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County Borough of Burton upon Trent

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR 1961

BY

ROBERT MITCHELL
B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER





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Annual Report of the Principal School Medical Officer For the Year 1961

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1961.

We were again fortunate in having a full complement of medical staff. Our Principal Dental Officer, Mr. Peter Duffield, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S., resigned on the 30th September, 1961, to take up private practice in the town. During the past eight years, Mr. Duffield, working most of the time single-handed, has afforded extremely good service to the school and pre-school children in the Borough, and we wish him every success in private practice. The post of Principal Dental Officer has been advertised but no applications were received up to the end of the year. An appointment has now been made and it is hoped that the appointee will take up the post on or before 4th September, 1962. Up to the end of the year, we only had an emergency dental service operated by Mr. Duffield, who gave one half day per week and Mr. A. Cornford Bowden, F.D.S. Eng. & Ed., H.D.D., who also gave one half day per week. All attempts to obtain an Assistant Dental Surgeon have been unsuccessful.

During the year, the vacancy of Speech Therapist was repeatedly advertised, without success. Fortunately, we were able to obtain the part-time services of Mrs. M. Rudin, L.C.S.T., and of Mrs. M. J. Price, L.C.S.T., who have both given two half days per week, and thereby preventing a complete breakdown of the service. We still need a Physiotherapist.

There were no serious outbreaks of infectious disease during the year. There were five cases of scarlet fever compared with sixteen in 1960. There were 128 cases of measles compared with 23 in 1960, and there were 29 cases of whooping cough, the same number as in 1960. There were no cases of tuberculosis in school children during the year.

I wish to record my gratitude to the Children's Care Committee, whose Secretary, Miss P. M. Evershed, arranged for 17 children to have periods varying between 3 and 12 weeks at Convalescent Homes, and to the Trustees of the Burton upon Trent Consolidated Charities, who provided maintenance for 14 of these children at the Convalescent Homes, amounting in all to 80 weeks.

I wish to express my thanks to the Committee for their support during the year, to the Director of Education and his staff, to the Heads of the Schools for their valuable assistance, to the general practitioners for their co-operation, and to Dr. G. M. Curtois, who has been largely responsible for the preparation of this report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Principal School Medical Officer.

Staff of the School Health Service

Principal School Medical Officer :

ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers :

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

Principal Dental Officer :

P. DUFFIELD, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S.

(Part Time)

(Resigned 30/9/61)

Dental Officers (Part Time)

P. DUFFIELD, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S.

(From 1/10/61)

A. C. BOWDEN, F.D.S., Eng. and Ed., H.D.D.

(From 16/11/61)

Speech Therapists :

MRS. M. RUDIN, L.C.S.T.

(Part Time)

(Commenced 15/2/61)

MRS. M. J. PRICE, L.C.S.T.

(Part Time)

(Commenced 9/11/61)

School Nurses :

MRS. S. THARME, S.R.N., R.S.C.N.

(Resigned 23/12/61)

MISS O. D. MARKS, S.R.N.

Dental Technician :

D. A. ALLEN

(Part Time)

Dental Attendants :

MRS. N. E. WOOLLEY

MRS. P. WILLEY

(Part Time)

(Resigned 5/6/61)

Clerks :

MISS J. BROWN

MRS. S. M. HARRISON

(Resigned March, 1961)

MISS C. CHRISTIAN

(Commenced 5/4/61, Resigned 17/11/61)

MISS J. SLOPER

(Commenced 1/12/61)

1. Staff Changes. Mr. Peter Duffield, the Principal Dental Officer, resigned on 30th September, 1961. So far, no one has been appointed to take his place. Mr. Bowden and Mr. Duffield each do a half day session a week to try and cope with the most urgent cases. One of the Dental Attendants, Mrs. P. Willey, resigned on 5th June, 1961.

No full-time Speech Therapist has yet been appointed, but the position has improved somewhat as two part-time Speech Therapists, Mrs. Rudin and Mrs. Price, have now joined the Staff at the School Clinic.

Nurse Tharme, who has been at the School Clinic since November, 1956, left in December. Her cheerful, quiet efficiency will be much missed both at the School Clinic and in the schools she visited. Mrs. S. M. Harrison, Senior Clerk at the School Clinic, resigned in March, 1961. Her place was taken by Miss J. Brown. The Junior post has changed twice, Miss C. Christian came in April and left in November. Her place was taken by Miss J. Sloper who started in December.

2. Medical Inspection. The procedure adopted three years ago was continued this year. Briefly it is as follows :

The School Medical Officers have carried out routine inspections of infants and school leavers. Inspections of children in Junior schools have been confined to the re-inspections of children with known defects. Close collaboration with Head Teachers has also been maintained and any children which the Head Teacher is in doubt about have been examined by the School Medical Officers. This modification of School Routine Inspection is in line with Ministerial Policy which advocates more frequent visits to Schools and fewer routine inspections.

