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CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

REPORT

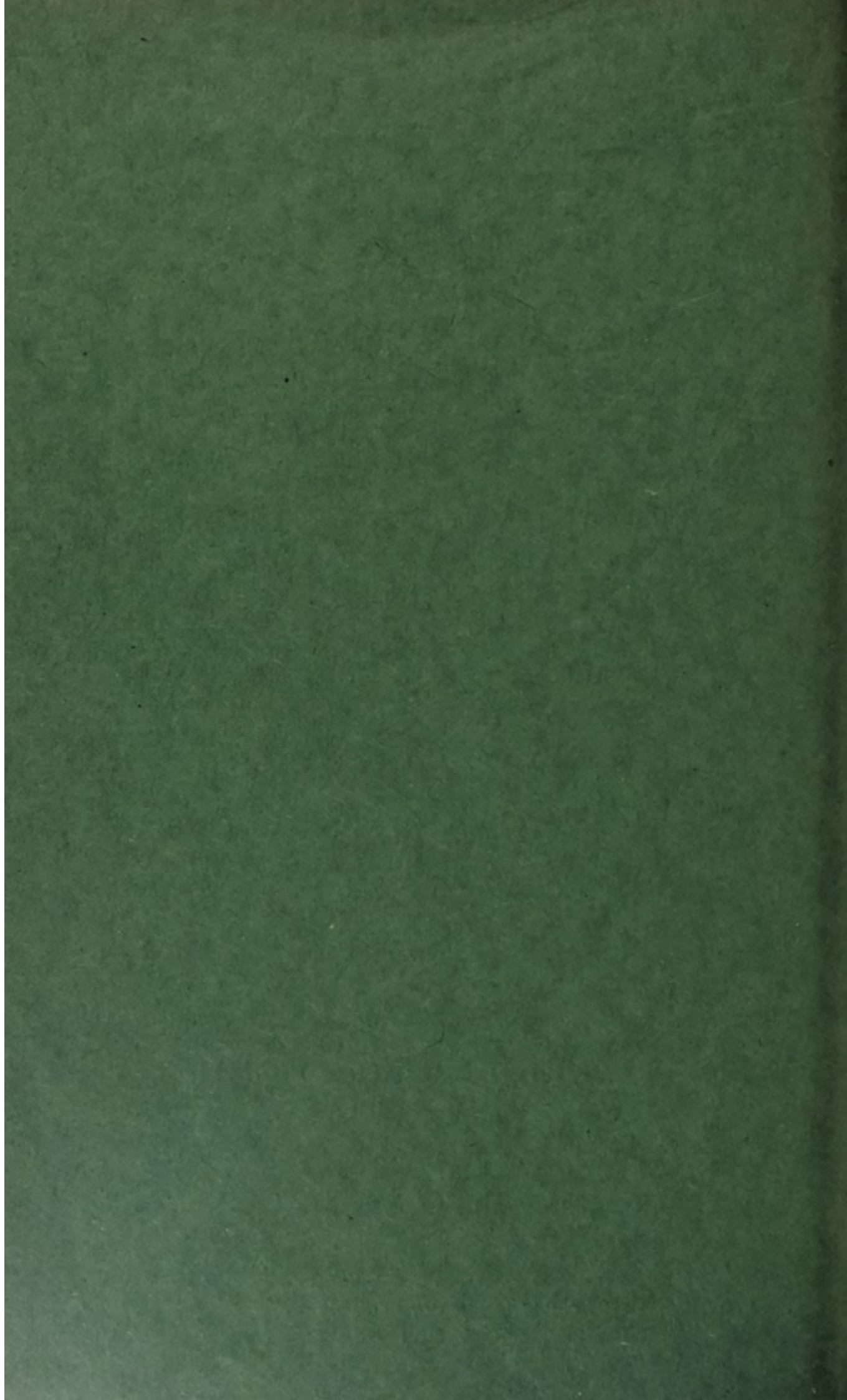
FOR THE YEAR

1947

BY THE

Chief School Medical Officer

PHILLIPSON AND GOLDER LTD., PRINTERS, CHESTER.



