

[Report 1939] / School Health Service, Halifax County Borough.

Contributors

Halifax (England). County Borough Council. School Health Service.

Publication/Creation

1939

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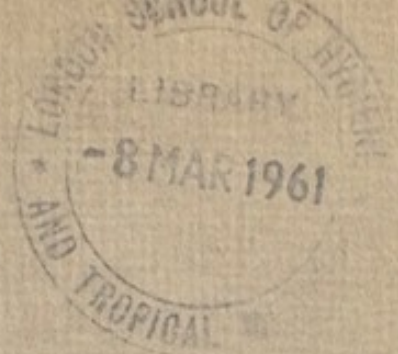
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COUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

ANNUAL REPORT

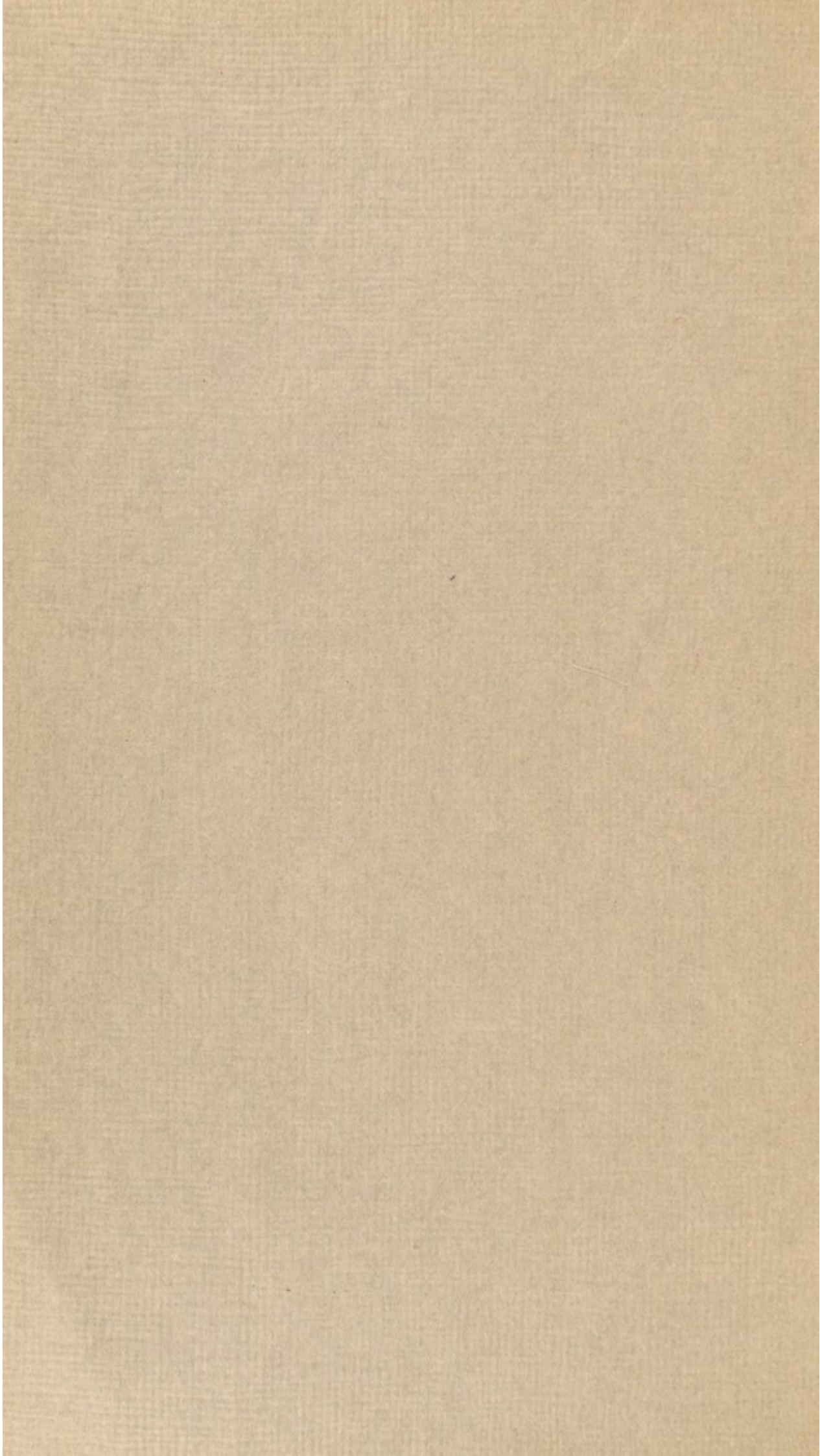
ON THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR 1939.



HALIFAX:
F. KING AND SONS LTD., PRINTERS, BOWLING DYKE MILLS.



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COUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

POWELL STREET, HALIFAX.

3rd JUNE, 1940.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children in Halifax, for the year 1939.

The Report, as in former years, has been prepared by Dr. F. W. Waterworth.

The general arrangement remains unchanged. Owing to the great burden of A.R.P. work, it has been impossible to carry out any special investigations during the period under review.

My thanks are due to the Teaching Staff in all the schools for their assistance and co-operation.

I wish to thank the Clerical Staff for the task of compiling the statistics.

Acknowledgment must also be made to the School Clinic Staff for all the valuable work carried out in their department.

Lastly, I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee for their courteous and unfailing assistance in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the School Medical Service.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE C. F. ROE,

Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

The School Services have carried out their work as usual throughout the year, with the exception of the period following September 3rd, when hostilities broke out. An order was received from the Board of Education directing that all schools should be closed until suitable air-raid shelters could be constructed.

The year under review provided the lowest record for ring-worm since statutory school medical inspection was inaugurated in Halifax. Scabies cases, on the other hand, were again numerous. No serious case of malnutrition was discovered at inspection, but mild cases are either sent to the Great Albion Street Meals' Centre or are transferred to the Bermerside Open-air School.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

There were two resignations on the staff of the School Medical Service. The assistant masseuse and the orthoptist left to take up new posts and their places were filled by Miss J. B. Wells and Miss Margaret Harris respectively. Apart from this, the staff remains unaltered and is as follows :—

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :	George C. F. Roe, M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.P.M.
ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :	Francis W. Waterworth, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
PART-TIME ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :	Dorothy W. Heynemann, M.B., Ch.B.
PART-TIME OPHTHALMIC SURGEON :	R. W. Greatorex, M.B., Ch.B.
„ ORTHOPÆDIC SURGEON :	F. W. Goyder, F.R.C.S., (Eng.)

DENTAL SURGEONS: F. H. Richardson, L.D.S.,
R.C.S.
T. A. A. Eaves, L.D.S.,
R.C.S.

NURSING STAFF: T. Constance Brown (Superintendent)
Annie M. Emmott
Ina J. G. Patton
E. Winifred Birkhead
Frances Smith
Blanche Bailey (Dental)

ORTHOPÆDIC STAFF: Sophie Dudgeon (Supervisor and Organiser
of Physical Training).
†Margaret J. Goodman
Edith F. M. Robinson
*Joanne B. Weiss
Rosa Enderby (Part-time)

SPEECH TRAINING: Margery Sharpe (Part-time)

ORTHOPTIST: ††Celia Clemens (Part-time)
*Margaret L. Harris

CLERICAL STAFF:

Chief Clerk Louis Trigg
Joan Longbottom
Frances M. Blakemore
Jessie Grundy (Immunisation
Service, part-time; School
Medical Service, part-time).

† Resigned 11th April, 1939

†† Resigned 31st May, 1939

* Appointed 4th September, 1939

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Name.	Purpose.	Where held.	Days.	Time.	Hours.
INSPECTION	Examination of cases sent by Teachers, School Attendance Officers, etc.	Horton St.	Tuesdays Fridays	2.0 to 4.30 p.m.	do.
MINOR AILMENTS	Treatment of Minor Diseases of Skin, etc.	Horton St. Bermerside Home	Daily Daily	9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon
DENTAL	Dental Treatment	Horton St.	Daily	9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.	
OPHTHALMIC	Treatment of Visual Defects	Horton St.	Tuesdays Wednesdays Other days as required	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon do.	

Name.	Purpose.	Where held.	Days.	Time. Hours.
SPEECH DEFECTS	Speech Training classes	Akroyd Place School	Mondays Thursdays	10-0 a.m. to 12-0 noon 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.
ORTHOPÆDIC		Horton St.	Wednesdays	2-30 to 4-0 p.m.
TONSILS AND ADENOIDS	Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids	General Hospital, Halifax	Mondays to Wednesdays	
REMEDIAL EXERCISES	Treatment of Deformities	Horton St. Quarry House Bermerside	Daily Wednesdays Tuesdays Thursdays	9-0 a.m. to 12-0 noon 2-0 to 5-0 p.m. 10-0 a.m. to 12-0 noon 10-0 a.m. to 12-0 noon 12-0 to 5-0 p.m. 12-0 to 5-0 p.m.
X-RAY TREATMENT OF RINGWORM		Royal Halifax Infirmary	Tuesdays (When required)	2 p.m.
EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN	Examination as to fitness to follow part-time employment	Horton St.	Saturdays	9-30 a.m. to 12-0 noon
ULTRA VIOLET RAY TREATMENT	For treatment of Anæmia, Debility etc.	Northgate Infant Welfare Clinic	Mondays and Thursdays	10-45 a.m.
IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA		School premises	Alternate Wednesdays	2-30 to 3-30 p.m.
PSYCHOLOGICAL CLINIC	Child Guidance Cases	General Hospital	Fridays	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon. (by appointment).
ORTHOPTIC CLINIC	Cases of Squint	Haugh Shaw Senior School	Monday Wednesday Thursday Saturday	9-0 a.m. to 12 noon. 2-0 to 5-0 p.m. 9-0 a.m. to 12 noon. 2-0 to 5-0 p.m. 9-0 a.m. to 12 noon. 2-0 to 5-0 p.m. 9-0 a.m. to 12 noon.

