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OXFORD

CITY OF



CARLISLE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

School Health Service

FOR THE YEAR 1950

BY

JAMES L. RENNIE

M.D., F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), D.P.H.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.



THE BOARD OF

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

SCHOOL BOARD

FOR THE YEAR

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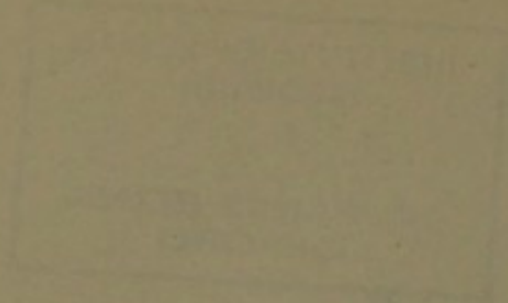
FOR THE YEAR 1950

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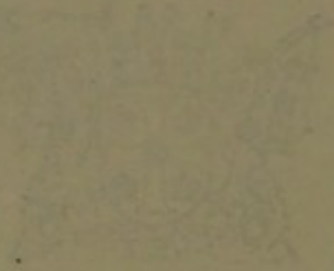
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CARLETON

CITY OF



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

1901-1902

School Health Service

FOR THE YEAR 1901

JAMES L. WHITE

M.D. (M.B.) D.N.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Education Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for 1950.

The details of the service are given in the body of the Report, but I should like to direct your attention to one or two of the more important items.

Ringworm of the scalp continued to receive the close attention of the Department. The routine examination by Wood's Light of all children in schools where ringworm was prevalent was found to be of value in the control of this infection.

The complete lack of Diphtheria in the town is very gratifying, and is due, in great measure, to the co-operation of parents in having their children immunised. The absence of cases must not, however, allow of complacency. There are still carriers of diphtheria organisms, and if the percentage of children immunised were to fall, an outbreak of the disease would be a definite possibility. It is, therefore, highly desirable that every child should be immunised early in life, and have re-inforcing doses before or on entering school and again whilst a pupil in the Junior school.

As will be seen from the Senior Dental Surgeon's report, the School Dental Service, owing to lack of staff, is no longer fulfilling its purpose as a preventive service. Even with the new scales of salary, recruitment will be very difficult, and it will be some considerable time, after we obtain an Assistant Dental Surgeon, before arrears of work can be overtaken.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the members of the Education Committee for their support, and to all members of the staff of this Department for their unfailing loyalty and industry. I also wish to give thanks to the Director of Education and his staff, and the Head Teachers and their staffs for their valued contribution to the success of the School Health Service.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES L. RENNIE,

School Medical Officer.

May, 1951.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Average No. on Rolls	...	...	...	9046
No. of " Routine " Inspections	...	...	...	3583
No. of Children (" Routine " Inspections) referred for Treatment	...	...	...	297
No. of Children (" Routine " Inspections) referred for Observation	...	...	...	1066
No. of " Special " Inspections	...	...	...	3698
No. of Re-inspections	...	...	...	5659
Total No. of Inspections	...	...	...	12940
No. of Parents interviewed at " Routine " Medical Inspections (71.5%)	...	...	...	2561
No. of Visits to Schools by Assistant School Medical Officers	...	...	...	209
No. of Visits to Schools by Nurses	...	...	...	590
No. of Visits to Homes by Nurses	...	...	...	539
No. of Cases treated at the Clinic	...	...	...	1583
No. of Attendances at Clinic for Treatment	...	...	...	13850
No. of Children examined by School Dentist	...	...	...	3467
No. of Children treated by School Dentist	...	...	...	2027

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

These inspections were conducted on the lines detailed in previous Reports.

The Special inspections increased by 479.

The percentage of children who were accompanied by parents at the Routine examinations was 71.5.

TABLE A.
FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect or Disease.	Periodic Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
Skin	15	53	414	2
Eye	139	535	420	122
Ear	14	23	115	23
Nose and Throat	89	245	161	60
Cervical Glands	20	101	4	38
Speech	1	23	93	67
Heart and Circulation	—	77	5	1
Lungs	2	112	52	12
Nervous System	1	18	1	3
Orthopaedic Defects	26	126	89	17
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Dental Diseases, and Uncleanliness)	41	100	986	7
Total	348	1413	2340	352

TABLE B.