STAFF

Chief School Medical Officer:

ARNOLD BROWN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer:

CYRIL BAINBRIDGE, O.B.E., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:

H. CRAIG, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S.

Assistant County Medical Officers:

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
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R. CARGILL, M.B., Ch.B.
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JENNY CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
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JESSIE TOUGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
GLADYS WILKINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Divisional School Medical Officers:

Altrincham—

W. P. SWEETNAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Bebington—

D. O. MACDONALD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Cheadle and Wilmslow—

D. G. ANDERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Crewe—

J. D. INGRAM, M.D., D.P.H., D.M.R.E.

Deeside—

J. HATTON, M.D., D.P.H.

Ellesmere Port—

W. J. BIRCHALL, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Hyde—

F. W. C. BROWN, M.D., D.P.H.

Macclesfield—

H. R. DUGDALE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Mid-Cheshire—

W. S. SLATER, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Nantwich—

A. L. THORBURN, M.D., B.A.O., D.P.H.

N.E. Cheshire—

Runcorn—

E. N. H. GRAY, L.R.C.P. & S., L.M., D.P.H.

Sale and Lymm—

E. H. MOORE, B.Sc., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

S.E. Cheshire—

C. D. CORMAC, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Stalybridge and Dukinfield—

T. HOLME, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Paediatrician:

J. D. ALLAN, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Ophthalmic Surgeons:

A. HOLMES-SMITH, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.O.M.S.
C. JACOBS, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Part-time).
W. DUNLOP HAMILTON, M.B., B.Ch., D.O.M.S. (Part-time).
W. E. LAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Part-time).

Orthopaedic Surgeons (Part-Time):

J. K. CAMERON, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.
J. L. MANGAN, F.R.C.S.I.
H. POSTON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
R. ROAF, M.A., F.R.C.S.
D. WAINWRIGHT, M.Ch. (Orth.), F.R.C.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons:

E. M. INNES, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
G. E. ARCHER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.L.O. (Part-time).
H. V. FORSTER, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-time).
R. J. F. MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O. (Part-time).

School Dental Surgeons:

H. R. PARRY, L.D.S. (Senior)
E. J. BERMINGHAM, L.D.S.
E. BRADLEY, L.D.S.
J. L. DICKSON, L.D.S.
ISABEL DOWNIE, L.D.S.
G. H. FENTON, L.D.S.
H. FOULKES, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).
J. M. GIBBONS, L.D.S.
E. C. GRIFFIN, L.D.S.
DOROTHY HAMILTON, L.D.S.
A. F. HELY, L.D.S.
C. Q. HIRD, B.D.S.
R. H. HURST, L.D.S.
H. JACKSON, L.D.S.
LISBETH KIPPEN, L.D.S., D.P.D.
H. LIPKIN, L.D.S.
F. E. LOCKWOOD, L.D.S.
H. P. MEEK, L.D.S.
E. S. POULTER, L.D.S.
H. W. S. SHEASBY, L.D.S.
E. JOHNSON TAYLOR, L.D.S.
J. H. MAYWHORT, L.D.S. (Part-time).

Health Visitors and School Nurses: 69.

Dental Nurses and Attendants: 23

Marion Camp Nursing Staff:

2 Trained Nurses
1 Assistant Nurse

Chief Administrative Assistant: VINCENT O'CONNOR.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR 1947

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the Schools Health Services. Progress has been maintained during the year despite increasing difficulty in arranging for constructional work and repairs on the buildings in use.

With the increased establishment of Assistant Medical Officers it has been found possible to increase the frequency of School Clinics, so that in all towns of considerable population the School Medical Officer attends the School Clinic once weekly.

The arrangements under Ministry of Education Circular 102 with all major hospitals in the County and adjacent County Boroughs for the reception and treatment of school children were continued during the year. This is a branch of the School Medical Service which became the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Boards set up under the National Health Service Act, 1948.

A full-time Ophthalmologist and a full-time Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon were appointed to commence work at the beginning of 1948. Both these Specialists will have beds at West Park (County) General Hospital, and will conduct Clinics at various Centres in the County. There will then be a Specialist Eye and Ear Nose and Throat Clinic within reasonably easy reach of every part of the County. In particular, estimations of deafness by audiometric methods will be performed by the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, and the School Medical Service will finally leave the stage where surgical treatment of Ear, Nose and Throat conditions is confined to removal of tonsils and adenoids.

