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COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Annual Report

on the

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

for the

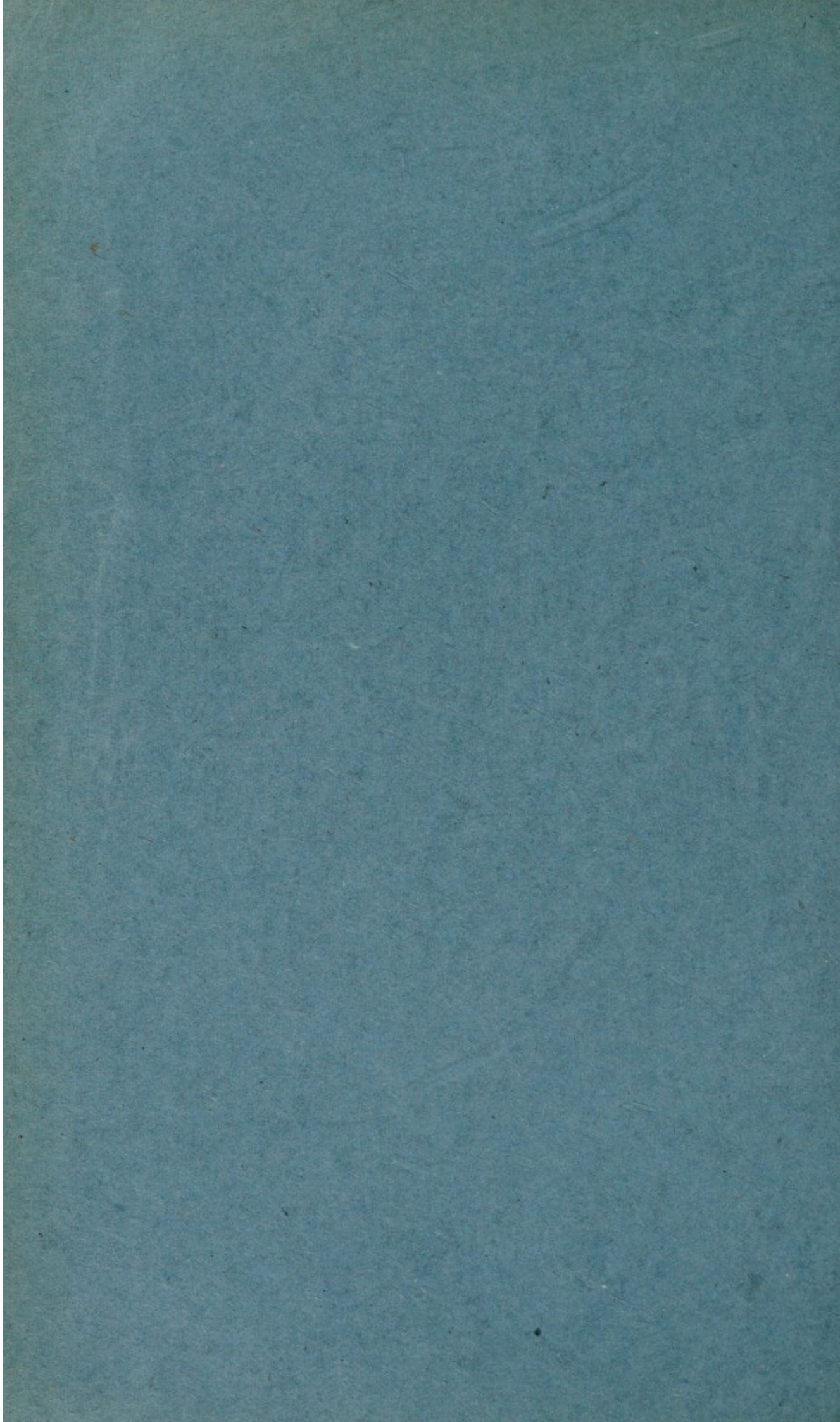
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1951

By

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

School Medical Officer

(43rd of the Series)



COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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STOCKPORT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

at 31st December, 1951

Chairman : Alderman H. Patten, J.P.

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

Aldermen W. R. Fox, J. Pell.

Councillors F. Bennett, T. C. Edwards, F. Foulkes, Mrs. E. E. Glossop, Mrs. C. S. Grant, R. E. Gurney, M. L. Hall, A. Hodgkinson, S. Horton, W. C. Knight, Mrs. E. Little, C. Machin, R. Philbin, R. Seaton, J. Stonehewer, A. M. Watson, T. Whalley, Mrs. I. White, A. Whitley, A. Wood.

Miss M. B. Purcell, M.A., Mrs. L. Richmond.

Messrs. H. Bell, M.A., W. H. Edge, H. Hope, C. H. Marsh, M.Com., W. Garside, Professor D. Atkinson, Canon B. Bell, P.P., Rev. J. Yelder, H. Barlow, W. H. Rowlinson.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, WELFARE AND HEALTH SERVICE SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. C. S. Grant

Vice-Chairman : Councillor R. Philbin

Aldermen W. R. Fox, J. Pell.

Councillors Mrs. E. E. Glossop, Mrs. E. Little, C. Machin, J. Stonehewer, A. Whitley, A. Wood.

Messrs. H. Barlow, W. Garside, H. Hope, W. H. Rowlinson.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman H. Patten, J.P.

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

Aldermen W. R. Fox, J. Pell.

Councillors F. Foulkes, Mrs. E. E. Glossop, Mrs. C. S. Grant, Mrs. E. Little, C. Machin, R. Philbin, R. Seaton, T. Whalley, Mrs. I. White.

Mrs. L. Richmond, Mr. W. Garside.

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 :

W. F. Christian, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :

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

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

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon :

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

Consultant Aural Surgeon :

G. E. Archer, M.B., D.L.O., F.R.C.S.E.

Senior School Dental Surgeon :

Freda Sellers, L.D.S.

