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CITY OF



CARDIFF.

Education Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1915

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, CARDIFF EDUCATION AUTHORITY ;
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, CITY AND PORT OF CARDIFF.

CARDIFF :

S. GLOSSOP AND SONS, LTD., NEW STREET.

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CITY OF CARDIFF.

Education Committee.

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COUNCILLOR R. J. SMITH, J.P.

Chairman :

*COUNCILLOR J. J. E. BIGGS.

Deputy Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. M. THOMPSON, M.A., J.P.

ALDERMAN W. J. TROUNCE, J.P.	COUNCILLOR F. W. BLOWER.
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„ SYDNEY JENKINS.	MR. J. J. NEALE, J.P.
„ W. GREY.	MR. GEORGE CLARRY.

Medical Inspection Staff.

School Medical Officer :

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :

*A. F. BERNARD SHAW, M.D., D.P.H.
EMILIE C. CREASER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Specialists—School Clinic :

Ophthalmic Surgeon : D. LEIGHTON DAVIES, M.D., F.R.C.S.
*Surgeon (Ear, Nose and Throat) : A. L. THORNLEY, M.B., Ch.B.
Dentist : C. J. HURRY RICHES, L.D.S. (Eng.).
Anæsthetist : ERIE EVANS, M.B.

School Nurses :

AGNES C. BRODIE.
ELLEN WHITING.
CHRISTINA WALSH.
*MARGARET SNELL.
*FRANCES H. JONES.

Clerks :

*THOMAS CHANT.
*WALTER GOMAN.
THOMAS MILLS.

CARDIFF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

CITY HALL,
CARDIFF,

May, 1916.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CARDIFF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Seventh Annual Report upon the Medical and Sanitary Supervision of the Schools under your control, including an account of the medical inspection and treatment of children attending the Public Elementary Schools in the City of Cardiff during the year ended 31st December, 1915.

On December 22nd, 1915, the Board of Education issued a Circular (No. 935) of which the following is an extract :—

REPORTS OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR 1915.

" SIR,

1. The Board recognise that in view of the abnormal conditions arising out of the War and the disturbance and depletion of the regular medical and clerical staffs in many areas, it will often be impossible for the School Medical Officers to present reports on the work of the School Medical Service for the calendar year 1915 on as detailed and comprehensive a scale as in previous years. The Board also recognise that, in view of the urgent need for economy, it is desirable that the cost of producing reports should be kept as low as possible. On the other hand the annual reports are very useful both to the Local Education Authorities and to the Board, the report of their Chief Medical Officer being largely based upon them ; and it appears very desirable that the series of local and central reports should not be interrupted, although their scope and volume may have to be considerably decreased.

2. The Board will accordingly accept for the calendar year 1915 short reports of a comparatively simple nature, indicating the character and volume of the work done and the results of following up and treatment."

In accordance with the terms of this Circular the Report for 1915 has been considerably reduced in volume.

The Board of Education has adopted the year ending on the 31st March as the year for all purposes of the School Medical Service, except that the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer will continue to relate to the calendar year.

It is the statutory duty of the Local Education Authority to provide for the medical inspection of children as soon as possible after their admission to a Public Elementary School, and on such other occasions as the Board of Education direct, and they have the power, if they think fit, to make such arrangements as may be sanctioned by the Board for attending to the health and physical condition of the children educated in these schools.

The Code of Regulations relating to the Medical Inspection of children in Public Elementary Schools require that in each school provision must be made for the Medical Inspection of all children admitted to the school in the year, and of all children who are expected to leave school during the year.

By a circular issued on August 18th, 1913, a definite age was fixed for the inspection of the last age group of children. This change, which came into operation on 1st April, 1914, requires " the inspection of all children between 12 and 13 years of age, together with children over 13 years of age who have not already been examined after the age of 12. This change ensures that very few children leave school without a final medical examination. The Board also requires that

provision shall be made for the medical inspection of all children between 8 and 9 years of age after the 1st April, 1915, as well as the two groups already referred to. Great importance is attached to the inspection of this intermediate age group, as a considerable period of school life is still before them, when they can, if necessary, be kept under the observation of the School Medical Officers.

In accordance with Regulations issued by the Board of Education in circular No. 823, dated 18th August, 1913, a grant has been received for the sum of £681 14s. 7d. This sum represents half the expenditure for Medical Inspection and the School Clinic during the financial year ended March 31st, 1915.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS.

The Medical Officer of Health acts as School Medical Officer, and is directly responsible to the Education Committee, having two Assistant Medical Officers, who also act as Assistants to the Medical Officer of Health. The clerical work relating to medical inspection and treatment is carried out by clerks in the office of the Medical Officer of Health, and the Assistant Medical Officers and the School Nurses have office accommodation in the Public Health Department. The two services are therefore in close association, and form, in fact, one organisation.

Dr. A. F. Bernard Shaw, who was appointed in October, 1912, and Dr. Emilie C. Creaser, who was appointed in January, 1914, act as Assistant School Medical Officers, and also undertake certain duties in connection with the Public Health Department.

There are thirty-seven Public Elementary Schools in the City, with accommodation for 33,302 scholars. The average attendance during the year 1915 was 27,982.

Dr. A. F. Bernard Shaw has been absent on military service since August, 1914, and in November, 1914, Dr. A. L. Thornley was appointed temporary Assistant School Medical Officer, which post he resigned in April, 1915, on receiving a commission in the R.A.M.C. Dr. Eric Evans has since then undertaken part time duties as temporary Assistant School Medical Officer. The Chief Clerk, Mr. Thos. Chant, and the whole time Clerk, Mr. Walter Goman, were released for military duties in September, 1914. In December, 1915, Miss Williams was appointed temporary Clerk.

Nurses A. J. Brodie and C. Walsh assist in the routine and special inspection of children. Nurse E. Whiting and Nurse F. Jones, devote most of their time to "following up" cases requiring medical treatment. They are assisted in this work by the nurses on the staff of the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Nurses' Institute, an arrangement having been made by the Education Committee, by which the part-time services of some of these nurses are utilized in following up cases, and in the treatment of minor ailments, under the supervision of the School Medical Officer. Nurse M. Snell devotes the whole of her time to duties in connection with the School Clinic. Miss Knapp, who holds the School Nurses' and Health Visitors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, was appointed temporary School Nurse in March, 1915, and the work was necessarily re-organised during the absence, on military service of two of the School Nurses.

TABLE I.

Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1915, to 31st December, 1915.

A.—CODE GROUPS.

AGE.	ENTRANTS.						LEAVERS.				GRAND TOTAL.
	3	4	5	6	Other Ages	Total	12	13	Other Ages	Total	
Boys	496	663	336	85	1,580	771	747	1	1,519	3,099
Girls	417	601	330	90	1,438	869	528	2	1,399	2,837
Total	913	1,264	666	175	3,018	1,640	1,275	3	2,918	5,936

Children recommended for medical treatment (routine inspection) :—

	Number.	Per cent.
Infants (Entrants)	705	23·3
Boys and Girls (12 to 14 years)	1,411	48·3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,116	35·6
	<hr/>	<hr/>

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ATTENDING TO THE HEALTH AND PHYSICAL CONDITION OF
SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Tables IX. and X. in this report indicate generally the extent to which it has been found possible to procure medical treatment for those children found upon medical inspection to require such treatment. From these Tables it will be seen that a considerable number have obtained treatment in some form, either from the School Clinic, from medical practitioners, or from the Hospital.

