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CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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REPORT

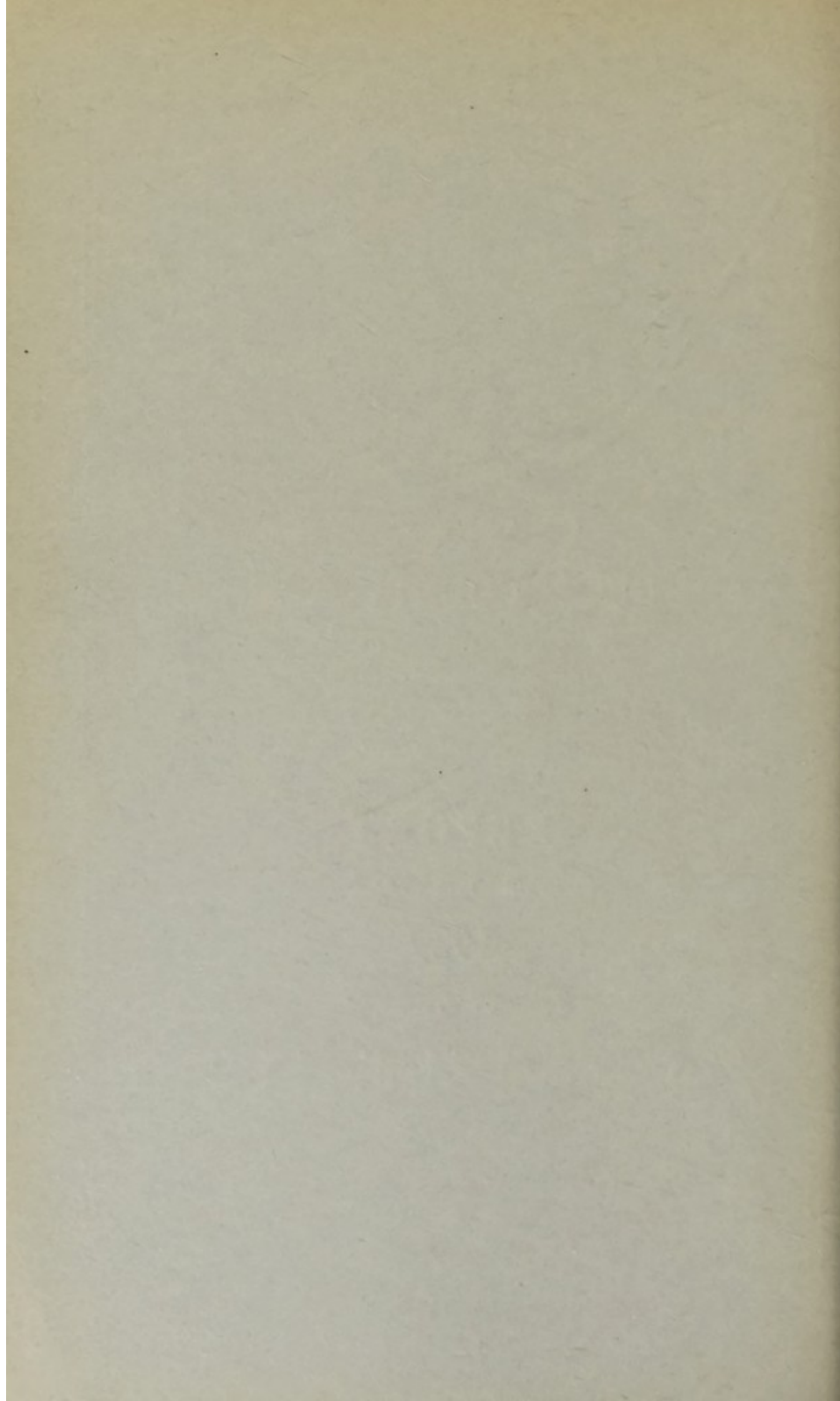
FOR THE YEAR

1939

BY THE

Chief School Medical Officer

PHILLIPSON & GOLDER LTD., PRINTERS, CHESTER





## STAFF

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### *School Medical Officer:*

IAN CAMPBELL MACKAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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### *District School Medical Officers:*

W. J. McIVOR, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

R. J. CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

J. S. D. FORDE, M.B., Ch.B.

JENNIE CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MARY A. THOMAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

GLADYS WILKINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

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### *Ophthalmic Surgeons (Part-Time):*

W. DUNLOP HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

CYRIL JACOBS, M.D., M.B., B.S.