EXCLUSIONS BY ASSISTANT MEDICAL
OFFICERS AT SCHOOL AND CLINIC.

During the year the Medical Staff excluded from school 331 children for conditions other than those associated with vermin. Details of these exclusions are given below :—

Scabies	1
Ringworm of Scalp and Body	63
External Eye Diseases	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3
Other Forms of Tuberculosis and suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4
Infectious Diseases	12
Ear, Nose and Throat Defects	190
Miscellaneous	53
	331

UNCLEANLINESS.

The parents of 341 individual children found to be in a verminous and/or dirty condition received advice notices from this Department regarding the remedying of these defects. Of these, 137 cases were found to be of such a degree as to necessitate temporary exclusion from school, while 184 cases were allowed to continue at school under the supervision of the School Nurses. In both types of case, attendance at the School Clinic for final examination was insisted upon.

In a further 20 instances the parents were requested to cleanse the dirty or fleabitten body and/or clothing of the children.

The following summary gives details of the exclusions :—

112 were excluded on one occasion,
18 on two occasions, and
7 on three or more occasions.

The total number of examinations of children for verminous conditions and uncleanness in the schools by the School Nurses was 30,042. This large number of examinations was necessary on account of the prevalence of Ringworm.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified by medical practitioners occurring among school children was as follows:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	124
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	77
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	54
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	6
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	2
					263

In addition, notices from Head Teachers regarding certain infectious, but non-notifiable, diseases were received as follows:—

Mumps	...	...	...	...	312
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	301
					613

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The majority of children entering school had already been immunised. 127 school children received a full course of treatment, whereas 824 received a re-inforcing dose.

At the end of the year 86.9% of children attending maintained schools had been immunised.

There was no confirmed case of Diphtheria in the town, but this does not mean that we can relax our efforts to get a still higher percentage of children immunised.

Table C gives the figures relating to diphtheria immunisation which are supplied to the Ministry of Health.

TABLE C.—1. Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children known to have completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1950.

Age at 31/12/50 ... i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1950	1 1949	2 1948	3 1947	4 1946	5—9 1941 to 1945	10—14 1936 to 1940	Total under 15
Number Immunised ...	68	774	905	1065	892	3847	3790	11341
Estimated mid- year population, 1950 ...	Children under 5 5500					Children 5—14 8790		14290

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

MINOR AILMENTS.

The number of cases treated for minor ailments (excluding scabies) at the School Clinic during the year was 1,552.*

The results of treatment obtained were as follows:—

Cured	...	...	...	...	1453
Improved	...	...	...	...	4
Ceased attending or failed to complete their course of treatment	...	...	...	...	30
Referred to Hospital	...	...	...	...	12
Still attending for treatment on 31st December, 1950	...	...	...	...	53

13,850 attendances were made by children to the School Clinic.

*This figure includes cases shown in Table IV, Groups I, II, III and VII of the Ministry's Returns shown on pages 24-26.

In addition, 31 cases of scabies attended for advice and treatment; all were treated by the School Nurses at the Cleansing Centre, School Clinic.

The prevalence of Ringworm of Scalp noted in my Report of 1949 continued as shown below:—

No. of cases under treatment on 1st January ...	14
No. of new cases	35
No. of cases discharged cured	46
No. of cases under treatment on 31st December	3
No. of cases who received X-ray epilation at Newcastle General Hospital	36

The number of cases coming from two schools was such that all pupils attending these schools had to be examined under Wood's Light. As a result of this examination 3 pupils were found to have the infection, although it was not possible to detect the condition on clinical examination. Once these children were excluded and treated the number of new cases declined.

During April and May, 28 cases of Ringworm of the Body were excluded from school, though this is not the normal practice where the lesions can be sealed off.

Although the number of children affected is not great in relation to the child population, much educational time is lost as the treatment of Ringworm of the Scalp is a protracted business and in some cases may persist in spite of the best treatment until puberty.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

By T. W. GREGORY, L.R.C.P.S., L.D.S.,
Senior School Dental Officer.

It will be recalled that in 1949 we had the assistance of Mr. Franklin till the end of April, at which time his resignation took effect. Throughout this year I have been single-handed.

The latest figures available show that there are over 9,000 school children for whom this Committee is responsible. We have also to provide for some thousands of pre-school children in addition to expectant and nursing mothers.

