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PERTH AND KINROSS COUNTY COUNCIL

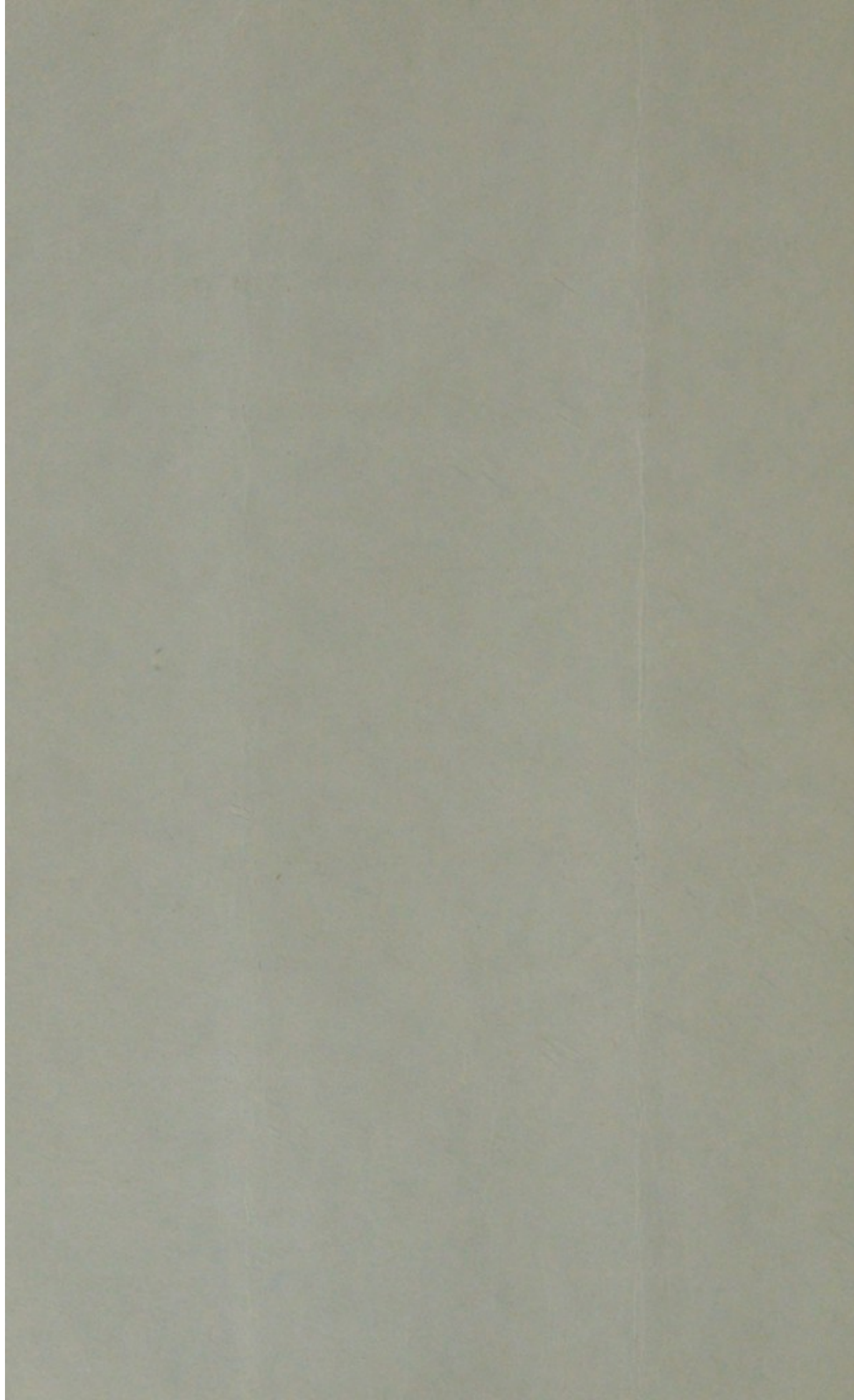
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

REPORT

ON THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JULY, 1961



PERTH AND KINROSS COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JULY, 1961

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1891

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INTRODUCTION.

This Report for the year 1960-61 follows the usual lines suggested by the Department of Health.

In recent years the statistics have varied little and indicate that the general health of the school population is being maintained at a satisfactory level.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis continued during the year, and in the summer term fourth injections were offered to all primary school children who had already had three injections against this disease. The response to this offer was highly satisfactory. No case of poliomyelitis occurred in the County during the year.

Tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination were carried out on school leavers as before, but any child showing a strong positive reaction to the tuberculin test was referred to the Area Chest Physician who arranged to have home contacts investigated in an endeavour to trace the source of infection, and to have the child kept under surveillance, including annual chest X-ray during the adolescent years.

While it is appreciated that school children are already subjected to a considerable number of injections, a liaison committee consisting of public health medical officers, general practitioners and hospital medical officers in the area of the Eastern Regional Hospital Board have recommended that smallpox re-vaccination and a further booster dose against diphtheria and tetanus should be given about the age of nine years. It is hoped to offer this further protection during next session.

The speed of air travel from countries where smallpox is endemic presents a hazard which can be greatly reduced by adequate vaccination of the community. 84% of the children examined in schools during the year showed evidence of primary vaccination which confers a degree of immunity for life, but this figure could be improved upon.

The appointment of an Assistant Education Psychologist in February, 1961 has relieved the pressure on the Child Guidance Service,

and a welcome reduction in the numbers on the waiting list for attention is noted.

The difficulty experienced in filling two vacancies in the Speech Therapy Department is reflected in the increased waiting list for examination.

The School Dental Officer stresses the importance of oral hygiene in reducing the incidence of dental caries and looks particularly to parents and others in daily contact with the children to teach dental health by precept and example.

It is a pleasure once again to acknowledge the assistance and encouragement which the School Health Service has received from members of the County Council and its senior staff: from headmasters and teachers and from general practitioners throughout the County. Finally I would express my personal appreciation to the staffs of the City and County Health Departments for their continued loyalty and support.

A.S. CALDWELL,
County Medical Officer.

PERTH: January, 1962.

1. LIST OF STAFF

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

Sheila M. Ore, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H. (Senior School Medical Officer) (Resigned 15/7/61)
William Prentice, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H. (Senior School Medical Officer) (Appointed 17/7/61)
Vera C. Coutts, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.
Eileen R. Forrest, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.
Elizabeth T. Watson, M.B. Ch.B. (Part-time)
Mary R. McKillop, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H. (Part-time)

Senior Dental Officer:
M.R. Kirkland, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Officers:
Mrs. M. Black, L.D.S.
Miss C.J. Brunton, L.D.S.
Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, L.D.S.
W.J. McKillop, L.D.S.