Frequent visits to the schools are also made by the School Nurses, who carry out vision testing and head inspections on all the school children. Any defects of importance are reported to the School Medical Officers, who arrange to see these children as soon as possible.

The attendance of parents at the examinations of the older age group has improved, and it is extremely good during the initial examinations at infants schools. The interest and co-operation of parents is desirable at all the routine medical examinations of a child at school, in order that the child may obtain the maximum benefit of any advice which the doctor may give.

It is felt that the general improvement in the standard of health of the school population has reduced the importance of Routine Medical Inspections. The increase in importance of preventive medicine however has made close co-operation between the School Staff and the Staff of the School Clinic even more necessary.

The scheme outlined above, which is now in force, reduces the number of Routine School Inspections, but at the same time leads to closer co-operation.

There is a lack of suitable accommodation for medical inspections in the older schools, though some of the new schools which have been recently built have good facilities for medical inspections. Through the excellent co-operation of Head Teachers, however, the work has progressed satisfactorily.

The re-decoration of the School Clinic, which was mentioned in last year's report, has been a great improvement. The effect may well be reflected in the attendance which has increased by one third over the previous year's figures.

3. Findings of the Medical Inspection and Treatment of Defects.

(a) **General Condition.** On examination the children are divided into two categories: "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory", according to their physique, height-weight ratio and present state of health.

The general condition of entrants during 1961 is shown below:

Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
99.3	0.7

On the whole, the standard of nutrition is high, and the general condition of the children can be regarded as satisfactory.

The small percentage in the "Unsatisfactory" category are kept under strict observation, and everything possible has been done to assist these cases, e.g. Convalescent Home, Ultra Violet Light Therapy, and medical or surgical care when and where necessary.

(b) **Nose and Throat Defects.** Medical Inspection revealed 135 defects of the nose and throat, the great majority being as previously, enlargement of tonsils and adenoids.

Cases where operative treatment is considered necessary are, with the co-operation and assent of the general practitioners, referred to Mr. R. L. Flett, F.R.C.S., E.N.T., Surgeon at the General Hospital, and Mr. Hore of the Derbyshire Children's Hospital, who have been most helpful in dealing with cases regarded by the School Medical Service as being in need of urgent treatment.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that most of the children with unhealthy tonsils and adenoids derive benefit from having them removed.

(c) **Ear Defects.** There has been a slight decrease in the number of cases of ear defects found amongst school children during the year.

All the children were treated at the School Clinic.

There were 41 treatments carried out during the year, the majority being for Otitis Media.

Deafness. During 1961, 6 children from Burton upon Trent were in residential schools. 3 in The Royal Institute for the Deaf at Derby, and 2 in Needwood Residential Special School for Partially Deaf Children and 1 in The East Anglian School for Deaf and Partially Sighted.

(d) **Defects of Vision.** The special Eye Clinic provided at the Burton General Hospital for school children continued to function well.

(a) The number of cases referred to the Ophthalmologist during 1961 was 232.

(b) The number of cases to whom prescriptions for spectacles were given was 173.

As previously, the parent of a child found with defective vision is given the option of attending his or her own doctor, or the Eye Clinic held at the Burton General Hospital for school children, or to attend an optician of his or her own choice.

(e) **Orthopaedic Defects.** Children suffering from orthopaedic abnormalities requiring active treatment, are referred to the Burton General Hospital, with the assent of the child's own doctor.

Advice is given at the School Clinic for minor defects.

As previously, poor posture, flat feet, and knock knees are the commonest orthopaedic defects found in school children.

142 children were found with orthopaedic defects at the school routine examinations.

(f) **Diseases of the Skin.** No cases of scabies were found during the year.

The number of cases seen previously is as follows :

1960—0. 1959—1. 1958—0. 1957—7. 1956—3. 1955—0.
1954—0. 1953—0. 1952—3. 1951—6. 1950—19. 1949—20.

29 children were treated for warts (other than plantar warts), mostly on the hands. Various methods of treatment were used, but the most successful and satisfactory was found to be Carbon Dioxide Snow, three applications being usually required.

Other skin conditions including impetigo, but not warts, totalled 45, compared with 48 in 1960.