The methods adopted during the year, with a view of obtaining medical treatment for school children, have been as follows. At the time of the routine inspection, the defects found are noted on the inspection card, and when necessary a notice is sent to the parents, calling attention to the defect or disorder which requires medical treatment, and requesting them to obtain treatment for the child without delay. A School Nurse follows up the case to ascertain if the notice has been attended to; if not, a second and if necessary a third and fourth visit is made. Parents are told that upon them rest the responsibility and duty of attending to the health of their children, and that it is their duty to provide the necessary medical treatment.

SCHOOL CLINIC.—In 1913, application was made to the Board of Education, and their sanction was obtained to the establishment of a School Clinic on the following lines :—

- (1) Three rooms in the basement of the City Hall to be set apart and equipped for the purposes of the School Clinic (such rooms forming part of the office accommodation of the Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer).
- (2) The appointment of an Ophthalmic Surgeon to devote one half-day a week to the treatment of defects of vision.
- (3) The appointment of a Specialist to undertake the treatment of throat, ear, and nose defects upon one half-day a week.
- (4) The appointment of one or more Dentists to devote two half-days a week to the treatment of dental defects, including the inspection in the schools of children between the ages of 6 and 8 years.
- (5) The appointment of a Specialist to treat cases of ringworm by means of X-rays upon days to be arranged.
- (6) The appointment of an Anæsthetist to assist the Specialists at operations at the Clinic.
- (7) The appointment of an extra School Nurse for attendance at the School Clinic, and of an additional Clerk.
- (8) The continuance of the present arrangements for the treatment of minor ailments, including ringworm, scabies, and common skin diseases, by School Nurses under medical supervision at the Clinic and at the homes of the children.

In accordance with this scheme, in 1913 the following appointments were made :—

Dr. D. Leighton Davies for the treatment of defective vision.

Dr. A. L. Thornley for the treatment of the ear, nose and throat defects.

Mr. C. J. Hurry Riches as School Dentist.
 Dr. Eric Evans as Anæsthetist.
 Nurse M. Snell as School Nurse for the Clinic.
 A Junior Clerk.

The question of the treatment of cases of ringworm by means of X-rays was deferred for the present, owing to the difficulty of making satisfactory arrangements with a Specialist.

During this year the accommodation of the School Clinic has been increased by the inclusion of one other room in the basement of the City Hall.

With the exception of children with defective teeth, cases for treatment at the School Clinic are selected by the Assistant Medical Officers during the routine and special inspections. The Dentist inspects at the school and treats cases at the Clinic, and therefore selects his own cases, and only special cases are referred to him by the School Medical Officers. The parents of the selected children are requested to fill up a form of application for treatment, as follows :—

[FRONT.]

CARDIFF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
 SCHOOL CLINIC.

Application for

- (a.) *Free Dental Treatment.*
 (b.) *Treatment (Ear, Nose or Throat Defects).*
 (c.) *Treatment (Defective Vision).*
 (d.) *Contribution towards cost of Spectacles.*

From the Parent or Guardian of
 Address
 School..... Department.....

To the SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,
 CARDIFF.

I desire to apply for (*Here state form of treatment required*)
 for the above-mentioned child, and submit the following particulars for the consideration of the Education Committee :—

Parent's or Guardian's Occupation.....
 Where Employed.....
 Number in family residing at home (including parents)
 Weekly earnings of Father
 Weekly Earnings of Mother
 Weekly earnings of Children.....
 Rent of House.....

I hereby declare that the answers on this form are true and accurate in all respects, without any omission.

Date..... Signed.....

When filled in return this form to :—

THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,
 CITY HALL, CARDIFF.

[BACK.]

CARDIFF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
SCHOOL CLINIC.

According to the provisions of the Education Authorities (Medical Treatment) Act, 1909, parents will be called upon to pay for treatment at the School Clinic unless they show the Committee that they cannot afford to do so.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

When the total weekly earnings of family are 40/- and over, dental treatment is not given. When the total weekly earnings of family are less than 40/- dental treatment is given free of charge.

SPECTACLES.

Half the cost of spectacles will be borne by the Education Committee when the total weekly earnings of family are less than 25/-.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR TREATMENT OF NOSE, THROAT AND EAR DISEASES,
AND DEFECTIVE VISION.

- a) When the total earnings of family are less than 25/- per week, no charge.
- (b) When the total earnings of family are 25/- and less than 40/- per week, one shilling.
- (c) When the total earnings of family are 40/- and over per week, treatment is not given, unless special sanction shall have been given by the Committee.

City Hall,
Cardiff.

EDWARD WALFORD,
School Medical Officer.

The whole of the above arrangements are subject to the supervision of the School Medical Officer, and it will be seen that they embrace all the conditions usually dealt with at a School Clinic, and that the Clinic is organised as part of the School Medical Service.

CLEANSING STATION.—The Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897, permits Sanitary Authorities to provide Cleansing Stations and apparatus for cleansing verminous persons, including their garments, free of charge, upon the application of such persons. The Children Act provides that where the Sanitary Authority has made this provision, the Education Authority may avail themselves of it for enforcing the requirements as to the compulsory cleansing of verminous school children. A very complete Cleansing Department has now been provided by the Cardiff Sanitary Authority in connection with their new Disinfecting Station, situated in a convenient and central part of the town (Crawshay Lane). The accommodation comprises separate baths and rooms for boys and girls. Each side contains a bath-room, waiting-room and dressing-room, with all the necessary appliances. The clothes of the children are passed through the Disinfecting Chamber (Washington Lyon's) and are returned to them before discharge. The cleansing is carried out by the School Nurses. It has not been necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 122, relating to the compulsory cleansing of children, as those who have been dealt with were cleansed with the consent and approval of their parents. The children themselves thoroughly appreciated the process as an entirely novel experience. During the year the number of children cleansed at the Cleansing Station by the School Nurses amounted to 26; of these, 3 were in a verminous condition, and 23 suffered from scabies. In all cases the children's bedding and clothes were disinfected, and the rooms occupied by them were also cleansed and disinfected by the Officers of the Sanitary Authority.

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS BY QUEEN'S NURSES—Arrangements have been made whereby the Queen's Nurses follow up and treat cases of minor ailments under the supervision of

the School Medical Officer. The Cardiff Education Committee contribute £30 a year to the Nurses' Institute for services rendered in connection with this work. One of the Nurses attends the special inspections at the Clinic, and receives instructions from the Medical Officers as to the cases they are required to treat. The cases are then distributed amongst the various District Nurses of the Institute, and are visited and treated in the children's homes. Particulars of the visits and treatment are recorded by one of the Nurses, and the records are kept in the office of the School Medical Officer. The children under treatment are required to attend the Clinic periodically, in order that their progress may be seen by the Medical Officers. Table XII. shows the work done under the above-mentioned arrangements.

SCHOOL CLOSURE AND EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL.

It is seldom now that the closure of a school is resorted to with a view of preventing the spread of infectious disease. It has been found in practice that in large towns, in which there is a well organised Public Health Department, no advantage to the public health is to be derived from this extreme measure, and that the serious interruption to the education of the community caused by the closure of large elementary schools for a prolonged period cannot be justified in view of the small probability of checking the spread of an epidemic by this procedure. The organisation for discovering the nature of the illness causing absence from school of individual children has of late years been fairly complete, so that exclusion from school, when necessary, of such children is usually sufficient for the purpose of preventing extensive outbreaks of infectious disease amongst scholars. The closure of elementary schools may be compelled by the Sanitary Authority under Article 57 of the Education Code, or may be voluntary on the part of the Local Education Authority.