As one Dental Officer cannot give anything like adequate treatment to more than 3,000 children, it will be recognised that little more than emergency treatment can be provided for the majority. Such is the position at the close of the year, and there is little sign of a proper balance being achieved in the near future.

With regard to the dental inspection of school children, an interval of all but three years now exists between visits. This is in part due to the numerous requests for treatment received in addition to those receiving attention consequent to a routine visit.

A total of 3,467 pupils were inspected this year. Of these, 2,407 were found to require treatment, and 2,225 were referred for treatment. Some process of selection has to be adopted, and those not actually referred were, for the most part, "refusals" or bad attenders in previous years. The number of pupils who were in fact treated was 2,027, and their attendances for treatment numbered 3,919.

1,883 fillings were inserted in permanent or deciduous teeth, the total number of teeth filled being 1,294. 2,468 teeth were extracted, 532 of these being "permanent" teeth. The Committee have recently been fortunate in securing the services of Dr. R. L. Mc.Millan as Anæsthetist for one session per week. Altogether a general anæsthetic was administered on 1,355 occasions during the year.

In addition, 259 other operations were performed and 26 children referred for X-ray examination.

It should be noted that 51 of the 470 half days devoted to treatment were sessions held for Orthodontic work, at which 706 attendances were made and 82 children treated.

The figures relating to dental defects will be found in tabular form on pages 26 and 27. Details of the dental

treatment provided for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children by the School Dental Service will be found in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT DEFECTS.

The Consultative Sessions were conducted at George Street Clinic by Mr. R. S. Venters and his Assistants as in previous years.

154 school children received operative treatment for the removal of tonsils and adenoids at the City General Hospital under arrangements with the East Cumberland Hospital Management Committee.

In addition, 18 children were admitted to the City General Hospital for operative treatment for the following conditions:—

Mastoid	...	...	...	...	5
Aural granulations	...	...	...	...	1
Nasal conditions	...	...	...	...	12

and 15 children received non-operative treatment for:—

Ear conditions	...	...	...	11
Nasal conditions	...	...	...	4

39 sessions were held at the School Clinic, at which 782 cases were inspected.

31 operation sessions were held at the City General Hospital, at which 172 operations were performed.

During the year 13 children were referred for X-ray examination.

In 5 instances pure tone Audiometer tests were carried out at the City General Hospital and Cumberland Infirmary and 1 child was provided with a hearing aid.

DEFECTS OF THE EYES.

The Clinic arrangements were the same as in 1949. Specialist Services were provided by Dr. A. Ross Wear by agreement with the Special Area Committee of the Regional Hospital Board.

At the beginning of the year the number of cases of school children suffering from defective vision awaiting examination and specialist treatment was 55.

The total number of cases examined for defective eyesight was 330 (141 boys and 189 girls). 127 were examined for the first time (50 boys and 77 girls), while the remaining 203 cases (91 boys and 112 girls) were re-examinations. Squint was present in 114 cases (48 boys and 66 girls).

Spectacles were found necessary and prescribed in 226 cases (98 boys and 128 girls). The spectacles worn by 64 other children (26 boys and 38 girls) were found to be satisfactory and did not require any alteration.

40 sessions were devoted to the examination of eyes, at which 385 attendances were made, the average number attending each session being 10.

At the end of the year 126 pupils (69 new cases and 67 cases for retesting) were awaiting appointments.

ORTHOPÆDIC SERVICE.

The temporary Orthopædic Nurse appointed in November of the previous year resigned in February. Since then the post has remained vacant. This has curtailed to a considerable extent the usefulness of the Clinic, but every endeavour has been made to preserve the continuity of treatment.

At the beginning of the year there were 277 cases on the Register, 48 new cases and 41 cases already on the Register as pre-school children, and who reached school age during the year, were added. The names of 90 children were removed from the Register during the year for the following reasons:—

Completed their treatment	...	31
Refused further treatment	...	6
Left school		44

Left City	...	...	...	8
Died	...	...	...	1

This leaves 276 cases still on the Register at the end of the year.