(g) **Speech Defects.** Mrs. M. Rudin, L.C.S.T., and Mrs. M. J. Price, L.C.S.T., are the Speech Therapists now at the School Clinic and a report has been made as follows :—

Speech Therapy

Annual Report—February/December, 1961

Between May, 1960, and January, 1961, there was no Speech Therapist in Burton. From February to December, 1961, two sessions per week were undertaken by Mrs. M. Rudin, L.C.S.T., and from

November to December, 1961, two further sessions per week by Mrs. M. J. Price, L.C.S.T. Thus, the department is functioning for only four sessions (four half days) per week and there is a great need for another and preferably full-time Speech Therapist.

An attempt was made first to survey the cases previously attending the clinic under Mrs. S. Gibbs, then the long waiting list, and finally the new cases recommended since her departure and during the past year. Deciding priority has been a most difficult task and it will be obvious that only a few of the children with the most severe speech defects are receiving regular treatment. During the survey, it was found that a number of the children recommended for treatment did not in fact need Speech Therapy but were backward readers.

Treatment of pre-School and Educationally Sub-Normal children has in effect been abandoned, but it has been possible in a few cases to give advice to parents. It is felt that this side of our work is most important as anxiety in a parent may well have a most adverse effect on a child, whereas a co-operative parent may help to such an extent that regular treatment may never be necessary.

No cases have been discharged completely as it is felt that children who are much improved should still be seen from time to time for at least another year.

We have appreciated the friendliness and help given by the Medical Officers, School Nurses and Head Teachers and not least by the clerical staff at the clinic.

MRS. M. RUDIN, L.C.S.T.,

MRS. M. J. PRICE, L.C.S.T.

Speech Therapists.

Speech Therapy

Number of Cases Treated	..	..	..	..	33
Stammerers	..	..	..	..	8
Disorders of Articulation	..	..	..	..	20
Cleft Palate	..	..	..	..	3
Spastic	..	..	..	..	1
Discharged, non-attendance	..	..	..	..	1

Not in need of treatment	..	..	..	..	14
Discharged, observation, much improved				..	8
To Residential School	..	..	..	..	1
Number on Waiting List	..	..	..	..	85
Total number of children seen	..	..	..	..	97

(h) **Infestation with Vermin.** The total number of school examinations by School Nurses was 12,056. 227 children were found to be infested with vermin, and there were 47 exclusions.

The older age groups, especially girls, are still the worst offenders.

The appropriate treatment for these children is available at the School Clinic, and they are allowed to attend school if they are accepting this treatment. A child who does not attend the School Clinic for treatment is excluded from school until certified clean.

No cleansing notices were issued during 1961.

(i) **Plantar Warts.** A short reference to our treatment of plantar warts, which appeared in the May issue of the "Practitioner" last year, aroused wide interest and a number of doctors asked for more details of our Chlorosal treatment. In view of this, and at the request of the Editor, full details were sent to the "Practitioner" in July. This was published in full under "Notes and Queries" in the September issue.

The number of children attending the School Clinic for this complaint again increased, and 112 new cases were treated during the year. As usual, there were more girls than boys, there being 73 girls and 39 boys.

The routine treatment with Chlorosal proved satisfactory in the majority of cases but a few of the more recalcitrant were eventually cured with Carbon Dioxide Snow.

(j) **Enuresis.** The use of the alarm buzzers have been continued throughout the year. Like many other innovations, they have perhaps not fulfilled their early promise but at the same time a number of good results have been achieved.

Perhaps one of the most important benefits which has come to light is the visit to the home by the School Nurse to investigate a

reported case of enuresis. The nurses have found that in the majority of cases it is not necessary to install the alarm. The usual simple advice and follow-up observations being all that is required.

In all, 46 cases were investigated and 24 of these fell into the above category, i.e. did not require the alarm. Of the remaining 22, 9 cases were successful, and there was some improvement in 2 others. No improvement took place in 5 cases and no treatment was attempted in 6 cases as the home conditions were considered quite unsuitable for the use of the alarm buzzer.

The conclusion which may be drawn from this is that the alarm buzzers have a definite place in the treatment of certain selected cases of enuresis.

(k) **Obesity.** During the course of Routine Medical Inspections the impression has been gained that a proportion of children in Burton are well above the National average weight. This has been borne out by Dr. Henwood, our Assistant Medical Officer, who reports as follows :—

“ During a survey recently carried out, it was discovered that the average weight of Burton children is consistantly above the National Average. At present, statistics are only available for children between birth and two years of age and these figures are given below. It will be noted that the percentage above the National Average increases as the child grows. It is almost impossible to obtain figures for the period between two years of age and starting school but the impression is strong that the increase is maintained into school life and it is hoped to be able to give statistics for the school age children next year ”.