In connection with the exclusion of children from school, the practice adopted in this district is for the School Medical Officer to endorse certificates of medical practitioners excluding children on account of illness, unless there is some obvious reason for not doing so, and in this case, in order to avoid misunderstandings or to clear up doubtful points, the School Medical Officer communicates with the practitioner. Most of the exclusion certificates are, however, based upon information supplied by the Education Authority's Medical Officers. The arrangements for excluding children on account of infectious disease are of course greatly simplified by the School Medical Officer being the Medical Officer of Health.

The following rules relate to the exclusion from school of individual children suffering from infectious disease, and to the exclusion of those who, although not themselves so suffering, reside in houses in which there is infectious illness. Copies of these rules have been given to the Head Teachers of all the elementary schools.

INSTRUCTIONS TO HEAD TEACHERS AND PARENTS FOR DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASE.	Period of Exclusion from School of Children suffering from the Disease.	Period of Exclusion from School of Children who are not ill, but who reside in infected houses.	REMARKS.
SCARLET FEVER OR SCARLATINA	At least six weeks, and until there is no discharge from the throat, nose, or ears, and no peeling of the skin. Children who have recovered and are free from infection must be excluded from school until eight days after disinfection of premises, &c. Re-admission to school upon certificate of Medical Officer of Health.	Eight days from last exposure to infection when case is removed to Isolation Hospital. In other cases eight days after disinfection of premises, &c. Re-admission to school upon certificate of Medical Officer of Health.	These diseases are notified by Medical Practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health. All children from houses in which there is any such disease must be excluded from school.
DIPHTHERIA	Until throat is reported healthy. Children who have recovered and are free from infection must be excluded from school until eight days after disinfection of premises, &c. Re-admission to school upon certificate of Medical Officer of Health.	Eight days from last exposure to infection when case is removed to Isolation Hospital. In other cases eight days after disinfection of premises, &c. Re-admission to school upon certificate of Medical Officer of Health.	These diseases are notified by Medical Practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health.
SMALL POX	Until scabs have gone and skin is healthy. A certificate of disinfection will be given by the Medical Officer of Health.	Eighteen days from last exposure to infection, and until Medical Officer of Health gives certificate of disinfection.	
MEASLES OR GERMAN MEASLES	Three weeks from appearance of rash.	Sixteen days from last exposure to infection. (Infants' School only—see remarks).	
CHICKEN POX	Until scabs have gone and skin is healthy.	Eighteen days from last exposure to infection. (Infants' School only—see remarks).	These diseases are not notified by Medical Practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health, but should be notified by Head Teachers on forms supplied to them.
WHOOPIING COUGH	Until cough is completely gone—at least five weeks.	Twenty-one days from last exposure to infection. (Infants' School only—see remarks).	Children must not attend an infants' school from a house where there is a case of any such disease, but children in departments for older scholars, who have previously suffered from the disease in question, need not be excluded under similar circumstances.
MUMPS	At least three weeks.	Twenty-one days from last exposure to infection. (Infants' School only—see remarks).	
ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER	Until the child is well. A certificate of disinfection will be given by the Medical Officer of Health.	Need not be excluded.	This disease is notified by Medical Practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health.
RINGWORM	Until no broken off or diseased hairs can be seen and until a microscopical examination reveals no evidence of the presence of ringworm fungus. Re-admission to school upon certificate of School Medical Officer.	Need not be excluded.	
ITCH (SCABIES)	Until all pimples and itching have disappeared. Re-admission to school upon certificate of School Medical Officer.	Need not be excluded.	These diseases are not notified by Medical Practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health, but should be notified by Head Teachers on forms supplied to them.
LICE IN HEAD (PEDICULOSIS CAPITIS)	Until all vermin have been removed. Re-admission to school upon certificate of School Medical Officer.	Need not be excluded.	
OPHTHALMIA	Until the eyes have been free from discharge for at least a month. Re-admission to school upon certificate of School Medical Officer.	Need not be excluded.	

In large towns epidemics of measles occur usually about every two or three years, and at these periods large numbers of scholars in elementary schools are simultaneously attacked, so that if all healthy children from infected households were excluded from school during these epidemics, school attendance would be reduced to a very serious extent. It has been found in practice that this is entirely unnecessary, as the very great majority of children attending departments other than the Infants' Department are protected by an attack of this disease during infancy or early childhood. Consequently, however prevalent measles may be in the Infants' Department, it rarely spreads to the other standards. The procedure therefore which is adopted in this district is that which is followed in most large towns, and which is favourably commented upon by the Medical Officers of the Local Government Board and Board of Education in their Joint Memorandum on "Closure of and Exclusion from School," to the effect that when measles breaks out in a household, only those children are excluded who attend the infant school, together with those older children of the same household who have not had measles. Those who have had measles are allowed to attend as usual. This plan wherever adopted has been found quite satisfactory from a preventive standpoint, and has the considerable advantage of interfering as little as possible with school attendance.

ACTION TAKEN WITH A VIEW TO DETECTING AND PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

This work is closely associated with the ordinary administration in the Department of the Medical Officer of Health. Notices are sent to the Teachers immediately after the receipt of a notification from a medical practitioner that a child is suffering from an infectious disease, and printed instructions are given to the parent concerned.

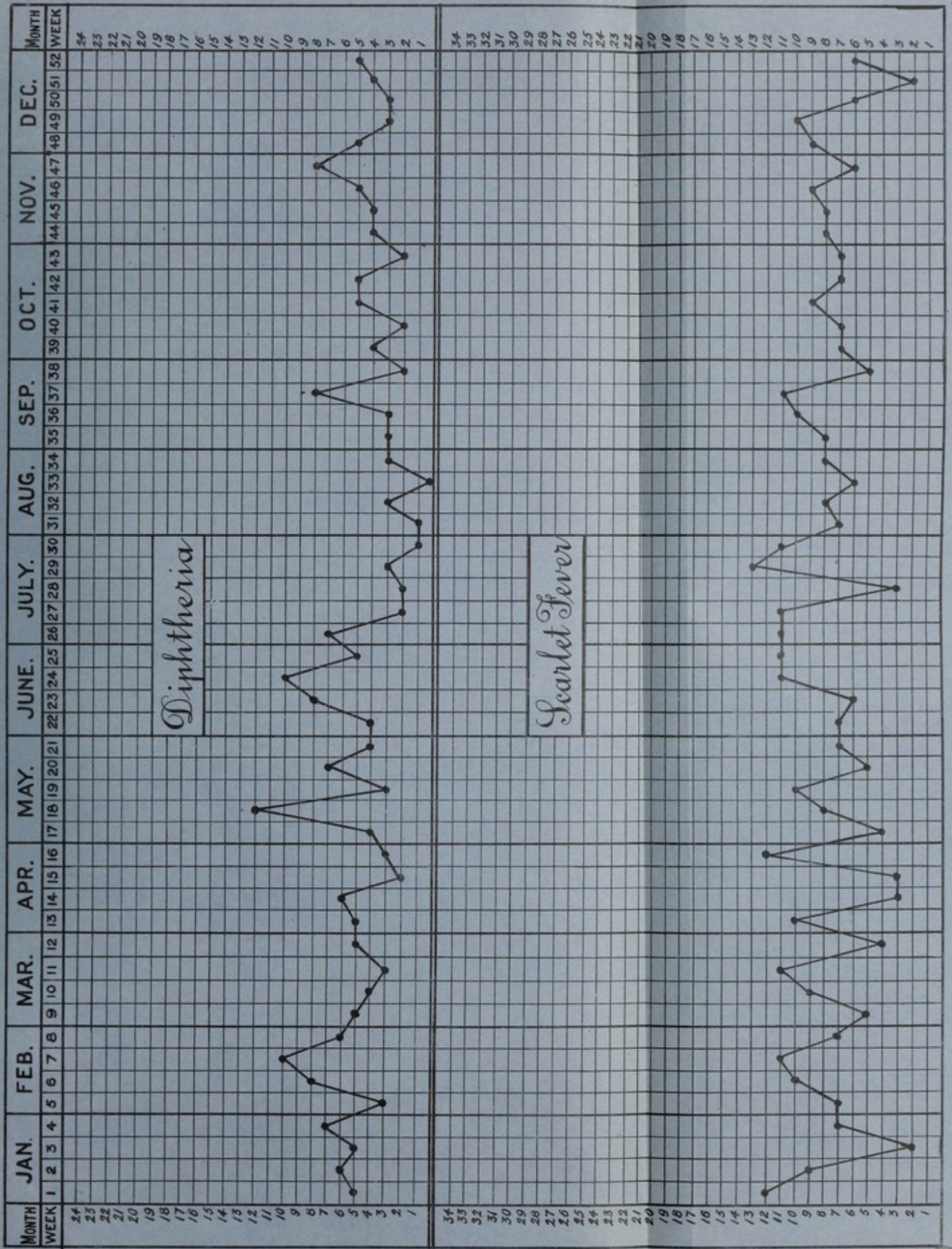
Information received by the School Medical Officer relating to non-notifiable diseases, viz. :—whooping cough, chicken-pox, etc., is, of course, incomplete, although the majority of cases amongst school children are notified to the Medical Officer by Head Teachers, upon forms supplied to them. The Assistant Medical Officers, School Nurses, Health Visitors, and School Attendance Officers, also at times give information of such cases. Children found to be actually suffering from infectious disease are, of course, excluded from school until they are considered to be free from infection.

