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**CITY OF WAKEFIELD
EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

REPORT

OF THE

**SCHOOL MEDICAL
OFFICER**

FOR THE YEAR 1946

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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

Public Health Department,
Town Hall Chambers,
King Street,
Wakefield.

May, 1947.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Wakefield Education Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the School Health Service for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

The School Health Service has now been functioning for two years in the post-war period and it had been hoped that by this time a condition of stability would have been reached. Unfortunately, such has not proved to be the case, for in April, 1946 my Deputy School Medical Officer resigned to take up an appointment as Reader in Public Health in the University of London and his successor did not commence duty until August. There was no Junior Assistant School Medical Officer for the first three months of the year and Dr. Brooks, who was appointed in April, resigned and left in August to be succeeded by Dr. Ian B. McMillan in October. Such fluctuation and almost constant depletion of medical staff has made the work of the School Health Service extremely difficult and has kept its scope, which was noted in my last Report as having had to be narrowed, considerably restricted and certainly incomplete. At the same time, the Report shows that much useful work has been done and the emphasis of the medical care of the school children has had to be placed on that section showing real need.

During the year one of the School Nurses resigned and left the service of the Corporation in April and a replacement appointment was made in September. There were two additions to the professional staff worthy of note, the first being Dr. S. K. Sledge who is doing excellent work as part-time Refractionist in the Ophthalmic Clinic. The other notable addition is Mr. B. R. Townend, L.D.S., who was appointed Consultant Orthodontist. Mr. Townend is the Chief Dental Officer in the employment of the West Riding County Council.

It will be seen from the body of the Report that it was possible to include the intermediate age-group of school children amongst those examined by Medical Officers. It will be remembered that during the previous year, the School Nurses dealt entirely with that section of the school population. The total number of routine inspections was 2,203 which was a welcome increase on the very low figure of 643 in 1945. The number of routine inspections included 498 in the intermediate age-group and I am very glad that this important category of child could be dealt with to this extent.

The health of the school children in general was good throughout the year. The average height was well maintained and showed a slight increase in several groups representing both girls and boys. The increase varied from one-quarter to one-half of an inch and this was considered satisfactory. The average weight was perhaps less well maintained. The boys in the 5-6 years age group showed an average increase of 1oz. and in the 13-14 years age group an average increase of 5ozs. The girls, both in the entrants and leavers groups, showed an average increase of only 1oz. Six age groups of children showed an actual decrease, varying from 3 to 8 ozs., the highest deficiency being in the boys and girls in the leavers age group, the former showing an average loss of 6 ozs. and the latter an average loss of 8ozs.

The clothing and footwear of the children were satisfactory, having regard to the continued difficulties of supply. There were 4 children noted as being badly clothed and in 5 cases the footwear was very unsatisfactory.

No case of bad malnutrition was noted, but there was an increase in the number of children with slightly sub-normal nutrition namely 9.12 per cent compared with 8.71 per cent during the previous year.

Cleanliness of the hair had improved in both girls and boys, but there was a small increase in the number of children with dirty bodies,—perhaps the relative privation of soap played some part in this. For the same reason the School Nurses found that the clothing of the children was less clean than in the previous year.

The work of the School Dental Officer continues on the same satisfactory standard and, as year succeeds year, he is able to report progressive improvement in the state of the teeth of school children. The actual percentage of children with good teeth was higher than in 1945 as recorded at the routine medical inspections, but the School Dental Office reports that there

were actually slightly more children with defects requiring treatment during the year, perhaps due to the fact that the number in 1945 was the lowest recorded.

The incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria was very slightly lower than in the previous year, there being 43 cases of the former compared with 49, and 13 of the latter compared with 14. There was no death from either disease amongst school children.

The work at the School Clinics for Minor Ailments covers a great variety of conditions and provides expert care and treatment for many children who would otherwise have difficulty in receiving proper attention to the ailments from which they suffer from time to time.

The Refraction work at the Ophthalmic Clinic got back into something like its stride during the year, there having been 591 new cases examined compared with the very low total of 147 in 1945. This improvement in numbers was entirely due to the appointment of Dr. Sledge in February and to the regular duties he has been able to undertake during the year.

The supply of milk to school children showed that a daily average of 6,881 children were supplied, compared with 4,619 in 1945. The number of children provided with dinners during the year showed a weekly average of 4,008, compared with 3,270 in 1945.