† 1.30 to 4.0 p.m. in Summer.

CO-ORDINATION.

Co-ordination between the Health and Education Services was maintained as in previous years.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Alterations and improvements effected during the year are as follows :—

AKROYD PLACE SCHOOL—New wash-basins in Infants' Department.

BATTINSON ROAD SCHOOL—New urinals, external painting.

BOOTH TOWN SCHOOL—Conveniences rebuilt and modernised in both departments.

BRADSHAW SCHOOL—Electric Lighting installed, glass roofs to conveniences, external painting.

COPLEY SCHOOL—External painting.

HAUGH SHAW SENIOR SCHOOL—Internal painting.

MOORSIDE SCHOOL—External painting.

PARKINSON LANE SCHOOL—Internal painting.

PELLON LANE SCHOOL—Babies' playroom painted.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL—Internal and external painting.

WAINSTALLS SCHOOL—Electric Lighting installed, new wash-basins.

WARLEY TOWN SCHOOL—External painting, electric lighting installed.

QUARRY HOUSE SCHOOL—Glass roof to conveniences, external painting.

BERMERSIDE—Glass roof to conveniences, external painting.

CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOL—Surfacing of playground.

PARISH CHURCH MIXED AND INFANTS' SCHOOLS—Internal painting.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOL—Internal painting.

ST. MARY'S INFANTS' SCHOOL—Internal painting.

MODERN SCHOOL—External painting.

SCHOOL OF ART—New urinals, glass roofs to conveniences, internal painting.

HEATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Internal and external painting.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE—Internal painting to top floor.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

For the first eight months of the year school medical inspection of the three "code groups" of children took place regularly, but after the declaration of war, on 3rd September, there was, of necessity, temporary disorganisation of the routine work. The schools were closed for a time until air-raid shelters could be provided for the children, and by the end of the year only one or two schools were not equipped in this direction. Halifax is classed as a neutral area and therefore the School Medical Service is carrying on under war-time conditions much as it did in peace time.

The infant departments of the schools closed at 3-15 p.m. during December so that the children could get home in daylight. The junior and senior departments closed at 3-45 p.m. for the same reason.

The number of children who were on the elementary school roll was 9,807, and the average attendance 8,639 or 88·09 per cent.

The table below gives particulars of (a) the "routines" (b) the "specials" and (c) the "re-examinations" inspected.

ROUTINE INSPECTION.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS VISITED, 30.

Scholars examined :					
Entrants	...	...	...	...	902
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	1,169
Leavers	...	...	...	...	815
					2,886
Total routines examined	...	...	...	...	2,886
RE-EXAMINATIONS AT THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	...	...	...	...	4,212
SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS	...	...	...	...	307

FOLLOWING-UP.

Defects found at medical inspection were followed up by the nursing staff as in previous years. They spent 191 half-days on this work.

Entrants under observation, 1939—Boys, 68 ; Girls, 46.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

Four cases of diphtheria occurred during January, as against nine in the corresponding month of the previous year. Only 16 cases were recorded for the whole of the first quarter compared with 37 in 1938. In the second quarter there were only nine, and four of these occurred at Pellon Lane school.

In July one girl came to the school clinic and was found to be suffering from diphtheria, so she was sent to the Northowram Fever Hospital. Ten of the fifteen cases registered in July were amongst children attending Haugh Shaw and Pellon Lane Schools. Swabbing of contacts during this month also resulted in the discovery of a "carrier" case. In August and September there were only five cases of diphtheria, and for the whole of the last quarter of the year the total was sixteen.

Scarlet Fever.

During the first quarter of the year 31 cases of scarlet fever were recorded amongst children of school age as against 18 for the corresponding period for 1938. In the second quarter there were 28 cases.

In April and July there were two odd cases in which several of the symptoms which usually accompany scarlet fever were absent.

During the third quarter of the year there were 21 cases, and 13 in the last quarter. The total for the whole of the year was 94. The previous year it was 68.

Mumps.

There were one or two cases of mumps of a mild type, these were amongst children who were brought to the School Clinic by their parents, but at no time was there an epidemic.

Small-Pox.

There has not been a case of small-pox amongst children of school age recorded since 1931. 12·5 per cent. of the children examined at routine medical inspection were found to have been vaccinated against small-pox.

Influenza.

There were several cases of influenza in the early months. In most children the respiratory system was affected, and the general period of absence from school was seven to fourteen days. The epidemic chiefly affected the senior departments. The following figures give an idea of the distribution of cases among the various schools: Copley (24), Battinson Road Mixed (55), Siddal Infants (12), Siddal Mixed (32), Warley Town (8) and Mixenden (7).

German Measles.

An epidemic of German measles occurred during the first half of the year. Practically all the schools in the Borough were involved. Enquiries showed that from a third to a half of the total number of children on the school rolls were affected. At one school the peak of the epidemic was reached on the 10th February. At another, on 7th April, when the attendance figures dropped to 57 per cent. Quite a number of cases of German measles were seen by the Medical Staff at the School Clinic. These were of a mild type. In some instances bronchitis occurred as a complication.

Measles.

Measles became epidemic amongst the school children during the early part of the year. Particulars of the distribution of cases in the various schools are as follows:—Copley 5, Battinson Road Infants 40, Pellon Lane 66, Battinson Road Mixed 10, Siddal Infants 14, Warley Town 3, Mixenden 4, Trinity Infants 85, St. Augustine's Senior 6, Queen's Road 9, and Parish Church Infants 2.

During the first quarter of the year a few cases were recorded at the School Clinic.

Epidemic Jaundice.

No epidemic jaundice was recorded.

Whooping Cough.

During the January—April period a slight epidemic of whooping-cough occurred in some of the Halifax schools. On 1st February there were eight cases at Battinson Road Infants' school, and nine at Salterhebble Junior school. A few children also developed whooping-cough at Pellon Lane, Siddal and Boothtown. It should be mentioned that some cases found their way to the School Clinic.

Chicken-Pox.

Odd cases of chicken-pox were registered at Bradshaw, Salterhebble, St. Augustine's, Copley, Mixenden and Parish Church Infants' schools during the February—April period.

TREATMENT.

Treatment for all types of defects was carried on as usual throughout the year, with the exception of a three months period, 31st May to 4th September, when an Orthoptist was not present on the staff and cases of squint could not be dealt with during that time.

Postural Defects.

Remedial classes were begun in the following school departments for the first time, viz:—St. Augustine's Infants', Parish Church Mixed, Boothtown Infants', Haugh Shaw Infants', Akroyd Place Junior and Senior, Battinson Road Infants', Copley and Ovenden.

Skin Diseases.

Only one child with ringworm of the head received treatment under the Education Committee's scheme. No other case of this disease was detected, so that 1939 provides the lowest record since the inception of routine medical inspection under the Act of 1907.

The table which follows shows the total number of cases of (a) ringworm of the head, and (b) ringworm of the body which were treated (1) by the local Education Authority, and (2) by private doctors and chemists during each year since 1921,

Year.	RINGWORM OF HEAD.			RINGWORM OF BODY.			Grand Total
	(a) Treated by Local Authority by X-rays.	(b) Treated by private doctor, chemist, or in hospital.	Total.	(a) Treated by Local Authority.	(b) Treated by private doctor, chemist, or hospital.	Total	
1921	100	24	124	90	7	97	221
1922	91	24	115	76	5	81	196
1923	79	14	93	68	14	82	175
1924	87	18	105	78	1	79	184
1925†	95	15	110	35	7	42	152
1926	107	8	115	89	5	94	209
1927	56	15	71	80	22	102	173
1928	25	11	36	52	—	52	88
1929	20	6	26	15	—	15	41
1930	5	4	9	19	—	19	28
1931	14	4	18	19	—	19	37
1932	11	—	11	11	—	11	22
1933	3	—	3	7	—	7	10
1934	3	1	4	5	—	5	9
1935	2	1	3	6	—	6	9
1936	5	—	5	3	—	3	8
1937	—	2	2	4	2	6	8
1938	4	2	6	2	—	2	8
1939	1	—	1	—	—	—	1

† X ray treatment commenced.

Scabies cases totalled 143. This figure is still rather high, but in 1938 it was 187, so there has been a slight decrease. All were given routine sulphur bath treatment at the General Hospital followed by skin inunction with sulphur ointment. A few mild cases required ointment treatment only. 14 chronic cases of scabies, in which impetigo or eczema had developed, were admitted to the General Hospital as in-patients.

Cases of impetigo which received treatment at the Minor Ailments Clinic totalled 288, as against 468 for 1938. Other cases of skin disease which received attention during the year amounted to 142. In all, 574 cases of skin disease received treatment under the Local Authority's scheme.

Minor Ear Defects.

159 cases of ear defects were treated at the Minor Ailments' Clinic, as against 249 in the previous year.

Minor Eye Defects.

204 minor eye defects received attention, compared with 296 in 1938.

Miscellaneous.

3,433 defects were treated under this heading. This figure shows a decrease of 500 on the corresponding one for 1938. The total number of cases of minor injuries and diseases dealt with at the Minor Ailments' Clinic was 4,370 as against 5,371 for the previous year.

The total number of treatments given at the Minor Ailments' Clinic is as follows :—

(a) Amongst the Elementary School Children	...	13,952
(b) " " Secondary " " "	...	12

Tuberculosis.

