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COUNTY BOROUGH OF EASTBOURNE.

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LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the year 1948.

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JOHN FENTON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

School Medical Officer.

33

(b) PART TIME OFFICERS.

Assistant Medical Officer.

Dr. T. Turner, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (to 4th. July)

Orthopaedic Consultant.

J. A. Cholmeley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.  
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore.

Radiologist.

E. O. Fox, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R.E.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

D. O'Connor Cuffey, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch.  
F.R.C.S. (Ed).,

Anaesthetist for Tonsil and Adenoid Operations.

H. J. Pollard, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Ophthalmic Surgeon.

E. V. Oulton, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.O.M.S.

Anaesthetist for Dental Work.

Basil Kent, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.  
(to 18th. November)

Dental Officers.

Roger A. Abbey, L.D.S., R.C.S., (to 13th. August)  
Norman Gray, H.D.D., L.D.S., R.C.S. (Orthodontic Specialist)

Child Guidance Service.

Doris Kathleen Small, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.M.  
Miss Kathleen Blythen, B.A., Educational Psychologist.  
Miss Rhoda Fish, Psychiatric Social Worker (to 30th. November)  
H. P. Henry, Psychiatric Social Worker (from 15th. November)  
Miss E. D. Smith, Clerk.

Speech Therapist.

Mrs. K. Hansford, L.C.S.T.

Orthoptist.

Miss P. Montague-Smith, D.B.O.



School Health Department,  
Avenue House,  
EASTBOURNE.

May, 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present my Annual Report, the forty-first in the series, on the Health of the School Child in Eastbourne during the year 1948, and on the work of the School Health Department for that year.

The work of the School Health Service continues to be very closely associated with the many activities of the Public Health Department. The administration of both services is centred at Avenue House, and a large proportion of my staff carry out combined duties. The close connection between Child Welfare work and the School Health Service is of particular value by reason of the fact that it ensures continuity of supervision of the child from birth to school leaving age. The advantages in this respect are especially apparent in the case of pre-school children who require prolonged treatment or observation, so often continuing into school life, for special defects.

The number of children attending schools maintained by the Local Education Authority again rose during the year, being five thousand, five hundred and seventy-seven at the end of December, as compared with five thousand, three hundred and forty-eight at the end of 1947.

As in the previous year periodic medical inspection was carried out in the four routine age groups and children to the number of one thousand, six hundred and thirty-one were examined. At the special request of parents, teachers and school nurses, another group of children, totalling one thousand, one hundred and sixty-six were inspected, and two thousand, five hundred and eighteen children were re-inspected for defects found at previous inspections to require treatment or observation. The results of the many inspections carried out lead to the conclusion that the health of our school children continues to be satisfactory and that in the year under review it was quite up to the standard of recent years.

Every effort was made by the officers of the department to see that children requiring treatment of any kind received that treatment without undue delay. Apart from the cases where treatment was arranged for by the department, close contact was maintained with general medical practitioners and with the hospitals.

In regard to our Dental Services it would appear that the arrears of work and neglect of treatment occasioned by the turmoil of the war years, have now been dealt with. The appointment during the year of a full-time Assistant Dental Officer was a very welcome advance. Her duties are, for the most part, connected with the special priority scheme for the inspection and treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children, but a proportion of her time is devoted to children of school age. A serious attempt is now being made to encourage parents to agree to dental inspection and, where necessary, treatment of children from the age of two years. This, in my view, is a definite step forward in preventive dentistry and if parents can be persuaded of the wisdom of it, the result in a very few years should be to considerably reduce the now very heavy burden on the School Dental Service. The Orthodontic section of the service functioned smoothly and dealt with the not inconsiderable number of children requiring treatment for overcrowded and irregular teeth. The Authority is greatly indebted to Mr. Norman Grey, recognised as one of the leading authorities on the science of orthodontics, for his great interest in this important work and for devoting a weekly session of his valuable time to it.



Some three hundred and eight notifications of infectious disease were received relating to children of school age. Measles, which accounted for two hundred and forty-three cases, was prevalent from April to October. In the mid-summer outbreak of para-typhoid twelve children of school age fell victims. Diphtheria, that killing and disabling disease of former years, was again conspicuous by its absence. The value of the protection afforded by immunisation is now rarely questioned by parents, and in addition to the initial protection given to infants about their first birthday, an increased number of children were given reinforcing doses of the protective re-agent on entering school at five years, and many others again later on in school life.

The big event in the medical services of this country during the year 1948 was, of course, the coming into operation of the National Health Service Act, 1946. Under this Act, a duty was placed on the Minister of Health to promote the establishment in England and Wales of a comprehensive health service. In a change of the magnitude brought about by this legislation it was inevitable that some confusion and much doubt as to responsibility should arise. Since the coming into operation of the School Medical Service over forty years ago, Local Education Authorities had provided many excellent schemes for the diagnosis and treatment of various disabilities in children of school age. It would now appear that the Regional Hospital Boards will gradually take over, or otherwise make provision for, the specialist services required by school children in common with other members of the community. Here in Eastbourne we have had our doubts and problems. The whole-hearted co-operation of the members of the medical profession, and of the officers of the Local Hospital Management Committee and the Local Executive Council has, however, resulted in most of the difficulties being resolved to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Once more it gives me very great pleasure to take this opportunity of expressing to all concerned with the welfare of our school children, my gratitude for their help to the department throughout the year.

To the Chief Education Officer and his Staff and to the Head Teachers in our schools, I express my indebtedness for their willingness at all times to help us in every possible way in all our activities for the health and well being of the children.

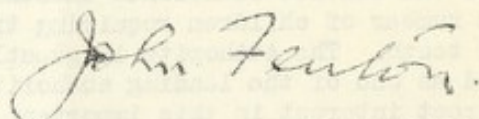
Mr. Banyard, the local officer of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, again kept in close contact with the department and as in previous years was always ready to co-operate.

In view of the many changes, the year was not an easy one for my own staff but, as always, they cheerfully and loyally coped with the many problems arising and I readily acknowledge my appreciation of their work.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I must acknowledge the help and support I received throughout the year from you and the members of your Committee.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



School Medical Officer.



