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COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Annual Report

on the

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947

By

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.

School Medical Officer

(39th of the Series)

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REPORT OF THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE

LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR


1880

WASHINGTON

1881

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STOCKPORT EDUCATION COMMITTEE
at 31st December, 1947

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Vice-Chairman: Alderman J. Randles, B.A.

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SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, WELFARE AND
HEALTH SERVICE SUB-COMMITTEE

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Vice-Chairman: Not yet appointed.

Aldermen W. R. Fox, J. Randles, B.A.

Councillors W. Durr, Mrs. C. S. Grant, M. L. Hall, J. Holland, H. Kemp, Mrs. E. Little, J. Pell, C. Rowarth, T. Whalley.

Messrs. H. Barlow, J. Pollard.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

E. Gwyn Thomas, B.A., Ph.D.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

School Medical Officer:

J. Yule, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:

S. V. Cullen, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant School Medical Officers:

Hilary J. Crewe, M.B., Ch.B.

Stella M. Jones, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon:

S. H. Faulkner, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.O.M. & S.

Consultant Aural Surgeon:

Neville Young, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E. (Resigned 31st May, 1947)

G. E. Archer, M.B., D.L.O., F.R.C.S.E. (Commenced 1st June, 1947)

Senior School Dental Surgeon:

B. R. Hough, L.D.S.

School Dental Surgeons:

Freda Sellers, L.D.S., Vu. Manc.

D. Walker L.D.S., Vu. Manc.

Superintendent of School Nurses:

Miss Snowden, S.R.N., S.C.M.

School Nurses:

Mrs. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. Proffitt, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 28th February, 1947)

Mrs. Jackson, S.R.N.

Mrs. Wardle, S.R.N.

Mrs. Turner, S.R.N.

Mrs. Seed, S.R.N.

Miss Macdonald, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 20th January, Resigned 30th April, 1947)

Mrs. Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 3rd March, 1947).

Miss Beswick, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 5th May, 1947).

Orthoptist:

Mrs. Benington, D.B.O.

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. Dilworth

Miss Hindle

Miss Smith (Resigned 25th January, 1947).

Miss Lamb

Miss Hammond

Miss Hookins

Miss Bailey (Commenced 24th February, 1947).

Mr. Joules (Commenced 24th February, 1947).

SUMMARY OF WORK

A. Medical Officers at Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools:—	1946	1947
Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools ...	3,689	5,240
Special " " " " ...	40	34
Re-Inspections at Primary Schools ...	3,080	2,433
Periodic Inspections at Secondary Schools ...	716	1,784
Special " " " " ...	2	8
Re-Inspections at Secondary Schools ...	314	566
B. Medical Officers at Clinics:—		
Inspections at Clinics ...	3,585	3,666
Re-Inspections at Clinics ...	6,056	8,083
Inspections under Employment of Children Bye-laws ...	312	227
C. Dental Officers:—		
Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools ...	10,570	12,649
Special Inspections at Schools and Clinics ...	1,194	727
Attendances for Treatment ...	8,680	11,012
D. School Nurses' Visits, etc. :—		
Visits to Schools ...	919	1,433
Examinations in Schools (including cleanliness inspections) ...	48,304	85,012
Visits to Homes ...	826	1,044

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

General Information

	1946	1947
Population ...	129,280	137,680
Primary Schools (including Longfield Open-air School)—		
Number of Schools ...	33	35
Number of Departments ...	49	51
Number on Rolls ...	12,413	12,652
Schools for Higher Education—		
Girls ...	3	3
Boys ...	2	2
Mixed ...	7	7
Number on Rolls ...	3,585	4,545
Cost of School Health Service—	1945/46	1946/47
Total Cost (Net) ...	£8,839	£13,468
Government Grant ...	£4,821	£7,346
Cost to Rates ...	£4,018	£6,122
Product of a Penny Rate ...	£3,776	£3,836
Cost in Terms of a Penny Rate ...	1.064d.	1.596d.

SCHOOL HEALTH REPORT

*To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee
of the County Borough of Stockport*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Thirteenth Annual Report as School Medical Officer, which is the 39th of the Series.

In last year's Report reference was made to the great importance of providing additional clinic accommodation for the north side of the town, and the re-modelling and modernisation of the existing Central Clinic. Progress has been slow in both directions, but property has now been acquired at 32 Heaton Moor Road, for the purpose of providing a combined School and Maternity Child Welfare Clinic. A scheme for the adaptation of these premises has been provisionally approved by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health. The approval of the Ministry of Education has been received to a scheme for the renovation of the Central School Clinic in Wellington Road South, and it is hoped that this work will be commenced at the earliest possible date.

A perusal of the Report will indicate that a vast volume of careful and painstaking work has been undertaken on behalf of the children of the town. There has been a marked reduction in the incidence of Scabies and the attendances at the Scabies Clinic are now extremely small. It is gratifying to be able to report for the first time since the end of the war, that there is a marked improvement in the number of verminous children found in schools. Out of a total of 17,197 on the rolls, 4,054 individual children were found to have varying degrees of verminous infestation of the head compared with 5,703 in the previous year. This is a marked improvement and has been due, in no small measure, to the industry shown by the nursing staff and the opening in May of a special Head Cleansing Centre, but the position is still far from satisfactory.

The nutritional state of the school children throughout the town can be regarded as satisfactory. A comparison has been made with the figures in 1937 and there is no evidence that the nutritional state of the children has in any way deteriorated. (See page 13).