In conclusion I wish to thank all the members of my staff for the way they have assisted me to carry out the work of the School Health Service during the year. Mr. H. W. Tate has been responsible for compiling the bulk of the body of this report and for extracting a summary for my perusal in preparing this introductory letter. I am specially grateful to him.

My thanks are also due and freely given to the Director of Education (C. L. Berry, Esq., M.A.) for his valued co-operation and interest in the work of the School Health Service and to all those members of his staff, including teachers, school inquiry officers and administrative and clerical personnel, whose several and combined efforts have made it possible to carry out the year's work.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

FRANK ALLARDICE,

School Medical Officer,

1.—STAFF.

The Staff employed in the School Health Service during 1946 was as follows:—

FRANK ALLARDICE, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Edin.)
School Medical Officer and Ophthalmologist.

ALAN C. STEVENSON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), L.R.C.P. & S., (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.). Deputy School Medical Officer and Medical Officer to Orthopaedic and Ultra Violet Ray Clinics.
Resigned April, 1946.

JUSTIN F. MARTIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), D.P.H., L.M. Deputy School Medical Officer and Medical Officer to Orthopaedic and Ultra Violet Ray Clinics.
Appointed August, 1946.

JESSIE EELES, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), Assistant School Medical Officer.

HENRY JOSEPH BROOKS, M.B., Ch.B., Junior Assistant School Medical Officer. Appointed April, 1946. Resigned August, 1946.

IAN B. McMILLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Junior Assistant School Medical Officer. Appointed October, 1946.

GEORGE S. CUBITT, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.). School Dental Officer.

*HOWARD L. CROCKATT, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds), Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon.

*SYDNEY K. SLEDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S. Refractionist.

*BERNARD R. TOWNEND, L.D.S. Consultant Orthodontist.

Hilda Staniforth

Hilda Robertshaw

Maggie Dearden

Hannah Bell

Grace Spetch

Resigned April, 1947.

Gertrude Carter

Enid Oates

Appointed September, 1946

Louie Milner, School Clinic Nurse.

Olive I. Burton, Orthopaedic and Ultra Violet Ray Nurse.

Edna M. Pickering, Assistant to School Dental Officer.

H. Watson Tate, Clerk.

Ronald Andrews, Temporary Clerk

School
Nurses

* Part time.

2.—SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION

There are 32 Primary Schools in Wakefield of which 3 contain senior pupils, 11 have junior pupils only, 5 have junior and infant pupils combined and 13 have infant pupils only. There are 5 Modern Secondary Schools and one Municipal Grammar School, whilst there are also secondary pupils in the Commercial, Technical and Art Day Departments of the Technical College.

3.—SCHOOL SANITATION.

It was found possible to decorate and carry out repairs at a few of the schools during the year.

4.—MEDICAL INSPECTION FINDINGS.

A. Periodic Medical Inspection.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXAMINED AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Group	Total.	Boys.	Girls.
ENTRANTS	1314	688	626
INTERMEDIATES	498	235	263
LEAVERS	391	188	203
Totals	2203	1111	1092

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

Age Group Years.	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Average Ft.	Height Ins.	Average Ft.	Height Ins.
4—5	3	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
5—6	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
6—7	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
10—11	4	3	4	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
12—13	4	7	4	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
13—14	4	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{4}$

Age. Group. Years	BOYS.		GIRLS.	
	Average Lbs.	Weight Ozs.	Average Lbs.	Weight Ozs.
4—5	36	12	36	9
5—6	39	7	39	12
6—7	43	13	43	11
10—11	57	8	56	12
12—13	77	5	77	2
13—14	82	2	81	10

CONDITION OF CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR.

Group	Total unsatisfactory Clothing		Poor Clothing		Bad Clothing	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Entrants ..	16	1.2	14	1.05	2	0.15
Intermediates	7	1.4	5	1.00	2	0.40
Leavers ..	4	1.02	4	1.02	—	—
Totals ..	27	1.2	23	1.04	4	0.18

Group	Total unsatisfactory Footwear		Poor Footwear		Bad Footwear	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Entrants ..	23	1.7	21	1.5	2	0.15
Intermediates	10	2.00	8	1.6	2	0.40
Leavers ..	11	2.8	10	2.5	1	0.25
Totals ..	44	1.9	39	1.7	5	0.22

NUTRITION.