## 1. STATISTICS.

In January, the names of 5,439 children were on the registers of the twenty-nine schools, an increase of 341 children as compared with January, 1947. By the end of the year the numbers showed a further increase to 5,577 children. The average attendance throughout the year was 4,978, a percentage of 91.52. At the end of the year the children were in attendance at the various schools as follows:

<u>Primary Schools.</u>	<u>Children.</u>
Bourne Infants .....	171
Bourne Junior Mixed .....	390
Christ Church Infants .....	124
Christ Church Junior .....	214
Friday Street Infants .....	22
Friday Street Junior Mixed .....	53
Grammar School Preparatory .....	50
Hampden Park Infants .....	177
Hampden Park Junior Mixed .....	262
High School Junior .....	176
Meads Junior Mixed and Infants .....	140
St. Andrew's Infants .....	140
St. Andrew's Junior Mixed .....	247
St. Joseph's R. C. School .....	170
St. Mary's Boys .....	234
St. Mary's Girls .....	169
St. Mary's Infants .....	249
St. Philip's Infants .....	151
Primary Total	3,139
<u>Special Schools.</u>	
Open Air .....	52
St. Aidan's .....	40
<u>Secondary Schools.</u>	
Bodewell .....	508
Bourne County .....	540
Friday Street .....	24
Hampden Park .....	221
St. Joseph's R.C. .....	64
Grammar .....	369
High School .....	375
Commercial .....	156
Technical .....	109
Total	5,577

## 2. STAFF.

Dr. T. H. Parkman, who had held the post of Deputy School Medical Officer since June, 1939, left the service of the Authority in August, on obtaining an appointment with the Hastings Corporation. Dr. J. R. D. Williams was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Miss E. K. N. Cumming, Senior School Nurse since February 1943, left at the end of March to take up an appointment with the Gloucestershire County Council.

Dr. R. N. Chamberlain took up duties as Assistant School Medical Officer in November, and Miss F. H. Bowie, the new Assistant Dental Officer, commenced work for the Authority in September.



### 3. SCHOOL HYGIENE.

As in previous years, the Sanitary Inspectors periodically visited the schools in their districts. The attention of the Chief Education Officer was drawn to various sanitary matters requiring attention throughout the year. Serious consideration is now being given to the reconstruction of the obsolete type of sanitary accommodation existing in some of the older schools.

### 4. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

As in the previous year, periodic medical inspection of pupils was carried out as follows:

- (a) Every pupil admitted for the first time to a maintained school.
- (b) Every pupil attending a maintained junior (Primary) school on attaining the age of ten years.
- (c) Every pupil attending a maintained Secondary School in the last year of his or her attendance, which is on attaining the age of fourteen years now that the school leaving age is raised to fifteen.
- (d) Every pupil attending a maintained school on attaining the age of seventeen.

In the above proscribed age groups, a total of 1,631 children were inspected, and 211 children were examined under the heading of "other periodic inspections". In addition, "special" examinations of children at the request of parents, teachers or school nurses, to the number of 1,166 were carried out. "Re-inspections" totalling 2,518 were conducted in respect of children who at a previous examination were found to have one or more defects.

Of the 1,842 children examined at periodic medical inspections, 451, a percentage of 24.48 were found to have one or more defects, other than dental disease or infestation with vermin, requiring treatment.

General Condition. The general condition of children examined at periodic medical inspections was recorded by the inspecting medical officers as follows:

GOOD in 962,	a percentage of 52.23
FAIR in 832,	" " 45.17
POOR in 48,	" " 2.60

### 5. SCHOOL NURSES.

The following is a brief summary of the work done by the School Nurses in connection with visits to the schools and the homes of the children:

Number of visits by nurses to schools .....	353
Number of visits by nurses to schools for medical inspection .....	111
Number of visits to homes of children by nurses .	648

### 6. PERSONAL HYGIENE.

At the beginning of each term the school nurses inspected all children in attendance for general cleanliness. Children found to require attention in connection with personal hygiene were kept under observation and seen as often as necessary throughout the term. Some 12,423 inspections of children were made during the year. Forty-six children were found with verminous heads and nit infestation was discovered in 397 cases.



The use of Suleo D.D.T. Emulsion, followed by a Sanitas Soap Shampoo and combing with Sackers combs, was found to be a very effective treatment. In all cases the parents were interviewed, advised on methods of prevention and treatment, and follow-up visits to the homes were made as necessary. Cleansing was carried out by the school nursing staff in 49 cases.

On the whole, the standard of cleanliness of our school children can be described as satisfactory. The statistics show that infestation on the whole was somewhat less than in the previous year, but the task of educating the relatively small, but persistent hard core of offenders in this respect continues to be difficult.

## 7. CLINICS.

- (a) Examination Clinics. Special Examination Clinics were conducted weekly by the Deputy School Medical Officer, at Avenue House, and monthly at Acacia Villa (357 Seaside), and Hampden Park Secondary School. One thousand, one hundred and fifty children made 1,978 attendances. The conditions for which the children attended were as follows:

<b>Diseases of the Skin:</b>		<b>Nervous system:</b>	
Scabies .....	9	Epilepsy .....	2
Impetigo .....	17	Other .....	13
Ringworm (body) .....	6	Mental Defect .....	18
Other .....	113	Psychological disorders .....	43
<b>Eyes:</b>		<b>Orthopaedic:</b>	
Vision .....	69	Posture .....	5
Squint .....	6	Genu valgum and varum ...	5
Other disease .....	55	Flat foot .....	8
		Other .....	61
<b>Ears:</b>		<b>Developmental:</b>	
Hearing .....	11	Hernia .....	2
Otitis media .....	33	Other .....	4
Other .....	31		
<b>Nose and throat .....</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>Tuberculosis:</b>	
Cervical glands (non-T.B) .....	16	Glands .....	2
Speech defect .....	5	Bones and joints .....	2
Heart and circulation		Rheumatism and Chorea .....	10
(including anaemia) .....	22	Infectious Diseases .....	21
Lungs (non-T.B) .....	49	Minor Injuries .....	139
Diseases of gastro-intestinal tract	29	Miscellaneous .....	129
Nutritional disorders .....	10		
General debility .....	47		
			<u>1,230</u>

- (b) Chest Clinic. This clinic was held at Avenue House on Thursday mornings. The cases and attendances of children of school age were as follows:

	<u>Children.</u>	<u>Attendances.</u>
<u>Respiratory Tuberculosis:</u>		
New cases	2	8
Old cases	13	29
<u>Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis:</u>		
New cases	1	1
Old cases	26	49
<u>Contacts:</u>	87	117
<u>Observation Cases:</u>	36	69
	<u>165</u>	<u>273</u>



Three "new" cases of respiratory tuberculosis and five cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis (three "new" cases and two transfers from other areas) were notified during the year.