*School Dental Surgeons :**Superintendent of School Nurses :*

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

School Nurses :

Mrs. Turner, S.R.N.

Mrs. Seed, S.R.N.

Mrs. Moore, S.R.N.

Mrs. Rayner, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss Faulkner, S.R.N.

Miss Riley, S.R.N., S.C.M. (resigned 12th May, 1951).

Mrs. Stevenson, S.R.N.

Mrs. Gething (née Harker), S.R.N.

Miss Allen, S.R.N., S.C.M. (commenced 4th June, 1951).

Chiropodist :

J. F. Green, F.Ch.S.

Senior Clerk :

H. Joules.

Clerical Staff :

Mrs. Knowles (née Hammond) (resigned 28th July, 1951).

Miss Hookins.

Miss Bailey (resigned 7th April, 1951).

Miss Fidler (resigned 7th April, 1951).

Mrs. Robinson (née Berrell).

Miss Hallworth (commenced 16th April, 1951 ; resigned 28th July, 1951).

Miss Moulton (commenced 23rd April, 1951).

Miss Wright (commenced 20th August, 1951).

Miss Hooley (commenced 24th September, 1951).

SUMMARY OF WORK

A.	Medical Officers at Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools :—	1950	1951
	Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools ..	5,841	6,383
	Special " " " " " " " " ..	11	48
	Re-Inspections at Primary Schools " " ..	2,294	3,333
	Periodic Inspections at Secondary Schools ..	880	1,177
	Special " " " " " " " " ..	2	75
	Re-Inspections at Secondary Schools " " ..	405	1,264
B.	Medical Officers at Clinics :—		
	Inspections at Clinics	4,365	4,443
	Re-Inspections at Clinics	4,966	4,147
	Inspections under Employment of Children		
	Bye-Laws	399	413
	Entertainments Certificates issued	11	7
C.	Dental Officers :—		
	Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools ..	3,338	3,730
	Special Inspections at Schools and Clinics ..	2,620	2,547
	Attendances for Treatment	5,672	6,081
D.	School Nurses' Visits, etc. :—		
	Visits to Schools	1,521	1,601
	Examinations in Schools (including cleanliness inspections)	95,682	88,466
	Visits to Homes	1,255	1,369

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

General Information

	1950	1951
Population	141,460	141,660
Primary Schools—		
Number of Schools	35	36
Number of Departments	51	53
Number on Rolls	13,639	13,998
Schools for Higher Education—		
Girls	3	3
Boys	2	2
Mixed	6	6
Number on Rolls	4,834	5,215
Special Schools—		
Longfield Open-Air School Number on Roll	—	96
Taxal Lodge Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils Number on Roll	—	30
Cost of School Health Service—	1949/50	1950/51
Total Cost (<i>Net</i>)	£13,446	£13,774
Government Grant	£7,607	£8,264
Cost to Rates	£5,839	£5,510
Product of a Penny Rate	£3,663	£3,699
Cost in Terms of a Penny Rate	1.594d.	1.489d.

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 Seventeenth Annual Report as School Medical Officer, which is the 43rd of the Series.

Concern has been expressed in the three previous Reports as to the effect of the introduction of the National Health Service Act, 1946, on the School Health Service. I am glad to be able to report that the priority services for children such as dental treatment and provision of glasses show a marked improvement.

The recent Whitley Council Award improving the salaries of School Dental Surgeons is now bearing fruit. We have now two School Dental Surgeons and hope to have a third at an early date.

It will be noted that it was found necessary at the beginning of the year to increase the number of Eye Sessions from two to four each week in order to cope with the increased numbers being referred to the Ophthalmic Clinic. As a result of this measure the waiting list has been reduced by over half. One additional eye session will still be required in 1952 if the waiting list is to be kept at a reasonable size.

The combined school and maternity and child welfare clinic at 32, Heaton Moor Road, which was brought into use at the end of 1950 is now working smoothly and proving a great asset to the parents on the north side of the town. Consultation clinics for schoolchildren are held on two sessions per week and minor ailments treatment is provided daily, in addition to infant welfare and ante-natal clinics which are held in the same building. It is hoped that with the appointment of a third dentist to provide more dental sessions and to have one of the Assistant Dental Surgeons constantly working in this clinic.

The nutritional state of the schoolchildren throughout the town remains satisfactory, but the number of verminous children found in the schools is still a matter of deep concern, and shows a slight deterioration from the previous year.

It is a matter of regret that we have not yet been able to establish a child guidance centre at the new clinic at 32, Heaton Moor Road. An Educational Psychologist was appointed, but has now left the service of the Authority. It has been found impossible to obtain the services of a Child Psychiatrist.

The clinic for chiropody which has now been in operation for over three years continues to be an unqualified success. It is not only a treatment centre, but provides useful and valuable education in how to avoid foot defects.

Dr. W. F. Christian, Senior Assistant School Medical Officer, and Miss F. Sellers, Senior Dental Surgeon, and the whole of the Staff have displayed enthusiasm in the performance of their duties, and as a result the standard of efficiency has been high.

A special tribute should be paid in this introduction 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 consideration 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 Service throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J. YULE,

School Medical Officer.

*Town Hall,
Stockport.
March, 1952.*

REPORT

I.—STAFF.

(a) General.

Nurse Riley resigned her appointment as School Nurse on 12th May, 1951, and was succeeded by Nurse Allen who commenced duty on 4th June, 1951.

Miss Bailey resigned her appointment as Clerk on 7th April, 1951, being succeeded by Miss Moulton who commenced duty on 23rd April, 1951.

Mrs. Knowles (née Hammond) resigned her appointment as Clerk on 28th July, 1951, and was succeeded by Miss Hooley who commenced duty on 24th September, 1951.