Children residing in houses in which there is infectious disease, but who are not themselves suffering from such illness, are dealt with in accordance with the instructions referred to. As far as possible, certificates of re-admission are given by the School Medical Officer, but in certain cases certificates of medical practitioners are endorsed by him.

It has been found necessary to examine cases of ringworm very carefully before re-admission.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHThERIA AND SCARLET FEVER AMONGST SCHOOL CHILDREN

IN CARDIFF IN EACH WEEK OF THE YEAR 1915.



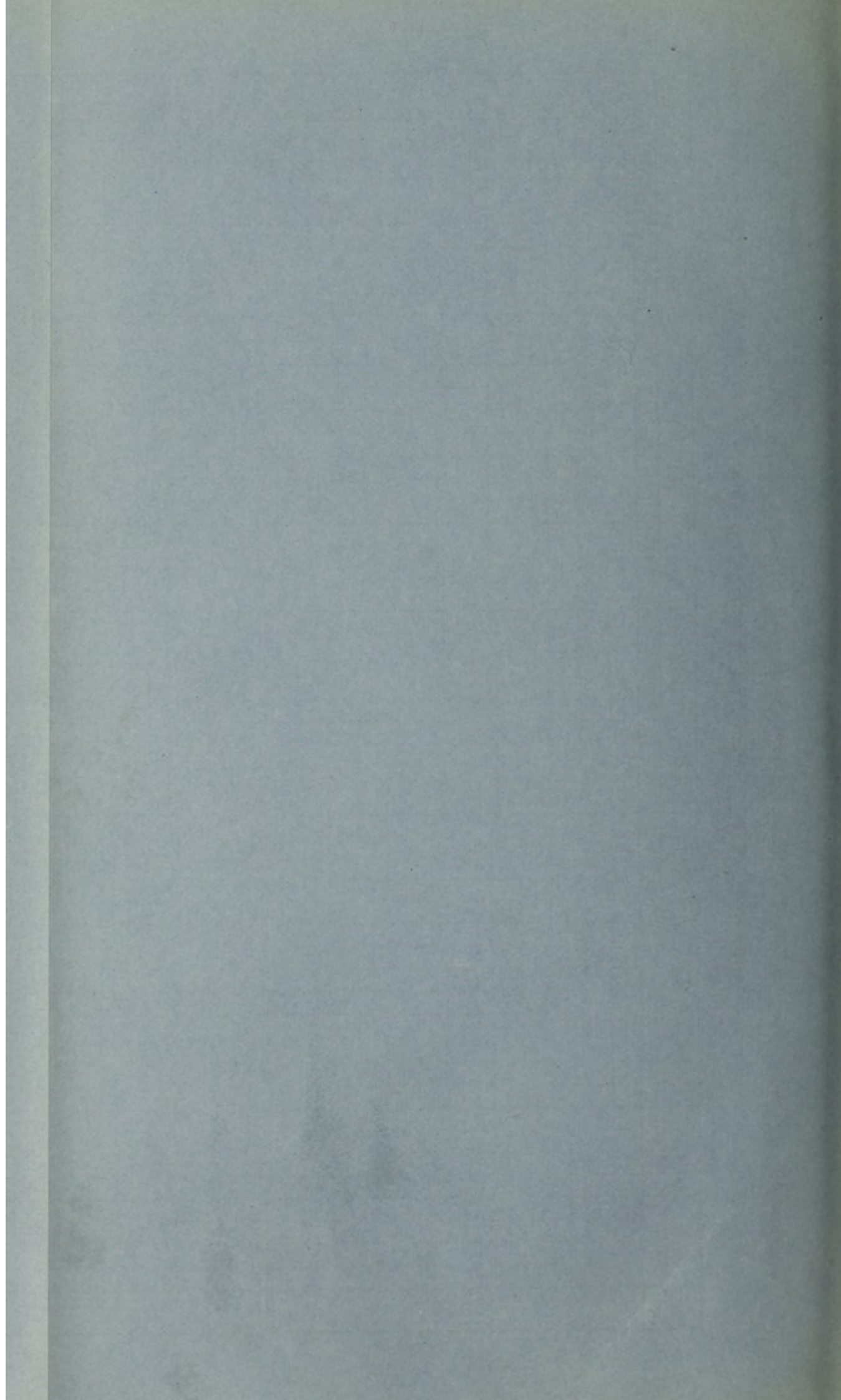


TABLE II.
NUMBER AND AGE PERIODS OF CHILDREN
INSPECTED AT ROUTINE INSPECTION.