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### *Orthopædic Surgeons (Part-Time):*

H. OSMOND CLARKE, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., F.R.C.S.

R. WATSON JONES, M.D., F.R.C.S.

T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B.

HARRY PLATT, M.S., F.R.C.S.

HENRY POSTON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

W. MITCHELL SMITH, C.M., M.D.

---

### *School Dental Surgeons:*

H. R. PARRY, L.D.S. (Senior).

J. L. DICKSON, L.D.S.

G. H. V. FROGGATT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.

J. M. GIBBONS, L.D.S.

R. H. HAMLYN, L.D.S.

A. F. HELY, L.D.S. (with H.M. Forces).

L. H. HILTON, L.D.S.

H. JACKSON, L.D.S.

F. L. JONES, L.D.S.

J. S. LONEY, L.D.S. (temporary).

E. S. POULTER, L.D.S.

H. W. S. SHEASBY, L.D.S.

E. JOHNSON TAYLOR, L.D.S.

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*Health Visitors:* 40.

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*Dental Nurses:* 12.

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*Superintendent Clerk:* VINCENT O'CONNOR.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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INTRODUCTION

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*To the Chairman and Members  
of the Education Committee*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The following is an extract from Form 6M issued by the Medical Branch of the Board of Education:—

“As for the text of the Report, the Board will not expect School Medical Officers to describe in such detail as in former years the work of the Special Services in their areas. Subject to their desiring information on particular points of local interest or importance, Local Education Authorities would, in the Board’s view, be well advised to ask their School Medical Officer to concentrate in his Report on the changes in the Special Services brought about by the war.

In brief, the report should concern itself mainly with the effects of the war on the physical and mental welfare of the school children, and with the reorganisation of the School Medical Service which has been necessary to meet them.”

Accordingly the report which follows consists mainly of the slightly simplified statistical returns called for by the Board, together with the desired comments on the above points.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

IAN MACKAY.

11th July, 1940.



**CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**  
**EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
 OF THE  
**CHIEF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER**  
 FOR 1939

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**General**

The Administrative County of Cheshire comprises 44 County Districts, namely 9 Municipal Boroughs, 25 Urban Districts and 10 Rural Districts.

The Education Committee is the Local Education Authority for the whole Administrative County with the exception of 6 Municipal Boroughs, namely, Congleton, Crewe, Dukinfield, Hyde, Macclesfield and Stalybridge.

The population estimated by the Registrar-General at mid-1938 for the area exclusive of these Boroughs was 558,400.

The total number of Schools in the whole educational area at 31.3.39 and their enrolments were as follows:—

	Schools. Enrolments.	
Elementary .....	341	55711
Secondary .....	19	7103

**School Buildings**

*New School Buildings completed.*

Cheadle Broadway Council Senior School.  
 Greasby Council Junior and Infants' School.  
 Higher Bebington Council Primary School.  
 Sale Moor Council Senior School.  
 Sale Park Road Council Junior and Infants' School.

*New School Buildings in course of erection.*

Bredbury Council Senior School.  
 Bromborough Acre Lane Senior Council School.  
 Frodsham Council Senior School.  
 Helsby Secondary School.  
 Poynton Council Junior and Infants' School.  
 Sale Cecil Avenue Council Senior School.

*Alterations Completed.*

Altrincham Grammar School—Alterations and Additions.  
 Hyde County School—New Connecting Corridor.  
 Kingsley and Newton Council School—Alterations and Additions to Babies' Room.  
 Lymm Grammar School—Alterations and Additions.

*Alterations in course of erection.*

Helsby Council School—Alterations and Additions.  
 Middlewich Council School—Alterations and Additions.  
 Nantwich and Acton Grammar School—Extensions.  
 Sale County High School for Girls—Alterations and New Gymnasium.  
 Sale Springfield Road Council School—Alterations and Extensions.  
 West Kirby County High School for Girls—Extensions.

In addition numerous minor alterations and improvements have been carried out to school buildings during the past year.

### **The School Health Services in War Time**

In Cheshire there was not the same interference with the School Medical Service as would appear to have been the case in other parts of the country.

