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Contributors

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PERTH AND KINROSS COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

R E P O R T o n

the

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

for the year ending 31st July, 1956.

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INTRODUCTION.

This Report follows the usual lines laid down by the Department of Health. In general the figures are very similar to those for previous years and show that the general health of the school population is being maintained at a satisfactory level.

1955-56, however, has been a difficult year. An outbreak of ringworm of the scalp at Kinross, involving 41 children, made a heavy drain on staff time during the last five months of the session, and this will continue for some months into the new session. Tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination was carried out as usual during the first term, but it was not possible to carry out more than sample conversion tests during the second term. The remainder of the conversion tests had to be deferred until next session. The X-ray examinations of school children by M.M.R. were carried out as usual, but staff examinations had to be restricted to Central, Western and Kinross Districts. The remainder of the staff will be examined next session. During May and June, vaccination against poliomyelitis was carried out throughout the area. Whilst the amount of vaccine available was small, the children selected under the central scheme were scattered all over the area and as far as the County staff were concerned, the work took up seventeen days of staff time, with very considerable travelling. Polio vaccination is to be resumed at the end of 1956.

All these activities are additional to the normal routine work of the School Health Service, which itself has been steadily increasing. The average number of pupils enrolled during 1955-56 was 20,132, compared to 16,508 in 1946-47, involving an additional 1645 routine medical examinations. Further, there has been a gradually increasing demand for non-routine examinations in connection with applications for transport, school attendance cases and the detailed work of ascertainment of mental handicap, which will increase still further in preparation for the new residential school for mentally handicapped children.

In my Reports during the last three years I have repeatedly drawn attention to the increasing pressure on the medical staff of the County Health Department. During the present session the full school programme was completed, but only by curtailment elsewhere. I appreciate that this is a difficult time to ask for an increase in staff, but I must make it clear now that it will not be possible to carry out all our commitments during the 1956-57 session with our existing staff, and I recommend that the appointment of an additional medical officer be authorised.

The Dental staff is still under the authorised strength of five dental officers. Four were available during the whole of the 1955-56 session, but one resigned at the beginning of the 1956-57 session and it has not been possible to fill the two vacancies. The new mobile dental unit has proved to be very satisfactory and a great improvement on the old one, which has now been disposed of.

Following consideration of the 1954-55 Report, the County Council approved of the appointment of an audiometrician. This has not yet become effective because of difficulty in securing the necessary training for the person appointed, but it is anticipated that it will shortly be possible to make this appointment.

Since no suitable building to form the nucleus of a residential special school for mentally handicapped children has been found, the County Council has now decided to build on a new site. The Central Department is sympathetic, but has asked for firm figures of children in the area requiring such education, instead of the estimates previously given. It was envisaged that the present proposals would meet only half of the estimated needs of this area, and even in the unlikely event of a few vacancies at the outset, it is certain that any such vacancies would be immediately taken up by other Authorities, since accommodation of this kind in Scotland generally is almost non-existent. The additional detailed assessments, however, are being pushed on as rapidly as possible, in the hope of reducing this further delay to a minimum.

Fortunately it was possible to appoint an Educational Psychologist towards the end of the 1955-56 session and already this long awaited addition to the Education staff has proved a tremendous asset.

On the other hand, the special class in Perth had to be discontinued at the end of the session, due to lack of a teacher. This is most unfortunate and it is to be hoped that this position will only be a temporary one. So far also it has not been possible to provide an occupation centre in Perth for ineducable but trainable children, but there is some hope that such a centre may be started during the 1956-57 session.

The vacancy for a Speech Therapist was filled at the beginning of 1956, and a second Speech Therapist took up duty at the beginning of the new session. This will enable the service to be extended more widely throughout the area.

In making my customary acknowledgement of the assistance and encouragement which the School Health Service has received from headteachers, teachers and general practitioners throughout the area, and not least from the members of the County Council and its senior staff, I would emphasise that this is no mere formality. The ramifications of the School Health Service are now so extensive that it is only with mutual goodwill and understanding that it can be enabled to play its full part in the educational system. This has been forthcoming in full measure and for this I am sincerely grateful.

JAMES KELMAN,
M.D., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.

County Health Department,
PERTH. December, 1956.

1. LIST of STAFF.

Chief School Medical Officer: James Kelman, M.D., D.P.H.
Medical Officer - Perth City Schools: John M. Aitken, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant School Medical Officers:

John B. Jack, M.B. Ch.B.
 Sheila M. Ore, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.
 Elspeth V. Beveridge, L.R.C.P. & S., D.Obst. R.C.O.G.,
 D.P.H.

Senior Dental Surgeon:

M.R. Kirkland, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Officers:

Mrs. M. Black, L.D.S.,
 Miss C.J. Brunton, L.D.S.,
 Miss E. Mann, L.D.S.

School Nurses:

Full time: Isobel Wake (Perth City)
 Part time: 49 County District Nurses
 7 City Health Visitors.

Physiotherapists:

Miss A.C. Hampton (Senior)
 Miss M. Hearnshaw
 Vacancy.

Orthoptist:

Miss Jennifer E. MacKinlay.

Orthopaedic Almoner:

Miss M. Hearnshaw (Part time)

Clinical Assistants:

Medical Miss Vera Todd
 Dental Mrs. Freda M. Scobie
 Miss Morag R. Graham
 Miss Christine Clayton

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population of the area	134,114
Number of Schools:	
(a) Nursery)	1
Nursery classes in ordinary schools)	1
(b) Primary) Under	128
(c) Senior Secondary) Education	5
(d) Junior Secondary) Authority	18
(e) (1) Special Schools)	-
(2) Special classes in ordinary schools)	1
(f) In receipt of grant from Education Authority and under Medical Inspection	2
Average number of children on the roll	20,132
Number in average attendance during year	17,739

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

This year the schools due for review are those in the Central District of Perthshire and in the County of Kinross.

These are as follows: Aberuthven, Auchterarder, Blackford, Blairingone, Blairnroar, Carnbo, Cleish, Comrie, Crieff J.S., Dunning, Fossoway, Fowlis Wester, Glendevon, Glenlednock, Kinross, Madderty, Milnathort, Monzie, Monzievairst, Muckhart, Muthill, Portmoak, St. Dominic's, St. Fillans, Trinity Gask and Tullibardine.