Other features of note in the year's work have been the additional eye session, an additional operation session for tonsils and adenoids and the acquisition of an Audiometer for use at the Aural Clinic.

The very satisfactory position with regard to immunisation against Diphtheria reported in previous years has been maintained and even improved upon (97%), and only four cases of Diphtheria have occurred in school children during the year, with no deaths.

Dr. Cullen and the Staff at the School Clinic have displayed enthusiasm in the performance of their duties and as a result the standard of efficiency has been high.

A special tribute should, in this introduction, be paid to the encouragement and help which the Staff of the School Health Service has received throughout the year from the Teaching Staffs of the Schools.

The Director of Education, Dr. Gwyn Thomas, and his Staff have provided information for inclusion in this Report, and I desire to thank him for this and much sympathy and help in connection with this special branch of the Education Committee's work during the year.

Finally, I should like to express my sincere appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which has been shown by you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, to the members of the School Health Department throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J. YULE,

School Medical Officer.

Town Hall, STOCKPORT.
April, 1948.

REPORT

I.—STAFF

Miss D. Croasdell, Dental Officer, became Mrs. D. Walker on her marriage on 16th December, 1947.

Nurse L. Jones became Nurse L. Wardle on her marriage on 7th April, 1947.

Nurse Proffitt resigned on 28th February, 1947 and Nurse Jones, who commenced duty on 3rd March, 1947, was appointed in her place.

Nurse MacDonald commenced duty on 20th January, 1947, and resigned on 30th April, 1947. Nurse Beswick was appointed in her place, commencing duty on 5th May, 1947.

Miss P. Smith, clerk, resigned on 25th January, 1947.

Mr. H. Joules and Miss E. Bailey, clerks, commenced duties on 24th February, 1947.

II.—CO-ORDINATION.

Miss Snowden S.R.N., S.C.M., has continued as Superintendent of the combined Public Health and School Health Nursing Staffs.

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE IN RELATION TO PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

III.—SCHOOL HYGIENE

I am indebted to Dr. Gwyn Thomas, Director of Education, for the following information :—

The erection of the first instalments of the new Primary Schools at Broadstone Hall Road, Reddish, and on the Bridgehall Housing Estate, Adswold, will be commenced early in the year 1948, and application has been made to the Ministry of Education for sanction to proceed with further instalments of each of these two schools.

Preliminary plans of the proposed County Secondary School at Vale Road, Reddish, are being prepared for submission to the Ministry of Education, with a view to obtaining sanction to proceed with the first section comprising accommodation for 450 Secondary Modern School pupils.

The erection of pre-fabricated huts to provide accommodation to meet the raising of the school age is proceeding at the Avondale, Dialstone, and Belmont Secondary Modern Schools, and at the Alexandra Park Council School. Work will shortly be commenced at the Houldsworth School, and sanction has been given by the Ministry of Education for the provision of two practical rooms at the Stockport R.C. School, and four classrooms and two practical rooms for the North Reddish Secondary Modern School.

Emergency accommodation has been provided in annexes as follows :—

<i>Great Moor Primary School</i>	— Two classes at the St. Saviour's Parochial Hall.
<i>North Reddish Junior School</i>	— Two additional classes at the Reddish Congregational Sunday School.
<i>Avondale Secondary Modern School</i>	— Two classes at the St. Augustine's Parochial Hall.
<i>Dialstone Secondary Modern School.</i>	— Four classes at the Battersby's Institute.

Arrangements are also being made to provide accommodation for an additional class at the Heaton Moor Council School, in the adjoining Dollis Hill House.

Work is now well advanced on the adaptation of Taxal Lodge, Whaley Bridge, to provide a Special Residential School for educationally sub-normal pupils. Delay has been caused through difficulty in obtaining the required materials, but it is anticipated that the school will be ready for occupation not later than September next.

The erection of the two practical rooms at the Fylde Lodge High School is proceeding, and these should be ready for occupation by about the middle of April.

Negotiations are proceeding in respect of the purchase of the Hollywood Park Methodist Mission, with the object of transferring to these premises the nursery class at present accommodated in the Hollywood Park Council School.

School Meals Service

Work is proceeding on the erection of dining rooms and kitchens at the Great Moor and Adswold Primary Schools, the Cale Green, Cheadle Heath, and Hollywood Park Council Schools, and the Belmont and Dialstone Secondary Modern Schools.

The additional rooms rented at the Reddish Green Methodist Sunday School have been adapted for school meals purposes, and improvements have been carried out at the Parish Church of England School, where the washing up facilities have been transferred from the classroom to one of the cloakrooms.

Playgrounds, Playingfields and School Sites

Discussions have taken place with the Borough Surveyor respecting the provision of a site of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres for a new Primary School to be erected on the Houldsworth Housing Estate, and negotiations are proceeding in respect of the acquisition of a site of about $7\frac{1}{4}$ acres at Brinnington.

The levelling of the playingfield at Hillcrest Road has been completed, and the usual maintenance work on playingfields and playgrounds, including drainage, fences and care of grass, has been carried out by the Works Department staff.

In consultation with the Road Safety officer and the Highways Department, safety barriers have been erected outside the entrance to the Great Moor Primary School in Southwood Road, and the entrance to the St. George's Infants' School from Bramhall Lane.

Drainage, Sanitation, etc.

By agreement with the Trustees of the Hempshaw Lane Mission, two wash basins have been provided at this annexe of the Banks Lane Council School.

Heating

The new heating boilers have been installed at the Stockport School, Belmont Secondary Modern School, and the North Reddish Infants' School. A new boiler has been ordered to replace the defective one in the main building at the North Reddish Council School, and it is anticipated that delivery will be obtained in time for installation before the next heating season.