Classification	Entrants		Intermediates		Leavers	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Excellent ..	79	6.01	28	5.62	25	6.40
Normal ..	1116	84.93	425	85.35	329	84.14
Slightly sub-normal	119	9.06	45	9.03	37	9.46
Bad ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Of the total number examined 132 had excellent nutrition (5.99 per cent), 1870 had normal nutrition (84.89 per cent), 201 had slightly sub-normal nutrition (9.12 per cent), None had bad nutrition.

CLEANLINESS.

A. Cleanliness of the Head.

Percentage of children found with Dirty Heads in 1946 and 1945.

GROUP.	BOYS.		GIRLS.	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Entrants ..	0.58	2.2	4.3	4.5
Intermediates ..	0.42	—	6.08	—
Leavers ..	—	—	5.9	6.2
Totals ..	0.45	0.63	5.04	5.7

These figures represent in actual numbers 60 children (5 boys and 55 girls).

Two girls (0.18 per cent) had lice in their heads at the time of inspection.

B. Cleanliness of the Body.

There were 9 children (0.40 per cent) noted with dirty bodies compared with 0.31 in 1945.

No child was found with verminous clothing.

RESULT OF SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION BY SCHOOL NURSES OF CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS AS REGARDS CLEANLINESS, ETC.

Total number examined	18337 (9302 boys and 9035 girls).
Number with Dirty Heads (Nits only and Nits and Vermin). .. .	809 (4.4 per cent)
Number of Boys with Dirty Heads ..	47 (0.50 per cent)
Number of Girls with Dirty Heads ..	762 (8.4 per cent)
Number with Nits only	757 (4.1 per cent)
Number of Boys with Nits only ..	42 (0.45 per cent)
Number of Girls with Nits only ..	715 (7.9 per cent)
Number with Vermin in Head	52 (0.28 per cent)
Number of Boys with Vermin in Head ..	5 (0.05 per cent)
Number of Girls with Vermin in Head ..	47 (0.52 per cent)
Number with Verminous Clothing ..	4 (0.02 per cent)
Number of Dirty Bodies	94 (0.51 per cent)
Number with Dirty Clothing	79 (0.45 per cent)
Number with Dilapidated Clothing or Footwear	386 (2.1 per cent)

CONDITION OF THE TEETH.

	Total	Percentage
Number with Sound Sets	197	8.9
Number with Good Teeth (i.e. either incomplete or affected with slight caries)	1121	50.8
Number with Poor Teeth	602	26.8
Number with Bad Teeth	283	12.8
Number with Dirty Teeth	523	23.7

CONDITION OF THE THROAT AND NOSE.

352 children (169 boys and 183 girls) had defects of the throat and nose. 231 had enlarged tonsils, 83 enlarged tonsils and adenoids, 7 adenoids, and 31 had other throat and nose defects. The total percentage was 15.9 as compared with 16.01 in 1945. The percentage with marked defect and definitely in need of surgical treatment was 3.4 compared with 3.8 in 1945.

ENLARGED GLANDS.

299 children (141 boys and 158 girls), 13.1 per cent., had enlarged cervical glands. The corresponding total percentage in 1945 was 12.3.

EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

57 children (3.1 per cent.) had external eye diseases as compared with 3.1 in 1945. 17 had Blepharitis, 6 conjunctivitis, 15 Strabismus or Squint, and 19 other external eye diseases.

VISION.

Total with Defective Vision	.. 182 (73 boys and 109 girls)
	20.4 per cent.
Number with Poor Vision	.. 143 (63 boys and 80 girls)
	16.08 per cent.
Number with Bad Vision	.. 39 (10 boys and 29 girls)
	4.3 per cent.

89 children were wearing spectacles and in 67 instances the spectacles were satisfactory and in 22 instances had become unsatisfactory.

EAR DISEASES AND HEARING.

62 children (2.8 per cent as compared with 2.9 in 1945) had defects or diseases of the ear, 3 being cases of Otorrhoea or running ears, and 59 cases of obstruction of external meatus, by wax in most instances.

25 children (1.2 per cent. as compared with 1.3 in 1945), had defective hearing, but in no case was the defect really severe.

SPEECH.

5 children (0.21 per cent) had speech defects, 1 being a stammerer and 4 with defective articulation.