School Nurses:
Full time: Miss Isobel Wake (Perth City)
Part time: 50 County District Nurses
7 City Health Visitors

Physiotherapists:
Miss A.C. Hampton (Senior) (Resigned 28/2/61)
Miss M. Hearnshaw (Resigned 31/3/61)
Miss E. Robertson (Appointed Senior 1/3/61)
Miss J. Marshall (Appointed 1/4/61)

Orthoptist:
Miss Alison Robb (Resigned 5/1/61)
Miss Elspeth Crombie (Appointed 3/1/61)

Audiometrician:
Miss Dawn Milne (Appointed 1/10/60)

Orthopaedic Almoner: Miss M. Hearnshaw (part-time) (Resigned 31/3/61)

Clinical Assistants:
Medical: Mrs. Elizabeth Cameron
Dental: Miss M.S. Walker
Mrs. H.W. Ross
Mrs. A. Mackay (Resigned 1/7/61)
Mrs. B. Ritchie
Miss C. Walker

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population of the area		133,368
Number of Schools:		
(a) Nursery)	1
Nursery classes in ordinary schools)	1
(b) Primary)	Under 127
(c) Senior Secondary)	Education 5
(d) Secondary)	Authority 5
(e) Junior Secondary)	14
(f) (1) Special Schools)	-
(2) Special Classes)	3
(3) Occupation Centres)	2
(g) In receipt of grant from Education Authority and under Medical Inspection		2
Average number of children on the roll		20,468
Number in average attendance during year		19,408

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS

The Department of Health advise that this subject be dealt with by a series of systematic surveys extending over a period of years. This year the schools in Eastern District were due for review. These are as follows: Newbigging, Guildtown, Hill Primary Blairgowrie, Blairgowrie High, Ardler, Bendochy, St. Stephen's R.C., Blairgowrie, Kinloch, Collace, Burrelton, Balbeggie, Coupar Angus, Rattray, Glenshee, Kirlomichael, Straloch, Drimmie, Alyth, Clunie, Meikleour, Glendelvine, Meigle, Blackwater and Ballintuim, and Blairgowrie Junior Occupation Centre.

1. General. Eastern District schools were last surveyed in 1955, and many improvements have been effected in the interval, the most notable of which is the new Blairgowrie High School completed and occupied on 1st September, 1958, accommodating secondary pupils alone. The old High School has been renamed the Hill Primary School and continues to accommodate the primary children.

Major improvements and extensions are in progress at Coupar Angus.

Junior and Senior Occupational Centres for mentally handicapped pupils have been established in Blairgowrie in premises formerly occupied by High School pupils.

The Report below refers to conditions as at 31/7/61, and where

an improvement scheme is already planned, this is indicated thus (S)

2. Overcrowding. There is considerable overcrowding at Ballintuim School where conditions generally are unsatisfactory. St. Stephen's R.C. School, Blairgowrie, have overflowed into a H.O.R.S.A. hut within the grounds of Blairgowrie Hill Primary School. Straloch and Strone of Cally are full to capacity.

3. Conditions of Buildings. In general conditions are satisfactory with the exception of:

- (a) Blairgowrie Hill Primary which shows evidence of damp from the roof and requires major redecoration;
- (b) Glenshee where an improvement scheme is in hand;
- (c) Balbeggie (S)
- (d) Newbigging which requires repairs to the fabric of the building and general redecoration;

Alyth (S) and Meigle Schools require redecoration.

4. Playgrounds and Playing Fields. All the schools have playgrounds with the exception of Glenshee. The playgrounds at Kinloch, St. Stephen's, Ballintuim, Coupar Angus and Burrelton are considered to be too small. At Balbeggie (S) the surface is soft and becomes a quagmire in wet weather. Resurfacing is also required at St. Stephen's and Blackwater.

Eleven small primary schools in the Eastern District have neither a playing field nor use of a field or public park. The secondary schools and most of the larger primary schools have playing fields - notable exceptions being Blairgowrie Hill Primary School and St. Stephen's R.C. School, Blairgowrie, though use can be made of the public park.

5. Shelter Sheds. Those at Blairgowrie High School, Alyth and Coupar Angus are small for the number of pupils to be accommodated. At St. Stephen's there is a small shelter for boys but none for girls. At Kirlomichael, Ballintuim, Glenshee and Straloch there are no shelter sheds, but there is free access to the school buildings during intervals in inclement weather.

6. Water Supply. Inadequate water supplies in dry weather are reported at the following schools: Kinloch, Ballintuim, Strone of Cally and Blackwater. At Blackwater the quality of the water is unsatisfactory

bacteriologically, and an alternative source of supply is being considered. At Kinloch a mains supply should shortly be available.

7. Washhand Basins. These are considered to be insufficient at Glenshee (S), Ardler and Bendochy.

No hot water is available at Alyth (S), Newbigging and Balbeggie (S).

8. Toilet Facilities. The water supply is insufficient for satisfactory flushing at Ballintuim and Strone of Cally, Blackwater and Kinloch in dry weather.

At Blairgowrie Hill Primary School the W.Cs and urinals for senior pupils are in bad condition. At Alyth (S) the length and number of urinals is insufficient for the number of boys on the roll.

At Glendelvine the girls toilets are outside and have no overhead cover; at Collace on the day of inspection the drain from the outside toilets was blocked giving rise to offensive smell and flies. The cleanliness of the toilets at Kirkmichael was below the standard desired.

The following schools in the Eastern District have outside toilets: Blairgowrie Hill Primary, Kinloch, Clunie, Meikleour, Glendelvine, (girls) Alyth (S), Glenshee (S), Bendochy, Newbigging, Collace and Balbeggie (S).

9. Ventilation and Lighting. At Ballintuim natural lighting and ventilation is insufficient. Natural lighting is poor at Glenshee (S). At Kinloch a neighbouring high hedge reduces natural lighting unduly.

10. Heating. Difficulty in maintaining an adequate temperature during cold weather is reported at Meigle, Ballintuim and Bendochy and Balbeggie (S).

11. Facilities for Drying Clothes. On the whole arrangements are satisfactory, smaller schools using fireguards round an open fire or stove, the larger schools having centrally heated cloakrooms.

12. Cloakrooms. These are considered insufficient at Meigle, Kirkmichael, Ballintuim, Glenshee (S), Ardler, Bendochy and Balbeggie.

13. Cleansing. All schools are kept in a satisfactory state of cleanliness.

14. Improvements throughout the County. Position at 31/7/61.

- (1) Coupar Angus J.S. School - Structural work on new secondary department in progress and alterations to existing school planned.
- (2) Auchterarder J.S. School - Structural work on new primary department and alterations to existing school in progress.
- (3) Dunblane J.S. School - New school building in progress.
- (4) Blackford School - New classrooms completed and structural work on school meals kitchen wing in progress.
- (5) Scone Robert Douglas Memorial School - Additional accommodation in process of erection.
- (6) Thornhill School - Alterations and additions nearing completion.
- (7) Balquhiddie Primary School - Structural work on additions and alterations in progress.
- (8) Rattray Primary School - Alterations and additions in progress.
- (9) Breadalbane Academy - The three school hostels are undergoing structural alterations and repairs.
- (10) Perth Senior Academy - New block occupied in November, 1960.
- (11) Forgandenny School - New conveniences and cloakrooms nearing completion.
- (12) Kinlochard School - Structural work on new conveniences for boys in progress.
- (13) Child Guidance Centre, Perth - Structural work and redecoration in progress.