Particulars received from the Tuberculosis Officer show that 17 children of school age became resident at the Shelf Sanatorium. Of this number, 11 suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 were of the glandular type and 4 had the abdominal form of the disease.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Boys ...	(a) With sputum in which tubercle germs were detected	1
	(b) With sputum in which tubercle germs were <i>not</i> detected	2
Girls ...	(a) With sputum in which tubercle germs were detected	4
	(b) With sputum in which tubercle germs were <i>not</i> detected	4

Particulars of school children who were treated in the Halifax General Hospital for tubercular affections are as follows :—

Non-pulmonary tuberculosis—4 boys and 4 girls.

Pulmonary tuberculosis—2 boys and 2 girls.

In addition one boy was admitted to the Kirby Moorside Orthopædic Hospital, and one child was discharged from there.

Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids.

138 children of school age—85 boys and 53 girls—were operated on for chronic tonsillitis and adenoids. The average figure for the last twenty years has been 200, so that the figure for this year's report shows a marked decrease; it is the lowest number of T. and A. operations since 1924.

CHILDREN OPERATED ON FOR (a) CHRONIC TONSILLITIS, (b) ADENOIDS
AND (c) CHRONIC TONSILLITIS AND ADENOIDS.

Age	Chronic Tonsillitis		Adenoids		Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids		Totals
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
4	—	—	1	—	6	—	7
5	—	—	3	—	19	10	32
6	—	—	3	1	11	8	23
7	—	—	2	1	6	8	17
8	—	—	1	—	9	5	15
9	—	—	1	—	4	5	10
10	—	—	1	1	2	1	5
11	—	—	1	—	4	1	6
12	—	—	—	—	4	8	12
13	—	—	1	1	4	3	9
14	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	0	0	14	4	71	49	138

The period of time children with enlarged tonsils and adenoids were kept under observation previous to operation is shown below :—

Under one month	64	children.
„ six months	40	„
Six to 12 months	11	„
One to two years	8	„
Over two years	15	„

Following are particulars of the accompanying conditions in 107 of the total cases operated on for enlarged tonsils and adenoids—

Defective hearing, 8. Recurrent tonsillitis, 0. Otorrhœa, 2. Enlarged glands of neck, 13. Bronchial catarrh, 2. Mouth breathing, 10. Enlarged glands of neck and dilated vessels on surface of tonsils, 4. Nasal catarrh and adenitis, 1. Chronic tonsillitis and enlarged glands of neck, 11. Dilated tonsillar vessels, 22. Nasal speech, 5. Chronic tonsillitis, 14. Chronic tonsillitis with dilated vessels and defective hearing, 0. Recurrent adenoids, 5. Nasal catarrh and deafness, 1. Bronchial catarrh and adenitis, 1. Septic tonsils and heart trouble, 1, and deviation of nasal septum and frequent epistaxis, 1.

Artificial Sunlight.

The table which follows gives particulars of children of school age who received treatment by means of artificial sunlight administered at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

Ailment	Number of Children	Number of treatments
Tubercular Adenitis	3	67
Rickets	2	7
Anæmia	9	102
Underweight	—	—
Rheumatism	3	48
Bronchial Catarrh	2	24
Alopecia	1	25
Adenitis	2	39
Debility	11	133
Other Conditions	10	197
Totals	43	642

THE MILK MARKETING BOARD'S SCHEME.

Taking the three departments in the various schools of the Borough, namely, senior, junior and infants, the following figures shows the average number of children who consume milk daily.

Senior	...	...	38.7 per cent.
Junior	...	...	59.7 ..
Infants	...	...	70.0 ..

There has, therefore, been a slight drop in the number of seniors and infants on the milk roll.

790.458 portions of milk (32,936 gallons) were consumed by the Halifax children on school premises during the year.

BERMERSIDE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL,

No. 59,545.

22 children were admitted to the "Home." This is the lowest figure for some time, the average for the last nine or ten years being 42.

TABLE TO SHOW THE AILMENTS OF THE 22 CHILDREN ON ENTRY TO THE "HOME."

	Pre-tubercular	Debility	Anæmia	Tubercular Peritonitis	Tubercular Adenitis	Post-choroic Debility	Gastritis	Contact of Tuberculosis	Nervous Debility	Adenitis	Asthma	Rheumatism	Other Conditions	Malnutrition	Total Number of Children
Boys	—	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	12
Girls	—	3	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
	—	7	3	—	3	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	22

Illness amongst Pupils.

There were 4 cases of German Measles in April amongst the children, but all were of a mild type. Three of them were treated in the sick-room, whilst the fourth case was sent home. One girl, aged 8, who developed scarlet fever, was transferred to the Northowram Fever Hospital in May. Two girls who developed chorea, were sent to the General Hospital in October. Two boys were discharged to their own homes after a short stay as they were suffering from enuresis. It was necessary to transfer a boy of 13 to the General Hospital owing to the recurrence of acute nephritis. One boy had an operation at the General Hospital for recurrence of adenoids. A girl of 10, who had been admitted for treatment of asthma, had not suffered from a single attack of the complaint since her admission to the "Home." One girl needed avulsion of a nail for a septic onychia.

Average Duration of Stay.

The average period of residence among the pupils discharged during the year was 9.73 months.

DENTAL TREATMENT AMONGST BERMERSIDE RESIDENTIAL CHILDREN

Date of Dentist's Visit.	Number of Routine Inspections.	Number of Special Cases.	Cases Recommended for Treatment.	Number of Visits for Treatment	Details of Treatment carried out at Clinic.		
					Extractions.	Fillings.	Other Operations
Nov. 23	29	1	25	9	3	7	2

Results of Treatment.

During a stay of 12 months, a girl, who had been admitted for treatment of anæmia, gained over a stone in weight. A girl of 9, who had come to the "Home" following an attack of erythema nodosum, gained 13½ lbs. in 12 months. One child, who was a contact of tuberculosis, put on nearly a stone in weight during a stay of only 8 months. No pupil lost weight during the year.

Other individual gains in weight were as follows:—

Boy or Girl	Disease	Gain in Weight (pounds)	Period of Stay
B	Anæmia	7¼	9 months
B	Malnutrition	8½	8 "
G	Nervous Debility	7¼	5 "
G	Post choreic debility	7¼	9 "
G	Chorea (slight)	14½	14 "
B	Adenitis—T.B.	12½	18 "
G	Anæmia	5½	9 "
G	Malnutrition	15½	11 "

The table which follows shows the average increase in weight of children who were on the roll of the Bermerside Home during the year.

Number of Children	Ailment	Average period of stay (months)	Average gain in weight (pounds)
1	Post Rheumatic Debility	24.0	2.2
1	Adenitis	13.0	5.0
6	Debility	5.0	6.43
1	Adenitis (tubercular) ...	18.0	12.34
5	Anæmia	9.0	7.3
1	Post-choreic Debility ...	9.0	7.3
1	Contact of T.B.	8.0	13.23
—	Pretubercular	—	—
—	T. B. Peritonitis	—	—
—	Mitral regurgitation ...	—	—
2	Malnutrition	9.5	12.0
1	Asthma	4.0	2.2
1	Gastritis	3.0	3.3
—	Chronic Nephritis	—	—
—	Bronchitis	—	—
—	Rheumatism	—	—
1	Other conditions	14.0	14.33
21			

BERMERSIDE DAY OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

No. 29,477.

The school was open throughout the year except for an 11 week period from September 4th to November 20th. It was closed during this time following an order issued by the Board of Education, which was to the effect that children should not attend school pending the provision of suitable air-raid shelters.

Admissions.

On 9th January, 1939, 98 children were on the school register. This number was increased to 130 on the 17th April and it was not reduced during the winter period. There were 88 admissions and 60 discharges. Amongst those pupils discharged were 17 who had reached the age of 14.

Selection of Children.

As in previous years, most of the children admitted were selected at school medical inspection. A few were chosen from those who had attended the Horton Street inspection clinic. In addition, particulars are given of other authorities who sent names of children considered suitable for admission to the open-air school.

1. The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer	4 cases.
2. Private medical practitioners	7 ..
3. Head Teachers	— ..
4. Ophthalmic surgeon	1 ..
5. Orthopædic	1 ..
6. Medical Officer of Health	— ..
	—
Total... ..	13

Particulars of cases which were sent to the Tuberculosis Officer before they were finally put on the Bermerside admission list, were as follows:—

Tuberculosis of lung, or suspected	3 cases.
Tubercular glands	— ..
" knee	1 ..
" adenitis and lupus	— ..
" abdomen (or suspected)	— ..
" spine	— ..
	—
	4 ..

An inquiry was made into the family medical history of each pupil admitted; the following table gives details of relatives affected with tuberculosis.

PUPILS WITH A FAMILY HISTORY OF TUBERCLE.

	BOYS	GIRLS
Uncle died in Shelf Sanatorium	—	1
Maternal Grandmother died of tuberculosis of lung	—	1
Father been in Shelf (or other) Sanatorium	—	1
Patient been in Shelf (or other) Sanatorium	1	3
TOTAL	1	6

Home conditions of children admitted were investigated and it was found that 15 boys and 22 girls came from houses of the back-to-back type. In common with other towns, a very large number of dwellings of this kind have been demolished in Halifax, so that the position with respect to local housing conditions has improved.

Medical Supervision.

All new admissions to the school are medically examined upon entry, and also at intervals during their stay at Bermerside. A

girl of eleven, who developed muscular rheumatism, was transferred to the General Hospital.

During the year, two cases of German measles and one of diphtheria were recorded, the latter being admitted to Northowram Hospital. A girl of 14 who suffered from chronic tonsillitis was sent for operative treatment to the General Hospital. A boy of nine was also transferred to the General Hospital because he suffered from rheumatism in the shoulder joint. During January, a girl of eleven developed scarlet fever and was admitted to Northowram Hospital. A boy of eight sustained a fracture of both bones of the forearm and was sent to the Royal Halifax Infirmary. One girl who developed appendicitis had an operation at the Royal Infirmary in August. Two children were excused cold bathing because of rheumatic conditions. There were two cases of scabies which were excluded from school. A number of children needed treatment for orthopaedic defects, details of which are as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Flat Chest	—	—	0
Flatfoot	—	3	3
Infantile Paralysis	1	1	2
Bad Posture	16	11	27
Bad gait	1	—	1
Other defects	—	2	2
Totals	18	17	35

Minor Ailments' Clinic held at Bermerside.

