

[Report 1925] / School Medical Officer of Health, Berkshire County Council.

Contributors

Berkshire (England). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1925

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bfukskrf>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



Berkshire Education Committee.

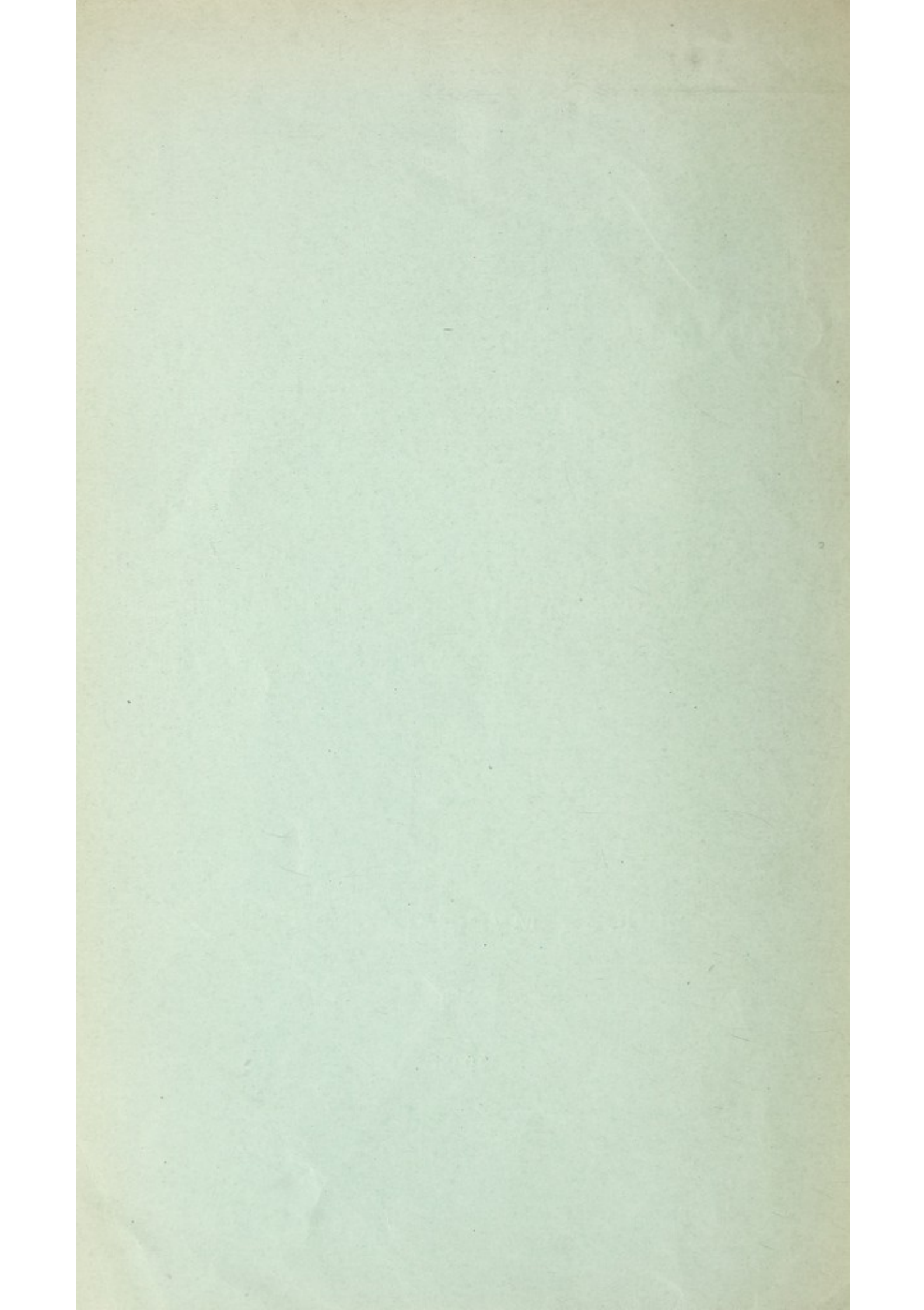
REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1925.





Berkshire Education Committee.


REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1925.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28918551>

Berkshire Education Committee.

REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR
1925.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The area of the Berkshire Education Authority for Elementary School purposes is 446,158 acres, *i.e.*, the whole Administrative County with the exception of the Boroughs of Windsor, Maidenhead and Newbury.