A Psychiatric Service was commenced by the appointment of a Specialist Psychiatrist. An establishment of three Psychiatric Social Workers was approved by the County Council, but unfortunately there was no response to advertisement or publicity through the Examining Bodies, so that no appointments could be made. Nevertheless, the services of the Psychiatrist were well used by Parents, Teachers, School Medical Officers and particularly Capenhurst Grange Remand Home.

Four of the Assistant Medical Officers were sent by the Committee to the course of instruction on Educationally Sub-Normal Children and Mental Deficiency. Knowledge of the measurement of intelligence is an essential part of the equipment of a School Medical Officer, particularly the means of ascertainment as to whether a child is educable or not and whether an ordinary or a Special School is required.

A welcome addition to the accommodation available for Handicapped Children was provided by the opening of the Colthurst House School at the David Lewis Colony for Epileptics. It has been much easier to secure vacancies for the special education of Epileptic Children who are not Educationally Sub-Normal.

The Special Residential School for Educationally Sub-Normal Children at the Mary Dendy Homes has been kept fully attended during the year. Further provision of educational facilities for this class of pupil is required.

Attention is drawn to the section of this report dealing with the School Dental Services and especially to the high percentage (79 per cent.) of pupils who, requiring dental treatment, receive it through the County Dental Scheme. This percentage does not include pupils who obtain the necessary dental treatment through private dentists. Members of the Committee will be gratified to learn that the efforts of the Dental Staff towards the preservation of teeth rather than extraction are meeting with a good response from parents and pupils.

It will be noticed that figures are given in the statistical portion of this report regarding the general physical condition of school children. These take the place of nutritional standards which were given in previous years.

The National Health Service Act, by abolishing the Autonomous Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities and extending the scope of the County Council's functions in preventive and social medicine, prepares the way for a comprehensive scheme of Divisional Administration, with a view to a complete integration of the Public Health and Medical Services. This is being done by the appointment of the full-time Medical Officers of Health as Divisional Medical Officers and Divisional School Medical Officers, charged with the responsibilities of the local administration of the County Council's Health Services under both the County Health and County Education Committees.

I wish to acknowledge the help and co-operation which I have invariably received from members of the Education Committee, the Director of Education, the County Architect, the Teachers at the various Schools, and all the Staff of the School Medical Department.

Your obedient servant,

4th October, 1948.

ARNOLD BROWN,
Chief School Medical Officer.

General Statistics

The Administrative County of Cheshire comprises 43 County Districts, namely 9 Municipal Boroughs, 24 Urban Districts and 10 Rural Districts.

The population estimated by the Registrar-General at mid-1947, was 778,230.

The total number of Schools in the educational area at 31-3-47, with their enrolments, was as follows:—

	Schools	Enrol-ments
Elementary	463	63518
Secondary (Grammar)	17	7734
„ (Modern)	49	11579

At the end of 1947, there were ~~61,615~~^{71,427} children receiving school milk, and ~~98,164~~^{45,761} receiving school meals.

Two schools were closed by the Chief School Medical Officer in 1947 on account of infectious disease as compared with 7 in 1946.

The School Dental Service in 1947

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

Staff—20 full-time and 1 part-time Dental Officers.

The normal routine inspection and treatment of school children has been carried out during the year. Of the 77,500 inspected, 42,500 were selected for treatment and 33,800 or 79 per cent. actually treated. 34,200 temporary and 4,000 permanent teeth were extracted, and 3,500 temporary and 37,200 permanent fillings inserted.

The work carried out is most satisfactory, and I feel it should meet with the approval of all concerned.

The outstanding feature of this report is the attainment of a very important milestone in the history of the Cheshire School Dental Scheme, namely, the number of Fillings inserted has exceeded the number of teeth extracted, the importance of which will be obvious to all.