A clinic is held daily at Bermerside for the treatment of minor ailments. An average of 12 children received treatment each school day.

The following table shows the number of children who were admitted to the Bermerside Day Open-air School; the number of children who attended during the year, and the number who were on the roll on Dec. 31st, 1939. It also gives details of the ailments from which the children were suffering.

Defects	Children admitted during the year		Children who attended during the year		Children on Roll Dec. 31st, 1939.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Post Choreic Debility ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chronic Pleurisy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. lung suspected ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular lung ...	1	2	3	2	1	1
Tuberculosis spine (healed)	—	—	1	1	—	—
Tubercular adenitis...	1	—	1	1	—	—
Contact of Tuberculosis ...	—	—	2	4	1	1
Pretubercular ...	1	—	2	—	—	—
T.B. abdomen (or suspected)	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. abscess face ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malnutrition... ..	5	5	10	10	9	7
Bronchial Catarrh ...	2	5	6	6	2	5
Anæmia	7	6	9	8	7	6
Debility	15	16	20	20	23	22
Undersized	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adenitis	1	—	2	—	2	—
Organic Heart Disease ...	—	3	1	3	—	1
Rheumatism	1	1	1	2	1	1
Nervous Debility	1	2	4	4	1	4
Early Chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myopia	—	—	9	9	4	6
Asthma	—	—	—	—	1	1
Chronic Blepharitis ...	1	—	2	1	2	1
Phlyctenular Conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchiectasis	—	1	—	1	—	1
Enlarged Bronchial (Hilar) glands	—	—	1	—	1	—
T.B. Diathesis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nystagmus	—	—	—	3	—	2
T.B. Knee (healed) ...	1	—	1	1	1	1
Cataract	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	—	—	—	—	1	1
Rickets	1	—	1	1	1	—
Neuralgia	—	1	—	1	—	1
Very bad sight	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tendency to Colds	1	—	1	1	1	—
Chronic Bronchitis	—	2	1	4	—	2
Old Infantile Paralysis ...	—	1	—	1	—	1
TOTAL	41	47	89	97	59	67

Re-Admission.

Ten children were re-admitted to the Open-air School during the year. The table below gives particulars of these cases.

	Boys	Girls
Rheumatism	—	1
Loss of appetite	—	—
Recommended by Medical Practitioners	—	—
Recommended by Tuberculosis Officer	1	1
Anæmia	—	—
Nervous Debility	1	—
Bronchial Catarrh	—	2
Losing weight	2	—
Enlarged glands	—	—
Recommended by Ophthalmologist	—	—
Run down and growing quickly	—	—
Debility	—	—
Recurrent Gastritis	—	—
Gastritis	1	—
Excluded	—	1
Total	5	5

The Average Period of Stay

The average period of stay amongst children who were discharged in 1939 was 19·7 months. (Myopes not included).

DENTAL TREATMENT AMONGST THE DAY OPEN-AIR
SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Date of Dentist's Visit.	Number of Children Inspected.	Number of Children referred for Treatment.	Visits for treatment	Treatment carried out		
				Extractions.	Fillings.	Other operations.
Nov. 23rd	99	76	49	50	8	5

Results of Treatment.

Four pupils, who had been on the Day Open-Air School roll for periods varying from 3 to 8½ years, were discharged. Their discharge was conditional upon each of them obtaining and remaining in work of a suitable kind. During their stay at Bermer-side, their health had greatly improved, and the tubercular condition had become quiescent. Complete recovery of a permanent nature will be ensured, provided they remain suitably employed.

The following individual gains in weight have been put in tabular form.

Boy or Girl	Defect	Gain in Weight (pounds)	Period of Stay (months)
G	Chronic Bronchitis	17	10
G	Debility	9	6
G	Contact of Tuberculosis	11	18
G	Debility	9½	11
B	Debility after Pneumonia	9½	12
G	Anæmia	7½	5

AVERAGE INCREASE IN WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMMES AMONGST 139 CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM VARIOUS COMPLAINTS WHO WERE ON THE ROLL OF THE OPEN-AIR SCHOOL FOR VARYING PERIODS DURING THE YEAR.

Period of Stay in Open air School in Months	Number of Children	Pre-tubercular	T. B. Conditions	Anæmia	Debility	Bronchial Catarrh	Other Conditions	Average Increase in Weight for all Diseases
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	31	1·2	1·	·96	1·16	1·6	1·86	1·3
7	34	1·45	3·03	·4	1·37	2·3	2·03	1·76
6	2	—	1·4	—	—	5·4	—	3·4
5	14	—	—	1·26	1·2	1·2	1·15	1·21
4	16	1·3	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·0	1·46	1·21
3	13	—	—	·5	·54	1·5	1·25	·94
2	3	—	—	·1	2·0	—	1·6	1·2
1	26	—	·56	·76	·5	—	·37	·54

Provision of Clothing, etc.

The Head Teacher distributed more than 42 garments and 34 pairs of boots or clogs to children who were found to be in special need of clothing or footwear.

Attendance at Open-air School.

The Head teacher reports that the average attendance was 94·2 per cent. The average attendance for the previous seven years is given below.

Year ...	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Average Attendance	88.5%	85.6%	87.8%	87.6%	86.22%	86.7%	83.1%	94.2%

LECTURES ON INFANT WELFARE.

Date of commencement of lectures—25th January, 1939.††

Number of lectures given during the year ending December 31st—18.

Places where lectures were given—Parkinson Lane, Sunnyside and Akroyd Place Domestic Centres.

The course consists of three lectures given to girls in their last term at school. A detailed account is given on page 38 of the report for 1934.

PHYSICAL TRAINING IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Physical training is now under the joint supervision of Miss Dudgeon and Mr. Bilbrough.†

PROVISION OF MEALS.

The Meals Centre, situated in Great Albion Street, is open each school day and also during the holidays, with the exception of Saturdays, Sundays, Bank Holidays, etc.

The staff consists of one male cook and three female assistants. An assistant teacher attends the centre at meal times to supervise the children.

The following are particulars of meals supplied during 1939.

Number of children who attended the Meals' Centre...	183
„ breakfasts supplied	810
„ dinners supplied	19,151

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

There were 149 applicants—149 boys and 0 girls—for certificates for part-time work. In 100 instances permission to work was

†† Session ended 28th June due to war-time conditions.

† Joined H.M. Forces 1st September, 1939.

granted upon the first application. In 39 cases the certificate was temporarily withheld on medical grounds. The reasons for *temporary* refusal in this second group are given below :—

Defective teeth 21, defective eyesight 15, bronchitis 1, and defective feet 2.

Ten boys were not granted certificates because their parents refused to allow them to have treatment for certain defects. Particulars of these were as follows :—

Defective teeth	...	...	...	...	2
Defective eyesight	...	...	...	...	3
Flat chest and poor stance	...	...	...	...	1
Post nasal trouble	...	...	...	...	3
Defective feet	...	...	...	...	1

THE SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The Secondary and Technical Schools in the Borough are as follows :—

(a) Schools *provided* by the Local Authority :—Princess Mary High, Heath Grammar and Junior Technical.

(b) Schools *aided* by the Local Authority :—Crossley and Porter.

The arrangements made for routine medical inspection were similar to those for previous years, except that in the case of the Crossley and Porter School, boys and girls who had previously been residential pupils were also presented for examination.

The table IX. on page 48 gives details of medical inspection in the schools for Higher Education during the year under review.

The following table shows (a) the number of pupils on the roll and (b) the average attendance at each of the schools for Higher Education in Halifax.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Average Number on Register.	Average Attendance.
Crossley and Porter (Boys) ...	107	100
" " (Girls)	160	139
Junior Technical (Boys) ...	218	209
Heath Grammar (Boys) ...	299	284
Princess Mary High Sch'l (Girls)	315	295

The tables below show the increase in weight and height gained in twelve months by pupils of the Secondary and Technical Schools of the Borough.

HEATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Age	No. Exam'd	Average Gain in Height		Average Gain in Weight		Highest Gain in Height		Lowest Gain in Height		Highest Gain in Weight		Lowest Gain in Weight	
		Cms.	Ins.	Kilos.	lbs.	Cms.	Ins.	Cms.	Ins.	Kilos.	lbs.	Kilos.	lbs.
9	6	3.5	1.37	1.6	3.52	5.0	1.96	—	—	3.4	7.48	—	—
10	9	3.6	1.41	2.1	4.62	5.0	1.96	—	—	4.9	10.78	—	—
11	13	4.6	1.81	3.2	7.01	6.0	2.36	3.0	1.17	7.6	16.72	1.1	2.42
12	11	4.8	1.89	2.7	8.14	13.5	5.31	—	—	6.9	15.18	1.2	2.64
13	45	5.6	2.20	5.0	11.00	10.5	4.13	1.0	0.39	12.3	27.06	—	—
14	51	6.1	2.40	6.0	13.20	11.0	4.33	2.0	0.78	10.0	22.00	1.4	3.08
15	38	5.9	2.32	5.1	11.22	10.0	3.93	2.0	0.78	8.9	19.58	1.0	2.20
16	8	3.6	1.41	4.4	9.68	7.0	2.75	1.0	0.39	6.7	14.74	2.5	5.50
17	7	3.2	1.26	4.4	9.68	10.0	3.93	1.5	0.59	6.0	13.20	2.5	5.50
18	2	4.3	1.69	1.4	3.08	7.6	2.99	1.0	0.39	2.0	4.40	0.9	1.98

CROSSLEY AND PORTER SCHOOLS.