The total civil population of this area at the middle of the year 1925 is estimated to have been about 154,000, and the number of children on the rolls of the Elementary Schools in June last was about 19,636. There are 202 Public Elementary Schools with 228 separate Departments in the area.

The district is almost entirely rural in character and contains no town with an estimated population over 7,300.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS OWING TO INFECTIOUS SICKNESS.

During 1925, one school was closed by the Local Education Authority acting on the advice of the School Medical Officer, owing to an epidemic of measles.

Towards the end of July, 1924, a circular was issued by the Board of Education pointing out that closure of a school is rarely justified on the grounds of health, while, on educational grounds, it is desirable that schools should remain open, and that the Board would not in future regard the prevalence of epidemic illness as a reasonable ground for the closure of a school by the voluntary action of the Local Education Authority, save in exceptional circumstances when the School Medical Officer advises or approves such closure on purely medical grounds.

The serious loss of grant that would have resulted in times of epidemic illness from keeping open a school with a very low percentage of attendance, has been met by the Board with the proviso that when the average attendance for the week of a school or department has fallen below 60 per cent. of the number of children on the registers and the Local Education Authority are satisfied by a certificate from the School Medical Officer that the fall in attendance to so low a percentage may reasonably be attributed to the prevalence of epidemic illness in the district, the meetings and attendances during that week need not be reckoned in calculating the average attendances for the purpose of the Board's grant. During 1925 certificates were given on these lines for a total of 176 weeks. The number of schools concerned is as follows :—

8 on account of absences due to measles.					
15	„	„	„	„	mumps.
20	„	„	„	„	whooping cough.
5	„	„	„	„	chicken-pox.
4	„	„	„	„	influenza.
2	„	„	„	„	whooping cough and chicken-pox.
2	„	„	„	„	mumps and whooping cough.
1	„	„	„	„	chicken-pox and influenza.
1	„	„	„	„	measles and chicken-pox.
1	„	„	„	„	measles, mumps and whooping cough.

SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The school premises are under the supervision of the School Buildings Inspector, Mr. W. Sargeant. Advantage is also taken of the visits of the Assistant School Medical Officers, who report on the general sanitary condition of each school at the time of medical inspection.

In order to meet the increase of population in Swallowfield parish, a new Council School was erected during 1925 in the village of Farley Hill and was opened early in November.

Various improvements were effected in the sanitation of many of the older schools in the County.

PLAYGROUNDS.

The playgrounds are generally sufficient in area though there are still many which would be rendered more serviceable by improvement in surface and drainage.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The following tabular statement gives a summary of the arrangements at the schools :—

								No. of separate School premises.
Water-closets	...	Connected to main sewer	...	...	...	...	33	48
		Connected to cesspool	...	...	...	...	15	
Pail-closets	...	Emptied daily	...	...	...	...	25	153
		Emptied three times a week	...	...	...	...	61	
		Emptied twice a week	...	...	...	...	42	
		Emptied once a week	...	...	...	...	24	
		Emptied once a fortnight	...	...	...	...	1	
Fixed receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Privy-pits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pail-closets and water-closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Privy-pits and water-closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							...	209

The use of disinfectants is discouraged as unnecessary and also as likely to result in careless cleansing, and the Education Committee for many years have refused to pay any bill incurred for the purchase of disinfectant.

The adequacy of the lavatory provision in any given instance generally appears to be dependent on local supervision rather than equipment. When the water-supply and drainage permit, I find that taps fitted with fine rose sprays and ranged over a sink form the best arrangement, but moveable tin bowls have proved satisfactory in many of the small schools.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

STAFF.

In addition to the School Medical Officer, there are two whole-time Assistant School Medical Officers, three whole-time School Nurses and three Nurses whose work includes the duties of Health Visitor as well as School Nurse. During the year there was no change in the staff.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Dr. H. M. Agnew ... Commenced duty, 1 January, 1920.
Dr. C. L. Herklots ... Commenced duty, 17 March, 1924.

SCHOOL NURSES.

Miss B. J. Nott ... Commenced duty, 1 September, 1916.
Miss C. Wilson... ... Commenced duty, 17 January, 1921.
Miss E. J. Dutton ... Commenced duty, 11 August, 1924.

- Miss V. Hessay ... Employed as Health Visitor by the Public Health Committee, but one-third of time devoted to school work since beginning of 1919.
- Miss O. Webb ... Commenced duty, 14 August, 1922. Half time devoted to school work.
- Miss R. Nurse ... Commenced duty, 8 September, 1924. Ditto.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

All the schools were inspected during 1925.