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 1960-61 were (1) entrants and (2) children born in the years 1951, 1947 and 1944. 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. Vaccination against poliomyelitis continued during the year and in the summer term fourth injections were offered to all primary school children in the area who had previously had three injections. In all, 7445 injections were given and it will be appreciated that this mass vaccination imposed a lot of extra work not only on the staff of the health department, but also on Head Teachers throughout the area and we are very grateful to them for their help. 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. Five dental officers were available during the whole session. Details of the work done are given later in this Report.

C. School Nursing and arrangements for following up.

D. Co-ordination.

E. Co-operation with voluntary bodies etc.

No change 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. Four talks were given to Parent-Teacher Associations during the year.

5. FINDINGS of MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The number of children examined systematically was 6,621, as against 6,437 for the previous year. In addition, the Medical Officers examined in the schools, 683 special cases and made 1,550 re-examinations. The number of children examined for vision only at age seven was 1,629 and the number of children in employment examined was 617.

Except where otherwise stated, the figures in the following sections refer to the 6,621 children examined systematically.

1. Clothing.

Number of children examined systematically	6,621	
Number with unsatisfactory clothing	18 (0.27)	
	<u>Perth City</u>	<u>Perth County</u>
Number of examinations of children by the nurses	22,876	48,693
Number with unsatisfactory clothing (including footwear)	26	30

The nurses' inspections are made without previous warning.

2. Footwear. One child was found to have 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 29 (0.44)

(b) Bodies - dirty or verminous 11 (0.17)

The corresponding figures for last year were (0.47) and (0.16) respectively.

The nurses' cleanliness inspections give a more reliable index since no warning is given of visits. In 22,876 examinations in Perth

City Schools, 17 children were found to have verminous heads on one or more occasions, as against 16 in 1959-60, 43 in 1958-59 and 42 in 1957-58. In addition 227 children were found to have nits on one or more occasions.

In 48,693 County examinations, 25 children were found to have verminous heads on one or more occasions, the previous figures being 30 in 1959-60 and 43 in 1958-59. In addition, 221 children were found to have nits on one or more occasions.

The procedure laid down in the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946, was found to work satisfactorily. 5 formal notices were issued to parents requiring them to cleanse a total of 13 children.

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

(a) Heads:	Ringworm	1 (0.02)
	Impetigo	8 (0.12)
	Others	32 (0.48)
(b) Bodies:	Ringworm	Nil
	Impetigo	Nil
	Scabies	5 (0.08)
	Others	67 (1.01)

5. Nutrition. The general level of nutrition has been well maintained. Of the 6621 children examined, 40 (0.6) were in a state of nutrition regarded as slightly defective, and in 5 (0.08) it was regarded as defective.

6. Mouth and Teeth. Of the 6621 children examined at routine inspections, 375 (5.66) were considered by the Medical Officers to have unhealthy mouths, but these figures must be regarded as 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.

74 (1.1) cases were found to have slight nasal obstruction. 24 (0.36) had a degree of obstruction requiring operative treatment and

23 (0.35) had other nasal conditions.

In 271 cases (4.09) the tonsils were enlarged but not unhealthy. In 48 (0.72) cases it was considered that removal of the tonsils and/or adenoids was necessary.

37 cases (0.56) had glandular enlargement requiring observation, and 2 (0.03) requiring treatment.

8. Eyes. Blepharitis and conjunctivitis are now uncommon. The cases found were treated, either at the school clinic or by the family doctor. Strabismus (squint) remains a relatively common defect in this area. Cases of squint and defective eyesight are referred to the Eye Specialist.

Of the 6621 children examined, 31 (0.47) were found to have blepharitis and 2 (0.03) conjunctivitis. 74 (1.12) were found to have strabismus of varying degrees. 13 (0.2) were found to be suffering from other eye conditions.

581 children (8.77) were found to have some degree of defective vision. Of the 1629 children examined for vision at age seven, 136 (8.4) had some degree of defective vision, 129 (7.9) having fair vision (not worse than 6/12 in the better eye) and 7 (0.43) having bad vision (worse than 6/12 in the better eye).

9. Ears. 14 children (0.21) were found at routine inspection to be suffering from otorrhoea and 10 (0.15) from other diseases of the ear.

30 cases of defective hearing were found at routine inspection. 16 of these cases were classified as Grade I (capable of education in an ordinary classroom), 13 as Grade IIa (capable of education in an ordinary class if seated near the teacher), none as Grade IIb (requiring special education, but not of the type required for those whose speech and language are seriously affected) and none 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 15 (0.23) were found to suffer from stammering.

11. Mental and Nervous Conditions. The cases referred to below are those brought to notice for the first time during routine inspections.

(a) Backward	3 (0.05)
(b) Dull	28 (0.42)
(c) Mentally Defective (educable)	4 (0.06)
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable)	6 (0.09)
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	3 (0.05)
(f) Difficult in behaviour	7 (0.11)

12. Circulatory System. 29 children were found at routine inspection to have organic heart disease, congenital in 16 (0.24) cases and acquired in 13 cases (0.2). 28 cases (0.42) were found to have functional heart conditions.

13. Lungs. 8 children (0.12) were found to have chronic bronchitis, 7 (0.11) suspected tuberculosis and 59 (0.89) had other chest conditions including asthma.

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

(a) Congenital deformities	132 (1.99)
(b) Acquired (infantile paralysis)	8 (0.12)
(c) Acquired (probably rickets)	1 (0.02)
(d) Acquired (other causes)	346 (5.23)

15. Infectious Diseases. No cases were found at routine inspections.

16. Other Diseases and Defects. Nothing unusual was found under this heading. The total found was 193 (2.91).

17. Vaccination. 84.23% of all children examined were found to have been vaccinated. The percentage varied slightly between the age groups - entrants 84%; 1951 group 83.51%; 1947 group 85.75% and 1944 group 90.3%.

