nature, except that at least 20 instances of less remediable conditions were noted under this head including cases of nystagmus, epiphora, cataract, &c., and certain cases of injury to or loss of one eye.

No. examined	Blepharitis	Conjunctivitis	Corneal opacities	Strabismus	Others	Total Children
46,325	445 (1.0)	94 (0.2)	40 (0.1)	1,532 (3.3)	158 (0.3)	2,269 (4.9)

(b) *Visual defects (Snellen—with glasses when worn).*

The figures given here are not directly comparable with records of previous years. On page 61 will be found a fuller record of the visual acuity, with and without spectacles, of the children above the infant departments. These figures appear to indicate a higher percentage of 'good' visual acuity without glasses (6/6 Snellen) than has usually been noted in these records. Children with strabismus appear twice (*i.e.*, under both External Eye Diseases and Visual Defects) if the vision of the better eye with or without glasses is less than good (6/6).

No. examined	Fair 6/9, 6/12	Bad, 6/18 or worse	Total children	Recommended for		Total children
				Refraction	Retest	
27,757	3,981 (14.3)	874 (3.1)	4,855 (17.5)	2,012 (7.2)	467 (1.7)	2,479 (8.9)

## 9.—Ears; (a) Diseases and (b) Defective Hearing.

These percentages are only slightly lower than those shown in the records of previous years. Of the 696 children with ear diseases, 502 had satisfactory hearing, but 194 appear also under 'defective hearing,' leaving 141 children under 'defective hearing' who had no apparent ear disease. The eight cases of Grade IIb. defective hearing were recommended for specialist examination with a view to their being transferred to an appropriate class.

Exceptionally, two cases of otorrhoea were classified as curable, while the mass were regarded as improvable. The 'Others' were instances of temporary conditions in practically every case.

No. examined	DISEASE				DEFECTIVE HEARING					Net Total children
	Single Otorrhoea	Double Otorrhoea	Other	Total children	Grade I for ordinary class	IIa for ordinary class (front)	IIb for class for semi-deaf	III. for class for deaf	Total children	
46,325	434 (1.0)	125 (0.3)	137 (0.3)	696 (1.5)	257 (0.6)	71 (0.2)	7 (0.0)	— —	335 (0.7)	837 (1.8)

## 10.—Speech.

These percentages, apparently directly comparable with previous records, show lower figures than have been usual in recent years. Only some four cases were regarded as being otherwise than curable.

No. examined	Defective articulation	Stammering
46,325	362 (0.8)	139 (0.3)

## 11.—Mental and Nervous Condition.

The records here, also apparently comparable with previous returns, generally show less frequent incidence of the defects named. Those classified as 'mentally defective—educable' either had been recommended or would be recommended, for special classes at the time of systematic inspection. There appears to be an increased incidence of 'highly nervous or unstable children'—71 (0.2 per cent.); the number of children classified under 'Nervous system—other diseases' in 1938 was 71 (0.1 per cent.), but that heading would include other cases than

those specifically indicated in the new schedule. This is probably an instance of a new and appropriate heading drawing together suitable cases previously distributed under two headings in the older form of schedule.

No. examined	Backward (extrinsic causes)	Dull (intrinsically)	Mentally defective		Highly nervous or unstable	Difficult in behaviour	Total children
			Educable	Ineducable			
46,325	94 (0.2)	62 (0.1)	7 (0.0)	—	71 (0.2)	6 (0.0)	240 (0.5)

12.—*Circulatory System ; (a) Organic heart disease, and (b) Functional conditions.*

These figures can be compared with previous records : they produce percentages which are very slightly below the averages for recent years.

In general, cases of heart disease were placed in the improvable category, although at least six were classified as curable and 11 as not improvable. The functional conditions were almost wholly classified as being of a curable nature.

No. examined	(a) Organic heart disease		(b) Functional conditions	Total children
	(i) Congenital	(ii) acquired		
46,325	86 (0.2)	301 (0.6)	471 (1.0)	858 (1.9)

13.—*Lungs.*

As a whole, the figures below show an apparent increase in unsatisfactory lung conditions, but as ' Chronic bronchitis ' and ' Other diseases ' show percentages which are mere fractions of all previous records, it must be assumed that the introduction of a heading (Bronchial catarrh—*i.e.*, not definitely chronic) which accounts for four-fifths of all recorded defects of the lungs has been mainly responsible for the increase. There were only 30 cases of suspected tuberculosis recorded in 1938 ; no special significance is attached to the increase shown below.

It will be seen that the majority of the cases recorded here were of children suffering from bronchial catarrh of a temporary nature. The

100 'Others,' however, included at least 48 instances of chronic pulmonary defects which caused the children to be placed in the less remediable categories; among these were—asthma (8), hilum adenitis (25), bronchiectasis (4), &c.

No. examined	Chronic bronchitis	Suspected Tuberculosis	Others		Total children
			Bronchial catarrh	Others	
46,325	252 (0.6)	35 (0.1)	1,846 (4.0)	100 (0.2)	2,233 (4.8)

#### 14.—*Deformities.*

Except deformities probably due to rickets, these conditions show percentages identical with those for 1938. For 'Rickets—slight and marked,' 606 cases (1.2 per cent.) in 1938, has been substituted in the new schedule 'Deformity—probable rickets,' 261 cases (0.6 per cent.) in 1939. The decreased incidence of rickets which has been observed for many years is possibly still in evidence, but the above marked decrease is probably due, in whole or in part, to the change in nomenclature indicated above.

It will be appreciated that the conditions coming under this heading were, for the most part, of a non-remediable nature, although, in most cases, treatment by operation or remediable exercises might be expected to make some improvement. Some of the exceptions to the general rule were—a few cases of slight rickets (4), kyphosis (3), &c., classified as temporary conditions, and a greater number of cases (37) of hernia (3), flat foot (8), burn scars (12), postural defects of neck and spine (9), &c., which were classified as curable. At least 32 further cases were classified as not improvable; these included instances of absence of limbs, eye, &c., and other congenital malformations, as well as the more serious forms of acquired deformity. The cases of infantile paralysis were generally classified as being non-improvable, although at least two were adjudged to be capable of improvement by suitable treatment.

No. examined	(a) Congenital	Acquired			Total children
		(b) Infantile paralysis	(c) Probable Rickets	(d) Others	
46,325	178 (0.4)	40 (0.1)	261 (0.6)	256 (0.6)	735 (1.6)

15.—*Infectious Disease.*

The percentage here is the same as that of recent years—0·1.

No. examined	Infectious disease
46,325	29 (0·1)

16.—*Other Diseases or Defects.*

This percentage has been erratic in recent years in accordance with varying practice in the recording of purely temporary or trivial defects. The relatively high percentage quoted now is due to the omission from the new schedule of defects of such headings as 'epilepsy,' 'chorea,' 'tuberculosis,' 'rheumatism,' 'anaemia,' &c.

The great mass of the conditions recorded under this heading were of a temporary nature as defined in Class III. of Table III. on page 62. There were, however, at least 165 cases transferred to less remediable categories, the most frequent causes being, anaemia (43), rheumatism (13), enuresis (17), chorea (5), epilepsy (9), nephritis (5), and non-pulmonary tubercular conditions (11).

No. examined	Other diseases or defects
46,325	1,438 (3·1)

## INSPECTION OF SPECIAL CASES.

*Defects found in Children presented for Medical Inspection as 'Non-routines.'*—The following table shows the results of the inspection of the 11,341 children in ordinary schools and of the 2,623 in special schools and classes, who were specially presented on account of disease or defect observed by the teachers. More than one defect was found in some cases.

Defect Found	Ordinary Schools		Special Schools and Classes		All Schools		Percentage 1938
	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	
Skin ... ..	1,610	13.6	127	4.6	1,737	11.9	13.0
Eye ... ..	404	3.4	49	1.8	453	3.1	3.3
Ear, Nose and Throat	1,241	10.5	344	12.4	1,585	10.9	4.9
Defective Vision ...	1,370	11.6	25	0.9	1,395	9.6	9.1
Defective Teeth ...	438	3.7	100	3.6	538	3.7	4.7
Other Diseases ...	6,512	55.2	2,111	76.3	8,623	59.2	63.5
Nothing abnormal detected ...	232	2.0	10	0.4	242	1.7	1.4
Total Defects ...	11,807		2,766		14,573		
Individuals ...	11,341		2,623		13,964		

### 6.—MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The statistics of medical treatment are summarised on page 70.

#### (A) MINOR AILMENTS.

##### (1) *Cuts, bruises, sprains, minor injuries, &c.*

Details of new cases—	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Cuts, bruises, sprains, &c. ... ..	2,080	1,053	3,133	3,088
Burns and scalds ... ..	200	136	336	311
Totals ... ..	<u>2,280</u>	<u>1,189</u>	<u>3,469</u>	<u>3,399</u>

The attendances are included with those for skin conditions (page 30).

The traumatic group of cases continues to show the characteristic upward trend.

##### (2) *Diseases of the Ear.*

Details of new cases—	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Chronic suppurative inflammation (otorrhoea) ... ..	441	298	739	753
Results of above disease ... ..	94	80	174	276
Retracted membrane ... ..	72	64	136	157
Chronic aural catarrh ... ..	1	—	1	5
Ceruminous collection (wax) ... ..	105	114	219	283
Nasal catarrh ... ..	77	54	131	125
Laryngitis ... ..	19	9	28	47
Other diseases ... ..	72	68	140	126
Cases brought forward from previous session	881	687	1,568	1,772
	733	620	1,353	1,473
Totals ... ..	<u>1,614</u>	<u>1,307</u>	<u>2,921</u>	<u>3,245</u>

In addition the following children were examined for ear conditions, with the results shown :—

	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Recommended operation for tonsils and/or adenoids ... ..	227	282	509	669
Other operations recommended ... ..	39	22	61	36
Referred to hospitals ... ..	7	2	9	9
No apparent disease ... ..	311	306	617	640
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,354</b>
Clinic attendances of above cases ... ..	42,495	33,128	75,623	87,882
			1939	1938
Cases of chronic otorrhoea treated by ionisation ... ..				5
Clinic attendances for ionisation ... ..				24

The number of children treated (2,921), the number of clinic attendances made by the children (75,623), and the average number of attendances made per child (25·9) are alike in respect of the fact that they are the lowest figures quoted in these reports since 1925.

See note on page 45 regarding the treatment of nasal catarrh by 'diastolisation.'

(3) *Diseases of the Eye, excluding defective vision.*

Details of new cases—	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Blepharitis ... ..	489	418	907	834
Hordeolum (stye) ... ..	162	202	364	274
Conjunctivitis, catarrhal ... ..	516	569	1,085	1,357
"    muco-purulent ... ..	93	109	202	187
Ophthalmia, strumous (includes phlyctenular conjunctivitis and keratitis) ... ..	27	29	56	42
Keratitis (interstitial) ... ..	7	12	19	17
Corneal ulcers ... ..	20	31	51	60
Corneal opacities ... ..	—	2	2	2
Dacryocystitis ... ..	—	—	—	2
Epiphora ... ..	1	2	3	3
Injuries ... ..	35	9	44	42
Other diseases ... ..	20	26	46	37
No apparent disease ... ..	112	89	201	225
	1,482	1,498	2,980	3,082
Cases brought forward from previous session	230	174	404	516
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>3,598</b>
Clinic attendances of above cases ... ..	18,566	17,899	36,465	41,545

The number of cases of catarrhal conjunctivitis (1,085), the total number of children treated (3,384), the total clinic attendances (36,465), and the average number of attendances per child—10·8—are the lowest recorded since 1919. The number of cases of blepharitis ranges between 830 and 1,030 cases per annum throughout the period named.

(4) *Diseases of the Skin, not including Ringworm or Favus.*

Details of new cases—	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Scabies ... ..	998	997	1,995	1,566
Pediculosis capitis and impetigo contagiosa	20	82	102	108
Pediculosis capitis ... ..	2	11	13	6
Impetigo contagiosa ... ..	3,298	2,278	5,576	5,293
Ecthyma ... ..	165	101	266	410
Dermatitis seborrhoeica ... ..	383	265	648	638
Eczema ... ..	139	104	243	227
Alopecia areata ... ..	39	43	82	92
Psoriasis ... ..	46	57	103	98
Herpes zoster (shingles) ... ..	114	88	202	230
Lupus ... ..	2	1	3	7
Ulcers and abscesses ... ..	1,777	1,039	2,816	2,844
Urticaria ... ..	62	56	118	85
Warts ... ..	162	143	305	240
Other skin diseases ... ..	76	87	163	170
No apparent disease ... ..	282	215	497	588
	7,565	5,567	13,132	12,602
Cases brought forward from previous session ...	627	415	1,042	992
Totals ... ..	8,192	5,982	14,174	13,594

Clinic attendances of cases of skin disease, including ringworm and favus ... 78,155 57,853 136,008 137,160

The total number of cases, including the cases shown under "Cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, &c." (see page 28) while higher than the corresponding figures for the period 1935-1938, is lower than for the period 1931-1934. The number of attendances is, however, the lowest for 11 years, and the number of clinic attendances per child (7.6) is the lowest since 1919. This series of figures appears to indicate an increase in clinic habit with a reduction in the seriousness of the cases treated. (See next page regarding scabies).