1. Overcrowding. There is some degree of overcrowding at Muckhart, Milnathort, Portmoak, Dunning Infants, Crieff, Auchterarder, and particularly at Aberuthven, which is very badly overcrowded. As will be seen below, however, new schemes are in hand for all but one of these schools.

2. Condition of Buildings. In general the condition of the school buildings is satisfactory. There are knotty floors at Monzie, Blairnroar, Trinity Gask, Milnathort Infants, Dunning Infants and Auchterarder. Trinity Gask and Muckhart are in need of redecoration. Aberuthven and Portmoak are both in need of reconstruction or replacement for which schemes are in hand.

3. Playgrounds and Playingfields. Of the smaller schools, most have no playing field and a number have only restricted grass covered playground space. Since this group of schools was last reported on, a considerable amount of tarmac surfacing has been carried out. At Blackford road water tends to pool at the entrance gate. At St. Dominic's both playground surfaces are unsatisfactory, but these are scheduled for tarmac this year. Auchterarder has part tarmac and the remainder is very muddy. Further tarmac is required at Cleish and Blairingone. At Fossoway the tarmac surface is not very satisfactory as water is pooling at many places.

4. Shelter Sheds. These are satisfactory on the whole, though one or two of the smallest schools have none. The accommodation, however, is poor at Comrie, Aberuthven, Portmoak, Blairingone, Auchterarder and St. Dominic's.

5. Water Supplies. These are generally satisfactory. At Monzievairst, the supply is barely adequate. At Madderty there are doubts about the quality of the supply and meantime water for domestic purposes is being brought in daily from Crieff.

6. Washhand Basins. Provision of these is gradually being improved. Hot water is available at Fowlis Wester, Monzie, Monzievairst, Trinity Gask, Dunning Primary, Madderty, Crieff, Kinross and Cleish. All the other schools have cold water only. At St. Fillans the provision of basins is insufficient. Soap and towels are provided, the latter changed generally twice (occasionally three times) per week, but at seven schools towels are only changed once weekly. With School Meals provided on the premises, ample provision for hand washing before meals should be available and this should include hot water and towels.

7. Toilet Facilities. With one exception, all schools in this group now have flush toilets. The one exception is Monzie which has chemical closets which are kept in very clean condition. The toilets generally are kept in satisfactory condition. Toilet paper is provided.

Two of the smallest schools have no urinals. A number of minor, mainly plumbing, defects were found at the time of inspection, most of these being due to the exposed conditions, but the urinals generally are in a satisfactory condition.

At Blairingone, the conveniences are regarded as being out of date, but a scheme is under review.

8. Ventilation and Lighting. In general ventilation of the schools is satisfactory, although at Dunning Infants a few more opening windows would be beneficial. In general the schools have good natural lighting, but Trinity Gask is rather poor. All except three of the schools have electric lighting, one having rural gas and two paraffin pressure lamps.

9. Heating. Fifteen schools now have central heating in whole or part. At Auchterarder the heating plant does not appear to be altogether satisfactory. At/

At the smaller schools, stoves or open fires are used, often supplemented by electric heaters, but the mixed arrangements are not always adequate in the coldest spells. At Aberuthven conditions are very uncomfortable. The school is severely overcrowded, with desks too close to the heating stoves, which are taking up floor space which could be used to better purpose. It is suggested that pending reconstruction or replacement of this school, the stoves should be removed and electric heating substituted.

10. Facilities for drying clothes. This is largely dependent on the heating facilities available. Clothes are dried either by hot pipes or electric heaters at 17 schools. At the remaining 11 schools wet clothing has to be dried in front of stoves or fireplaces.

11. Cloakrooms. Cloakroom accommodation is sufficient at all schools in the group except Fowlis Wester, Comrie (old school), Aberuthven, Milnathort, Auchterarder, Blackford and Crieff. In a number of the smaller schools the accommodation is in an unheated porch.

12. Cleansing. All the schools are being kept in a satisfactory condition.

13. School Furniture. In a few schools some old-fashioned furniture, some with sloping seats, is still in use, but this is gradually being replaced.

14. School Meals Accommodation. This is generally satisfactory. At Fossoway space is very limited, but a scheme is under review. At Blairingone, the washing facilities are not very satisfactory.

15. Improvements throughout the area. Routine redecoration has been carried out during the session at 32 schools. Playground surfacing has either been completed or is under way at Glendoick, Inchtute, Gartmore, Fowlis Wester, Alyth, Burrelton, Errol Infants, Balquhidder and Blairdrummond. Electric heating of conveniences is either completed or under way at Errol (both schools), Pitlochry, Dalnaspidal, St. Dominic's and Madderty. Electric light has been installed at Glenlednock. Obsolete conveniences have been replaced at Killiecrankie and Longforgan, and additional toilets provided at Scone. Additional wash basins have been provided at Blair Atholl, Dunning Senior and Infants, and Kinloch Rannoch. The provision of hot water at washhand basins is either completed or in hand at Cherrybank, Errol (both schools), Longforgan, Straloch, Blair Atholl, Killiecrankie, Dalnaspidal, Georgetown, Kinloch Rannoch, Madderty, Glenlednock, Dunning (both schools), Crianlarich, Strathfillan, Trossachs, Dykehead, St. Mary's, and Cleish. Additional electric heating has been provided at Blair Atholl and St. Dominic's. Shelter sheds have been improved at Amulree and Strathfillan. New staffrooms have been provided at Clunie, Crieff J.S., and Doune. The new medical and dental suite at Perth High has been completed.

Major schemes in hand are: Goodlyburn Primary under construction; Goodlyburn J.S. at an advanced stage of preparation; reconstruction and/or additions at Stanley, Breadalbane, Dunbarney, St. Stephen's, Pitlochry and Invergowrie in progress; Blairgowrie new High School work commenced; and Gartmore about to commence.

The following major schemes are under active consideration: Killin, Strathyre, Aberfoyle, Kincardine, Portmoak, Perth Senior Academy, Perth Junior Academy, Coupar Angus, Corner House and the new Special Residential School for Handicapped Children.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. System and extent of medical inspection and treatment. No change occurred in the general arrangements during the year. The groups of children examined systematically during 1955-56 were (1) the entrants and (2) children born in the years 1946, 1942 and 1939. Details of the results of these examinations are shown below and in the statistical tables.

