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DORSET COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

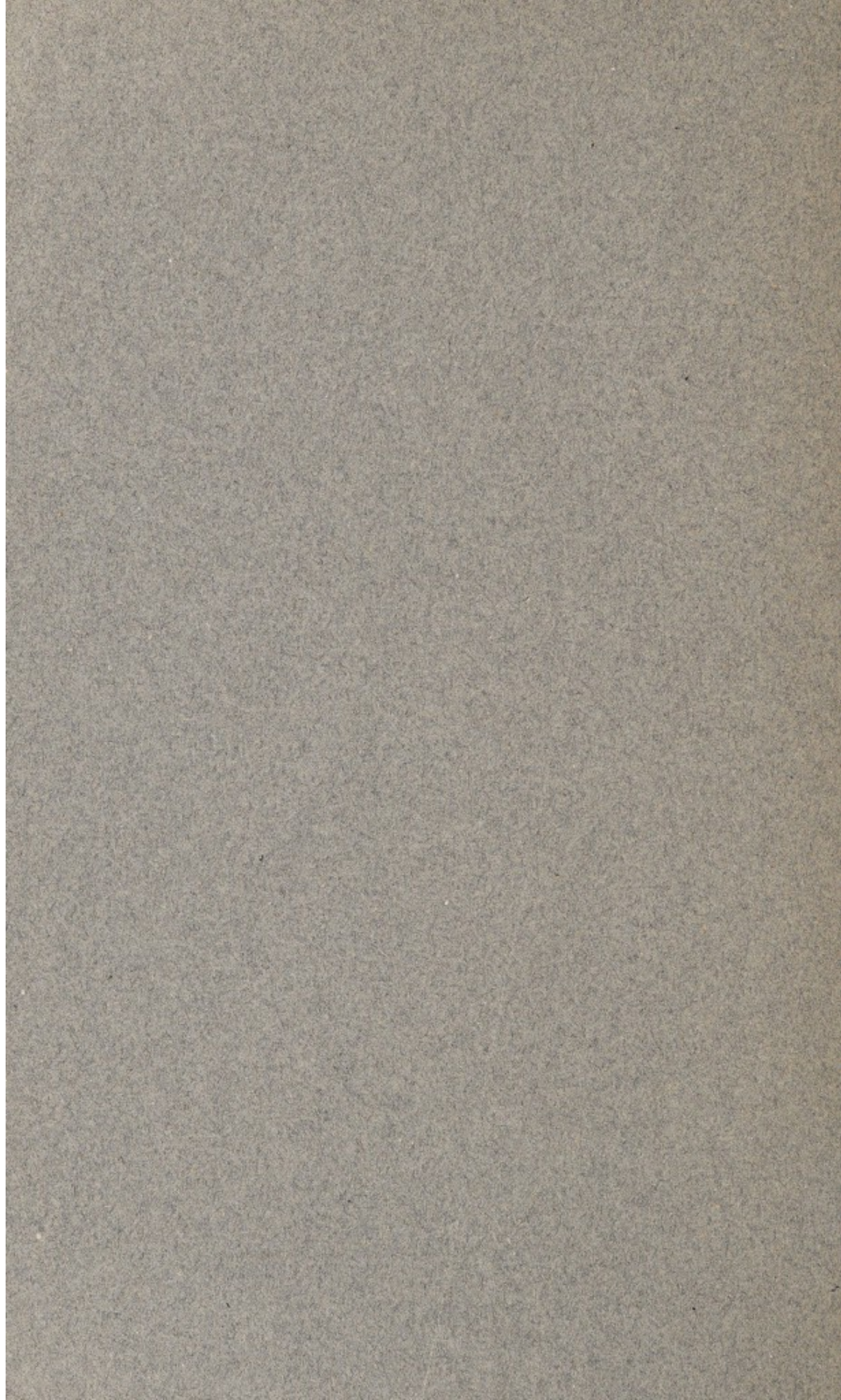
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

1947

DORCHESTER
HENRY LING Ltd., PRINTERS






DORSET COUNTY COUNCIL
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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DORSET COUNTY COUNCIL

Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for the Year 1947

FOREWORD

In the Autumn of 1947, Dr. J. W. P. Thompson resigned to take up an editorial appointment on the staff of *The British Medical Journal*, and it has fallen to my lot to produce this report.