Miss Fidler, Dental Attendant, resigned her appointment on 7th April, 1951, being succeeded by Miss Hallworth who commenced duty on 16th April, 1951.

Miss Hallworth resigned her appointment as Dental Attendant on 28th July, 1951, and was succeeded by Miss Wright who commenced duty on 20th August, 1951.

Miss Bradshaw resigned her appointment as Educational Psychologist on 31st December, 1951.

II.—CO-ORDINATION.

(a) With General Practitioners.

During the year the School Health Department has maintained good relationship with the General Practitioners in the town. Their co-operation is appreciated.

(b) With Hospitals.

The hospitals in Stockport and in Manchester have continued to see cases referred to them by the School Medical Officers and have furnished reports thereon.

(c) With the Health Department.

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

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE IN RELATION TO PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

III.—SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION AND HYGIENE.

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

(a) School Building Programme.

New school buildings completed and opened during the year 1951 comprise the Bridge Hall Junior School with accommodation for 320 pupils, the Didsbury Road Junior School, 480 pupils, and the Banks Lane Junior School, 480 pupils.

Projects in progress during the year include the Banks Lane Infants' School to provide accommodation for 360 pupils, the Houldsworth Estate Junior and Infants' Schools, 560 pupils, extensions to Great Moor Primary School, 240 pupils, Reddish Vale Road Nursery School, 80 children, Reddish Vale Road Infants' School, 240 pupils, and Reddish Vale Secondary School, 450 pupils.

Other work in progress during the year comprised adaptations at the High School for Girls and the Heathfield Annexe, adaptations at the Hempshaw Lane Annexe for the Stockport College for Further Education, and adaptation of air raid shelters at the Stockport School for use as Changing Rooms and Showers.

Projects approved, and on which work will be started early in 1952 include the erection of a Secondary Modern School for Girls at Offerton to provide accommodation for 360 pupils, and the erection of a new workshop at the Secondary Technical School, Pendlebury Hall.

(b) School Meals Service.

Work carried out during the year includes the improvement of the dining facilities at the Secondary Technical School for Boys, Pendlebury Hall, and the adaptation of the existing premises to provide a dining hall and kitchen at the Stockport College for Further Education and a dining hall and scullery at the Stockport R.C. Boy's School.

(c) Playgrounds and Playingfields.

A large grassed playing pitch inside the perimeter of a proposed future athletic track has been provided on the land at Warth Meadow, and the spare ground outside the area covered by the buildings and paved playgrounds at the Adswold Primary School has been prepared and seeded.

Work on the erection of sanitary offices for both sexes at the Offerton Fold playing field is in progress.

Improvements to voluntary school playgrounds have been carried out at the Christ Church and St. Matthew's C.E. Schools, the Houldsworth School and the St. Mary's R.C. School.

(d) Painting and Decorating.

Following the restricted programme of essential work carried out during the previous year a bigger programme was undertaken during the year 1951. This included external painting at five schools, internal painting and decorating at 11 schools, 7 school meals premises, and the Wellington House Club. At the Children's House and Youth Club both internal and external painting were carried out.

IV.—MEDICAL INSPECTION.

(a) Age Groups Inspected.

During the year school children were examined in the three Age Groups fixed by the Ministry of Education, namely : School Entrants ; leavers from the Primary Schools and leavers from the Secondary Schools. In addition, pupils reaching the age of 8 years during the current year were also examined.

The new Ministry of Education Medical Inspection cards were introduced in 1948 for New Entrants and consequently all children up to and including 8 years of age are now examined on these cards. This has resulted in a slight slowing down of the rate at which children are examined.

(b) Statistics of Medical Inspection.

The Statistical Tables relating to the Medical Inspections carried out during the year are shown on page 31. The number of Periodic Medical Inspections carried out during the year was 7,560, compared with 6,361 last year. The number of Special Inspections was 123 and the number of re-inspections was 4,597 during the year. This compares with 13 Special Inspections and 2,699 Re-inspections last 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 School Medical Officers for the purpose of carrying out Periodic Medical Inspections was 525 as compared with 419 during 1950.

V.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The detailed figures relating to the defects found at the Medical Inspections will be found in Table II, page 32.

(a) General Condition of Pupils.

The general condition of all pupils examined at the Periodic Medical Inspections was assessed by the examining Medical Officers and recorded on the Medical Inspection Record forms as follows :—

General condition A—Good.

General condition B—Fair.

General condition C—Poor.

It will be seen from Table II.—B on page 33 that out of 7,560 examined in 1951, 1,912 or 25.29 per cent. were classified as A ; 5,445 or 72.02 per cent. were classified as B, and 203 or 2.69 per cent. were classified as C.

All cases of malnutrition are eligible for an extra third of a pint of milk per day, and for "free meals" if the income of the parent falls below a certain level fixed by the Local Education Authority.

(b) Infestation with Vermin.

In 1951 the School Nurses carried out 73,598 inspections of pupils with the object of improving the standard of personal cleanliness in the schools. This compares with 81,445 inspections carried out in 1950. Fewer cleanliness inspections were carried out by the nurses in 1951 for several reasons. From February, 1951, two additional Eye Sessions were held each week, thus reducing the number of school sessions available to the nurse attending the Eye Clinic. In addition, there was an interval between the date of Nurse Riley's resignation and the date on which her successor commenced duty. Out of the total of 19,429 on the rolls, 3,010 were found to be unclean, or 15.48 per cent. of the children on the rolls. In 1950 12.97 per cent. of the children on the rolls were found to be unclean. In very many cases children, after cleansing, become re-infected by other members of the household who are not of school age. Under existing legislation the Local Education Authority has no authority to

require the cleansing of these persons and this all important source of infestation remains uncontrolled.

It should be noted that the figure 73,598 refers to the total number of inspections made and not to the number of individual pupils inspected.

(c) Dental Defects.