In every school visited the Assistant School Medical Officers carried out all routine medical inspections, including the examination of entrants, leavers, children aged 8 years, and special cases.

The Medical Officers also examined candidates for County Scholarships and for posts as Pupil Teachers and all children under 14 years of age who applied for "employment certificates" authorising work out of school hours.

Supplementary Teachers	...	...	...	...	24
Pupil Teachers	...	...	...	...	33
Junior Scholars	...	...	...	...	25
Probationary allowances	...	...	...	...	17
Student Teachers	...	...	...	...	8
Bursars	...	...	...	...	7
Candidates for Royal Air Force	...	...	...	...	4
Children for Employment	...	...	...	...	401

SCHOOL NURSES.

The duties of the School Nurses include periodic inspection of all children in school with a view to promoting general cleanliness and detecting affections such as ringworm and itch, home visits to follow up children recommended for treatment and children excluded from school for uncleanliness and skin disease. An important section of the work comprises preparation of the lists of children with defective vision, visits to the parents to urge attendance at the eye clinics, arrangements for the administration of Atropine preliminary to examination, attendance at the eye clinics, measuring for spectacle frames and subsequent revisits to the homes to deliver the glasses and obtain payment for them and to see that they fit correctly. Incidentally, a large number of visits are paid to the schools and homes at the request of the School Teachers and School Attendance Officers.

FOLLOWING UP AND GENERAL SUPERVISION.

The system now in practice with regard to following up with a view to ensuring treatment is as follows:—The School Nurse visits the homes of all children for whom treatment has been recommended by the Assistant School

Medical Officers ; if she thinks that local assistance is required in any individual case she then sees someone in the neighbourhood who is likely to take an interest in the family, or else she refers the case to me and I forward the particulars to the local Care Committee.

Nearly all the schools were also re-visited by the Assistant School Medical Officers, with a view to seeing the children who had been recommended for treatment or who needed to be kept under observation for some other reason.

Children suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer, Dr. A. Richmond, for advice and supervision.

The following summary of the work done by the School Nurses during the year includes visits paid in connection with general supervision as well as following up :—

Number of visits to schools	...	...	...	...	...	1,253
„ „ „ homes	...	...	...	...	...	3,069
„ „ inspections	...	...	...	...	...	70,243
„ „ instances in which verminous conditions (lice and nits) were found in the children's heads	...	...	...	...	...	3,290
„ „ exclusions owing to verminous conditions	...	...	...	...	...	369

EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES.

So far as my experience goes, I have no reason to think that under present restrictions industrial employment out of school hours is detrimental to children over 12 years of age. In many instances the effect, both direct and indirect, appears to be distinctly advantageous. The fact that a medical certificate as to fitness for the particular employment must be obtained, tends to discourage application by those who are physically unfit.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1925, 401 certificates were granted and none refused on medical grounds. In the following table the various employments are roughly classified :—

Domestic work	...	...	...	...	...	107
Farm work	...	...	...	...	...	18
Milk delivery	...	...	...	...	...	44
Meat delivery	...	...	...	...	...	8
Paper delivery	...	...	...	...	...	127
Bread delivery	...	...	...	...	...	5
Errands	...	...	...	...	...	57
Golf caddies	...	...	...	...	...	26
Garden	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	3
						<hr/> 401 <hr/>

GOITRE.

The following figures show the number of children found in the course of medical inspection during 1925 of certain groups, to have enlargement of the thyroid gland. In very few instances was there reason to consider the enlargement as pathological. Generally the condition was associated with puberty and in a few cases there was apparently hereditary predisposition.

Routine Inspections at the age of 12 years.

Total number of boys examined	...	...	...	806
Total number of girls examined	...	...	...	718
Total number of boys showing thyroid enlargement...				13
Total number of girls showing thyroid enlargement...				39

Special Inspections for various causes at age of 12 years.

Total number of boys examined	...	...	...	61
Total number of girls examined	...	...	...	45
Total number of boys showing thyroid enlargement...				0
Total number of girls showing thyroid enlargement...				3

Percentage of routines at 12 years.

Boys	...	...	1.61 showing thyroid enlargement.
Girls	...	...	5.43 showing thyroid enlargement.

TREATMENT.

Ringworm.

During the year 1925, 2 out of a total of 50 children affected with ringworm of the scalp were treated by X-rays. The children attended for this special form of treatment at the surgery of a doctor resident in Reading and the cost was defrayed by the Education Committee. The remainder of the children were treated privately.