The following are the conditions for which the new and transferred cases are being treated:—

Posturals	...	...	...	2
Flat Foot and Knock Knee	...	...	...	55
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	32

and the 187 old cases still on the Register are classified as follows:—

Rickets	...	...	...	5
Osteomyelitis	...	...	...	3
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	7
Tuberculosis Joints	...	...	...	5
Posturals	...	...	...	24
Congenital Deformities	...	...	...	25
Perthes' Disease	...	...	...	3
Erb's Palsy	...	...	...	2
Spastics	...	...	...	9
Flat Foot and Knock Knee	...	...	...	84
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	20

24 Clinic sessions were held by the Orthopædic Surgeon and 334 examinations were made.

The Artificial Sunlight Clinic was continued throughout the year for the treatment of school and pre-school children, a part-time nurse being in attendance. 15 school children, 8 of whom suffered from orthopædic defects, received treatment, and a total of 307 attendances were made.

19 Orthopædic appliances were provided.

2 Cases received institutional treatment at Oswestry, and 4 cases received treatment at the Ethel Hedley Orthopædic Hospital, Windermere.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Clinic arrangements have been substantially the same as in previous years.

8 children of school age were notified as suffering from tuberculosis, 3 by the Chest Physician, and 5 by medical practitioners.

Table D shows the distribution of the disease by sex and location, while Table E gives distribution by type and age.

TABLE D.

Localisation.			Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary	..	...	1	2	3
Glands	{	Cervical	1	1	2
		Adrenal	1	—	1
Meninges	..	..	—	1	1
Spine	...	...	1	—	1
Totals	...	...	4	4	8

TABLE E.

Ages	5—10	10—15	Total Notifica- tions.
Pulmonary—			
Males	1	—	1
Females	—	2	2
Non-pulmonary—			
Males	1	2	3
Females	1	1	2
Totals	3	5	8

These figures show a decrease over the figures for the previous year.

Table F shows the number of children given institutional treatment.

TABLE F.

Name of Institution	In Institution 1st January	Admitted	Discharged	In Institution 31st Dec.	Average stay (days) of Patients discharged during year
Blencathra Sanatorium	1	—	1	—	260
Stannington Sanatorium	2	—	2	—	414
Isolation Block, Cumberland Infirmary	—	2	1	1	161
City General Hospital Pavilions ...	3	2	3	2	130
Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry	—	1	—	1	—
Earl House Sanatorium, Durham	—	1	—	1	—
Totals	6	6	7	5	—

SPEECH THERAPY.

Miss A. Montgomery took up her duties as single-handed Speech Therapist on 1st October, 1950.

A survey of children in the City Schools was carried out, and altogether 157 speech 'defective' children were interviewed. Of these, 90 were considered suitable subjects for Speech Therapy.

By the end of December, 57 children were attending regularly for weekly treatment (34 boys and 23 girls).

Of these the defects were:—

Stammerers	...	...	...	29
Defects of articulation	...	...	...	23
Cleft palate	...	...	...	1
Disorders of voice and other special cases	...	...	...	4

There were 24 children on the waiting list at the end of the year.

9 children ceased to attend for various reasons—leaving school, etc.—during this period.

The number of treatments carried out was 347.

MENTAL ASCERTAINMENT AND CHILD GUIDANCE.

The work of this department continued throughout the year. The Educational Psychologist who is a full-time officer devoted part of her time to this work and part to work in the schools on behalf of the Director of Education. Your two Assistant Medical Officers, who are Approved Certifying Officers, examined children where appropriate, and Dr. Braithwaite, Psychiatrist, and a Psychiatric Social Worker were made available on a part-time basis by the Regional Hospital Board.

A total of 377 children were referred to the department, 300 of them by School Teachers. The majority were sent on account of backwardness in school and did not require treatment at the Child Guidance Centre.

Administrative Memorandum No. 341 of the Ministry of Education and the revised Form 2 H.P. have enabled the Educational Psychologist to play her part in the ascertainment of Educationally Subnormal children. This not only relieves to some extent the burden on the Certifying Officers, but gives the child the benefit of two more or less independent examinations prior to classification or certification.

Throughout 1950 the following certifications were completed:—

Children unfit for education—Section 57 (3) ...	1
Children unfit to be educated with other children —Section 57 (4) ...	None
Children notified to Local Health Authority for supervision after leaving school—Section 57 (5) ...	7
Children requiring education in Special Residential Schools ...	4
Children requiring education in a Special Day School ...	27
Children requiring special education in an Ordinary School ...	8

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

Provision for various handicapped children was made as follows:—

In Certified Schools for Blind ...	2
In Certified Schools for Deaf and Dumb ...	10
In Residential Cripple School ...	1
In Orthopædic Hospital School ...	1
In Residential Special School for Epileptics ...	1
In Residential Special Schools for Educationally Sub-Normal Children ...	2
In Day Open-Air School on 31.12.50—	
Physically Handicapped ...	*90

*Included in this figure are 7 children who are also Educationally Subnormal.

