

[Report 1946] / School Medical Officer of Health, Huddersfield County Borough.

Contributors

Huddersfield (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1946

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bhwuwvvrq>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.

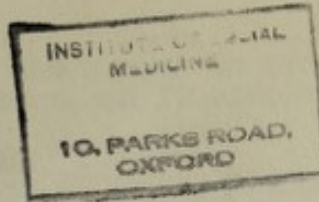


Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

AL 44634

35/12/3

547



COUNTY BOROUGH OF HUDDERSFIELD.

ANNUAL REPORT

to the

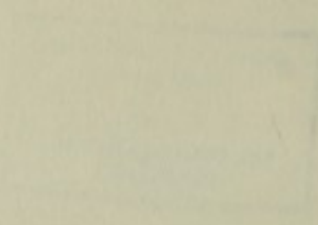
LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY

on the

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

1946.

100
100



REPUBLICAN PARTY

STATE OF NEW YORK

1890

CONVENTION

1890

AT THE CITY OF ALBANY

1890

Public Health Department,

School Health Service,

January 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Huddersfield Education Authority.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children during the year 1946.

As directed by the Board of Education, the arrangement of the report is based on the Schedule to Form 6M. and the Statistical Tables have been compiled in accordance with the instructions given by the Board.

The large number of attendances made by school children at the School Clinic, more than 43,000, gives some idea of the amount of work carried out there during the course of a year. At the same time it calls attention to the need for clinics in other parts of the town, in order to bring the services rendered more readily available to those children who attend schools in the outlying districts.

As to the services themselves, these were augmented recently by the appointment of an experienced dermatologist, Doctor A.J.E. Barlow, who holds a fortnightly session at the central clinic premises and deals with the numerous cases of skin disease referred to him. Other specialist facilities for examination and treatment include ophthalmology, orthopaedic work, nose and throat conditions, bacteriology and other laboratory investigations, dental treatment, treatment by ultra violet light, examination by mental tests etc.

A change in the full time medical personnel has again to be recorded; one of the Assistant School Medical Officers, Doctor A.F. Turner, who served with distinction "on military service" for six years returned to duty at the commencement of the year, but left again six months later on securing a more senior appointment. Fortunately the vacancy was soon filled and there was little disturbance in the work of the department.

The fall in the number of children examined as leavers at the routine medical inspections was not the result of this change; it was caused by an alteration made by the Ministry of Education in their definition of the group of children known as "leavers". Since School inspection work began children have been examined in the "leaver" group after they reached the age of twelve years, but the Ministry have now asked that leavers should be regarded as children in their last year of school life. This meant postponing examinations of twelve year old children till later and, seeing that many leavers according to the new definition had been fully examined during the previous year, a further routine medical examination of those so recently examined was considered unnecessary.

Attention is directed to the tables showing the average heights and weights of the children as ascertained at the routine medical inspections. Considered alone these figures give little information, but when compared with records of earlier years they show that the improvement reported in the previous year has been well maintained, and that the boys and girls of to-day have the advantage both

in height and weight over those of pre-war years. Of special interest is the comparison shown between the statistics recorded last year and those given alongside, which were average figures for the whole country recorded by the Chief School Medical Officer in his report for 1912. The figures show that the children now are in every age group taller and heavier than those of thirty-five years ago. The comparison is a little surprising for, realising our present day rationing difficulties, we regard the dietary which was obtainable before the war as something marvellous, whilst those of us with longer memories think of the period before the 1914-18 war as a time when this country was "a land flowing with milk and honey". There can be no doubt that this improved physical condition of the children, observed in recent years, has been attained and maintained by the liberal provision of foodstuffs rich in vitamins for all young children, and the issue of milk and meals to those of school age. We tend to forget that although foodstuffs were cheap and plentiful in earlier days, some of the most essential food elements were sadly lacking from the dietary of many children.

Another source of gratification is the steady decline in the number of cases of uncleanness found at the school inspections. A percentage of 1.01% compares most favourably with percentages such as 13% recorded not many years ago. The School Nurses pay particular attention to any children found to be unclean and the improvement recorded is largely due to the frequent follow-up visits paid to offenders. It may be observed that 9,667 such visits were made during the year. The Welfare Officers of the Education Department have also played an important part in dealing with families of the problem group from which most of the trouble of this kind arises. In addition, mention must be made of the valuable assistance rendered by most of the teachers who regard cleanliness not simply as a subject to be dealt with by theoretical instruction but rather as a code of living which is expected from all.

As regards the prevalence of infectious disease the statistics show that the number of cases of Measles and of Whooping Cough approximated the average of several years, but cases of Scarlet Fever and of Diphtheria were well below the average. One feels confident in asserting that the reduction in the prevalence of Diphtheria is the direct result of immunisation which has raised the "herd" immunity to a comparatively high level, for over 70% of the children in the area have had their resistance to the disease raised by this protective measure.

In submitting the report I desire once more to express my indebtedness to the staff of the department for their valuable services and to the Director of Education and members of the Education Welfare Committee for their continued support.

Yours faithfully,

John W. Gibson

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HUDDERSFIELD.
 MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.
 ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1946.

SCHOOLS IN THE AREA.

The number of primary schools in the Borough is now 44, comprising 62 departments. There are, in addition, six secondary schools and four nursery classes.

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE IN RELATION
TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Routine Examinations:- The following table shows the children examined in the routine age groups compared with the number examined during 1945:-

<u>Group.</u>	No. examined during:-	
	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>
Entrants	1,557	1,343
Second Age Group..	-	1,399
Third Age Group...	1,180	486
	<u>2,737</u>	<u>3,228</u>

In addition to these routine examinations, 720 special cases were examined compared with 963 during the previous year.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

- (a) MALNUTRITION. The same classification of nutrition was again used. There was no case of severe malnutrition reported during 1946. Thirty children were classified in Group C. as slightly sub-normal who would benefit by treatment, compared with thirty-two during 1945. As in the previous year no child was included in Group D.
- (b) UNCLEANLINESS. The percentage of children found unclean in 1946 was slightly lower than in 1945, the figure for 1946 being 1.01% compared with 1.04% in 1945. Fifty-five cases were reported either to the Education Authority for the attention of the Welfare Officers or to the National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children for further action.
- (c) MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Treatment of minor ailments is carried out at the Minor Ailment Clinic, and a table showing the nature and number of defects dealt with is given later in the report. This table shows that out of 19,265 attendances, 11,043 were made by children suffering from minor skin diseases, and 2,209 cases were dealt with during the year.