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

Year 1960-61.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number Examined</u>	<u>Average Age</u>		<u>Average</u>	<u>Weight</u>
		<u>Years</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Height ins.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Entrants	B 908	5	4	43	43
	G 956	5	2	42.5	42.5
Nines (1951)	B 874	9	5	52.4	66.3
	G 849	9	5	52	66.4
Thirteens (1947)	B 1149	13	6	60.1	99.9
	G 1068	13	7	61.3	107.6
Sixteens (1944)	B 174	16	8	67.9	138.2
	G 190	16	9	63.8	130.9

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 or Bridge of Earn Hospital. 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 treated during the year		464
Cases ceasing to attend	cured	464
	improved	-
Cases under treatment at end of year		-

(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		31
Cases ceasing to attend	cured	31
	improved	=
Cases under treatment at end of year		=

During the session 20 Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics were held, at which there were 276 examinations of children by the Specialist, 125 being examined for the first time. Of these, one had nerve deafness,

nine catarrhal deafness, one excessive wax, one otorrhoea, one deviation of septum, one laryngitis, 39 tonsils and adenoids, four adenoids only. Seven were X-rayed for sinus infection; seven were treated for epistaxis by cauterisation. There were three cases for S.M.R., two of whom were reporting; one cyst of lip, one cauterisation of inferior turbinate. There were also 47 other conditions which required no treatment. Altogether 57 children were referred for operation for tonsils and adenoids; three referred to the Deafness Clinic, Dundee (one new case and two reporters) all of whom received hearing aids, and one reporting case was referred to Dundee Royal Infirmary for radium treatment.

(3) Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision. Cases usually consist of styes, blepharitis or conjunctivitis. These are treated at the clinic or referred to the family doctor. 111 cases were treated at the Perth Clinic this year.

(4) Diseases of the Skin. 46 cases of scabies and 18 cases of impetigo were dealt with during the session. All the cases were mild and cleared up without difficulty. 222 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 1961-62 session were similar to last year.

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 are also dealt with at these clinics.

The number of new cases examined for the first time was 564, including 104 children under five years of age. Of these cases, 354 were examined at the Perth Clinic, 40 Crieff, 40 at Dunblane, 12 at Aberfeldy, 64 at Blairgowrie, 25 at Pitlochry, 29 at Kinross. 100 of these cases were squints and in 82 cases no defect was found by the Specialist. The remaining 382 cases were classified as follows:

Mixed Astigmatism	64 (11.35)
Simple Hypermetropia	36 (6.38)
Simple Myopia	74 (13.12)
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	14 (2.48)
Myopic Astigmatism	8 (1.42)
Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism	84 (14.89)
Compound Myopic Astigmatism	41 (7.27)
Other conditions	61 (10.81)

The number of children re-examined was 1467 and the total number of refractions was 2041. Spectacles were ordered in 1103 cases.

The total number of cases seen by the Orthoptist during the year was 455. 106 of these were seen only once for diagnostic purposes. 148 attended for supervision whilst undergoing a course of occlusion to re-establish good visual acuity in the squinting or amblyopic eye. 51 cases were given orthoptic exercises to improve their binocular function. 150 cases were kept under observation to ensure that no deterioration took place either in the state of binocular function or the visual acuity. The number of attendances by the 455 cases was 1644.

C. Nose and Throat - operative treatment. Altogether 177 cases were operated on at Perth Royal Infirmary and a further 86 at Bridge of Earn Hospital, of which 49 had been referred through the School Health Service.

In the Western District, 67 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, 2518 school children were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon and 142 school children were admitted to hospital (Bridge of Earn). The physiotherapists dealt with 1444 children for care and aftercare, giving 6442 treatments.

E. Hearing Testing. During the session 111 schools were surveyed. 2837 children were tested and of these 2568 were found to have normal hearing. The remaining 269 children had defective hearing of varying degree, in one or both ears: 168 children were regarded as having

Grade I defect and 101 children a Grade IIa defect. 11 of these children were already known to have defective hearing and had previously been investigated.

The School Medical Officers have so far examined 82 of the 258 new defects. Of these 29 cases were in turn referred to the family doctor (wax 9; tonsils 11; others 9) and 18 cases were referred to the E.N.T. Clinic. Three of these cases needed no further treatment while three failed to report on more than one occasion. Removal of tonsils and adenoids was advised in eight cases: the remaining 4 cases being deafness due to infections of the inner ear, were kept under surveillance. Treatment was given to 7 other cases. No hearing aids were provided.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

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

The summary of dental inspection and treatment of school children which follows this report, is on the usual lines. There are no significant variations from last year's figures, and again a large volume of treatment has been carried out in a continuing effort to deal with the increasing amount of dental disease. The value of this treatment, while undoubtedly very great, is nevertheless reduced by the fact that in many cases, it is not possible under present conditions of understaffing, to keep following up the treatment with further regular inspection and treatment. That our aim is the preservation, as far as possible, of the natural dentition, is shown clearly by the relatively high proportion of conservation work as opposed to extractions, but this is a policy that depends for its success upon regularity of inspection. It is unfortunate that the long and sometimes irregular intervals between inspections can only serve to undermine the confidence of parents in the service. It has to be realised that the

age groups with which we are dealing, i.e. those of childhood and adolescence, are those during which the teeth are most liable to widespread and rapid decay. At this stage, a lengthy period without inspection, which in an adult might produce little ill-effect, may well in a young person be dentally very serious.

There have been, in a few areas where the distribution of population makes the gathering of information more practicable, pilot Dental Health campaigns, notably recently in Dundee; the results of these campaigns cannot yet, perhaps, be fully assessed, but it does seem clear that education of the public in dental health should not be considered on the basis of one short campaign, but rather as a continual programme of information and advice on a permanent basis. For this, is needed the help and co-operation of all those who are in regular contact with the children and their parents. A steady stream of advice and information from, in addition to the dental officers, - doctors, nurses, health visitors and teachers - would I am sure have great effect, but it must be continuous in order to be fully effective. One hesitates to suggest putting yet another burden on the teaching staffs, when they already bear such a heavy responsibility in connection with the children, but certainly their especially close and influential relationship with the children and their parents would render any contribution, which they could make to this project, particularly valuable.

It is more difficult to see what we in this area can do in the way of short-term plan. The new Dental Auxilliaries, the first of whom will be leaving their training school next year, may help in some areas, but their application in this scattered area is not widely practicable. In any case, the number available for the whole of Great Britain will hardly be sufficient to make a short-term contribution. It is two years since the County Council approved the appointment of another Dental Officer towards our planned establishment, but it had not been possible, up to the end of this session, to fill the position. However, it is hoped that it may be possible to make an appointment very soon, and this

will certainly help to alleviate the situation.

Insofar as facilities are concerned, there is a gradual increase in the number of schools where reasonable operating conditions are available, and this is not only a welcome relief to the Dental Officers but also enables them to carry out their work more efficiently. There remains, of course, a considerable number of schools where the conditions are either primitive, inconvenient, or even non-existent, and although many are covered by the Mobile Unit, which is most valuable, there are a few which are not being dealt with at all satisfactorily. This latter category is, however, diminishing and it is hoped that within the next year or two, it will disappear altogether.

During the year a set of the new high speed equipment was installed in the Perth Clinic, and it is now in use. It has been found to be of great benefit in many cases, both to operator and to patient, and it is hoped that another set may be provided during the next session for use partly at the Perth High School surgery and partly at the surgery in Blairgowrie High School.