The five cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were:

Boy aged 10	T.B. Meningitis.
Boy aged 12	T.B. Meningitis
Boy aged 13	T.B. Glands of neck.
Boy aged 13	T.B. Spine (Transfer)
Boy aged 15	T.B. Peritonitis (Transfer)

Six non-respiratory cases received institutional treatment as follows:

<u>Hospital.</u>		<u>From.</u>	<u>To.</u>
Rowley Bristow Orthopaedic Hospital, Lynford.	Female (T.B. lungs and knee joint)	24.12.48	Still in at end of year.
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore.	Male (T.B. Spine)	17.10.46	Still in at end of year
	= Male (T.B. Upper end left femur)	16. 7.47	30.8.48. (Transferred to St. Mary's Hospital)
	Male (T.B. left hip)	22.10.47	Still in at end of year.
	Male (T.B. right hip)	23. 7.48	29. 7.48.
	Female (Observation ? T.B. right hip)	10. 6.48	Still in at end of year
St. Mary's Hospital, Eastbourne.	= Male (T.B. Upper end left femur)	30. 8.48.	Still in at end of year.

The number of children of school age on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year was:

	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>
Respiratory	5	9
Non-respiratory	29	10

- (c) Ophthalmic Clinic. At the thirty-one clinic sessions held at Avenue House, 387 children made 472 attendances. One hundred and fifty-two children were new cases, and 235 were children for re-examination.

#### NEW CASES.

<u>Defect.</u>		<u>Treatment.</u>	
Myopia .....	23	Glasses prescribed .....	76
Hypermetropia .....	60	Orthoptic treatment .....	6
Squint .....	15	School for Partially Sighted	
Astigmatism .....	24	recommended .....	1
Inflammatory conditions ...	5	Operative treatment .....	1
Other .....	9	Drops, lotions etc .....	3
No refractive error found .	17	Observation .....	61
		No treatment necessary .....	8
	<u>153</u>		<u>156</u>

Note: One child suffered from two of the above defects. Two children had orthoptic treatment and glasses prescribed, and one child had operative treatment as well as glasses.



Orthoptic Clinic. This Clinic was held at the Princess Alice Hospital as in previous years:

No. of children under treatment at beginning of year .....	14
No. of children referred during year .....	24
Number of attendances .....	211
No. of children under treatment at end of year .....	12

Results:

Unsuitable for orthoptic treatment .....	2
Discontinued treatment .....	2
Attended for occlusion only .....	7
Attended for regular bi-weekly treatment .....	15

Of the children who attended for regular bi-weekly treatment, 8 were discharged with cosmetic results, and the remaining 7 with single binocular vision.

- (d) Orthopaedic Clinic. Eighty-two children made 148 attendances for examination by the consulting surgeon at his monthly clinic. The deputy and assistant medical officers examined 222 children who made 292 attendances for minor orthopaedic disabilities.

The various forms of treatment prescribed were carried out by the Physiotherapist at Avenue House Clinic. In this connection, 357 children made 4,584 attendances, for the following conditions:

Congenital Defects:

Multiple deformities .....	1
Club foot .....	4
Deformity of foot .....	2
Pes valgus .....	32
Pes valgus and irregular toes ..	10
Irregular toes .....	12
Pes Planus .....	6
Hallux valgus .....	25
Sprengel's shoulder .....	1
Cervical rib .....	1
Pseudarthrosis of tibia .....	1
Spastic Paralysis .....	2
Torticollis .....	1
Spina bifida .....	2
Deformity of chest .....	1
Deformity of thumb .....	1
Hammer toes .....	6

Deformities of Legs and Feet:

Knock knees .....	17
Intoeing - bow legs .....	4
Flat foot .....	66
Pes cavus .....	9

Postural Defects:

Spine .....	54
Spine and flat feet .....	5
Scoliosis .....	11

T.B. Conditions:

Joints .....	8
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Other Conditions:

Exostosis os calcis .....	2
Poliomyelitis .....	8
Arthritis hips .....	1
Pertho's disease .....	2
Rheumatism .....	1
Hallux rigidus .....	5
Cystic swelling - knee .....	1
Osteo-myelitis .....	1
Debility following Scarlet Fever	3
Atonia leg muscles .....	1
Inflamed bunion .....	4
Asthma .....	12
Limited respiratory movement ...	8
Apophysitis os calcis .....	1
Pseudo hypertrophic dystrophy ..	1
Boils .....	1
Osteochondritis .....	1

Injuries to:

Elbow .....	2
Foot .....	3
Toes .....	1
Shoulder .....	2
Knee .....	5
Neck .....	1
Hands .....	1
Ankle .....	4
Leg .....	1
Back .....	1
Hip .....	1

Total 357



TREATMENT.

Message .....	30
Infra-red .....	34
Paradigm .....	20
Individual exercises ..	66
Class exercises .....	190
Splinting .....	41
Wedges only .....	8

(N.B. Some children received more than one type of treatment for one defect)

## ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT THERAPY.

Two hundred and fifty-two children made 5,269 attendances for Ultra Violet Light treatment for the following conditions:

General debility .....	64	Nocturnal enuresis .....	2
Nervous debility .....	17	Alopecia .....	6
Bronchitis (chronic) .....	22	Dermatitis .....	6
Bronchial catarrh .....	38	Psoriasis .....	1
Nasal catarrh .....	4	Acne .....	3
Recurrent colds .....	19	Carbuncles .....	1
Allergic rhinitis .....	2	Boils .....	4
Cervical adenitis .....	18	Lichen planus .....	1
Inguinal adenitis .....	1	Styes .....	3
Asthma .....	27	Minor sepsis .....	1
Anæmia .....	2	Chilblains .....	10

252

(e) Minor Ailments Clinic. A Minor Ailments Clinic was held daily at Avenue House Clinic. In addition, during term time, daily clinics were held at the Hampden Park Secondary School, and at Acacia Villa, and on alternate days at the Open Air School.