Owing to the doctor who carried out the X-ray treatment having left the district, there have been no patients treated by this method during the past few months. It is hoped to be able to make fresh arrangements before long.

Scabies.

In February, 1918, treatment of scabies by means of soft soap and sulphur ointment (half B.P. strength) was instituted, the treatment being limited to cases not receiving medical attention. The School Nurses distribute the soft soap and ointment, and give directions as to their proper use and as to the necessary disinfection of clothing, bedding, etc.

The 19 cases under treatment during 1925 (3 carried on from the previous year) occurred in 13 families and 13 different localities. One of the children was still under treatment at the end of the year, the remaining 18 were cured. Of the 18 cured cases, cure was effected within a month in 9 cases, six weeks in 5 cases, two months in 1, three months in 1, and four months in 2.

In the 19 cases under treatment the probable source of infection could not be ascertained in 14 cases. In 5 instances it was ascribed to other relatives or members of the household.

Impetigo and some other Minor Ailments.

Since the commencement of the year arrangements have existed by which assistance in the treatment of minor ailments has been available from most of the District Nurses affiliated to the County Nursing Association. The sum paid by the Education Committee is calculated at the rate of 3d. per annum per child upon the register of the elementary schools in the area of the local associations taking part in the scheme. Up to the present time I have not had reason to refer many children, as the parents are generally capable of carrying out the instructions of the School Nurses, but the District Nurses have proved willing helpers when occasion has arisen and I think the work is capable of extension in the future.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Clinics in the south and east of the County are held by Dr. Charsley, Assistant Surgeon to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, and in the north and west of the County by Dr. O. B. Pratt, Senior Clinical Assistant, Oxford Eye Hospital.

During 1925, 48 sessions were held at 15 different centres. The total number of children examined was 577; glasses were prescribed in 405 cases and were obtained in 356 cases. No contribution towards the cost of the glasses was made by the Education Committee: in the majority of cases the parents were able to afford the cost and in some of the remainder assistance from charitable sources or the Poor Law Guardians was forthcoming.

The selection of children for examination by the specialists was carried out by the School Nurses in consultation with the Head Teachers and assisted by the records of previous medical inspections. In addition, the School Nurses arranged for the administration of Atropine preliminary to examination, assisted at the clinics and followed up the cases in order to ensure that the glasses were obtained and correctly used. The Ophthalmic Surgeons arranged for any necessary re-examination of the children.

Dental Treatment.

The Education Committee have recommended that the policy contained in the scheme for the provision of dental treatment for school children, which was submitted by the School Attendance Sub-Committee, be approved, but that, in view of the request of the Board of Education that new liabilities should, as far as possible, be avoided, consideration of the financial questions involved by the scheme be postponed for the ensuing year.

This recommendation was approved by the County Council at their meeting on 6 February, 1926.

The following particulars give an outline of the proposed scheme for dental treatment :—

(a) Arrangements for the first year of working to include the dental inspection and treatment of children up to seven years of age.

(b) During the second and each subsequent year all new entrants under seven years of age to be similarly dealt with, and also all children who have previously been examined.

(c) It is proposed in addition, if the time at the disposal of the dentists allows, to provide treatment for the most urgent of the defects amongst older children, who would not otherwise be included during the initial few years of the dental work.

The scheme contemplates an annual increase in the staff until three or, if necessary, four full-time dentists are employed.

In the Parish of Aldermaston gratuitous dental treatment has been available for many years through the generosity of a private individual, and in two other areas special terms for the dental treatment of elementary school children have been arranged by the local Care Committees.

Orthopædic Clinics.

Clinics for the treatment of cripples have been opened at Sandhurst, Wokingham, Wallingford, Wantage, Newbury, and Windsor. They are worked in connection with the Wingfield Orthopædic Hospital at Headington, near Oxford, but are under the management of local Voluntary Committees, incidental expenses being met by private donations and funds derived from entertainments, as well as contributions from the Red Cross and patients' payments.

List of Clinics available for Berkshire residents :—

<i>Day.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Hour.</i>
Monday	Windsor	11.30 weekly.
	Wantage	2.30 „
Tuesday	Newbury	1.30 „
	Henley	2 fortnightly.
Wednesday	Sandhurst	10 weekly.
	Radcliffe Infirmary	11-1 „
Thursday	Wallingford	2.30 fortnightly.
Saturday	Wokingham	10 weekly.