Age in Months	BOYS			GIRLS		
	Weight in Pounds		% above National Average	Weight in Pounds		% above National Average
	National Average	Burton		National Average	Burton	
Birth	7.5	7.6	Nil	7.2	7.1	Nil
3	12.8	13.6	6.2	11.8	12.9	9.3
6	17.3	18.1	4.6	16.1	17.5	8.7
9	21.2	22.6	6.6	19.6	20.2	3.1
12	23.0	25.6	8.7	21.5	23.4	8.8
18	26.0	28.1	8.1	24.0	27.3	11.4
24	28.4	31.6	11.9	27.0	30.6	13.3

In view of this and frequent requests from parents about the best treatment for their overweight children, it was decided to form a small clinic under the care of Dr. Curtois. The basis of treatment has been dietetic and in fact is based in some measure upon that once fashionable diet introduced almost a century ago by William Banting. In other words, it depends largely upon restriction of Carbohydrate whilst allowing plenty of Protein and a reasonable quantity of Fat. No drugs are prescribed but active exercise is encouraged.

During the past year, 27 children have been treated for obesity, 19 girls and 8 boys. The results, as would be expected, have been somewhat varied depending very much upon how much co-operation has been received from the parent. A number of mothers—themselves overweight—have been most enthusiastic and have undertaken the diet themselves with beneficial results to both mother and child. Although spectacular weight losses have only been seen in a few cases, there has been a steady loss of a few pounds per month in most cases, which can be considered satisfactory in growing children who are well above the National Average Weight when first seen. There have, of course, been a few complete failures, particularly with the cheerful fat boys and girls who are determined not to be separated from their sweets and “iced lollies”!

Report of the Principal School Dental Officer School Dental Service—Annual Report for the Year 1961

In the report for 1960, the writer suggested that it might be his last as Principal Dental Officer, and not surprisingly this has proved to be the case. This report is written by one of your part-time Dental Officers, and I must emphasize that the part-time is quite fragmentary, in view of the needs of the School Dental Service.

The statistical table contains figures of dental treatment provided over a period of time equivalent to approximately three-quarters of a year, and these figures follow the general pattern of the previous five years.

At the close of the year, the School Dental Service was available for four half-days in each week, and was provided by three Dental Surgeons. One of the half-day sessions is devoted to an extraction clinic for the relief of pain ; and the other sessions are given to as many as possible of those children who seek advice and treatment.

School tuck shops continue to flourish, while instruction in good Dental Health, which is considered to be one of the principal functions of the School Dental Service, is now none existent. The writer finds it both distressing and incredible that the School Dental Service, which must surely be the basis of the nation's Dental Service, should be allowed to languish and falter in this manner. Should there be any doubt as to one of the chief remedies for this malady, then reference should be made to the Annual Report for last year.

PETER DUFFIELD, L.D.S., B.D.S.

4. Handicapped Pupils. The distribution of Handicapped Pupils in this area is shown in the following table.

Handicap	Attending special School	At ordinary School	At no School	Total not attending special School
Blind	2	—	—	—
Partially Sighted	3	—	1	1
Deaf	3	—	—	—
Partially Deaf	3	—	—	—
Delicate	2	6	—	6
Educationally Sub-normal	2	68	—	68
Epileptic	1	1	—	1
Physically Handicapped	5	20	2	22
Maladjusted	1	4	—	4
Speech Defect	2	182	—	182
	24	281	3	284

Ascertainment of Educationally Sub-normal Children was continued throughout the year. 14 children were assessed during 1961 with the following results :—

Children examined under Section 57 (5)	..	..	—
Children examined under Section 57 (3)	..	..	1
Children examined and found E.S.N.	..	..	9
E.S.N. Children re-examined	..	..	—
Children examined and found normal	..	..	3
Children examined and found maladjusted	..	..	1

The special classes for retarded children now at Christ Church School and Horninglow Secondary Modern School continue to function satisfactorily.

These classes were visited during the year by medical officers who found that good progress is being made with these children.

In view of the increased number of children ascertained as Educationally Sub-normal, it is considered that additional classes are required.

Child Guidance Clinic. There is still no Psychiatrist available for Child Guidance, as it has not been found possible to replace Dr. Fox at the Child Guidance Clinic, Lichfield. This is unfortunate, as a clinic of this nature is of inestimable value when dealing with mal-adjusted children and their parents.

5. Infectious Diseases.

Diphtheria Immunisation. During the year, 205 children completed a full course of immunisation, and 1,042 received a reinforcing or booster dose of diphtheria antigen.

The number of cases of Infectious and other Notifiable Diseases occurring in school children during 1961 was as follows :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Number notified</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>
Diphtheria	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0
Scarlet Fever	5	0
Whooping Cough	29	0
Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0
Measles	128	0
Pneumonia	1	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0	0
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	163	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>

B.C.G. Vaccination.