The full staff of School Medical Officers, Dental Surgeons, Health Visitors and Dental Nurses was available. One Dental Surgeon joined the Army, but was replaced. One School Medical Officer was transferred to Civil Defence for a few months, but has now commenced school work again for the greater part of his time.

There was little interference at any time with School Clinics on account of their conversion into First Aid Posts, and at the present time all pre-war Clinics are in use. Eleven extra Clinics were opened, and sessions held as the need continued.

In the one Evacuation area of the County (Runcorn) the Clinic has always been open, with the services of Health Visitors, and the Clinic had become so well known that cases continued to go there while the Schools were closed. The



Health Visitors, of course, continued to visit the homes of the children.

All evacuee children received in Cheshire were assembled in school rooms and other buildings (before the schools re-opened) and examined by Doctors and Health Visitors. Verminous and unclean children were kept from school and measures were taken to clean the heads, etc., at School Clinics, First Aid Posts, Sick Bays, Hospitals, etc.

A few cleansing stations were kept open daily for nearly three months. Constant inspection of evacuees at billets and when they returned to school were carried out, and by the beginning of December conditions were normal.

Emergency dental clinics were established all over the County, the Dentists moving from place to place. Although Dentists later began full routine treatment, Clinics continued for emergency treatment specially for evacuee children every Saturday morning. Special reference is made to the School Dental Service in war-time in the Senior Dental Surgeon's report which follows.

Minor ailments received attention and eyesight prescriptions were given. Some tonsil and adenoid operations have been carried out at the Hospitals.

The School Medical Officers and Health Visitors constantly inspected the schools and surveyed the children, dealing with urgent cases and referring special cases to the School Clinics. This work occupied their whole time up to Christmas. Many schools were inspected fortnightly.

Routine inspection began again early in 1940.

All evacuee children in Cheshire have been seen by School Doctors on many occasions. The Milk in Schools Scheme (which includes evacuees) is functioning normally. Evacuation Authorities lent School Medical Officers and Health Visitors, who deal with many of their own children at Clinics in the County, and the services to evacuee children have been of the same standard as are available for local children.

The following figures were supplied to the Board of Education in January, 1940:—

(1) No. of children evacuated from Cheshire who remain in reception areas ... ..	300
(2) No. in the evacuation area of Cheshire	3500
(3) No. in any part of Cheshire scheduled as neutral ... ..	16964
(4) No. of evacuee children in Cheshire reception areas ... ..	9500



## The School Dental Service

Mr. H. R. Parry, Senior Dental Surgeon, reports:—

The work done during 1939 has of necessity been altered in scope owing to the declaration of war at the beginning of September.

Up to that time the routine Inspection and Treatment of school children had been carried out as usual and was progressing very favourably but on the outbreak of war conditions became so changed that the dental scheme had to be temporarily suspended and reorganised and it was not until towards the end of the year that we were able to return to the normal.

In the space of 4 days 25,000 school children, evacuated from 4 different Authorities, were billeted all over the County and automatically came under our care.

The staff was at first reduced as one Dentist joined his regiment, all schools were closed for 2 weeks and those in neutral areas 6 weeks.

The majority of schools on re-opening were attended by the children for only one session, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours per day, and the main clinics in the County used constantly for the cleaning of verminous evacuees.

In order to give all the evacuees requiring immediate treatment the opportunity of visiting a school Dentist, weekly conferences were held and programmes drawn up and posted in all schools, stating that the Dentists would be in attendance at certain places on certain days of the week.

In this way a Dentist was within reasonable travelling distance of every village in the County at least once per week from the first month of the war, and a considerable amount of emergency treatment was done for the evacuees.

As these numbers decreased and the schools re-opened, inspection and treatment of Cheshire and evacuated children was resumed but conservative treatment had of necessity to be modified owing to the extra 25,000 children under our supervision.

For the benefit of any evacuees who contracted tooth-ache after the first month, dentists were in attendance at schools in each area every Saturday morning.

Each of the four evacuated authorities sent dentists to help with the evacuees in Cheshire, and their assistance

helped greatly to secure a return to more normal conditions. By way of example, figures for work so done in respect of Wallasey evacuees are appended.

Of the 42,600 children inspected 29,000 were found to require treatment and of these 85 per cent. accepted treatment, an increase of 4 per cent. over last year. This is very encouraging and proves that the work done by the Dentists in the last few years is much appreciated by the Headteachers, parents and children.