The Berkshire Education Committee makes no grant towards the expenses of these Clinics, but, as the Hospital at Headington is recognised by the

Board of Education as a Special School, the Committee has paid for the maintenance of crippled children whilst undergoing treatment in the Hospital, provided the Committee's approval has been given before admission to Hospital. Retention in the Hospital has usually been for a relatively short period, further necessary treatment after discharge being carried out at one or other of the orthopædic clinics. In addition, advantage has also been taken to send several children to Cold Ash Children's Hospital, which is also recognised as a Special School.

In order to give some idea of the nature of the crippling conditions and the number of children affected, I have summarised the facts in the following table. Nearly all the children from 5 to 14 years of age are on the school registers and are able to attend school with a fair degree of regularity. Amongst the tubercular cripples some are inevitably excluded for long periods.

BERKSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE'S AREA, DECEMBER, 1925.

	Under 1 year.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to 12.	12 to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Rickety deformity of legs	11	9	9	14	8	7	4	4	3	...	4	1	1	1	...	42	34	76
Curvature of spine	2	2	...	2	6	1	6	4	9	14	23
Flat foot	2	...	1	3	1	2	...	1	4	2	2	3	4	3	12	16	28
Claw foot	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	4	3	7
Congenital dislocation of hip...	1	...	2	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	2	...	5	12	17
Congenital club foot ...	5	3	1	3	3	8	6	1	1	2	...	...	1	4	1	1	27	13	40
Congenital absence of fingers and toes and other parts of limb	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	5	3	8
Old fracture with deformity or limita- tion of movement	1	1	2	...	4	2	...	6	4	10
Amputation for injury or disease	1	2	1	...	1	1	4	2	6
Disability following osteitis and periostitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	6
Polyarticular arthritis	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Arthritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Poliomyelitis (Infantile paralysis)	1	4	3	5	5	8	7	4	8	6	9	5	8	9	5	45	42	87
Congenital paralysis ...	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	3	2	...	3	1	13	5	18
Pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2
Wry neck	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hemiplegia and other post natal paralyses	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Tubercular hip...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	3	2	1	1	6	7	13
Tubercular knee	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tubercular spine	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
Tubercular shoulder	1	...	...	1	...	1
	7	15	21	18	28	31	27	18	19	25	17	30	24	27	34	21	196	166	362

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

During 1920 provision was made for the medical inspection of children attending Secondary Schools and the work of inspection was commenced in September.

On the resignation of Dr. Florence Armitage at the end of 1921, Dr. Kathleen Field of Reading was appointed as a part-time officer for the medical inspection of the girls. The boys are medically inspected by the whole-time Assistant School Medical Officers.

The arrangements provide for medical inspection of every child on admission to school and for annual inspection of all children over 12 years of age.

In order to ensure the examination of children within a short time of admission to school, each school is visited every term ; this practice allows for re-inspection of children who need to be kept under observation and also enables the school staff to submit any special case for examination.

Attendance of parents at the time of medical inspection is encouraged, as much more influence can usually be effected through a personal interview than by written advice. I am glad to say that the invitation to attend is generally accepted and appreciated.

Children from the Secondary Schools are allowed to attend the eye clinics established for Elementary School children and there would be no objection to use being made of the existing arrangements for X-ray treatment of ringworm.

The schools on the list for medical inspection are as follows :—

COUNTY SCHOOLS—

- Faringdon County Girls' School.
- Maidenhead County Boys' School.
- Maidenhead County Girls' School.
- Newbury County Girls' School.
- Wallingford County Grammar School (Boys and Girls).
- Windsor County Boys' School.
- Windsor County Girls' School.

AIDED SCHOOLS—

- Winkfield, Bracknell Ranelagh School (Boys and Girls).
- Newbury Grammar School (Boys).

Statistics for the Secondary Schools considered as a group, are given in the last two tables inserted at the end of this report.

Figures are not available with regard to the actual number of children in Secondary Schools who received treatment, but enquiries indicate that nearly all those recommended for treatment received attention.

Shire Hall, Reading,
3rd February, 1926.

GERARD C. TAYLOR,
School Medical Officer.