We have had the valuable help and advice of the Consultant Orthodontist to the Eastern Regional Board at regular clinics throughout the year. These have hitherto been held exclusively in Perth, but we hope to make arrangements to have occasional clinics at some of the larger centres in the county.

It is pleasant to record in conclusion, that we have received a great deal of assistance and co-operation from many sources during the year, notably from many of the teachers at the schools we have visited.

I should like to thank all those who have helped us in any way, and also to express my gratitude to the County Medical Officer for his understanding of our problems and his help in trying to overcome them.

SUMMARY - 1960-61.

1. Inspected by Dental Officers:

Age	(a) Systematic Examinations	(b) Special and Emergency Cases	TOTAL
5	517	16	533
6	501	13	514
7	555	36	591
8	701	30	731
9	741	28	769
10	787	39	826
11	838	13	851
12	1211	30	1241
13	991	10	1001
14	814	20	834
15	248	3	251
16	93	-	93
17	21	-	21
	8018	238	8256

	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>	<u>Special and Emergency cases</u>
2. Found to require treatment	4599	238
2a Number of acceptances	2718	238
3. Actually treated by School Dental Officer	2837	238
4. Number of attendances by children for treatment	10134	238
5. Fillings: (a) Permanent teeth	8231	-
(b) Temporary teeth	1219	-
6. Extractions: (a) Permanent teeth	724	65
(b) Temporary teeth	1078	122
7. Administrations of General Anaesthetic	189	41
8. Other operations: (a) Permanent teeth	4054	86
(b) Temporary teeth	1191	68
9. Half-days devoted to inspection	141	-
9a Half-days devoted to treatment	2021	-
10. Number of children treated under private arrangement.	-	-
Number of partial dentures fitted		28
Number of orthodontic appliances fitted		43
Number of crowns fitted		2
Number of X-rays		128

ORTHODONTIC SERVICE.

1. No. of children given orthodontic treatment	
(a) By School Dental Officer	53
(b) By Regional Hospital Board Orthodontist	42
<u>Cases treated by School Dental Officer</u>	
2. No. of cases continuing from previous year	37
3. No. of new cases	16
4. No. of cases completed	12
5. No. of cases discontinued	8
6. No. of cases continuing at end of year	33
7. No. of attendances for treatment	414
<u>Details of treatment</u>	
8. No. of impressions taken	212
9. No. of appliances fitted	43
10. No. of extractions for orthodontic purposes	66
11. No. of X-rays for orthodontic purposes	82

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

(a) Physically defective children. There are no special schools or classes in the County, but during the session 1 child was in Trefoil Residential School, 2 in Rudolph Steiner Schools, 3 in Westerlea and 1 in East Park.

(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 in the Sight Saving School, Dundee.

(c) Deaf, partially deaf and deaf mute children. There are no special classes. 12 children were in schools outwith the area; 3 in Donaldson's School for the Deaf, Edinburgh, 7 in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Dundee; 1 in St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Glasgow and 1 in Glasgow School for the Deaf.

(d) Mentally Handicapped Children. Two Special Classes were held in Perth during the year, the number of pupils attending being 34, a total which is restricted by accommodation and staffing. At Blairgowrie the

special class at the Hill Primary School had 17 pupils on the roll.

During the year 4 educable mentally handicapped children were accommodated outwith the County: 1 in Baldovan Institution, 1 in Waverley Park Home, Kirkintilloch, 1 in Fairmuir Special School, 1 in Lochgelly Special Class and 1 at the special class in Cowdenbeath.

13 children attended Perth Occupation Centre daily between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Free milk was issued and a midday meal provided.

11 children were enrolled at Blairgowrie Occupation Centre during the session.

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

(f) Residential School for Mentally Handicapped Children. Work is planned to commence shortly on the foundations of the residential school for mentally handicapped children at Scone. The new school will have accommodation for 60 resident pupils with 40 places for day pupils from Perth and the adjacent area.

(g) Child Guidance. Although there has been some expansion in the Child Guidance Service, this has been mainly a year of consolidation. The present Principal Psychologist took up duties in October and fitted into the pattern set by her predecessors. The arrival of equipment for the new playroom made it possible to begin therapy with cases which had already been diagnosed and listed for treatment. This had the unfortunate effect, however, of holding the Psychologist in the Centre in Perth so that only 46 of the schools in the Combined Counties were visited. The majority of children who attended the Centre were from City schools but some adolescent boys travelled in from Crieff, Comrie, Dunkeld and Auchterarder. The appointment of an additional Psychologist in February made it possible to expand services to County schools and plan a second Centre which opened in Blairgowrie in the summer term. A tentative start has also been made at Dunkeld where a room has been reserved once per fortnight and space provided for a cupboard.

185 cases were referred in the course of the session from the

following sources:

Head Teachers	75	Speech Therapist	1
Director of Education	14	Parents	2
School Medical Officers	31	Scottish Council for	
Probation Officers	7	Research in Education	43
Children's Officer	5	Hospitals and General	
		Practitioners	7

As usual Head Teachers claimed the bulk of the services. Even so this figure does not appear to represent the real demand for Child Guidance Service since it was found that as soon as a school was visited fresh referrals followed and it was felt that many Head Teachers were discouraged by the time-lag between referral and service and had ceased to ask for help. Private doctors continued to refer cases through the School Medical Officer.

Age	3+	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Boys	3	11	13	32	20	12	16	19	19	17	12	6	1	1
Girls	3	12	13	8	9	7	8	9	7	4	9	4	-	-
	6	23	26	40	29	19	24	28	26	21	21	10	1	1

275 children were seen this year, the "peak" age being around seven years. This is considered the optimum time for examining pupils reported for educational backwardness since a year or two spent at school may stimulate latent intelligence, and it is still early enough for transfer to special schools to prove effective in necessary cases. Of the children seen 135 were from the City and 140 from the County.

The distribution of intelligence was as follows:

I.Q.	-70	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119	120-129	130+	Not tested
Boys	29	13	30	32	27	23	7	4	17
Girls	21	12	13	12	12	9	4	1	9
Totals	50	25	43	44	39	32	11	5	26

Apart from the usual high number of I.Qs of -70, resulting from our selection of children for special school, this table follows a normal curve.

Psychologists' Interviews

Child Interviews		Parent Interviews	Home Visits
In Schools	In Centres		
285	551	160	79

The high number of school visits reflects the work done by the Principal Psychologist in the early months of her appointment when the Centre was in the hands of workmen and painters and the essential equipment had not arrived.

The decrease in parent interviews may be accounted for by the fact that in a few cases the Psychologist saw the child while the Psychiatrist interviewed the parent. The Psychiatrist interviewed 134 children and 137 parents in the Centre during the session. His services, provided through the Regional Hospital Board, are much appreciated and are essential to the proper running of a Child Guidance Service.