Painting and Decorating

It has been possible to carry out more work on painting and decorating during the year, comprising work at seven Primary Schools, five Secondary Schools, the Longfield Open Air School, and the school meals dining room at the Portwood Methodist School.

IV.—MEDICAL INSPECTION

The arrangements for medical inspection have been similar to those in previous years. The three age groups in accordance with the Education Act, 1944, i.e., Entrants, Primary Leavers, and Secondary Leavers were examined. In addition, as it was felt that the interval between the first examination and the Primary Leavers examination was rather long, pupils reaching the age of eight during the current year were also examined.

It has been suggested that the examination which takes place during the last year at the Primary School would be of more value if the pupils were examined in the first year at the Secondary Modern School. If this were the case, the Head Teachers would have a better idea of the physical defects of their pupils, having themselves been present at the medical inspection.

It is proposed to introduce the new Ministry of Education Medical Inspection Cards in January, 1948. As they require much more information than has been required in the past, the rate of medical inspection will be slowed down, and it may not be possible to examine so many pupils per session as formerly. As suggested by the Ministry they will be used only for Entrants each year, but they should eventually provide a more efficient "follow up" than has hitherto been possible.

The figures relating to medical inspection are shown in Table I, page 31. The number of Periodic Medical Inspections was 7,023, which compares with 4,405 for 1946, and the number of Special Inspections and Re-inspections was 3,041, compared with 3,473 for the previous year. It should be noted that these figures indicate all cases examined in maintained primary and secondary schools.

The number of visits to schools by the School Medical Officers for the purpose of carrying out periodical medical inspections was 402.

V.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

The detailed figures relating to the number of defects found as a result of medical inspection are shown in Table II, page 32.

(a) General Condition of Pupils

The general condition of each pupil examined at Periodic Medical Inspections was classified by the School Medical Officers into three categories in accordance with the instructions from the Ministry of Education. These categories are—A (Good), B (Fair), and C (Poor). Pupils of normal nutrition have been classified under B and pupils of above average nutrition under A. It will be remembered that previously pupils were classified into four nutritional categories—A (Excellent), B (Normal), C (Slightly subnormal), and D (Bad).

Because of the change in classification, comparison with previous years is more difficult, but taken on the whole, the figures do not indicate any falling off in the nutritional state of the pupils.

From a point of interest the figures compare favourably with those of ten years ago. The 1937 Annual Report shows 15.26% above average in nutrition, 77.94% normal, and 6.77% slightly subnormal or bad. It will be observed vide Table II—B, page 33, that out of 7,023 pupils examined in 1947, 1,200 or 17.08% were classified as good, 5,436 or 77.41% were classified as fair, and 387 or 5.51% as poor.

(b) Infestation with Vermin

It will be observed from Table V, page 35, that during 1947 64,747 inspections of pupils were made by the School Nurses with the object of improving the standard of personal cleanliness in the schools. Because of the unsatisfactory position in connection with verminous heads as shown in the 1946 Annual Report, special efforts were made during 1947 to reduce the number found to be verminous. By more frequent inspections of pupils in schools, and more intensive following up of cases found to be verminous, a considerable reduction in the infestation rate has been effected. It would have been impossible to achieve these results without persistence on the part of the School Nurses and the co-operation of the school teachers.

It should be noted that the above figure refers to the total number of inspections made and not the number of individual pupils inspected.

Out of a total of 17,197 on the rolls, 4,054 individual children have been found to be unclean. Although this shows a big improvement on the 1946 figures the fact that there is still room for improvement is shown by comparing these figures with those in 1937 when only 1,089 out of 14,285 were found unclean.

(c) Dental Defects

A perusal of Table IV, page 35, shows that the Dental Officers devoted 86 half-days to inspection and inspected 12,649 pupils. In addition 727 Specials were inspected.

VI.—FOLLOWING UP

Medical Officers, School Nurses, Head Teachers and Attendance Officers share in the work of following up defects.

The number of visits by Nurses to homes in this connection was 458. In addition, 311 visits were paid to Schools for the same purpose.

Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for the personal interest they have taken in the pupils recommended for treatment, and for the efforts made in persuading hesitant parents to accept the treatment offered.

With the introduction of the new Ministry of Education Record Cards in January, 1948, the following up of defects should be facilitated.

VII.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

I.—Pre-School Children

The arrangement whereby Pre-School children suffering from certain defects are enabled to avail themselves of the facilities already in existence for the treatment of children of school age, has worked smoothly and satisfactorily.

It has proved advantageous to have all children of one family suffering from contagious diseases, such as Impetigo, treated at the one centre. In addition, it has placed the treatment of Squint, which is of such vital importance, on a more satisfactory basis.

The following summary indicates the work carried out during the year:—

(a) Minor Ailments Clinic (Skin defects and miscellaneous cases)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
(b) Orthoptic Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(c) Eye Clinic.								
1. Refractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
2. Other abnormal conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(d) Dental Clinic...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96

II.—School Children

(a) General Condition of Pupils

All cases of malnutrition requiring additional nourishment, falling within the Authority's income scale are recommended "Free Meals." All children receive one third of a pint of milk free daily but if the Medical Officer considers it necessary, a further third of a pint daily may be recommended.

These recommendations are made during the Periodic Medical Inspections or after examination at the School Clinic.

Facilities also exist for children to have milk and meals during school holidays.