*Ringworm and Favus.*(a) *X-Ray Treatment—*

Disease	Number of New Cases				Number of Radiations (Old and New Cases)			
	1939			1938	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals		Boys	Girls	Totals	
Ringworm (head) ...	34	8	42*	18*	137	32	169	59
Warts ... ..	4	4	8	23	10	11	21	43
Totals ... ..	38	12	50	41	147	43	190	102

Clinic attendances of above cases (for radiation) ... 46 16 62 55

\* These are also included under "Drug Treatment."

*(b) Drug Treatment—*

					1939			1938
					Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Ringworm (head)	...	...	...	...	51	18	69	62
" (body)	...	...	...	...	153	107	260	214
Favus	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
Totals	...	...	...	...	204	125	329	277

The annual number of cases of ringworm of the head and of the body which, up until 1937, had been steadily falling, has, in the past two years, shown a tendency to increase.

*Bath Treatment of Scabies, &c.*

					1939			1938
					Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Cases receiving baths	...	...	...	...	359	309	668	341
Baths given	...	...	...	...	4,497	4,114	*8,611	*3,379

\* These are included as attendances above.

The number of cases of scabies is the highest dealt with since 1919. The number of cases treated, the number given bath treatment, and the number of attendances were alike in being the highest figures since 1919.

## RECEPTION HOUSE TREATMENT OF SCABIES.

In families in which multiple cases of scabies occurred, in-patient treatment of all infected members of the household was offered when possible. During 1939, 62 families were referred from school clinics for consideration as to admission to the Reception House and 50 families were admitted wholly or partially. The Medical Officer in charge of the Reception House reports that the period of in-patient treatment was 34 days' residence in 1939, as compared with an average of 32 days in 1938. During the year 147 persons were dismissed from the Reception House as compared with 118 in 1938. Relapses occurred in five families. Additional accommodation at the Reception House was in use except during an outbreak of whooping cough, when the House was closed.

During the period of treatment steps were taken to deal with all possible sources of infection in the household, including the washing of clothing and bedding, and the medical supervision of persons remaining in their own homes.

5.—*Other Diseases.*(a) *Cases dealt with at the regular clinics for "Other Diseases."*—

	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Bronchitis and bronchial catarrh ... ..	1,171	1,027	2,198	2,259
Anaemia and/or debility ... ..	982	1,128	2,110	2,069
Rickets ... ..	16	11	27	38
Tubercular conditions, pulmonary ... ..	10	2	12	19
"                    non-pulmonary ... ..	33	21	54	76
Paralysis ... ..	5	6	11	31
Heart disease ... ..	75	93	168	164
Chorea ... ..	37	74	111	123
Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids ... ..	313	377	690	671
Adenitis ... ..	143	126	269	259
Rheumatism ... ..	110	180	290	404
Enuresis ... ..	147	253	400	442
Malnutrition ... ..	19	20	39	27
Epilepsy ... ..	29	29	58	56
Digestive disorders ... ..	290	283	573	607
Infectious diseases ... ..	112	122	234	293
Mental deficiency ... ..	14	10	24	25
Others ... ..	282	278	560	595
No apparent disease ... ..	243	270	513	480
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>8,341</b>	<b>8,638</b>
Clinic attendances of above cases ... ..	9,499	9,803	19,302	19,458
Additional attendances for the supply of cod liver oil emulsion, and other medicines ... ..	10,995	10,677	21,672	23,502

(b) *Cases of "Other Diseases" seen at school inspections, &c., and recommended for immediate supply of medicine:—*

	1939	1938
Found to be "necessitous" and instructed to attend clinic for supplies ... ..	2,306	2,240
Found to be "non-necessitous" and parents warned to provide medicines ... ..	89	69
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>2,309</b>

(c) *The cases on treatment at clinics for diseases of skin, eye, or ear, who were given medicines for "other diseases" at these clinics numbered 2,266—1,085 boys and 1,181 girls—as compared with 2,508 in the preceding year.*

The significant figure in this section of the work is the total number of children dealt with under Sections (a), (b), and (c) above; this total

figure of 12,913 cases in 1939 was exceeded in five of the eight years immediately preceding 1939. Additional attendances for the supply of medicines (21,672) was the lowest figure recorded since 1923.

(d) *Artificial Light Treatment.*

Details of cases treated—	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Rickets ... ..	17	5	22	40
Anaemia and/or debility ... ..	210	162	372	271
Nervous diseases ... ..	26	16	42	63
Enlarged glands' ... ..	28	27	55	76
Chronic bronchitis ... ..	183	112	295	206
Rheumatism ... ..	18	28	46	66
Skin conditions ... ..	32	35	67	62
Eye conditions ... ..	10	24	34	50
Other diseases ... ..	69	60	129	88
	593	469	1,062	922
Cases brought forward from previous session	67	58	125	153
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,075</b>

Clinic attendances of above cases	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
...	14,016	11,594	25,610	28,175

In addition to the above, 16 younger school children, of whom 7 were suffering from bronchitis, 3 from debility, and 6 from other conditions, were treated at the Child Welfare Clinic in Summertown Road, Govan.

Treatment by ultra-violet rays continues to serve a useful purpose particularly in cases of anaemia, debility and bronchitis. There have also been instances of outstanding success in certain cases of indolent ulcers, alopecia areata, corneal ulcers, chronic conjunctivitis, and nervous instability.

Throughout these reports, emphasis has been laid on the tendency for the more serious cases to diminish in number and of the less serious to increase. The statistics in the above table conform to this general tendency, *i.e.*, there are more cases of the simple debilitated type and fewer cases in other sections. The number of cases treated has increased but the attendances per case have decreased.

## B—DEFECTIVE VISION.

*Cases dealt with at Refraction Clinics—*

	Boys	Girls	1939 Totals	1938 Totals
Subjected to refraction—				
Spectacles prescribed ...	3,699	3,768	7,467	7,586
Spectacles not prescribed—				
For further treatment ...	...	...	2,915	2,290
No treatment required ...	...	...	2,388	2,394
			12,770	12,270
Not subjected to refraction—				
For further treatment ...	...	...	433	213
No treatment required ...	...	...	508	453
Spectacles checked ...	...	...	299	382
Postponed ...	...	...	1,130	1,059
			2,370	2,107
Totals ...	...	...	15,140	14,377
Number of clinics held ...	...	...	1,567	1,537
Average number of children per clinic ...	...	...	9.5	9.1
Average number subjected to refraction at each clinic ...	...	...	8.1	8.0

These figures represent the most extensive year's work done in the Glasgow school refraction clinics. The increase is largely due to increased numbers of children called up for periodical re-examination.

*Analysis of Refraction Errors.*

The following table shows the percentages of boys and girls refracted who were suffering from the defect named, and for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

	Boys Per Cent.	Girls Per Cent.	1939 Totals Per Cent.	1938 Totals Per Cent.
Hypermetropia ...	26.4	18.3	22.3	21.5
Hypermetropic astigmatism ...	49.0	49.1	49.0	49.4
Myopia ...	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.3
Myopic astigmatism ...	8.1	12.2	10.2	11.1
Mixed astigmatism ...	6.0	8.2	7.1	6.5
Anisometropia ...	1.5	3.2	2.4	2.1

The term "anisometropia" is used in this table to indicate cases having myopia in one eye and hypermetropia in the other.

*Provision of Spectacles by the Corporation at Contract Rates.*

	1939.	1938.
Full cost charged to the parents ... ..	2,314 (40·3%)	2,281 (39·6%)
Half cost charged to the parents ("Partly necessitous" cases) ... ..	598 (10·4%)	597 (10·4%)
Spectacles provided free of cost ("Necessitous" cases) ... ..	2,830 (49·3%)	2,879 (50·0%)
Totals ... ..	<u>5,742</u>	<u>5,757</u>
Spectacles repaired ... ..	2,175	1,873

No lower percentage of children supplied with spectacles free of cost to the parents has been recorded since 1931.

## C.—OPERATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF ADENOIDS AND ENLARGED TONSILS, &amp;C.

This work is now performed at both the Southern General and the Western District Hospitals.

Nature of Operation—	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Tonsils removed ... ..	2	3	5	1
Adenoids removed ... ..	10	4	14	13
Tonsils and adenoids removed ... ..	871	955	1,826	1,437
Others (Cauterised, 5; reduction, 1; ear, 9; nose, 6) ... ..	16	5	21	9
Totals ... ..	<u>899</u>	<u>967</u>	<u>1,866</u>	<u>1,460</u>

Additional work done in cases detailed under the first three headings above :—

	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Cauterisation of turbinals ... ..	3	0	3	2
Turbinals reduced, 1; ear (aural granulations, polypi, &c.), 11; nose, 17; others, 3 ... ..	21	11	32	43
Totals ... ..	<u>24</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>45</u>

Number of periods in which operations were carried through ...	199	139
Average number of cases dealt with per period ... ..	9·4	10·5
Clinic (including hospital) attendances of above cases ... ..	6,115	4,789

In the course of the session 142 children were detained in hospital beyond the normal period—48 for periods of 1 to 3 days, 47 for 4 to 7 days, 24 for 8 to 12 days, and 23 for 13 to 68 days. 82 of the children were detained on account of temperature (44), chest condition (18), haemorrhage (15), or sickness (5) following the operation, and 60 were

detained on account of other conditions which received treatment either before or after operation. 110 of the cases detained occurred in the earlier groups of children treated in the Southern General Hospital, where the circumstances at the time made it possible for the hospital to treat conditions not always directly connected with the operation for which the children were specifically admitted.

1,836 children were visited, 1,693 being found satisfactory at the first visit. In seven cases private medical attendance was advised. Nineteen cases were found to be satisfactory at subsequent visits, three were readmitted to hospital. In 114 cases admission to the house could not be obtained, the children were out, or for other reasons, could not be examined.

In addition to operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids children attending the school clinics for ear diseases are, when necessary, referred to the general hospitals of the Corporation for operative treatment. 104 children (63 boys and 41 girls) were treated on the recommendation of School Medical Officers; 55 of these were operated on for mastoid disease, 24 for antral disease, and 25 children had operations or treatment for other aural or nasal conditions.

#### D. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS (SPECIALIST TREATMENT).

##### (a) *Deformities treated in Mearnskirk Hospital.*

On 1st August, 1938, there were 22 orthopaedic cases resident in hospital. During the year, 74 new patients were admitted and 61 were dismissed, leaving 35 still in residence on 31st July, 1939.

This Report deals with the 61 cases dismissed during the year. Of that number, 46 were originally referred to Mearnskirk from the Orthopaedic Clinic at Ashley Street, ten suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis were transferred from Ruchill Hospital, and four, two with poliomyelitis and two with old suppurative arthritis, were transferred from Knightswood Hospital. One further patient with poliomyelitis came from outwith the City and should not properly be included in this Report.

The average duration of residence for all cases was 203 days.

The following table shows the age distribution of the patients with the cause of disability, the degree of deformity, the treatment given, and the result. The totals are compared with those for the year 1938.

AGE DISTRIBUTION	CAUSES OF DISABILITY							DEFORMITY				TREATMENT		RESULT								
	Rickets	Infantile Paralysis (2nd Stage)	Infantile Paralysis (3rd stage)	Spastic Paralysis	Congenital	Tuberculosis	Others	Totals	None (Loss of Power)	Slight	Moderate	Gross	Operative	Manipulative	General Physical	Deformity corrected	Much improved	Improved	Not improved	Irregularly dismissed	Appliances fitted	Boots altered
- 1 year ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
- 5 years ...	-	7	1	1	1	-	10	5	-	2	3	-	2	8	4	4	-	1	1	5	1	
- 10 years ...	2	1	3	4	13	-	28	2	-	11	15	15	7	6	9	14	3	1	1	9	9	
- 15 years ...	1	2	6	-	5	-	20	2	-	6	12	14	1	5	8	8	3	-	1	14	3	
+ 15 years ...	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals, 1939 ...	3	12	10	5	20	-	61	10	-	20	31	30	10	21	22	28	6	2	3	28	13	
Totals, 1938 ...	9	9	10	6	14	-	53	10	3	17	23	29	8	16	14	27	11	-	1	19	18	

*Cause of Disability and Nature of Deformity.*—There were three cases with gross rachitic deformities, the most prominent being coxa vara in one case and genu valgum in two cases. All required multiple osteotomies.