This milestone, however, has not been reached as the result of just one year's work, but is the collective result of all the work carried out during the years since its inception, and is due mainly to the help and foresight of the members of the Cheshire County Council in providing, from time to time, a staff large enough to enable this objective to be eventually achieved.

The acceptance rate of 79 per cent. is very encouraging and proves the help, co-operation and happy relationship which exist between the Dental Officers and Headteachers.

When calculating the average amount of work carried out by one dentist per attendance, per session, etc., the follow-

ing details of work which takes a considerable amount of time should not be forgotten:

A.—“10,000 other operations” include:—

- 1 Bridge;
- 49 Crowns;
- 169 Root Fillings;
- 31 Partial Dentures;
- 250 X-Rays;
- 480 Orthodontic visits;

B.—Essential time given by Dentist in:—

- Setting up Dental Equipment each day, when working in a school;
- Instructive talks to children;
- Interviewing parents;
- Reception of Senior Dental Officer;
- Awaiting the arrival of first patient at a clinic.

During the year the Dental Officers with the support of the Head Teachers made the experiment of carrying out treatment during the Autumn mid-term holiday.

This resulted in nearly 80 per cent. keeping their appointments for the first 3 days, but on the fourth and subsequent days, the percentage dropped to 25 per cent. and in some cases was much lower.

It therefore remains to be seen whether by continually educating the child and parent in this idea, we can persuade them to forfeit part of their holiday, in the full knowledge that such treatment would otherwise be carried out during school hours.

Eleven Grade 2 clinics are being equipped with Dental Chair, Spittoon and Bracket table, electric engine, Dental shadowless light, electric sterilizer, Dental Cabinet, etc. At only three of the clinics has this equipment been actually installed, the remaining 8 clinics requiring certain fittings, such as water supply and electric points, before all the equipment can be assembled.

Three grade 1 clinics are being supplied with Walton Gas apparatus and reconditioned electric unit (consisting of electric engine, low voltage instruments, spittoon and bracket table), but delivery of the unit in two cases is not expected for some months.

Now that equipment is more easily obtainable, it is hoped to equip each clinic with all the smaller instruments required to make them self-contained, and so leave the travelling equipment for schools only.

Orthopaedic Scheme

Number of attendances at orthopaedic clinics of non-tuberculous patients aged 5-16 during 1947.

CLINIC	No. of Patients on Registers, 1/1/47	No. of Patients admitted during the year	No. of Patients discharged during the year	No. of Patients on Registers, 31/12/47	Total number of Attendances
Alderley Edge	43	15	24	34	187
Altrincham ..	21	35	16	40	194
Chester ..	24	11	8	27	75
Congleton ..	59	33	47	45	680
Crewe ..	172	94	34	232	557
Dukinfield ..	61	35	8	88	1488
Ellesmere Port	69	59	24	104	979
Hoylake ..	45	33	8	70	347
Hyde ..	96	35	62	69	801
Macclesfield ..	41	35	12	64	422
New Ferry ..	56	53	32	77	901
Northwich ..	69	40	19	90	271
Runcorn ..	89	50	33	106	688
Sale ..	—	3	—	3	17
Stockton Heath	30	28	5	53	414
Stalybridge ..	104	50	56	98	368
	979	609	388	1200	8389

In addition there were 1,570 attendances by 76 school children at Dukinfield for artificial sunlight, 1,261 by 132 children at Hyde, 422 by 76 children at Macclesfield, 579 by 45 children at Sale, and 1,034 by 92 children at Stalybridge.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS. PATIENTS OF SCHOOL AGE RECEIVING IN-PATIENT TREATMENT DURING 1947.