The following figures show the number of cases of skin diseases dealt with during 1946 compared with 1945:-

	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>
Ringworm:Head	60	113
Body	21	44
Scabies	165	176
Impetigo	346	280
Other Skin Diseases	1,511	1,596
(Non-Tuberculous)		

The total number of attendances at the Minor Ailment Clinic was 19,265 compared with 20,494.

(d) VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE. The following table shows the number of cases of defective vision (excluding strabismus) found at medical inspection to require treatment during recent years:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
1942	229
1943	116
1944	176
1945	333
1946	239

The number of cases of external eye disease found at medical inspection to require treatment is shown by the following figures:-

	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>
Blopharitis	5	2
Conjunctivitis.	4	-
Keratitis	-	-
Other Conditions	8	1
(excluding defective vision and squint)		
	<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>

(e) NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS. The commonest defect of this kind was chronic tonsillitis. Cases found were as follows:-

	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>
Chronic tonsillitis only	37	68
Adenoids	3	2
Chronic tonsillitis and adenoids	1	9
Other Conditions	8	8
	<u>49</u>	<u>87</u>

(f) EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING. 15 cases of ear defects requiring treatment were found at medical inspection during the year, compared with 29 during the previous year. They were classified as follows:-

	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>
Defective Hearing	7	2
Otitis Media... ..	9	8
Other Conditions	13	5

(g) DENTAL DEFECTS. The percentage of children referred for treatment on account of dental defects was 4.1 compared with 4.2 during the previous year. Only cases which require immediate attention are referred from routine medical inspections, as dental inspections are carried out at all the schools by the Dentists.

(h) ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS. 43 cases of orthopaedic and postural defects requiring specialised treatment were found at medical inspections compared with 112 during 1945, and as in the previous year, 77 cases of minor degrees of deformity or malposture were referred for observation.

(i) HEART DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM. 2 cases of organic heart disease and 3 cases of functional heart trouble were found to require treatment during 1946. During the previous year 1 case of organic and 3 functional cases requiring treatment were discovered.

(j) TUBERCULOSIS. Figures for the last two years were as follows:-

	<u>1945.</u>		<u>1946.</u>	
	<u>Treatment.</u>	<u>Observation.</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Observation.</u>
Pulmonary:-				
Definite	-	-	-	-
Suspected	-	-	-	-
Non-Pulmonary:-				
Glands	-	1	-	-
Bones & Joints	1	-	-	-
Skin	-	-	-	-
Other Forms	-	1	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	2	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS.

(Children aged 5, 8 and 12 years medically inspected during 1946.)

BOYS.

Age. Years.	Number Examined.	Average Weight. lbs.	Average Height Ins.	Figures extracted from the Report for 1912, of the Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Education.	
				Weight. lbs.	Height ins.
5.	192 (290)	43.68 (43.68)	43.72 (44.00)	38.68	40.68
8.	209 (220)	57.25 (56.98)	50.04 (50.00)	52.00	47.39
12.	90 (149)	80.52 (78.50)	56.99 (57.91)	72.66	54.88

GIRLS.

Age Years.	Number Examined.	Average Weight lbs.	Average Height Ins.	Figures extracted from the Report for 1912, of the Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Education.	
				Weight lbs.	Height ins.
5.	238 (226)	42.43 (42.70)	43.00 (41.97)	37.74	40.44
8.	205 (178)	56.62 (56.00)	49.38 (49.21)	49.55	46.94
12.	70 (142)	81.14 (77.21)	58.43 (57.50)	73.86	55.48

This table shows a slight increase in the weight of the eight and twelve year old boys and the eight and twelve year old girls. No change is recorded in the weight of the five year old boys and the five year old girls show a slight decrease.

The five year old and twelve year old boys show a slight decrease in height and the eight year old boys, and five, eight and twelve year old girls a slight increase.

FOLLOWING-UP.

During the year the School Nurses paid 7,090 visits to homes of children and 883 visits to schools compared with 6,984 visits to homes and 423 visits to schools in the previous year. The following table is a summary of the work:-

NUMBER OF DEFECTS FOLLOWED- UP
BY SCHOOL NURSES.

<u>Defect.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Defect.</u>	<u>No.</u>
MALNUTRITION.	36	HEART DISEASE: Organic	18
UNCLEANLINESS. Head	9,658	Functional	5
Body	9	Anaemia	52
SKIN: Ringworm: Head	57	LUNGS: Bronchitis	104
Body	23	Other Diseases	53
Scabies	60	(Non T.B.)	
Impetigo	183	TUBERCULOSIS:	
Minor Injuries	66	Pulmonary: Definite	1
Other Diseases.	337	Suspected	-
EYE: Blepharitis	34	Non-Pulmonary: Glands	-
Conjunctivitis	15	Bones & Joints	-
Corneal Opacities	1	Skin	-
Defective Vision	669	Other Forms	1
Squint	327	NERVOUS SYSTEM:	
Other Conditions	47	Epilepsy	-
EAR: Defective Hearing	13	Chorea	13
Otitis Media	82	Other Conditions	26
Other Conditions	39	DEFORMITIES:	
NOSE & THROAT:		Rickets	5
Chronic Tonsillitis only	362	Spinal Curvature	29
Adenoids only	9	Other Conditions	1,013
Chronic Tonsillitis &		INFECTIOUS DISEASES:	
Adenoids	38	Colds	9
Other Conditions	38	Diphtheria	-
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS.	37	Chicken-pox	219
DEFECTIVE SPEECH	7	Influenza	4
DEFECTIVE TEETH	2,228	Measles	244
		Mumps	8
		Scarlet Fever	2
		Whooping Cough	92
		Contacts	30
		OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES	820
			<u>17,123</u>

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

There has been no alteration in the clinics held in the School Medical Department. These are as follows:-

Minor Ailment Clinic	Ophthalmic Clinic
Dental Clinic	Ultra Violet Light Clinic
Orthopaedic Clinic	Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic
Tuberculosis Clinic	Immunisation Clinic.