Of 22 cases suffering from acute anterior poliomyelitis, 12 were in the second stage of the disease on admission, and were transferred directly from fever hospitals in which they had received treatment during the acute phase of the illness. All had more or less extensive loss of power, affecting one leg in four cases, one arm in three cases, both legs in three cases, an arm and a leg in one case, and the musculature of the trunk in one case. In two of these, a moderate degree of deformity of the foot was present. They required general and physical treatment only. The remaining ten cases of poliomyelitis had reached the third stage of the disease before admission and loss of power was associated with gross deformity. The main deformities present were talipes valgus six cases, talipes equino-varus three cases, and scoliosis one case. Multiple disabilities were present in three of these cases, one having a flail shoulder, and one a flail knee in addition to talipes valgus, while one had deformities of both feet.

There were five cases with spastic paralysis, of whom two had spastic paraplegia with well-marked mental deficiency, two had spastic talipes equino-varus, and one suffered from hemiplegia.

Among 20 patients with congenital lesions, the conditions present were congenital dislocation of the hip (three), congenital club foot (three), and torticollis (fourteen).

There were eleven other cases in whom the disabilities were as follows :—old suppurative arthritis of the hips and knees with deformity, two cases ; Perthes' disease, three cases ; hallux valgus, three cases ; and single cases of malunited fracture, recurrent dislocation of the patella, and chronic osteomyelitis of the femur.

*Degree of Deformity.*—The deformity complained of was of a gross nature in 31 cases, and of moderate degree in 20. In 10 cases there was only loss of power with no fixed deformity.

*Treatment.*—Operative treatment was required by 30 patients, of whom 11 had more than one operation and 16 had one or more manipulations, following operation. Manipulation alone was required by 10 patients. In all, 44 operations and 61 manipulations were carried out under general anaesthesia. The nature of the operations undertaken is indicated in the following table and the numbers are compared with those for last year.

	1939	1938
Osteotomy ... ..	8	16
Tenotomy ... ..	19	13
Tendon Transplantation ... ..	3	4
Muscle-slide operation ... ..	1	1
Arthrodesis ... ..	9	6
Amputation ... ..	—	3
Other operations ... ..	4	5
Manipulations under anaesthesia ... ..	61	44
Totals ... ..	<u>105</u>	<u>92</u>

In 21 cases only general and physical treatment was given. This group included 12 cases of second stage poliomyelitis, two cases of third stage poliomyelitis, two cases of Perthes' disease, two cases of spastic paralysis, two cases dismissed irregularly after a short stay in hospital, and one case with torticollis in whom a moist eczema of the neck necessitated postponement of operation. The physical treatment included heliotherapy, massage and movements, splintage and alteration to boots. All cases received general treatment as required.

In the course of treatment, plaster of Paris appliances to the number of 108 were required as follows :—leg plasters 78, plaster spicae 20, plaster fillets 3, plaster jackets 5, plaster beds 1, shoulder abduction plaster 1. In seven cases Bohler's stirrups were fitted to leg plasters, and in three cases leather sandals were supplied.

In addition to temporary appliances used during treatment in hospital, 34 more permanent appliances were supplied to 28 patients on dismissal as follows:—walking calipers 12, leg irons with T-straps 6, Littler Jones's splints 3, duralumin toe splints 4, certalmid spicae 4, certalmid jackets 4, celluloid foot splint 1.

Boots were altered in 13 cases as follows:—soles raised 7, soles tilted 4, metatarsal bars fitted 2. In addition, one special boot was supplied and pattens were fitted to 4 boots. Crutches were supplied to 5 patients.

*Results of Treatment.*—In 22 cases the deformity was entirely corrected, while in 34 there was marked improvement. No improvement was recorded in 3 cases dismissed irregularly, in 1 case of spastic paraplegia with mental deficiency and in 1 case of torticollis dismissed without operation.

*After-care of Patients.*—Treatment of hospital patients was continued where necessary at the Ashley Street Orthopaedic Clinic. Here also, new patients referred by School Medical Officers or Tuberculosis Officers were examined and treatment prescribed. For these purposes an inspection clinic was held once weekly throughout the year. At the clinic special boots were kept in repair and appliances were repaired or adjusted as required. Many new appliances were supplied. During the year the work undertaken by the splint-maker at the clinic was as follows:—boot soles tilted, 156; metatarsal bars fitted, 90; pattens fitted, 47; heel tubes fitted, 79; crutch rubbers fitted, 39; sundry repairs to boots and appliances, 296. New splints were made and major alterations or repairs were carried out at the hospital splint department as follows:—certalmid splints, 20; walking calipers, 21; spinal supports, 6; other splints, 9. Boots were altered as follows:—soles raised, 63; soles tilted, 28. Crutch rubbers were fitted in 18 cases. New crutches were supplied to 6 patients, and 163 major repairs to appliances were carried out.

*Deformities treated by Exercise, Massage, Electrical Treatment, &c., at Ashley Street, Gorbals, and Provan Orthopaedic Clinics, and at two special schools.*

	1939		1938	
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Number of children examined ... ..	1,122	1,210	2,332	1,779
Number of attendances of "old" cases reporting for observation ... ..	289	388	677	371

The staff of 11 medical gymnasts carried out treatment for the following cases :—

	Boys	1939 Girls	Totals	1938 Totals
Details of new cases put on treatment at clinics—				
Curvature of spine (kyphosis, lordosis, scoliosis) ... ..	93	157	250	171
Paralysis, infantile and other ... ..	41	38	79	52
Flat-foot ... ..	66	72	138	77
Wry-neck (torticollis) ... ..	1	7	8	5
Fracture (result of), sprains, and dislocations ... ..	3	3	6	10
Deformities of chest ... ..	7	4	11	11
Talipes ... ..	20	25	45	22
Contractures ... ..	1	3	4	2
Chronic constipation ... ..	—	4	4	3
Others ... ..	12	19	31	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	244	332	576	367
Cases brought forward from previous session	87	105	192	120
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ... ..	331	437	768	487
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Boys	1939 Girls	Totals	1938 Totals
Discharged from Orthopaedic Clinics—				
Fit ... ..	149	188	337	224
For hospital treatment ... ..	4	5	9	9
To convalescent Homes ... ..	2	2	4	4
Transferred to other clinics or treated by appliances ... ..	17	29	46	29
For other reasons (leaving school, &c.)	23	36	59	29
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ... ..	195	260	455	295
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number still on treatment ... ..	136	177	313	192
Number of attendances made by children for treatment ... ..	...	...	25,995	18,684

*Deformities treated by Exercises and Massage at two special schools for physically defective children.*

Medical gymnasts gave 835 class lessons to 23 classes, and provided certain individual treatments there which are included in the above table.

*Deformities Treated by Appliances.*

Certain surgical appliances prescribed at Ashley Street Clinic or at the Voluntary Hospitals were provided through the Splint departments of these hospitals or through private contractors, on conditions somewhat similar to those applicable to the supply of spectacles. These are as follows :—

	Voluntary Hospitals		Ashley Street Clinic		1939	1938
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Special boots or overshoes with steel or other supports ...	12	3	—	1	16	11
Special boots or overshoes ...	8	—	7	5	20	20
Steel or other supports ...	8	1	—	—	9	10
Other appliances ...	1	—	13	10	24	11
Totals ...	29	4	20	16	69	52
Repairs ...	17	1	94	34	146	128

In addition, artificial eyes were supplied to 18 children ; 9 boys and 9 girls.

## 7.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

## (a) DENTAL PROPAGANDA AND INSPECTION.

*Dental Propaganda.*—“ First dental cards ” (referred to in previous Reports—1936, page 45 ; 1937, page 46) were used as widely as possible having regard to the clinic accommodation in each district. These cards were issued to 26,791 children, generally all infants, in 142 schools. 2,570 (9·6 per cent.) of the cards were not returned, were returned blank, or the parents declined treatment : on 6,336 cards (23·7 per cent.) the parents intimated that they did not consider treatment necessary, and on 9,152 (34·1 per cent.) the parents promised to provide private treatment. In the remaining 8,733 cases (32·6 per cent.) school clinic treatment was requested.

*Dental Inspection.*—During the session 69 half-days were devoted to dental inspection in 33 schools, as compared with 126 periods in 48 schools last year. The dentists inspected 15,926 children and of these 1,971 children (12·4 per cent.) had sound teeth. 13,955 children (87·6 per cent.) were found to be in need of treatment, 1,433 (9 per cent.) being regarded as “ urgent ” cases where dental treatment should be insisted

upon. Cards intimating the need of dental treatment were issued to the parents by the hands of the children. Of these, 12,431 (89·1 per cent.) were returned by the parents and 1,524 (10·9 per cent.) were not returned. In 69 cases (0·5 per cent.) the parents declined to provide treatment: private treatment was promised in 8,034 cases (57·6 per cent.) and clinic treatment was requested in 4,328 cases (31 per cent.). 3,145 (22·5 per cent.) of those reported to be requiring treatment were actually treated by the school dentists.

The analysis of the ages of the children named on the 12,431 cards returned is as follows:—

<i>Department</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>No.</i>
Infant	5	223	Advanced	12	716
	6	456		13	599
	Not stated	105		14	54
		15		14	
				Not stated	464
Junior	7	1,425	Department and age not stated		1,346
	8	1,856			
	Not stated	462			
Senior	9	1,458			
	10	1,384			
	11	1,095			
	Not stated	729			

#### (b) DENTAL TREATMENT.

Details of dental treatment are given on page 68.

### 8.—SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES AND HOLIDAY SCHOOLS.

#### (a) PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

There are 12 centres for physically defective children—3 are reserved for physically defective children, in 1 centre "sight-saving" classes are provided in addition, and in the remaining 8 centres mentally defective children are also housed. The roll of physically defective children in June, 1939, was 3,307, including children at Prestwick, Mearnskirck, and Strathblane (Hospital Schools), compared with 3,488 for the preceding year.

The children recommended for admission to the classes for physical defectives were as follows :—

Disease	1939		1938	
	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.
Rickets ... ..	33	5.5	44	5.8
Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary) ...	66	11.4	82	10.8
Anaemia and debility ... ..	99	17.2	120	15.8
Bronchitis and other lung diseases (non-tubercular) ... ..	88	23.2	112	23.3
Bronchitis, with anaemia and de- bility ... ..	46		65	
Rheumatism ... ..	24	4.2	36	4.7
Heart disease ... ..	71	12.3	76	10.0
Paralysis (infantile) ... ..	8	1.4	18	2.4
„ (other forms) ... ..	14	2.4	20	2.6
Epilepsy ... ..	28	4.9	26	3.4
Chorea ... ..	12	2.1	25	3.3
Neurosis ... ..	8	1.4	31	4.1
Ear disease ... ..	1	0.2	6	0.8
Eye disease ... ..	16	2.8	23	3.0
Skin disease ... ..	5	0.9	7	0.9
Defective speech ... ..	5	0.9	9	1.2
Deformities (congenital) ... ..	23	4.0	26	3.4
„ (acquired) ... ..	9	1.6	12	1.6
Malnutrition ... ..	16	2.8	17	2.2
Others ... ..	6	1.0	6	0.8
Totals ... ..	577		761	

The number admitted for the first time to the classes for physically defective children during the year was 610, compared with 766 in the preceding year.

*The number of children discharged during the year was :—*

	1939	1938
To ordinary schools ... ..	458	492
To M.D. classes ... ..	43	69
Over age (or exempted) ... ..	199	188
Left area ... ..	56	64
To institutions or certified imbecile ...	12	20
Died ... ..	23	25
Totals ... ..	<u>791</u>	<u>858</u>

#### OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS.

There are 62 school buildings, ordinary and special schools, erected on "open-air" principles—of these 26 are temporary and 36 permanent.

In addition, there are 25 schools, to which, within recent years, extensions, designed on open-air principles, have been made. The corresponding numbers of open-air schools in 1938 were 59 buildings and, in addition, portions of 25 schools.

#### RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS.

*Biggart Memorial Home Special School, Prestwick.*—For 60 Protestant children.

	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Admitted ... ..	123	91	214	219
Discharged—				
Cured or much improved ... ..	122	88	210	200
No change ... ..	...	...	...	8
To hospital ... ..	2	1	3	9
Died ... ..	...	1	1	...
Totals ... ..	124	90	214	217
Roll at end of session ... ..	31	29	60	60
Average number of weeks in residence ...	11½	13½	12½	15

Two cases of scarlet fever were removed to hospital, and 5 cases of chicken-pox were treated in isolation at the home.