	St. Margaret's School, Croydon	Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill	Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, Heswall	Liverpool Open-Air Hospital, Leasowe	Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple	Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry	St. Rose's School, Stroud	Torpenhow Open-Air School, Frankby	Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby	Marion Camp School	TOTAL
BOYS	—	3	5	21	3	9	—	71	—	289	401
GIRLS	1	2	5	20	6	14	1	50	1	282	382
Arms, various disabilities	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Bow Legs	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Club Foot	—	1	—	11	1	4	—	—	—	—	17
Con. dis. hips.	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	5
Cerebral Palsy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diplegia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Erbs Palsy	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Feet, various disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fractured Femur	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hallux Flexus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hemiplegia	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Legs, various disabilities	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Monoplegia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Osteomyelitis	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Osteochondritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Osteochondro-dystrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Paralysis	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Perthes disease	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pseudo-coxalgia	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
Pseudo-hypertrophic dystrophy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paraplegia	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scoliosis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Slipped epiphysis	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Torticollis	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Appendicitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cervical Adenitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chorea	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coeliac disease	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Debility	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	121	1	—	695
Heart	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Sinusitis and Bronchitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Urinary infection	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

ORTHOPAEDIC

VARIOUS

Physical Education

The Director of Education reports as follows for the year ended 31st July, 1948:—

During the past year progress has continued towards the restoration of a standard of physical education in all its branches, comparable with that of pre-war days, and there has been every indication of a real interest in the work throughout the schools in the County. The term "physical education," is used in preference to "physical training" because it covers something more than is normally suggested by the latter term. It is now being more fully realised that its objects are as much educational and sociological as physical, and that to achieve these objects the scope of the work must be as wide as possible. Apart from normal physical exercises, organised games, athletics, swimming and dancing which are carried out normally in school hours, the value of out-of-school activities is being more fully appreciated, and reference is made later in this report to the increasing attention being given to such activities which cannot be undertaken or fully developed during school hours.

Equipment

The general shortage in the supply of games equipment, referred to in last year's report has continued, but lately the position has improved and supplies are easier. More attention to the care and maintenance, as well as suitable storage, would, in some schools, preserve equipment and prolong its use.

Full range gymnastic equipment or portable apparatus is available in almost all Secondary Grammar and Secondary Modern Schools within the County. Experimental work is now being carried out in certain Primary Schools with modified and improvised apparatus and this is being watched with keen interest.

Footwear and Clothing

The provision of suitable footwear for use during physical training lessons is still inadequate in many schools. The Authority has again provided small supplies of plimsolls to schools employing full range or portable gymnastic equipment, but more children should be encouraged to provide themselves with suitable footwear for their lessons. Now that plimsolls are in much better supply and can be purchased coupon-free, it is hoped that all children will be able to obtain them. Especially in senior boys' classes there has been a noteworthy improvement in the provision of suitable clothing and footwear, but there is room for considerable improvement in this direction in many girls' and Primary School classes. Shorts for boys and blouses and knickers for girls provide the ideal dress for physical training lessons, and every effort should be

made to encourage their provision. In classes in which boys and girls derive satisfaction and enjoyment from their lessons, many children are keen to obtain such personal equipment.

Playgrounds

Every effort is being made by the Authority to improve the unsatisfactory condition of the surface of the playgrounds in many Voluntary Schools. Owing to shortage of labour and materials it is not possible to proceed as speedily as may be desired with the surfacing of playgrounds which have never been provided with a hard surface, but work is being carried out in accordance with the maximum allowed by the Ministry of Education. The greatest difficulty is being experienced in Voluntary Schools in which the repair or re-surfacing of hard playground surfaces is the direct responsibility of the School Managers. In some of these schools the Managers have realised the necessity of the provision of a satisfactory playground surface, and during the past year a number of playgrounds have been re-surfaced or repaired. But there are still many which require urgent attention, as they are a definite handicap to physical training and general recreation.

Organised Games

These may be divided into two classes—those conducted in school hours as part of the curriculum, and those arranged voluntarily out of school time. In the former, provision is made for the active participation of all pupils in games and athletics, such provision including coaching and practice in the technique and fundamentals of various games and athletic activities. In the Primary Schools especially, there has been an increased interest in the organised games period, due, in no small measure, to the increasing number of men teachers in these schools. The coaching of such national games as football and cricket in these schools has been given more prominence, with satisfactory results, but it is suggested that more minor team games could be introduced with advantage. Those games, while complete in themselves, give excellent training in the fundamentals of major games. In Secondary Schools the national major games are most popular and are generally well coached, and while there has been a noticeable improvement in the variety of major games for girls, it is felt that there is room for considerable development of such games, especially hockey and tennis.