The following tables show the number of cases dealt with and the number of attendances at the various clinics.

MINOR AILMENT CLINIC.

Number of Clinics held ... 303.

Defect or Disease.	New Cases.	No. of these referred from S.M.I.	Total Attendances.	Referred Elsewhere for Treatment.
UNCLEANLINESS.	168	4	226	-
MALNUTRITION.	6	2	14	-
SKIN: Ringworm: Head.	113	-	857	109
Body.	44	-	318	1
Scabies.	176	4	509	130
Impetigo.	280	4	1,829	8
Minor Injuries.	463	-	1,548	42
Other Diseases. (Non-Tuberculous).	1,596	22	7,530	58
EYE: Blepharitis.	19	-	55	-
Conjunctivitis.	42	-	118	-
Keratitis.	-	-	-	-
Corneal Opacities.	2	1	2	-
Defective Vision.	53	-	64	-
Squint.	4	-	7	-
Other Conditions.	130	-	339	9
EAR: Defective Hearing.	23	2	144	-
Otitis Media.	70	3	530	3
Other Conditions.	114	-	424	4
NOSE AND THROAT:				
Chronic Tonsillitis only	115	3	238	5
Adenoids only.	-	-	-	-
Chronic Tonsillitis and				
Adenoids.	2	1	4	-
Other Conditions.	178	1	462	6
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS. (Non-Tuberculous)	79	-	225	4
DEFECTIVE SPEECH.	13	-	13	-
DEFECTIVE TEETH.	9	-	9	-
HEART DISEASE: Organic	-	-	-	-
Functional	2	1	8	1
Anaemia	19	8	75	2
RHEUMATISM.	7	-	14	1
LINGS: Bronchitis.	100	5	388	8
Other Diseases. (Non-Tuberculous)	245	1	712	10
TUBERCULOSIS:				
Pulmonary:				
Definite.	-	-	-	-
Suspected.	-	-	-	-
Non-Pulmonary:				
Glands.	1	-	12	-
Bones & Joints.	-	-	-	-
Skin.	-	-	-	-
Other Forms.	-	-	-	-
NERVOUS SYSTEM:				
Epilepsy.	-	-	-	-
Chorea.	7	-	12	3
Other Conditions.	3	-	5	1
DEFORMITIES:				
Rickets.	2	-	2	-
Spinal Curvature.	1	-	2	-
Other Forms.	43	-	54	-
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.	994	23	2,516	76
Total	5,123	85	19,265	481
Average Attendance per Clinic.. ..	16.91	0.25	63.58	1.59

DEFECTIVE VISION.

Number of Clinics held ... 141

Defect or Disease.	New Cases.	Number of these referred from S.M.I.	Total Attendances.	Referred Elsewhere for Treatment.
EYE:				
Blepharitis	11	-	27	-
Conjunctivitis	23	1	96	-
Corneal Opacities	3	1	4	1
Defective Vision	812	166	1,265	-
Squint	378	22	1,401	1
Other Conditions	32	1	64	-
Total ...	1,259	191	2,857	2
Average Attendance per Clinic ..	8.93	1.35	20.26	0.01

DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE & THROAT.

Number of Clinics held ... 12

Defect or Disease.	New Cases.	No. of these referred from S.M.I.	Total Attendances.	Referred to Huddersfield Royal Infirmary for:-		
				Oper- ation.	Ionis- ation.	Other Treatment.
EAR:						
Defective Hearing	9	-	19	-	-	-
Otitis Media	15	-	29	-	7	-
NOSE & THROAT:						
Enlarged Tonsils	1	1	1	-	-	-
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	214	65	214	205	-	-
Other Conditions	23	6	29	2	-	2
Total ...	262	72	292	207	7	2
Average Attendance per Clinic...	21.83	6.00	24.33	17.25	0.58	0.17

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

Number of Clinics held ... 46.

Cause of Defect.	Type of Defect.	New Cases.	Number referred from S.M. I.	Total Attendances.
CONGENITAL.				
	Absence of rt.femoral capital epyphises.	1	-	2
	Deformity of Chest.	4	-	4
	Defarmity of Foot.	2	-	3
	Deformity of Spine.	1	-	3
	Deformity of Toes.	5	2	5
	Delayed Muscular Development.	1	-	1
	Dislocation of Hip.	1	-	1
	Elevation of Shoulder.	1	-	1
	Hemiatrophy.	1	-	1
	Hemiparesis.	1	-	2
	Mental Deficiency.	3	-	3
	Paralysis of Hand.	1	-	1
	Pes Cavus.	1	-	1
	Retarded Development.	1	-	1
	Spastic Hemiplegia.	6	-	6
	Spastic Paraplegia.	8	1	10
	Spastic Palsy.	2	-	5
	Spina Bifida.	2	-	4
	Talipes Equino Varus.	3	-	3
	Torticollis.	7	4	7
ACQUIRED CONDITIONS.				
Anterior Poliomyelitis	Paresis of Limbs.	10	1	17
Tuberculosis	Tuberculous left hip.	1	-	4
Rickets	Deformity of Chest.	4	-	4
	Depression of Sternum.	7	-	7
	Genu Valgum.	69	-	99
	Genu Varum.	28	1	38
Birth Injury	Erb's Paralysis.	1	-	1
Postural	Defective Gait.	1	-	1
	Kyphosis.	41	9	55
	Kypho-Scoliosis.	1	-	1
	Lordosis.	8	-	9
	Pes Planus.	183	11	240
	Scoliosis.	11	3	13
Accident	Fracture of left Humerus.	1	-	1
	Injury to Knee.	9	-	14
	Injury to Leg.	1	-	2
	Old fracture of Clavicle.	1	-	2
	Shortening of left lower limb.	2	-	2
	Sprain of Ankle.	7	-	12
Other.	Apophysitis of Os Calcis.	1	-	1
	Atrophy of Calf.	1	-	1
	Bursitis of Tendo Achilles.	2	-	3
	Cyst of Heel.	1	-	3
	Deformity of Chest.	3	2	3
	Deformity of Toes.	19	-	26
	Exostosis and Bursa left elbow.	1	-	1
	Eversion of Feet.	7	-	10
	Flexion Deformity of Knee.	1	-	1
	Ganglion.	3	1	5
	Hallux Valgus.	6	-	7
	Haematoma.	1	-	1
	Hammer Toes.	3	-	3
	Inversion of Feet.	20	-	30
	Pes Cavus.	4	1	5
	Popliteal Bursa.	1	-	1
	Sprain of external ligament of right knee.	1	-	1
	Swelling of Dorsum of Feet.	1	1	1
	Swelling of Forehead.	1	-	1
	Synovitis of Knee.	2	-	2
	Weakness of Ankles.	1	-	2
No Orthopaedic Defect found.		10	-	16
Total		522	37	702
Average Attendance per Clinic... ..		11.35	0.80	15.26