TABLE 1.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED 1st JANUARY, 1925, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Age.			Entrants.				Other Ages.	Total.
			3	4	5	6		
Boys	51	832	201	289	1,373
Girls	41	814	188	262	1,305
Totals	92	1,646	389	551	2,678

Age.	Inter- mediate Group.	LEAVERS.			Other Ages.	Total.	Grand Total.
		8	12	13			
Boys ...	576	806	343	27	325	2,077	3,450
Girls ...	565	718	289	32	301	1,905	3,210
Totals ...	1,141	1,524	632	59	626	3,982	6,660

B. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

			Special Cases.	Re-examinations (i.e., No. of Children Re-examined).
Boys ...	...	...	666	411
Girls ...	...	...	546	553
Totals ...	...	...	1,212	964

C. TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN INSPECTED BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICERS, WHETHER AS ROUTINE OR SPECIAL CASES
(no child being counted more than once in the year).

No. of Individual Children Inspected.
7,872

TABLE 2.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1925.

Defect or Disease.					Code Groups.		Specials.	
					Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	8	5	4	10
Uncleanliness	{	Head	...	...	72	9	31	14
		Body	...	...	...	1	...	6
Skin	{	Ringworm	Head	...	7	...	5	...
			Body	...	...	...	1	...
	{	Scabies	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Impetigo	...	...	12	...	...	...
		Other Diseases (non-Tubercular)	...	...	4	1	1	...
Eye	{	Blepharitis	...	...	7	2	6	1
		Conjunctivitis	...	...	1	...	...	1
		Keratitis	...	...	1	...	1	...
		Corneal Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Defective Vision	...	...	153	96	95	38
		Squint	...	...	27	8	18	4
Ear	{	Other conditions	...	...	16	...	20	...
		Defective Hearing	...	...	18	2	17	1
		Otitis Media	...	...	12	7	9	2
		Other Ear Diseases	...	...	2	...	1	1
		Enlarged Tonsils	...	...	52	39	10	3
Nose and Throat	{	Adenoids	...	...	14	3	4	5
		Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	58	6	24	...
		Other conditions	...	...	4	...	1	1
		Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)	...	...	...	...	1	...
Defective Speech	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teeth—Dental Diseases	...	...	...	31	2	5	1	
Heart and Circulation	{	Heart Disease	Organic	...	...	16	...	14
			Functional	...	...	2	...	1
		Anæmia	...	...	3	2	1	2
Lungs	{	Bronchitis	...	...	29	27	7	19
		Other non-Tubercular Diseases	...	...	3	11	...	7
Tuberculosis	{	Pulmonary :	...	...	...	...	3	2
		Definite	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Suspected	...	...	19	19	17	25
		Non-Pulmonary :	...	...	...	...	2	1
		Glands	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Spine	...	...	...	...	1	3
		Hip	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nervous System	{	Skin	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Other forms	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Epilepsy	...	...	...	4	...	5
		Chorea	...	...	1	6	...	6
Deformities	{	Other conditions	...	...	1	5	1	14
		Rickets	...	...	3	...	...	2
		Spinal Curvature	...	...	4	2	...	2
Other Defects and Diseases	{	Other forms	...	...	11	4	10	8
			...	...	21	11	5	13

TABLE 2—continued.

B. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group. (1).	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment. (4).
	Inspected. (2).	Found to require treatment. (3).	
CODE GROUPS :—			
Entrants	2,678	121	4.52
Intermediates	1,141	152	13.32
Leavers	2,215	163	7.81
Total (Code Groups)	6,034	436	7.22
Other Routine Inspections ...	626	20	3.19

TABLE 3.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA AT THE END OF 1925.

(Over 5 and under 14 years of age, except in the case of children in Institutions, some of whom are 14 or 15 years of age).

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Blind (including partially blind)	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind... ..	...	1	1
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind... ..	2	1	3
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	2	...	2
At other Institutions ... ..		...	...	...
At no School or Institution ... ..		...	...	...
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf).	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf	6	9	15
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	...	1	1
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ... ..	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ... ..	...	...	...

TABLE 3—continued.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Mentally Defective.	Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority).	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	1	...	1
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	43	25	68
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...
	Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year.	Feeble-minded ... ..	...	...	...
		Imbeciles	11	4	15
		Idiots	1	...	1
Epileptics	Suffering from severe epilepsy	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics	1	...	1
		In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools ...	...	...	..
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	...	...	..
		At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...
	Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	30	24	54
		At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...
Physically Defective.	Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	...	2	2
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...
	Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis.	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open-Air Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open-Air Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...
	Delicate children (<i>e.g.</i> , pre-or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anæmia, etc.)	At Certified Residential Open-Air Schools (<i>a</i>)	8	13	21
		At Certified Day Open-Air Schools	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	156	124	280
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
	Active non-pulmonary tuberculosis.	At no School or Institution ...	3	1	4
		At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	8	3	11
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
	Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease), <i>e.g.</i> , children suffering from paralysis, &c.	At no School or Institution ...	...	4	4
		At Certified Hospital Schools ...	2	4	6
		At Certified Residential Cripple Schools	1	...	1
		At Certified Day Cripple Schools	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	97	88	185
		At other Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution ...	12	10	22

(a) Berks and Bucks Sanatorium.