B.C.G. Vaccination, now under the care of Dr. M. B. Paul, Chest Physician, is carried out at the Chest Clinic. Child contacts of all cases of Tuberculosis are Tuberculin Tested, and if found negative are offered B.C.G. Vaccination.

20 school children were successfully vaccinated in 1961.

7. Deaths of Children of School Age.

During the year 7 school children died :—

- (1) Boy aged 12 years .. Lobar Pneumonia due to Influenza.
- (2) Girl aged 14 years .. I (a) Internal Haemorrhage
(b) Cirrhosis of Liver
(c) Wilson's Disease
- (3) Boy aged 11 years .. I (a) Haematemesis
(b) Oesophageal Varices
(c) Cirrhotic Liver
II Wilson's Disease
- (4) Boy aged 12 years .. Multiple injuries due to a collision between the pedal cycle he was riding on a road and a motor lorry.
(Accidental Death).
- (5) Girl aged 6 years .. I Bronchopneumonia
II Uraemia
Pyonephrosis
Meningocele
- (6) Girl aged 8 years .. Cerebral Tumour
- (7) Girl aged 6 years .. I (a) Bronchopneumonia
(b) Juvenile Disseminated Sclerosis.

8. Minor Ailments.

The Authority maintains the School Clinic which is situated in a specially-adapted building at No. 32 Union Street. This building is used for School Medical purposes, and it also contains the Speech Therapy Clinic. Minor Ailments Clinics with a School Medical Officer in attendance are held daily, between 9 and 10 a.m., including Saturdays and those periods when schools are closed for holidays.

All Medical Records of School Children are kept at the School Clinic, and these are frequently referred to by Medical Officers when making special medical examination of children.

During 1961, there were 3,165 attendances at the Clinic for treatment of minor ailments, excluding attendances for disinfestation. This figure showed an increase of 1,138 over the attendances for 1960.

9. Employment of School Children.

The following table shows the number of children examined and passed fit for employment.

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Newspaper Delivery	108	14	122
Shop Assistants	4	—	4
Errands	2	—	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	114	14	128
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

10. School Meals Service and Free Milk Scheme.

The number of meals served was as follows :—

Children	569,877
Staff and Helpers	56,070
Students	6,341
	<hr/>
Total	632,288
	<hr/>

7,155 children were supplied with milk during the year.

11. Children's Care Committee. I am indebted to Miss P. M. Evershed for the following report, and I thank the Committee for this valuable assistance.

CHILDREN'S CARE COMMITTEE

Report for the Year 1961

The Children's Care Committee was appointed by the Education Committee for work in 1961 and was constituted as follows :—

Miss P. M. Evershed, Mrs. J. George, Mrs. R. Lorimer, Mrs. E. M. Macgilp, Mrs. Perry and Miss G. Rowland.

The Officers elected for 1961 were :—

<i>Chairman</i>	Mrs. E. M. Macgilp
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Mrs. J. George
<i>Hon. Secretary and Treasurer</i> ..	Miss P. M. Evershed

The Committee met six times during the year.

Seventeen cases were reported to them and were dealt with as follows :

1. Boy aged	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ yrs.	Sent to Convalescent Home, W. Kirby for 2 weeks and 5 days
2. Boy "	5	" " " " " " 6 weeks
3. Girl "	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	" " " " " " 12 weeks
4. Girl "	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " 12 weeks
5. Girl "	5	" " " " " " 8 weeks
6. Girl "	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " 5 days
7. Girl "	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " 5 days
8. Boy "	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " 4 weeks
9. Girl "	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	" " " " " " Very unhappy on arrival and parents brought her back
10. Girl "	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " do. do.
11. Boy "	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	" Sent to Convalescent Home, W. Kirby for 2 weeks and 6 days
12. Girl "	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	" " " " " " 7 weeks and 3 days
13. Girl "	11	" " " " " " 7 weeks and 3 days
14. Boy "	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " 8 weeks
15. Girl "	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	" " " " " " 4 weeks
16. Girl "	11	" " " " " " 4 weeks
17. Boy "	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ yrs.	To go to Convalescent Home, W. Kirby, but prevented by illness.

The Committee regret that two girls—sisters—did not settle down happily at the Convalescent Home, and their parents fetched them back after four days there. Also that two small girls—sisters—were very upset on arriving at the Home and so their parents did not let them stay.

In March a letter was received from the Secretary of the Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby, stating that owing to the numbers of Convalescent children, the maintenance charge would be reduced from 20/6 to 19/3 per child per day. In November the Secretary reported that Convalescent children would be given lessons while at the Home at a cost of 3/3 per child per day, the cost to be borne by the Local Education Committee.