During the year under review the Dental Officer devoted 29 half days to inspections and inspected 3,730 pupils. In addition 2,547 Special examinations were carried out by the Dental Officer.

VI.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) Immunisation Against Diphtheria—1951.

During the year, immunisation of children of school age has continued to be satisfactory. The total number of children of the ages 5—15 years inclusive, completely immunised was 3,152 (including 2,755 children also immunised in previous years).

It is most gratifying to report that the number (18,724) of children of school age (5—15 years) immunised up to the end of December, 1951, was 93.93 per cent. of the children of these age groups in the Borough.

There were no cases of Diphtheria occurring during the year amongst the 19,933 children comprising the school population. This figure includes 528 Grammar School pupils.

Immunisation at Welfare Centres :

Number of children who received 2nd and final injection (including 369 re-inforcing injections) ..	530
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Immunisation at Schools :

Number of children who received 2nd and final injections (including 2,313 re-inforcing injections) ..	2478
Number of Schools visited	42
Number of times visited	65

Immunisation by Private Doctors :

Number of completed injections (including 73 re-inforcing injections)	144
---	-----

(b) Incidence of Infectious Diseases.

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total 1951	Total 1950
Scarlet Fever	44	41	46	52	183	154
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	—	—	—	3	2
Pneumonia	3	1	—	4	8	5
Meningo-coccal infection..	1	—	1	—	2	1
Measles	376	29	3	—	408	449
Whooping Cough	45	24	17	8	94	155
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	1	2	6
Food Poisoning	3	—	—	2	5	9
Typhoid (Para. B)	—	—	—	—	—	1

For the second year in succession there were no cases of Diphtheria in children of school age.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever showed an increase of 29 over that of the previous year.

There were 408 cases of Measles as compared with 449 in 1950. There was one death from measles during the year.

The number of cases of Whooping Cough occurring during the year showed a considerable decrease as compared with 1950, the figures being 94 in 1951, and 155 in 1950.

The number of Poliomyelitis cases decreased from 6 cases in 1950 to 2 cases in 1951.

VII.—FOLLOWING-UP.

(a) General.

It is essential that all children who are found with defects at the Medical Inspection should be followed up. Only in this way can we ensure that the children receive the treatment they need. This important work is carried out by the Medical Officers, School Nurses, Head Teachers and School Attendance Officers. In this connection the number of Home Visits paid by the School Nurses during the year was 811. In addition 413 visits were paid to schools for the same purpose.

I would again like to thank all Head Teachers for the personal interest they have taken in the pupils who were found to require treatment, and for the efforts they made to ensure that the parents of these children took advantage of the treatment facilities available.

VIII.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

(A)—PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(a) Attendances.

(i) Minor Ailment Clinic (Skin defects and miscellaneous cases)	138
(ii) Eye Clinic	
Refractions	80
(iii) Dental Clinic	427

(B)—SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(a) Uncleanliness.

Facilities for the treatment of infestation with head and body lice and scabies continue to be available at the Head Cleansing Centre, St. Saviour's First Aid Post, Great Moor. The Centre is open on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings of each week when a nurse is present to advise mothers on the most effective way of carrying out the treatment. Parents whose children are infested with vermin are urged to carry out the disinfection themselves at home. However, in those cases where the parents are making no attempt to eradicate the infestation, their children are brought to the Cleansing Centre for disinfection. Motherless children with verminous heads are cleansed by the nurse at the Centre.

Special Scalp Lotion is always available free of charge at the Central School Clinic and at the Head Cleansing Centre. Metal nit combs are on sale at cost price at the Central, the Reddish, and the Heaton Moor School Clinics. Consequently parents incur little expense in carrying out the necessary treatment.

During the year 1,188 visits were made to the schools by the School Nurses to examine children for uncleanliness.

(b) Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin.

(i) Minor Ailments.

The Minor Ailments Clinic at 108, Wellington Road South, is open daily and one of the Assistant School Medical Officers is in attendance on Monday morning and afternoon, Tuesday afternoon, Thursday morning and Friday afternoon.

The Reddish Clinic (held at the Reddish Welfare Hut, Stanhope Street, Reddish) is open on Wednesday morning and Thursday afternoon. An Assistant School Medical Officer visits the Reddish Clinic on Wednesday mornings.

The Heaton Moor Clinic at 32, Heaton Moor Road is open each morning (including Saturday) from 9.0 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. for the treatment of minor ailments. The Senior Assistant School Medical Officer visits this clinic each Monday and Thursday morning.

Attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinics :—

Number of New Cases seen during the year	..	4,443
Total number of attendances during the year	16,437

Children wishing to attend the Minor Ailments Clinics must first obtain a time card from the teacher. On this time card is recorded the time at which the child left school to attend the clinic. Also recorded on the card is the time of arrival at, and departure from the clinic. In this way dawdling between school and clinic is discouraged, and the number of unnecessary attendances at the clinics is reduced.

(ii) Scabies Clinic.

During 1951 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 with the disease they are invited to attend for treatment.

The number of cases of Scabies which required treatment at the Scabies Clinic during 1951 was very small.

(c) Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases.

(i) Ophthalmic Clinic.

It was found necessary at the beginning of the year to increase the number of Eye Sessions from two per week to four per week in order to cope with the increasing numbers being referred to this Clinic. As a

result of this measure the waiting list has been reduced by over one half. At the end of the year the number of Eye Clinic Sessions was reduced to three per week. It will be necessary to retain these three weekly sessions in 1952 until the waiting list has been reduced to a reasonable size. At this Clinic the visiting Specialists examine cases of defective vision and external eye diseases, and also certify cases of blindness and partial sightedness in school children.

It will be seen from the figures given below that valuable work continues to be done at this Clinic.