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC cont.

Number of Children recommended In-Patient Treatment ...	...	2
Number of Children recommended Out-Patient Treatment... (Massage and Exercises)	...	98
Number of Children recommended new appliances or alterations to old appliances ...	...	7
Number of Children referred for X-ray ...	...	11
Number of Children recommended other Treatment...	...	269

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

Number of Clinics held during the year ... 202

Defect or Disease.	Now Cases.	Cases commencing Course:-				Number referred from S.M.I.	Total Attendances.
		2.	3.	4.	5.		
MALNUTRITION	42	16	5	2	1	4	850
SKIN:							
Other Conditions	32	9	2	1	---	2	754
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS.	64	24	6	2	1	-	1,399
HEART DISEASE:							
Anaemia	10	5	-	-	-	1	226
RHEUMATISM	4	4	-	-	-	-	109
LUNGS:							
Bronchitis	84	37	8	3	1	11	1,857
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases.	10	4	-	-	-	-	174
TUBERCULOSIS:							
Non-Pulmonary: Glands.	3	1	-	-	-	-	144
NERVOUS SYSTEM:							
Chorea	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
DEFORMITIES:							
Rickets.	2	1	-	-	-	-	60
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.	212	99	38	9	-	3	4,780
Total ...	464	200	59	17	3	21	10,360
Average Attendance per Clinic	2.29	0.99	0.29	0.84	0.01	0.10	51.29

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.(a) Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified as occurring amongst children aged five to fifteen years, during the last five years:-

	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
Scarlet Fever	300	491	241	78	68
Diphtheria.	70	77	72	58	17
Pneumonia..	26	19	19	14	3
Tuberculosis:Pulmonary. ...	2	11	3	2	5
Non-Pulmonary... ..	12	17	10	9	15
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	-	1	1	-
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	5	4	1	-	-
Dysentery..	5	4	3	12	3
Erysipelas.	4	3	1	-	1
Whooping Cough... ..	26	164	55	73	100
Measles	992	71	593	229	361
Enteric Fever	1	-	-	-	2

There has been a decrease in the number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria during the year, scarlet fever falling from 78 to 68 cases notified and diphtheria from 58 to 17.

17 cases of diphtheria were reported of which 5 had been immunised. The remainder had not received this protection.

Immunisation clinics have been held as usual during the year. The following figures show the number of children dealt with:-

Number of Schick Tests carried out ...	574
Number of these positive	265
Number of school children immunised... ..	1,650

At the end of 1946 it was estimated that 71% of the children between the ages of five and fifteen, and 72% of the children under the age of five had received this protection.

(b) Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

During 1946 fewer cases of infectious diseases were reported by Head Teachers, 694 cases being reported compared with 742 during the previous year.

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases and cases of Measles and Whooping-Cough as reported by Head Teachers.

	German Measlos.	Measlos.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Influenza.	Total
Jan.	-	1	-	8	1	-	10
Feb.	-	1	-	3	10	-	14
March.	-	2	5	13	25	-	45
April.	-	-	-	3	51	-	54
May.	-	1	1	58	30	-	90
June.	-	1	-	15	53	-	69
July.	-	3	1	7	29	-	40
Aug.	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Sept.	-	3	-	6	1	-	10
Oct.	1	28	-	9	19	-	57
Nov.	1	121	-	1	26	-	149
Dec.	-	130	-	3	19	-	152
	2	291	7	126	268	-	694

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE and EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children in Schools for the Blind.

Liverpool School for the Blind, Wavertree...	...	...	1
Royal Normal College for the Blind...	...	...	1
Yorkshire School for the Blind	...	...	1
	Total	...	3

Children in Schools for the Partially Sighted.

Worcester College for the Blind	...	...	1
School for Partially Sighted Children, Preston	...	...	1
National Institution for the Blind...	...	...	1
	Total	...	3

Children in Schools for the Deaf

Yorkshire Institution for the Deaf...	...	...	1
Leeds Education Committee School for the Deaf	...	...	2
Bolton Royd Day Special School	...	...	1
	Total	...	4

Children in Schools for the Partially Deaf.

Leeds Education Committee School for the Deaf....	...	1
	Total	1

Children in Schools for Educationally Subnormal Pupils.

Mary Dendy Homes, Sandlebridge..	...	...	1
Kingsmead, Hertford.	...	...	1
Pontville R.C. Special School..	...	...	2
Margaret McMillan Day School...	...	...	1
	Total	...	5

Children in Schools for Epileptics.

Maghull, Liverpool	...	...	6
	Total	...	6

Children in Schools for Physically Handicapped Pupils.