LUNGS.

155 children (7.03 per cent) were affected with lung disease as compared with 6.2 per cent. in 1945.

69 children (3.1. per cent) were affected with bronchitis.

No case of definite or suspected tuberculosis was noted.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

No case was noted.

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL PUPILS.

5 educationally sub-normal children were noted, 1 intermediate (a boy) and 4 leavers (1 boy and 3 girls).

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

No case of Epilepsy was noted. Two children (girls) were noted with other affections of the nervous system.

HEART DISEASE.

4 children (1 boy and 3 girls), 0.18 per cent. were affected with abnormal hearts, 1 organic and 3 functional.

32 children (8 boys and 24 girls), 1.4 per cent. were reported as anaemic, as compared with 2.8 in 1945.

RICKETS AND OTHER DEFORMITIES.

15 children (0.68 per cent) were affected with rickets and other deformities. Of these 3 (0.13 per cent) were affected with rickets but the signs were only slight.

There were 8 cases of flatfoot.

CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 6 children found with Impetigo.

The other skin diseases included Scabies 5 cases, Eczema 3 cases, Dermatitis 2 cases, Ichthyosis 2 cases, Molluscum Contagiosum 1 case, Psoriasis 1 case, Seborrhoea 1 case.

1 case of Mumps and 1 of Chickenpox were noted.

OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS.

These included Hernia 3 cases, Enuresis 3 cases, Worms 2 cases, Warts 2 cases, Undescended Testicles 1 case, Obesity 1 case, Cyst 1 case and Rheumatism 1 case.

General Summary.

Number of children without defect . . .	486 (22.07 per cent)
Number of children with one defect . . .	857 (38.9 per cent)
Number of children with two defects . . .	509 (23.1 per cent)
Number of children with three defects . . .	243 (11.03 per cent)
Number of children with more than three defects	108 (4.9 per cent)
Number of children referred for treat- ment (including cleanliness but not dental defects)	497 (22.5 per cent)
Number of children referred for obser- vation	1220 (55.3 per cent)

B.—SUPPLEMENTARY INSPECTION.

This includes children examined at the Inspection Clinics and in the schools, apart from Periodic Inspections. During 1946 the number of new cases examined in this way was 1942, and the re-examinations amounted to 1525, a total of 3467 examinations compared with 2408 in 1945.

5.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 23 cases of Measles, 99 cases of Whooping Cough, 307 cases of Chickenpox, 16 cases of Mumps, 43 cases of Scarlet Fever and 13 cases of Diphtheria affecting school children were reported. There were also 76 cases of Scabies. No case of Ringworm was reported during the year. No school was closed during the year on account of infectious diseases.

Scarlet Fever.

Excluding cases where the diagnosis was revised, the number of cases notified during 1946 was 70, and of these cases 43 (61.43 per cent) were school children.

9 of the children attended Private Schools.

Scarlet Fever cases amongst school children were less prevalent in 1946, there having been 43 cases compared with 49 in 1945.

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever during 1946.

The attack rate was 5.6 per 1,000 of the school population as compared with 1.3 in the City generally.

Diphtheria.

Excluding cases where the diagnosis was revised, the number of cases notified during 1946 was 22, and of these cases 13 (59.1 per cent) were school children.

None of the children attended a Private School.

The number of cases of Diphtheria amongst school children was less than in 1945, there having been 13 cases in 1946 as compared with 14 in 1945.

No deaths amongst school children occurred during the year.

The attack rate was 1.7 per 1,000 of the school population, as compared with 0.40 in the City generally.

During 1946, 68 school children between the ages of 5 years and 14 years were immunised at the Anti-Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.

A proportion of the 610 children dealt with under the age of 5 years also attended school.

6.—FOLLOWING UP.

The following up of the children found to be defective or in need of attention either at Periodic or Special Inspection is carried out by the School Nurses. The results of following up are given under Section 7 of this Report. The following is a statistical summary of the work done by the six School Nurses during 1946 in connection with the School Health Services:—

Number of visits to schools	324
Number of examinations in schools re Cleanliness, Condition of Clothing, Footwear and Treatment	21120
Number of Home Visits re Treatment.. .. .	510
Number of Home Visits re Measles, Whooping Cough and non-notifiable diseases	421
Number of Home Visits re Verminous and Neglected Children	44
Number of Home Visits for Other Purposes (including supervision of educationally sub-normal pupils)	448

7.—Medical Treatment.