A special course of instruction in the teaching of lawn tennis was held last summer in collaboration with the English Lawn Tennis Association. The coaching was given by a well qualified representative of this Association, and the course created much interest and enthusiasm amongst the teachers who attended.

Athletics

It is pleasing to note the introduction of more coaching and training in athletic activities in the Grammar and Secondary Schools. During the early part of the year short courses were arranged for teachers on the organisation and coaching of both field and track events suitable for school pupils. These courses which were conducted by the men Organisers of Physical Education, were held in various centres in the County Area, and were attended by 240 teachers. As a result of these courses there has been a much improved standard of athletic training in many schools, and more schools have organised sports meetings. It is pointed out, however, that more success would be achieved in some schools if training in the various events was arranged more regularly throughout the year and not confined to intensive training for a short period prior to the sports meeting.

Swimming

In no field of physical education has progress been more marked than in swimming. Unfortunately, the 1947 season had only been in progress for a short time when the prevalence of infantile paralysis throughout the County necessitated the cancellation of all organised visits to public swimming baths, and this embargo continued to the end of the normal swimming season, but swimming instruction commenced in earnest in 1948. Arrangements were made for the fullest possible use of all available swimming baths, and special transport was arranged to convey more classes to them. The Organisers of Physical Education conducted 10 short courses for teachers dealing with teaching methods and the general organisation of swimming instruction. These courses were very well attended, and as a result there has been a definite improvement in the standard of teaching at the baths.

The standard of swimming continues to improve, and much more attention is being given to good style. Some schools arrange their own swimming galas, and arrangements are being made for the organisation of district galas, with a County Gala for the best swimmers from the districts. Unfortunately, the unfavourable weather proved a serious handicap to the teaching of classes attending open air baths, in which the temperature of the water has been considerably below average throughout the season. Such classes have, of necessity, a shorter swimming season than classes attending indoor and heated baths, but in spite of reduced number of attendances satisfactory progress has been recorded.

The number of schools which now provide swimming instruction is 219, of which 16 are Grammar Schools and 203 Secondary or Primary Schools. As a result of swimming tests carried out by the Organisers of Physical Education, prior to

the midsummer holidays, the number of swimming certificates gained by boys and girls in Secondary and Primary Schools was 3,123, of which 90 were Advanced, 793 First Grade, and 2,240 Second Grade.

Dancing

This should form an integral part of the general scheme of physical education, and is being taught in an interesting variety in nearly all schools. It includes English Folk Dancing, taken by both boys and girls, National Dancing in Primary and Secondary Schools, and Modern Dancing in some Secondary Modern Schools.

Very interesting and instructive demonstrations were given during the year by Miss Joan Lawson in 21 centres of the County area, showing different forms of national dancing and how the social background of various peoples forms a basis for their dance movement, and how such movement has led to classical ballet and the use of mime. These demonstrations, which were attended by teachers and older girls from Grammar and Secondary Schools, were much appreciated by the audiences, and it is hoped that, as a result, they will be followed up next year by further lectures and demonstrations for the benefit of teachers.

Out of School Activities

Camping as a school activity is growing in popularity, and a number of schools now arrange an annual holiday camp. Such "camps" usually take the form of a stay at an organised holiday centre, and while there is no actual under-canvas experience for the boys and girls, such organised holidays provide physical fitness as well as good moral and educational training.

A start has also been made in a few schools with the arrangement of small parties, under supervision of a member of the staff, which spend week-ends or short holidays walking in the country and staying at youth hostels. The value of these expeditions is obvious and all efforts in this direction are to be commended.