The widespread epidemic of poliomyelitis throughout the country during the summer and autumn gave cause for some considerable anxiety and it was inevitable that the effect of this outbreak should have been felt in Dorset. Particulars of cases notified in schoolchildren are given under the appropriate section, and a more detailed account will be included in my health report. Otherwise the year was uneventful and no great changes occurred in the work of the school medical service.

The remarkable high standard in the health of the school child, noted during the war years, has been maintained, in spite of the continuation of rationing. No doubt the provision of milk and meals in the schools has largely contributed to this satisfactory position.

I wish to thank Dr. J. L. Gilloran, Deputy School Medical Officer, and Mr. D. W. Rogers, Senior Clerk in the School Health Section, for their assistance in the compilation of this report. Also Dr. George Chesney and Dr. Gordon Wallace, School Medical Officers to the Poole and South Dorset Divisional Executive areas respectively, for their willing co-operation at all times in matters which affect the administration of the school medical service in the County as a whole.

A. A. LISNEY,
School Medical Officer.

December, 1948.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

The professional staff employed in the School Medical Service on 1st January, 1947, was as follows:—

School Medical Officer.

J. W. T. THOMPSON, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers.

LEONORA S. EVANS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

P. S. BLAKER, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*J. C. PAISLEY, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*A. ARMIT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*E. J. O'KEEFFE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

G. B. SCOTT, D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

* *Also District Medical Officers of Health.*

Senior Dental Officer.

P. J. PRETTY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Officers.

S. D. BRADLEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

H. I. PHILLIPS, L.D.S., R.C.S.

†R. V. KINGHAM, L.D.S., R.C.S.

W. V. A. HODGES, L.D.S., R.C.S.

† *Employed in a temporary capacity.*

School Nurses (also Health Visitors).

MISS I. F. RANKLIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT. (Superintendent Health Visitor).

MISS M. E. KEOHANE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS C. R. WHEELER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS L. M. READ, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS M. O'BRYEN HODGE, S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS P. K. JORGENSEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS A. EDWARDS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS M. TRUSCOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS O. MACK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS I. M. CRISP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS K. D. CLACK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS V. CORDINGLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS M. HENNESSY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS F. M. BURNETT, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Dorchester Clinic Sister).

*MRS. MYLES, S.R.N. (Blandford Clinic Sister).

*MISS WHITE, S.R.N. (Portland Clinic Sister).

* *Employed in a part-time capacity.*

Dental Attendants.

MISS D. ORME.

MISS P. KERSHAW.

MRS. M. HAXTON.

MRS. L. MCKINNON.

Orthopaedic Sister.

MISS J. M. MORRIS, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapist.

MISS N. M. O'DRISCOLL, L.C.S.T.

Remedial Exercises Organiser.

MISS D. A. GREEN, M.C.S.P.

Consultants.

MISS M. F. FORRESTER BROWN, M.S., M.D. (Orthopaedic Surgeon).
 C. R. SALKELD, B.A., B.M., B.CH., F.R.C.S. (Aural Consultant).
 R. WHITTAKER, B.SC., M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S. (Aural Consultant).
 G. GRAEME ALLAN, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Aural Consultant).
 T. COLLEY, M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S., R.C.P.S. (Consultant Oculist).
 T. R. AYNLEY, M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S. (Consultant Oculist).
 D. D. MALPAS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.R. (Radiologist—X-ray treatment of ringworm).

During 1947 the following changes in staff took place:—

New Appointments.

MISS M. HENNESSY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT., appointed 1st January, 1947.
 R. M. M. HUNTER, B.SC., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.P.M., Psychiatrist to Child Guidance Clinic.
 R. F. HOLICK, M.A., B.A., M.B., B.CHIR., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H., Consultant Paediatrician, appointed 12th June, 1947.
 A. MCKENZIE ROSS, M.D., M.B., CH.B., D.L.O., Aural Consultant, appointed 12th June, 1947.
 MISS G. E. M. KENNEDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT., appointed 1st June, 1947; Health Visitor.
 MRS. M. V. HARWIN RICKETTS, S.R.N., S.C.M., appointed 3rd March, 1947; Health Visitor.
 A. A. LISNEY, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., appointed 16th June, 1947; Deputy School Medical Officer.