1281 children were found at periodic or special inspection to require treatment and 974 (76.03 per cent) received treatment. The corresponding percentage in 1945 was 73.03.

No case of Ringworm was treated during the year.

There were 76 cases of Scabies or Itch, 75 being treated at the Central School Clinic, King Street, and 1 otherwise.

There were 103 cases of Otorrhoea and other ear diseases and 99 were treated at the School Clinics.

Of Ophthalmia and other external eye diseases there were 194 cases and of these 192 were treated at the School Clinics.

613 children with Defective Vision were referred for treatment and of these 185 were on the waiting list at the end of 1945. 599 (46.06 per cent) were submitted to refraction testing, 591 at the Ophthalmic Clinic and 8 otherwise. At the end of the year 14 school children remained on the waiting list of the Ophthalmic Clinic. Spectacles were prescribed in respect of 399 children and at the end of the year 242 (63.3 per cent) had obtained spectacles.

67 children suffering from diseases of the Throat and Nose, chiefly enlarged tonsils and adenoids, were referred for treatment. 9 received operative treatment (13.4 per cent) and 15 medical treatment (19.4 per cent).

Tuberculosis.

During 1946, 19 school children were examined at or in connection with the Dispensary by the Medical Officers. 2 cases of pulmonary and 5 cases of non-pulmonary disease were diagnosed, 7 cases were non-tuberculous and 5 cases were undiagnosed at the end of the year.

At the end of 1946, 16 children of school age, 3 pulmonary and 13 non-pulmonary remained on the Notification Register.

Crippling (other than Tuberculosis).

During 1946, 6 school children were admitted to the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, and 5 were discharged.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

(Central Clinic, King Street; Branch Clinics at Manygates Park and Snapethorpe School).

The following Table gives the number of Minor Ailments treated at the above Clinics during 1946.

Disease	Number of Defects Treated
Ringworm (Scalp)	—
Ringworm (Skin)	—
Eye Disease (External and other)	192
Ear Defects	99
Impetigo and other Skin Diseases	586
Scabies	75
Miscellaneous	1247
Total	2199

1803 cases were treated at the Central Clinic, King Street, with 11,599 attendances, 187 were treated at Manygates Park Clinic with 1125 attendances, and at Snapethorpe Clinic 209 cases were treated with 1120 attendances.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

During 1946, 762 attendances were registered at the Ophthalmic Clinic. Of this total 591 were new cases and 171 were re-examinations.

Analysis of Eye Refractions and Defects (1182 eyes).

1. Emmetropia	3 eyes
2. Hypermetropia	390 eyes
3. Myopia	48 eyes
4. Simple Hypermetropic Astigmatism	18 eyes
5. Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism	616 eyes
6. Simple Myopic Astigmatism	10 eyes
7. Compound Myopic Astigmatism	59 eyes
8. Mixed Astigmatism	35 eyes
9. Defects other than Refractive Error	3 eyes
	1182 eyes

Strabismus (classified as a separate defect) .. 115 eyes
(9 cases of Strabismus were of the alternating type)

The following cases of defective vision were specially noted because of the presence of conditions complicating the refractive error.

1. Marked Corneal Opacities 7 cases.
2. Degeneration of Retina and Choroid 5 cases.
3. Defects of Retina and Choroid 3 cases.

The number of prescriptions issued was 438. 21 cases of defective vision failed to attend for examination.

92 children of 438 for whom spectacles were prescribed attended for verification of the correcting lenses.

ORTHOPAEDIC AND ULTRA VIOLET RAY CLINICS

Orthopaedic Clinic.

During 1946 there were 839 attendances at this Clinic. The Orthopaedic Officer saw 134 cases. Dr. Crockatt, the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon held 10 sessions during 1946 and saw 36 new and 98 old cases with a total attendance of 199 distributed as below:—

Summary of Attendances of Cases seen by Dr. Crockatt—10 sessions

Authority Responsible	Attendances
Wakefield Education Committee	114
Wakefield Mental and Child Welfare Committee	67
Wakefield Health Committee	18
Total	199

The following is an analysis of the Wakefield cases treated at the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, in 1946.