	Total	School	Pre-School
Total number of cases refracted at the Ophthalmic Clinics	1,152	1,082	70
Number of cases in which spectacles were prescribed	793	748	45
Number of cases in which spectacles were obtained	695	656	39

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 or Stepping Hill Hospital.

Since the introduction of the National Health Service Act the follow up of children who have been refracted at the Eye Clinic has taken considerably more time as special visits have had to be made to the schools or to the homes of these children. Also, many children are now refracted privately by opticians. There is no satisfactory method of checking on these cases.

(ii) Orthoptic Clinic.

This Clinic is administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

The number of school children referred from the School Clinics to the Orthoptic Clinic during the year was 41.

(d) Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.

(i) Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.

This Clinic is held each Friday morning at the Central School Clinic, Wellington Road South. A Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon attends the Clinic weekly, and there is a daily Treatment Clinic conducted by a School Nurse with special experience in the treatment of Ear, Nose and Throat conditions. Children recommended for operative treatment are admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital.

Treatments carried out by Nurses at the Central School Clinic during the year numbered 1,765. The number of children who received operative treatment during the year was 602—331 at Stepping Hill Hospital and 271 at Stockport Infirmary. The waiting period for operation at Stepping Hill Hospital is now very short, averaging 6—8 weeks.

(ii) Audiometric Clinic.

The nurse who assists at the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic also carries out Audiometer tests on children whose hearing is thought to be defective. 56 children were tested in this manner during the year.

(e) Dental Defects.

The Report of the Senior School Dental Surgeon. Miss F. Sellers, L.D.S.

Staff shortages in 1951 have once more curtailed the work of the dental department. It is hoped that the new National Salary Scales, combined with the part payment by adults for private dental treatment, will encourage more dental surgeons to enter the school service instead of taking assistantships in private practice.

Although a number of schools have inevitably missed a dental inspection, the school dental service has run smoothly throughout the year. The increased number of attendances, and small number of failed appointments, shows it has been appreciated.

At each inspection the parents of all children with dental defects are notified and asked to state their preference for private or clinic treatment. Consent for a general anæsthetic, if the dental surgeon considers it is necessary, is obtained at the same time. It is found that many who say that they will make private arrangements never do so, and their teeth are left until they affect their appearance, or cause pain. No child who later asks for a conservation appointment is refused. The ratio of fillings in permanent teeth to temporary teeth is approximately two to one. Treatment is commenced within a month of the school inspection. All "Special School" children have been inspected and treated this year.

Special sessions are kept for "casuals," when all children with pain can receive treatment, even though their parents may have expressed a desire previously to have the work carried out by a private dentist. It is hoped that after receiving emergency treatment at the clinic they will continue to attend for conservation work. These children bring with them special cards giving their parents written consent.

2,646 local anæsthetics and 687 general anæsthetics were given for extractions. 310 pre-school children attended in 1951 compared with 228 in 1950. The aim has been to carry out as much conservation work as possible for these "under fives" in order to create an interest in saving their teeth, so that they will attend every three months for an inspection, like many older children. A number of children have attended every three months from the age of two years, and even though treatment is not always required, the visit to the dentist has become part of their routine, and is often looked upon with pleasure.

Orthodontics is specialised work. It is a luxury service which is very popular, but requires much time for its execution. Since the mechanical work has been sent to a laboratory, it has been possible to increase the number of Impressions taken from 53 in 1950 to 192 in 1951. 76 appliances were inserted in 1951 compared with 43 in 1950. There is not time at present to treat all the orthodontic cases seen to require it, but those children who will benefit the most either psychologically or physically are chosen.

Table V on page 36 gives details of the School Inspections and routine dental treatment.

(f) Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

Cases requiring Orthopædic Treatment are referred to the Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon at Stockport Infirmary. Types of cases treated include bone and joint defects, postural defects requiring remedial exercises, and cases requiring Artificial Sunlight Therapy.

The number of children referred for hospital treatment during the year was 76, and the number of children with severe Orthopædic defects admitted to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple, was 11.

In addition, one child was admitted to, and later discharged from the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital, Shrewsbury.

(g) Heart Disease and Rheumatism.

A Heart Clinic is held once per month at the Central School Clinic. At this Clinic children with suspected organic disease of the heart are kept under observation and are referred to hospital for investigation when necessary.

During the year 148 attendances were made.

(h) Enuresis.

A Clinic is held each Thursday afternoon at the Central School Clinic. Parents attend this Clinic by appointment and are advised how to deal with the troublesome problem of bed-wetting. In suitable cases drugs are prescribed for the children concerned. During the year 373 attendances were made.

(i) Chiropody.

Number of attendances by the Chiropodist	98
„ „ treatments	1,135
„ „ new patients	190
„ „ cases of Verrucæ	78
„ „ „ „ corns	28
„ „ „ „ contracted or overlapping toes	15
„ „ „ „ ingrowing toenails	10
„ „ „ „ other conditions (flat feet, bursæ metatarsalgia, heloma miliares, onychogryphosis, etc.)	59

The value of the service provided has been confirmed by the number of children who present themselves for treatment without direction, when they are experiencing any foot troubles. Parents are also bringing their children along for treatment and advice.

Instruction in Corrective and Remedial exercises has been given where indicated, and the co-operation of the parents and children has been most gratifying.

IX.—PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK.**(a) School Meals Service.**

During the year further canteens have been opened at :—

Didsbury Road County Primary School
 Bridge Hall County Primary School
 Stockport Secondary Technical School for Boys

In 1951 meals have been supplied to 71 schools or departments from 27 kitchens.

A return to the Ministry of Education showed that on a given day in October, 62.06 per cent. of the pupils in attendance at Secondary Schools (Grammar and Modern), and 42.08 per cent. of pupils in attendance at Primary Schools, had school dinner at the canteens.