Appointments Terminated.

MISS A. EDWARDS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT., retired 31st May, 1947.
 MRS. M. HAXTON, resigned 31st October, 1947.
 J. C. PAISLEY, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H., resigned 30th November, 1947.
 H. I. PHILLIPS, L.D.S., R.C.S., resigned 31st October, 1947.

POOLE DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE.*School Medical Officer.*

G. CHESNEY, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer.

J. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officer.

A. C. MCKENZIE, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Dental Surgeons.

K. G. HYLAND, L.D.S., Senior Divisional Dental Officer.
 W. K. RIMMER, L.D.S., Assistant Dental Officer.
 R. ALLEN, L.D.S., R.C.S., Assistant Dental Officer, appointed 1st September, 1947.

School Nurses.

MISS M. M. KINGSBURY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse.
 MISS L. B. LEVER, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N.
 MISS M. DOLAMORE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
 MISS M. A. PHILLIPS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
 MISS V. M. KUSEL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
 MISS J. M. HUGHES, S.R.N., S.C.M., resigned 21st September, 1946.
 MISS D. R. HARDING, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
 MISS V. NARBETT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
 MISS I. KOSTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

Dental Attendants.

MISS G. FORRESTER.

MISS R. NICHOLLS.

Orthopist (Part-time).

MISS J. RICHARDSON.

Consultants.

E. R. BOWES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. (Ophthalmic Surgeon).

H. H. LANGSTON, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Orthopaedic Surgeon).

A. MCKENZIE ROSS, M.D., M.B., CH.B., D.L.O. (Aural Consultant).

WEYMOUTH DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE.*School Medical Officer.*

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer.

CHARLOTTE A. G. WARD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dental Surgeon.

M. L. HOOKER, L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Nurses.

MISS D. B. ALLGOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS D. SUNDERLAND, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS G. E. M. KENNEDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

MISS E. EYLES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT., appointed 1st May, 1947.

Assistants to School Nurses.

MISS M. HINCHCLIFFE.

MRS. N. M. DOWELL (Part-time)

MISS M. BROWN.

Dental Attendants.

MRS. M. E. KITCHEN.

General Statistical Information

Population of Dorset (mid-1947) ... 264,390

The average numbers of children on the school registers during the month of September, 1947, were as follows:—

	<i>Primary.</i>	<i>Secondary Modern.</i>	<i>Secondary Grammar.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
County Area ...	11,986	995	3,103	16,084
Poole Divisional Executive ...	5,958	1,799	1,394	9,151
Weymouth Divi- sional Executive	3,762	661	986*	5,409
	<hr/> 21,706	<hr/> 3,455	<hr/> 5,483	<hr/> 30,644

* Includes 239 at South Dorset Technical College.

At the end of 1947 there were 264 maintained schools in Dorset. The types of schools can be seen from the following table:—

	<i>Weymouth Divisional Executive.</i>	<i>Poole Divisional Executive.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Primary ...	27	22	185	234
Secondary Modern	3	4	6	13
Secondary Grammar	2*	2	13	17
				<hr/> 264

* Includes South Dorset Technical College.

Copies of the statistical tables which are appended to this report have already been forwarded to the Ministry of Education.

Medical Inspection of School Children

Routine inspections of children were carried out in accordance with the Handicapped Pupils and Medical Services Regulations, 1945. In view of the long interval between inspections in the case of second year grammar school children the arrangements for such children to be inspected in the 13-14 year age group were continued. In addition, a vision test was carried out on every child at the age of eight years.

Nutrition

The following table showing the distribution of children in the various nutritional categories during the past ten years may be of interest. It should be noted that Poole and Weymouth children are not included until 1945 and that the figure for 1947 refers to general condition. This change is due to the method of classification in nutritional categories having been much criticised in recent years as, there being no defined normal state of nutrition, it is difficult to apply clinically, and changes in medical staff have tended to produce considerable variation in the statistics. With the introduction of the new school medical card for all children the Ministry of Education decided to change from an estimate of the nutritional state to one of general condition, the categories of which are A=Good; B=Fair, and C=Poor.