The girls' section of the school was closed from 30th November till the Christmas and New Year vacation on account of scarlet fever.

#### *Hillfoot Holiday School.*—For 66 Protestant girls.

346 girls were admitted during the session, the average duration of residence being 6 weeks. All pupils were discharged at the end of June. Four cases of chicken-pox and 2 of whooping cough were nursed at the school.

The general health of the pupils was satisfactory.

*Seafield Holiday School, Ardrossan.*—During the year, 318 boys were admitted, the average duration of residence being 5 weeks. All were discharged at the end of June. With the exception of two cases of chicken-pox, treated in isolation in the house, there was no illness among the pupils and the average percentage of attendance at "school" was 99.5.

## (b) BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

(a) Instruction was given to blind children in day classes in 2 schools, and to residential and day pupils in 1 school. The roll in June, 1939, was 22. There were 6 admissions to the classes during the session, and 5 children were discharged.

(b) *Sight-Saving Classes*.—"Sight-saving" instruction was given in 4 special schools during the session. In these schools the whole of the teaching was given in specially furnished classrooms set apart for the purpose. The roll in June, 1939, was 231. 36 children were admitted to the classes during the session and 50 were discharged.

The blind children, and those in the Sight-Saving Classes, are under the joint supervision of the ophthalmic surgeons of the Regional Clinic for the Blind under the Blind Persons Act, 1920, and also of the ophthalmic surgeon of the Education Health Service staff.

## (c) DEAF, PARTIALLY DEAF, AND DEAF-MUTE CHILDREN.

Classes are provided in 1 ordinary school, in 1 special school, and in 2 residential schools. The roll in June, 1939, was 244. Of 47 children examined by the aurist, 30 were recommended for admission to the special classes. Six children were "passed out" of the classes and 11 were advised regarding treatment.

(a) *Residential Schools*.

The roll at Langside School for the Deaf in June, 1939, was 90, and at St. Vincent School 59 pupils.

Classification of cases admitted and discharged during the year:—

	1939	1938
Admitted—		
Deafness, congenital ... ..	9	12
" result of disease or accident ...	7	8
Partially deaf ... ..	9	1
	—	—
	25	21
Discharged—		
Over age ... ..	9	5
Others ... ..	7	10
	—	—
	16	15
	—	—

*Treatment by Diastolisation*.—During the year 36 children—4 of them pupils of other schools—received this treatment. 20 children

suffered from Nasal Catarrh or Deflected Septa with, in most cases, chronic mouth-breathing habit ; 15 from chest conditions (including one case of asthma) and 1 from cyclical vomiting.

Cure was effected in 9 cases, marked improvement in 14, and improvement in 13.

(b) *Day Classes.*

The roll at Renfrew Street Special School in June, 1939, was 76, and at Ibrox Special School, 19 pupils.

Classification of cases admitted and discharged during the year :—

	1939	1938
Admitted—		
Semi-deaf ... ..	10	3
Deafness, congenital ... ..	2	4
" result of disease ... ..	6	3
Hard of hearing ... ..	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Discharged—		
For ordinary classes ... ..	...	4
Exempted ... ..	6	3
Transferred ... ..	3	1
Over age ... ..	5	4
Others ... ..	3	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(d) MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

The children are accommodated in 19 centres. The older children receive instruction in certain trades and crafts at 4 centres for boys and 5 for girls.

The number of children specially examined by the School Medical Officers regarding mental defects during the year was :—

	1939		1938	
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
First examinations ... ..	344	243	587	546
Re-examinations ... ..	960	568	1,528	1,391
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,304	811	2,115	1,937
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

As a result of these examinations, the children were classified or re-classified as follows :—

	1939	1938
Not feeble-minded	84	95
Dull or backward	164	217
Feeble-minded—first certification	464	414
"    re-examination } For special classes		
"    for institution ...		
Imbecile (including 6 detrimental)	†105	†91
Decision delayed (excluded from school)	32	55
"Leavers" (approaching 16 years of age)	‡202	‡144
For passing out of special classes (to ordinary school)	12	5
Decision postponed for further medical or educational investigation	9	6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>1,937</b>

\* Children of school age (5-16) recommended for admission to certified institutions.

† Children of school age recommended for report to Public Assistance Committee as "incapable of receiving benefit from instruction in special classes."

‡ Recommended for report to Public Assistance Committee in terms of Section 3 (ii) of the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Scotland) Act, 1913.

The number of children admitted for the first time to special classes was 413, compared with 435 during 1937-38.

The number of children discharged during the year was :—

	1939	1938
To ordinary schools	8	4
Certified imbecile	33	34
Exempted or over age	315	278
To institutions	41	27
Left district, &c.	20	29
Died	4	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>377</b>

The roll in June, 1939, was 2,551, compared with 2,559 at the end of the previous session.

#### *After-Care and Home Visitation of Mentally Defective Children.*

Summary of work done by women officers :—

	1939		1938	
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Cases brought forward from previous session	1,360	876	2,236	2,165
Added to visiting list	194	88	282	251
	<u>1,554</u>	<u>964</u>	<u>2,518</u>	<u>2,416</u>
Taken off visiting list—				
Home conditions satisfactory	73	30	103	115
Admitted to institutions	19	8	27	10
Others	22	16	38	55
	<u>114</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>180</u>
Remaining on visiting list	1,440	910	2,350	2,236

## (e) DULL OR BACKWARD CHILDREN.

The tutorial classes established to provide special tuition for backward or retarded children have been continued during the year and have been extended so far as accommodation and supply of teachers permit. The children admitted to these classes are not mentally defective; they are either markedly weak in one or more subjects or in need of special attention for a time in order to enable them to keep pace with a class appropriate to their age.

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SPEECH DEFECTS.

Special classes for speech training were held in 9 schools after school hours; 314 pupils attended the classes during the session. In addition, 33 pupils attended continuation classes.

## 9.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

*Physical Exercises.*—The specialist staff consists of the Superintendent of Physical Education, a Depute Superintendent (woman), a Supervisor (woman) in charge of orthopaedic clinics (remedial gymnastics), 101 men instructors (including 1 part-time teacher), and 103 women (including 10 medical gymnasts engaged at the Orthopaedic Clinics). In addition, 3 men and 2 women (one temporary) Physical Training Instructors are engaged in the Junior Instruction Centres. In the primary departments of the elementary schools physical exercises are, for the most part, conducted by the class teachers. In the post-qualifying stages (and in the primary departments of some of the secondary schools) physical instruction is given by the specialist teachers.

Playing field facilities were provided for 86 schools on grounds belonging to the Parks Department, or on grounds owned or rented by the Education Committee.

*Baths.*—14 Corporation public baths and 6 school baths were utilised for swimming practice and for the instruction of beginners during the session. The weekly attendances averaged 15,683 during the months of September and October, 1938, and May and June, 1939, and 7,601 during the months November, 1938, to April, 1939. The number of children who learned to swim during the year was 6,742.

Spray baths are now installed in 36 schools.

*Practical Instruction in Personal Hygiene.*—Instruction in simple personal hygiene was given by the class teachers, and by the physical training instructors, and was also included in the domestic science courses as part of the curriculum.

#### 10.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR FEEDING AND CLOTHING OF CHILDREN.

(a) *Administration.*—With the exception of 38,821 meals prepared at certain special schools, all the meals referred to below were prepared at the Central Cooking Depot at 548 Scotland Street.

(b) *Nature of Meals.*—The detailed menus of the meals supplied were given in the Report for 1929 (page 20). On page 75 of this Report information is given as to the number of children receiving a daily ration of milk.

(c) *Number and Cost of Meals, &c.*—The children reported to be in need of food, boots, and clothing were :—

	1939	1938
Non-transferred schools ... ..	28,694	30,913
Transferred schools ... ..	21,276	22,684
Totals ... ..	<u>49,970</u>	<u>53,597</u>

*Meals supplied during the year ended 31st July, 1939, were :—*

- A. Paid for by parents—for children in special schools or classes.
- B. Paid for by parents—for children in school hostels.
- C. Supplied to necessitous children.
- D. Paid for by Public Assistance Department.

	1939			1938		
	Breakfasts	Dinners	Teas	Breakfasts	Dinners	Teas
A. ... ..	...	300,663	...	...	314,420	...
B. ... ..	129,785	266,532	122,534	124,922	238,987	112,782
C. ... ..	376,137	2,371,816	319,623	485,508	2,147,840	413,952
D. ... ..	306,178	641,871	259,310	171,961	455,967	144,774
Totals ... ..	812,100	3,580,882	701,467	782,391	3,157,214	671,508
Total No. of Meals	5,094,449 in 1939			4,611,113 in 1938		

*The average cost per meal, exclusive of the daily milk ration, was 2.8d. for 1939, the same figure as in 1938.*

The charges to parents for mid-day meals supplied in special schools for physically and mentally defective children were 1s. 3d. per week, or 1s. 5½d. per week when additional milk and biscuits were included.

In 1939 the average number of children on the rolls of the hostels was 1,742 and 238 in the nursery schools. The corresponding figures for 1938 were 1,777 children in hostels and 194 in nursery schools.

The average number of necessitous children on the free meals register was 8,240 in 1939 and 7,490 in 1938.

The dinners paid for by the Public Assistance Department include those for certain pupils in special schools and classes for defective children.

(d) *Boots and Clothing.*—Boots or clothing, or both, were supplied to 32,842 children, as compared with 33,662 in 1938. In 4,090 cases, involving 6,952 children, the parents were found to be able to make the necessary provision, and, after they had been warned in terms of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1908, they provided what was necessary. The corresponding figures for 1938 were 3,505 cases, involving 6,166 children.

TABLE I.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXAMINED AT :—

(A) (a) *Systematic Examinations*, i.e., the four main groups recommended for the session (see page 12), and

(b) *Other Systematic Examinations*, i.e., children missed at recommended age groups or otherwise outwith these groups.

	(a) Systematic Examinations.	(b) Other Systematic Examinations.
Entrants ... ..	18,469	105
Second Age Group ... ..	10,549	1,611
Third Age Group ... ..	13,213	1,752
Fourth Age Group ... ..	413	213
Total ... ..	42,644	3,681
	46,325	

The age distribution of these children at date of systematic examination is shown on page 53.

Table II. on page 54 (return of individual children suffering from particular defects) gives details applicable to the groups under (a) above ; for those under (b) above, details are not given separately but they are included in the total for " All ages."

Appendix II. on page 71 shows the average ages, heights and weights of the children in the (a) groups, except Entrants under 5 years of age, and also of *all* children of 5, 6, 9 and 13 years of age who were examined under (a) or (b).

In addition to these numbers of children, the following were examined in the course of Systematic Inspection of the pupils at Special Schools and Classes —

	1939		Totals	1938
	Boys	Girls		Totals
Physically defective children ...	401	460	861	1,051
Mentally defective children ...	346	250	596	735
	<u>747</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>1,457</u>	<u>1,786</u>

The results of these inspections are not included in the total of 46,325 children dealt with in the appendices or tables referred to in the three immediately preceding paragraphs, nor in the General Review on page 19.

(B) *Other Examinations* :—

(i) <i>In Schools.</i>	1939	1938
Special Cases (in respect of particular defects)—		
In ordinary schools ... ..	11,341	12,841
In special schools and classes ...	2,623	2,636
	<u>13,964</u>	<u>15,477</u>
Re-inspections by Medical Officers—		
In ordinary schools ... ..	25,916	22,288
In special schools and classes ...	386	849
	<u>26,302</u>	<u>23,137</u>
Leaving Interviews (see page 12)—		
In ordinary schools ... ..	12,732	
In special schools and classes ...	168	
	<u>12,900</u>	
Measurements only (boys in three High Schools) (see page 75) ... ..	679	466
Admissions and discharges in special schools and classes ... ..	1,112	1,152
Total ... ..	<u>54,957</u>	<u>40,232</u>

Details of re-inspections by medical officers *at clinics* of cases arising from systematic or special examinations at schools cannot conveniently be given separately from those of cases arising otherwise.

(ii) *Mainly at Clinics.*

	1939	1938
Applicants for preliminary training as teachers ...	48	42
Applicants for Licences under the Corporation's Bye-Laws for the Employment of Children ...	383	370
Adult Employees of the Corporation ...	97	91
*Certifications—Blind Persons Act, 1920 ...	17	23
Candidates for Printers' Apprenticeships ...	99	116
Children as to fitness to proceed to holiday homes or camps :—		
Fit ...	8,175	8,687
Unfit ...	1,621	1,044
	<u>9,796</u>	<u>9,731</u>
Children as to fitness for " School Journeys " abroad, &c. ...	134	89
Children as to fitness for admission to holiday and other residential schools and institutions ...	1,341	1,462
Special food examinations of children (for Unemployment Assistance Board) ...	5,074	4,328
Juvenile Court Cases ...	81	67
Other Special Cases (including 79 pupils of Junior Instruction Centres) ...	341	249
Totals ...	<u>17,411</u>	<u>16,568</u>

\* These examinations are made at the Joint Clinic for the Blind at 20 Cochrane Street.