Committee responsible	Cases remaining in Hospital at end of 1945	Admitted during 1946	Discharged during 1946	In Hospital at end of 1946
Education	—	6	5	1
Health	3	2	3	2
Mental and Child Welfare	—	3	1	2
Totals	3	11	9	5

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

The Table below summarises the numbers of attendances and the amount of treatment for the various conditions. Cases are referred from all Clinics, from the Tuberculosis Dispensary and by private practitioners.

Defect	Total Attendances	Number of cases							Ceased to attend		Discharged	Remaining on Register
		Total cases	New			Old			After more than 10 exposures	After less than 10 exposures		
			Education	Health	Mental and Child Welfare	Education	Health	Mental and Child Welfare				
Debility after Infectious Disease	699	26	15	—	6	5	—	—	1	1	16	8
Debility with Nervous Symptoms	88	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
Debility with Malnutrition ..	247	22	11	—	10	—	—	1	1	8	6	7
Debility with Catarrhal Symptoms	559	24	13	—	6	3	—	2	2	2	12	8
Debility with Cervical Adenitis ..	632	28	16	—	3	9	—	—	1	3	14	10
Rickets ..	342	16	9	—	2	—	—	5	5	1	5	5
Skin Diseases ..	50	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Bronchitis and Asthma ..	1114	56	22	—	11	15	—	8	8	5	30	13
Chorea ..	31	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Rheumatism ..	34	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	64	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous ..	519	22	7	—	7	6	—	2	—	3	12	7
Totals ..	4406	205	98	1	46	41	1	18	20	23	100	62

**DENTAL CLINIC AND DENTAL INSPECTION.
REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.**

By G. S. Cubitt, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Inspection.

Before an inspection the record cards are arranged in classes, the necessary information being obtained from the duplicate registers, and the cards are forwarded to the school. The children are inspected a class at a time in any order convenient to the Head Teacher, thus reducing to a minimum interference with normal school routine. Visits are arranged so that the interval between inspections and treatment is very

short. Children over eight whose parents have refused treatment are not included in routine inspections.

All the schools were visited during the year and 5,775 children were inspected as routines, 2,845 being found to require treatment. Although the percentage having defects, 49.44, was slightly higher than the figure for 1945, the condition of the regular attenders bears satisfactory witness to past treatment.

Treatment.

Fillings numbered 1,553 in permanent teeth and 300 in temporary teeth. It was necessary to extract 1,957 temporary teeth, but only 207 permanent teeth were removed, and of these 109 were extracted to secure better appearance and function. There were 996 other operations, and the 2,181 children who received treatment made 3,023 attendances. Prejudice against fillings has decreased but still exists. Some parents allow me to save teeth for their children because the alternative is to pay for extractions later on. It is to be feared that the promised provision of free treatment anywhere at any time will make it harder to obtain consents for fillings in the future.

A disfiguring irregularity of the teeth may profoundly affect a child's mentality and subsequent career.

The appointment of Mr. B. R. Townend, Chief Dental Officer to the West Riding County Council, as consultant Orthodontist, is a landmark in the history of the School Dental Service in Wakefield. At the end of the year 16 cases had been referred for advice and 8 were wearing appliances. The work thus begun will be of great benefit to these handicapped children.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION BY MISS E. M. ELLIS, ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL TRAINING.

This year has seen the return of many of the men teachers from the Forces. We welcome them back again and look forward to the valuable contributions they will be able to make to physical education. At the same time we cannot forget the unflagging efforts of Head Teachers and individual members of Staff who have carried on this important work throughout the difficult war years, and have always shown a willingness to learn.

Great enthusiasm has been aroused amongst the boys by the re-starting of the Football Leagues, whilst equal enthusiasm has been shown by the girls in their activities incorporated in the Wakefield Girls' Games Association. Much time and energy has

been spent by the teachers in school and out of school hours, to make these activities the success they are.

Swimming plays an important part in physical education and continues successfully throughout the winter months even though it is not compulsory. Swimming instruction is given during the school hours and the simple graded tests which have been compiled prove an incentive to the young swimmers. The standard of swimming is good. The Life Saving Examinations have resulted in the following awards :—

Silver Medallion—6.

Bars for Bronze Medallion—4.

Bronze Medallion—38.

Intermediate Certificate—62.

Elementary Certificate—94.