The actual numbers were :—

	No. present	No. who had school dinners
Secondary Schools (Grammar and Modern) ..	4,893	3,037
Primary Schools	12,719	5,353
Total ..	17,612	8,390

Of the 8,390 pupils who had dinners, 884 were necessitous children on the free list. On the same day, 78 necessitous children attended various canteens for breakfast.

During the holiday periods throughout the year, arrangements were made to provide dinners for all children whose parents asked for them. Seventeen canteens were opened and children attended the one nearest their home.

(b) Milk in Schools Scheme.

All children of school age are entitled to participate in the Milk in Schools Scheme free of charge.

Every child can have a third of a pint of milk daily at his or her school during term time, and during school holidays children can have their milk each day at the canteens which are open for dinner.

A return to the Ministry of Education showed that on a given day in October, 56.3 per cent. of the pupils in attendance at Secondary Schools (Grammar and Modern) and 89.1 per cent. of the pupils in attendance at Primary Schools, received milk under the Scheme.

The actual figures were :—

	No. present	No. who received milk
Secondary Schools (Grammar and Modern) ..	4,893	2,755
Primary Schools	12,719	11,327
Total ..	17,612	14,082

Thanks are expressed to all 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.

(a) The Longfield Open-Air School.

This school continues to meet the needs of delicate and debilitated children by providing education on open air lines. Children with physical handicaps of moderate degree also benefit from this form of education. Children are admitted on the recommendations of the Assistant School Medical Officers following inspection at the schools or clinics.

Breakfast and dinner are provided for the children in attendance and each child receives two thirds of a pint of milk a day. After dinner the children rest for an hour on camp beds. Thus the children enjoy the beneficial effects of a stimulating environment, plenty of fresh air, a balanced diet and adequate rest.

The Medical Officers on the Staff of the School Health Service visit this school frequently to examine the children in attendance there. A school nurse also makes frequent visits.

XI.—PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

(a) Physical Training.

Progress has been maintained in Primary (Junior) Schools and Departments and in Secondary Schools, in the development of improved teaching method. More attention has been given to the individual needs of younger children in particular, by placing more small equipment at the disposal of teachers and classes. In five Primary Schools, climbing apparatus has been installed out-of-doors to afford an opportunity to the children to develop strength with suppleness, agility and self-confidence. Climbing and complementary activities at reasonable heights have been deficient from the Primary School syllabus for many years and it is hoped to remedy this defect throughout the Authority's Primary Schools over a period of five years. New school buildings put into use during the year now offer better facilities to many children for Physical Education in all its aspects. Meanwhile more attention has been paid to good hygiene in many schools and more children are providing themselves with P.T. clothing. This desirable feature is being assisted by the purchase of wire-mesh cabinets in which children can keep Physical Training clothing for their personal use alone.

(b) Remedial Exercises.

Valuable co-operation given by the School Medical Officers during 1950 and 1951 has kept teachers and administrative officers informed of children suffering from postural and foot defects, so that this year more school classes have been held to remedy children's minor physical defects. In 1950, three Foot Classes and three Posture Classes were held in six schools, but in 1951 twelve Posture Classes were held in nine schools

and Four Foot Classes were held in four schools. Two of the classes have been in operation long enough to justify a survey of results and these are as follows :—

All Saints' C.E. School's Foot Classes ; after 39 possible attendances from 16 children, 9 were declared fit, 6 greatly improved and 1 was finally declared as having " permanent flat feet."

Avondale Secondary Modern School's Posture Classes ; after attendance during the Autum 1950 and the Spring 1951 school terms, of 43 girls and 20 boys, 26 and 17 respectively were discharged as fit.

(c) Swimming.

During the year, the average attendance at the public baths for swimming instruction was 1,178.6 children per week. This average was lower than that of 1,277.6 recorded in 1950, but the number of swimming certificates gained by boys and girls increased from 2,550 in 1950 to 2,605 in 1951. The primary aim of affording elementary instruction in swimming was given first place by the swimming instructresses throughout the 1951 season and, as a result, 1,684 of the 2,605 certificates were gained by children swimming 17, 30 and 60 yards respectively.

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

(a) Co-operation of Parents.

(i) Attendance at the Periodic Medical Inspections.

During the year 7,560 children were inspected at the Periodic Medical Inspections and parents were present at 4,672 of these inspections. As in previous years parents attended well for the first inspection at 5 years and fairly well for the second inspection at 8 years. At the third and fourth inspections, however, their attendance was rather poor. In the interests of the children it is to be hoped that in future years more parents will attend at these later inspections. As in previous years when a child was found at an inspection to have a defect requiring attention and his or her parent was not present, a letter was sent to the parent explaining that their child was suffering from a defect which required attention, and advising them on what they should do to remedy the defect.

(ii) Attendance at Consultation and Specialist Clinics.

The majority of parents attend with their children at the Consultation Clinics. This provides the Medical Officer not only with an opportunity of getting an adequate history but also to indicate the appropriate lines of treatment to the parent. As regards the Specialist Clinics, the visiting specialists will not examine children who are unaccompanied by their parent.

(b) Co-operation of Teachers.**(i) Medical and Dental Inspection.**

It is gratifying to see the keen interest shown by Head Teachers in the School Medical Inspections. Their co-operation is much appreciated and their knowledge of the pupils and their home background can be of great assistance to the examining doctor.

(ii) Following Up.

Thanks are due to Head Teachers for ensuring that children with remedial defects receive the treatment recommended by the School Doctor.

(iii) Medical and Dental Treatment.

Most of the children who attend the Minor Ailments Clinic are referred for treatment by the Head Teachers. Children requiring dental treatment must attend with their parents, and Head Teachers inform the parents of the facilities available at the Dental Clinic.

(c) Co-operation of School Attendance Officers.

The Staff of the School Attendance Department continues to do valuable work, and close contact is maintained with this Department.

(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.

(i) The G. W. Cookson Bequest.