Reference has already been made to the growth of interest by teachers in out-of-school games and athletics, and tribute must be paid to those teachers who so willingly give freely of their time to all forms of out-of-school activities.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1947

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups—						
Entrants	—	—	—	—	—	10682
Second Age Group	—	—	—	—	—	9471
Third Age Group	—	—	—	—	—	6457
				Total	—	26610
Number of other Periodic Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	87
				Grand Total	—	26697

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	—	—	—	—	9846
Number of Re-Inspections	—	—	—	—	6282
					<hr/>
		Total	—	—	16128

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	153	1332	1447
Second Age Group	617	1043	1622
Third Age Group	443	621	1040
Total (prescribed groups)	1213	2996	4109
Other Periodic Inspections	2	4	6
Grand Total	1215	3000	4115

TABLE II

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947

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 ———	135	105	303	27
5	Eyes—				
	(a) Vision ———	1290	450	423	165
	(b) Squint ———	177	175	49	28
	(c) Other ———	109	56	110	7
6	Ears—				
	(a) Hearing ———	55	55	33	10
	(b) Otitis Media ———	43	33	67	7
	(c) Other ———	97	22	81	4
7	Nose or Throat ———	1029	1373	377	316
8	Speech ———	29	112	6	24
9	Cervical Glands ———	21	421	28	57
10	Heart and Circulation ———	137	402	37	185
11	Lungs ———	184	311	64	27
12	Developmental—				
	(a) Hernia ———	26	31	5	7
	(b) Other ———	7	18	6	5
13	Orthopaedic—				
	(a) Posture ———	98	83	8	12
	(b) Flat Foot ———	198	108	39	24
	(c) Other ———	165	129	62	27
14	Nervous System—				
	(a) Epilepsy ———	12	16	4	21
	(b) Other ———	13	40	8	21
15	Psychological—				
	(a) Development ———	25	212	29	161
	(b) Stability ———	29	36	15	42
16	Other—	341	403	372	181

**B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF
PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN AGE GROUPS**

Age Groups	No. 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	10682	6074	56.9	4185	39.1	423	4.0
Second Age Group	9471	5123	54.1	3716	39.2	632	6.7
Third Age Group	6457	4288	66.4	1872	29.0	297	4.6
Other Periodic Inspections	87	36	41.4	42	48.3	9	10.3
Total	26697	15521	58.1	9815	36.8	1361	5.1

**TABLE III
Treatment Tables**

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS
(excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V)

(a)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment, during the year
Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp :	
(i) X-Ray treatment.	4
(ii) Other treatment	34
Ringworm—Body	71
Scabies	433
Impetigo	2451
Other Skin diseases	3787
Eye Disease	2595
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital)	
Ear Defects	1137
Miscellaneous	15296
(<i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
Total	25808

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics 83949

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT
(excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I)

	No. of defects dealt with
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint). — —	2861
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) — — — — —	318
Total —	<u>3179</u>
No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were (a) Prescribed —	1921
(b) Obtained —	<u>1276</u>

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE
AND THROAT

	Total number treated
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis — —	1541
(b) for other nose and throat conditions — —	17
Received other forms of treatment — — —	84
Total —	<u>1642</u>

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools	143
(b) No. treated otherwise <i>e.g.</i> in clinics or out-patient departments — — — — —	2068

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND
SPEECH THERAPY

No. of pupils treated (a) under Child Guidance arrangements	143
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements —	—

TABLE IV
Dental Inspection and Treatment

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—					
(a)	Periodic Age groups	—	—	—	74311
(b)	Specials	—	—	—	3135
(c)	TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)	—	—	—	<u>77446</u>
(2)	Number found to require treatment	—	—	—	42605
(3)	Number actually treated	—	—	—	33788
(4)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment	—	—	—	49110
(5)	Half-days devoted to : (a) Inspection	—	—	—	785
	(b) Treatment	—	—	—	7126
	Total (a) and (b)	—	—	—	<u>7911</u>
(6)	Fillings	Permanent Teeth	—	—	37204
		Temporary Teeth	—	—	3476
	Total	—	—	—	<u>40680</u>
(7)	Extractions :	Permanent Teeth	—	—	4064
		Temporary Teeth	—	—	34219
	Total	—	—	—	<u>38283</u>
(8)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	—	—	—	<u>2050</u>
(9)	Other Operations :	(a) Permanent Teeth	—	—	8264
		(b) Temporary Teeth	—	—	2197
	Total (a) and (b)	—	—	—	<u>10461</u>

TABLE V
Infestation with Vermin

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	—	—	—	164506
(ii)	Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested	—	—	—	5876
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	—	—	—	465
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	—	—	—	—