10	3	4.2	1.65	2.9	6.38	5.2	2.04	3.2	1.26	4.1	9.02	1.4	3.08
12	9	5.1	2.00	1.75	3.85	9.0	3.54	3.2	1.26	3.6	7.92	0.9	19.8
13	7	6.9	2.71	3.7	8.14	9.5	3.74	3.9	1.53	5.9	12.98	1.4	3.08
14	5	7.4	2.91	3.2	7.04	9.6	3.77	4.4	1.73	4.5	9.9	1.3	2.86
15	2	3.45	1.37	0.55	1.21	3.8	1.49	3.1	1.22	0.9	1.98	0.2	0.44
16	2	3.5	1.37	4.65	10.23	5.1	2.00	1.9	0.74	7.7	16.94	1.6	3.52
17	1	—	—	2.3	5.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

JUNIOR TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

13	33	6.5	2.55	6.9	15.18	13.5	5.31	2.3	0.90	13.8	30.36	0.5	1.10
14	91	6.6	2.56	5.7	12.54	15.8	6.21	0.5	0.19	13.8	30.36	1.0	2.2
15	18	6.8	2.67	6.5	14.30	10.5	4.13	2.5	0.98	10.0	22.0	3.4	7.48
16	5	6.9	2.71	7.8	17.16	8.6	3.38	5.6	2.20	11.7	25.74	5.4	11.88

VACCINATION.

16.8 per cent. of the pupils were found to be vaccinated against small-pox.

ORGANISED GAMES AND DRILL.

Particulars of these were given in the School Medical Report for 1937 on pp. 42 and 43.

SPECIAL PLACE CANDIDATES.

47 boys and 57 girls were medically examined prior to enrolment as Secondary School pupils. Of these 29 boys and 16 girls were found to require medical or dental treatment.

FOLLOWING-UP DEFECTS.

The usual methods of following-up were brought into use when necessary. 178 pupils were re-examined during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Notification of infectious disease amongst pupils in the Secondary and Technical Schools received from the Health Department were as follows:—

Disease	Princess Mary High	Technical College	Crossley & Porter	Heath Grammar
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1 boy	—	2 boys
Diphtheria ...	—	1 boy	—	1 boy

PAYMENTS BY PARENTS.

The total amount received for the year ending March 31st, 1939, was £436 5s. 4d. This total was made up as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Medical	19	13	4
Dental	168	3	6
Orthopædic (Remedial Exercises)	36	15	3
Orthopædic (Institutional and Appliances) ...	16	10	6
Spectacles... ..	146	3	6
T. and A. Operative Treatment	49	9	3
	<u>£436</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>

THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS' ACT, 1933.

14 boys were medically examined before being sent to the Remand Home at Leeds.

CHILD GUIDANCE CASES.

Three girls and three boys were referred to the psychologist—Dr. Neil Montgomery—at the General Hospital.

CO-OPERATION.

† Parents and teachers, as in previous years, have helped considerably in the smooth and efficient working of school medical inspection. The local representative of the N.S.P.C.C. has been most active in following up cases of child neglect.

† 1,256 parents attended the Inspection Clinic (Horton Street).

SUMMER OUTINGS, CAMPS, ETC.

Visit to Liverpool.—Fifty boys from the Trinity Junior School visited Liverpool on June 17th. They went by train and were accompanied by the Headmaster and three of his staff. They were shown the Gladstone Dock and witnessed the docking of the *Mauretania*. A trip across the River Mersey to New Brighton by the Ferry boat was also included in the itinerary.

Excursion to Edinburgh.—998 boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 14 travelled by train to Edinburgh on June 23rd. Breakfast was taken en route, and visits were paid to South Queensferry, the Forth Bridge and North Queensferry, the War Memorial in the Edinburgh Castle and the Zoological Gardens. Lunch was served in the city, whilst tea was provided on the train during the return journey which began at 6 p.m. As usual the pupils were accommodated in three trains, and were accompanied by several members of the teaching staff. First aid was rendered by three of the school nurses to a few children who suffered from train-sickness, etc. One nurse travelled in each train.

Parker's Outing.—This was arranged for 14th July. 86 children and ten adults paid a visit to Temple Newsam. A school nurse gave her services for first-aid purposes.

Visits to Belgium and France.—About a dozen boys and girls from the Ovenden Senior School left Halifax for Belgium and France on August 12th. They were accompanied by the Headmaster and some members of his staff. The route selected was via London, Harwich and Zeebrugge. The tour took eleven days to complete, and the following cities and towns were visited, viz:—Liège, Houyet, Dinant, Brussels, Namur, Rochfort and Luxembourg. The itinerary also included a visit to the Maginot Line. Written records provided by the pupils stated that the weather was fine and warm, and that many objects of interest were seen. Whilst these were of educational value they provided a very pleasant diversion from the ordinary routine of school life.

The Halifax Cripples' Guild.—Approximately 40 cripples were conveyed in private motor cars to Giggleswick under the auspices of this Guild. The outing took place on 30th June, and one of the nursing staff accompanied them. They had an enjoyable time apparently, although the weather was not good until late in the day.

Filey Camp.—As usual the Filey Camp was held in August. The particulars for 1939 are as follows:—

Boys who attended camp.	Average age.	Number.	Period in Camp
(a) School boys	13 ...	100 ...	7 days.
(b) Working boys	15 ...	80 ...	..
Girls who attended camp.			
(a) School girls	13 ...	80 ...	..
(b) Working girls	16 ...	35 ...	..
Grand Total ...		295	

Heath Grammar School Annual Camp.—60 boys from Heath Grammar School travelled by train, on the 26th August, to Lilstock, in Somersetshire—a village some 12 miles from Bridgewater. They were accompanied by six members of the school staff and the weather was ideal during their fortnight's stay. Apart from a few minor ailments, the health of the camp was good.

Junior Technical School Educational Outings.—On 8th March, 102 boys, in two groups of 51, visited the steel works of Messrs. Steel, Peach & Tozer & Co., Ltd., of Sheffield. They were accompanied by the Headmaster of the department and several of the staff.

The second year students travelled by motor coach to Ingleton, on June 23rd, to view the limestone caves.

First year students visited Fountains and Kirkstall Abbeys on the same date.

The Summer Camp at Crimsworth Dean.—This is under the supervision of the Principal of the Technical College and his staff. The camp has accommodation for 36 students and is situated near the moors at an altitude of 900 feet above sea level. Camps were held on the following dates:—Modern School, May 31st to June 3rd (Whitweek). Junior Technical School, June 9th to June 11th. St. Mary's Girls, June 16th to June 18th. St. Mary's Boys, June 23rd to June 25th. Ovenden Senior Girls, June 30th to July 2nd. Ovenden Senior Boys, July 7th to July 9th.

In concluding this report, I wish to thank the Head Teachers and their staffs for the assistance which is always so freely given at School Medical Inspection.

F. W. WATERWORTH, M.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Lond.),

Assistant School Medical Officer and
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Appendix A.

**QUARRY HOUSE SPECIAL (M.D.) SCHOOL,
NO. 29108.**

I beg to present my report on Quarry House Special School for the year 1939.

It has been a difficult year on account of the war, for the school was closed as a whole from August 3rd to December 4th, but knowing how children, and ours especially, need regular work and discipline, the staff returned to school after the first month of war and gave the older children in rotation both academic work and gardening. Only children who could be relied on to go straight home afterwards were admitted to school. The garden produce was collected and sent to the various cooking centres in the town. The children were very anxious to return to school and many came of their own accord, before re-opening, to ask admission.

In some places the prolonged holiday in beautiful autumn weather has done the children much good physically, but our children are always outside whenever the weather is fit, so they were not in so much need of fresh air as most and the long days without occupation and supervision have brought many disadvantages to them, for quite a number have been in trouble with the police. Some had never been in such difficulty and disgrace before and some had gone straight for two years and then lapsed. Three of the children have now to be sent away to institutions, being unfit to cope with the difficulties and temptations of life.

Of one girl who was in trouble with the police the father said: "It would never have happened if she had been at school."

Since the return to school only one child has been in official trouble.

In his annual report the Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education says: "The mentally defective child, the blind child, the deaf child and the child suffering from heart disease have had their lot ameliorated and made happier through the School Medical Service." That certainly is true of our children in Quarry House, and I wish that parents and teachers would recognise that instead of feeling that it is a "shame to send a child there." The children are much happier than they would be in the ordinary school, for there the work is far beyond their capacity and so they feel hopeless and depressed and inferior, whereas in their own school they have work which is within their range, and they are working with others of about their own standard with whom they can compete on equal terms.

Let me give you extracts from letters written in the last year or two to the Head Mistress by some of our parents :—

- A. Mrs. A and myself are pleased to see how our boy has improved since he attended your school. We wish to express our sincere thanks—your part in his life will stand out in our memory—we wish you success and happiness in the good work you are doing.
- B. I thank you for the help and advice which put my son in the position to win his Elementary, Advanced and Honours for swimming. I think the certificates and medal have given him confidence in himself to do greater things.....His employer has already sent me a glowing report saying he is eager to learn, willing worker and good prospects for making a good gardener.....such a report is satisfying both to us and his teachers.
- C. There is a great improvement already—our son is not as wild as he used to be. Thank you for all you are doing for him.
- D. If I had known what I know now our son would have been at Quarry House two years ago. It's been a godsend to us—we've had no worry at all about him since he came to Quarry House; before we had nothing but anxiety.
- E. Mrs. E. wrote expressing thanks for all the care which had been bestowed on her daughter.
- F. Mr. and Mrs. F. called at school to express their gratitude for the great change in their son, now becoming more self reliant and is very happy at school, improved very much scholastically.
- G. " You can get more out of him than we can at home." " Very pleased with his progress."
- H. Mrs. H. wrote thanking us for all our work with her daughter.
- I. Mrs. I. told Miss Davies at Pellon Lane that her daughter had learnt " to do " things at Quarry House. She has learnt how to work and she can cook the Sunday dinner alone.
- J. Mrs. J. reported to the Police that school had a splendid effect on her son—that as long as he could be at school the staff had a very strong influence over him for good. (He was in trouble during the Emergency Holiday.)
- K. Mrs. K. after being very aggressive declared that Quarry House seemed a nice place. All the children happy and no matter what anyone else says " my boy wants to come here and he is coming." (Alan is very happy and father is very pleased).
- L. Mrs. L. not anxious about her son now. He has settled down and never plays truant. (He is very interested in school and always says on leaving " See you to-morrow ".)