The Feoffees gave a grant of £25 and provided Convalescent Home treatment for 14 children for 80 weeks.

The Committee record their grateful thanks for this generous help.

ETHEL M. MACGILP,
Chairman.

PHYLLIS M. EVERSLED,
Hon. Secretary.

10th January, 1962.

MEDICAL INSPECTION TABLES, 1961

Number of Children.

Average number of children on the roll	..	..	10,188
Average attendance	..	..	9,542

Table 1

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected and Number of Pupils examined in each :

Entrants	..	..	..	..	..	..	733
Leavers	..	..	..	..	..	..	773
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,584

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	318
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	..	1,373
Total	..	..	..	..	1,691

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table III	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1957 and later	—	—	—
1956	1	104	91
1955	—	8	7
1954	—	1	1
1953	—	—	—
1952	—	—	—
1951	—	—	—
1950	—	—	—
1949	—	—	—
1948	—	—	—
1947	—	—	—
1946 and earlier	28	96	102
TOTAL	29	209	201

**D.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION
OF PUPILS INSPECTED IN THE AGE GROUPS RECORDED
IN TABLE 1 A**

Age Groups Inspected (by years of birth)	Number of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col. (2) (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. (2) (6)
(1)	(2)				
1957 and later	3	3	100	—	—
1956	730	725	99.3	5	0.7
1955	67	67	100	—	—
1954	7	7	100	—	—
1953	3	3	100	—	—
1952	—	—	—	—	—
1951	1	1	100	—	—
1950	—	—	—	—	—
1949	—	—	—	—	—
1948	—	—	—	—	—
1947	9	9	100	—	—
1946 and earlier	764	763	99.9	1	0.1
TOTAL	1584	1578	99.6	6	0.4

Table II
Infestation with Vermin

(i)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in Schools by the School Nurses or other authorized persons ..	12,056
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ..	227
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	—
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom Cleansing Orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	—

Table III
Defects found by Medical Inspection
A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Periodic Inspections			
		Entrants (3)	Leavers (4)	Others (5)	Total (6)
4	Skin T	16	27	2	45
	.. .. O	19	40	1	60
5	Eyes—				
	(a) Vision .. T	1	29	—	30
	.. .. O	6	136	2	144
	(b) Squint .. T	11	2	1	14
	.. .. O	29	9	—	38
	(c) Other .. T	—	3	—	3
	.. .. O	5	13	—	18
6	Ears—				
	(a) Hearing .. T	1	2	—	3
	.. .. O	12	6	—	18
	(b) Otitis Media T	3	4	—	7
	.. .. O	9	2	—	11
	(c) Other .. T	1	4	—	5
	.. .. O	8	4	2	14
7	Nose and Throat T	15	3	—	18
	.. .. O	94	16	7	117
8	Speech T	24	1	2	27
	.. .. O	61	7	7	75
9	Lymphatic Glands T	7	3	1	11
	.. .. O	59	5	2	66
10	Heart T	1	—	—	1
	.. .. O	7	11	1	19
11	Lungs T	6	1	1	8
	.. .. O	15	9	9	33
12	Developmental—				
	(a) Hernia .. T	—	1	—	1
	.. .. O	5	3	—	8
	(b) Other .. T	—	3	1	4
	.. .. O	19	6	3	28
13	Orthopaedic—				
	(a) Posture .. T	—	1	—	1
	.. .. O	4	6	—	10
	(b) Feet .. T	1	12	—	13
	.. .. O	24	17	1	42
	(c) Other .. T	3	6	—	9
	.. .. O	24	31	5	60
14	Nervous System—				
	(a) Epilepsy .. T	2	1	—	3
	.. .. O	1	3	1	5
	(b) Other T	2	3	—	5
	.. .. O	4	4	1	9
15	Psychological—				
	(a) Development T	—	—	—	—
	.. .. O	1	9	—	10
	(b) Stability T	5	—	—	5
	.. .. O	64	9	6	79
16	Abdomen .. T	2	—	—	2
	.. .. O	9	3	3	15
17	Other T	—	11	—	11
	.. .. O	1	4	1	6

Table III (continued)