(b) Uncleanliness

The method of carrying out Cleanliness Surveys has continued as in 1946. In addition, a room was made available at the Borough Dispensary for the purpose of head cleansing. At this Centre mothers are shown how to clean the children's heads effectively and help and advice is given by the nurses. Motherless children with verminous heads are disinfested by the nurses.

Scalp lotion containing D.D.T. is available free of charge at the Central School Clinic and at the Head Cleansing Centre, for parents to use on the children's heads at home. This has been found to be most effective.

The nurses have made 1,122 visits to schools for the purpose of carrying out Cleanliness Surveys.

(c) Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin**(i) Minor Ailments.**

The Central School Clinic, 108 Wellington Road South, is open daily.

The Reddish School Clinic (held at the Reddish Welfare Hut, Stanhope Street, Reddish) is open on Wednesday morning and Thursday afternoon.

A medical record is kept of each child. If the child comes from school to the Clinic, he is given a time card for the teacher, with the time of arrival and departure from the Clinic. Should exclusion be necessary an exclusion certificate is issued.

In addition to the treatment of minor ailments and injuries, the Clinics are used for medical examinations of more serious cases. Sometimes it is necessary to refer children to the General Practitioner, to the Tuberculosis Officer, or to the Stockport Infirmary. At other times children may be found to be suffering from conditions which are liable to cause a retardation in educational progress and, in these cases, recommendations are made in order that suitable educational facilities may be provided.

CLINIC SESSIONS**Central Clinics**

Monday	a.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Crewe
Monday	p.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Crewe
Tuesday	p.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Jones
Thursday	a.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Crewe
Friday	p.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Jones

Reddish Clinic

Wednesday a.m.	Dr. Jones
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----------

Attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinic

Number of Special Cases	...	...	...	...	3,666
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	8,083
Number of new defects treated	...	...	...	...	1,160

(ii) Scabies Clinic.

During 1947 the treatment of Scabies has been carried out at the Scabies Treatment Clinic at St. Saviour's First Aid Post, Great Moor, the treatment consisting of baths and the use of Benzyl Benzoate lotion. Arrangements are still made for the stoving of bedding and clothing from infected houses, and where any other members of the household are suspected to be suffering from the disease they are invited to attend for treatment.

(d) Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases

(i) General arrangements.

An Ophthalmic Specialist attends the Central School Clinic two sessions per week for the examination of cases of Defective Vision and external eye disease and for the certification of cases of Blindness and partial sight in School children.

	Total	School	Pre-School
Total number of cases refracted at the Ophthalmic Clinics ...	433	406	27
Number of cases in which Spectacles were recommended ...	355	336	19
Number of cases in which Spectacles were obtained ...	348	330	18

The treatment of External Eye Disease is carried out at the Minor Ailments Clinic. Severe cases, where hospital treatment is necessary, are referred to the Stockport Infirmary.

Ophthalmic Clinics

Central Clinic					
Monday	p.m.	...	...	...	Dr. Faulkner
Tuesday	a.m.	...	...	...	Dr. Faulkner
Wednesday	p.m.	...	...	...	Dr. Jones

(ii) Orthoptic Clinic.

The Orthoptic Clinic was transferred from 108 Wellington Road South in March to Stepping Hill Hospital and its work has continued with little variation.

This Clinic is held for six sessions per week. On Tuesday afternoons, old patients undergoing vision treatment, as well as new patients are examined. The five morning sessions are devoted to eye exercises for the treatment of the defect.

Patients who require surgical assistance are admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital every fortnight, and are in-patients for 10 days.

New patients examined at this Clinic ...	...	...	73
New pre-School patients examined ...	...	...	4
Total number of attendances ...	...	...	2,426
" " " pre-School attendances ...	...	...	4
Number of patients admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital			46

(e) Nose and Throat Defects

Since the commencement of the Special Aural Department of the School Clinic in October 1945, all Ear, Nose and Throat operations are performed at Stepping Hill Hospital by Mr. Archer, the Consultant Aural Surgeon.

In addition, operations are performed at Stockport Infirmary on cases referred there by private practitioners.

One clinic per week at the Central School Clinic is conducted by the Consultant Aural Surgeon, and there is a daily Clinic conducted by a School Nurse with special experience in the treatment of Ear, Nose and Throat conditions.

Cases receiving operative treatment numbered 448.

Operative sessions during the summer months were suspended owing to the Infantile Paralysis outbreak.

* Treatments carried out by Nurses at the Central School Clinic numbered 1012.

(f) Ear Disease and Defective Hearing

70 cases of *Otitis Media* and other ear diseases received treatment at the Clinic.

A pure tone Audiometer has now been acquired for use at the Central School Clinic, and it is not now necessary to refer so many cases to the Department for the Education of the Deaf at Manchester University.

Cases of deafness or partial deafness are seen first by the Consultant Aural Surgeon for his opinion, and a special Audiometric clinic session is arranged as occasion demands. This has proved invaluable in certain cases.

(g) Dental Defects

The figures covering Dental Inspection and Treatment are given in Table IV on page 35, and indicate an acceptance rate of 55%. This figure represents an increase of 4% compared with that of 1946, and 10% compared with 1945, so there appears to be a gradual but welcome tendency to increased appreciation of the value of dental treatment on the part of parents. It has not been possible to undertake any extensive dental health propaganda during the year, but short lectures have been given to pupils by dental officers when time has permitted at inspections.

Orthodontic defects are very numerous, but some success is being achieved in the treatment of these cases. During the year 307 appliances were inserted; 16 of these were mouth-screens, the remainder were stainless steel fixed appliances. It is anticipated that the considerable effort which has been expended on the conservative treatment of deciduous teeth will be repaid in future years by a diminution in the number of orthodontic defects which result from early mutilation of the deciduous dentition.