191 cases were discharged during the year, leaving 84 whose treatment continues, but 211 cases are on the waiting list for attention.

The possibility of opening centres in the landward areas of the Combined Counties is to be explored.

The problems which are referred are noted below:

Psychosis*
General Instability
Anxiety & Obsessional States
Enuresis & Soiling
Sleep Disturbance
Emotional Retardation
Stammer
Unmanageable behaviour
Aggression & Temper Tantrums
Truancy & Wandering

Theft
Lying
Malicious Mischief
Sex Offences
General Backwardness
Reading
Arithmetic
Spelling

* Psychiatrist's diagnosis.

(h) Speech Therapy. Authority was granted for the appointment of a third Speech Therapist at the end of last term, but the Principal Speech Therapist has been working single handed during the session owing to difficulty in filling the two vacancies. The staffing shortage has caused the peripheral clinics at Auchterarder, Dunblane, and Kinross to be closed, and the treatment of some other children to be suspended meantime.

The names of 217 children appeared on the current case list throughout the session, 121 being County children and 96 City children, but regular treatment or treatment at intervals has been given only to 83 children. The City/County figures refer to the addresses of the cases. Many of those who actually live in the County area are treated at the Perth Centre, being brought by parents, or attending City schools. There are also 399 children, 16 of which are of pre-school age, on the waiting list. Of these 168 live in the City and 231 in the County.

The lack of a car restricts the activities of the Speech Therapist almost entirely to schools on regular bus routes. When the staffing position improves, consideration might be given to the provision of a car to allow rural schools to be visited more frequently. At the moment the Speech Therapist is dependent on "lifts" from members of other departments to outlying schools.

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 Eastern District schools are due for review.

A. Accommodation for Physical Education. A fully equipped gymnasium is provided at Blairgowrie High School. At the Hill Primary, Blairgowrie, there is a central hall suitably equipped as a gymnasium. Local halls with some portable equipment are used at Alyth, Ballintuim, Strone of Cally and Balbeggie. There are spare rooms used for physical

education at Meigle, Kirkmichael, Bendochy and Newbigging, but at the latter two schools the floors of these rooms are in poor condition. At the following schools, ordinary classrooms are used for all teaching purposes including physical education and, in some cases, for dining purposes too - Clunie, Meikleour, St. Stephen's, Blackwater, Glenshee, Drimmie, Straloch, Ardler, Collace and Kinloch.

At Straloch there is overcrowding and at Ardler congestion might be relieved by the provision of stacking desks.

At Guildtown, Burrelton and Glendelvine the same accommodation is used for dining and gymnastics, the floor at Glendelvine being below the desired standard for gymnastic purposes.

(a) Facilities for changing shoes and clothing. Blairgowrie High School has separate dressing accommodation, and at the Hill Primary School, Blairgowrie a classroom off the hall is used for changing purposes. At the other schools under review the accommodation used for physical education is also used for changing shoes.

(b) Spray Baths. Blairgowrie High School is the only school in the Eastern District with this amenity, but it is planned to have these also at Coupar Angus and Alyth.

(c) Provision of Towels and Hot Water etc. Soap, towels and water is available at all schools, but at Alyth and Balbeggie there is only a cold water supply at present, though there are schemes of improvement at both these schools. At Blairgowrie Hill Primary School washing facilities and toilets are too distant from the gymnasium.

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

B. Swimming Baths. Swimming instruction is an optional extra for pupils at Blairgowrie High School, Alyth and Coupar Angus, the children being conveyed to Perth Baths after school hours. At Alyth, in summer, use is made of an outside pool constructed for the purpose.

C. Playing Fields. See earlier in this Report.

D. School Camps. During the Summer, 1961, 247 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 three of the schools under review (Blairgowrie Hill Primary, Blairgowrie High and Glendelvine).

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

(a) Milk in Schools. Milk is available in 150 schools and 79% 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 150 schools, leaving only 3 unprovided for. The 38 kitchens provided 1,883,260 meals during the session.

TABLE I.

Total number of children examined at:			
(A)		Systematic Examinations	Other Systematic Examinations
Ordinary Schools	(Entrants	1864	
	(Second Age Group	1723	
	(Third Age Group	2217	
	(Fourth Age Group	364	
Secondary Schools	(Age Group	-	
TOTAL		6168	453
		<u>6621</u>	
(B)	Other Examinations		
	Special cases	683	
	Re-inspections by Medical Officers	<u>1550</u>	
		<u>2233</u>	
Number of individual children inspected at Systematic Examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries)			
	Entrants	474	
	Second Age Group	370	
	Third Age Group	438	
	Fourth Age Group	45	
	Secondary Age Group	-	
	Other Systematic Examinations	<u>159</u>	
		<u>1486</u>	