As is now usual, boosting doses of diphtheria prophylactic were given to entrants, and tuberculin testing and where necessary B.C.G. vaccination were carried out for children in the thirteen year old group. A new addition this year was the introduction of vaccination against poliomyelitis, available to registered children born in the years 1947 to 1954, selected on a statistical basis by the Department/

Department of Health for Scotland advised by the Medical Research Council. The procedures mentioned in this paragraph are National Health Service functions of the County and Town Councils as Local Health Authorities, but for convenience they are administered, on a joint basis with Perth City, within the framework of the School Health Service.

B. System and extent of dental inspection and treatment. The general arrangements were unchanged during the session under review. Early in the session the appointment of an additional dental officer was authorised, but it proved impossible to fill this post. A staff of four dental officers was available throughout the year and details of the work done are given later in this Report. Unfortunately one of these dental officers resigned at the end of the session, and so far it has not been possible to secure a replacement.

C. School Nursing and arrangements for following-up.

D. Co-ordination.

E. Co-operation with voluntary bodies, etc.

No change has occurred under these heads.

F. Co-operation with teachers and parents.

The teaching staff have again been most helpful in referring cases to the School Medical Officers, and in co-operating to ensure the attendance of children for specialist advice and treatment. The attendance of parents at inspections was much the same as in previous years. Two talks were given to Parent-Teacher Associations during the year.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The number of children examined systematically was 6597, as against 5793 for the previous year. In addition, the Medical Officers examined in the schools 673 special cases and made 1976 re-examinations. The number of children examined for vision only at age seven was 1926, and the number of children in employment examined was 48.

Except where otherwise stated, the figures in the following sections refer to the 6597 children examined systematically.

1. Clothing.

Number of children examined systematically	6597	
Number with unsatisfactory clothing	3 (0.05%)	
	<u>Perth City</u>	<u>Perth County</u>
Number of children examined by the nurses	16907	46053
Number with unsatisfactory clothing	272 (1.61%)	32 (0.07%)

The nurses' inspections are made without previous warning and refer more closely to the poorer groups. The figures for the previous year for nurses' inspections were Perth City 1.36, Perth County 0.08.

2. Footwear. Only 1(0.02) child was found with unsatisfactory footwear.

3. Cleanliness. The findings at the routine school medical inspections are not a very reliable index of cleanliness since the children may have been cleaned up for the occasion.

(a) heads - dirty, nits or vermin	60 (0.91)
(b) bodies - dirty or verminous	1 (0.02)

The corresponding figures for last year were (0.88) and (0.05) respectively.

The nurses' cleanliness inspections give a more reliable index, since no warning is given of visits. In 16907 examinations in Perth City Schools, 48 children were found to have verminous heads on one or more occasions, as against 77 in 1954-55, 84 in 1953-54 and 48 in 1952-53.

In 46053 County examinations, 47 children were found to have verminous heads on one or more occasions, the previous figures being 21 in 1954-55 and 49 in/

in 1953-54.

The procedure laid down in the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946, was found to work satisfactorily. 6 formal notices were issued to parents requiring them to cleanse a total of 6 children.

4. Skin. Very few skin conditions were found at routine inspections.

(a) Heads:	Ringworm	Nil
	Impetigo	4 (0.06)
	Others	11 (0.17)
(b) Bodies:	Ringworm	Nil
	Impetigo	1 (0.02)
	Scabies	4 (0.03)
	Others	45 (0.68)

5. Nutrition. The general level of nutrition has been well maintained. Of the 6597 children examined, 9 (0.14) were in a state of nutrition regarded as slightly defective, but in no case was it regarded as badly defective.

6. Mouth and Teeth. Only 44 (0.67) of the 6597 children examined at routine inspections were considered by the medical officers to have unhealthy mouths, but these figures must be regarded as somewhat conservative when compared with the findings of the detailed examinations by the dental officers.

7. Naso-Pharynx. Most of the defects found again consisted of unhealthy tonsils and adenoids.

11 cases (0.17) were found to have slight nasal obstruction, 14 (0.21) had a degree of obstruction requiring operative treatment and 6 (0.09) had other nasal conditions.

In 103 cases (1.56) the tonsils were enlarged but not unhealthy. In 49 cases (0.74) it was considered that removal of the tonsils and/or adenoids was necessary.

In 19 cases (0.29) there was glandular enlargement requiring observation, and 3 (0.05) probably requiring surgical treatment.

8. Eyes. The usual external diseases of the eyes, blepharitis and conjunctivitis are now uncommon. The cases found were treated, either at the School Clinic or by the District Nurses. Strabismus (squint) remains a relatively common defect in this area. Cases of squint and defective eyesight are referred to the Eye Specialist.

Of the 6597 children examined, 22 (0.33) were found to have blepharitis and 5 (0.08) conjunctivitis. 87 (1.32) were found to have strabismus of varying degrees. 23 (0.35) were found to be suffering from other eye defects.

426 children (6.46) were found to have some degree of defective vision. Of the 1926 children examined for vision at age seven, 166 (8.6) had some degree of defective vision, 144 (7.48) having fair vision (not worse than 6/12 in the better eye) and 22 (1.14) having bad vision (worse than 6/12 in the better eye).

9. Ears. 11 children (0.17) were found at routine inspection to be suffering from otorrhoea and 8 (0.12) suffered from other diseases of the ear.

16 cases of defective hearing were found at routine inspection. 11 of these cases were classified as Grade I (capable of education in an ordinary classroom), 3 as Grade II(a) (capable of education in an ordinary class if seated near the teacher) 1 as Grade II(b) (requiring special education, but not of the type required for those whose speech and language are seriously affected), and 1 as Grade III (so deaf that speech and language are seriously defective and requiring education as for deaf and dumb children).

10. Speech. 21 children (0.32) were found to have defective articulation, and 2 (0.03) were found to suffer from stammering.

11. Mental and Nervous Conditions. The cases referred to below are those brought/

brought to notice for the first time during routine inspections.

(a) Backward	4 (0.06)
(b) Dull	6 (0.09)
(c) Mentally Defective (educable)	-
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable)	2 (0.03)
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	-
(f) Difficult in behaviour	1 (0.02)

12. Circulatory System. 28 children were found at routine inspection to have organic heart disease. Of these 11 (0.17) were congenital and 6 (0.09) acquired. 11 (0.17) were found to have functional heart conditions.