Eight children who had lost permanent front teeth were provided with artificial dentures.

Ninety-six pre-school children were examined and treated, and they made 118 attendances for treatment.

(h) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Cases requiring Orthopaedic Treatment are referred to Mr. Brentnall, Honorary Orthopaedic Surgeon at Stockport Infirmary. Types of cases treated include bone and joint defects, some of which require in-Patient treatment, Postural Defects requiring Remedial Exercises, and cases requiring Artificial Sunlight Therapy.

The scheme works extremely well for cases of bone and joint disease and the results are most satisfactory. In milder cases of Postural Defects the results are not quite so good because of the lack of co-operation on the part of parents. There is a need for a Remedial Exercises and Artificial Sunlight Clinic in the School Health Department, to be run by a qualified Masseuse and supervised by an Orthopaedic Surgeon. Thus, patients could be summoned to this Clinic directly from the School Health Department and a more efficient follow-up organised.

In October authorisation was obtained for the services of a Chiropodist for one session per week at the Central School Clinic.

Where In-Patient treatment is necessary, the children are admitted either to the Stockport Infirmary or to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple.

(i) Heart Disease and Rheumatism

During the year the Heart Clinic has continued to be well attended. Altogether 172 children have been seen. Details of their attendance are given below.

			1st Visits	Subsequent Visits
Congenital	...	...	17	70
Rheumatic	...	...	3	61
Functional	...	...	10	57
Normal:	...	...	7	33

Those classified as normal include children under observation after such illnesses as rheumatic fever, chorea and diphtheria all of which, if neglected, may cause serious heart damage.

(j) Tuberculosis

The Public Health and Assistance Committee accepted responsibility for the following cases:—

				Boys	Girls
Crippled Children's Orthopaedic Hospi-					
tal, Marple	...	...	...	5	1
Liverpool Open-Air Hospital, Liverpool				4	3

Cases referred by School Medical Officers to the Tuberculosis Officer are seen on Thursday morning, also on Wednesday evening if the parents are working.

(k) Enuresis

Enuresis Clinic

During the year 210 children made 633 attendances.

VIII.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) Immunisation against Diphtheria—1947

During the year immunisation of children of school age has been extremely satisfactory. The total number of children of the ages of 5—15 years inclusive, *completely* immunised was 1,103 (including 745 children also immunised in previous years).

It is pleasing to report that the number (16,837) of children of school age (5—15 years) immunised up to the end of December, 1947, was 97% of the children of these age groups in the Borough.

The number of cases (four) of Diphtheria occurring during the year in the school population (17,197) was only 50% of the extremely low figure recorded for 1940, and I think Stockport should be very proud and satisfied that this death-dealing disease has been practically eliminated within a few years, owing to the extensive and efficient immunisation work which has been carried out in the Borough in recent years.

Immunisation at Welfare Centres:

Number of children who received 2nd and final injections (including 181 re-inforcing injections)... 267

Immunisation at Schools:

Number of children who received 2nd and final injections (including 564 re-inforcing injections) ... 832

Number of Schools visited 28

Number of Times visited 60

Immunisation by Private Doctors:

Number of completed injections 4

(b) Incidence of Infectious Disease

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total 1947	Total 1946
Scarlet Fever	16	12	15	50	93	75
Diphtheria	—	1	1	2	4	8
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	4
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary Pneumonia.....	3	1	1	—	5	4
Influenzal Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles.....	228	13	2	3	246	329
Whooping Cough	11	30	16	4	61	84
Ac. Poliomyelitis.....	—	—	7	—	7	—
Encephalitis Lethargica..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	1	—

Of particular significance in this table, is the low incidence of Diphtheria occurring amongst children of school age, four cases against eight for the previous year.

The incidence of this disease for the years 1937 to 1947 was as follows:—

Year	Cases
1937	198
1938	215
1939	138
1940	306
1941	243
1942	313
1943	217
1944	82
1945	48
1946	8
1947	4

Scarlet Fever shows an increase from 75 cases in 1946 to 93 cases in 1947.

246 cases of Measles in children of school age occurred during the year as compared with 329 in the previous year, but Whooping Cough decreased from 84 cases in 1946, to 61 during 1947.

IX.—PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK

(a) School Meals Service

On 10th February a new central kitchen was opened at Booth Street, Edgeley, and this is now in full production preparing 1,300 dinners daily.

On 1st April the Poynton Cooking Depot was taken over by the Education Committee from the Ministry of Food solely for the production of school dinners, and the output from this kitchen is 1,800 meals daily.

The Ministry of Works has commenced the erection of several combined kitchens and dining rooms adjacent to schools, and it is hoped that some of these will be in production next year.

During holiday periods the usual arrangements have been made for the provision of meals for all children whose parents desired that they should be provided, and arrangements are now made during the major holidays for collectors to attend weekly at the various canteens to collect dinner money so that parents are not called upon to pay several weeks in advance.

Necessitous children on the free list dine at their own school or canteen along with the children who pay for their meals, and no distinction whatever is made.

During the year meals have been supplied to 64 schools or departments at 61 canteens.

A return to the Ministry of Education showed that on a given day in October 66% of the pupils in attendance at Secondary Schools (Modern and Grammar), and 47% of pupils in attendance at Primary and Nursery Schools, had school dinners at the canteens. The actual numbers were :—

	No. <i>present</i>	No. who had <i>school dinners</i>
Secondary Schools (Modern and Grammar) ...	4,278	2,827
Primary and Nursery Schools	11,826	5,554
Total	16,104	8,381

Of the 8,381 pupils who had dinners, 1,010 were necessitous children on the free list. On the same day, 72 necessitous children attended the various canteens for breakfast.