Number of individual children attending Clinics .....	1,469
Attendances:	
Avenue House Clinic .....	1,747
Acacia Villa .....	1,081
Hampden Park .....	1,362
Open Air School .....	223.
Total number of attendances .....	4,413
Number of defects treated .....	1,491

## Minor ailments Treated.

EYES:

Blepharitis, styes and other disease of lids .....	57
Conjunctivitis .....	38
Foreign bodies and other eye ailments .....	34

Ears:

Otitis .....	61
Otitis externa .....	18
Wax .....	16

Skin:

Impetigo .....	59
Scabies and post-scabies irritation .....	9
Ringworm - body .....	6
Skin sepsis other than Impetigo .....	243
Boils and carbuncles .....	73
Other skin conditions, including chilblains, warts ...	121



# Injuries:

Cuts and abrasions .....	185
Sprains, bruises, etc .....	111
Other minor injuries .....	49
Burns .....	25

# Infestation:

Pediculosis .....	62
Other .....	3

Miscellaneous ..... 321

1,491

(In 1947, some 1,194 children made 3,465 attendances for 1,200 defects).

The Minor Ailments Clinics were conducted by the School Nurses, but a number of children who attended these Clinics were from time to time referred for special examination to one of the medical staff.

- (f) Speech Therapy. Four clinics were held weekly at Avenue House, and in addition, two sessions each month were devoted by the Speech Therapist to visiting schools and children's homes.

Number of cases under treatment at beginning of year .	26
New cases referred during the year .....	8
Number of clinic sessions .....	150
Number of attendances .....	638
Number of visiting sessions by Speech Therapist to Schools and homes of children .....	22
Number of cases discharged .....	15
Number of cases under treatment at the end of the year	19

# Defects treated:

Deafness .....	1
Cleft Palate .....	1
Sigmatism (inability to pronounce "s") .....	2
Stammer .....	5
Dyslalia (defective articulation) (3 cases attributed to low I.Q.)	25
	<u>34</u>

Of the fifteen cases discharged during the year, eleven were cases of dyslalia who were discharged with good clear speech. Two cases of dyslalia attributed to low intelligence were discharged after making some improvement. One case of cleft palate achieved a good standard of speech. One case of sigmatism was discharged with clear speech.

During the school clinic sessions the following cases of children under the age of five years were also treated:

Deafness .....	2
Dyslalia .....	1
Cleft Palate .....	<u>1</u>
	<u>4</u>

One of the cases of deafness was admitted to the Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate.

One case of delayed speech due to thyroid deficiency, from the area of the East Sussex County Council, was treated and left to attend a private school.

The above cases made a total of 100 attendances during the year.

Attendances at clinics throughout the year were good, and the co-operation of parents and teachers most encouraging.



## 8. DENTAL SERVICES.

General Services. Thirty-one sessions were devoted to periodic dental inspections and 3,713 children were seen in the following age groups:

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
No.	78	306	307	258	343	364	403	381	351	338	365	144	57	13	5	3,713

In addition, another group of children, to the number of 701, were seen at the special request of parents. Of the total of 4,414 children inspected, 2,658 were found to require treatment, a percentage of sixty. At the 717 treatment sessions held, 2,124 children made 6,249 attendances for treatment as follows:

Fillings:

Permanent Teeth .....	2,746
Temporary Teeth .....	352
	<u>3,098</u>

Extractions:

Permanent Teeth .....	332
Temporary Teeth .....	1,643
	<u>1,975</u>

Administrations of General Anaesthetics ..... 1,042

Other Operations:

Permanent Teeth .....	3,995
Temporary Teeth .....	1,033
	<u>5,028</u>

Orthodontic Treatment. The special weekly clinic session was continued as in recent years under the direction of Mr. Norman Gray. Some 687 attendances were made by 138 children, and at the end of the year, 16 children were awaiting treatment, as compared with the waiting list of 56 children at the end of 1947.

Number of cases under treatment at the beginning of the year ..	109
New patients .....	29
Treatment completed .....	7
Left school and treatment not completed .....	6
Failed to complete treatment .....	22
Number of cases under treatment at end of year .....	103

In addition, 41 children who made 380 attendances, received orthodontic treatment at the ordinary clinics, and 20 children were fitted with dentures.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER. Mr. Berry writes:

"During the year, 3,713 children were examined by the Authority's dental officers at routine dental inspections carried out at the schools. These, together with the 701 special applications for treatment, made a total of 4,414 children inspected.

Of these, 2,658 or 60 per cent, were found to require dental treatment. This was an improvement on the previous year's figures when 65 per cent were referred for treatment, and a still more encouraging figure when it is remembered that in 1946, 85 per cent were referred. Whether this figure can be brought still lower is, I think, a matter of doubt.



The percentage of parents who accept treatment is 79, and is well above the average for the whole country; nevertheless, the 21 per cent of persistent refusals make a constant number of children who year after year are inspected and refuse treatment. Only acute toothache urges them to the dental chair and then only for the relief of their pain. Once the aching tooth is dealt with, any further appointments for routine work are ignored until the next onset of trouble. Now that we have dealt with the arrears of work from the war years, I feel we are in a position to consider ways and means of impressing this section of the school population with the importance of dental health and oral hygiene, and emphasising that the need for dental treatment does not necessarily end with the removal of an aching tooth.

Routine inspections occupied 31 sessions, and 717 sessions were devoted to treatment. Three thousand and ninety-eight fillings were inserted and 1,995 teeth were extracted, 1042 cases being dealt with under general anaesthesia. In addition, 20 children were fitted with artificial dentures, the majority of these being cases of injury to the teeth as a result of accidents, necessitating the subsequent removal of permanent teeth.

As I have already mentioned in a previous report, we are meeting an ever-increasing demand for orthodontic treatment for the correction of overcrowded and irregular teeth. A large proportion of these cases were treated by the Orthodontist at the special weekly clinic - one hundred and thirty-eight children were seen at these clinics, making 687 attendances. It was also found advisable, in order to avoid accumulation of work, to include some of the more straightforward orthodontic cases in the ordinary general clinics. In this way, another 41 children received treatment, making 380 attendances.

I feel certain, however, that in the future, this branch of dentistry will have to play an even more important part in any comprehensive dental scheme.

As our young people become aware of what is meant by dental health, we should be in a position to assure it, not merely by absence of pain, but by a fully functioning dentition, sound in structure and pleasing in appearance".

#### 9. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

New Byelaws regulating the employment of children came into force on October 1st. Under these Byelaws, it is a condition of employment that a Certificate from the School Medical Officer is produced to the employer that such employment will not be prejudicial to the health or physical development of the child, and will not render him unfit to obtain proper benefit from his education.

In this connection, 8 children were examined and provided with the necessary certificates.