TABLE

Number and Age Periods of Children

SCHOOL.	Infants—Boys.						Infants—Girls.					
	Ages—Years.					Totals	Ages—Years.					Totals
	3	4	5	6	7		3	4	5	6	7	
Adamsdown C.	21	22	8	1	52	...	16	13	14	2	45
Albany Road C.
Allensbank C.	14	30	17	5	66	...	8	16	10	3	37
Court Road C.	20	20	10	1	51	...	30	30	10	...	70
Crwys Road C.
Eleanor Street C.
Gladstone C.	20	35	19	4	78	...	17	25	25	5	72
Grangetown C.	70	100	40	8	218	...	60	90	45	9	204
Kitchener Road C.	13	11	7	1	32	...	17	13	8	1	39
Lansdowne Road C.	14	18	14	4	50	...	10	10	10	4	34
Marlborough Road C.
Moorland Road C.	70	70	20	3	163	...	46	70	30	10	156
Ninian Park C.	24	38	25	15	102	...	27	26	24	13	90
Radnor Road C.	20	44	21	5	90	...	9	34	28	3	74
Roath Park C.
Severn Road C.	40	40	17	4	101	...	24	32	16	4	76
South Church Street C.
Splotlands C.	43	58	28	1	130	...	26	51	25	5	107
Stacey Road C.	14	51	26	6	97	...	29	51	16	2	98
Wood Street C.	18	27	13	2	60	...	9	24	8	...	41
Canton N.P.
Cathays N.P.
Crofts Street N.P.	9	9	9	2	29	...	15	11	8	3	37
Grangetown N.P.	3	10	6	...	19	...	5	10	4	...	19
Metal Street N.P.
St. John's N.P.
St. Mary's N.P. (Bute Terrace)
St. Mary's N.P. (Clarence Road)	23	11	8	1	43	...	15	15	9	5	44
St. Mary's Mission N.P.
St. Monica's N.P.	13	11	7	...	31	...	11	9	6	2	28
Tredegarville N.P.
St. Alban's N.P.	7	13	9	5	34	...	4	17	11	14	46
St. Cuthbert's N.P.	6	4	1	...	11	...	5	6	...	...	11
St. David's N.P.
St. Mary's N.P. (Wyndham Crescent)	9	12	9	8	38	...	10	13	10	1	34
St. Patrick's N.P.	12	12	6	...	30	...	14	15	4	1	34
St. Peter's N.P.	13	17	16	9	55	...	10	20	9	3	42
TOTALS	496	663	336	85	1580	...	417	601	330	90	1438

C.—Council Schools.

II.

Inspected at Routine Inspection.

Boys.					Girls.					Totals (All Ages)	SCHOOL.
Ages—Years.				Totals	Ages—Years.				Totals		
7	8	12	13		7	8	12	13			
...	...	27	21	48	...	...	39	25	64	209	Adamsdown C.
...	...	25	59	84	...	...	26	32	58	142	Albany Road C.
...	...	40	25	65	...	1	18	28	47	215	Allensbank C.
...	...	23	25	48	...	...	39	11	50	219	Court Road C.
...	...	32	35	67	...	...	34	25	59	126	Crwys Road C.
...	...	21	10	31	...	...	8	5	13	44	Eleanor Street C.
...	...	41	35	76	...	...	27	21	48	274	Gladstone C.
...	...	51	27	78	...	...	46	20	66	566	Grangetown C.
...	...	35	30	65	...	...	43	8	51	187	Kitchener Road C.
...	...	38	25	63	...	...	24	32	56	203	Lansdowne Road C.
...	...	22	30	52	...	...	21	21	42	94	Marlborough Road C.
...	...	20	60	80	...	...	44	48	92	491	Moorland Road C.
...	...	28	16	44	...	...	39	21	60	296	Ninian Park C.
...	...	50	19	69	...	...	47	8	55	288	Radnor Road C.
...	...	11	22	33	...	...	19	26	45	78	Roath Park C.
...	1	64	20	85	...	...	54	7	61	323	Severn Road C.
...	...	14	7	21	...	...	4	1	5	26	South Church Street C.
...	...	15	46	61	...	1	34	19	54	352	Splotlands C.
...	...	33	36	69	...	...	20	17	37	301	Stacey Road C.
...	...	25	29	54	...	...	26	9	35	190	Wood Street C.
...	36	4	40	40	Canton N.P.
...	...	4	8	12	...	...	6	2	8	20	Cathays N.P.
...	66	Crofts Street N.P.
...	...	8	6	14	...	...	6	2	8	60	Grangetown N.P.
...	...	15	15	30	...	...	12	17	29	59	Metal Street N.P.
...	...	6	31	37	...	...	17	9	26	63	St. John's N.P.
...	...	12	12	24	...	...	16	5	21	45	St. Mary's N.P. (Bute Terrace)
...	...	15	12	27	...	...	13	2	15	129	St. Mary's N.P. (Clarence Road)
...	5	5	10	10	St. Mary's Mission N.P.
...	...	1	7	8	...	...	12	10	22	89	St. Monica's N.P.
...	...	16	5	21	...	...	15	17	32	53	Tredegaville N.P.
...	...	3	14	17	...	...	10	12	22	119	St. Alban's N.P.
...	...	7	3	10	...	...	11	2	13	45	St. Cuthbert's N.P.
...	...	44	13	57	...	...	47	20	68	124	St. David's N.P.
...	...	8	6	14	...	...	13	2	15	101	St. Mary's N.P. (Wyndham Crescent)
...	...	2	13	15	...	...	19	4	23	102	St. Patrick's N.P.
...	...	15	25	40	...	...	19	31	50	187	St. Peter's N.P.
...	1	771	747	1519	...	2	869	528	1399	5,936	TOTALS

N.P.—Non-Provided Schools.

TABLE III.

Return Showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected.

CONDITION.	ENTRANTS.				LEAVERS.				TOTAL.			
	Boys	Girls	Total	%	Boys	Girls	Total	%	Boys	Girls	Total	%
	Number Inspected :—											
CLOTHING	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,552	1,398	2,950	97.7	1,496	1,391	2,887	98.9	3,048	2,789	5,837	98.3
	28	40	68	2.2	23	8	31	1.06	51	48	99	1.7
FOOTGEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,556	1,410	2,996	98.2	1,465	1,387	2,852	97.7	3,021	2,797	5,818	98
	24	28	52	1.7	54	12	66	2.2	78	40	118	2
HEAD	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,543	1,195	2,738	90.7	1,474	1,205	2,679	91.8	3,017	2,400	5,417	91.2
	26	160	186	6.1	29	144	173	5.9	55	304	359	6
	11	83	94	3.1	16	50	66	2.2	27	133	160	2.7
BODY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,493	1,358	2,851	94.4	1,477	1,294	2,771	94.9	2,970	2,652	5,622	94.7
	67	47	114	3.8	17	43	60	2.05	84	90	174	2.9
	20	33	53	1.7	25	62	87	2.9	45	95	140	2.3
NUTRITION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	168	149	317	10.5	104	408	512	17.5	272	557	829	13.9
	1,198	1,151	2,349	77.8	1,255	738	1,993	68.3	2,453	1,889	4,342	73.1
	200	124	324	10.7	146	217	363	12.4	346	341	687	11.4
	14	14	28	.9	14	36	50	1.7	28	50	78	1.3
NOSE AND THROAT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,146	1,063	2,209	73.2	1,015	1,054	2,069	70.9	2,161	2,117	4,278	71.9
	36	26	62	2.05	7	32	39	1.3	43	58	101	1.7
	302	269	571	18.9	293	235	528	18.1	595	504	1,099	18.5
	63	65	128	4.2	153	63	216	7.4	216	128	344	5.8
	19	12	31	1.02	34	4	38	1.3	53	16	69	1.1
	14	3	17	.6	17	11	28	.9	31	14	45	.7

TABLE III.—Continued.