You will see that parents are grateful and children happy and that they have a greater chance at Quarry House than at any other school in the town of learning to make the most of their faculties, and of fitting themselves to take a useful place in life.

We have at school 41 boys and 31 girls.

During the year 18 boys and 10 girls were sent to me for examination on account of backwardness at the ordinary school ; of these 10 boys and 4 girls were sent on to Quarry House, while 3 boys and 1 girl returned to their own schools under special supervision by teachers and with special advice to parents 1 boy was sent to a residential school for mentally defective children, 1 girl to a residential school for physically defective children, while 2 girls were handed over to the care of the Local Authority.

I wish to express again my sincere thanks to the Head Mistress and the staff at Quarry House School for their excellent work. Infinite kindness and interest, and never failing encouragement are needed in their difficult work, and these are faithfully and willingly given to the children.

DOROTHY W. HEYNEMANN M.B. Ch.B. (Edin.)

OPHTHALMIC REPORT.

During 1939 the children attending the Eye Clinic were 543. The analysis of the conditions found is shown in the attached Classification List.

One very noticeable thing has been the decrease in the number of children suffering from High Myopia of a degree sufficient to justify their having to be specially taught in sight saving classes. Those children needing such special attention are only 17, and as they are not of uniform age or achievement, they have been absorbed into the other classes at Bermerside Open Air School, care being taken not to overtax their eyes.

As far as one can see, the cause for this decrease can only be accounted for by the improved general physique of the children, largely due to the care that has been taken for some years to see that they are properly fed.

The report of the Orthoptic Clinic is attached. Unfortunately we were some time in the middle of the year without an Orthoptist, and to have to make a change in the personnel of a new department in less than a year from its being formed, tends to retard progress, especially when there is an hiatus of several months. However, the department is now working satisfactorily and results justify its existence. The attached list must not be considered as absolutely showing the work which the department does, as the lack of continuity between May and September must be allowed for.

The provision of glasses by an optician in attendance at the Clinic, is still proving the most satisfactory method of dealing with this side of the treatment. It is much easier to get children here for repairs and adjustments than if they had to go to the optician's shop.

CLASSIFICATION OF ERRORS OF REFRACTION—ELEMENTARY AND HIGHER.

	Hyper- metropia	Myopia	Hyper- metropia with Astigma- tism	Myopia with Astigma- tism	Mixed Astigma- tism	Aniso- metro- pia	Total
Boys	50	27	122	40	24	7	270
Girls	49	30	137	34	18	5	273
Total	99	57	259	74	42	12	543

The following table gives further details of the work carried out at the Eye Clinic.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Children who attended the Eye Clinic ...	324	342	666
Children for whom glasses were prescribed :—			
Elementary	204	244	448
Higher	50	18	68
Special	16	11	27
Children who obtained glasses—Ely. ...	292	286	578
or new lenses or repairs —Higher ...	20	9	29
—Special ...	6	6	12
Children for whom glasses were not advised	44	59	103
Suffering from Corneal Opacities... ..	4	4	8
.. Nystagmus	1	—	1
.. Ptosis	—	2	2
.. Lenticular Opacities	1	—	1
.. Severe Myopia	7	3	10
.. Congenital Coloboma of Choroid and Iris	2	1	3
.. Squint	27	34	61
.. Fundal changes	5	6	11

R. W. GREATOREX, M.B., Ch.B.,

Ophthalmic Surgeon.

THE ORTHOPTIC CLINIC.

The Orthoptic Clinic, started in September, 1938, has throughout 1939, steadily increased. Seven sessions per week are now held, and the attendance of the patients has been most regular.

The following statistical data show the Clinical attendance :—

TOTAL ATTENDANCE FOR YEAR	1,047
Treatment	930
Occlusion	98
New Cases	19
	1,047
No. of cases Treatment only	39
.. Treatment and Occlusion	7
.. on Occlusion	12
Waiting List	2
	60
No. of cases discharged	18

M. L. HARRIS, *Orthoptist.*

DENTAL REPORT.*Inspection.*

The routine inspections were carried out as in previous years until the outbreak of war resulted in the closure of all the schools. The number of children waiting for treatment was sufficient however to enable the usual number of appointments to be made for each treatment session until such time as inspections could be resumed.

When the schools commenced to open inspections were carried out as and where possible, and were of necessity confined to older children, as these were the first to return to school. In the case of the first school to be inspected under these conditions the top classes were attending for lessons in relays of about 40 at a time. After these children had been inspected, the Head Teacher kindly offered to circularise the parents of the remainder of the children on his register, asking them to send the children to school for dental inspection at specified times throughout one session. The response was very gratifying and resulted in 95% of these children being inspected without there being a larger number in the school than the air raid shelters, already provided, could accommodate.

The total number of children inspected during the year was 6,692 in 71 sessions, compared with 6,878 in 73 sessions in the preceding year. Of this total the following were found to require treatment :—

Elementary Schools	...	...	...	74·46%
Secondary and Technical Schools	...	...	...	65·41%
Special Schools	...	...	...	70·91%

Treatment.

Of the children found to require treatment as a result of routine inspections, the following were treated :—

Elementary Schools	...	...	...	3,757 or 88·56%
Secondary and Technical Schools	...	...	...	309 or 59·19%
Special Schools	...	...	...	55 or 29·49%

In the case of the Special Schools, Bermerside Day Open-air and Residential Schools were inspected at the end of November, and 39 of these children were not treated until the beginning of 1940 and are, therefore, not included in the numbers given above.

In order to determine what effect the war has had on the work of the department, the figures for the months from September to December inclusive, have been compared with those of the same period of the preceding year.

In spite of the fact that for a considerable part of this period many of the children concerned were not attending school the falling off in the attendance for dental treatment was, apart from the first few days of September, much less than was at first anticipated.

During this period 3,243 attendances were made in 310 sessions, compared with 3,372 in 284 sessions in 1938, a total decrease of 129 and an average reduction of slightly less than 1.5 attendances per session.

The fact that during this period a greater number of senior children were treated than is normally the case, has led to increases in the number of permanent teeth filled or extracted, and a decrease in the number of temporary teeth extracted. The figures for the full year are given below :—

Permanent teeth filled	...	3,771 (increase 229)
.. .. . extracted	...	1,706 (.. 254)
Temporary teeth .. .	...	6,331 (decrease 1,266)

The number of children who attended without appointment as a result of toothache or other urgent cause was 1,515, including 130 children under school age. This is 217 fewer than the preceding year.

Altogether 5,622 children made 9,291 attendances at the clinic for treatment.

The Head Teachers and Staffs of the schools are again thanked for their continued interest and co-operation which is so necessary for the successful working of the department.

F. H. RICHARDSON, L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng.,
Senior Dental Officer.

ORTHOPAEDIC REPORT.

The dislocation and disorganisation of the school work since the outbreak of war has naturally been responsible for the fall in the numbers of children attending the Clinic. This is not the only cause of the diminution in treatments, as during the second term of the year we were short of one member of our remedial staff.

An examination of the appended tables shows that the lessening in the figures is not as great as might have been expected, and that the services of the remedial staff have been fully utilised. Moreover, matters are adjusting themselves, with the re-opening of schools, inspections are facilitated, attendances are improving, and the Clinic is now working almost normally.

Thus, the Orthopaedic Surgeon's attendances have only been diminished by one—38 as against 39 in 1938, though only 538 examinations were made as against 659 in the previous year. The number of children under treatment has slightly increased, though the attendances for treatment have diminished by 4,102, from 13,030 to 8,928. The most noticeable drop in the figures occurs at the schools, where either closure of the school has occurred, or our staff has no longer been able to attend. A number of such children have attended at the central Clinic as is shewn by the increased number of hours given to remedial treatment.

A small but important section of our cases, notably those with paralysis or severe spinal deformities, need treatment not only during the whole of their school life, but also after they have left school. We have some facilities for this, and some few attend the reunions for Arts and Crafts now held in Halifax on Saturdays. It is to be hoped that this branch will be developed, and if facilities for remedial treatment could be given there, physical deterioration from lack of continued treatment could be avoided, while opportunities to learn self-supporting trades are also being given. Such forms of social service are of the greatest possible value to the community, and are a logical sequence of the education and remedial treatment given during school life.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon regards operations as only an incident in the proper treatment of orthopaedic cases. At our Clinic, operations are preceded and followed by a long course of remedial treatment, and great care is taken to choose the appropriate time for operations in the limited number of those requiring them. Twelve children have been operated upon at the General Hospital—seven from the schools, and five from the pre-school clinic. Deformities due to rickets (2), paralysis (2), club feet (3), were operated upon among other conditions.