Dancing, one of the oldest forms of physical activities, also plays an important part, and the many types of dancing such as folk, national, ballroom, modern dance and eurythmics are being taught and enjoyed in the schools.

Modern methods of physical training show a less formal approach to the subject and bring elements of freedom and enjoyment to the lesson together with a linking up of the other branches such as games, dancing, etc., which make up physical education as a whole. The moral and social value of all these activities is unquestionable.

MILK, MEALS AND CLOTHING.

Milk.

Average number of children who were supplied with milk daily during 1946 :—

Before 6/8/1946*	4684
After 6/8/1946*	6881

*Introduction of milk in schools free of charge from this date.

Meals.

Total number of dinners provided during week ended 13th December, 1946. 19130

Number of children provided with dinners during week ended 13th December, 1946 4008

The average number of children who have received free meals daily during 1946 440

Clothing

Under the provisions of Section 51 of the Education Act, 1944, the Authority assisted 17 children during the year with clothing to enable them to take full advantage of the education provided for them.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

During 1946, 76 per cent of the parents, generally the mother, attended at routine medical inspection.

CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS.

The teachers give, as they always have done, the greatest possible help and co-operation in the work of the School Health Service. It is impossible to speak too highly of their assistance without which the work would lose much of its efficiency.

CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL INQUIRY OFFICERS.

The co-operation of the Inquiry Officers with the School Health Service is close, active and invaluable. They send many children to the School Clinics, and they also assist in securing medical or other treatment when other means have failed. Their help in securing the cleansing of verminous children has been particularly useful.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The two Societies that afford most help in connection with the School Medical Service are the Wakefield Social Service Council and the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The former Society, which includes an active Guild of Help, undertakes much of the care work of the Corporation, and is of great assistance in supplying food and clothing in necessitous cases of a temporary character, and also in supplying recommendations for the Hospital. Cases of apparently wilful neglect are referred to the latter Society for investigation and any necessary action and Inspector White has proved a most helpful and zealous coadjutor. The Mayor's Boot Fund has also done a most useful work during 1946 and supplied 99 pairs of boots to necessitous children.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

(a) Blind Children.

At the end of the year there were 3 children (boys) in Residential Special Schools. One child (a boy) was not attending school but was awaiting admission to a Residential Special School.

(b) Partially Sighted Children.

There were 3 children (boys) in Residential Special Schools.

(c) Deaf Children.

There were 4 children (3 boys and 1 girl) in Residential Special Schools, 2 children (boys) were not attending school but were awaiting admission to a Residential Special School.

(d) Partially Deaf Children.

One child (a girl) was in a Residential Special School.

(e) Educationally Sub-Normal Children.

At the end of the year there were 26 children (15 boys and 11 girls) on the Register. Of these 20 were in primary or secondary schools, 2 were in Special Schools, (1 boy and 1 girl) and 4 were not attending school, having attained the school leaving age. Three children were notified to the local Mental Deficiency Authority under Section 57(5) of the Education Act, 1944, as requiring supervision after leaving school.

(f) Physically Handicapped Children.

One child (a boy) was in a Residential Special School.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