#### 10. CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE.

##### Number of children seen:

Old cases	16
New cases - fully diagnosed	27
- partly diagnosed	20
	63

##### Number of Clinic Sessions

129



Number of attendances at Clinic:

1. By Children.

(1) Seen by Psychiatrist (a) for diagnosis	27
(b) for psychiatric treatment	342
(2) Seen by Psychologist (a) for estimation of I.Q.	44
(b) for educational coaching	127

11. By Parents:

(3) Seen by Psychiatric Social Worker -	
(a) for initial interview	41
(b) for subsequent interview (advice and discussion)	168

Number of visits to homes by Psychiatric Social Worker 91

Number of visits to Schools:

(1) By Educational Psychologist	2
(2) By Psychiatric Social Worker	7

Number of Intelligence Tests in Schools 3

NEW CASES.

(a) Sources of referral:

School Health Service .....	20
Teachers .....	18
Parents .....	2
Probation Officer and Court ...	5
Other Agencies .....	<u>2</u>
	47

(b) Conditions for which referred:

Nervous disorders .....	16
Habit disorders .....	11
Behaviour difficulties .....	16
Educational retardation .....	<u>4</u>
	47

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

Satisfactorily adjusted .....	8
Much improved .....	11
Slightly improved .....	5
No change .....	3
Commencing treatment .....	2
Diagnosis only .....	10
Withdrawn - non co-operative ..	2
- transferred .....	<u>2</u>
	43

The Position at the end of the year was as follows:

Diagnosed and advice given .....	11
Diagnosed and awaiting treatment .....	2
Treated and case closed .....	11
Under treatment .....	15
Withdrawn - non co-operative .....	2
- transferred .....	<u>2</u>
	43

Waiting List at end of year:

Partially investigated .....	26
Not investigated .....	<u>1</u>
	27



REPORT OF PSYCHIATRIST. Dr. Small writes:

"During the year 1948, three sessions per week were held. In spite of the fact that the number of cases seen during this period shows an increase over the previous year, we carry forward a waiting list of 27 as against 19 at the end of last year.

In November, Miss Fish, the Psychiatric Social Worker, resigned to take up her new appointment as Children's Officer for Eastbourne and Hastings. We would like to record our regret at losing her services, and to offer her our congratulations on her new appointment. Miss Fish was one of the oldest members of the Child Guidance Team, and much of the pioneer work of this Clinic was done by her. We welcome Mr. Henry, Psychiatric Social Worker, who joined the team in November.

The expansion of the services which had been hoped for has not been possible because of shortage of trained personnel and pressure of work within the Clinic. The continued lack of adequate facilities throughout the country for the treatment of maladjusted, educationally sub-normal and mentally defective children who require placement away from home, places an undue strain on the work of the Clinic. It is to be hoped that before long this serious deficiency in our social services will be dealt with".

11. HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

The Education Authority accepted financial responsibility up to July 5th. for the hospital treatment of pupils in attendance at schools maintained by them. The following is a summary of the cases dealt with:

(a) Special Hospitals.

Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stammore.	2 cases.	Anterior Poliomyelitis Club foot (L)
Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead.	4 cases.	Scar - Rt. lower corner of mouth. Naevus (2) Plastic operation to eye.
Guy's Hospital, London	1 case.	Lymphatic Leukaemia.
Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton	1 case	Re-amputation L.Arm.
Hospital for Sick Children, Tadworth	1 case	Malformation genitalia.

(b) Local Hospitals.

- (a) Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat and Defective Hearing.
- (b) Diseases of the Eye and Defective Vision.
- (c) Orthopaedic Cases.
- (d) Skin Conditions.
- (e) Nervous Conditions.
- (f) Rheumatism: Acute and Chronic. Heart Disease and Chorea or other effects of Rheumatism.
- (g) Diabetes.
- (h) Casualties and Accidents: Major and Minor.
- (i) Chest Conditions.
- (j) Abdominal Conditions.
- (k) Miscellaneous.



# IN-PATIENTS.

<u>Group.</u>	<u>No. of Cases.</u>		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Referred by</u>			<u>No. of I-P Days.</u>	<u>Average per case.</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		<u>S.M.O.</u>	<u>G.P.</u>	<u>Hosp.</u>		
(a)	110	116	226	213	12	1	1,149	5.0
(b)	10	7	17	11	4	2	208	12.2
(c)	1	1	2	1	1	-	117	58.5
(d)	3	1	4	1	3	-	62	15.5
(f)	1	-	1	1	-	-	14	
(h)	11	5	16	-	-	16	149	9.3
(i)	3	4	7	1	6	-	122	17.4
(j)	17	15	32	5	27	-	462	14.4
(k)	16	11	27	16	9	2	208	7.7
	172	160	332	249	62	21	2,491	

<u>Princess Alice.</u>	<u>St. Mary's.</u>	<u>Leaf.</u>	<u>Total No. of Patients.</u>
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IN-PATIENTS                      201                      114                      17                      332

# OUT-PATIENTS.

<u>Group.</u>	<u>No. of Cases.</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Referred by</u>			<u>No. of Attendances.</u>	<u>Average per case.</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		<u>S.M.O.</u>	<u>G.P.</u>	<u>Hosp.</u>		
(a)	21	20	41	16	21	4	62	1.5
(b)	35	21	56	21	22	13	79	3.8
(c)	5	2	7	-	4	3	98	14.0
(d)	31	27	58	42	13	3	224	3.9
(e)	2	1	3	-	3	-	20	3.7
(h)	40	19	59	-	10	49	254	4.3
(h)	88	36	124	7	3	114	234	1.9
(i)	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	
(j)	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	
(k)	11	2	13	4	2	7	40	3.0
	234	129	363	91	79	193	1,014	

<u>Princess Alice.</u>	<u>St. Mary's.</u>	<u>Leaf.</u>	<u>Total No. of Patients.</u>
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OUT-PATIENTS                      349                      14                      -                      363

- = Major Casualties and Accidents, including fractures.  
 e Minor Casualties and Accidents, including cuts.