B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)					Special Inspections	
						Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	..	..	..	..	1	—
5	Eyes—(a) Vision	..	..	..	..	17	—
	(b) Squint	..	..	..	..	1	1
	(c) Other	..	..	..	..	—	1
6	Ears—(a) Hearing	..	..	..	..	4	—
	(b) Otitis Media	..	..	..	..	1	—
	(c) Other	..	..	..	..	2	1
7	Nose and Throat	..	..	..	..	4	—
8	Speech	..	..	..	..	—	—
9	Lymphatic Glands	..	..	..	..	1	—
10	Heart	..	..	..	..	—	—
11	Lungs	..	..	..	..	—	—
12	Developmental—(a) Hernia	..	..	..	..	—	—
	(b) Other	..	..	..	..	1	1
13	Orthopaedic—(a) Posture	..	..	..	..	—	1
	(b) Feet	..	..	..	..	—	1
	(c) Other	..	..	..	..	—	1
14	Nervous System—(a) Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	—	—
	(b) Other	..	..	..	..	—	—
15	Psychological—(a) Development	..	..	..	..	—	—
	(b) Stability	..	..	..	..	—	—
16	Abdomen	..	..	..	..	—	—
17	Other	..	..	..	..	—	—

Table IV
Treatment Table

Group 1.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	23	9
Errors of refraction (including squint)	—	242
TOTAL	23	251
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	—	173

Group 2.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	6
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	36
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	1
Received other forms of treatment	8	—
TOTAL	8	43
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—		
(a) in 1961	—	5
(b) in previous years	—	2

Group 3.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patients departments	—	173

Group 4.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanliness)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	13
Other skin diseases	186
TOTAL ..	199

Group 5.—Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	Nil
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Group 6.—Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	20
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Group 7.—Other Treatments Given

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	64
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	Nil
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	20
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above	Nil
Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics	3,165
Total number of attendances including uncleanliness	4,422

Table 5.**Dental Inspection and Treatment.**

1.	Number of Pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—							
	(a)	At Periodic Inspections	NIL	}	Total (1)	..	1977	
	(b)	As Specials ..	1977					
2.	Number found to require treatment						1970	
3.	Number offered treatment						1970	
4.	Number actually treated						1959	
5.	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at 11 (h)						2937	
6.	Half days devoted to :							
	(a)	Periodic School Inspection	NIL	}	Total (6)	..	244	
	(b)	Treatment	244					
7.	Fillings :							
	(a)	Permanent Teeth	.. 456	}	Total (7)	..	461	
	(b)	Temporary Teeth	.. 5					
8.	Number of Teeth filled :							
	(a)	Permanent Teeth	.. 446	}	Total (8)	..	451	
	(b)	Temporary Teeth	.. 5					
9.	Extractions :							
	(a)	Permanent Teeth	.. 1157	}	Total (9)	..	2876	
	(b)	Temporary Teeth	.. 1719					
10.	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction						1019	
11.	Orthodontics :							
	(a)	Cases commenced during the year	.. .. .				15
	(b)	Cases carried forward from previous year	.. .. .				40
	(c)	Cases completed during the year	.. .. .				13
	(d)	Cases discontinued during the year	.. .. .				3
	(e)	Pupils treated with appliances	.. .. .				15
	(f)	Removable appliances fitted	.. .. .				28
	(g)	Fixed appliances fitted	.. .. .				—
	(h)	Total attendances	.. .. .				200
12.	Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth						56	
13.	Other operations :							
	(a)	Permanent teeth	.. 554	}	Total (13)	..	560	
	(b)	Temporary teeth	.. 6					

APPENDIX

PHYSICAL EDUCATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1961

Introduction : It is with some confidence that we present the annual report on the general achievements in Physical Education.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Educational Gymnastics

It is encouraging to note the enthusiasm for Gymnastics and the effort to use a teaching method with a direct connection with the method used in the classroom. With the increased provision of large portable equipment in the Primary Schools, children from the Reception classes upwards are receiving valuable training in the use, the handling and the care of apparatus. It is hoped that in time all Primary Schools will have fixed apparatus in the all-purpose halls to lessen storage difficulties, to save time in setting up the apparatus for group work and to provide more adventuresome and purposeful training. The first set of fixed equipment has now been installed in the all-purpose hall at the Edge Hill Junior School.

A demonstration lesson and lecture on the Movement Approach to Gymnastics was attended by 50 Primary School Teachers in July at the William Hutson Junior School.

Games.

The provision of larger quantities of bats, balls and sticks in the Infant and Junior Schools has enabled pupils to become more skilful in the handling of equipment and this skill has continued to be demonstrated in the small side team games which are encouraged if higher standards are to be reached in the playing of the major games in the Secondary Schools.

Two Film evenings on Games Training and Gymnastics were also well supported by teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools.

Swimming

At a conference attended by the Headteachers of all Junior and Secondary Schools it was agreed that greater opportunities for learning

to swim should be made to the younger pupils and timetables were drawn up to enable all pupils to receive two years' swimming instruction before leaving the Junior Schools. Attendances during the winter months were excellent. Part-time instructors to assist the Junior Class Teachers were appointed and the results of their combined efforts and the enthusiasm and progress of the classes have been most rewarding.