3,500 less permanent fillings were inserted as a result of the re-organisation but it is interesting to note that at the end of August 2,000 more permanent fillings had been done than at the end of August, 1938. This emphasises very conclusively the great advantage of having a staff large enough to complete all the conservative treatment required, to extract all septic teeth; merely to do an odd filling here and there as time allows is defeating one of the main objects of the School Dental Scheme. Under such conditions, very few children can hope to leave school with a complete and perfect set of teeth, which is the ultimate aim of all School Dentistry.

The School Dentist at Wallasey has supplied the following details in respect of work done by him for Wallasey evacuees in Cheshire:—

No. of children inspected	...	...	...	...	715
„ „ selected for treatment	...	...	...	...	257
„ „ treated	...	...	...	...	230
„ temporary teeth extracted	...	...	...	...	216
„ permanent teeth extracted	...	...	...	...	61
„ temporary teeth filled	...	...	...	...	—
„ permanent teeth filled	...	...	...	...	35
„ other operations	...	...	...	...	9



### Orthopaedic Scheme

The following statement shows the number of non-tuberculous patients, aged 5-16, attending the various Orthopaedic Clinics in the County, also the attendances made, excluding those for sunlight only.

CLINIC	No. of Patients on Registers, 1/1/39	No. of Patients admitted during the year	No. of Patients discharged during the year	No. of Patients on Registers, 31/12/39	Total number of Attendances
Alderley Edge	35	15	1	49	181
Altrincham ..	46	29	23	52	380
Chester ..	35	17	5	47	239
Congleton ..	8	13	4	17	123
Crewe ..	85	36	32	89	381
Ellesmere Port	49	30	20	59	1059
Hoylake ..	19	13	14	18	491
Hyde ..	11	5	10	6	61
New Ferry ..	65	17	23	59	808
Northwich ..	2	5	7	—	73
Runcorn ..	71	21	23	69	979
Stockton Heath	20	9	15	14	234
	446	210	177	479	5009

In addition 34 patients made 385 attendances for sunlight treatment only at the Sale Welfare Centre, and 1 patient made 41 attendances at Chester Royal Infirmary.

TABLE III

Numbers and types of cases of school age who received in-patient treatment under the County Orthopædic Scheme during 1939.

	Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital, Oswestry	Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe	North Staffs. Orthopædic Hospital Hartshill	General Hospital, Altrincham	Children's Orthopædic Hospital Marple	Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, Heswall	Total
Boys .....	9	5	3	1	4	—	22
Girls .....	12	3	5	5	—	1	26
Arthritis .....	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Bow Legs .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Club Foot .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Deformity	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Feet, Deformities various .....	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Fibrositis .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flat Foot .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hand, Deformities various .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Knee, Deformities various .....	3	—	—	2	—	—	5
Osteomyelitis .....	2	—	2	—	—	1	5
Paralysis, various .....	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Perthes Disease .....	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
Poliomyelitis .....	3	2	3	—	3	—	11
Pseudocoxalgia .....	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Scoliosis .....	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
Torticollis .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1



### **Report by the Committee's Inspectors of Physical Training**

The past year opened with the promise of a great forward movement in physical training, especially in the Senior Schools. Several Senior Schools were being built, and others had been planned and were awaiting final approval. These new Senior Schools, for pupils of 11-15 years of age, were to offer the most modern facilities for the more advanced work of Senior boys and girls, and also for classes of young people, to be held in the evenings. The Schools were to be provided with fully equipped gymnasias, large playgrounds, and adequate playing fields which would permit of the organisation of all types of games and athletic activities suitable for pupils of Senior school age. With such facilities it was essential to have a supply of teachers well qualified to undertake the more advanced work. Several selected teachers had already attended special three-months courses as approved by the Board of Education, and had thereby qualified as specialist teachers. Some young teachers who were completing their training college course, and were recommended by their college authorities for their interest and teaching ability in physical training, were appointed to be specialist teachers in existing Senior Schools, and others which were being built. In addition, classes for men and for women teachers, to be conducted by the Committee's Organisers of Physical Training were being arranged for the autumn term.