Number of individual children inspected at systematic examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment for conditions other than (a) defects of clothing or cleanliness (including pediculosis) and (b) trivial caries of the temporary teeth.

Entrants ...	8,129
Second age group ...	4,289
Third age group ...	4,156
Fourth age group ...	77
Other systematic examinations ...	1,166
Total ...	<u>17,817</u>

Further information as to notification to parents will be found in the addendum to Table II. on page 60.

## ADDENDUM TO TABLE I.

Age Distribution of Children at date of Systematic Examination.

(a) Children within groups recommended for the session (as indicated by brackets)

(b) Children outwith groups recommended for the session.

## BOYS.

Ages	† Entrants-Infants.				‡ Second Age Groups					‡ Third Age Group					‡ Fourth Age Group				Totals
	*2-4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Non-Transferred Schools	16	5,949	213	79	19	37	3,652	111	—	55	4,477	130	2	131	51	—	14,922		
Do. (a)	31	—	—	1	22	—	146	192	129	62	372	242	53	6	13	4	1,273		
Transferred Schools	2	2,799	164	26	3	15	1,456	49	—	28	1,782	45	—	48	10	—	6,427		
Do. (b)	—	—	—	—	5	—	105	119	63	24	160	55	3	2	14	7	557		
Totals	18	8,748	377	105	22	52	5,108	160	—	83	6,259	175	2	179	61	—	21,349		
	31	—	—	1	27	—	251	311	192	86	532	297	56	8	27	11	1,830		
Totals, 1939	49	8,748	377	106	49	52	5,359	471	192	169	6,791	472	58	187	88	11	23,179		
Totals, 1938	213	8,375	* 543	151	46	—	8,738	92	40	58	7,543	396	6	—	100	—	26,301		

## GIRLS

Ages	† Entrants-Infants.				‡ Second Age Groups					‡ Third Age Group					‡ Fourth Age Group				Totals
	*2-4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Non-Transferred Schools	28	5,788	250	73	21	24	3,502	107	—	84	4,569	113	—	92	18	—	14,669		
Do. (a)	24	—	—	2	11	—	121	179	153	66	267	284	41	13	9	13†	1,183		
Transferred Schools	1	2,845	144	39	10	9	1,526	61	—	35	1,851	44	—	53	8	—	6,626		
Do. (b)	—	—	—	1	8	—	117	169	118	48	119	53	3	7	17	8†	668		
Totals	29	8,633	394	112	31	33	5,028	168	—	119	6,420	157	—	145	26	—	21,295		
	24	—	—	3	19	—	238	348	271	114	386	337	44	20	26	21†	1,851		
Totals, 1939	53	8,633	394	115	50	33	5,266	516	271	233	6,806	494	44	165	52	21	23,146		
Totals, 1938	180	8,181	619	136	33	—	8,692	106	30	19	7,499	428	14	—	143	—	26,080		

## BOYS AND GIRLS

Ages	† Entrants-Infants.				‡ Second Age Groups					‡ Third Age Group					‡ Fourth Age Group				Totals
	*2-4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Non-Transferred Schools	47	17,381	771	217	53	85	10,136	328	—	202	12,679	332	2	324	87	—	42,644		
Do. (a)	55	—	—	4	46	—	489	659	463	200	918	634	100	28	53	32†	3,681		
Transferred Schools	102	17,381	771	221	99	85	10,625	987	463	402	13,597	966	102	352	140	32	46,325		
Do. (b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Totals	393	16,556	1,162	287	79	79	17,430	198	70	77	15,042	824	20	—	243	—	52,381		

† This grouping applies only to the (a) lines in the table.

\* Includes nursery school children.

† Includes 4 girls of 19 or 20 years of age.



TABLE II—Continued

Age Groups	Entrants		Second age group		Third age group		Fourth age group		All ages		All ages Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
4. SKIN (a) Head	Ringworm ...	—	1 (0.1)	—	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	4 (0.0)
	Impetigo ...	104 (1.1)	88 (1.0)	35 (0.7)	22 (0.4)	25 (0.4)	12 (0.2)	—	171 (0.7)	128 (0.6)	299 (0.6)
	Injuries ...	8 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	5 (0.1)	—	5 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	—	18 (0.1)	4 (0.0)	22 (0.0)
	Others ...	33 (0.4)	34 (0.4)	18 (0.3)	24 (0.5)	31 (0.5)	43 (0.6)	1 (0.0)	92 (0.4)	107 (0.5)	199 (0.4)
	Ringworm ...	2 (0.0)	5 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	—	4 (0.0)	9 (0.0)	13 (0.0)
	Impetigo ...	70 (0.8)	41 (0.4)	21 (0.4)	8 (0.2)	14 (0.2)	4 (0.1)	—	108 (0.5)	57 (0.2)	165 (0.4)
	Scabies ...	41 (0.4)	30 (0.3)	18 (0.3)	18 (0.3)	22 (0.3)	16 (0.2)	—	85 (0.4)	73 (0.3)	158 (0.3)
	Injuries ...	22 (0.2)	13 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	—	33 (0.1)	20 (0.1)	53 (0.1)
	Others ...	131 (1.4)	116 (1.3)	68 (1.3)	49 (0.9)	51 (0.8)	94 (1.4)	1 (0.0)	273 (1.2)	293 (1.3)	566 (1.2)
	5. NUTRITION (b) Teeth	Slightly defective	912 (9.8)	1,136 (12.3)	666 (12.5)	557 (10.7)	587 (9.0)	760 (11.4)	4 (1.7)	2,317 (10.0)	2,586 (11.2)
Bad ...		42 (0.5)	59 (0.6)	23 (0.4)	48 (0.9)	24 (0.4)	43 (0.6)	—	95 (0.4)	158 (0.7)	253 (0.6)
6. MOUTH AND TEETH UNHEALTHY	1,376 (14.8)	1,247 (13.6)	536 (10.1)	544 (10.4)	697 (10.7)	456 (6.8)	12 (7.0)	2,787 (12.0)	2,367 (10.2)	5,154 (11.1)	

TABLE II—Continued

Age Groups	Entrants		Second age group		Third age group		Fourth age group		All ages		All ages Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
7. NASO-PHARYNX												
(a) Nose												
Obstruction—for observation	62 (0.7)	52 (0.6)	25 (0.5)	21 (0.4)	21 (0.3)	12 (0.2)	—	1 (0.6)	114 (0.5)	89 (0.4)	203 (0.4)	
do. for operation	31 (0.3)	34 (0.4)	13 (0.2)	5 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	—	1 (0.6)	50 (0.2)	50 (0.2)	100 (0.2)	
Catarrh ...	64 (0.7)	50 (0.5)	35 (0.7)	23 (0.4)	17 (0.3)	23 (0.3)	—	1 (0.6)	121 (0.5)	103 (0.4)	224 (0.5)	
Other conditions ...	9 (0.1)	13 (0.1)	10 (0.2)	6 (0.1)	8 (0.1)	8 (0.1)	—	—	29 (0.1)	30 (0.1)	59 (0.1)	
(b) Throat												
Tonsils—for observation	805 (8.7)	846 (9.2)	233 (4.4)	354 (6.8)	219 (3.4)	317 (4.7)	2	1 (0.6)	1,332 (5.7)	1,601 (6.9)	2,933 (6.3)	
do. for operation	298 (3.2)	267 (2.9)	51 (1.0)	89 (1.7)	33 (0.5)	72 (1.1)	1 (0.4)	3 (1.8)	400 (1.7)	454 (2.0)	854 (1.8)	
Other conditions ...	11 (0.1)	16 (0.2)	12 (0.2)	8 (0.2)	11 (0.2)	6 (0.1)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.6)	36 (0.2)	34 (0.1)	70 (0.2)	
(c) Glands												
For observation	75 (0.8)	72 (0.8)	34 (0.6)	14 (0.3)	17 (0.3)	19 (0.3)	—	—	130 (0.6)	110 (0.5)	240 (0.5)	
For operation ...	7 (0.1)	4 (0.0)	—	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	9 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	13 (0.0)	
8. EYES—(a) External Diseases												
Blepharitis ...	102 (1.1)	111 (1.2)	53 (1.0)	56 (1.1)	38 (0.6)	46 (0.7)	—	—	208 (0.9)	237 (1.0)	445 (1.0)	
Conjunctivitis ...	27 (0.3)	25 (0.3)	12 (0.2)	7 (0.1)	7 (0.1)	10 (0.1)	—	—	47 (0.2)	47 (0.2)	94 (0.2)	
Corneal opacities	6 (0.1)	7 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	8 (0.2)	7 (0.1)	2 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	—	19 (0.1)	21 (0.1)	40 (0.1)	
Strabismus ...	357 (3.9)	334 (3.6)	199 (3.7)	180 (3.4)	225 (3.5)	132 (2.0)	2 (0.8)	1 (0.6)	834 (3.6)	698 (3.0)	1,532 (3.3)	
Other diseases ...	20 (0.2)	36 (0.4)	28 (0.5)	11 (0.2)	29 (0.4)	21 (0.3)	—	—	86 (0.4)	72 (0.3)	158 (0.3)	

TABLE II—Continued.

Age Groups	Entrants		Second age group		Third age group		Fourth age group		All ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8. (b) <i>Visual acuity (Snellen)</i> * ...	*	*	875 (16.5)	856 (16.4)	863 (13.3)	882 (13.2)	22 (9.1)	22 (12.9)	1,973 (8.5)	2,008 (8.7)
Bad, 6/18 or worse ...	*	*	138 (2.6)	186 (3.6)	196 (3.0)	223 (3.3)	16 (6.6)	8 (4.7)	400 (1.7)	474 (2.1)
Recommended for Refraction	174 (1.9)	142 (1.5)	372 (7.0)	392 (7.5)	347 (5.3)	367 (5.5)	16 (6.6)	5 (2.9)	1,011 (4.4)	1,001 (4.3)
.. .. Re-test ...	5 (0.1)	12 (0.1)	62 (1.2)	56 (1.1)	118 (1.8)	162 (2.4)	—	4 (2.3)	199 (0.9)	268 (1.2)
9. EARS (a) <i>Diseases</i>	88 (0.9)	74 (0.8)	58 (1.1)	29 (0.6)	88 (1.4)	54 (0.8)	1 (0.4)	—	260 (1.1)	174 (0.8)
Otorrhoea—One ear ...	28 (0.3)	24 (0.3)	14 (0.3)	9 (0.2)	15 (0.2)	24 (0.4)	—	1 (0.6)	62 (0.3)	63 (0.3)
Do. Both ears	17 (0.2)	31 (0.3)	24 (0.5)	21 (0.4)	23 (0.4)	12 (0.2)	—	—	66 (0.3)	71 (0.3)
Other diseases ...	46 (0.5)	51 (0.6)	35 (0.7)	22 (0.4)	36 (0.6)	45 (0.7)	—	—	125 (0.5)	132 (0.6)
(b) <i>Defective hearing</i>	12 (0.1)	10 (0.1)	9 (0.2)	7 (0.1)	13 (0.2)	14 (0.2)	—	—	38 (0.2)	33 (0.1)
Grade I—for ordinary cl.	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	—	—	—	1 (0.0)	—	—	4 (0.0)	3 (0.0)
.. IIa for front seat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.. IIb for class for semi-deaf ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.. III.—For deaf ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* These figures do not include entrants as they cannot be examined by means of test types. The record of defective vision applies to the better eye and is *with spectacles if worn at examination*.

\*\* The percentages given here relate to the children for whom visual acuity was recorded, a figure which is 99 cases fewer than the total number examined outwith the "entrants" age group. See page 61.