13. Lungs. 18 children (0.27) were found to have chronic bronchitis and 8 (0.12) suspected tuberculosis and 11 (0.17) had other chest conditions including asthma.

14. Deformities. The cases referred to below are those included in the groups systematically examined, but the majority were already known to the Orthopaedic Department.

(a) Congenital deformities	76 (1.15)
(b) Acquired (infantile paralysis)	8 (0.12)
(c) Acquired (probably rickets)	1 (0.02)
(d) Acquired (other causes)	38 (0.58)

15. Infectious Disease. It is very unusual to find any of these cases at systematic inspections, but four cases of German Measles were found during the year.

16. Other diseases and defects. Nothing unusual was found under this heading. The total found was 40 (0.61).

17. Vaccination. 79.81% of all children examined were found to have been vaccinated. The percentage varied slightly between the age groups - entrants 77.31%, 1946 group 77.85%, 1942 group 87.23% and 1939 group 84.81%.

18. Heights and Weights. The table below gives the average heights and weights found.

Year 1955-56.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number Examined</u>	<u>Average Age years months</u>	<u>Average Heights Ins.</u>	<u>Average Weights lbs.</u>
Entrants	B 1065	5 3	43.4	43.8
	G 1011	5 4	43.4	43.4
Nines	B 1075	9 6	53.2	67.7
(1946)	G 979	9 4	51.6	64.0
Thirteens	B 806	13 6	61.2	96.4
(1942)	G 755	13 7	61.5	102.3
Sixteens	B 139	16 6	68.8	139.4
(1939)	G 144	16 6	64.3	126.3

6. TREATMENT.

A. Minor Ailments.

(1) Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Minor Injuries. In Perth City treatment is available for those cases at the school clinic. Suspected fractures or other injuries requiring X-ray or special treatment are referred to Perth Infirmary. In the County, cases are treated by the teachers or district nurses. First aid requisites are supplied to all schools, with special outfits for the science and practical classes, and these are replenished as required.

Details of cases treated at the Perth Clinic are as follows:-

Cases/

Cases treated during the year	647
Cases ceasing to attend	cured 622
	improved -
Cases under treatment at end of year	25

(2) Diseases of the ear. In Perth City cases are treated by the School Clinic. County cases are treated either by the District Nurses or the family doctors. Cases treated at Perth Clinic:

Cases treated during the year	102
Cases ceasing to attend.	cured 97
	improved -
Cases under treatment at end of year	5

During the session 16 Ear, Nose and Throat clinics were held at which there were 193 examinations of children by the Specialist. 57 cases were recommended for removal of tonsils and adenoids and 6 cases for removal of adenoids; 35 of these cases were done before the end of the session and one case left the area before treatment could be carried out. 12 cases of otorrhoea and 16 nasal cases were dealt with. 43 cases of catarrhal deafness were successfully treated by politization. In 20 cases conservative treatment was advised. One patient was referred to Perth Royal Infirmary suffering from mastoiditis and 14 were referred for radiological investigation of sinuses; 1 case was referred to the Speech Therapist.

(3) Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision. Cases usually consist of styes, blepharitis or conjunctivitis. These are treated by the Clinic or the District Nurses. 213 cases were treated at the Perth Clinic this year.

(4) Diseases of the Skin. (a) Ringworm of the Scalp. On 16/2/56 a serious outbreak of ringworm of the scalp was discovered at Kinross. 31 cases were found at Kinross School plus 5 cases amongst pre-school contacts and a solitary case was found at Portmoak School, also a contact of a Kinross case - a total of 37 florid cases. In addition, 4 very mild cases (only 3 or 4 infected hairs) were found. These were manually epilated successfully and are not referred to further here.

The cases were scattered throughout the school, only one class in the primary department escaping infection, but only 3 cases occurred in the secondary department. This wide scatter of infection was probably partly due to infection in one family with four children at various stages.

The causal organism was found to be *Microsporum Audouini*. All the cases were seen in consultation by Dr. Finn, Dermatology Department, Bridge of Earn Hospital, and treatment was arranged through his Department. 21 cases (20 boys and 1 girl) received X-ray treatment at Dundee Royal Infirmary. 10 cases (6 boys and 4 girls) had Thallium treatment, the individual doses being made up at Dundee Royal Infirmary and administered by the District Nurse. 5 cases (3 boys and 2 girls) were treated by manual epilation only by the Medical Officers and District Nurses at the weekly clinics held at Kinross School. 1 girl developed Kerion and cleared satisfactorily without other treatment.

The outbreak has involved a tremendous amount of work. In addition to weekly clinics at Kinross School, consecutive examinations of the whole school population (650 pupils on the roll) was necessary, the latest school case being found on 9/3/56, although a pre-school contact was found as late as 4/5/56. In addition, neighbouring schools with contacts with Kinross School were also surveyed (Milnathort, Fossoway, Portmoak and Cleish). Fortunately electricity is available at all the schools concerned, so that the Wood's Lamp could be used with improvised blackout. By the beginning of session 1956-57, all but three of the cases were ready to return to school, but weekly follow-up clinics were still being held.

(b)/

(b) Other skin conditions. 8 cases of scabies were dealt with during the session. The number of cases of impetigo treated, namely 155, was much higher than for many years past. The main incidence was in one or two Perth City Schools in the first two months of the session. All the cases were mild and cleared up without difficulty. 178 other skin cases were dealt with. Some two thirds of these were warts on the hands, knees and face. These occurred in most of the City schools and the numbers at the beginning of the 1956-57 session were still much higher than usual.

B. Defective Vision and Squint. Eye clinics for school children, primarily a function of the Regional Hospital Board, are run on a joint basis within the School Health Service. Pre-school children may also be dealt with at these clinics and the number of these cases is increasing.

The number of new cases examined for the first time was 371, including 82 children under five years of age. Of these cases, 258 were examined at the Perth Clinic, 34 at Crieff, 20 at Dunblane, 9 at Aberfeldy, 27 at Blairgowrie, 11 at Pitlochry and 12 at Kinross. 95 of these cases were squints and in 58 cases no defect was found by the Specialist. The remaining 218 cases were classified as follows:-

Simple Hypermetropia	36 (16.5%)
Simple Myopia	53 (24.3%)
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	9 (4.1%)
Myopic Astigmatism	5 (2.3%)
Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism	52 (23.9%)
Compound Myopic Astigmatism	17 (7.8%)
Mixed Astigmatism	38 (17.4%)
Other conditions	8 (3.7%)

The number of children re-examined was 1647, and the total number of refractions was 2018. Spectacles were ordered in 747 cases.