Unfortunately, the outbreak of war at the beginning of September caused the general abandonment of the building of the new Senior Schools, the special three-months courses in physical training for teachers were discontinued, and the young men teachers were called up for military service. At the present time, only two of the new Senior Schools have been completed, and two others are to be opened in the near future. Many of the present Senior Schools, however, are equipped with portable gymnastic apparatus, which allows of an effective scheme of work for senior pupils, work which requires specialist knowledge on the part of the teacher. In some of these Schools, the men teachers who specialise in the physical training, and who are under 25 years of age, are being gradually called up for military service, and other members of the School staff will be called upon to carry on the work. Special classes in physical training are now being arranged to meet the needs of these Senior Schools.

At the beginning of the year five Teachers' Classes were organised and conducted by the Committee's Organisers of Physical Training. These classes dealt with the organisation and teaching of swimming and organised games, in addition to



normal physical exercises. Classes which were to have been arranged during the Autumn and Spring terms had to be cancelled owing to the conditions brought about by the war.

Immediately upon the outbreak of war, the Organisers of Physical Training were employed solely upon matters dealing with the evacuation and reception of evacuee children and they did not resume normal duties until the beginning of 1940.

During the first few months of the war, many Schools were disorganised by the reception of evacuee pupils, which made the double-shift system of schooling necessary. In one of the County districts, the Schools were closed and the children evacuated. While the double-shift system was in operation, physical training and organised games formed the major part of the activities carried out in the "off sessions," and it was most fortunate that the weather conditions were exceptionally good. In Schools not so seriously affected by evacuation problems, physical training was carried out according to normal arrangements, but the work was somewhat handicapped by the fact that emergency regulations forbade the children changing into gymnastic clothing. It has since been found possible to cancel this regulation.

With the steady return home of a great majority of the evacuee children practically all Schools were able to commence full time instruction at the beginning of 1940, since when, physical training has been carried out according to normal time-table arrangements, and under normal conditions.

### *School Playgrounds*

There are still many Non-Provided Schools in which the surface of the playgrounds proves a distinct handicap to outdoor physical training lessons. Under a scheme approved by the Authority prior to the war, 100 per cent. financial aid was to be given to these Schools for the surfacing of playground areas which had not previously been surfaced, and it was hoped that within a period of five years all Schools would have playgrounds in which the surface would be suitable for all physical training activities. Unfortunately the Authority's scheme has been suspended since the outbreak of war. Until such time as unsatisfactory playground surfaces can be improved, some of the difficulties must be met by a modification of the work through a careful choice of exercises and activities, and a spirit of enthusiasm fostered by the teachers in their classes.



### *Swimming Instruction*

During the season full use was once again made of all available facilities at various swimming baths in the County Area, but a full season's work was not possible as many of the baths were closed upon the outbreak of the war. During the shortened swimming season, 7,020 boys and girls attended the baths, making a total number of 56,520 attendances, and of the non-swimmers who attended, 1,172 learnt to swim.

### *Playing Fields*

The importance of maintaining adequate playing field facilities especially during war time is fully realised. No School playing field the property of the Authority has been released for war time agricultural needs, but certain sites, previously purchased for the erection of new Schools, and not needed at the present time for playing fields, have been handed over to the War Time Agricultural Committee. The cultivation of these sites will prepare the ground and facilitate the preparation of good playing fields when the proposed Schools can be built.

### *Dancing*

English Country Dancing is taught in many Schools, and is an excellent form of this branch of physical training for juniors and seniors. It should be noted that progress in this subject is as important as in any other subject, therefore the dancing of senior pupils should show more real interpretation of the music, more light and shade in the pattern of the dance, and more sense of team work, than is expected from younger children.

Many teachers attend classes in folk-dancing, learning new dances and perfecting those already known, with the result that a feeling of freshness and enthusiasm is apparent in their teaching in the Schools. A course in National Dancing was conducted for teachers in the Macclesfield district by one of the Committee's Organisers of Physical Training. This class was very much enjoyed by the teachers, many of whom have introduced these dances into their Schools.

It is felt that the Dancing Scheme for Senior girls in Schools with suitable facilities should include movements which train the whole body, and some form of rhythmical expression, as well as set dances. These rhythmic exercises are excellent for Senior girls as the methodical training of the whole body teaches the girls to move with ease and rhythm. In one or two of the Senior Schools, the teachers have intro-



duced rhythmic movements based on "natural movement" and "Central European Dancing," and it is hoped that more teachers who are responsible for the physical training of the Senior girls will try to gain some knowledge of this form of dancing, and will introduce it into their scheme of physical training. It is essential, of course, that the work should be kept simple, the movements well taught, and that the teacher should have a thorough grasp of the fundamentals of the system on which she has based her scheme.