Receiving Education from Peripatetic Teacher—

In City General Hospital ...	3
In their own Homes ...	7
On waiting list for education at 31.12.50 ...	4

The following Handicapped Pupils who are at present in attendance at Ordinary Schools are still awaiting Special Educational treatment:—

Partially Blind ...	1
Educationally Sub-Normal ...	130
Epileptics ...	6

18 children were unable to attend school because of mental deficiency of such a grade as to be unable to profit by education in any establishment under the Education Authority. 13 of these children are in institutions and the remainder are under the supervision of the Local Health Authority.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL FOR DELICATE CHILDREN.

At the beginning of the year 91 children were in attendance and 41 were admitted during the year, giving a total of 132 children dealt with. 42 children were discharged during the year, leaving 90 still in attendance at the close of the year. The average length of stay of the pupils who were discharged during the year was 2 years, 6 months.

The average gain in weight of children in attendance during the year was 6.7 lbs., and the greatest gain in weight was 24 lbs.

The following types of cases were dealt with:—

Tubercular—

Pulmonary (non-infectious)	...	11
Non-Pulmonary	...	18
Pretubercular	...	4
Bronchitis and Asthma	...	31
Malnutrition	...	5
Anæmia and Debility	...	36
Heart Disease	...	10
Orthopædic Defects	...	11
Epilepsy	...	1
Myopia and Partial Blindness	...	2
Ear Condition	...	1
Hæmophilia	...	2
		132

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS IN SCHOOLS.

MILK.

The average number of children on one day availing themselves of the scheme has been 6,752, as compared with 7,090 last year. The table given below shows the numbers taking milk on an average day in each of the three school terms:—

January to April	...	6237
May to August	...	7083
September to December	...	6936

Milk is available during week-ends and holidays, but the demand remains poor.

The percentage of children having milk on one set day during the year was 80.

MEALS.

The Table given below shows the number of children taking meals (free and paid) on any one day during each of the three school terms:—

		<i>Free.</i>	<i>Paid.</i>
January to April ...	...	531	2580
May to August ...	...	641	2642
September to December ...	...	651	2806

The percentage of children having meals on one set day during the year was 39.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

During the year I had no occasion to refer the case of a school child to the Local Officer of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

CHILDREN'S SUNSHINE HOME, ALLONBY.

This Home, which was open eight months in the year, provided 48 children with a fortnight's holiday, and acknowledgments are tendered to the members of the Carlisle Rotary Club for the conveyance of the children to and from Allonby.

The City Council contributes annually to the funds of this Home.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

48 boys and 1 girl were referred for certification of fitness for employment under the Bye-laws in respect of employment of children and street trading, and all were found to be fit for employment.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

30 candidates for appointment as Teachers by the Local Education Authority were examined, all of whom were found to be medically fit.

HOME VISITING.

539 home visits were made by the School Nurses during the year.

DEATHS OCCURRING IN SCHOOL CHILDREN.

7 school children died during the year from the under-mentioned causes:—

Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	1
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	2
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	1
Carcinoma of Spleen	...	...	...	...	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1
					7

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS. (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS.)

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	915
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	841
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	826
Total				...	2582
Number of other Periodic Inspections					...
					1001
Grand Total				...	3583

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	3698
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	5659
Total ...			9357

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA.	Total individual pupils.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	—	110	110
Second Age Group ..	35	30	61
Third Age Group ..	35	25	60
Total (prescribed groups)	70	165	231
Other Periodic Inspections	34	37	66
Grand Total	104	202	297