The total number of cases seen by the Orthoptist during the year was 322. 121 of these were seen only once for diagnostic purposes. 84 attended for supervision whilst undergoing a course of occlusion to re-establish good visual acuity in the squinting or amblyopic eye, of which 46 obtained alternation, 8 improved but did not alternate, 4 did not respond to treatment, and 26 were still under supervision at the end of the session. 35 cases were given orthoptic exercises to improve their binocular function, of which 14 improved following operation and exercises, 18 improved with exercises alone, and 3 failed to respond to treatment. 44 cases were kept under observation to ensure that no deterioration took place either in the state of binocular function or the visual acuity. An amblyopia clinic was organised, at which 11 children attended, with degrees of amblyopia ranging from 1/60 to 6/18 in the squinting eye. 7 of these children are still attending, a steady improvement being observed. Of the 4 who ceased to attend, in one there was no improvement and the other 3 now have equal visual acuity and 2 are beginning to alternate. The total number of attendances by the 322 cases was 1204.

C. Nose and Throat - operative treatment. Altogether 44 cases were done at Perth Royal Infirmary and a further 127 at Bridge of Earn Hospital, of which one and 74 respectively had been referred through the School Health Service, and in addition two cases referred through the School Health Service were done at local Cottage Hospitals. At the end of the session the number of cases on the School List awaiting operation had been reduced to 22.

In the Western District, 78 cases were done at Stirling Royal Infirmary, all having been referred by general practitioners.

D. Orthopaedic Treatment. This Regional Hospital Board service, dealing with children of all ages, is administered within the framework of the School Health Service, and is based on the Perth School Clinic.

During the session, 1858 school children were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, and 81 school children were admitted to hospital (Bridge of Earn). The Physiotherapists dealt with 895 children for care and aftercare, giving 5499 treatments.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Mr. M.R. Kirkland, L.D.S., Senior Dental Officer, has prepared the following report.

The present position of the School Dental Service is illustrated by a comparative study of the figures with those of the previous year. It has been possible to carry out systematic examination and treatment for fewer children than last year, and yet the overall volume of treatment is practically the same. For every session devoted to inspection, it has been necessary to spend an increasing number of sessions on treatment. Although the number of children involved has diminished, the number of attendances for treatment is almost exactly the same.

All these facts point strongly to a conclusion which is obvious to the dental officers who are carrying out the inspections, i.e. that there is on the average more dental disease in each child requiring treatment. It seems equally clear that the main contributory factor is the length of time which unfortunately occurs between inspections: thus the Service is involved in a vicious spiral of longer intervals producing more dental disease, which in turn produces even longer intervals.

It is unfortunate that the obvious solution to the problem of arresting and reversing this spiral by bringing the staff of dental officers up to establishment is more easily stated than carried out. The position has become even more acute, since one dental officer left the Service at the end of the session and it was not possible to secure a replacement. We start the new session, therefore, with a staff of three and two vacancies in the authorised establishment. This, of course, is not merely a local problem, as there is a general shortage of dentists throughout the country.

In order to make the best use of the staff available, it is suggested that:-

- (1) it may be necessary to revert to the system of dealing with selected age groups each year rather than to try to deploy over too wide an area. This is a retrograde step but some curtailment of the scope of the Service is inevitable temporarily.
- (2) it may be possible to obtain parttime assistance from dentists on a sessional basis. Assistance of this kind would probably have to be confined to Perth where permanent surgeries are available.
- (3) at the moment it is the policy in this area to inspect only those children for whom treatment can be provided by the School Dental Service. It may be considered advisable to inspect additional age groups of children and to notify parents of the presence of any dental disease, advising them to refer the child to the family dentist. This would not involve the parents in financial outlay, since any charges otherwise required under the General Dental Service would be met by the County Council.

The treatment figures for the year do not show any significant variation except in two items - general anaesthetics and orthodontics, both of which have considerably increased. An orthodontic consultant has recently been appointed by the Regional Hospital Board, and it is anticipated that regular sessions under his supervision will be re-introduced shortly. These will be of great value to the School Dental Service.

In addition to the treatment provided by the School Dental Service, 154 children received treatment by the family dentist, with the County Council meeting any charge otherwise payable by the parent under the General Dental Service.

With regard to facilities, the new surgery at Perth High School has been completed and equipped and will now be put into use. The two mobile units have been in constant use during the year. The new unit, put into service a little over a year ago, has proved to be very satisfactory. In last year's Report, it was suggested that the original unit should be reconverted to the same standard as the new one. On going into the question further, however, it was found that this would not be advisable, as mechanically the vehicle had reached the end of its useful life. This wartime vehicle was presented by the Scottish Branch of the/

the British Red Cross and converted by the County Council. It has given almost ten years of excellent service, and though its facilities were limited compared to the new unit, with it, it was possible to demonstrate clearly the advantages of such a vehicle in a rural area. If the staffing position can be improved, a replacement will be necessary.

In conclusion my thanks are due to the teaching staffs at the schools for their co-operation, and to the County Medical Officer for his help during the past year.

Summary of the Work done.

1. Inspected by the Dental Officers:

Age	(A) Systematic Examinations	(B) Special and Emergency Cases	TOTAL
2	4	-	4
3	2	-	2
4	3	1	4
5	512	29	541
6	598	56	654
7	655	50	705
8	913	65	978
9	826	71	897
10	742	56	798
11	742	39	781
12	280	40	320
13	50	33	83
14	39	35	74
15	9	16	25
16	-	2	2
	<u>5375</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>5868</u>

	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>	<u>Special and Emergency cases</u>
2. Found to require treatment	3406	493
2(a). Number of acceptances	2139	493
3. Actually treated by School Dental Officers	2310	493
4. Number of attendances made by children for treatment	8179	493
5. Fillings (a) Permanent teeth	5628	1
(b) Temporary teeth	364	-
6. Extractions (a) Permanent teeth	653	71
(b) Temporary teeth	2693	244
7. Number of administrations of General Anaesthetics for Extractions	442	-
8. Other operations (a) Permanent teeth	4611	244
(b) Temporary teeth	1193	51
9. Halfdays devoted to Inspections	129	-
9(a) Halfdays devoted to Treatment	1736	-
10. Number of children treated under private arrangement	-	-
Number of partial dentures fitted	26	
Number of orthodontic appliances fitted	31	
Number of Gold Inlays fitted	1	

3. SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

(a) Physically Defective Children. There are no special schools or classes, but during the session 3 children were in the Trefoil Residential School.