As the term implies it is the general condition of the child which is assessed and undue stress is not laid on height and weight alone. For example, the bright-eyed active child, although probably underweight can be classed as of good general condition (A), whilst the fat, flabby child who might previously have been labelled as of normal nutrition can now be classed as of poor general condition (C).

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Excellent.</i>	<i>Normal.</i>	<i>Slightly Subnormal.</i>	<i>Bad.</i>
1937	13.5	76.01	10.0	0.32
1938	10.95	77.74	10.72	0.57
1939	8.95	80.61	10.00	0.38
1940	11.30	84.25	4.40	2.03
1941	10.82	86.70	2.46	—
1942	8.58	88.91	2.5	0.01
1943	24.72	74.01	1.26	—
1944	15.76	81.47	2.75	1.01
1945	17.3	79.8	2.9	1.0
1946	29.4	67.9	2.68	0.02
1947		97.61	2.38	0.01

Provision of Milk and Meals

Over the whole county the number of schools providing milk under the milk in schools scheme was 267 in 1945, 268 in 1946, and 264 in 1947. The average number of children having milk at school was 19,359 (59.1%) in 1945, 18,827 (60.9%) in 1946, and 25,702 (83.87%) in 1947.

The grades of milk supplied to schools in the county area (excluding Poole and Weymouth) in 1947, were as follows:—

Pasteurised or Heat Treated	...	105
Tuberculin Tested	...	60
Accredited	...	21
Ungraded	...	16
Dried Milk	...	1
		<hr/>
		203

Mid-day meals were being supplied in 223 schools in 1945, 230 in 1946 and 235 in 1947. The average number of children having dinners at school was 13,151 (40.1%) in 1945, 15,776 (51.0%) in 1946 and 16,065 (52.42%) in 1947.

A charge of 5d. is made for school dinners, but free milk and meals are provided for those children whose parent's income falls below a certain scale. The average number of children receiving free meals during 1946 was 1,278 and in 1947 was 1,610.

Cleanliness Inspection

The health visitors, who are also employed as school nurses, continue to carry out cleanliness inspections as part of their routine duties. The schools are visited at regular intervals and all the children carefully examined. The following table shows the number of children inspected and the number of individual children found to be verminous at cleanliness inspections during 1945, 1946 and 1947:—

	1945		1946		1947	
	<i>No. of children inspected.</i>	<i>No. of individual children found to be verminous.</i>	<i>No. of children inspected.</i>	<i>No. of individual children found to be verminous.</i>	<i>No. of children inspected.</i>	<i>No. of individual children found to be verminous.</i>
County Area ..	58,900	917	47,340	606	46,162	357
Borough of Poole ..	25,737	545	22,032	676	21,151	527
Borough of Weymouth	25,267	283	30,947	203	23,641	96

It is pleasing to note the decrease in children found to be verminous as this is a useful index of home conditions, but complete eradication of such infestations can hardly be expected whilst overcrowding awaits a solution to the housing problem.

By teaching their pupils the importance of cleanliness teachers can do much towards eliminating verminous conditions in future. There is no doubt that the verminous children of today will be the verminous parents of tomorrow.

School Hygiene

During 1947 the assistant county medical officers reported 31 schools with hygienic defects. These have been investigated by the county sanitary officer and his staff.

The heating, lighting, ventilation, water supply and sanitation of the modern and grammar schools in the county is fairly satisfactory, but many of the smaller schools are still overcrowded and the sanitation and water supply of a number of rural schools is almost non-existent.