TABLE II—Continued

Age Groups	Entrants		Second age group		Third age group		Fourth age group		All ages		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
10. SPEECH. Defective Articulation	187 (2.0)	89 (1.0)	42 (0.8)	4 (0.1)	25 (0.4)	6 (0.1)	—	—	260 (1.1)	102 (0.4)	362 (0.8)
„ Stammering ... ..	31 (0.3)	18 (0.2)	25 (0.5)	7 (0.1)	38 (0.6)	4 (0.1)	3 (1.2)	—	109 (0.5)	30 (0.1)	139 (0.3)
11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION											
Backward ... ..	14 (0.2)	12 (0.1)	13 (0.2)	6 (0.1)	27 (0.4)	18 (0.3)	—	—	57 (0.5)	37 (0.2)	94 (0.2)
Dull ... ..	9 (0.1)	4 (0.0)	17 (0.3)	11 (0.2)	9 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	—	—	39 (0.2)	23 (0.1)	62 (0.1)
Mentally defective (educable)	3 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	—	—	—	—	—	4 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	7 (0.0)
„ „ (ineducable)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highly Nervous ... ..	16 (0.2)	15 (0.2)	20 (0.4)	8 (0.2)	8 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	—	—	44 (0.2)	27 (0.1)	71 (0.2)
Difficult in behaviour ... ..	2 (0.0)	—	2 (0.0)	—	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	—	—	5 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	6 (0.0)
12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—											
(a) Organic Heart Disease											
Congenital ... ..	27 (0.3)	26 (0.3)	6 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	10 (0.2)	7 (0.1)	—	—	45 (0.2)	41 (0.2)	86 (0.2)
Acquired ... ..	49 (0.5)	35 (0.4)	24 (0.5)	43 (0.8)	46 (0.7)	78 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	2 (1.2)	137 (0.6)	164 (0.7)	301 (0.6)
(b) Functional Conditions ... ..	139 (1.5)	106 (1.2)	51 (1.0)	38 (0.7)	53 (0.8)	47 (0.7)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.6)	262 (1.1)	209 (0.9)	471 (1.0)

TABLE II—Continued

Age Groups	Entrants		Second age group		Third age group		Fourth age group		All ages		All ages Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
13. LUNGS											
Chronic Bronchitis ...	90 (1.0)	70 (0.8)	37 (0.7)	18 (0.3)	19 (0.3)	4 (0.1)	—	—	158 (0.7)	94 (0.4)	252 (0.6)
Suspected Tuberculosis ...	11 (0.1)	3 (0.0)	3 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	—	—	19 (0.1)	16 (0.1)	35 (0.1)
Catarrh ...	716 (7.7)	660 (7.2)	161 (3.0)	122 (2.3)	47 (0.7)	89 (1.3)	—	1 (0.0)	953 (4.1)	893 (3.9)	1,846 (4.0)
Other diseases ...	28 (0.3)	21 (0.2)	16 (0.3)	7 (0.1)	15 (0.2)	4 (0.1)	—	—	65 (0.3)	35 (0.1)	100 (0.2)
14. Deformities—(a) Congenital ...	55 (0.6)	42 (0.5)	13 (0.2)	13 (0.2)	20 (0.3)	16 (0.2)	—	—	102 (0.4)	76 (0.3)	178 (0.4)
(b) Acquired—Infantile Paralysis	5 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	7 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	—	—	19 (0.1)	21 (0.1)	40 (0.1)
" Probable Rickets	90 (1.0)	62 (0.7)	22 (0.4)	22 (0.4)	39 (0.6)	14 (0.2)	1 (0.4)	—	160 (0.7)	101 (0.4)	261 (0.6)
" Other causes ...	38 (0.4)	26 (0.3)	27 (0.5)	23 (0.4)	33 (0.5)	68 (1.0)	3 (1.2)	5 (2.9)	118 (0.5)	138 (0.6)	256 (0.6)
15. INFECTIOUS DISEASE ...	12 (0.1)	11 (0.1)	—	3 (0.1)	—	3 (0.0)	—	—	12 (0.1)	17 (0.1)	29 (0.1)
16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS ...	333 (3.6)	355 (3.9)	142 (2.7)	192 (3.7)	126 (1.9)	186 (2.8)	2 (0.8)	3 (1.8)	643 (2.8)	795 (3.4)	1,438 (3.1)

ADDENDUM TO TABLE II.  
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING RESULTS OF SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Age Groups.	Entrants.		Second Age Group.		Third Age Group.		Fourth Age Group.		All Ages.		All Ages. Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Parents present at examination ...	8,928 (96.3)	8,863 (96.3)	4,327 (81.3)	4,498 (86.0)	1,948 (29.9)	2,782 (41.5)	13 (5.4)	20 (11.7)	16,045 (69.2)	17,148 (74.1)	33,193 (71.7)
Children notified to parents as requiring treatment:—	653 (7.0)	734 (8.0)	232 (4.4)	352 (6.7)	84 (1.3)	143 (2.1)	0	1 (0.6)	1,015 (4.4)	1,296 (5.6)	2,311 (5.0)
(a) Defects of clothing and / or cleanliness	141 (1.5)	307 (3.3)	54 (1.0)	203 (3.9)	44 (0.7)	299 (4.5)	0	0	254 (1.1)	875 (3.8)	1,129 (2.4)
and trivial caries of the temporary teeth											
(b) Other defects ...	2,571 (27.7)	2,537 (27.6)	1,319 (24.8)	1,333 (25.5)	914 (14.0)	1,125 (16.8)	6 (2.5)	30 (17.5)	5,126 (22.1)	5,376 (23.2)	10,502 (22.7)
By printed notice	1,564 (16.9)	1,457 (15.8)	809 (15.2)	828 (15.8)	1,080 (16.6)	1,037 (15.5)	27 (11.2)	14 (8.2)	3,745 (16.2)	3,570 (15.4)	7,315 (15.8)
Children noted for re-inspection:—	589 (6.4)	844 (9.2)	197 (3.7)	454 (8.7)	60 (0.9)	349 (5.2)	0	0	893 (3.9)	1,760 (7.6)	2,653 (5.7)
(a) Defects of clothing, etc. (as above) ...	4,109 (44.3)	3,992 (43.4)	2,182 (41.0)	2,141 (40.9)	2,229 (34.2)	2,188 (32.7)	53 (21.9)	57 (33.3)	9,152 (39.5)	8,952 (38.7)	18,104 (39.1)
(b) Other defects...	90 (1.0)	83 (0.9)	34 (0.6)	28 (0.5)	27 (0.4)	42 (0.6)	0	0	160 (0.7)	168 (0.7)	328 (0.7)
Children excluded from attendance at school ...	10 (0.05)	84 (0.5)	2 (0.02)	64 (0.6)	9 (0.07)	103 (0.8)	0	0	25 (0.1)	278 (1.2)	303 (0.7)
Children "free from defects" in terms of Table III. but who suffer from:—	121 (0.7)	87 (0.5)	665 (6.3)	593 (5.6)	1,929 (14.6)	1,764 (13.4)	81 (19.6)	30 (7.3)	3,189 (13.8)	2,855 (12.3)	6,044 (13.0)
(a) Defects of clothing, etc., only	3,084 (16.7)	3,105 (16.8)	1,155 (10.0)	1,253 (11.0)	184 (1.4)	411 (3.1)	0	0	4,625 (20.0)	4,976 (21.5)	9,601 (20.7)
(b) Defects of teeth only											
(c) Defects of teeth with or without defects of clothing, etc. (as above)											

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING RESULTS OF SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS—Continued.

Age Groups.	Entrants.		Second Age Group.		Third Age Group.		Fourth Age Group.		All Ages.		All Ages. Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
*Teeth—Sound	2,172 (23.4)	2,187 (23.8)	1,351 (25.4)	1,278 (24.4)	2,367 (36.3)	2,413 (36.0)	127 (52.5)	109 (63.7)	6,675 (28.8)	6,719 (29.0)	13,394 (28.9)
One to four decayed	5,038 (54.3)	5,000 (54.4)	3,377 (63.5)	3,376 (64.6)	3,811 (58.5)	3,920 (58.5)	106 (43.8)	54 (31.6)	13,390 (57.8)	13,358 (57.7)	26,748 (57.7)
Five or more decayed	2,060 (22.2)	2,012 (21.9)	591 (11.1)	574 (11.0)	339 (5.2)	362 (5.4)	9 (3.7)	8 (4.7)	3,112 (13.4)	3,067 (13.3)	6,179 (13.3)
**Visual acuity (Snellen):—	†	†									
{ With glasses—											
{ Good, 6/6			181 (3.4)	180 (3.5)	269 (4.1)	341 (5.1)	18 (7.4)	27 (15.9)	549 (2.4)	657 (4.7)	1,206 (4.3)
{ Fair, 6/9, 6/12			141 (2.7)	154 (3.0)	208 (3.2)	262 (3.9)	8 (3.3)	12 (7.1)	404 (1.7)	499 (3.6)	903 (3.3)
{ Bad, 6/18, etc.			22 (0.4)	22 (0.4)	43 (0.7)	64 (1.0)	2 (0.8)	4 (2.4)	74 (0.3)	107 (0.5)	181 (0.7)
{ Without glasses—											
{ Good, 6/6			106 (2.0)	106 (2.0)	121 (1.9)	191 (2.9)	1 (0.4)	10 (5.9)	272 (1.2)	361 (2.6)	633 (2.3)
{ Fair, 6/9, 6/12			134 (2.5)	151 (2.9)	173 (2.7)	195 (2.9)	8 (3.3)	11 (6.5)	360 (1.6)	426 (3.1)	786 (2.8)
{ Bad 6/18, etc.			104 (2.0)	99 (1.9)	226 (3.5)	281 (4.2)	19 (7.9)	22 (12.9)	395 (1.7)	476 (3.4)	871 (3.1)
Children who wore glasses at examination			4,111 (77.5)	3,993 (76.6)	5,180 (79.6)	5,247 (78.4)	186 (76.9)	113 (66.5)	10,931 (47.3)	10,765 (77.4)	21,696 (78.2)
Children not wearing glasses at examination			734 (13.8)	702 (13.5)	655 (10.1)	620 (9.3)	14 (5.8)	10 (5.9)	1,569 (6.8)	1,509 (10.8)	3,078 (11.1)
			116 (2.2)	164 (3.1)	153 (2.4)	159 (2.4)	14 (5.8)	4 (2.4)	326 (1.4)	367 (2.6)	693 (2.5)

\* Number recorded 46,221.

\*\* Number recorded 27,757.

† Visual acuity of entrants not recorded.

**TABLE III.**  
**SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS**

Classification	Entrants		Second age-group		Third age-group		Fourth age-group		Total †	
	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined in this group	No. of children	Percentage of the children examined at systematic medical examinations
I. Children free from defects	9,074	49.1	5,258	49.8	7,437	56.3	286	69.2	24,195	52.2
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from—										
(a) Defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses; or	*	*	877	8.3	1,055	8.0	37	9.0	2,258	4.9
(b) Conditions of the mouth and teeth requiring treatment	1,543	8.4	544	5.2	703	5.3	19	4.6	2,996	6.5
(c) Both (a) and (b)	*	*	185	1.8	155	1.2	2	0.5	369	0.8
Total	1,543	8.4	1,606	15.2	1,913	14.5	58	14.0	5,623	12.1
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks	5,374	29.1	2,595	24.6	2,657	20.1	40	9.7	11,334	24.5
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defect less remediable than defects specified in II or III, distinguishing cases—										
(a) Where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible	1,591	8.6	668	6.3	610	4.6	14	3.4	3,072	6.6
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible, e.g. without complete restoration of function	851	4.6	404	3.8	548	4.1	15	3.6	1,981	4.3
Total	2,442	13.2	1,072	10.2	1,158	8.8	29	7.0	5,053	10.9
† V. Children suffering from defects from which improvement is not considered possible	36	0.2	18	0.2	48	0.4	—	—	120	0.3
Total number of children examined	18,469	100%	10,549	100%	13,213	100%	413	100%	46,325	100%

† The total includes 3,681 children outwith the national scheme for 1939 and not included in the preceding columns.

\* Vision of entrants is not recorded.

‡ Children attending ordinary schools at time of systematic inspection; includes one child classified as mentally defective; all the others had physical defects.

## NOTE TO TABLE III.

Class V. has been added to this Table as it seems desirable that such an analysis of children found at systematic medical inspection should include children who, for the most part quite properly, were attending ordinary schools although suffering from important defects of a non-improvable nature. Some of these children might have been, or in the course of systematic inspection would be, recommended for admission to Special Classes. The types of cases included in this class among others, ichthyosis (1), cataract (3), coloboma (2), loss of one eye (15), defective hearing—Grade IIa (1) mentally defective—educable (1), organic heart disease—congenital or acquired (11), congenital deformities (21), acquired deformities (16), infantile paralysis (35), diabetes (2), epilepsy (1) and asthma (1). No satisfactory comparison can be made in general between the numbers of children falling into the various classes in this table and the numbers falling into the various classes in the table which was used experimentally in Glasgow from 1933 to 1938. Apart from the changes in the definition of the new classes in Table III., the new schedule of defects and the emphasis laid upon the desirability of omitting unimportant defects from the statistical returns has had considerable effect upon the comparison. All that appears to be possible is (a) to compare the percentage of children falling into Classes IV(a) and (b) and V., *i.e.*, the “improvable” and “non-improvable” classes at 4.6% with those placed in the “irremediable” classes which was 4.1% in the table for 1938 and (b) to state that it has been ascertained that 8,247 or 18 per cent. of the children inspected were without even “trivial” defect recorded as compared with 4,182 or 8.3 per cent. in 1938, but here again the general recasting of the system invalidates the comparison. (See note at end of Table B on page 66).