Crippled Children

Queen Elizabeth Training College, Leatherhead	...	...	1
Bradstock Lockett School, Southport	...	...	1
Liverpool Open Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe.	...	...	3
	Total	...	5

Delicate Children

Convalescent Home for Physically Handicapped Children, West Kirby.	...	...	19
	Total	...	19
	Grand Total	...	46

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The usual medical inspections have been carried out at the Secondary Schools. The findings of these inspections are shown at the end of this report.

During the year no severe case of malnutrition was recorded and only 15 cases of sub-normal nutrition were found. During the previous year 20 cases of sub-normal nutrition were discovered.

NURSERY CLASSES.

There are four Nursery Classes in the Borough. Medical inspection of children attending these classes has continued to be carried out by the School Medical staff.

Arrangements for Treatment.

The facilities available for the treatment of primary school children are also available for children attending the Nursery Classes.

Medical Inspection of
Children Attending Nursery Classes.

A. Number of children inspected ...	116	
B. Number of children found to be suffering from defects ...	...
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
	13	22
	(Excluding Defects of Malnutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	

C. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year ending 31st. December 1946.

Defect or Disease.	ROUTINE INSEPCIONS.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
SKIN:Other Diseases (Non T.B.)	1	-
EYE:Blepharitis	1	-
Squint	3	1
NOSE AND THROAT: Chronic Tonsillitis only	5	12
Other Conditions	-	2
DEFECTIVE SPEECH	-	1
HEART DISEASE: Functional	-	2
LUNGS:Bronchitis	1	1
Other Diseases (Non T.B.)	-	4
DEFORMITIES:Rickets.	1	-
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.	4	-
Total ...	16	23

D. Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the year.

Group.	Number of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent)		B. (Normal)		C. (Slightly sub-normal)		D. (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants.	116	39	33.62	73	62.93	4	3.45	-	-

E. Return of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
SKIN: Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous).	-	1	1
EYE: Blepharitis.	1	-	1
Squint.	3	-	3
NOSE AND THROAT: Chronic Tonsillitis only.	3	-	3
LUNGS: Bronchitis	-	1	1
DEFORMITIES: Rickets.	1	-	1
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.	3	1	4
Total	11	3	14

REPORT ON SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE.

for the year-ending 31st. March, 1947.

With the opening of two Central Kitchens at Woodhouse and Paddock the output of meals increased considerably until by the end of 1946 it had reached the rate of 1 million per annum.

The actual output for the year ending 31st. March 1947, was 884,250.

Further progress has been made in providing dining facilities for each individual school at 14 Dining Centres. Infants dine apart from other age groups.

The cost of food per unit meal has risen from 4½d to 5d, due partly to the rise in prices and partly to the availability of additional items, in particular full cream milk powder which became available towards the beginning of the year and accounted for an increase of ½d per meal.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN)
REGULATIONS.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1946, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION
AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified ... 7.

1. Under subsection 3 of Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944	5.
2. Under subsection 5 of Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944	2.
Total	7.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.TABLE 1.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CHILDREN ATTENDING
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

A.- ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:-

Entrants ... ..	...	1,343
Second Age Group..	...	1,399
Third Age Group...	...	486
Total.	...	3,228

Number of other Routine Inspections. ... -

Grand Total.	...	3,228
--------------	-----	-------

B.- OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	8,794
-------------------------------	-----	-------

Number of Re-inspections	6,175
------------------------------	-----	-------

		14,969
--	--	--------

C.- CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

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

Group. (1)	For Defective Vision. (excluding Squint). (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table 11.A. (3)	Total (4)
Entrants	26	242	267
Second Age Group..	145	171	306
Third Age Group...	68	40	105
Total (Prescribed Groups)	239	453	678
Other Routine Inspections ...	-	-	-
Grand Total ...	239	453	678

TABLE 11.A.- Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st. December, 1946.

DEFECT OR DISEASE. (1)	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.		
	Number of Defects.		Number 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)	
Skin.	(1) Ringworm: Scalp	1	-	114	-
	(2) " " Body	-	-	44	-
	(3) Scabies	6	-	178	-
	(4) Impetigo	8	-	284	-
	(5) Other Diseases (Non T.B.)	23	22	1,627	-
Total (Heads 1 to 5)	38	22	2,247	-	
Eye.	(6) Blepharitis	2	-	32	-
	(7) Conjunctivitis	-	-	64	-
	(8) Keratitis	-	-	-	-
	(9) Corneal Opacities	-	-	3	-
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	1	6	162	-
Total (Heads 6 to 10)	3	6	261	-	
Ear.	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	239	200	938	40
	(12) Squint	40	10	400	-
	(13) Defective Hearing	2	-	32	-
	(14) Otitis Media	8	6	90	-
	(15) Other Diseases	5	4	117	2
	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only	68	360	180	200
Nose & Throat	(17) Adenoids only	2	4	2	-
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	9	6	158	-
	(19) Other Conditions	8	1	302	-
	(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non T.B.)	7	260	149	20
	(21) Defective Speech	12	20	21	8
Heart & Circulation	(22) Organic Heart Disease.	2	2	2	-
	(23) Functional	3	60	4	10
	(24) Anaemia	5	8	25	4
	(25) Bronchitis	21	46	189	2
Lungs.	(26) Other Diseases (Non T.B.)	13	30	267	6
	(27) Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis.	(28) Definite	-	-	-	-
	(29) Suspected	-	-	-	-
	(30) Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
	(31) Glands	-	-	2	-
	(32) Bones & Joints	-	-	-	-
	(33) Skin	-	-	-	-
(34) Other Forms	-	-	-	-	
Total (Heads 29 to 32)	-	-	2	-	
Nervous System	(35) Epilepsy	-	-	-	-
	(36) Chorea	-	-	8	-
Deformities.	(37) Other Conditions	1	2	4	2
	(38) Rickets	3	20	99	4
	(39) Spinal Curvature	9	31	58	16
	(40) Other Forms	29	26	418	10
(41) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition Uncleanliness & Dental Disease)	81	200	1,261	50	
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFECTS	610	1,324	7,234	374	

B.- CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING
THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age Group.	Number of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent)		B. (Normal)		C. (Slightly subnormal)		D. (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants.	1,343	254	18.91	1,012	75.35	77	5.73	-	-
Second Age Group	1,399	203	14.51	1,139	81.42	57	4.07	-	-
Third Age Group	486	75	15.43	410	84.36	1	0.21	-	-
Other Routine Inspections.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,228	532	16.48	2,561	79.34	135	4.18	-	-

TABLE 111.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
3	-	-	-	3

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
-	3	3	1	-	7

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
4	-	-	1	5

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
-	1	-	-	-	1

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Educationally Sub-normal Children.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
5	17	1	4	27

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN. (Severe Epilepsy)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
6	5	-	1	12

TABLE 111. (Continued).