CONDITION.	ENTRANTS.				LEAVERS.				TOTAL.			
	Boys	Girls	Total	%	Boys	Girls	Total	%	Boys	Girls	Total	%
EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE	...	1,398	2,931	97.1	1,498	1,341	2,839	97.3	3,031	2,739	5,770	97.2
	...	23	40	1.3	12	29	41	1.4	35	46	81	1.3
	...	8	14	.4	1	2	3	.1	9	8	17	.28
	...	3	5	.3	...	3	3	.1	3	8	11	.18
	...	13	12	.8	8	24	32	1.09	21	36	57	.96
EAR DISEASE	...	1,431	3,002	99.5	1,504	1,352	2,856	97.8	3,075	2,783	5,858	98.6

	...	1	1	.03	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.01
	...	3	4	.1	5	13	18	.6	8	14	22	.37
	...	4	4	.1	2	1	3	.1	6	1	7	.11
TEETH	...	1	7	.2	8	33	41	1.4	9	39	48	.8
	...	305	580	19.2	351	414	765	26.2	656	689	1,345	22.6
	...	351	707	23.4	748	576	1,324	45.3	1,099	932	2,031	34.2
	...	924	1,731	57.3	420	409	829	28.4	1,344	1,216	2,560	43.1
	...	8	21	.6	3	10	13	.4	11	23	34	.5
HEART AND CIRCULATION	...	1,388	2,896	95.9	1,474	1,287	2,761	94.6	2,982	2,675	5,657	95.3
	...	16	22	.7	13	8	21	.7	9	14	43	.72
	...	8	13	.4	12	15	27	.9	20	20	40	.6
	...	44	29	2.4	10	62	72	2.4	54	91	145	2.4
	...	4	10	.4	10	27	37	1.2	14	37	51	.8
LUNGS	...	1,374	2,883	95.5	1,493	1,374	2,867	98.2	3,002	2,748	5,750	96.8
	...	11	20	.6	5	4	9	.3	16	13	29	.48
	1	.03	2	1	3	.1	2	2	4	.06
	...	7	8	.3	6	5	11	.4	13	6	19	.3
	...	53	106	3.5	13	15	28	.9	66	68	134	2.2
NERVOUS SYSTEM	...	1,438	3,018	100	1,518	1,398	2,916	99.9	3,098	2,836	5,934	99.96

	1	1	2	.06	1	1	2	.03

TABLE IV.

Vision of 2,918 Children Inspected at Routine Inspection.

Sex and Age of Children Examined.	Number examined	Normal $\frac{6}{6}$ each eye	$\frac{6}{6}$		$\frac{6}{8}$		$\frac{6}{12}$		$\frac{6}{18}$		$\frac{6}{24}$		$\frac{6}{36}$		$\frac{6}{60}$		Less than $\frac{6}{60}$	
			R.	L.	R.	L.	R.	L.	R.	L.	R.	L.	R.	L.	R.	L.	R.	L.
Boys (12 to 14 years) ...	1,519	844	106	133	229	228	109	95	108	108	59	55	47	30	9	16	8	10
Girls (12 to 14 years) ...	1,399	701	134	83	237	280	98	113	82	91	66	56	28	29	39	32	14	14
TOTALS ...	2,918	1,545	240	216	466	508	207	208	190	199	125	111	75	59	48	48	22	24
PER CENT. ...		52.9	8.2	7.4	15.9	17.06	7.09	7.1	6.5	6.8	4.2	3.7	2.5	2.02	1.6	1.6	.7	.8

TABLE V.

Hearing of 2,918 children inspected at Routine Inspection :—

Sex and Age of Children Examined.	Number Examined	Normal 20 ft. each Ear	20 ft.		10 ft.		5 ft.	
			R.	L.	R.	L.	R.	L.
Boys (12 to 14 years)	1,519	1,322	63	81	92	76	42	40
Girls (12 to 14 years)	1,399	1,366	12	9	7	10	14	14
TOTALS	2,918	2,688	75	90	99	86	56	54
PER CENT.		92.04	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.9	1.9	1.8

TABLE VI.

School Children Recommended for Treatment (Routine Inspection) :—

	Infants (Entrants).		Boys and Girls (Leavers).		Totals.		
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Number Examined	3,018	...	2,918	...	5,936	...	
Number recommended for treatment ...	705	23·3	1,411	48·3	2,116	35·6	
Verminous Conditions	97	3·2	61	2·08	158	2·6	
Defective Teeth	205	6·7	459	15·7	664	11·1	
Disease of Nose and Throat	175	5·8	279	9·5	454	7·6	
External Eye Diseases	37	1·2	6	·2	43	·72	
Defective Vision	27	·89	428	14·6	455	7·6	
Ear Diseases	9	·29	7	·24	16	·27	
Deafness ... ..	...	...	46	1·5	46	·77
Heart Disorders	4	·13	13	·44	17	·28	
Anæmia	35	1·1	45	1·5	80	1·3	
Respiratory Diseases	19	·62	6	·2	25	·42	
Tuberculosis {	Glands	1	·03	1	·01
	Phthisis
	Bones and Joints
	Other Forms
Nervous Diseases	3	·09	1	·03	4	·06	
Ringworm	7	·23	8	·27	15	·25	
Scabies	2	·06	7	·24	9	·15	
Other Skin Disorders	52	1·7	8	·27	60	1·01	
Rickets	2	·06	...	...	2	·03
Other Diseases or Defects	30	·99	37	1·2	67	1·1	

TABLE VII.

Age Periods of 1,678 Children Inspected at Special Inspection :—

Age (Years).	Inspected at the City Hall.		Inspected upon School Premises.		Totals.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
4	29	18	2	...	49
5	45	61	3	4	113
6	64	68	9	7	148
7	67	77	6	8	158
8	38	50	14	7	109
9	64	71	5	12	152
10	45	58	7	* 13	123
11	46	49	6	16	117
12	65	77	6	11	159
13	54	58	3	8	123
14	1	4	2	...	7
Totals ...	518	591	63	86	1,258

TABLE VIII.

Results of Examination of Children Inspected (Special Examination) :—

	Inspected at City Hall.		Inspected upon School Premises.		Totals
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Verminous Conditions ...	12	26	2	7	47
Defective Teeth ...	12	10	1	3	26
Diseases of Nose and Throat ...	42	29	9	10	90
External Eye Diseases ...	15	34	3	9	61
Defective Vision ...	111	158	15	32	316
Ear Diseases ...	12	15	2	...	29
Deafness ...	13	19	2	6	40
Heart Disorders ...	5	12	3	...	20
Anæmia ...	4	17	...	1	22
Respiratory Diseases ...	3	15	...	...	18
Tuberculosis {	Glands ...	3	...	1	4
	Phthisis ...	5	...	...	15
	Other Forms ...	5	5	...	10
Nervous Diseases ...	8	23	...	...	31
Ringworm ...	118	76	5	1	200
Scabies ...	19	11	1	1	32
Other Skin Diseases ...	61	62	10	5	138
Rickets ...	1	1	...	...	2
Other Diseases or Defects ...	36	44	10	6	96
Normal ...	36	21	...	4	61
Totals ...	518	591	63	86	1,258

In a number of cases in the foregoing Table several diseases or defects occurred in the same child.