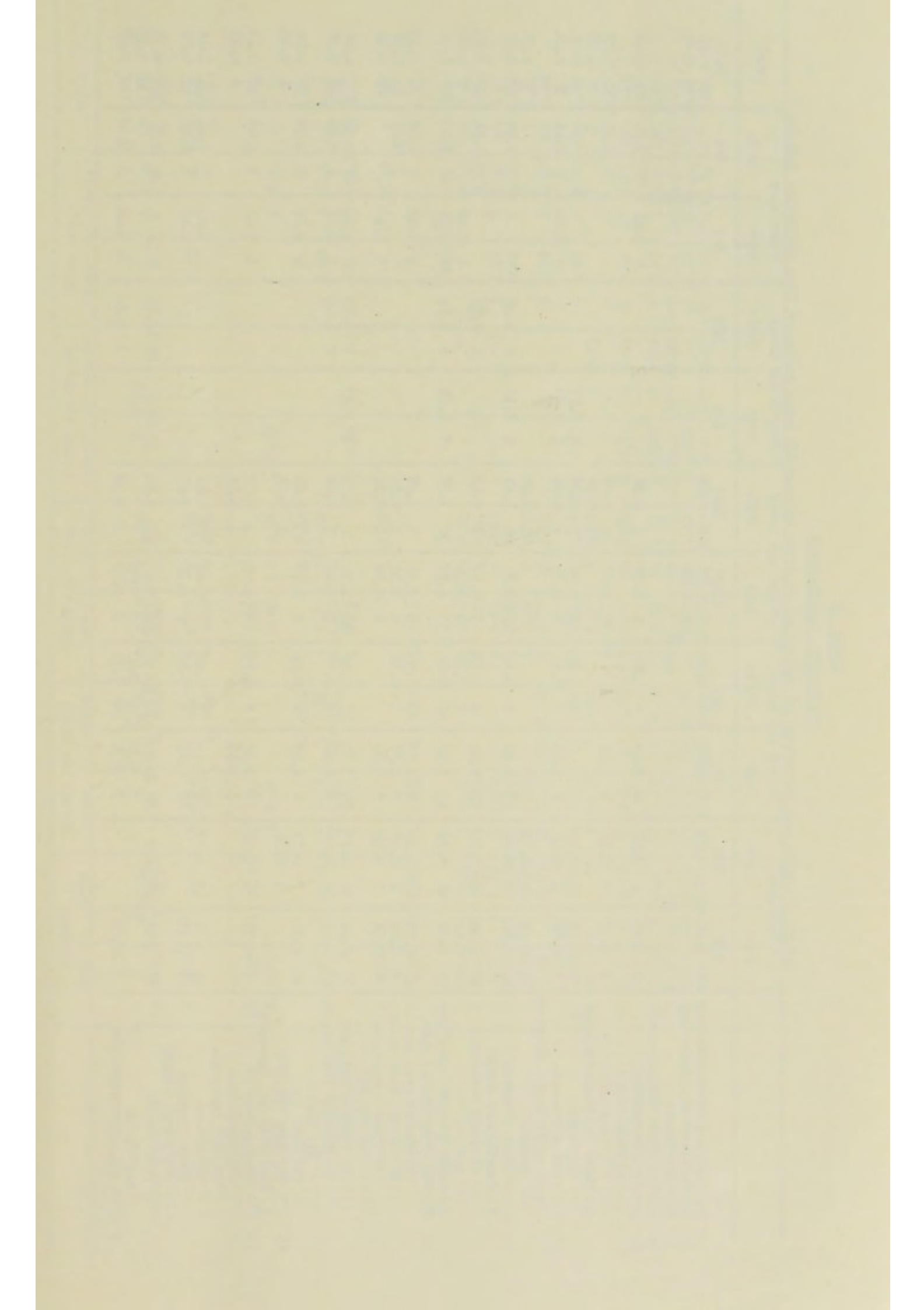


TABLE II

SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Return of number and percentage of individual children in each age group suffering from particular defects												
	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	908	956	874	849	1149	1068	174	190	245	208	6621	
2. Footgear unsatisfactory	4 0.44	3 0.31	7 0.80	1 0.12	2 0.17	1 0.09					18 0.27	
3. Cleanliness					1 0.09						1 0.02	
(a) Head: dirty, nits or vermin	3 0.33	4 0.42	2 0.23	9 1.05	1 0.09	2 0.18			1 0.41	7 3.37	29 0.44	
(b) Body: Dirty, verminous	3 0.33	3 0.31	1 0.11		1 0.09	1 0.09				2 0.97	11 0.17	
4. Skin: (a) Head: Ringworm	1 0.11	1 0.10			1 0.09	3 0.28					1 0.02	
Impetigo	6 0.66	4 0.42	2 0.23	1 0.12	1 0.09	3 0.28			3 1.22	1 0.48	8 0.12	
Other Diseases				6 0.71	8 0.70	1 0.09					32 0.48	
(b) Body: Ringworm												
Scabies	3 0.33	1 0.10				1 0.09					5 0.08	
Other Diseases	11 1.21	9 0.94	7 0.80	8 0.94	10 0.87	16 1.49			2 1.15	2 0.96	67 1.01	
5. Nutritional State:												
Slightly defective	10 1.10	8 0.84	3 0.34	6 0.71	5 0.44	5 0.47				2 0.96	40 0.60	
Bad	1 0.11			1 0.12	1 0.09				2 0.82		5 0.08	
6. Mouth & Teeth unhealthy	61 6.72	66 6.90	63 7.32	43 5.06	57 4.97	35 3.28	7 4.02	6 3.11	18 7.35	19 9.13	375 5.66	
7. Naso-Pharynx (a) Nose												
(1) Obstr. req. obs.	41 4.52	13 1.36	5 0.57	3 0.35	6 0.52	1 0.09			3 1.22	2 0.96	74 1.10	
(2) Obstr. req. op.tr.	8 0.88	6 0.63	5 0.57	1 0.12	2 0.17	1 0.09				1 0.48	24 0.36	
(3) Other conditions	6 0.66	1 0.10	7 0.80		6 0.52	2 0.18			1 0.41		23 0.35	
(b) Throat												
(1) Tonsils req. obs.	75 8.26	58 6.07	29 3.32	35 4.12	20 1.74	14 1.31	1 0.57	1 0.53	16 6.53	22 10.58	271 4.09	
(2) Tonsils req. op.tr.	13 1.43	12 1.26	8 0.92	5 0.59	2 0.17	3 0.28		2 1.05	1 0.41	2 0.96	48 0.72	
(c) Glands												
(1) Req. obs.	12 1.32	7 0.73	6 0.69	5 0.59	2 0.17	1 0.09			2 0.82	2 0.96	37 0.56	
(2) Req. Op. Tr.		1 0.10				1 0.09					2 0.03	
8. Eyes: (a) Ex. Diseases												
Blpharitis	3 0.33	1 0.10	7 0.80	5 0.59	9 0.78	4 0.37			1 0.41	1 0.48	31 0.47	
Conjunctivitis			1 0.11			1 0.09					2 0.03	
Corneal Opacities												
Strabismus	28 3.08	19 1.99	4 0.46	7 0.82	7 0.61	2 0.18			4 1.63	3 1.44	74 1.12	
Other Diseases	3 0.33		2 0.23	1 0.12	4 0.35	1 0.09			1 0.41	1 0.48	13 0.20	
(b) Visual Acuity												
Fair vision	28 3.08	28 2.9	92 10.60	90 10.60	108 9.4	103 9.60	19 10.9	26 13.68	31 12.7	26 12.5	551 8.32	
Bad vision			3 0.34	4 0.47	3 0.26		1 0.57				11 0.17	
Rec. for Refraction	3 0.33		3 0.34	6 0.71	2 0.17	2 0.18		1 0.53	1 0.41	1 0.48	19 0.29	

TABLE II (CONTD.)

[illegible]

TABLE III
SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

	Entrants		Second Age Group		Third Age Group		Fourth Age Group		Other Ages		Total	
	No. of children	Percent- age of the chil- dren examd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren examd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren examd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren examd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren examd in this group	No. of chil- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren examd in this group
I Children free from defects	1262	67.70	1247	72.37	1573	70.95	292	80.22	296	65.34	4670	70.53
II Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from - (a) Def. vision not worse than 6/12 in better eye with or without glasses) (b) Cords, or mouth and teeth requiring treatment (c) Both (a) and (b)	46 37 - 83	2.47 1.98 - 4.45	129 44 2 175	7.49 2.55 0.11 10.16	192 45 1 238	8.66 2.03 0.05 10.73	36 3 1 40	9.69 0.82 0.27 10.98	36 13 1 50	7.95 2.87 0.22 11.04	439 142 5 586	6.63 2.14 0.08 8.85
III Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks	271	14.54	146	8.47	180	8.12	11	3.02	61	13.24	669	10.10
IV Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defects less remedial than def. spec. in II and III distinguishing cases (a) where com. cure or restoration of function (in case of eye defs. full correction) in considered possible (b) where impr. only is considered possible e.g. without complete restoration of function	242 6 248	12.98 0.22 13.30	142 13 155	8.24 0.75 9.0	214 12 226	9.65 0.54 10.19	20 1 21	5.49 0.27 5.76	38 8 46	8.39 1.76 10.15	656 40 696	9.91 0.60 10.51
Total number of children examined	1864	100.0	1723	100.0	2217	100.0	264	100.0	453	100.0	6621	100.0