(b) Milk in Schools Scheme

With the operation of the Family Allowances Bill, all children of school age are entitled to participate in the Milk in Schools Scheme free of charge.

During the holidays, 28 canteens were open for the serving of milk so that all children, who desired to have the third of a pint daily, could obtain it at the canteen nearest their home.

A return to the Ministry of Education showed that on a given day in October, 68% of the pupils in attendance at Secondary Schools (Modern and Grammar), and 91% of the pupils in attendance at Primary and Nursery Schools, received one third of a pint of milk under the scheme. The actual figures were :—

	No. <i>present</i>	No. who received <i>Milk</i>
Secondary Schools (Modern and Grammar) ...	4,278	2,913
Primary and Nursery Schools	11,826	10,814
Total	16,104	13,727

Thanks must be given to the Head Teachers and their staffs for their continued co-operation in the administration of these schemes which entail a substantial addition to the routine work in the schools.

X.—OPEN-AIR EDUCATION

The Longfield Open Air School with 60 places, is the only example of this type of Education in the Borough. It has proved of great benefit in dealing with delicate and chesty children.

Further provision for chronic diseases, such as cases of heart disease, rheumatoid arthritis, cases of renal disease and diabetes, would be of great advantage, as chronic cases of this type admitted to Longfield

tend to remain for long periods, and so hold up places for delicate children, whose general health and physical well-being are much improved by a comparatively short stay.

The school is visited each week by the Senior Assistant School Medical Officer, and the School Nurses make frequent visits.

XI.—PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical Training is being given in accordance with the 1933 Syllabus issued by the Ministry of Education. A general improvement in the supply of qualified teachers, major and minor apparatus and P.T. clothing is apparent, and a consequent widening of the scope of the work will lead, no doubt, to an improvement in the health and well being of the children.

Organised Games are being played within the available limits offered by Public Parks, School Playing Fields and private grounds. Competitions and general games training are suitably balanced in all seasonal games, so that all children have an opportunity to play out-of-doors. Plans are in hand to improve facilities for summer games, and athletics, cricket and netball will be encouraged in order to make greater use of the out-of-door season. Swimming is restricted to summer and autumn seasons, but advantage is taken of this opportunity to study and practice personal hygiene. An opportunity will be given during 1948 to children who gain the Local Authority's swimming certificates, to enter for the Royal Life Saving Society's Bronze Medallion.

Remedial Exercises. Remedial classes have been introduced at Avondale Secondary Modern School in order to assess the advantages to be gained by children with postural weaknesses. Children are recommended by the Assistant School Medical Officers.

XII.—CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

(a) Co-operation of Parents

The continued appreciation of parents of the efforts of the School Health Service for the welfare of their children, is clearly manifest from the fact that 3,304 parents attended the School Inspections.

There appears to be a definite desire on the part of parents to have defects, to which their attention has been drawn, corrected.

(b) Co-operation of Teachers

1. *Medical and Dental Inspection.*

Much careful help has been rendered by Head Teachers to the Medical Officers, Dental Officers and Nurses in ensuring that these inspections run smoothly, and that the parents and children are admitted to the Medical Officer and Dentist in a systematic manner. In this way is the goodwill and co-operation of the parent engendered, the examination carried out with efficiency, and valuable school time saved.

2. *Following-up.*

The painstaking work undertaken by teachers to encourage parents to have defects corrected is referred to in another part of this Report.

3. *Medical and Dental Treatment.*

There is an increasing appreciation on the part of the Head Teachers that the Clinic, in addition to being a Minor Ailments Clinic is also an Inspection Clinic, viz., open to give advice to teachers and parents in a very large variety of cases, even though there is no facility for the treatment of these cases at the Clinic.

(c) *Co-operation of School Attendance Officers*

There is no change of importance to report. Co-operation remains close and harmonious. The School Attendance Officers continue to prove of great assistance in many directions, chiefly in following up troublesome cases.

(d) *Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies*

The Department is very much indebted to the various Voluntary Bodies for their work, and desires to place on record its appreciation.

(1)—*The George Fearn Trust.* A Voluntary Organisation in Stockport known as the "George Fearn Trust," aided by the Local Authority's grant of £150 has sent the following children to Convalescent Homes, the children being selected by the Assistant School Medical Officers:—

30 children to the Ormerod Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea.

53 children to the North of England Children's Sanatorium, Southport.

2 children to the Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby.

1 child to Ellen Gonner Home, Hoylake.

(2)—Under the Education Act, 1944, Spectacles are supplied free and no financial circumstances are enquired into.

(3)—During the year 1947, 44 pairs of clogs and 1 pair of shoes were provided for necessitous children.

(4)—The Trustees of the Maria Leigh Sick Children's Fund very kindly provided a Christmas present for each crippled child residing in Stockport. The organisation and distribution were supervised by the Chief Welfare Officer.

(5)—The G. W. Cookson Bequest (vested in the Mayor of Stockport) provided an outing for poor children: 600 children were taken for a drive through Cheshire finishing at Lyme Hall, where tea was served, followed by sports. The Chief Welfare Officer organised the outing, and was assisted by the Staffs of the Central School Clinic and Education Department.

(6)—During August, 25 girls and 25 boys spent a week at the Squires Gate Holiday Camp, near Blackpool, under the auspices of the United Kingdom Commercial Travellers' Association in conjunction with the Wood Street Mission.