TABLE II.
A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL
INSPECTION.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Skin	15	53	414	2
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ...	104	481	254	121
	<i>b.</i> Squint ...	24	41	11	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ...	11	13	155	1
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing	2	9	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	10	12	64	6
	<i>c.</i> Other ...	2	2	50	17
7	Nose or Throat ...	89	245	161	60
8	Speech	1	23	93	67
9	Cervical Glands ...	20	101	4	38
10	Heart and Circulation	—	77	5	1
11	Lungs	2	112	52	12
12	Developmental—				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ...	4	3	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ...	1	14	1	—
13	Orthopaedic—				
	<i>a.</i> Posture ...	3	8	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Flat foot	7	19	30	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ...	16	99	58	17
14	Nervous System—				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	—	6	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ...	1	12	1	3
15	Psychological—				
	<i>a.</i> Development	1	17	53	—
	<i>b.</i> Stability ...	—	4	1	—
16	Other	35	62	931	7

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CON-
DITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE
YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	915	279	30.5	613	67.0	23	2.5
Second Age Group ...	841	356	42.3	465	55.3	20	2.4
Third Age Group ...	826	355	43.0	442	53.5	29	3.5
Other Periodic Inspections	1001	463	46.3	524	52.3	14	1.4
Total	3583	1453	40.6	2044	57.0	86	2.4

TABLE III.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons 30042
- (ii) Total number of *individual* pupils found to be infested 825
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) Nil
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) Nil

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(including Special Schools).

GROUP I—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table III).

				Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year.	
				By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Ringworm—	(i)	Scalp	...	49*	—
	(ii)	Body	...	90	—
Scabies	...	...	...	31	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	88	1
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	107	40
Total				365	41

*47 of these cases had epilation by X-ray at Newcastle General Hospital. (11 have had this treatment during 1949.)

GROUP II—EYE DISEASES. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

			Number of cases dealt with.	
			By the Authority.	Otherwise.
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	...	...	192	16
Errors of Refraction (including squint)—Regional Hospital Board Specialist is Consultant	...	...	330	—
Total			522	16

No. of pupils for whom spectacles were	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
(a) Prescribed	226	32
(b) Obtained	274*	32
Total ...	500	32

*89 pupils obtained glasses which were prescribed in 1949.

GROUP III—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear ...	—	7
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	157
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	13
Received other forms of treatment ...	155	31
Total ...	155	208*

*187 of these cases were referred from the Authority's Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic and treated by the Regional Hospital Board Surgeon, who attends as Consultant at these Clinics.

GROUP IV.—

ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	21	—
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments — Regional Hospital Board Specialist is Consultant	260	64

GROUP V—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

					Number of cases treated.	
					In the Author- ity's Child Guidance Clinics.	Elsewhere.
Number of Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics					68	—

GROUP VI—SPEECH THERAPY.

					Number of cases treated.	
					By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist					57	—

GROUP VII—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

					Number of cases treated.	
					By the Authority.	Otherwise.
(a)	Miscellaneous minor ailments				894	224
(b)	Other (specify)					
1	Surgical	...	...	...	—	9
2	Chest conditions	...	...	...	—	20
Total					894	253

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—				
(a)	Periodic age groups	...	...	2042	
(b)	Specials	...	...	1425	
				—	
	Total (1)	...	3467		

(2)	Number found to require treatment	...	...	2407
(3)	Number referred for treatment	...	...	2225
(4)	Number actually treated	...	...	2027
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	3919
(6)	Half days devoted to: Inspection	...	...	14
	Treatment	...	...	470
Total (6)				484
(7)	Fillings—			
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	1726
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	157
Total (7)				1883
(8)	Number of Teeth filled—			
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	1185
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	109
Total (8)				1294
(9)	Extractions—			
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	532
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	1936
Total (9)				2468
(10)	Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction	...	...	1355
(11)	Other operations—			
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	232
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	27
Total (11)				259

51 of the 470 half days devoted to treatment were sessions held for Orthodontic work, at which 706 attendances were made and 82 children attended.

245	(1) Number listed to require treatment
230	(2) Number referred for treatment
207	(3) Number actually treated
209	(4) Expenditures made by people for treatment
11	(5) Half days devoted to dispensing treatment

Total (6) 444

170	(7) Permanent Teeth
171	(8) Temporary Teeth
171	Total (7) 341

170	(9) Permanent Teeth
171	(10) Temporary Teeth
171	Total (8) 341

170	(11) Permanent Teeth
171	(12) Temporary Teeth
171	Total (9) 341

(13) Administration of general medicines for extraction

170	(14) Permanent Teeth
171	(15) Temporary Teeth
171	Total (11) 341

Of the 470 half days devoted to treatment work, 170 were used for extractions, and 300 were made and 67 children attended.