STATE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

DATE	TO WHOM ISSUED	FOR WHAT PURPOSE	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1880	John Doe	For land	100	
1881	John Doe	For land	100	
1882	John Doe	For land	100	
1883	John Doe	For land	100	
1884	John Doe	For land	100	
1885	John Doe	For land	100	
1886	John Doe	For land	100	
1887	John Doe	For land	100	
1888	John Doe	For land	100	
1889	John Doe	For land	100	
1890	John Doe	For land	100	
1891	John Doe	For land	100	
1892	John Doe	For land	100	
1893	John Doe	For land	100	
1894	John Doe	For land	100	
1895	John Doe	For land	100	
1896	John Doe	For land	100	
1897	John Doe	For land	100	
1898	John Doe	For land	100	
1899	John Doe	For land	100	
1900	John Doe	For land	100	

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

	At Ord- inary schools	At Spec. Schs. or Classes	At no Sch. or Instit- ution	Total
1. Blind	-	1	2	3
2. Partially Sighted:				
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition	3	4	-	7
(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.	3	4	1	8
3. Deaf:				
Grade I	19	-	-	19
Grade IIa	36	-	-	36
Grade IIb	2	2	-	4
Grade III	-	12	-	12
4. Defective Speech:				
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	7	-	-	7
(b) Stammering, requiring special educational measures	1	-	-	1
5. Mentally defective (children between 5 and 16 years)				
(a) Educable (I.Q. app. 50-70)	100	67	13	180
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	11	77	36	124
6. Epilepsy:				
(a) Mild and occasional	27	-	1	28
(b) Suitable for care in a residential school (severe)	3	-	-	3
7. Physically defective children between 5 and 16 years)				
(a) non-pul. T.B. (ex. cerv. glands)	9	-	-	9
(b) General orthopaedic conditions	920	15	4	939
(c) Organic heart disease	34	-	-	34
(d) Other causes	25	-	-	25
8. Multiple defects (included in above figures under main disability)	25	26	14	65

TABLE IV (Contd.)

	At Ord- inary Schools	At Spec. Schs. or Classes	At no Sch. or Instit- ution	Total
8. Multiple defects (details)				
1, 5b, 7b	-	-	1	1
1, 7b, 7d, 5a	-	-	1	1
2b, 5b	-	-	1	1
2b, 7b	-	1	-	1
3IIb, 4a	1	-	-	1
3III, 7b	-	1	-	1
4a, 7c	1	-	-	1
5a, 3I	1	1	-	2
5a, 3IIa	1	-	-	1
5a, 4a	3	-	-	3
5a, 4a, 7d	1	-	-	1
5a, 4b	3	-	-	3
5a, 6a	1	1	-	2
5a, 6a, 7d	-	1	-	1
5a, 6b	-	2	-	2
5a, 7a	1	-	1	2
5a, 7b	3	4	3	10
5a, 7b, 7d	-	1	-	1
5a, 7c	1	-	-	1
5a, 7c, 7d	1	-	-	1
5a, 7d	2	3	-	5
5b, 1	-	1	-	1
5b, 6a	-	-	2	2
5b, 6b, 7b	-	1	-	1
5b, 7b	-	7	4	11
5b, 7b, 7c	-	1	-	1
5b, 7c	-	1	-	1
5b, 7d	1	-	1	2
7a, 7b	1	-	-	1
7b, 6a	1	-	-	1
7c, 7b	2	-	-	2

APPENDIX.

TUBERCULIN TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION.

Session 1960-61.

* - Not included in totals

	% Consent	Boys		Girls		Boys and Girls		No. vaccinated	Re-tests
		No. Tested	% positive	No. Tested	% positive	No. Tested	% positive		
<u>Perth City</u>									
Perth Academy	95	112	12	100	10	212	11	189	
Perth High School	96	115	10	144	8	259	8	237	
Goodlyburn	98	98	12	79	13	177	12	155	
St. John's R.C.	97	30	7	29	7	59	7	55	
Total	96	355	11	352	9	707	10	636	
<u>Perth District</u>									
Dunbarney	91	21	14	19	-	40	8	37	26
Errol	100	10	10	9	-	19	5	18	21
Invergowrie	84	14	-	8	38	22	14	19	26
Scone	89	21	10	24	4	45	7	42	22
Stanley	91	28	11	25	16	53	13	46	17
Methven	88	22	18	20	10	42	14	38	34
Strathallan*	93	50	14	-	-	50	14	43	101
Trinity College*	86	55	9	-	-	55	9	50	100
Kilgraston*	95	-	-	21	5	21	5	20	59
Total	91	116	11	105	10	221	10	200	146
<u>Eastern District</u>									
Blairstown	96	59	15	84	13	143	14	123	113
Coupar Angus	83	24	17	24	8	48	13	42	23
Alyth	100	18	22	16	6	34	15	29	12
Total	94	101	17	124	11	225	14	194	148
<u>Highland District</u>									
Breadalbane Acad.	96	33	9	40	3	73	5	69	83
Dunkeld	100	-	-	4	25	4	25	3	23
Pitlochry	99	37	22	31	19	68	21	54	23
Total	98	70	16	75	11	145	13	126	129
<u>Central District</u>									
Crieff	96	10	20	8	-	18	11	16	86
Morrison's Acad.	95	59	8	52	15	111	12	98	230
Comrie	91	7	-	10	-	17	-	17	9
Auchterarder	92	19	5	20	40	39	23	30	81
Lavers Sch. Agr.*	40	6	33	-	-	6	33	4	-
Seymour Lodge	77	-	-	13	15	13	15	11	18
Total	94	95	8	90	18	185	13	161	406
<u>Western District</u>									
Dunblane	95	22	9	26	4	48	6	45	37
McLaren High	87	48	15	62	11	110	13	96	103
Aberfoyle	94	20	20	12	25	32	22	25	13
Killin	96	13	15	10	10	23	13	20	5
St. Ninian's*	94	15	7	-	-	15	7	14	11
Queen Victoria*	82	36	17	-	-	36	17	30	52
Total	91	103	14	110	11	213	13	186	158
<u>Kinross County</u>									
Kinross	90	44	9	41	19	85	14	73	55
Naemoor*	73	15	21	1	100	16	31	11	26
Total	90	44	9	41	19	85	14	73	55
COUNTY TOTALS	92	529	13	545	12	1074	13	940	1042
CITY & COUNTY TOTALS	94	884	12	897	11	1781	12	1576	