In connection with this table the method of attaching a “standard” classification to each particular defect has been retained, *i.e.*, a classification which will cause the child to be placed in a particular class *provided* (a) that the School Medical Officer at the time of examination agrees with the “standard” classification for the particular child before him and (b) that there is not present in the child another (and generally less remediable) defect which will cause him or her to be placed in another class. In this connection the Addendum to Table III. on page 64 attempts to show the relationship between recorded defects and the classification of individual children on Table III. above.

For the sake of completeness it may be noted that since visual acuity is classified according to the vision of the better eye, an unknown number of children may be suffering from defects of vision of one eye only. Such defects are ignored throughout the classification except where a defect of one eye is recorded apart from "visual acuity" as in cases of loss of one eye or congenital or acquired deformity of one eye.

### ADDENDUM TO TABLE III.

#### SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

*The relationship of the return of primary defects (Table II.) to the return of the classification of the individual CHILDREN (Table III.).*

Tables A and B below attempt to show the number and degree of remediability of the primary defects recorded in Table II. and addendum (pages 54 and 60) occurring in the children placed in the various categories of the classification of individual children in Table III. (page 62).

In Table A the primary recorded defects are arranged in groups according to the classification into which the defects would bring the children affected by them, *provided* the Medical Officer agreed with the "standard" classification at the time of inspection, and *provided* the child suffered from no other defect (generally of a less remediable nature) which would occasion his or her removal to another category. Column (a) shows the primary defects which it has been ascertained occurred in the children ultimately placed in Classes I. to III. (*i.e.*, children classified as being free from defect or having defects of a "temporary" nature only. Column (b) gives similar information in respect of the defects appertaining to the children placed in Classes IV. and V. (having defects less remediable than the "temporary" defects in Class III.).

TABLE A.—Primary DEFECTS arranged according to standard classification.

Class I. (Trivial defects)	(a)	(b)	Total		(a)	(b)	Total
Nothing—				Class IVa.			
Insufficient ...	12	2	14	Head Ringworm ...	—	4	4
Ragged ...	27	8	35	Nutrition—Bad ...	5	248	253
Dirty ...	32	3	35	Nose —For operation	—	100	100
Footgear—				—Catarrh ...	4	220	224
Insufficient ...	50	10	60	Throat—For operation	5	849	854
None ...	20	2	22	Glands—For operation	—	13	13
Leanliness—				Eyes—Blepharitis ...	6	439	445
Head—Dirty ...	13	3	16	Visual Acuity worse than			
Nits ...	1,960	266	2,226	6/12 with glasses ...	65	116	181
Vermin ...	64	18	82	Defective Articulation	7	355	362
Body—Dirty ...	58	13	71	Stammering ...	2	137	139
Vermin ...	10	4	14	Mental and Nervous			
Teeth ...	24,443	3,330	27,773	condition—			
Totals ...	26,689	3,659	30,348	Backward (extrin-			
Class IIa.				sic causes) ...	3	91	94
Visual Acuity 6/9, 6/12				Dull (intrinsically)	—	62	62
With glasses ...	805	98	903	Educable ...	—	7	7
Without glasses ...	2,702	376	3,078	Not educable ...	—	—	—
Totals ...	3,507	474	3,981	Nervous or unstable	1	70	71
Class IIb.				Difficult in beha-			
Mouth and teeth				viour ...	—	6	6
unhealthy ...	4,557	597	5,154	Heart—Functional			
Class III.				conditions ...	9	462	471
Skin—				Lungs—Suspected			
Head—Impetigo ...	252	47	299	tuberculosis ...	—	35	35
Injuries ...	12	10	22	Totals ...	107	3,214	3,321
Others ...	164	35	199	Class IVb.			
Body—Ringworm	10	3	13	Eyes—Corneal opacities	—	40	40
Impetigo ...	138	27	165	Ears—Otorrhoea—			
Scabies ...	141	17	158	Single ...	3	431	434
Injuries ...	48	5	53	Double ...	—	125	125
Others ...	467	99	566	Hearing—Ordinary			
Nutrition—Slightly				class ...	12	245	257
defective ...	4,374	529	4,903	Front seat	1	70	71
Nose —For observation	163	40	203	Semi-deaf			
Others ...	47	12	59	class ...	—	7	7
Throat—For observation	2,593	340	2,933	Deaf ...	—	—	—
Others ...	57	13	70	Heart Disease—			
Glands—For observation	197	43	240	Congenital... ..	2	84	86
Eyes—Conjunctivitis	82	12	94	Acquired ... ..	—	301	301
Strabismus ...	1,371	161	1,532	Lungs—Chronic			
Others ...	113	45	158	bronchitis ... ..	1	251	252
Visual Acuity worse				Deformities—			
than 6/12 without				Congenital... ..	3	175	178
glasses ... ..	607	86	693	Probable rickets ...	3	258	261
Ears—Others ...	104	33	137	Acquired others ...	4	252	256
Lungs—Bronchial				Totals ... ..	29	2,239	2,268
Catarrh ... ..	1,558	288	1,846	Class V.			
Others ... ..	49	51	100	Deformities—			
Infectious Disease ...	28	1	29	Infantile Paralysis	—	40	40
Other Diseases or							
Defects ... ..	984	454	1,438				
Totals ... ..	13,559	2,351	15,910				

"For refraction" or "For retest" is not counted as a defect as cases would be included under visual defect; 194 cases of ear disease with defective hearing are counted as two defects, and 201 cases of strabismus with spectacles would be counted twice if the vision of the better eye with glasses was less than 6/6.

Table B shows (a) a summary of the 'non trivial' defects in Table A (b) a summary of the recorded alterations from "standard" classification made by the Medical Officers in cases of individual children (c) a summary of a redistribution of non-trivial primary defects according to the classes into which the individual children were ultimately placed, (d) a summary of the distribution of "trivial" primary defects (*i.e.*, those not considered sufficiently important to justify a child's exclusion from Class I.—"Free from defects"), and (e) for comparative purposes, a restatement of the total number of children placed in each class according to Table III.

TABLE B.—Summary of primary defects in Table A and their redistribution according to classification of individual CHILDREN (Table III.).

Classification.	I.	IIa.	IIb.	IIc.	III.	IVa.	IVb.	V.	Total
(a) Primary "non-trivial" defects	—	3,981	5,154	—	15,910	3,321	2,268	40	30,674
(b) "SMOs." altered classification ...	{ — +5	{ — +1	{ — —	{ — —	{ -341 +27	{ -75 +326	{ -142 +119	{ -2 +75	} (560)
	5	3,982	5,154	—	15,596	3,572	2,245	120	30,674
(c) Redistribution of primary defects—						5,934			
1. Visual acuity not worse than 6/12	—	-1,724	—	+369	+881	—	+474	—	—
2. Mouth and teeth unhealthy ...	—	—	-2,158	+369	+1,192	—	+597	—	—
3. Temporary (Class III.) defects ...	—	—	—	—	-2,351	—	+2,351	—	—
TOTAL ...	5	2,258	2,996	738	15,318	—	9,359	—	30,674
		21,310				5,934			
(d) Distribution of "trivial" defects									
1. Clothing foot-gear, cleanliness	1,122	—	1,124	—	—	—	329	—	2,575
2. Dental defect other than mouth and teeth unhealthy	15,645	—	8,798	—	—	—	3,330	—	27,773
TOTALS ...	16,767	—	9,922	—	—	—	3,659	—	30,348
TOTALS—ALL DEFECTS ...	16,772	—	31,232	—	—	—	13,018	—	61,022
(e) Children in various classes as in Table III. ...	24,195	16,957			5,173			120	46,325

This statement shows, for example, that of the 24,195 children in Class I. ("Free from defect"), 15,645 suffered from trivial dental defect (less serious than "Mouth and teeth unhealthy"), and an unknown number (since the above figure of 1,122 is a sum of primary defects rather than a number of children) had defects of clothing, footgear or cleanliness. (A separately ascertained figure indicates that 8,247 children were free from any defect, this figure being 18 per cent. of the 46,325 children inspected.)

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

Disability	At ordinary schools	At special schools or classes	At no school or institution	Total
Blind, &c. ... ..				

It is not possible in present circumstances to give this return in the form suggested by the Department of Health. With regard to the exceptional children in attendance at ordinary schools, no return can be given other than is to be found in the analysis of the results of systematic inspection in this report. Few children who are suitable only for special classes remain in the ordinary schools for any length of time after discovery. Particulars are given elsewhere in the report with regard to the numbers of children in the various types of schools and classes. The following return gives an analysis of the record cards of children in the classes for physical defectives other than the classes for the blind, partially sighted, deaf, partially deaf, and mentally defective children. (There are no full-time special classes solely for children suffering from defective speech). The total number of children comprised in these records is in excess of the number of children in attendance at the classes at the end of the session as it is not possible to purge the lists of the records of children who left or were transferred from the classes towards the end of the session.

*Children on Record Cards for Schools or Classes for Physically Defective  
Children at end of Session 1938-39.*

<i>Reason for admission to P.D.S.</i>	<i>No. of children</i>	<i>Reason for admission to P.D.S.</i>	<i>No. of children</i>
Bronchitis and other lung diseases (non-tubercular) ... ..	845	Epilepsy ... ..	108
Anaemia and debility ... ..	713	Rickets ... ..	339
Malnutrition ... ..	102	Non-pulmonary tuberculosis ... ..	417
Asthma ... ..	38	Congenital deformity ... ..	117
Rheumatism ... ..	80	Acquired deformity ... ..	44
Chorea ... ..	88	Defective speech ... ..	29
Infantile paralysis ... ..	151	Ear disease ... ..	28
Paralysis (other forms) ... ..	109	Eye disease ... ..	79
Nervous instability ... ..	40	Skin disease ... ..	28
Organic heart conditions ... ..	450	Other diseases ... ..	66
Total ... ..	...	...	3,871

With regard to the number of children at no school or institution a return has been prepared by the Attendance Department of all children of school age, *i.e.*, 5 to 14 years of age for ex-ordinary school pupils and 5 to 16 years for ex-special school pupils who have been permanently excluded from school on account of physical or mental defect, and who ordinarily are resident with their parents or guardians. This return shows 279 children variously described as imbecile, mongolian imbecile, idiot, feeble-minded, ineducable or mentally defective; 17 children with physical defect (including 6 with epilepsy and 4 with "general condition"); and a further 12 with both physical and mental defect (including 9 with epilepsy), making a total of 308 children. This return does not include some 840 children who were, at the end of the session, on the "suspense" roll, *i.e.*, not permanently excluded from school, but removed from the rolls of the ordinary or special schools on account of absence extending to at least three months. These children may be at home or in institutions other than those in which education is provided.

**TABLE V.**

*(b) TREATMENT AT DENTAL CLINICS.*

The following figures include 86 pre-school and 115 approved school cases:—

	1939			1938
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Totals
Actually treated by the school dental officers—				
First treatment ... ..	11,288	11,095	22,383	23,772
Further treatment ... ..	11,031	11,010	22,041	19,401
Total attendances for treatment ... ..	22,319	22,105	44,424	43,173
Attended but not treated ... ..	<i>Not available</i>		4,609	4,423
Totals ... ..	...	...	49,033	47,596

	Boys	1939 Girls	Totals	1938 Totals
<b>Fillings—</b>				
Permanent teeth ... ..	2,043	2,328	4,371	4,319
Temporary teeth ... ..	448	570	1,018	1,502
<b>Extractions—</b>				
Permanent teeth—				
Without anaesthetic ... ..	8	4	12	17
With local anaesthetic	3,808	3,993	7,801	8,108
With general anaesthetic	4	3	7	9
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>7,820</b>	<b>8,134</b>
Temporary teeth—				
Without anaesthetic ... ..	307	247	554	257
With local anaesthetic	21,893	20,666	42,559	45,567
With general anaesthetic	5	4	9	4
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>22,205</b>	<b>20,917</b>	<b>43,122</b>	<b>45,828</b>
No. of administrations of general anaesthetic ... ..	2	2	4	<i>Not available</i>
	Perm. teeth	Temp. teeth	1939 Totals	1938 Totals
<b>Other operations—</b>				
Scalings ... ..	788	30	818	931
Gum treatment ... ..	1,345	413	1,758	1,427
Silver nitrate dressings ... ..	885	2,567	3,452	3,819
Temporary fillings ... ..	1,666	188	1,854	
Others ... ..	527	52	579	
Half-days devoted to inspection ... ..	...	69	...	126
Half-days devoted to treatment ... ..	...	3,766	...	3,820

The number of half-days devoted to treatment decreased by 54 (1·4 per cent.), first attendances by 1,389 (7·7 per cent.), but total attendances for treatment increased by 1,437 (3·0 per cent.). Extractions of temporary teeth decreased by 2,706 (5·9 per cent.), and of permanent teeth 314 (3·9 per cent.). Fillings of temporary teeth fell by 484 (32·2 per cent.) and those of permanent teeth rose by 52 (1·2 per cent.).