# CASES REFERRED FOR X-RAY ONLY.

<u>Group.</u>	<u>Referred by</u>			<u>Total.</u>
	<u>S.M.O.</u>	<u>G.P.</u>	<u>Hosp.</u>	
Chest conditions	72	5	-	77
Orthopaedic conditions	13	1	-	14
Dental conditions	49	-	-	49
Accidents	15	19	2	36
Other conditions	2	3	-	5
	151	28	2	181

<u>Princess Alice.</u>	<u>St. Mary's.</u>	<u>Leaf.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
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PATIENTS FOR X-RAY ONLY                      27                      152                      2                      181



## 12. SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK.

Mid-day meals were prepared and served at or from the following School Canteens:

<u>Girls' High School;</u> <u>Eldon Road.</u>	- Kitchen Dining Room.
<u>Grammar School,</u> <u>St. Annas Road.</u>	- Kitchen Dining Room. New premises opened in September.
<u>Junior Technical School.</u>	- Kitchen Dining Room.
<u>Open Air School</u>	- Kitchen Dining Room.
<u>Friday Street School</u>	- Kitchen Dining Room.
<u>St. Mary's Boys' School</u>	- Kitchen serving meals in school hall for children attending this school. A container service catered for children attending St. Mary's Infants School, and up to May, the children attending St. Mary's Girls' School.
<u>Bourne County Secondary School</u>	- The new Kitchen Dining Room was opened in February. Up to April, a container service catered for children in attendance at Christ Church Junior School.
<u>Hampden Park County Secondary School</u>	- Kitchen Dining Room. A container service catered for children attending the Hampden Park Junior School.
<u>Alma Road Central Kitchen</u>	- Opened in April and catered by container service for: Bedewell Secondary School Bourne Junior and Infants' School Christ Church Junior and Infants' Schools Hampden Park Infants' School Meeds Junior Mixed and Infants' School St. Aidan's School St. Andrew's Junior and Infants' School St. Joseph's School St. Mary's Girls' School St. Philip's Infants School.
<u>Victory, British Restaurant</u>	- Provided for pupils attending the Commercial School.

With the opening of the Alma Road Central Kitchen in April, East Street No. 1 Canteen, Central Kitchen No. 3 and St. Aidan's Canteen were closed.

Hot mid-day meals to the number of 603,883 were served and of that total, 100,551, a percentage of 16.65 were provided free. In the previous year, of the 554,066 meals served, 117,087, a percentage of 21.13 were provided free.

The following table shows the number of children taking meals and milk in school on a given day in March, June and October.

(Figures in brackets are those for the previous year).



MEALS					MILK.	
Date.	No. of Children in Schools.	Free.	Paid.	Percentage taking meals.	Total taking milk.	Percentage taking milk.
Primary and Secondary Departments.						
Mar.	4,965	464	2,503	59.8% (53.8%)	4,432	89.3% (87.2%)
June	5,150	466	2,552	58.6% (57.8%)	4,517	87.7% (89.7%)
Oct.	5,052	472	2,657	61.9% (59.2%)	4,505	89.1% (89.7%)

The income scale for free meals was as follows:

Number in Family. Children were granted free meals where the income per head of the family after deducting rent, rates and insurance was the following amount or less.

2 children	12s. per head.
3 or 4 children	11s. per head.
5 or more children	10s.6d. per head.

When the income was in excess of this scale a charge of 5d. was made for a mid-day meal.

The revised scale approved by the Council in February of this year and now operating is as follows:

Number in Family. Children granted free meals if income per head is this, or under.

Not exceeding 3	17s. per head.
4 or 5	16s. per head.
Exceeding 5	15s. per head.

Miss E. C. Mulcaster, Organiser of School Meals writes:

"During the year several new buildings were brought into use. On the opening of the Central Kitchen at Alma Road and the Kitchen Dining Room at Bourne Secondary School, the temporary kitchen Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were closed. This has led to a great improvement in the meals service. Other additions have been a Scullery Dining Room at St. Philip's Infants School, a Scullery at St. Mary's Girls' School and a Kitchen Dining Room in the grounds of the Grammar School.

At the end of the year Hampden Park Kitchen Dining Room was completed and put into use at the beginning of this year. The only scheme not yet complete is that at Meads School".

### 13. PROVISION OF CLOTHING.

Under Section 51 of the Education Act, 1944, 38. children, being members of 25 families, were supplied with clothing by the Authority.



#### 14. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifications of infectious disease relating to children of school age were as follows:

	<u>Scarlet Fever.</u>	<u>Whooping Cough.</u>	<u>Measles.</u>	<u>Dysentery.</u>	<u>Para Typhoid B.</u>
January	2	1	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-	-
March	1	1	1	-	-
April	2	8	12	-	-
May	-	7	58	-	-
June	2	3	25	-	-
July	1	4	39	-	6
August	1	1	26	-	6
September	1	6	22	-	-
October	1	2	55	-	-
November	1	5	4	1	-
December	1	1	1	-	-
Totals	13	39	243	1	12

Scabies. Eighteen children of school age were found to be suffering from this complaint (38 in 1947) These cases were treated in the special Scabies Out-Patient Clinic at the Sanatorium.

Diphtheria Immunisation. Fifty-four children between the ages of 5 and 15 were immunised by the staff of the department, and in addition, 490 children received a re-inforcing dose of immunising re-agent, at the following ages:

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Diphtheria Immunisation.</u>		<u>Re-Inforcing Dose.</u>	
	<u>Local Authority's Clinic.</u>	<u>By Private Practitioner.</u>	<u>Local Authority's Clinic.</u>	<u>By Private Practitioner.</u>
5 - 6	24	-	130	1
6 - 7	5	-	57	2
7 - 8	5	-	131	1
8 - 9	3	-	52	-
9 - 10	6	-	-	-
10 - 11	2	-	-	-
11 - 12	3	-	-	-
12 - 13	1	-	-	-
13 - 14	4	-	-	-
14 and over	1	-	116	-
	54	-	486	4

Our own immunisation records show that at the end of the year, of a total estimated child population of 6,600 between the ages of 5 and 15 years, some 4,560 children, or a percentage of 69.09, had been immunised against diphtheria.

The general school medical records indicate that of the 5,577 children on the school registers, some 4,545, representing a percentage of 82 of children attending Local Authority schools, had received the necessary protection.

The immunising re-agent in general use was Alum Precipitated Toxoid supplied by the Public Health Laboratory Service, but for older children, Toxoid-Antitoxin Floccules was used.



## 15. DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Five children of school age died during the year from the following causes:

<u>Boy, aged 5.</u>	1 a. Miliary Tuberculosis.
<u>Girl, aged 7.</u>	1 a. Cachexia. b. Abdominal Sarcoma.
<u>Boy, aged 10.</u>	1 a. Severe Anaemia. b. Chronic Lymphatic Leukaemia.
<u>Boy, aged 12.</u>	1 a. Tuberculous Meningitis.
<u>Girl, aged 14.</u>	1 a. Acute Leukaemia.