	At School Clinic	At M. and C.W.C.	Total
Mr. Goyder's attendances	32	6	38
New Cases examined	77	53	130
Re-Examinations	313	95	408
Children under treatment on Dec. 31st, 1938	229	149	378
New cases admitted for treatment 1939	180	82	262
Discharged during year	155	42	197
Ceased attendance	43	19	62
Cases remaining under treatment on Dec. 31st, 1939	211	170	381
	School Age	Under School Age	Total
Attendances for examination	390	148	538
Attendances for remedial exercises	7324	1604	8928

No. of cases in each of the three classes :—

	No. of Cases	Attendances
(a) Tubercular	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
(b) Non-Tubercular under School Age	<u>231</u>	<u>1604</u>
(c) Non-Tubercular of School Age—		
School Clinic	202	4716
Modern School	113	1083
Bermerside School	20	495
Quarry House School	15	258
Princess Mary High School	38	587
Technical College	19	185
	<u>407</u>	<u>7324</u>
Waiting list, December 31st, 1938	22	
„ December 31st, 1939	12	

67 cases have been provisionally discharged to report progress at a later date.

ALLOCATION OF HOURS.

Clinic	1713 $\frac{1}{4}$
Elementary Schools	111 $\frac{3}{4}$
M. and C.W. Clinic	541
Bermerside School	85 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quarry House School	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Modern School... ..	27
Princess Mary High School	40
Technical College	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swimming Class	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>2658$\frac{1}{4}$</u>

Follow-up :—No. of homes visited	...	...	...	106
Time occupied	...	...	...	69 hrs.

• HALIFAX GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Recommended for operative treatment	...	...	...	...	8
Admitted to hospital	...	...	...	...	8
Refused operative treatment	...	...	...	...	—
Left the town	...	...	...	...	—
Deferred treatment	...	...	...	...	—
Received treatment privately	...	...	...	...	—
On waiting list	...	...	...	...	—

F. W. GOYDER, M.B., F.R.C.S.,
Orthopædic Surgeon.

REPORT ON PHYSICAL TRAINING.

General.

During 1939 plans were well advanced for the completion of the Authority's scheme of re organisation of elementary schools, which included provision for a considerable improvement and development in the facilities for physical training and games.

In addition, plans were approved for a new joint Maternity and Child Welfare and School Clinic, incorporating a fine orthopaedic department, and the Local Authority was about to construct a new modern swimming bath, providing not only for swimming but for other forms of recreation. Unfortunately the carrying out of the above proposals has been suspended owing to the outbreak of war, and the consequent restriction on the erection of new buildings.

Physical Training Standard.

The general work has continued to improve. Some of the schools do outstandingly good physical training and even those which may not attain quite such a high standard deserve praise, for it is not necessarily lack of effort but rather lack of facilities, which cause them to lag behind.

Teachers and Leaders' Training Courses.

The following training courses were held:—

1. Men Teachers' Physical Training Course. (The Women's Course had to be postponed because of the black-out).
2. Men Leaders' Course.
3. Women Leaders' Course.
4. Leaders' and Teachers' Swimming Course.
5. Half-day Course.
6. Teachers attended Summer Vacation Courses.

It is always encouraging to put on record the enthusiasm of our Halifax teachers. They are always willing and keen to spend time on improving their training. The resulting effect on the schools is very marked.

Demonstration.

An extremely successful demonstration was held at the Shay Football Ground on the evening of July 6th, 1939. A very varied programme was given, showing as well as the more usual activities, ball exercises, athletics and Greek Dancing. The age of those taking part in the demonstration ranged from the six-year old infants to adults approaching sixty years.

The following is a complete list of the activities and the schools and organisations taking part.

Activities.

- Free standing exercises.
 Exercises with small apparatus. Balls, ropes, hoops, mats, etc.
 " " portable apparatus. Forms, etc.
 Vaulting.
 Rhythmic exercises.
 Rhythmic ball-throwing to music.
 Games practices.
 Minor and major games.
 Dancing—Country and Greek.
 Athletics.

Schools and Organisations taking part:—

All elementary and secondary schools in Halifax were represented.

Infant }
 Junior } departments.
 Senior }

Secondary Schools—Princess Mary High School
 Heath Grammar School
 Crossley and Porter Schools
 The New School

Junior Technical School.
 Evening Institute Classes.
 Juvenile Voluntary Association Classes.
 Adult Classes of Recreative P.T. and Keep Fit.
 Territorial Units.

SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES.

I. *Swimming.*

SWIMMING STATISTICS.

	1935			1936			1937			1938			1939		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of scholars who learnt to swim during season ...	623	536	1159	653	590	1243	577	578	1155	610	628	1238	474	504	978
No. of scholars able to swim	1487	1505	2992	1487	1541	3028	1403	1518	2921	1427	1440	2867	1280	1385	2674
No. of scholars who left school (14+) without gaining Elementary Certificates ...	152	113	265	83	72	155	83	73	156	63	79	142	66	74	140
Elementary Certificates	486	433	919	474	438	912	386	442	828	391	485	876	293	290	583
Advanced do	215	207	422	252	246	498	262	226	488	193	236	429	159	185	344
Honours do.	150	146	296	149	124	273	171	132	303	157	110	267	67	72	139

During 1939, the swimming classes were necessarily curtailed, and there was a resulting drop in the number of certificates gained. This was to be expected, and it is impossible to make comparison with normal years. In spite of the short season, however, very few children left school without being able to swim.

Orthopaedic Swimming Class.

The orthopaedic swimming class has been taken by the medical gymnasts. Several young children have joined the class recently but all others have learned to swim. One boy who cannot walk at all without irons has succeeded in taking an advanced certificate by swimming 75 yards. No class was more disappointed when the baths were closed and none more delighted when they were reopened than this group of crippled children.

The Woodside Baths have had to be taken over by the A.R.P. Authorities. The young people of Halifax, owing to the policy of the Education Authority, are nearly all keen swimmers, and it is thus particularly unfortunate that they should be deprived of the use of the one bath of any size in the town.

2. *Dancing.*

The teachers have shown a progressive interest in dancing, but a number of schools are still held up for lack of suitable accommodation, and there is still need for good pianists before real progress can be made.

3. *Games.*

In the schools which have playing fields at their disposal, satisfactory progress is being made, but naturally there is a keen feeling of disappointment among those schools which because of the war conditions have to limit the number of children who use the field.

4. *Hygiene in Schools.*

Not only are the teachers appreciative of the theory of hygiene, but during the current year they have shown keen interest in the practice of this science. The changing of clothing for physical activities does bring with it a gradual pride in personal cleanliness—a teacher who succeeds in persuading children to wear uniform and to change for games is indirectly achieving a much higher standard of personal hygiene amongst the children. Children in at least two schools are now bringing individual towels to school, which are used for rubbing down even though showers are not yet available.

The training already given in hygiene at the Ovenden Senior School, where the showers were available, makes the transference of the gymnasium to the A.R.P. authorities a matter of the greatest regret.

5. *Recreative Physical Training.*

Recreative Physical Training schemes were well in hand before war broke out. No fewer than 60 classes were planned for the Autumn. These were to include not only Keep Fit and Recreative Physical Training Classes but also Swimming, Dancing, and Vaulting. Adolescents as well as older people were to be catered for, and now, but for the war, these would be in full swing. As Physical Recreation for the post school age has recently assumed more importance, members of the Central Council for Recreative Physical Training, who specialise on this age group, were invited to visit the town.

A very successful half-day Leaders' Course was run ; over 150 students in all attended. Any work to cover this age group cannot entirely be governed by a Local Authority, and a training course of this type provides an opportunity of appreciation of the existence of voluntary organisations, and of collaborating with them.

6. *Orthopaedic Clinic.*

The work of the Orthopaedic Clinic has never been more appreciated by parents than during the past year. The visits paid to the school posture and flat foot classes by the Medical Gymnasts form a link between the school and the clinic which is of the greatest value. An understanding interest in the special training is aroused in the teachers, who become accustomed to observing the physique of the children with care. As a result, many slight defects are discovered and remedied in the early stages.

War.

The various activities of the Schools Athletic Association were organised for 1939 as in past years. The war interfered with the winter events, but the Committee hopes to have a fairly normal programme for 1940.

It is much to be regretted that owing to the war, the boys' work has necessarily suffered a great loss. Mr. Billbrough, the man organiser, is now a lieutenant in H.M. Forces, and several Gymnastic Masters have joined the Army.

Conclusion.

It has been an extremely difficult year for the teachers. Much extra time was given to the Demonstration during the summer, and war conditions have made them doubly difficult. Despite this, loyal work has been given and though facilities may not be forthcoming as was hoped, there is no loss of enthusiasm for the work.

In conclusion the Organiser wishes to thank the Chief Education Officer, the Education Committee, Head Teachers, Assistant Teachers, and all others who have helped so much to further the interests of Physical Education.

SOPHIE DUDGEON,
Organiser.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31st, 1939.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	902
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	1,169
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	815

Total 2,886

Number of other Routine Inspections —

Grand Total 2,886

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and

Re-Inspections 4,519

TABLE II.

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE
AGE GROUPS UP TO 31st AUGUST, 1939.

AGE—GROUPS	Number of Children Inspected	A		B		C		D	
		(Excellent)		(Normal)		(Slightly Subnormal)		(Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	862	32	3.7	787	91.3	43	5.0	...	...
Second Age Group	872	20	2.3	800	91.8	50	5.7	2	.2
Third Age Group	637	32	5.0	587	92.1	18	2.9	...	...
Other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,371	84	3.5	2,174	91.7	111	4.7	2	.1

TABLE III.

Blind and Deaf Children.

	Blind Children	Deaf Children
Number of Children who were not receiving education suitable for their special needs at the end of the year	1	2

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1939.

TREATMENT TABLES.