Hospital Treatment of School Children

The scheme based on Ministry of Education Circular 102 whereby the Education Committee provided comprehensive free treatment in hospitals, for all children attending maintained schools, has worked well with full co-operation of all the hospitals in the county. The following table shows the number of children admitted to hospitals during the year and the diseases from which they suffered:—

Tonsils and adenoids	431	Concussion	10
Ear conditions	26	Burns and scalds	6
Nose and nasal sinuses	11	Other injuries	28
Mouth and throat	9	Diseases of bones and joints	8
Cervical glands	10	Circumcision	5
Squint	13	Renal conditions	2
Other eye conditions	12	Epilepsy	4
Pneumonia	11	Acute poliomyelitis	1
Other respiratory diseases	10	Skin conditions	28
Rheumatic conditions	7	Other febrile diseases	6
Appendicitis	53	Investigation and observation	27
Hernia	14	Miscellaneous	26
Other digestive conditions	12		
Fractures	41		

Child Guidance

The following are the statistical details of the work carried out at the clinic:—

	1945	1946	1947
New cases seen	21	35	35
Interviews with patients	82	221	78
Interviews with parents	44	75	*
Home and school visits	35	58	*
Interviews with relatives at clinic	37	99	*
Play therapy sessions	40	130	*

* Owing to the resignation of the psychiatric social worker and the lack of suitable applicants for the vacancy, and also for the appointment of psychologist, it was not possible to continue this work.

Speech Therapy

The year has been notable for a considerable expansion in speech therapy, additional clinics having been commenced at Shaftesbury, Sherborne, Wareham and Bridport. The number of children treated since the speech therapist was appointed in April, 1945, was 17 in 1945, 92 in 1946 and 172 in 1947, the total attendances being 101, 576 and 1,540 respectively.

In this connection Miss O'Driscoll, the county speech therapist, reports as follows:—

'A survey of the speech of the children in the schools of this county taken between September, 1946 and July, 1947, showed that, including Poole and Weymouth, there were 280 children who stammered and 528 who suffered from other speech defects. To help these children speech clinics are held at Blandford, Wareham, Dorchester, Bridport, Weymouth, Sherborne, Shaftesbury and Poole, but there are unfortunately long waiting lists. A troublesome minor problem is transport for children in outlying villages. To be helpful speech therapy must be given at least weekly and sometimes, especially in the case of stammers, over a long period. Many of these children would have gone without treatment except for the assistance given by the hospital car service.

Two other groups of people give invaluable help; the parents and the teachers. Mothers bring their children regularly to clinics in spite of the interruption of their carefully worked out household routine, fathers uncomplainingly get their own meals, or squeeze time between dinner and milking to drive a boy or girl to the clinic. The teachers have in many cases supervised the daily practice of a boy or girl and many gave such wonderful help while the survey was being done, especially the three head teachers who provided accommodation for the speech clinic in their schools.

The child with a speech defect has a handicap which will hamper him at school and may therefore affect his whole life, he is often unable to make contacts easily with other people, and this may affect his personality as a whole and, worst of all, his home circle may either spoil him or treat him as the fool of the family—there is no part of his environment in which he is not frustrated. Only a very fine type of person can escape some form of neurosis if subjected to such a strain. To relieve this strain is the work of the speech therapist.'

Minor Ailments

There has been no change in the arrangements for the treatment of minor ailments, the adequacy of these facilities in many parts of the county being dependent upon the provision of suitable accommodation. The long-term plan of the Education Committee provides for new clinics at Bridport, Gillingham, Shaftesbury, Sherborne, Swanage, Wareham and Wimborne.

In the county area (excluding Poole and Weymouth) 3,813 attendances at minor ailments clinics were made in 1945, 3,188 in 1946 and 2,767 in 1947.

Orthopaedic Defects

The number of school children admitted to the Bath and Wessex Children's Hospital was 10 in 1945, 29 in 1946 and 17 in 1947. Attendances at the surgeon's clinics (excluding Poole) were 495 during 1947, while the corresponding figures for attendances at the orthopaedic sister's clinic were 2,156.

Remedial Exercises

The remedial exercises classes have continued throughout the year and, as well as being of considerable benefit to the children concerned, they have served to reduce the attendances at the orthopaedic clinics of children suffering from minor postural defects.

Hospital Car Service

Good use has been made of this service in conveying children to and from clinics and hospitals, where public transport is not available, or cannot be used because of the disability of child or parent.

Handicapped Children

The various categories of handicapped children have been defined by regulation. During the year 1947 the following cases were notified in the county area, excluding Poole and Weymouth:—

Category of defect.