### *Camping*

For the third year in succession, a free camping holiday was arranged for necessitous children in co-operation with the Public Assistance Committee at their camp at Pensarn, North Wales. Accompanied by volunteer teachers, 1,200 children, arranged in five parties, attended the camp for a fortnight. Arrangements are being made to hold a similar camp during 1940.

### *Evening Institutes*

Physical training has formed part of a group course in many of the Evening Institutes, and in addition, special non-vocational classes in Recreative Physical Training, Keep-Fit exercises, Swimming and Athletics have been arranged at various Evening Institute centres. All these classes have been visited by the Committee's Organisers of Physical Training, and reports show that some very good work has been done in the various classes, the success of which has been proved at some centres by requests for the continuance of the classes during the summer months for such activities as swimming, games and athletics. Every encouragement will be given to the formation of this type of class, as facilities should be offered to young people to make good use of their leisure time. School gymnasias, playing fields, and all School physical training facilities will be made available for use by young people joining classes organised by the Authority or clubs arranged in connection with Voluntary Organisations. These facilities should be explained to all children when they leave School, and they should be encouraged to join classes, clubs, etc., which will make good use of the facilities offered by the Schools for physical training and other leisure time activities.





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# **STATISTICAL TABLES**

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## **Appendix I.—Public Elementary Schools**

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Table I.—Return of Medical Inspections.

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**(A.) Routine Medical Inspections.**

Number of Code Group Inspections—

Entrants	...	...	3733
Second Age Group	...	...	3452
Third Age Group	...	...	3604
Total	...	...	<u>10789</u>

**(B.) Other Inspections.**

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	10221
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	3985
Total	...	...	<u>14206</u>

TABLE II.

(B.) Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during  
the Year in the Routine Age Groups  
(up to 31—8—39)

AGE GROUPS	No. of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ..	3733	684	18.32	2394	64.13	652	17.46	3	.08
Second Age-group	3452	580	16.80	2209	63.99	651	18.85	12	.34
Third Age-group	3604	693	19.22	2223	61.68	681	18.89	7	.19
TOTAL ..	10789	1957	18.13	6826	63.26	1984	18.38	22	.20



TABLE III.

Exceptional children not receiving special education

(At 31st December, 1939).

**Blind Children.**

---

At Public Elementary Schools.	At no School or Institution.
—	—

---

**Deaf Children.**

---

At Public Elementary Schools.	At no School or Institution.
2	2

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**Table IV.—Return of Defects Treated during the year ended 31st December, 1939.**

**Treatment Tables.**

**Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI).**

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects Treated, or under Treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
<b>SKIN—</b>			
Ringworm—Scalp ...			
(i.) X-Ray Treatment ...	8	—	8
(ii.) Other ...	66	4	70
Ringworm—Body ...	86	6	92
Scabies ...	243	28	271
Impetigo ...	3029	39	3068
Other Skin Disease ...	1638	27	1665
<b>MINOR EYE DEFECTS</b> ...	1017	40	1057
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)			
<b>MINOR EAR DEFECTS</b> ...	733	35	768
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b> ...	5430	64	5494
(e.g. Minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)			
<b>Total</b> ...	12250	243	12493

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

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
<b>Errors of Refraction (including Squint).</b>			
	3161	45	3206
<b>Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)</b> ...	128	—	128
<b>Total</b> ...	3289	45	3334
<b>No. of Children for whom spectacles were</b>			
(a) Prescribed ...	1620	62	1682
(b) Obtained ...	1289	211	1300



### 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.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.				Total.					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
149	102	602	5	5	2	32	2	154	104	634	7	93	992

(i) Tonsils only.

(ii) Adenoids only.

(iii) Tonsils and Adenoids.