The visit of Mr. A. D. Kinnear, National Technical Representative to the Amateur Swimming Association, was most successful. One hundred teachers from Junior and Secondary Schools were inspired by Mr. Kinnear's simple method of approach.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

With the improved facilities at the Anglesey Secondary School by the addition of a gymnasium and cloakrooms, all children of Secondary School age have the advantage of excellent facilities and trained staff for Physical Education. The wider aspects of Physical Education in the Secondary School are very important in this present era when, with increased leisure time, the health of children and adults is undermined by the influence of transport and television. Educational Gymnastics and Dance, Camping, Walking, Canoeing and other outdoor pursuits and the Major Games all bring about a broad, balanced, flexible and continuous programme of Physical Education.

Tennis

The two year experiment in the Coaching of Lawn Tennis was successful. Mr. Jack Moore again visited teachers in their schools and followed up these visits with a demonstration coaching session and discussions. The Secondary Schools Tennis Club for boys and girls attending all the Secondary Schools in the Borough was organised for four hours a week at the Shobnall Fields Tennis Courts. One hundred and twenty members enrolled and coaching was available to these young players on request. At the end of the season an American Tournament was arranged. The enthusiasm for tennis is increasing and considerable time is given voluntarily by the teachers in the organisation of after-school clubs in all schools.

Cricket

The indoor Cricket Coaching Course for promising Secondary schoolboys was repeated during the evenings of the Easter Term. As in the previous year, the attendance record was commendable.

A Local M.C.C. Course for Cricket Coaches was also attended by a number of Junior School masters with the object of widening their knowledge of the game and thereby helping them to meet the needs of cricket in the Junior Schools as opposed to the too early introduction of intensive methods.

Outward Bound School

Four girls and six boys attended the Outward Bound Schools at Devon and Eskdale and again there was keen competition for the limited number of places. In the selection of the boy candidates, a degree of importance is placed on robustness and ability to stand up to long periods of strenuous activity in the Lake District during winter. There has been no reason to ease the standard of these physical requirements, indeed the experience of candidates invariably bears out the need. A candidate lacking them might well be forgiven for regarding the Course as a chastening experience and not one to be voluntarily repeated. There is evidence to suggest that the number of suitable boys from the Secondary schools for these Courses is very limited under our present development of training in outdoor pursuits. The selection of girl candidates does not present these problems. There are a large number of girls of average ability who are keen to experience outdoor pursuits and are well able to profit and benefit from the course.

Camping

A standing Camp of one month's duration was again held in Derbyshire, to which two Secondary schools sent parties of boys. Instruction was given in organised camping to the parties with little experience, while the site served as a base camp for the more experienced for whom expeditions on light-weight camping were directed towards the Peak District National Park.

For the first time the Camp had a weather-proof store, as permission was obtained to use a redundant railway station within a short distance. Useful as the store was throughout the camp, it proved itself to be the only safe depository when the gale of July 4th funnelled up Monsal Dale. This must be the only known case of an L.E.A. project equalling the speed of the Palatine.

Playing Fields

With the building of a Changing Block on the Park Department's playing fields at Shobnall, it is now possible for all Secondary pupils to enjoy the use of playing fields with adequate changing facilities. It is with some pride that the Borough can contrast this state with the squatting and improvisations of the early post-war years. Only fifteen years ago the use of an A.R.P. shelter for a changing room ranked as a measure of progress.

No less important has been the provision for Junior Schools. For some 10 years, the upper classes of all such schools have enjoyed the use of detached playing fields with pitches suitably marked. Gradually the number of schools with attached playing fields has grown. During the year the Joseph Clark playing field came back into use after the laying of a drainage system ; the William Hutson playing field was completely re-drained ; while the playing field at Edge Hill was allowed a further year's freedom from play to allow the turf to establish itself.

In making adequate provision of playing fields, it is not simply the acreage provided, but the number of pitches which can be used throughout the playing season. With our playing fields, adequate drainage has been a patience-testing problem, yet the programme of remedial drainage, which was commenced five years ago, is almost completed. The original instalment of the Grammar School playing-field alone remains to be tackled.

J. E. KENDALL,

J. W. PARKINSON,

Organisers of Physical Education.

It is the belief of a large number of the people of the State that the present system of taxation is not equitable and that a more equitable system should be adopted. The present system is based upon the value of the property owned by the taxpayer, and it is believed that a more equitable system should be based upon the ability of the taxpayer to pay taxes. The present system is also based upon the value of the property owned by the taxpayer, and it is believed that a more equitable system should be based upon the ability of the taxpayer to pay taxes.

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J. E. KENDALL

J. W. PARLINSON

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