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

(ii) The Stockport Auxiliary of the Cripples' Help Society.

This organisation provided a visit to the Circus at Belle Vue in January and a day's outing to Fleetwood in the summer months, for cripples of the town, many of whom are children of school age.

(iii) The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

During 1951, 29 cases were referred to this Society for investigation and report. In addition, 7 cases were referred by the Education Department. During the same period one prosecution was supported by the School Health Service, and steps were taken through the Juvenile Court for the future welfare of the children concerned.

(iv) The Women's Voluntary Service.

The local branch of the Women's Voluntary Service has been most helpful in providing items of clothing in cases where the plight of necessitous children has been brought to its notice.

XIII.—BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

(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 :—

(i) Education in an ordinary school	124
(ii) Education in an ordinary school with special educational treatment as	
An educationally subnormal pupil	13
A maladjusted pupil	
(a) Without residential care	17
(b) With residential care	Nil
(iii) Education in a Special School for Educationally Subnormal pupils	
Day	46
Boarding	28
(iv) Education in a special school for maladjusted children	
Day	Nil
Boarding	2
(v) Education in a Special school for another category of handicapped pupils, e.g. blind, deaf, epileptic, etc.	
Day	Nil
Boarding	4
(vi) Report to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts under	
Subsection 3.. .. .	21
Subsection 5.. .. .	4
of Section 57 Education Act, 1944	
(vii) Other recommendations	52
	<hr/> 311 <hr/>

In addition, six boys were re-examined prior to leaving Taxal Lodge Special Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils, on reaching the age of 16 years, and 19 cases were reviewed.

(b) Admissions to Special Residential Schools and Hospitals.

(i) Blind and Partially Sighted Pupils.

One girl was discharged from Henshaw's Institution for the Blind, Old Trafford, Manchester.

One boy was discharged from the Royal Normal College for the Blind, Rowton Castle, near Shrewsbury.

(ii) Deaf and Partially Deaf Pupils.

Two boys were admitted to, and two boys were discharged from the Royal Residential Schools for the Deaf, Old Trafford, Manchester.

(iii) Delicate and Physically Handicapped Pupils.

Three boys were admitted to, and two boys were discharged from the Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby.

Eleven cases (five boys and six girls) were admitted to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Dale Road, Marple, and thirteen cases (eight boys and five girls) were discharged from the Hospital.

One boy was admitted to the Abbots Lea Hospital School, Beaconsfield Road, Woolton, near Liverpool.

One girl was admitted to and later discharged from the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

One boy was admitted to and later discharged from the Royal Children's Hospital, Heswall.

One girl was discharged from the Dame Hannah Rogers School, Ivybridge, Devon.

One girl was admitted to and later discharged from the Bradstock Lockett School of Recovery, Southport.

One girl was admitted to St. Joseph's Heart Hospital School, Rainhill.

(iv) Educationally Subnormal Pupils.

One boy was admitted to Pontville R.C. School, Ormskirk.

One boy was discharged from Besford Court R.C. School, Worcester.

One girl was discharged from Allerton Priory R.C. School, Liverpool.

One girl was discharged from Monyhull Colony School, King's Heath, Birmingham.

(v) Epileptic Pupils.

One girl was admitted to St. Elizabeth's R.C. School, Much Haddum, Herts.

One boy was admitted to Colthurst House School (David Lewis Colony), Warford.

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

(a) General.

One girl was discharged from the Henry Worrall Training Schools.

XV.—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

(a) Longfield Open Air School, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey.

Accommodation	90
Number on Roll	96
Percentage Attendance	78.3

Number of children discharged during the year :—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Group 1.—Cured	10	5	15
Group 2.—Improved	14	12	26
Group 3.—Unchanged	7	4	11
Group 4.—Discharged for further medical treatment	—	—	—
Group 5.—Withdrawn by Parents	1	3	4

General Classification of defects (end of year) :—

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Acidosis	1	1	2
Anxiety Neurosis	1	2	3
Asthma	7	4	11
Bronchitis	2	1	3
Bronchiectasis	2	3	5
Chorea	—	1	1
Deaf	—	1	1
Debility	11	22	33
Delicate	4	4	8
Epilepsy	2	2	4
Heart Disease (Congenital)	3	2	5
Heart Disease (Rheumatic)	4	1	5
Paresis of Limbs	4	—	4
Pseudohypertrophic muscular dystrophy	2	—	2
Spastic Paralysis	4	2	6
Tabes Mesenterica	3	1	4
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints ..	1	—	1
	51	47	98

As one child had more than one defect she is classified under more than one heading.

75 children were dentally inspected, of whom 53 were referred for treatment.

(b) Taxal Lodge Special Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils, Whaley Bridge, Derbyshire.

Number on Roll 30 boys

Five boys were admitted to the school during the year.

Six boys were discharged from the school during the year.

30 boys were dentally inspected, of whom 24 were referred for treatment.

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

Being a Primary School, only children below the age of 12 years can receive special education here.

Number on Roll 31

I.Q. Range 55%—85%

22 children were dentally inspected, of whom 13 were referred for treatment.

XVI.—NURSERY SCHOOLS.

The number of children accommodated at the Nursery Schools 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

XVII.—HIGH SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) Medical Inspection.

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

An annual Periodic Medical Inspection is carried out at these schools, the pupils being examined in their 15th year and annually thereafter if they remain at school. All pupils found to have defects are re-examined at school from time to time. Details of the number of pupils who were examined at these schools during the year are as follows :—

Stockport School	179
Fylde Lodge High School	121
Greek Street High School	35
Stockport High School	100
Stockport Secondary Technical School for Boys				65
Stockport College (Junior Commercial Class)				48
Avondale Secondary Modern School		90
Belmont Secondary Modern School		115
Dialstone Secondary Modern School		278
North Reddish Secondary Modern School		101
St. George's Secondary Modern School		45

(b) Dental Inspection.