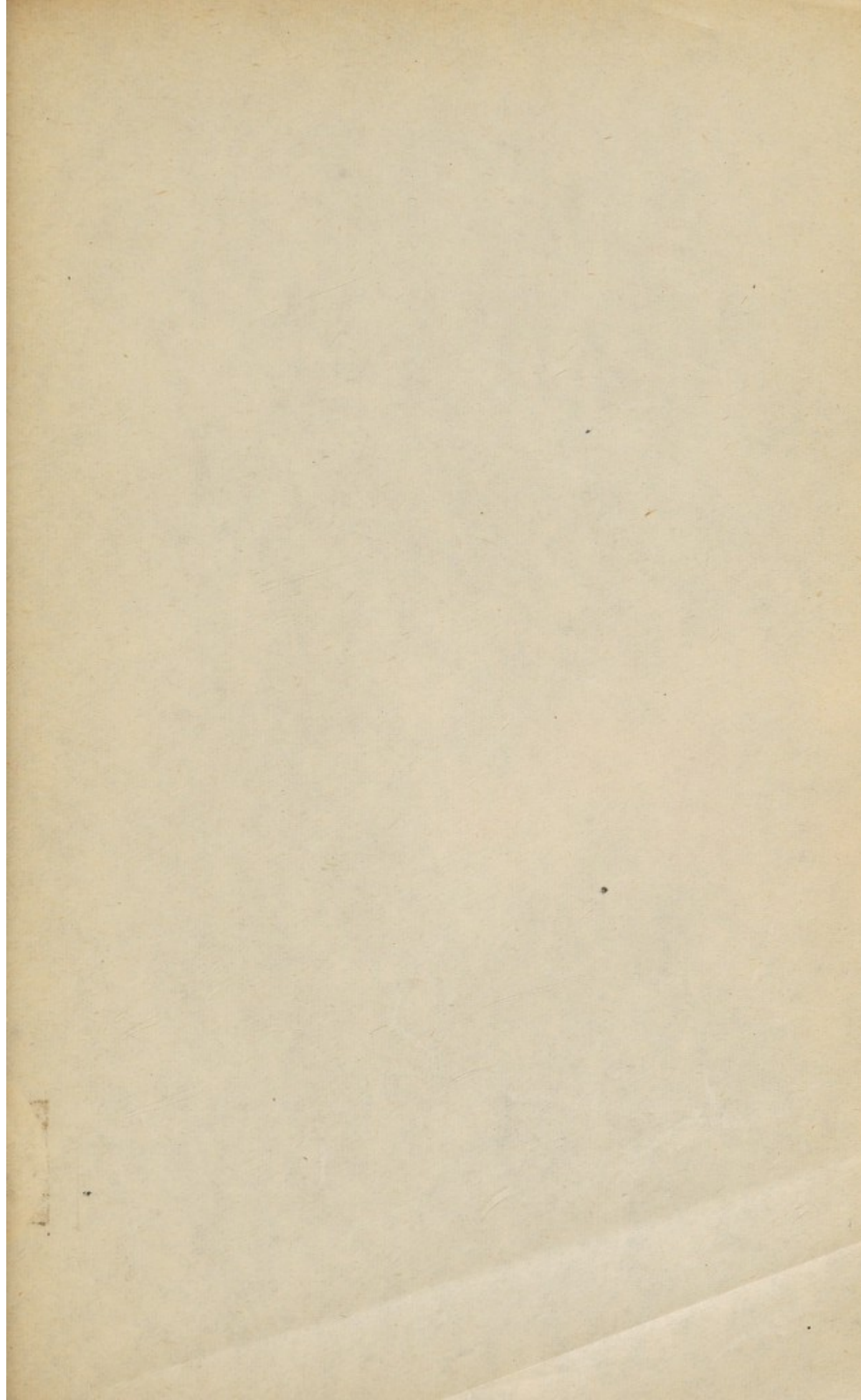
There are no separate Nursery Schools in Wakefield, but fully equipped and partially equipped Nursery Classes are provided at several schools.

THORNES HOUSE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

It was found possible to carry out medical inspections at the above school during 1946.

491 children were examined, 302 at Periodic Inspections and 189 at Special Inspections.

56 children were referred for treatment and 61 required to be kept under observation.



RECEIVED PUPILS

1. Blind Children

In the year 1911 there were 1 child (boy) in the Blind School. This child (a boy) was not a candidate for admission to a Residential Special School.

2. Partially Deaf Children

There were 2 children in the Residential Special School.

3. Deaf Children

There were 1 child (boy) and 1 girl in the Residential Special School. 2 children (boys) were not attending school but were awaiting admission to a Residential Special School.

4. Partially Deaf Children

One child (girl) was in a Residential Special School.

5. Educationally Sub-Normal Children

At the end of the year there were 16 children (11 boys and 5 girls) in the School. Of these 10 were in primary or elementary school, 2 were in Special Schools, 1 boy and 1 girl were in the Residential Special School having attained the minimum standard for admission to the Residential Special School. The other 6 children were in the Residential Special School. The following table shows the results of the examination of the children in the Residential Special School.

6. Partially Deaf Children

One child (boy) was in a Residential Special School.

RECEIVED PUPILS

There are no Blind or Deaf Children in the Residential Special School. The following table shows the results of the examination of the children in the Residential Special School.

THOMAS HANCOCK GRAMMAR SCHOOL

It was found that in the year 1911 there were 16 children in the Residential Special School.

The following table shows the results of the examination of the children in the Residential Special School.

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