(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

### Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme.			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	
No. of children treated	41	6	656	661

**Group V.—Dental Defects.**

(1) Number of Children inspected by the Dentist :—

				Aged	Total.	
(a) Routine age-groups	{	5	...	1985		
		6	...	4703		
		7	...	4934		
		8	...	4835		
		9	...	4927		
		10	...	4777		
		11	...	4492		
		12	...	4485		
		13	...	4147		
		14	...	2412		
				————	41697	
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	325	
					————	
(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	...	...	...	...	42022	
(2) Number found to require Treatment	...	...	...	...	28954	
(3) Number actually Treated	...	...	...	...	24570	
(4) Attendances made by Children for Treatment	...	...	...	...	29828	
(5) Half-days devoted to Inspection	...	985	}	Total	4965	
„ „ Treatment	...	3980				
(6) Fillings—	Permanent Teeth	..	17464	}	Total	18059
	Temporary Teeth	...	595			
(7) Extractions—	Permanent Teeth	...	7244	}	Total	38655
	Temporary Teeth	...	31411			
(8) Administration of general Anæsthetics for Extractions					796	
(9) Other Operations —						
	Permanent Teeth	...	6860	}	Total	7522
	Temporary Teeth	...	662			

**Group VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.**

(1) Average number of visits per School made during the year by School Nurses	..	...	...	5
(2) Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses	...	...	...	176546
(3) Number of individual Children found unclean	...	...	...	6665
(4) Number of Children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	...	...	...	—
(5) Number of Cases in which Legal Proceedings were taken—				
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-Laws	...	...	...	—



Statement of the number of children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1939, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.

*Total number of children notified ... 18*

Analysis of the above Total.

Diagnosis.	Boys.	Girls.
1. (i.) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School:		
(a) Idiots ... ..	2	—
(b) Imbeciles ... ..	7	5
(c) Others ... ..	—	—
(ii.) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children:		
(a) Moral defectives ... ..	—	—
(b) Others ... ..	—	—
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 ... ..	2	2
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, i.e., "special circumstances" cases ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
Note.—No child should be notified under Article 3 until the Board have issued a formal certificate (Form 308M) to the Authority.		
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
Note.—No blind or deaf child should be notified without reference to the Board—see Article 2, proviso (ii.).		
Grand Total ... ..	11	7

# APPENDIX II.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS

TABLE I.—Routine Medical Inspections

Ages ...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Grand Totals.
Boys ...	—	—	—	3	4	13	73	64	289	20	130	103	51	17	2	769
Girls ...	—	11	12	15	17	83	57	49	160	48	139	27	14	—	—	632
Totals ...	—	11	12	18	21	96	130	113	449	68	269	130	65	17	2	1401

Number of individual children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group.	Number of Children found to require treatment.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
...	147	117	264
Number of Children referred for observation <i>only</i> ...	...	28	43
Number of Parents Present ...	...	17	234
Number of Objections to Inspections ...	...	29	24



## Secondary Schools.

Table II.—Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Routine Inspections.	
	Referred for Treatment.	For Observation
DEFECTIVE TEETH ... ..	67	—
MALNUTRITION ... ..	1	—
UNCLEANLINESS—		
Head ... ..	1	—
Body ... ..	—	—
CLOTHING UNSATISFACTORY ... ..	—	—
FOOTGEAR UNSATISFACTORY ... ..	—	—
SKIN—		
Ringworm ... ..	—	—
Scabies ... ..	—	—
Impetigo ... ..	—	—
Other Diseases (non-Tubercular) ... ..	3	—
EYE—		
Blepharitis ... ..	1	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	—
Defective Vision ... ..	121	6
Squint ... ..	3	1
Other Conditions ... ..	2	5
EAR—		
Defective Hearing ... ..	6	—
Otitis Media ... ..	8	—
Other Ear Diseases ... ..	—	—
NOSE AND THROAT—		
Enlarged Tonsils only ... ..	13	17
Adenoids only ... ..	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ... ..	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	3	2
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS (Non-Tuberculous) ... ..	—	8
DEFECTIVE SPEECH ... ..	1	3
HEART AND CIRCULATION—		
Heart Disease—		
Organic ... ..	5	5
Functional ... ..	8	4
Anemia ... ..	8	2
LUNGS—		
Bronchitis ... ..	3	—
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases ... ..	5	5
TUBERCULOSIS—		
Pulmonary—		
Definite ... ..	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—		
Glands ... ..	—	—
Spine ... ..	1	—
Hip ... ..	2	—
Other Forms ... ..	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM—		
Epilepsy ... ..	—	—
Chorea ... ..	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	2	2
DEFORMITIES—		
Rickets ... ..	—	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	3	3
Other Forms ... ..	11	1
CONGENITAL SYPHILIS ... ..	—	—
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES ... ..	16	9
ROUND SHOULDERS ... ..	6	—
FLAT FEET ... ..	49	4