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A.- Tuberculous Children.

1. Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
1	1	1	1	4

11. Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
6	32	6	1	45

B.- Delicate Children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
19	17	-	-	36

C.- Crippled Children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
5	28	-	5	38

D.- Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution	Total
-	-	1	1	2

TABLE 111. (Continued)

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Information in respect of children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect:-

Blindness (excluding partially sighted children)
Deafness (excluding partially deaf children)
Severe Epilepsy
Active Tuberculosis
Crippling
Heart Disease
Disability of Mind (Educationally sub-normal)

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Primary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Blind and Physically Defective.	-	-	-	1	1

TABLE 1V.- Return of Defects treated during the year ended 31st. December, 1946.

TREATMENT TABLES.

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

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise.	Total
SKIN:			
Ringworm:Scalp.			
(1) X-ray treatment	-	109	109
(11) Other	-	4	4
Ringworm:Body..	44	8	52
Scabies..	176	20	196
Impetigo.	280	160	440
Other Diseases.	1,596	201	1,797
MINOR EYE DEFECTS (External & other but excluding cases falling in Group 11)	193	60	253
MINOR EAR DEFECTS	207	63	270
MISCELLANEOUS (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains etc.)	463	82	545
Total	2,959	707	3,666

TABLE IV. (Continued)

GROUP II- Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments- GROUP I)	No. of Defects dealt with.		No. of Children for whom spectacles were:-				
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise.	Total.	Prescribed. (1)	Other-wise.	Obtained (2)	Other-wise.
Errors of Refraction. (Including Squint)	1,190	30	1,220	490	8	440	58
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,190	30	1,220	498		498	

GROUP III.- Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS. Operative Treatment.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.		Total (3)	Received other forms of treatment.	Total Number treated.
	(1) (11) (111) (iv)	(1) (11) (111) (iv)			
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital (1)	(1) (11) (111) (iv)	(1) (11) (111) (iv)	(1) (11) (111) (iv)		
	- 205 2	12 - 10 -	12 - 215 2	261	490

(1) Tonsils only. (11) Adenoids only. (111) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other Defects of the nose and throat.

GROUP IV.- Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

TABLE IV.- Continued.

Number of children treated	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total Number Treated.
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic.	
6		3	506	-	3	2	517

TABLE V.Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of Children inspected by the Dentist:-		(5) Half-days devoted to:-	
		Inspection ...	55
	5. 1,021	Treatment ...	978
	6. 949	Total ...	1,033
	7. 1,039		
Age ...	8. 1,128	(6) Fillings:-	
	9. 1,055	Permanent Teeth	2,973
(a) Routine Age	10. 1,009	Temporary Teeth	458
Groups...	11. 752	Total ...	3,431
	12. 636		
	13. 576	(7) Extractions:-	
	14. 55	Permanent Teeth	600
Total ...	8,220	Temporary Teeth	7,385
(b) Specials..	1,750	Total ...	7,985
(c) Total (Routines and Specials...)	9,970	(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions...	3,162
(2) Number found to require treatment	4,694	(9) Other Operations:-	
(3) Number actually treated	3,939	Permanent Teeth	3,428
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment.	9,733	Temporary Teeth	-
		Total ...	3,428

TABLE VI.Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	3.
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses.	33,609
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	340
(iv) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 54 of the Education Act 1944	Nil.
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:- Under Section 54 of the Education Act 1944.	1.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION - MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

Year ended 31st. December 1946.

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY - HUDDERSFIELD.

TABLE 1.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CHILDREN ATTENDING
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.- ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Entrants ... ..	...	374
(During first year at school)		
Leavers ... ..	...	282
(During last year at school)		
Total		<u>656</u>

B.- OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	301
Number of Re-inspections	... ..	<u>48</u>
Total		<u>349</u>

C.- CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

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

Group. (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint). (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table 11.A. (3)	Total. (4)
Entrants	60	36	95
Leavers	38	13	51
Total	98	49	146

TABLE 11.

A.-Return of Defects found at Medical Inspection in the year ended
31st. December 1946.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.		
	Number of Defects.		Number of Defects.		
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Skin.	(1) Ringworm: Head	-	-	-	-
	(2) " Body	-	-	-	-
	(3) Scabies	-	-	-	-
	(4) Impetigo	-	-	-	-
	(5) Other Diseases. (Non T.B.)	11	3	1	2
Total (Heads 1 to 5)	11	3	1	2	
Eye.	(6) Blepharitis	-	-	-	-
	(7) Conjunctivitis	-	-	1	-
	(8) Keratitis	-	-	-	-
	(9) Corneal Opacities	-	-	-	-
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	3	-	-	-
Total (Heads 6 to 10)	3	-	1	-	
Ear.	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	98	19	67	20
	(12) Squint	-	-	-	-
	(13) Defective Hearing	-	-	-	-
	(14) Otitis Media	-	1	1	1
	(15) Other Diseases	1	-	-	-
	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only	-	12	1	12
Nose & Throat	(17) Adenoids only.	-	-	1	-
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	-	-	-	-
	(19) Other Conditions.	1	-	-	-
	(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non T.B.)	-	2	-	2
	(21) Defective Speech Heart Disease.	-	-	1	-
Heart & Circulation.	(22) Organic	-	-	-	-
	(23) Functional	2	1	-	10
	(24) Anaemia	-	2	1	1
Lungs.	(25) Bronchitis	-	-	2	-
	(26) Other Diseases. (Non T.B.)	2	4	3	5
	(27) Pulmonary: Definite	-	-	-	-
Tuber- culo- sis.	(28) Suspected Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
	(29) Glands	1	-	-	-
	(30) Bones & Joints	-	-	-	-
	(31) Skin	-	-	-	-
	(32) Other Forms.	-	-	-	-
Total (Heads 29 to 32)	1	-	-	-	
Nervous System.	(33) Epilepsy	-	-	-	-
	(34) Chorea	-	-	-	-
	(35) Other Conditions	-	-	-	-
	(36) Rickets.	-	-	-	-
Deform- ities.	(37) Spinal Curvature	5	6	8	6
	(38) Other Forms	11	7	42	4
	(39) Other Defects and Diseases excluding Defects of Nutrition Uncleanliness & Dental Disease)	12	21	9	17
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFECTS.	147	78	138	80	