XIII.—BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN

It is usual to give in this Report detailed information regarding all exceptional children resident in the area or maintained by the Education Authority in Special Schools and Institutions. These figures are not required this year, but it can be stated that arrangements are as in previous years, and full records are available.

- (a) **Examinations of Children for a Disability of Mind as prescribed by Regulation 2 (a) of the Reports to Local Authorities (Records) Regulations, 1945.**

Recommendations :—

(a) Education in an Ordinary School	25
(b) Education in an Ordinary School with Special Educational treatment as—	
(1) An educationally subnormal pupil	19
(2) A maladjusted pupil	
(a) Without residential care... ..	11
(b) With residential care	3
(c) Education in a Special School for educationally subnormal pupils—	
(1) Day	10
(2) Boarding	10
(d) Education in a Special School for another category of handicapped pupils—	
(2) Boarding	2
(e) Reported to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts, under Section 57, subsection 3, of the Education Act, 1944	13
(f) Other recommendations	4
	<hr/>
	97

(b) Admissions to Special Residential Schools and Hospitals

(i) Mentally Defective Pupils.

One case has been admitted to Knotty Ash Horticultural School, near Liverpool.

(ii) Epileptic Pupils.

Two cases have been admitted to Maghull Home, Maghull, Liverpool.

One case has been admitted to Lingfield School for Epileptics, Surrey.

(iii) Blind Pupils.

One case has been transferred from St. Vincent's Blind School, Liverpool, to the Royal Normal College for the Blind, Rowton Castle, near Shrewsbury.

One case has been transferred from the Liverpool School for the Blind, Hardman Street, Liverpool, to Henshaw's Institute for the Blind, Old Trafford, Manchester.

(iv) Deaf Pupils.

One case has been admitted to the Royal Residential Schools for the Deaf, Old Trafford, Manchester.

(v) Delicate and Physically Handicapped Pupils.

One case was admitted to the Bradstock Lockett School of Recovery, Southport, for a period of two months.

Two cases were admitted to the Convalescent Home for Physically Handicapped Children, West Kirby.

Two cases were admitted to St. Joseph's Heart Hospital, Rainhill.

XIV.—FULL-TIME COURSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC STUDENTS

One girl is at the School of Stitchery and Lace, Bookham, Surrey.
Two boys are at the Sir James E. Jones Independent Training School.

One girl is at the Chorley Wood College for the Blind.

One girl is at the Henry Worrall Training Schools.

XV.—SPECIAL SCHOOLS

(a) *Longfield Open-Air school, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey.*

Accommodation ...	...	...	...	60
Number on Roll ...	...	...	...	74
Average Attendance ...	...	...	...	59 (for the year)
Percentage Attendance ...	...	...	...	81 (for the year)

Number of children discharged during the year:—

				Boys	Girls	Total
Group 1.—Cured	...	...	...	11	6	17
Group 2.—Improved	...	...	...	12	10	22
Group 3.—Withdrawn by Parents (left district)	...	...	...	—	2	2
Group 4.—Discharged for further Medical treatment	...	...	...	4	1	5

General Classification of defects (end of year):—

					Boys	Girls	Total
Delicate	...	...	...	...	8	6	14
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Asthma	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
Tuberculous Spine (old)	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Tuberculous Hip (old)	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Debility	...	...	...	...	15	14	29
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Infantile Paralysis (old)	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Heart Organic	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Coeliac Disease	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
After-effects of operation	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Cervical Adenitis	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
					38	36	74

It is desirable to retain some individual cases for fairly long periods to obtain the greatest benefit. The improvement effected in practically all the children attending the Open-Air School is striking; the School Routine being—fresh air, good food, bathing arrangements, the mid-day rest, and the formation of regular habits in the daily life.

(b) *Special Class at St. Peter's C.E. School.*

This school is listed as a primary School, the cases for admission being selected by the Headmistress.

Number on roll ...	...	...	...	...	30
I.Q. Range ...	...	...	...	...	55%—85%

XVI.—NURSERY SCHOOLS

On 1st April, 1946, the under-mentioned Nurseries, established as a wartime measure by the Ministry of Health and run by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, were transferred to the Education Department for children between the ages of two and five years.

The numbers of children accommodated at these Nurseries are shown below:—

REDDISH: 3 Midland Road	...	...	From two to five years—50
EDGELEY: Hollywood Park School	...	...	From two to five years—50
PORTWOOD: Avenue Street	...	...	From two to five years—50
ADSWOOD: Arnfield Road	...	...	From two to five years—50
BELMONT: Grafton Street	...	...	From two to five years—50

DAW BANK: Mersey Square... Under two years of age—50

This Nursery, which remains under the jurisdiction of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, became responsible from the 1st April, 1946, for the care of children up to two years of age only.

XVII.—HIGH SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

I.—Medical Inspection

(a) The Local Education Authority maintains four Secondary Schools of the Grammar School type and five Secondary Schools of the Modern type, and a Junior Technical School at the Pendlebury Hall.

(b) Normally there is an Annual Periodic Medical Inspection at these schools. The Lady Assistant School Medical Officers carry out the Medical Inspection of the girls. The Inspection schedule in use at Primary Schools is used, but special points (not applicable to the Primary School children) are enquired into. The question of the pupil's fitness for partaking in certain games, drill or gymnastics, is considered in detail, and remedial exercises, where required, are discussed with the Physical Training Instructor. Periodic Medical Inspection is confined to new entrants and an annual inspection after reaching 14 years of age.