Re-examinations of children previously examined at the City Hall or upon school premises :—

Boys	...	...	...	...	...	647
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	505
Total						1,152

Children specially examined upon school premises by the School Nurses with a view to detecting neglected and verminous conditions :—

Children examined	...	...	...	...	25,001
Children found to be neglected or verminous	...	...	...	...	730
Notices sent to parents	...	...	...	...	730
Re-examinations of children previously found to be neglected or verminous	...	...	...	...	438
Children who upon the first examination were neglected or verminous, found upon re-examination to have been cleansed	...	...	...	...	339
Second notices sent to parents	...	...	...	...	99

TUBERCULOSIS :—The mortality from tuberculosis in all forms amongst children between the age of five and fifteen years in Cardiff during the year 1915, was as follows :—

Cause of Death.	Deaths between 5 and 15 years.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9
Tuberculosis Meningitis	12
Other Tubercular Diseases	9

The Tuberculosis Regulations, 1912, made all forms of tuberculosis notifiable by medical practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health. The number of such notifications amongst children at school ages received during the year was as follows :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	33
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	40

The position of Sanitary and Education Authorities has been considerably improved with respect to the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis by recent legislation. The National Insurance Act provides means of making grants from the Treasury in aid to Sanatoria and other institutions for the treatment of adults and children suffering from tuberculosis, and grants in aid are given to Sanitary Authorities providing institutional treatment for all classes of the community. The Board of Education also give grants in aid of treatment by Education Authorities, such grants being available for the provision of open-air schools or suitable institutions for the treatment of tuberculosis. Sanatoria or open-air schools in which education is provided, and which are certified under the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Act, are entitled to receive from the Board of Education, in addition to the ordinary school grant, a grant in aid of the treatment provided. In any complete scheme for dealing with tuberculosis, it is of the first importance to commence treatment in the earliest stages of the disease and to apply those measures intended to prevent the development of active tuberculosis amongst children whose physical condition indicate a tuberculous tendency.

" FOLLOWING UP " BY SCHOOL NURSES.

The following three tables give the results of "following up" by School Nurses during the year 1915. These tables include cases found to require treatment at routine and special inspections.

TABLE IX.

Defective vision :—

Number of cases visited.	Number of visits paid.	CASES TREATED				Total number treated	Percentage of cases treated.
		By Ophthalmic Surgeons.	At King Edward VII's Hospital.	Privately.	At the School Clinic.		
789	1,069	26	7	65	335	433	54.9

TABLE X.

*Defective teeth (Children recommended by the School Medical Officer) :—

Number of cases visited.	Number of visits paid.	CASES TREATED				Total number treated.	Percentage of cases treated.
		By Dentists.	At King Edward VII's Hospital.	Privately.	At the School Clinic.		
551	611	30	2	41	36	109	19

* For Dental Clinic see separate table.

TABLE XI.

Results of inquiries by School Nurses as to treatment of children with diseases or defects :—

Disease or Defect.	No. of Visits paid by School Nurses.	Old Cases (1914).	New Cases (1915).	Total.	Result of Treatment.			Untreated or No Report.	Percentage of cases treated.
					Cured or Alleviated.	Improved.	Un-changed.		
Verminous	343	1	159	160	155	5	...	...	100
Diseases of Nose & Throat	459	52	297	349	110	58	42	139	60.2
External Eye Disease ...	25	3	14	17	13	3	...	1	94.1
Ear Diseases	67	11	36	47	17	28	2	...	100
Deafness	61	2	43	45	18	23	1	3	93.3
Heart Disease	15	1	13	14	...	8	5	1	92.9
Anæmia	94	10	69	79	6	67	6	...	100
Respiratory Diseases ...	19	1	13	14	9	4	1	...	100
Tuber- culosis { Glands	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	100
{ Phthisis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other Forms	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Diseases of Nervous System	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	100
Ringworm	21	2	9	11	8	3	...	...	100
Scabies	45	1	30	31	30	1	...	...	100
Other Skin Disorders ...	475	9	280	289	272	17	...	...	100
Other Diseases or Defects...	128	6	90	96	36	46	9	5	94.8
Totals	1,358	101	1,055	1,156	674	266	67	149	87

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

TABLE XII.

Treatment of minor ailments by Queen's Nurses (under the arrangement between the Education Committee and the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Nurses' Institute) during the year 1915 :—

Disease or Defect Treated.	Old Cases (1914).	New Cases (1915).	Result of Treatment.		
			Cured	Improved	Visits paid
Ringworm	37	59	64	32	1,671
Impetigo ... ..	...	22	22	...	212
Otorrhœa	2	13	13	2	247
Pediculosis ... ..	...	6	6	...	35
Scabies	1	5	4	2	78
Eczema ... ..	...	1	1	...	4
Abscesses ... ..	...	3	3	...	20
Other Defects ... ..	...	9	7	2	88
Totals	40	118	120	38	2,355

TABLE XIII.

Treatment of minor ailments at the School Clinic during the year 1915 :—

Disease or Defect Treated.	Old Cases (1914)	New Cases (1915)	Total	Result of Treatment.		
				Cured.	Improved	Unchanged
Ringworm	40	145	185	141	39	5
Scabies ... ..	...	29	29	25	4	...
Other Skin Disorders	1	95	96	87	7	2
External Eye Diseases ... ..	...	10	10	6	4	...
Verminous Condition ... ..	...	29	29	29	...	...
Ear Diseases... ..	...	17	17	8	8	1
Other Diseases or Defects	2	11	13	9	4	...
Totals	43	336	379	305	66	8

Inspection and treatment of school children's teeth from January 1st, 1915, to 31st December, 1915, by Mr. C. J. Hurry Riches, School Dental Surgeon.

TABLE XIV.

Inspections (Children 6 to 8 years) :—

	Number Inspected	Temporary Teeth.			Permanent Teeth.		
		Sound	Savable	Unsavable	Sound	Savable	Unsavable
Boys	965	9,382	60	8,478	5,997	412	91
Girls	891	7,580	187	5,289	4,201	517	62
Totals	1,856	16,962	247	13,767	10,198	929	153

TABLE XV.

TREATMENT OF TEETH AT SCHOOL CLINIC OF CHILDREN 6 TO 8 YEARS.

	Number of Children Inspected	Number of Applicants for Treatment	Number Treated	EXTRACTIONS SIMPLE		LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		BY GAS		BY ETHER		FILLINGS		Attendances	Failed to Attend
				Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth		
Boys	965	265	159	174	...	...	...	338	10	197	7	1	92	282	106
Girls	891	234	145	156	...	1	...	286	...	260	19	...	113	301	89
TOTAL	1,856	499	304	330	...	1	...	624	10	466	26	1	205	583	195

TREATMENT OF TEETH AT SCHOOL CLINIC OF CHILDREN SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

	Number of Children recommended by School Med. Officer	Number of Applicants for Treatment	Number Treated	EXTRACTIONS SIMPLE		LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		BY GAS		BY ETHER		FILLINGS		Attendances	Failed to Attend
				Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth		
Boys	62	25	21	2	...	...	...	26	14	70	15	...	5	45	4
Girls	42	29	25	13	...	...	3	22	16	44	54	...	29	62	4
TOTAL	104	54	46	15	...	...	3	48	30	114	69	...	34	107	8

TABLE XVI.

SCHOOL CLINIC OPHTHALMIC DEPARTMENT. DR. LEIGHTON DAVIES.

	Number of Cases Recommended from Medical Examination	Specials Referred from Hospital	Number of Applicants for Treatment	Number of Applicants Treated	Spectacles Prescribed	No Glasses Needed	Other Forms of Treatment	Number of Cases Followed Up who have obtained Glasses	Referred to Infirmary	Attendances
Boys	357	6	198	170	108	30	21	103	1	390
Girls	440	7	256	262	150	39	40	135	1	709
TOTAL	797	13	454	432	258	69	61	238	2	1,099
PER CENT.	...	...	56	95	59.7	16	14.1	92.2	.4	...

The Education Committee paid half the cost of spectacles in 108 cases.

TABLE XVII.

SCHOOL CLINIC.—Treatment of Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	Number of Cases Recommended by School Medical Officer	Number of Cases Treated	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	Otitis Media Chronica	Other Conditions	Number of Anæsthetics administered	Attendances
Boys	89	55	37	4	14	35	119
Girls	102	33	27	2	4	27	89
Total	191	88	64	6	18	62	208
Per Cent. ... ..	...	46.1	72.7	6.8	20.4	70.4	...