Partially sighted	...	...	...	...	2
Deaf	...	...	...	...	2
Partially deaf	...	...	...	...	2
Delicate	...	...	...	...	11
Educationally subnormal:—					
Residential special school	...	...	...	...	33
Special classes in ordinary school	...	...	...	...	34
Epileptic	...	...	...	...	3
Maladjusted	...	...	...	...	5
Physically handicapped	...	...	...	...	9

In so far as educational subnormality and mental deficiency are concerned, it may be of interest to give particulars of the children who were examined during 1947:—

	<i>Poole.</i>	<i>Remainder of the County.</i>
Number of children graded as educationally subnormal ..	19	78
Number of children notified to M.D. Acts Committee as ineducable	6	30
Number of children notified under Section 57/3 of the Education Act, 1944	6	24
Number of children notified under Section 57/5 of the Education Act, 1944	—	6

The children graded as educationally subnormal fell into two categories, those recommended for education in a special class in an ordinary school and those recommended for education in a special residential school. Of the 97 children graded, 57 were placed in the first category and 40 in the second. It has not yet been possible to organise special classes for these children in any of the ordinary schools, but it is hoped that special teaching will be available for them before very long.

Juvenile Delinquency

Under the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, the Juvenile Courts may be supplied with the school medical records of the children who appear before them. Twenty-one of these reports were provided during 1945, sixty-one during 1946 and forty-three during 1947 (Poole and Weymouth figures not included).

Dental Treatment

The staff of the county area for the greater part of this year consisted of one senior and four assistant dental officers with four dental attendants. As two of the dental officers were still on the temporary staff it was not considered advisable to appoint another dental attendant until these two officers were established on the permanent staff.

Orthodontic treatment was only carried out to a very limited degree owing to the comparatively large area covered by each officer. Most of this work was referred to private practitioners.

The response has so far been satisfactory and it is hoped to extend this part of the service, together with a more comprehensive scheme for orthodontic and emergency treatment, to other parts of the county.

The acceptance rate increased from 60.4% in 1946 to 65.6% this year in the county area.

The Senior Dental Officer, Mr. P. J. Pretty reports upon the work in the county area during the year as follows:—

'The staff in the county area consisted, on an average, of a little less than five dental officers who inspected 12,883 children during this year. Of these children, 9,108 were found to require treatment and 5,973 were actually treated, giving an acceptance rate of 65.6%, which is an increase of 5.2% on the previous year.

The average number of attendances per treatment session was 6 and cases completed 3.4. On the same basis there were 5.3 fillings and 3.2 extractions, which include temporary and permanent teeth.

The proportion of permanent teeth filled to temporary teeth was in the ratio of 6.7 : 1 and there were 5.7 temporary teeth extracted to 1 permanent tooth, which includes extractions for orthodontic reasons.

The total school population was 16,500 and, therefore, approximately four-fifths were inspected. Most of the work was carried out in schools and hired accommodation with portable equipment.

Very little orthodontic treatment was undertaken owing to the large rural area covered by each dental officer, most of this work being referred to private dental practitioners.'

Poliomyelitis

During the most widespread poliomyelitis epidemic ever known in this country 74 cases of the disease were notified in Dorset, 45 of these cases being children between the ages of 2 and 15 years inclusive.

By the end of the year 42 of these children were confirmed as definite cases of poliomyelitis and of these 4 had died, 1 was recommended for education in a special school for cripples, 13 had permanent paralysis requiring orthopaedic treatment and 5 still had some degree of paralysis.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX
to the School Medical Officer's Report.

The figures relate to the whole of the County.

TABLE I.
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of inspections in the prescribed groups:—

Entrants	..	..	..	4,199
Second age group	..	..	..	2,543
Third age group	..	..	..	3,146
			TOTAL	9,888
Number of other periodical inspections	..			184
			GRAND TOTAL	10,072

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of special inspections	..	..	4,991
Number of re-inspections	..	..	3,673
		TOTAL	8,664

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

<i>Group.</i>	<i>For defective vision (excluding squint).</i>	<i>For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II A.</i>	<i>Total individual pupils.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	66	669	726
Second age group	131	219	339
Third age group	176	328	495
Total (prescribed groups) ..	373	1,216	1,560
Other periodic inspections ..	1	3	4
GRAND TOTAL ..	374	1,219	1,564

TABLE II.