The ratio of fillings to extractions (permanent teeth only) in the last four years was as follows :—

	1936	1937	1938	1939
Extractions ... ..	7,964	7,025	8,134	7,820
Fillings ... ..	2,974	3,221	4,319	4,371
Ratio of fillings to extractions ...	37:100	46:100	53:100	56:100



Disease, &c.	Cases 1939	Cases 1938	Variation from Previous Year	Attend- ances 1939	Attend- ances 1938	Variation from Previous Year
<i>Brought forward</i>	38,475	38,922	- 447	289,132	309,626	- 20,494
ner Diseases ...						
artificial light treatment	1,187	1,075	+ 112 (10.4%)	25,610	28,175	- 2,565 ( 9.1%)
fective vision ...	13,711	12,936	+ 775 ( 6.0%)	15,140	14,377	+ 763 ( 5.3%)
fective teeth ...	22,383	23,772	- 1,389 ( 5.8%)	49,033	47,596	+ 1,437 ( 3.0%)
examined only	4,609	4,423	+ 186 ( 4.2%)		(Includ ed above)	
nsils and						
adenoids	1,866	1,460	+ 406 (27.8%)	6,115	4,789	+ 1,326 (27.7%)
formities (exer- cises, &c.) ...	768	487	+ 281 (57.7%)	25,995	18,684	+ 7,311 (39.1%)
examined only	1,756	1,412	+ 344 (24.4%)	1,756	1,412	+ 344 (24.4%)
appliances and repairs ...	87	78	+ 9 (11.5%)	233	206	+ 27 (13.1%)
	46,367	45,643	+ 724 ( 1.6%)	123,882	115,239	+ 8,643 ( 7.5%)
GRAND TOTAL ...	84,842	84,565	+ 277 ( 0.3%)	413,014	424,865	-11,851 ( 2.8%)

## APPENDIX II.

### AVERAGE MEASUREMENTS OF CHILDREN AT SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATION.

The tables on pages 72 and 73 show the average heights and weights of the main groups of children examined in the ordinary schools during the session.

Table A on page 72, deals with the children examined in the groups suggested for the year by the Department of Health (see page 12). The children examined as "Entrants" were from under 5 to over 8 years of age, the average age being 5 years and some months as shown in the table, but for purposes of these average measurements children under 5 years were excluded from the calculations as their numbers in the schools are liable to vary from year to year according to the accommodation available. The great majority of the children born in 1929, 1925 or 1922 and examined during session 1938-39 had completed 9, 13 or 16 years of age respectively. The possible range of age in each age group under the new method of selection is greater than in previous years, e.g., the "1929" group ranges from 8 years and 8 months to 10 years and 5 months; the average age is shown in the table in each instance. The table on page 72 deals only with the children selected for systematic examination in terms of the Department's scheme, i.e., the children of from 5 to 17 years of age shown on lines (a) in the table on page 53. The greater variation of age than was usual in previous years makes direct comparison between these averages and those in earlier records less suitable.

*(continued on page 74)*

TABLE A.  
Average ages and measurements of children in main age-groups recommended for systematic examination.

GROUP	ENTRANTS			BORN IN 1929			BORN IN 1925			BORN IN 1922						
	No. of Child-ren.	Age 5 yrs. +	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.	No. of Child-ren.	Age 9 yrs. +	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.	No. of Child-ren.	Age 13 yrs. +	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.	No. of Child-ren.	Age 16 yrs. +	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.
Averages																
Non-transferred Schools	6,260	4.9	41.9	40.9	3,800	4.9	50.4	60.0	4,662	5.5	57.9	86.0	184	9.2	66.1	127.3
Transferred Schools ...	2,992	5.5	41.3	40.1	1,520	4.8	49.6	58.3	1,855	5.8	56.8	82.6	58	8.5	65.2	124.9
†Glasgow, 1939	9,252	5.0	41.7	40.7	5,320	4.9	50.2	59.5	6,517	5.6	57.6	85.0	242	9.0	65.9	127.2

GROUP	ENTRANTS			BORN IN 1929			BORN IN 1925			BORN IN 1922						
	No. of Child-ren.	Age 5 yrs. +	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.	No. of Child-ren.	Age 9 yrs. +	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.	No. of Child-ren.	Age 13 yrs. +	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.	No. of Child-ren.	Age 16 yrs. +	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.
Averages																
Non-Transferred Schools	6,132	5.0	41.7	39.7	3,633	4.9	50.1	58.3	4,766	5.4	58.9	90.9	110	8.1	62.8	119.9
Transferred Schools ...	3,038	5.7	41.1	38.7	1,596	4.9	49.2	56.2	1,930	5.6	57.7	87.5	61	7.9	62.2	114.9
†Glasgow, 1939	9,170	5.2	41.5	39.4	5,229	4.9	49.8	57.7	6,696	5.5	58.5	89.9	171	8.0	62.6	118.1

† Age in months beyond the years of age given at head of columns.

‡ Exclusive of children in special schools and classes.

**TABLE B.**  
Average ages and measurements of all children of 5, 6, 9 and 13 years of age—for comparison with previous records.  
**BOYS\***

AGE GROUP	5 YEARS			6 YEARS			9 YEARS			13 YEARS						
	No. of Child-ren.	Age † m'ths	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.	No. of Child-ren.	Age † m'ths	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.	No. of Child-ren.	Age † m'ths	Ht. inches	Wt. Lbs.				
Anthropometric Committee's Standard ...		?	41.0	39.9		?	44.0	44.4		?	49.7	60.4		?	56.9	82.6
Non-Transferred Schools ...	5,949	4.0	41.7	40.6	213	5.0	44.5	46.2	3,798	4.7	50.4	59.9	4,849	5.6	57.9	86.0
Transferred Schools ...	2,799	4.6	41.2	39.8	164	4.2	43.6	44.7	1,561	4.6	49.5	58.2	1,942	5.9	56.8	82.6
†Glasgow, 1939 ...	8,748	4.2	41.5	40.3	377	4.7	44.1	45.5	5,359	4.6	50.1	59.4	6,791	5.7	57.6	85.0
†Glasgow, 1938 ...	8,375	4.4	41.7	40.6	543	4.5	44.0	45.0	8,738	3.8	50.0	58.9	7,543	5.3	57.4	83.7

**GIRLS\***

Anthropometric Committee's Standard ...		?	40.8	39.6		?	42.6	42.4		?	48.7	55.5		?	57.8	87.0
Non-Transferred Schools ...	5,788	4.1	41.5	39.3	250	5.3	44.0	44.6	3,623	4.7	50.1	58.2	4,836	5.5	58.8	90.9
Transferred Schools ...	2,845	4.7	40.9	38.4	144	4.4	42.9	41.5	1,643	4.5	49.2	56.2	1,970	5.7	57.7	87.6
†Glasgow, 1939 ...	8,633	4.3	41.3	39.0	394	5.0	43.6	43.5	5,266	4.6	49.8	57.7	6,806	5.6	58.5	90.0
†Glasgow, 1938 ...	8,181	4.4	41.4	39.1	619	4.4	43.4	42.8	8,692	4.0	49.8	57.1	7,499	5.2	58.5	89.1

\* The numbers of children examined at other ages were relatively small; averages are, therefore, not given.

† Age in months beyond the years of age given above the relative tables.

‡ Exclusive of Special Schools and Classes.

Table B, on page 73 has, therefore, been prepared which includes *all* the children of 5, 6, 9 and 13 years of age who were examined during the session (see lines (a) and (b) in the table on page 53) but excludes children who came within the Department's scheme for the year but whose ages lie outwith these four categories. This table provides material for more direct comparison with the records for previous years.

The result of such comparisons will be found to be very satisfactory. Attention in this matter is usually confined to the six main age-sex groups in which the greatest numbers of children are inspected (boys and girls of 5, 9 and 13 years of age for "Glasgow 1939").

The records of average measurements of the 5-year-old scholars inspected in 1939 are not so high as the corresponding figures for "Glasgow 1938" but they are otherwise the highest averages recorded for the twenty years' series of reports notwithstanding that there was a slight reduction in the average age of the children at date of inspection. When due allowance is made for this reduction in average age the girls' measurements can be regarded as equal to the previous year's exceptionally high figures. The boys' average measurements, however, still fall short of the "Glasgow 1938" figures although they are equal to the highest previous figure in respect of average *height* and superior to all other corresponding records in respect of average *weight*.

The average *heights* of the girls of 9 and of 13 years of age are equal to last year's exceptionally high averages; those of the boys of similar ages are higher than any of the corresponding averages recorded in these reports. The average *weights* of both boys and girls at 9 and 13 years of age are much above the corresponding averages for every year from 1920 to 1938. Consideration of slight differences in average ages does not affect this generalisation.

It may, therefore, be said that these averages confirm the steady and consistent progress in the physique of the children of Glasgow which has always been most noticeable in the matter of the increasing average weights particularly of the older children.

## APPENDIX III.

## "NON-ROUTINE" EXAMINATIONS OF PUPILS IN THREE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The measurements of some of the boys in three high schools in respect of height, weight and visual acuity, have not hitherto been included in the "Glasgow" figures; they are given here separately and are *not* included in the "Glasgow 1939" averages shown on pages 72 and 73. The total number of pupils examined was 679 of whom 187 were outwith the routine age groups; the averages relative to the remaining pupils of 5, 9, 13 and 16 years of age and, for purposes of comparison, the figures for all other Glasgow children of similar ages in 1939 are given below. Correction of the average heights and weights for differences in average age at date of inspection would eliminate only small parts of the differences shown. The "Glasgow" figures for Visual Acuity are for children born in 1929, 1925 and 1922—not strictly those of 9, 13 and 16 years of age—but the average age is similar. All the percentages for Visual Acuity in this table are for vision *with glasses* if these were worn at the time of examination.

	Average Age		No. of Boys	Average Height	Average Weight	Visual Acuity		
	Years Mths.					"Good"	"Fair"	"Bad"
				ins.	lbs.	%	%	%
2 High Schools ...	5	5.6	55	44.2	44.8	...	...	...
Other Glasgow Schools	5	4.2	8,748	41.5	40.3	...	...	...
2 High Schools ...	9	4.9	64	52.9	65.4	98.4	1.6	...
Other Glasgow Schools	9	4.6	5,359	50.1	59.4	80.9	16.5	2.6
2 High Schools ...	13	6.0	282	60.7	95.4	78.9	18.6	2.5
Other Glasgow Schools	13	5.7	6,791	57.6	85.0	83.7	13.3	3.0
2 High Schools ...	16	9.0	91	67.5	129.1	85.7	12.1	2.2
Other Glasgow Schools	16	7.0	187	65.8	126.7	74.3	9.1	6.6

## APPENDIX IV.

## MILK SUPPLY TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The daily milk ration to children in schools which was inaugurated in March, 1935, has been continued; bottles each containing one-third of a pint of high grade pasteurised milk were supplied to necessitous children free of cost to the parents and at the reduced price of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per bottle to others.

The quality of the milk was tested throughout the session by means of bacteriological, biological, and chemical analyses, and was found to be of consistently high quality.

The following table shows the relative number of milk rations supplied in the past two years :—

	1939	1938
Total number of bottles supplied throughout session—		
To necessitous children ... ..	7,886,674	8,330,480
Paid for by parents ... ..	12,757,380	12,373,108
Totals ... ..	<u>20,644,054</u>	<u>20,703,588</u>
Average number of bottles supplied <i>daily</i> —		
First month of session ... ..	107,187	105,460
Last month of session ... ..	101,592	104,000
Throughout session ... ..	103,220	103,518
Average number of children in attendance at schools during the year ... ..	157,982	160,640

While the average attendance of children at school fell by 1·6 per cent., the total number of bottles supplied and the average daily supply showed a reduction of only 0·3 per cent. The figures given above, therefore, apparently indicate that the proportion of school children receiving the milk ration was increased in 1939.