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT, 1913.

The Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, confers very important and extensive powers and duties upon Local Education Authorities relating to the diagnosis, classification, and educational treatment of children suffering from mental defect. The Act does not interfere with the existing powers and duties of the Education Authority under the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Act, 1899, but extends these duties to the ascertainment of all mentally defective children, and the ascertainment and notification (to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Act) of children considered ineducable and resident within the area of the Education Authority.

During the year 42 children were examined and dealt with under this Act.

TWENTY-SEVEN of these children were certified as "not incapable by reason of mental defect, of receiving benefit from the instruction in an ordinary Public Elementary School."

TEN children were certified as "feeble minded within the meaning of the Act, but not incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving benefit from instruction in a Special School or Class." These ten children were recommended for admission to Virgil Street School for Mentally Defectives.

FOUR were certified as "incapable, by reason of mental defect, of receiving benefit from instruction in a special school or class under the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children's Act, 1899)." They were notified to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913.

One child who was attending the Special School was incapable of receiving benefit from further instruction at that School. This case was reported to the Local Authority.

The following table shows the ages of children examined under this Act.

TABLE XVIII.

AGE	SCHEDULES.											
	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		TOTALS.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
7 years ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
8	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
9	1	6	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	8
10	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
11	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
12	5	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
13 .. ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
14 .. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTALS ...	12	15	5	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	19	23

VIRGIL STREET SCHOOL FOR MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Medical inspection was carried out twice during the year.

A book is kept for each child containing an account of its family and personal history, medical examinations and educational progress.

TABLE XIX.

Physical and Mental Defects found at Medical Examinations :—

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Number of Children examined	18	13	31
Nutrition normal	15	9	24
Nutrition below normal	3	4	7
Defective Vision	3	1	4
Strabismus	1	1	2
Defective Hearing	1	...	1
Defective Speech :—			
Partial Mutism ... ..	...	1	1
Dysarthria	2	2	4
Stammer	1	...	1
Nasal Intonation (marked)	2	...	2
Bronchitis	1	...	1
Dental Caries (4 or more teeth)	3	1	4
Pediculosis (Head)... ..	...	5	5
Pediculosis (Body)... ..	2	...	2
Alopecia Areata ... ..	...	1	1
Diseases of Nose, Throat and Ear :—			
Adenoids	1	...	1
Enlarged Tonsils	2	...	2
Hypertrophied Turbinals	1	...	1
Deflected Septum	1	...	1
Otorrhœa	1	1	2
Nervous Diseases :—			
Epilepsy	1	...	1
Hysteria	1	1	2
Chorea ... ..	...	1	1
Rickets	2	2	4
Anæmia	1	...	1

ORAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF CHILDREN.

The children attending this School have an annual medical inspection.

TABLE XX.

Number, sex, and ages of children medically inspected :—

AGE.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTALS.
5 years	1	...	1
6 ,, ... ..	...	...	...
7 ,, ... ..	...	4	4
8 ,, ... ..	...	...	...
9 ,, ... ..	...	1	1
10 ,,	2	5	7
11 ,, ... ..	...	...	...
12 ,,	1	2	3
13 ,,	3	2	5
14 ,,	1	1	2
15 ,,	1	1	2
TOTALS	9	16	25

TABLE XXI.

Causes of deafness :—

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTALS.
CONGENITAL	6	8	14
ACQUIRED—			
Infective Diseases :—			
Measles ... ..	...	1	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	1	1
Scarlet Fever and Measles combined	1	...	1
Whooping-cough	1	...	1
Congenital Syphilis ... ..	...	2	2
Diseases of the Nervous System :			
Meningitis ... ..	...	2	2
UNDETERMINED	1	2	3
	9	16	25

TABLE XXII.

Results of Medical examination of deaf children :—

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTALS.
Number examined	9	16	25
Clothing :—			
Satisfactory	9	16	25
Unsatisfactory ... ..	...	...	...
Nutrition :—			
Excellent	2	2	4
Normal	4	13	17
Below Normal	3	1	4
Head :—			
Clean	9	11	20
Nits only ... ..	...	4	4
Pediculi ... ..	...	1	1
Body :—			
Clean	9	16	25
Dirty ... ..	...	...	...
Pediculi present ... ..	...	...	...
Teeth :—			
Sound	1	1	2
With less than 4 decayed	4	8	12
With 4 or more decayed	4	7	11
Hearing :—			
Partially Deaf	5	3	8
Totally Deaf	4	13	17
Speech :—			
Not defective	1	2	3
Nasal Intonation ... ..	...	1	1
Defective Articulation	5	10	15
Incapable of Articulation	3	3	6
Nose and Throat :—			
Tonsils : slightly enlarged	2	5	7
much enlarged ... ..	...	1	1
Mouth Breather	1	...	1
Otorrhœa ... ..	...	1	1
Rickets ... ..	...	2	2
Chorea	1	...	1
Heart (organic disease)	1	...	1
Acne	1	...	1
Spinal Curvature	1	...	1
Inguinal Hernia ... ..	...	1	1
Perforation of the Palate ... ..	...	1	1
Vision :—			
Normal	6	11	17
Defective	1	2	3
Could not be tested	2	3	5

SCHOOL FOR BLIND CHILDREN.

The children attending this School have an annual medical inspection.

TABLE XXIII.

Number, sex, and ages of children medically inspected :—

AGE.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTALS.
Years.			
7	1	...	1
8	1	...	1
9	1	1	2
10	...	...	...
11	...	2	2
12	2	1	3
13	...	1	1
14	5	...	5
15	...	2	2
TOTALS ...	10	7	17

TABLE XXIV.

CAUSES OF DEFECTIVE VISION.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTALS.
Cataract	3	3	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	2
Interstitial Keratitis	1	2	3
Cerebral Defect	1	...	1
Buphthalmia	1	...	1
Coloboma	1	...	1
Doubtful	2	1	3
Totals	10	7	17

TABLE XXV.

Results of medical examination of blind children :—

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTALS.
Number examined	10	7	17
Clothing :—			
Satisfactory	10	7	17
Unsatisfactory ... ..	...	...	...
Nutrition :—			
Excellent	2	2	4
Normal	6	4	10
Below Normal	2	1	3
Head :—			
Clean	10	6	16
Nits only ... ..	...	1	1
Pediculi ... ..	...	...	...
Body :—			
Clean	10	7	17
Dirty ... ..	...	...	...
Pediculi present ... ..	...	...	...
Teeth :—			
Sound	1	1	2
With less than 4 decayed	4	3	7
With 4 or more decayed	5	3	8
Organic Disease of the Heart	1	...	1
Deafness	2	...	2
Mental Defect	1	...	1
Bifid Uvula	1	...	1
Defective Articulation	1	...	1
Rickets	2	...	2

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT.

Arrangements have been made by which the results of the medical inspection of children leaving school are supplied to the Juvenile Employment (Education) Officer. The height and weight, and particulars as to eye-sight and hearing of every leaver are given, and in cases of other defective physical conditions, such information is also supplied. In many cases special medical examinations of children are made on the request of the Juvenile Employment Officer.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The medical examination of newly appointed teachers was carried out by the Assistant School Medical Officers upon instructions from the Education Committee. During the year 1915, 96 teachers were examined, and 16 re-examinations made. Forty-five pupil teachers were examined and 20 re-examined.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD WALFORD,

School Medical Officer.