TABLE 4.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1925.
TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
<i>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm—Scalp	6	44	50
Ringworm—Body ... ..	...	26	26
Scabies	19	...	19
Impetigo	308	10	318
Other skin disease	54	1	55
<i>Minor Eye Defects</i> (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	38	8	46
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i>	20	14	34
<i>Miscellaneous</i> (E.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	71	2	73
Total	516	105	621

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (3)	Otherwise. (4)	Total. (5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report) ...	577	...	...	577
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	577	...	...	577

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	405
(b) Otherwise	—

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	356
(b) Otherwise	—

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.				
Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital (1).	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2).	Total. (3).		
No Scheme ...	26	26	3	29

Group IV.—Dental Defects.

Out of 36 referred for treatment 10 are known to have received treatment.

Group V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by School Nurses	6.2
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses	70,243
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean	939
(iv)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	—
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a)	Under the Education Act, 1921	—
(b)	Under School Attendance Byelaws ... ..	... 1 family (5 children) (fined 2/- for each child)

CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS DURING 1925.

	Age in Years.	Condition.	Name of Institution.	Admitted.
BLIND.				
B.S., girl ...	14	Blind	Edgbaston Royal Institution for the Blind	11/9/16
W.P.J., boy ...	14	Partially Blind	Brighton School for Blind Boys	1/9/20
M.T.I.V., girl	9	Ditto	Barclay Home for Blind Girls, Brighton	11/4/21
O.S.M.W., girl	12	Ditto	Ditto	21/1/25 (Died 31/10/25)
H.R.W., boy	14	Ditto	West of England Institution for the Blind, Exeter	1/9/25

CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS DURING 1925—*contd.*

	Age in Years.	Condition.	Name of Institution.	Admitted.
DEAF AND DUMB.				
L.P., boy ...	16	Deaf and Dumb	Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Derby	26/8/16 (Left 18/7/25)
E.E.P., boy ...	15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10/8/17
S.H.C., boy ...	15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	29/8/18
B.M., girl ...	15	Ditto ...	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate	2/9/18
E.W.J., boy ...	13	Ditto ...	Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Derby	28/8/19
R.K.McI., boy	8	Ditto ...	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate	5/9/23
R.E.R., girl ...	10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5/9/23
S.P.S., girl ...	8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20/2/23
L.A.S., boy ...	9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5/9/23
K.B.B., girl ...	13	Ditto ...	Royal Deaf and Dumb Schools, Exeter	(Liability for maintenance taken over from Somerset Educa- tion Authority, 5/9/21)
W.L.A.F., girl	13	Ditto ...	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate	(Liability for maintenance taken over from Bucks Education Authority, 1/1/22)
R.E.R., girl ...	14	Ditto ...	Royal Deaf and Dumb Schools, Exeter	(Liability for maintenance taken over from Hampshire L.E.A., 14/1/24)
E.I.W., girl ...	7	Ditto ...	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate	28/4/24
F.R.B., girl ...	14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3/9/24
R.T.M., boy ...	6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20/4/25
E.B.G., girl ...	8	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20/4/25
J.B.H., boy ...	9	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9/9/25
M.A.F., girl ...	16	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	(Left 10/9/25) (Liability for maintenance taken over from Bucks L.E.A., 12/1/25) (Left 24/7/25)
EPILEPTIC.				
L.G.T., girl ...	10	Epileptic ...	Lingfield Colony ...	2/5/21 (Left 7/1/25)
S.J.S., boy ...	12	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16/4/24
H.M.W., boy ...	16	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	14/5/24 (Left 21/12/25)

CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS DURING 1925—*contd.*

	Age in Years.	Condition.	Name of Institution.	Admitted.
MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.				
J.B., boy ...	14	Feeble-minded	Lankhills Special School, Winchester	(Liability for maintenance taken over from Hants L.E.A., 1/7/25) (Left 15/12/25)
A.T.B., boy ...	12	Ditto ...	Littleton House School, Cambridge	26/9/25
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.				
E.M.W., girl ...	13	Infantil Paralysis, Left Leg	The Heritage Crafts Schools, Chailey	17/6/25 (Left 21/10/25)
B.T.G.S., boy...	9	Spastic Diplegia	Ditto ...	18/9/25
L.C., girl ...	7	Infantile Paralysis	Cold Ash ...	1/11/24
L.G., girl ...	11	Still's Disease ...	Ditto ...	24/10/25
I.D.C., girl ...	8	Polyarticular Arthritis	Wingfield Orthopædic Hospital	29/11/22 (Left 11/3/25)
G.M., boy ...	14	Coxa Vara ...	Ditto ...	18/5/24 (Left 23/4/25)
A.E.B., boy ...	11	Knock Knee ...	Ditto ...	7/8/24 (Left 29/4/25)
J.B., boy ...	8	Paralysis ...	Wingfield Orthopædic Hospital	19/11/24 (Left 7/1/25)
H.C., girl ...	11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26/11/24 (Left 5/9/25)
A.J.M., boy ...	7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26/11/24 (Left 19/9/25)
J.R., girl ...	14	Infantile Paralysis	Ditto ...	10/2/25 (Left 23/2/25) (Re-admitted 14/3/25) (Left 21/3/25)
M.J.P., girl ...	6	Congenital Hip Disease	Ditto ...	11/3/25
E.T., girl ...	15	"Cervical Rib"	Ditto ...	25/3/25 (Left 1/5/25)
R.P., boy ...	7	Club Foot due to Infantile Paralysis	Ditto ...	9/5/25 (Left 16/5/25)
H.J., boy ...	14	Infantile Paralysis	Ditto ...	7/4/25 (Left 31/7/25)
S.B., boy ...	14	Claw Feet ...	Ditto ...	26/6/25 (Left 20/7/25)
J.H.B., boy ...	14	Osteomyelitis ...	Ditto ...	25/7/25
E.G., boy ...	6	Club Foot ...	Ditto ...	8/8/25 (Left 18/8/25)
F.M.W., boy ...	15	Claw Feet ...	Ditto ...	18/9/25 (Left 22/12/25)
H.S., boy ...	5	Congenital Dislocation of Hip	Ditto ...	1/4/25 (Left 29/9/25)
F.G.B., boy ...	12	Osteochondritis	Ditto ...	9/9/25
D.J.W., boy ...	7	Paralysis following Fracture	Ditto ...	21/9/25 (Left 31/10/25)
E.B., girl ...	13	Infantile Paralysis	Ditto ...	28/11/25

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1925.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Defect or Disease.					Routine Inspections.		Specials.		
					Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uncleanliness	{	Head	...	...	1	...	...
		Body	...	...	1	...	...
Skin	{	Ringworm	{	Head	...	...	...
				Body	...	...	...
		Scabies	...	...	...	...	...
		Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Diseases (non-Tubercular)	...	...	1	...	...
Eye	{	Blepharitis	...	...	1	...	...
		Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...
		Keratitis	...	...	...	...	...
		Corneal Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...
		Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	...	...
		Defective Vision	...	63	4	7	...		
		Squint	...	...	...	...	...
Ear	{	Other conditions	...	...	1	...	...
		Defective Hearing	...	...	1	...	1	
		Otitis Media	...	2	...	...	...
		Other Ear Diseases	...	...	...	...	...
		Enlarged Tonsils	...	15	...	...	1	
Nose and Throat	{	Adenoids	...	3	...	...	...
		Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	...	4	1	...	...
		Other conditions	...	2	...	...	...
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)					...	...	...	...
Defective Speech					...	...	...	...
Teeth—Dental Diseases					72	...	3	1	
Heart and Circulation	{	Heart Disease	{	Organic	...	1	1	...	1
				Functional
		Anæmia	...	...	6	...	...	...
Lungs	{	Bronchitis	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Other non-Tubercular Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis	{	Pulmonary :			...	...	...	...
		Definite	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Suspected	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Non-Pulmonary :			...	...	...	...
		Glands	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hip	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nervous System	{	Skin	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other forms	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deformities	{	Chorea	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Defects and Diseases	{	Spinal Curvature	...	...	17	...	2	...
		Other forms	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other Defects and Diseases					...	1	...	...

No. of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental diseases) 105

NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED, 1925.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Age.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total	Specials
Boys	4	6	3	16	22	26	55	90	87	109	103	51	14	1	...	...	587	34
Girls	3	3	3	7	6	15	56	94	81	90	91	49	22	7	...	...	527	125
Totals	7	9	6	23	28	41	111	184	168	199	194	100	36	8	...	...	1114	159