B.- CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING
THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age Group.	Number of children Inspected.	A. (Excellent)		B. (Normal)		C. (Slightly subnormal)		D. (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	374	56	14.97	304	81.28	14	3.74	-	-
Leavers.	282	40	14.18	241	85.46	1	0.35	-	-
TOTAL	656	96	14.63	545	83.08	15	2.29	-	-

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Defect or Disease.	Requiring Treatment.	Treated or under treatment during the year.
SKIN:Ringworm:Head	-	-
Body	-	-
Scabies	-	-
Impetigo	-	-
Other Diseases (Non T.B.)	12	12
EYE:Blpharitis	-	-
Conjunctivitis	1	1
Keratitis	-	-
Corneal Opacities	-	-
Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision & Squint)	3	3
Defective Vision	165	160
Squint	-	-
EAR:Defective Hearing	-	-
Otitis Media	1	1
Other Diseases	1	1
NOSE AND THROAT:		
Chronic Tonsillitis only.	1	1
Adenoids only	1	1
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	-	-
Other Conditions	1	1
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS.(Non T.B.)	-	-
DEFECTIVE SPEECH	1	1
HEART AND CIRCULATION		
Heart Disease:Organic	-	-
Functional	2	2
Anaemia	1	1
LUNGS:Bronchitis	2	2
Other Diseases (Non T.B.)	5	5
TUBERCULOSIS:		
Pulmonary:Definite	-	-
Suspected	-	-
Non-Pulmonary:Glands	1	1
Bones & Joints	-	-
Skin	-	-
Other Forms	-	-
NERVOUS SYSTEM:Epilepsy	-	-
Chorea	-	-
Other Conditions	-	-
DEFORMITIES:Rickets	-	-
Spinal Curvature	13	13
Other Forms	53	53
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	21	20
TOTAL	285	279

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.(1) Number of Children inspected
by the Dentist:-

	10.	11
	11.	193
	12.	264
Aged	13.	251
(a) Routine Age	14.	204
Groups ...	15.	150
	16.	57
	17.	15
	18.	10
		<hr/>
Total ...		1,155
(b) Specials ...		275
		<hr/>
(c) Total (Routines & Specials).		1,430

(2) Number found to
require treatment 721(3) Number actually
treated 509(4) Attendances made by
children for treatment 2,358

(5) Half-days devoted to:-

Inspection ...	6
Treatment ...	<u>241</u>
Total ...	<u>247</u>

(6) Fillings:-

Permanent teeth ...	1,643
Temporary teeth ...	3
Total ...	<u>1,646</u>

(7) Extractions:-

Permanent teeth ...	362
Temporary teeth ...	<u>155</u>
Total ...	517

(8) Administrations of
general anaesthetics
for extractions ... 285

(9) Other Operations:-

Permanent teeth ...	661
Temporary teeth ...	-
Total ...	<u>661</u>

REPORT ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st. DECEMBER, 1946
BY THE ORGANISERS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

GENERAL.

One of the principal reforms set out in the Education Act is the extension of the existing facilities for securing the health and well-being of children and young persons. In Section 49, the Minister was empowered to make regulations imposing upon local Education Authorities the duty of providing milk, meals and other refreshment for pupils in attendance at schools maintained by them, whilst Section 53 makes it the duty of every local Education Authority to secure that the educational facilities provided for their area include adequate facilities for recreation and social and physical training. The provision of these two sections of the Act should have, and indeed there is already some evidence to show that they are having a beneficial effect on the physique and general health of the youth of the nation.

The Local Authority has long recognised the importance of physical education as an important means to this end by having two Organisers of Physical Education, a man and a woman. Mr. L. Morant was appointed to fill a vacancy and commenced his duties on June 1st.

The duties of the Organisers, as defined in the Ministry of Education Circular 84, are to "Aid the planning of comprehensive schemes of training for the school and post-school population; to help by advice and by means of training courses, all engaged in the work of instruction; to stimulate and co-ordinate developments in all branches of the work; and to guide these developments in the directions which offer the greatest promise of service, both to individuals and the community".

This brief report indicates the scope of the work covered in this area.

The change from war to peace has been marked by a steady improvement in the supply of equipment of all kinds. Against this must be set the general shortage of teachers, which has naturally affected the subject in the schools. In the Youth Service, fortunately, more instructors are available. Owing to a lack of adequate facilities, such as gymnasias, playing fields, swimming baths, and school camps, it is not yet possible to offer young people either a liberal physical education, or even sufficient opportunities for physical recreation. The developments envisaged in the new plans for reconstruction should remove most of the obstacles in the path of progress in this subject.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Physical Training taken on modern lines has spread to practically every school and is popular with both teachers and children. The essence of modern methods lies in the freedom given to the children to practise the performance of activities in an informal manner, with the teacher directing the effort in such a way as to encourage each child to develop according to his or her own capabilities. The lessons are also wider in scope than hitherto, and include many activities derived from athletics and the national games, as distinct from the more formal, subjective physical exercises. Much attention is given to defects in posture, and to improving the condition of the feet by suitable corrective exercises. In this connection it should be noted that as many of the children now change for their lessons into plimsolls and shorts, the teachers are able to detect faults in posture more readily, and remedial treatment may be given earlier, with increased chances of success.