## 16. HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

### SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL TREATMENT.

The following handicapped children received, or were recommended for, special educational treatment:

A. BLIND. There were no blind children of school age on the Authority's register.

#### B. PARTIALLY SIGHTED.

Girl born 29. 12. 35.	- Admitted to the Catholic School for the Blind, Liverpool, on 10th. December, 1942.
Girl born 1. 2. 41.	- Admitted to the Catholic School for the Blind, Liverpool, on 20th. July, 1943.
Boy born 1. 8. 40.	- Admitted to Drayton Menor School, Near Tring, in 1947. Transferred to Dorton House, Dorton, Aylesbury, in September, 1948.
Girl born 7. 9. 43.	- At the end of the year was on the waiting list for admission to a Special Residential School.

#### C. DEAF.

Girl born 30. 5. 36.	- Admitted to the Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate, in September, 1944. Responsibility accepted from Surrey County Council, February, 1946.
Boy born 11. 4. 43.	- Admitted to the Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate, on 6th. September 1948.

#### D. PARTIALLY DEAF.

Girl born 7. 4. 40.	- Recommended for special education in a residential school, but parents refused consent.
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## E. DELICATE.

Of the fifty children in attendance at the Open Air School at the beginning of the year, 40 came within the "Delicate" group, as will be seen from the following table:

Delicate .....	40	
Physically Handicapped ...	9	
Multiple Disabilities ....	<u>1</u>	50

Of the eight boys and nine girls admitted for the following conditions

Asthma .....	5	
Bronchitis .....	2	
Healed Primary Complex ...	2	
Debility - general .....	3	
- nervous .....	2	
Alopecia Areata and Debility .....	1	
Severe Chronic Pyelonephritis	1	
Post Poliomyelitis .....	<u>1</u>	17

sixteen were classed as "Delicate" and one as "Physically Handicapped".

The average duration of attendance was twenty-two months and the condition of the children who left during 1948 was as follows:

Cured .....	13	
Improved .....	4	
Left for treatment in Institution ...	1	
Left district .....	2	
Left - over age .....	<u>1</u>	21

The number of children on the register at the end of the year was 46.

## F. DIABETIC.

Girl born 18. 6. 35. - Admitted to London County Council Hutton Residential School, Brentwood, Essex on 15th. April, 1943. (Responsibility accepted from London County Council February, 1946)

## G. EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL.

### (a) St. Aidan's Day Special School.

In January, 25 boys and 12 girls were on the register at St. Aidan's School. Seven boys and two girls were admitted during the year and four boys and two girls left. A total of 28 boys and 12 girls were in attendance at the close of the year.

Of the four boys who left, one aged 10 years was admitted to Besford Court Boarding Special School, another aged 10 years was sent to an Approved School, one aged 15 years was sent to Wallingford Farm Training Colony, and the fourth left on attaining the age of 16 years. The two girls who left took up employment locally.

Of the six other children who were considered educationally sub-normal, 5 were in attendance at Primary Schools and one at a Secondary School.

### (b) Boarding Special Schools.

One boy, born 13. 3. 38, was admitted to Besford Court Boarding Special School in April.



Sixteen children were referred to the department by the Head Teachers for advice as to their suitability for special educational treatment. On examination:

- One was recommended for transfer to St. Aidan's.
- In seven cases no change was recommended, but the progress of these children will be reviewed in six to twelve months.
- Five children were recommended for Child Guidance treatment.
- In one instance, the parents were unwilling to accept this.
- Two children were recommended for coaching by the Educational Psychologist.
- One child was recommended to continue attendance at the Speech Therapy Clinic and remain at present school for the time being.

Ineducable. Children notified during the year by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under Section 57, Sub-Sections 3 and 5 of the Education Act, 1944:

Under Section 57 (3) ..... 3  
Under Section 57 (5) ..... Nil

#### H. EPILEPTIC.

- Boy born 4. 4. 36. - Admitted to St. Elizabeth's School, Much Hadham on October 8th. 1946.
- Boy born 2. 8. 37 - Admitted to Chalfont Epileptic Colony on 14th. January, 1941.
- Boy born 20.11.35 - Admitted to Lingfield Epileptic Colony on 12th. May, 1947.

I. MALADJUSTED. Of the 63 children showing evidence of emotional instability or psychological disturbance and dealt with at the Child Guidance Clinic, a recommendation was made in one case that the child should be sent to a special residential hostel. Unfortunately, it was not possible to obtain a vacancy for this child.

J. PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED. The children in this group are different from the delicate class in that their physical handicap is either more severe or more lasting, necessitating special educational treatment for the greater part of their school life.

- Boy born 13. 3. 38. - Admitted to Open Air School on 18th. September 1947. At the end of the year was awaiting admission to a special hospital for skin diseases.  
Severe chronic skin condition.
- Girl born 8. 7. 38. - Admitted to Open Air School on 3rd. May, 1946. At the end of the year was awaiting admission to a Convalescent Home.  
Bronchiectasis.
- Girl born 19.10.42. - Admitted to Open Air School on 16th. January, 1948.  
Severe kidney disease.
- Boy born 11.12.38. - Attended a Junior School.  
Pseudo hypertrophic muscular dystrophy.
- Boy born 17. 6.37. - Admitted to Open Air School on 28th. November, 1944.  
Multiple Congenital deformities.
- Boy born 2. 8. 36. - Admitted to Open Air School on 13th. December, 1943.  
T.B. Hip.



- Boy born 19. 9. 42. - Admitted to Open Air School on 12th. September, 1947.  
Congenital heart disease.
- Girl born 9. 3. 37. - Admitted to Open Air School on 5th. May, 1947.  
Spina bifida.
- Boy born 4. 9. 38. - Admitted to Open Air School on 1st. September, 1943.  
Congenital heart disease.
- Boy born 12. 6. 38. - Admitted to Open Air School on 5th. September, 1944.  
Osteo Chondro Dystrophy.
- Boy born 8. 10. 37. - Admitted to Open Air School on 14th. May, 1945.  
Congenital heart disease

#### L. MULTIPLE DISABILITIES.

- Boy born 29. 4. 38. - Admitted to St. Aidan's School, February 1947.  
Educationally sub-normal and maladjusted.
- Girl born 3.10. 37. - Admitted to St. Aidan's School on 11th. January, 1944.  
Educationally sub-normal and spastic paraplegia.
- Boy born 29. 6. 37. - Admitted to St. Aidan's School on 16th. January, 1948.  
Crippled and educationally sub-normal.
- Girl born 27. 8. 42. - Admitted to Open Air School on 12th. September, 1947.  
Severe infantile eczema and educationally sub-normal.
- Girl born 28. 2. 36. - Recommended for admission to St. Aidan's School, but parents were not agreeable. Child attends a Secondary School.  
Educationally sub-normal and epileptic.
- Girl born 30. 5. 36. - Admitted to the Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate, September, 1944.  
Deaf and spastic condition of legs.