(b) Blind and partially sighted children. There are no Special Classes. During the session there were 4 children from this area in the Royal Blind Asylum and School, Edinburgh, and 6 children at the Sight Saving School, Dundee.

(c) Deaf, partially deaf and deaf mute children. There are no Special Classes. 14 children were in schools outwith the area; 6 in Donaldson's School for the Deaf, Edinburgh; 6 in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Dundee; and 2 in St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Glasgow.

(d) Mentally Handicapped Children. One class was available at Southern District School throughout the session, with 16 children in attendance, but unfortunately this class had to be abandoned at the end of the session as it was not possible to secure a teacher. 6 educable mentally handicapped children were accommodated outwith the County: 5 in Baldovan Institution, Dundee and 1 in Waverley Park Home, Kirkintilloch.

(e) Retarded Children. As far as possible, these are placed in ordinary classes suitable for their level of intelligence.

(f) Residential School for Educable Mentally Handicapped Children. It is a pleasure to record that the County Council has now agreed in principle to provide a residential school for educable mentally handicapped children, and preparations are being pressed forward. It is hoped to provide a new building, on a site near Perth in order that the school may be able to provide for a number of day pupils as well as the residential pupils.

(g) Child Guidance. In view of the above, it is all the more pleasing to record that at long last it has been possible to secure an Educational Psychologist who took up duty in the closing weeks of the session, and it is hoped that during the 1956-57 session progress will now be possible towards establishing a full Child Guidance Service.

(h) Occupational Centre. It is anticipated that it will be possible to start an Occupational Centre for ineducable but trainable mentally handicapped children in Perth City in the near future. A voluntary centre at Blairgowrie, meeting once weekly, has been encouraged and assisted by help from the County Council.

(i) Speech Therapy. A Speech Therapist was available during the whole of the 1954-55 session, but unfortunately she resigned towards the end of 1955 and the vacancy was not filled till January, 1956. The figures below refer to the first six months of 1956.

"Attention was still chiefly directed to Perth City children, but the arrangement begun in the Autumn of 1955 under which one whole day per week is spent in Crieff has been continued. 94 children have received treatment in Perth and Crieff between January and June, 1956. These included the following type of cases: articulatory defects, 49, stammer 30, stammer and articulation defect 3, cleft palate 5, retarded speech or language 4, cerebral palsy 2, defect of voice 1. Nearly all these cases have shown steady improvement and 16 of them have been discharged with normal speech.

In July, 1955, there were 126 cases on the waiting list, most of whom had been seen for assessment. In January, 1956, the waiting list stood at 146, and at the end of June, 1956, had increased to 198. In addition there is a growing number of children to whom attention has been drawn in districts in which there is no Speech Therapy Centre."

The appointment of a second Speech Therapist has been approved by the Education Committee and an appointment has been made since the start of the new session. It should now be possible to extend the service to other areas of the County and to overtake the backlog of cases at present on the waiting list.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

The Department of Health recommends that a proportion of the schools in the area should be surveyed under this heading each year. This year the schools in the Central and Kinross Districts have been selected for review.

A. Accommodation for physical exercises. The only schools which have gymnasias are Kinross, Crieff, and Comrie which has one in the old school. At Auchterarder the Town Hall is used. Other schools use outside halls or in some cases a spare room and when the weather is suitable exercises are given in the playground.

(a) Facilities for change of shoes or clothing. Change of shoes is almost universal, but no separate facilities are provided for this, except at Crieff and Kinross.

(b) Spray Baths. These are available at Crieff and Kinross.

(c) Provision of towels, hot water etc. Towels are provided at all schools and the number of schools with hot water is steadily increasing.

(d) School Intervals. The usual interval is 10 - 15 minutes in the forenoon and 5 - 10 minutes in the afternoon.

B. Swimming Baths. There are none.

C. Playing Fields. See earlier in this Report.

D. School Camps. School Camps are not available for children in the schools reviewed this year, but during the summer of 1956, 246 children from schools in Perth City were accommodated for a fortnight at Belmont Camp, Meigle.

E. Practical Instruction in Personal and Communal Hygiene. In all schools some instruction in hygiene is given by the class teachers. In secondary schools this is also given by teachers of physical instruction and domestic subjects, based on the Scheme drawn up by the Scottish Council for Health Education. When time permits, brief talks are given by the Medical Officers at their visits.

F. Parent-Teacher Associations. There are now parent-teacher associations at many of the schools under review.

10. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(a) Milk in Schools. The acceptance rate is high, and there is no doubt that the health of school children has greatly benefited. Milk is available in 148 schools and 80% of the pupils in these schools take milk. In each case, the source of the supply is approved by the Medical Officer of Health, the milk being either T.T. or pasteurised.

(b) School Meals. School meals are now served at 149 schools, leaving only 3 unprovided for. The 26 kitchens provided 1,757,579 meals during the session. A Fife cooking centre supplied 7 schools and provided 57,999 meals not included in the above total.

T A B L E I.

Total number of children examined at:-			
(A)		Systematic Examinations	Other Systematic Examinations
Ordinary Schools	(Entrants	2076	
	(Second Age Group	2054	
	(Third Age Group	1561	
	(Fourth Age Group	283	
Secondary Schools	(Age Group	-	
	TOTAL	5974	623
			<u>6597</u>

(B) Other Examinations

Special cases	773
Re-inspections by Medical Officers	<u>1976</u>
TOTAL	<u>2649</u>

Number of individual children inspected at Systematic Examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment, (excluding uncleanness and dental caries):-

Entrants	283
Second Age Group	268
Third Age Group	174
Fourth Age Group	23
Secondary Age Group	-
Other systematic examinations	<u>96</u>
	<u>844</u>

TABLE II.

SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Return of number and percentage of individual children in each age group suffering from particular defects

Nature of Defect	Entrants		Second Age Group		Third Age Group		Fourth Age Group		Other Ages		TOTAL
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1. Clothing unsatisfactory	1065	1011	1075	979	806	755	139	144	341	282	6597
2. Footgear unsatisfactory		1 0.1				1 0.13					2 0.03
3. Cleanliness:		1 0.1									1 0.02
(a) Head: dirty, nits, or vermin	1 0.09	10 1.0	3 0.28	24 2.55	1 0.12	20 2.65				1 0.35	60 0.91
(b) Body: dirty, verminous						1 0.13					1 0.02
4. Skin (a) Head: Ringworm	4 0.38										4 0.06
Impetigo	2 0.19	1 0.1	1 0.1		1 0.12	3 0.4	1 0.72	1 0.69	1 0.29		11 0.17
(b) Body: Ringworm		1 0.1									1 0.02
Other diseases		1 0.1									2 0.03
Impetigo		5 0.49	1 0.1	4 0.40	4 0.50	7 0.93		3 2.08	2 0.59	3 1.06	45 0.68
Scabies	8 0.75		9 0.84								9 0.14
Other diseases											44 0.67
5. Nutritional State:	2 0.19	1 0.1	1 0.1	2 0.20	1 0.12	2 0.27	1 0.72	1 0.69			11 0.17
Slightly defective											14 0.21
Bad	7 0.66	5 0.49	3 0.28	13 1.33	9 1.12	5 0.66			1 0.29	2 0.71	6 0.09
6. Mouth and teeth unhealthy											103 1.56
7. Naso-Pharynx (a) Nose	2 0.19	4 0.40	1 0.1	2 0.20	1 0.12	1 0.13			2 0.59		49 0.74
(1) Obstr. req. obs.	6 0.56	2 0.20									19 0.29
(2) Obstr. req. op. tr.	1 0.09	1 0.1	1 0.1	1 0.1	2 0.25						3 0.05
(3) Other conditions:											
(b) Throat:											
(1) Tonsils req. obs.	39 3.66	36 3.56	6 0.56	9 0.92	4 0.5	1 0.13		1 0.69	1 0.29	6 2.13	103 1.56
(2) Tonsils req. op. tr.	19 1.78	17 1.68	6 0.56	2 0.20	2 0.25	1 0.13			2 0.59		49 0.74
(c) Glands (1) Req. obs.	11 0.94	5 0.49	1 0.1		2 0.25						19 0.29
(2) Req. op. treatment	1 0.09	2 0.20									3 0.05
8. Eyes (a) Ex. Dis.											
Blepharitis	4 0.38	4 0.4	3 0.28	2 0.20	3 0.37	4 0.53		1 0.69		1 0.35	22 0.33
Conjunctivitis	1 0.09	3 0.3				1 0.13					5 0.08
Strabismus	23 2.16	28 2.77	14 1.30	6 0.6	3 0.37	4 0.53	2 1.44		6 1.76	1 0.35	87 1.32
Other diseases	5 0.47	3 0.3	3 0.28	1 0.1	1 0.12	4 0.53	1 0.72		2 0.59	3 1.06	23 0.35
(b) Visual acuity:											
Pair vision	8 0.75	15 1.48	90 8.36	68 6.95	77 9.55	81 10.73	13 9.35	15 10.42	27 7.92	32 11.34	426 6.46
Bad vision			9 0.84	8 0.82	10 1.24	22 2.91	9 6.47	6 4.17	3 0.88	2 0.71	69 0.73
Recommended for refraction	2 0.19	3 0.3	7 0.65	1 0.1	6 0.74				3 0.88	1 0.35	23 0.35

TABLE II (CONT'D)

	Entrants		Second Age Group		Third Age Group		Fourth Age Group		Other Ages		TOTAL
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
9. Ears (a) Diseases											
Otorrhoea	2 0.19	5 0.49	3 0.28	1 0.1							11 0.17
Other diseases	2 0.19		2 0.19	1 0.1	3 0.37						8 0.12
(b) Defective hearing:											
Grade I	1 0.09		3 0.28	1 0.1	1 0.12	1 0.13	2 1.44		2 0.59		11 0.17
Grade IIa	1 0.09	1 0.1			1 0.12	1 0.13					3 0.05
Grade IIb											1 0.02
Grade III					1 0.12						1 0.02
10. Speech: Def. articulation	11 1.03	5 0.49	2 0.19	2 0.2	1 0.12						21 0.32
Stammering		1 0.1	1 0.1								2 0.03
11. Mental and nervous condits											
(a) Backward	1 0.09		2 0.19	1 0.1	2 0.25				1 0.35		4 0.06
(b) Dull			3 0.28								6 0.09
(c) Men. Def. (educable)					1 0.12						2 0.03
(d) Men. Def. (ineducable)	1 0.09										
(e) Highly nervous or unstable											
(f) Difficult in behaviour			1 0.1								1 0.02
12. Circulatory System											
(a) Organic heart disease											
(1) Congential	2 0.19	1 0.1	2 0.19	1 0.1	1 0.12	2 0.27			1 0.29	1 0.35	11 0.17
(2) Acquired		2 0.2			2 0.25				1 0.29	1 0.35	6 0.09
(b) Functional cond.	3 0.28	1 0.1	2 0.19	1 0.1	1 0.12	1 0.13	1 0.72				11 0.17
13. Lungs: Chr. Bron.	8 0.75	2 0.2	2 0.19	4 0.4	2 0.25	1 0.13			1 0.29		18 0.27
Sus. Tuberculosis	2 0.19		2 0.19	1 0.1	1 0.12	2 0.27			2 0.59		8 0.12
Other diseases	2 0.19		5 0.47								11 0.17
14. Deformities											
(a) Congenital	16 1.50	6 0.59	25 2.33	6 0.6	9 1.12	5 0.66	1 0.72	1 0.69	3 0.88	4 1.42	76 1.15
(b) Acquired (inf. par.)	1 0.09	1 0.1	3 0.28	1 0.1	1 0.12			1 0.69			8 0.12
(c) Acquired (pro. rick.)					1 0.12						1 0.02
(d) Other causes	7 0.66	4 0.4	6 0.56	4 0.4	7 0.87	6 0.79	1 0.72	3 2.08			38 0.58
15. Infectious Diseases	1 0.09		2 0.19						1 0.29		4 0.06
16. Oth. dis. or defects	5 0.47	8 0.79	10 0.95	5 0.5	4 0.50	3 0.40			4 1.17	1 0.35	40 0.61
17. Vaccination	880 82.63	725 71.71	781 72.65	818 83.6	715 88.72	608 80.53	123 88.49	117 81.25	281 82.37	217 76.96	5265 79.81
18. Parents present	686 64.41	567 56.08	410 38.14	502 64.6	190 23.58	152 20.13	24 17.27	16 11.11	71 20.82	71 25.19	2689 40.75
19. Diphtheria Immunisation	982 92.11	811 80.22	948 83.19	902 92.1	723 89.71	630 83.45	132 94.97	135 93.71	304 89.15	241 85.47	5808 88.04

TABLE III.

SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Entrants		Second Age Gr.		Third Age Group		Fourth Age Gr.		Other Ages		TOTAL	
	No. of children	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this Group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group
I. Children free from defects	1771	85.31	1750	85.20	1290	82.64	233	82.33	513	82.35	5557	84.24
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from -												
(a) Def. vision not worse than 6/12 in better eye with/without gl.	25	1.20	148	7.21	151	9.67	27	9.54	57	9.15	408	6.18
(b) Conditions of mouth and teeth requiring treatment	1	0.05	3	0.15	4	0.26	-	-	-	-	8	0.11
(c) Both (a) and (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which com. recovery is anticipated within a few weeks	220	10.60	78	3.8	63	4.04	12	4.24	28	4.49	401	6.08
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) def. less remediable than def. spec. in II or III distinguishing cases												
(a) where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defects, full correction) is considered possible	53	2.55	66	3.21	42	2.69	10	3.53	16	2.57	187	2.83
(b) where improvement only is considered possible e.g. without complete restoration of function	6	0.29	9	0.44	11	0.70	1	0.35	9	1.44	36	0.55
Total	59	2.84	75	3.65	53	3.39	11	3.89	25	4.01	223	3.38
Total number of children examined	2076	100%	2054	100%	1561	100%	283	100%	623	100%	6597	100%

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

	At Ordinary Schools	At Spec. Schs. or Classes	At No Sch. or Instit- ution	TOTAL
1. Blind	-	2	-	2
2. Partially sighted:- (a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition	-	3	-	3
(b) Other conditions of the eye e.g. cataract, ulceration etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ord. sch.	1	4	-	5
3. Deaf.				
Grade I 	9	-	-	9
Grade IIa 	7	-	-	7
Grade IIb 	1	-	-	1
Grade III 	7	13	-	20
4. Defective Speech:				
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	15	-	-	15
(b) Stammering, requiring special educational measures	8	-	-	8
5. Mentally defective (children between 5 and 16 years)				
X (a) Educable (I.Q. app. 50-70)	62	22	1	85
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	12	24	37	73
6. Epilepsy:				
(a) Mild and occasional	14	-	-	14
(b) Suitable for care in a residential school (severe)	5	-	-	5
7. Physically defective (children between 5 and 16 years)				
(a) non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	23	4	-	27
(b) general orthopaedic conditions	595	9	4	608
(c) organic heart disease	36	-	1	37
(d) other causes of ill-health	19	3	-	22
8. Multiple Defects:	28	13	22	63

X - Mentally defective 5(a) - 4 of these 85 have left school although aged 5 - 16.

APPENDIX.

TUBERCULIN TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION.

Session 1955-56.

* - Not included in totals.

School	% Consent	Boys		Girls		Boys and Girls			Re-tests
		No. tested	% positive	No. tested	% positive	No. tested	% positive	No. vaccinated	
<u>Perth City</u>									
Perth Academy	91	99	17	88	22	187	19	151	220
Perth High	94	145	21	142	18	287	19	232	267
St. John's R.C.	86	24	29	13	15	37	24	28	28
Total	92	268	20	243	19	511	19	411	515
<u>Perth District</u>									
Errol	87	11	18	21	19	32	19	26	20
Invergowrie	76	12	42	8	38	20	40	10	9
Scone	86	25	44	22	14	47	30	33	12
Stanley	93	33	27	20	25	53	26	39	17
Methven	87	18	11	21	24	39	18	32	26
Dunbarney	84	13	23	20	25	33	24	25	9
Kilgraston*	-	-	-	4	25	4	25	2	14
Trinity College*	-	35	37	-	-	35	37	22	1
Total	87	112	28	112	22	224	25	165	93
<u>Eastern District</u>									
Blairgowrie	79	60	13	61	16	121	15	103	65
Alyth	88	22	27	25	48	47	38	28	11
Coupar Angus	90	16	44	18	39	34	41	20	13
Total	83	98	21	104	28	202	25	151	89
<u>Highland District</u>									
Breadalbane Academy	98	24	25	34	35	58	31	40	59
Dunkeld	94	10	40	5	-	15	25	11	14
Pitlochry	96	18	33	21	19	39	26	29	20
Croftinloan*	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
Total	97	52	31	60	27	112	29	80	93
<u>Central District</u>									
Crieff	94	41	27	35	46	76	36	49	42
Morrison's Academy	89	56	29	50	24	106	26	77	123
Comrie	95	10	30	5	-	15	20	12	4
Auchterarder	94	29	10	24	17	53	13	46	27
Lawers Sch. of Agri.*	75	7	14	1	-	8	12	7	5
Seymour Lodge*	-	-	-	8	25	8	25	6	17
Total	92	136	24	114	28	250	26	184	196
<u>Western District</u>									
Dunblane	88	29	24	40	20	69	22	54	21
McLaren High	90	25	20	33	24	58	22	45	70
Aberfoyle	88	12	42	12	33	24	38	15	13
Killin	83	3	67	2	-	5	40	3	4
St. Ninian's*	59	13	15	-	-	13	15	11	5
Queen Victoria's*	-	53	43	-	-	53	43	30	22
Total	89	69	28	87	23	156	25	117	108
<u>Kinross County</u>									
Kinross	88	46	39	34	18	75	29	53	25
COUNTY TOTALS	88	508	27	511	25	1019	26	750	604
CITY AND COUNTY TOTALS	90	776	25	754	23	1530	24	1161	1119