ORGANISED GAMES.

Playing Fields rented by the Committee are visited by 1,238 senior scholars from schools. The Committee has recently acquired the use of an additional playing field for its schools.

The upkeep of playing fields is still a major problem, but matters have improved at one field by the appointment of a full-time groundsman.

The call on the few existing school playing fields is so great that it is very difficult to keep them in good condition, and great care has to be taken to see that they are not over-used.

SWIMMING.

Pupils from 42 schools attend the 2 Public Swimming Baths. This represents a total of 2,140 children who are learning swimming. One Junior School which has a swimming bath on the premises is able to count swimming as a class subject throughout the school.

The results of the Education Committee's Swimming Tests and the Examinations of the Royal Life Saving Society show that satisfactory progress has been made throughout the year. The results are as follows:-

Learners' Certificate	1,039
2nd. Class "	480
1st. " "	311
Elementary Life Saving	352
Intermediate " "	178
Bronze Medallion	78
Bar to Bronze	14
2nd. Bar to Bronze	6
3rd. Bar to Bronze	1
Total.	<u>2,459</u>

ADVANCED SWIMMING.

By arrangement with the Baths Committee, the Education Committee arranged for a class for advanced swimmers to be held after school hours and the School Swimming Instructor was appointed to coach the children. A total of 290 boys and girls had signified their wish to join such a class, if formed. These children were tested in the spring, and 60 were selected to form two classes. The innovation of an advanced class enables children who normally are allowed only 2 years instruction at school, to learn to swim with ease and proficiency. The results so far have justified the step which the Education Committee have wholeheartedly approved from the inception of the scheme.

Some films on swimming and life saving were shown at the schools owning projectors and at a central hall to candidates for the life saving examinations.

SHOES AND CLOTHING.

The Ministry of Education continue to authorise the purchase by the Authority, under their coupon-free purchasing powers, supplies of plimsolls and shorts for loan to schoolchildren and members of Civic Youth Clubs. Schools which have reasonable facilities for physical education and storage accommodation are being supplied with the kit, and are putting it to very good use.

EQUIPMENT.

Stocks of games equipment which became exhausted in many schools during the war are now being built up as more and more equipment becomes available. Rubber balls of all kinds are still in short supply, but other supplies such as ropes, bats etc., are obtainable in reasonable quantity.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS.

A five-weeks practical course in physical education for women teachers was held during the autumn. The number on Roll was 26. Two courses of lecture demonstrations to women teachers of (a) Juniors and Seniors, and (b) Infants, will be held in the spring, and a practical organised games course in the summer of 1947.

A twelve-weeks practical course in physical education for boys, held in the autumn term, was attended by 20 men teachers. It is proposed to hold lecture-demonstrations of various types of work in several schools in the summer term.

Grants-in-aid to teachers desiring to attend Vacation Courses have been made during the year.

FURTHER EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICE.

With the extension of the Youth Service and various forms of further education, the duties of the Organisers have been considerably widened, to the extent of acting as advisors in all matters appertaining to physical education. The woman organiser acted temporarily as joint Youth Organiser for 5 months during the year before a new Youth Organiser was appointed in September. In addition to general duties, she was instrumental in organising a Net Ball League and in promoting, in conjunction with the Longwood Harriers, a cross-country race for boys.

Both the Organisers are members of the Youth Committee, the woman Organiser having been elected for the past five years Chairman of the Athletics Sub-Committee.

The Organisers are concerned in promoting the activities of the Physical Education Circle, an Organisation formed in 1945 with the object of furthering knowledge and appreciation among the adult population of all forms of physical activities by practical classes, lectures, film shows, etc. Physical Training, and National Dancing Classes, and a Badminton Section which are in progress this winter are well attended and are catering for a diversity of interests.

The Education Committee lends its support by providing instructors for classes and by loaning school premises for all the activities.

ORGANISER'S CONFERENCE.

The Organisers attended a 5-day Conference Course arranged by the National Association of Organisers of Physical Education at Southampton in July. Discussion on modern developments such as the introduction of climbing apparatus in primary schools, methods of storing kit, the construction of swimming baths, etc. proved very helpful.

L. Morant.

M.W. Randall.

Organisers of Physical Education.

REPORT BY THE SPEECH THERAPIST.

1st. January, 1946 - 31st. August, 1946.

Twenty-one cases were referred during the period. From the tables given below it will be seen that the majority of new cases continue to be drawn from the lower age groups.

TABLE I:

Under treatment December, 1945.	70
Referred, January - September, 1946.	20
Discharged, January - September, 1946.	21
Requiring treatment.	69

TABLE II: Types of cases referred and discharged.

	<u>Referred.</u>	<u>Discharged.</u>
Stammer	9	4
Dyslalia (a) Idioglossia	4	4
(b) Retarded Speech	2	4
(c) Specific Speech Defects	2	6
Rhinolalia (a) Cleft Palate (1) Organic	1	-
(2) Functional	2	1
(b) Closed Nasal Speech.	-	-
Aphasia	-	-
Aphonia	-	-
Mutism	-	1
Dysarthria	-	1
	<hr/> 20 <hr/>	<hr/> 21 <hr/>

TABLE III: Sources from which cases have been referred.

Infant Departments	13
Junior "	4
Senior "	3
Secondary "	-
	<hr/> 20 <hr/>

TABLE IV: Work done on cases referred.

Interviews with patients	496
" " parents	106
Visits to schools	144

In view of the increased numbers of younger children undergoing treatment the amount of time spent on visiting schools was greatly increased. In the same way, more time was spent instructing individual parents in the method of carrying out daily in the home the treatment advised when the child visited the Speech Therapist. Regular daily treatment in the home by a well instructed parent and in school by an interested teacher will do much more for the younger child than the weekly visit to the Speech Therapist. Parents and teachers in the main co-operated well on this point.

John W. McGowan.

Speech Therapist.