Dental Inspection was carried out at High Schools during the year as follows :—

	Number inspected	Number referred for treatment
Stockport High School ..	378	212
Greek Street High School ..	272	176
	<hr/> 650	<hr/> 388
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(c) Following Up and Medical Treatment.

All pupils in whom defects are discovered are referred for the necessary treatment and are re-inspected each time the School Medical Officer visits the school.

XVIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.**(a) Youth Employment Exchange and Bureau and the School Health Service.**

The Supervisor of the Youth Employment Exchange and Bureau reports as follows :—

(i) General.

The work of the Youth Employment Bureau touches many aspects of community life. It is therefore fitting that appreciation should be expressed to the School Health Service whose assistance and co-operation at all times have materially helped the work of the Bureau.

(ii) School Leaving Cards.

The information recorded on the final School Medical Report is of inestimable value to the Youth Employment Officer when giving Vocational Guidance to young persons seeking employment and ensures in special cases where the School Medical Officer considers that certain occupations would be injurious to the health of the young worker, that the necessary precautionary measures are taken.

(iii) Medical Certificates.

Seven children were given Medical Certificates under the “Employment of Children in Entertainments Rules, 1933.”

(iv) Employment of Children.

Street Trading and Employment of Children.—No proceedings were instituted during the year.

Employment of School Children.—413 Medical and 7 Entertainment Certificates were issued during the year.

XIX—STATISTICAL TABLES

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1951

TABLE I.

**Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained
Primary and Secondary Schools
(Including Special Schools)**

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:						Year	1950	1951
Entrants	1,456	2,084
Second Age Group	1,526	1,885
Third Age Group	1,287	1,718
Total						..	4,269	5,687
Number of other Periodic Inspections						..	2,092	1,873
Grand Total							6,361	7,560

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	4,378	5,214
Number of Re-Inspections	7,665	9,493
				12,043	14,707

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).

<i>Group</i>	<i>For defective vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA</i>	<i>Total individual pupils</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	3	421	424
Second Age Group ..	79	402	481
Third Age Group ..	77	383	460
Total (prescribed groups)	159	1206	1,365
Other Periodic Inspections	73	318	391
Grand Total ..	232	1,524	1,756

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

TABLE II

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1951

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. 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)
4	Skin	122	203	2	—
5	Eyes—				
	a. Vision ..	232	664	9	3
	b. Squint ..	96	340	2	—
	c. Other ..	75	545	3	1
6	Ears—				
	a. Hearing ..	82	199	1	1
	b. Otitis Media	37	128	1	—
	c. Other ..	78	104	—	—
7	Nose or Throat ..	363	1,362	1	3
8	Speech	35	115	—	1
9	Cervical Glands	14	251	—	1
10	Heart and Circulation	53	438	—	12
11	Lungs	52	446	1	1
12	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia ..	15	60	—	—
	b. Other ..	21	64	—	1
13	Orthopædic—				
	a. Posture ..	243	428	2	2
	b. Flat foot ..	112	153	—	—
	c. Other ..	132	546	3	3
14	Nervous system				
	a. Epilepsy ..	4	15	—	—
	b. Other ..	17	113	1	—
15	Psychological—				
	a. Development	25	117	—	—
	b. Stability ..	108	158	3	—
16	Other	521	1,176	10	4

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	2084	555	26.63	1480	71.02	49	2.35
2nd Age Group ..	1885	484	25.68	1339	71.03	62	3.29
3rd Age Group ..	1718	423	24.62	1251	72.82	44	2.56
Other Periodic Inspections ..	1873	450	24.03	1375	73.41	48	2.56
Total ..	7560	1912	25.29	5445	72.02	203	2.69

TABLE III

Infestation with Vermin

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons 73,598
- (ii) Total number of individual pupils examined 18,316
- (iii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 3,010
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).. .. . 668
- (v) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944).. .. . 85

TABLE IV.
TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

GROUP 1.—Diseases of the skin (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table III).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—	—
(ii) Body	—	—
Scabies	18	—
Impetigo	30	—
Other skin diseases	207	—
Total ..	255	—

GROUP 2.—Eye diseases, defective vision and squint.

	Number of cases dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	125	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ..	1,082	—
Total ..	1,207	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed	748	—
(b) Obtained	656	—

GROUP 3.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	26
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	602
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	11
Received other forms of treatment ..	201	60
Total ..	201	699

TABLE IV—*continued.***GROUP 4.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.**

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	65	
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments..	By the Authority	Otherwise
	—	76

GROUP 5.—Child Guidance Treatment.

	Number of cases treated	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	—	23

GROUP 6.—Speech Therapy.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	—	3

GROUP 7.—Other Treatment Given.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments ..	828	—
(b) Other (specify)		
1 Audiometric Tests	56	—
2 Chiropody	195	—
Total ..	1,079	—

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

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

(a) Periodic Age-Groups.

AGE	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	
Number	59	401	386	387	355	291	282	261	
AGE	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
Number	345	336	300	141	106	42	38	3,730
(b) Specials	2,547
(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)							6,277

(2) Number found to require treatment 5,198

(3) Number referred for treatment.. .. 5,198

(4) Number actually treated 4,045

(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment 6,081

(6) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection	29
Treatment	465
Total	494

(9) Extractions :—

Permanent Teeth	..	888
Temporary Teeth	..	5,603
Total	..	6,491

(7) Fillings :—

Permanent teeth	..	1,272
Temporary teeth	..	656
Total	..	1,928

(10) Administration of
general anæsthetics
for extraction 687

(8) Number of teeth filled :—

Permanent teeth	..	1,133
Temporary teeth	..	624
Total	..	1,757

(11) Other operations :—

Permanent teeth	..	1,069
Temporary teeth	..	51
Total	..	1,120