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

DISEASE OR DEFECT	NUMBER OF DEFECTS TREATED, OR UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
SKIN—			
Ringworm—Scalp.			
(i) X-ray Treatment	1	—	1
(ii) Other	—	—	—
Body	—	—	—
Scabies	143	—	143
Impetigo	288	1	289
Other Skin Disease	142	1	143
MINOR EYE DEFECTS—			
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	204	1	205
MINOR EAR DEFECTS	159	3	162
MISCELLANEOUS—			
(e.g., Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, Chilblains, etc.)	3,433	6	3,439
TOTAL	4,370	12	4,382

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

	NUMBER OF DEFECTS DEALT WITH		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	448	4	452
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	123	—	123
TOTAL	571	4	575
No. of Children for whom Spec- tacles were:			
(a) Prescribed	448	1	449
(b) Obtained	*493	1	494

* Includes alterations to lenses and spectacles replaced without
further refraction.

TABLE IV.—Continued.
Group III. Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS												Received other forms of Treatment	Total number treated
RECEIVED OPERATIVE TREATMENT													
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme				Total					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
—	18	120	—	7	1	2	—	7	19	122	—	308	456

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

Group IV. Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme (1)			Otherwise (2)			Total number Treated
	Residential Treatment with Education	Residential Treatment without Education	Non-Residential Treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic	Residential Treatment with Education	Residential Treatment without Education	Non-Residential Treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic	
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Number of children treated	1	8 [*]	242	—	1	—	244

* Included in (iii).

TABLE V.
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of Children Inspected by the Dentist —

(a) ROUTINE AGE GROUPS —

AGE	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 & over	TOTAL
NUMBER	22	89	373	551	607	734	743	752	549	563	559	156	5,698
(b) SPECIALS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,298
(c) TOTAL (ROUTINE AND SPECIALS)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,996

(2) Number found to require Treatment	5,541
(3) Number actually Treated	5,055
(4) Attendances made by Children for Treatment ..	8,173
(5) Half-days devoted to:—	
Inspection	61
Treatment	742
Total	803
(6) Fillings:—	
Permanent Teeth	3,155
Temporary Teeth	87
Total	3,242

(7) Extractions:—	
Permanent Teeth	1,482
Temporary Teeth	6,234
Total	7,716
(8) Administrations of General Anæsthetics for Extractions	142
(9) Other Operations:—	
Permanent Teeth	1,048
Temporary Teeth	91
Total	1,139

TABLE VI.

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS

(I)	Average number of visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses	...	...	...	5
(II)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	...	...	...	30,479
(III)	Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	...	1,305
(IV)	Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	204
(V)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :				
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	—
	(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	...	...	...	—

TABLE VII.

PROPORTION OF VACCINATED CHILDREN AMONGST THOSE
EXAMINED IN ROUTINE DURING THE PERIOD 1929 TO 1939
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Year.	Routine Examinations.	Number showing Vaccination Scars.	Percentage Un-vaccinated.
1929	(a) Boys 1,829	374	79.5
	(b) Girls 1,574	271	82.7
1930	(a) Boys 1,619	357	77.9
	(b) Girls 1,577	361	77.1
1931	(a) Boys 1,629	376	76.9
	(b) Girls 1,700	405	76.1
1932	(a) Boys 1,931	460	76.1
	(b) Girls 1,937	470	75.7
1933	(a) Boys 1,874	415	77.8
	(b) Girls 1,783	396	77.8
1934	(a) Boys 1,789	418	76.6
	(b) Girls 1,734	351	79.8
1935	(a) Boys 1,840	323	82.4
	(b) Girls 2,050	383	81.3
1936	(a) Boys 1,587	317	80.0
	(b) Girls 1,646	279	83.0
1937	(a) Boys 1,862	301	83.8
	(b) Girls 1,779	262	85.3
1938	(a) Boys 1,906	158	91.7
	(b) Girls 2,010	307	84.7
1939	(a) Boys 1,416	186	86.8
	(b) Girls 1,470	175	88.1

TABLE VIII.

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF CHILDREN SEEN
AT ROUTINE INSPECTIONS IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

BOYS.			GIRLS.		
Age.	Height in Cms.	Weight in Kilos.	Age.	Height in Cms.	Weight in Kilos.
3	97·2	16·1	3	95·6	15·2
4	101·4	17·2	4	102·3	16·8
5	107·1	18·7	5	108·6	18·5
6	113·5	20·4	6	113·3	20·4
7	120·0	23·2	7	118·4	22·2
8	123·1	24·1	8	123·9	24·4
9	131·8	28·4	9	127·1	25·8
10	137·3	31·6	10	134·1	29·2
11	142·5	35·2	11	142·5	36·3
12	142·1	35·1	12	145·2	36·7
13	148·9	36·5	13	150·6	44·7
14	—	—	14	148·0	40·8

HIGHER EDUCATION.

TABLE IX.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1939.

(A). ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Pupils Examined :—

Age	Heath (Boys).	Junior Tech- nical (Boys).	High		Crossley and Porter		Total
			(Boys).	(Girls).	(Boys).	(Girls).	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	1	8	—	—	9
6	—	—	4	4	—	—	8
7	2	—	1	7	—	—	10
8	8	—	2	7	—	4	21
9	9	—	—	12	—	9	30
10	10	—	—	18	4	18	50
11	22	—	—	56	10	16	104
12	55	—	—	57	10	18	140
13	54	103	—	58	8	15	238
14	62	112	—	48	5	11	238
15	38	22	—	51	2	10	123
16	15	1	—	19	3	5	43
17	8	—	—	9	—	1	18
18	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Total	283	238	8	354	44	108	1035

(B). OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	3
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	178
					181
					181

(c). PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT					
Defective Vision (Excluding Squint)	...				106
Other Conditions (Excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	...	...	...	...	316

TABLE X.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of Children who were Inspected by the Dentist—

	Secondary and Technical Schools.	Special Schools
(a) Routine Age Groups	798	196
(b) Specials	73	14
GRAND TOTAL	871	210
(2) Found to require treatment	595	153
(3) Actually treated	382	55
(4) Attendances made by Children for treatment	905	83
(5) Half-days devoted to Inspection	7	3
" " Treatment	82	8
	— 89	— 11
(6) Fillings—Permanent Teeth	597	19
Temporary Teeth	—	—
	— 597	— 19
(7) Extractions—Permanent Teeth	199	25
Temporary Teeth	43	54
	— 242	— 79
(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	17	—
(9) Other Operations—Permanent Teeth	221	8
Temporary Teeth	1	—
	— 222	— 8

TABLE XI.

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF PUPILS SEEN AT
ROUTINE INSPECTIONS IN THE
SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

BOYS.			GIRLS.		
Age.	Height in Cms.	Weight in Kilos.	Age.	Height in Cms.	Weight in Kilos
5	111·5	19·9	5	112·8	20·3
6	117·9	21·5	6	118·0	21·8
7	131·0	28·9	7	125·0	23·6
8	127·8	26·1	8	127·8	26·6
9	138·0	31·7	9	134·2	30·1
10	142·0	31·1	10	139·3	33·0
11	144·4	35·2	11	144·1	36·8
12	147·9	38·7	12	151·3	45·8
13	152·8	42·7	13	156·0	45·2
14	160·0	47·9	14	160·3	50·7
15	163·9	51·2	15	161·9	53·9
16	171·3	58·2	16	163·4	53·1
17	172·0	59·5	17	165·6	56·1
18	174·7	59·8	18	165·4	53·8—(one)

TABLE XII.
INVESTIGATION OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS
DISEASES.

School	Disease	Number of Visits Paid	Number of Classes Inspected	Number of Children Examined
Boothtown ...	Sc.	1	1	30
Copley ...	D.	3	5	140
Haugh Shaw ...	D.	8	10	337
Lee Mount ...	D.	1	2	53
" " ...	R.	2	4	138
Moorside ...	D.	1	1	31
" " ...	S.F.	1	1	31
Northowram ...	S.F.	1	6	193
Pellon Lane ...	D.	8	14	493
Queen's Road ...	D.	4	5	181
Warley Town ...	D.	1	2	33
Christ Church ...	D.	1	1	29
Parish Church ...	D.	3	3	67
" " ...	S.F.	1	1	30
Trinity ...	D.	5	7	233
St. Joseph's ...	D.	1	6	167
St. Mary's ...	D.	1	5	206
Bermerside O.A....	M.	2	8	135
" " ...	D.	1	4	77
" " ...	S.F.	3	12	323
		49	98	2927

S.F. = SCARLET FEVER.

D. = DIPHTHERIA.

M. = MEASLES.

S.P. = SMALL-POX.

C.P. = CHICKEN-POX.

R. = RINGWORM.

C.J.S. = CONJUNCTIVITIS.

Sc. = SCABIES.

Wh.C. = WHOOPING-COUGH.

Mps. = MUMPS.

TABLE XIII.

WORK OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL NURSING STAFF.

1.	Half-days on which nurses assisted at School Medical Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	238
2.	Half-days on which nurses assisted at—						
	(a) Minor Ailments' Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	341
	(b) Inspection Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	165
3.	Half-days devoted to head surveys	...	...	...	...	...	200
	Total examinations of children	...	...	...	...	...	30,479
	Children found with verminous or nitty heads	...	...	...	...	...	1,303
	Children respecting whom cleansing notices were sent	...	...	...	...	...	1,374
4.	Half-days on which sulphur baths were given	...	...	...	...	...	85
	Children dealt with...	...	...	...	...	...	143
5.	Half-days devoted to "following-up"	...	...	...	...	...	191
	Homes visited	...	...	...	...	...	1,231
	Individual children concerned	...	...	...	...	...	1,262
6.	Half-days devoted to investigating infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	38
	Swabs taken from throats and submitted for examination	...	...	...	...	...	507
	Suspicious cases of scarlet fever referred to the Inspection Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	—
	Classes examined in the course of investigating cases of infectious nature in the schools	...	...	...	...	...	128