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

Defect code number	Defect or disease.	Periodic Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
		No. of defects.		No. of defects.	
		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Skin	29	8	266	—
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ..	374	40	200	20
	<i>b.</i> Squint ..	79	7	17	4
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	34	6	120	3
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing ..	5	5	11	2
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media ..	7	4	43	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	16	8	58	1
7	Nose or throat ..	350	367	109	47
8	Speech	25	14	15	7
9	Cervical glands ..	8	51	4	30
10	Heart and circulation ..	15	60	4	13
11	Lungs	13	33	30	17
12	Developmental:—				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ..	18	13	4	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	13	52	5	2
13	Orthopaedic:—				
	<i>a.</i> Posture ..	89	4	51	2
	<i>b.</i> Flat foot ..	382	15	45	1
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	248	45	65	3
14	Nervous system:—				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy ..	6	—	—	2
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	1	13	—	10
15	Psychological:—				
	<i>a.</i> Development ..	—	8	32	6
	<i>b.</i> Stability ..	13	8	10	2
16	Other	26	43	1,091	28

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION 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
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Entrants (T)	4,199	4,070	96.93	128	3.05	1	0.02
Second age group ..	2,543	2,470	97.13	73	2.87	—	—
Third age group ..	3,146	3,111	98.88	35	1.12	—	—
Other periodic inspections	184	180	97.82	4	2.18	—	—
TOTAL	10,072	9,831	97.61	240	2.38	1	0.01

TABLE III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE TABLE V).						<i>Number of defects treated, or under treatment during the year.</i>
(a)						
Skin:—						
Ringworm—scalp:—						
(i) X-ray treatment	..	..	..	..	..	24
(ii) Other treatment	..	..	..	..	..	6
Ringworm—body	..	..	..	..	..	53
Scabies	..	..	..	..	..	109
Impetigo	..	..	..	..	..	299
Other skin diseases	..	..	..	..	..	166
Eye disease	..	..	..	..	..	233
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital)						
Ear defects	..	..	..	..	..	261
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	3,296
(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)						
TOTAL						<u>4,447</u>
(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics						
..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>19,728</u>

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT
(excluding eye disease treated as minor ailments—Group I).

						<i>Number of defects dealt with.</i>
Errors of Refraction (including squint)						1,522
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)						87
TOTAL						<u>1,609</u>
No. of pupils for whom spectacles were						
(a) prescribed					..	911
(b) obtained					..	643

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

						<i>Total number treated.</i>
Received operative treatment:—						
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	459
(b) for other nose and throat conditions	..	..	..	..	..	—
Received other forms of treatment	..	..	..	..	..	165
TOTAL						<u>624</u>

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ..	37
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments	1,079

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated (a) under child guidance arrangements ..	50
(b) under speech Therapy arrangements	172

TABLE IV.
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the authority's dental officers:—				
(a) Periodic age groups .. .. .	..	..	..	20,797
(b) Specials .. .. .	..	..	..	663
(c) TOTAL (periodic and specials) .. .. .	..	..	..	21,460
(2) Number found to require treatment .. .. .	..	..	..	14,119
(3) Number actually treated .. .. .	..	..	..	10,017
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment .. .. .	..	..	..	19,938
(5) Half-days devoted to (a) inspection .. .. .	..	..	..	230
(b) Treatment .. .. .	..	..	..	2,991
TOTAL (a) and (b)				3,221
(6) Fillings: Permanent teeth .. .. .	..	..	..	13,854
Temporary teeth .. .. .	..	..	..	1,291
TOTAL				15,145
(7) Extractions: Permanent teeth .. .. .	..	..	..	2,155
Temporary teeth .. .. .	..	..	..	8,525
TOTAL				10,680
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions .. .. .	..	..	..	2,883
(9) Other operations: (a) Permanent teeth .. .. .	..	..	..	6,507
(b) Temporary teeth .. .. .	..	..	..	2,128
TOTAL (a) and (b)				8,635

TABLE V.
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	90,954
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	980
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	1
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	1