#### 16. DIFFICULT AND PROBLEM FAMILIES.

(a) Children and Young Persons Act, 1933. At the beginning of the year, five boys and two girls who had been committed by the Court under this Act, were in the care of the Local Authority.

During the year, one boy and two girls were brought before the Court as being in need of care and protection within the terms of Section 61 and supervision orders were made in respect of all three. Arrangements were later made by the Probation Officer in respect of the two girls who were eventually placed in suitable hostels.

The children committed to the Local Authority's care were at the end of the year placed as follows:

<u>Date Committed.</u>	<u>Sex.</u>	<u>Present Age.</u>	<u>How dealt with.</u>
31. 5. 40.	Female	16	Boarded out.
20.12. 43.	Male	8	In Children's Homes.
20.12. 43	Male	6	In Children's Homes.
7. 1. 46	Male	11	In Children's Homes.
7. 1. 46	Male	7	In Children's Homes.
14. 3. 47	Female	6	Boarded Out.
14. 3. 47	Male	4	Boarded Out.



(b) National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Local Inspector:

At my request, Mr. Banyard paid 31 visits to four families involving 16 children, 12 of whom were of school age. In addition, the Inspector paid 283 visits involving 165 children of whom 89 were of school age.

(c) Juvenile Crime. I am indebted to the Chief Constable for the following particulars relating to juvenile crime:

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Sent to Approved Schools	5	-
Fined	1	-
Probation	18	3
Bound over own recognizances	-	-
Dismissed - Probation of Offenders Act	6	-
Dismissed - Summary Jurisdiction Act	2	-
Total dealt with by Justices	32	3
Cautioned by Police	32	2
	<u>64</u>	<u>5</u>

It will be seen that the number of juveniles dealt with in 1948 was the same as the number dealt with in the Court and by the Police during the previous year.

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

### MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

Year ended 31st. December, 1948.

TABLE 1.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

#### A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups

Entrants .....	530
Second Age Group .....	524
Third Age Group .....	577
Total .....	<u>1,631</u>

Number of other Periodic Inspections ..... 211

Grand Total ..... 1,842.

#### B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections .....	1,166
Number of Re-Inspections .....	<u>2,518</u>
Total .....	<u>3,684</u>



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 (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table 11A. (3)	Total Individual Pupils (4)
Entrants	22	132	139
Second Age Group	55	128	168
Third Age Group	31	88	117
Total (prescribed groups)	108	348	424
Other Periodic Inspections	12	17	27
Grand Total	120	365	451

TABLE 11.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st.  
December, 1948.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease.  (1)	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections.	
		No. of defects		No. of defects.	
		Requiring treatment. (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment. (3)	Requiring treatment. (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment. (5)
4.	Skin	35	14	143	4
5.	Eyes - a. Vision	113	37	63	9
	b. Squint	18	4	6	1
	c. Other	11	2	49	6
6.	Ears - a. Hearing.	2	11	7	4
	b. Otitis Media	9	5	33	-
	c. Other.	3	3	29	2
7.	Nose or Throat.	73	208	216	25
8.	Speech.	5	9	3	2
9.	Cervical Glands.	4	91	12	5
10.	Heart and Circulation.	11	23	21	1
11.	Lungs	22	18	42	8
12.	Developmental -				
	a. Hernia	1	10	1	1
	b. Other.	6	9	2	2
13.	Orthopaedic -				
	a. Posture	22	14	3	2
	b. Flat foot	47	39	7	2
	c. Other.	30	58	58	9
14.	Nervous System -				
	a. Epilepsy	3	1	1	1
	b. Other.	2	4	12	1
15.	Psychological -				
	a. Development.	7	4	11	9
	b. Stability.	26	12	36	7
16.	Other.	50	21	284	105



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.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	530	243	45.84	278	52.45	9	1.70
Second Age Group	524	327	62.40	189	36.06	8	1.52
Third Age Group	577	295	79.56	260	45.06	22	3.81
Other Periodic Inspections.	211	97	9.21	105	49.76	9	4.27
Total	1,842	962	52.23	832	45.17	48	2.60

TABLE 111.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP 1 - 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 .....	-
(ii) Other treatment .....	-
Ringworm - Body .....	6
Scabies .....	18
Impetigo .....	59
Other Skin Diseases .....	437
Eye Disease .....	129
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital)	
Ear Defects .....	95
Miscellaneous .....	691
(c.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains etc)	
Total	1,435

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinic ..... 4,413

GROUP 11 - DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments - Group 1)

	No. of defects dealt with.
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint) .....	389
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those in Group 1) .....	14
Total .....	403
No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were (a) Prescribed	137
(b) Obtained	98 (to July 5th)



GROUP III - TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

	<u>Total number treated.</u>
Received operative treatment -	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis .....	347
(b) for other nose and throat conditions .....	3
Received other forms of treatment .....	-
Total .....	350

GROUP IV - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ....	8
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments .	366

GROUP V - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements .....	63
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements .....	34

TABLE IV - DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers -	
(a) Periodic age groups .....	3,713
(b) Specials .....	701
(c) Total (Periodic and Specials) .....	4,414
(2) Number found to require treatment .....	2,658
(3) Number actually treated .....	2,124
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment .....	6,249
(5) Half-days devoted to: (a) Inspection .....	31
(b) Treatment .....	717
Total (a) and (b) .....	748
(6) Fillings: Permanent Teeth .....	2,746
Temporary Teeth .....	352
Total .....	3,098
(7) Extractions: Permanent Teeth .....	352
Temporary Teeth .....	1,643
Total .....	1,995
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction .....	1,042
(9) Other Operations: (a) Permanent Teeth .....	3,995
(b) Temporary Teeth .....	1,033
Total (a) and (b) .....	5,028

TABLE V.INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons .....	12,423.
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested .....	443
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944) .....	-
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) .....	-