During the year under review, pupils as under were examined at the following schools:—

Stockport School	...	...	...	417
Junior Technical School	...	...	...	84
Fylde Lodge High School	...	...	...	285
Greek Street High School	...	...	...	117

II.—Dental Inspection

Dental Inspections were carried out at the following schools during 1947.

Stockport School
Junior Technical School
Flyde Lodge High School
Stockport High School

III.—Following Up and Medical Treatment

Every parent is notified of defects discovered, and pupils with defects are seen at the next inspection.

XVIII.—MISCELLANEOUS

Juvenile Employment Bureau and the School Health Service.

The Supervisor of the Juvenile Employment Bureau reports as follows:—

The co-operation existing between the School Health Service and the Juvenile Employment Service has been maintained as in former years. This important link proves very helpful to the staff of the Juvenile Employment Bureau when considering the suitability of the type of work desired by young prospective entrants to industry. Final School Medical Reports, as recorded on the School Leaving Cards, are of inestimable value as a protective measure for Juveniles on whose behalf special care has to be taken when considering their submission to industrial employers.

Where medical records are not available in any particular case and there appears to be some doubt about the physical or mental fitness of a juvenile, the ready availability of the School Health Service is a very helpful factor at a most critical stage in the child's life.

Six children were given Medical Certificates under the "Employment of Children in Entertainments Rules, 1933."

Street Trading and Employment of Children.—Three persons were proceeded against.

Employment of School Children.—227 Medical Certificates were issued.

11. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

12. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

13. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

14. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

15. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

16. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

17. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

XIX—STATISTICAL TABLES

XIX-STATISTICAL TABLES

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1947

TABLE I.—Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools

(A.)—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:						Year 1946	1947
Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	1,255	2,014
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	1,314	1,413
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	1,009	1,319
Total						3,578	4,746
Number of other Periodic Inspections ...						827	2,277
Grand Total						4,405	7,023

(B.)—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	}	12,974	3,563
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...			10,993
						<hr/> 14,556

(C.)—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Number of individual pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total individual pupils
Entrants ...	1	588	589
Second Age Group ...	21	456	477
Third Age Group ...	29	202	231
Total (prescribed groups)	51	1,246	1,297
Other Periodic Inspections ...	40	276	316
Grand Total ...	91	1,522	1,613

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

TABLE II.

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

Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	No. of defects		No. of defects	
	Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (5)
Skin	143	38	1	—
Eyes—				
a. Vision	154	513	1	3
b. Squint	82	110	1	—
c. Other	108	249	—	1
Ears—				
a. Hearing	56	91	1	1
b. Otitis Media ...	1	2	—	—
c. Other	54	47	—	—
Nose or Throat ...	578	952	1	—
Speech	64	46	1	—
Cervical Glands ...	42	62	—	—
Heart and Circulation	164	393	—	—
Lungs	123	242	2	—
Developmental—				
a. Hernia	36	15	—	—
b. Other	33	16	1	1
Orthopædic—				
a. Posture	112	115	—	—
b. Flat foot	34	17	—	—
c. Other	134	104	—	1
Nervous system—				
a. Epilepsy	12	5	—	—
b. Other	38	15	—	—
Psychological—				
a. Development ...	64	33	—	—
b. Stability	8	11	—	—
Other	886	894	3	—

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

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

Age Groups	No. of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	2,014	363	18.03	1,574	78.15	77	3.82
2nd Age Group	1,413	169	11.96	1,154	81.67	90	6.37
3rd Age Group	1,319	210	15.92	1,017	77.10	92	6.98
Other Periodic Inspections ...	2,277	458	20.12	1,691	74.26	128	5.62
Total ...	7,023	1,200	17.08	5,436	77.41	387	5.51

TABLE III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

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

(a)	No. of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year
Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	
(i) X-Ray treatment. If none, indicate by dash ...	—
(ii) Other treatment ...	1
Ringworm—Body ...	2
Scabies ...	41
Impetigo ...	102
Other skin diseases ...	168
Eye Disease ...	128
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint, and cases admitted to hospital).	
Ear Defects ...	91
Miscellaneous ...	627
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
Total ...	1,160

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics ... 17,585

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

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

	No. of defects dealt with
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	406
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	37
Total	443
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were	
(a) Prescribed	336
(b) Obtained	330

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

	Total number treated
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	438
(b) for other nose and throat conditions	10
Received other forms of treatment	232
Total	680

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools	3
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments	125

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements	13
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	3

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS
MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of Pupils inspected by the Dental Officers.

(a) Periodic Age-Groups.

AGE	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number	443	1151	1294	1321	1301	1372	1269	1119
AGE	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
Number	1121	1114	540	353	160	79	12	12,649

(b) Specials... .. 727

(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials) 13,376

(2) Number found to require treatment 9,939

(3) Number actually treated 5,482

(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment 11,012

(5) Half-days devoted to:—

Inspection	86
Treatment	1,354
Total	1,440

(7) Extractions:—

Permanent teeth ...	1,057
Temporary teeth ...	6,670

Total ... 7,727

(6) Fillings:—

Permanent teeth ...	3,998
Temporary teeth ...	2,241
Total	6,239

(8) Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction ...

856

(9) Other operations:—

Permanent teeth ...	880
Temporary teeth ...	146

Total ... 1,026

TABLE V.—Infestation with Vermin

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (i) Total number of examinations in the Schools by School Nurses | 64,747 |
| (ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested | 4,054 |
| (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) | 816 |
| (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944 | Nil |

