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County Borough of Burton upon Trent

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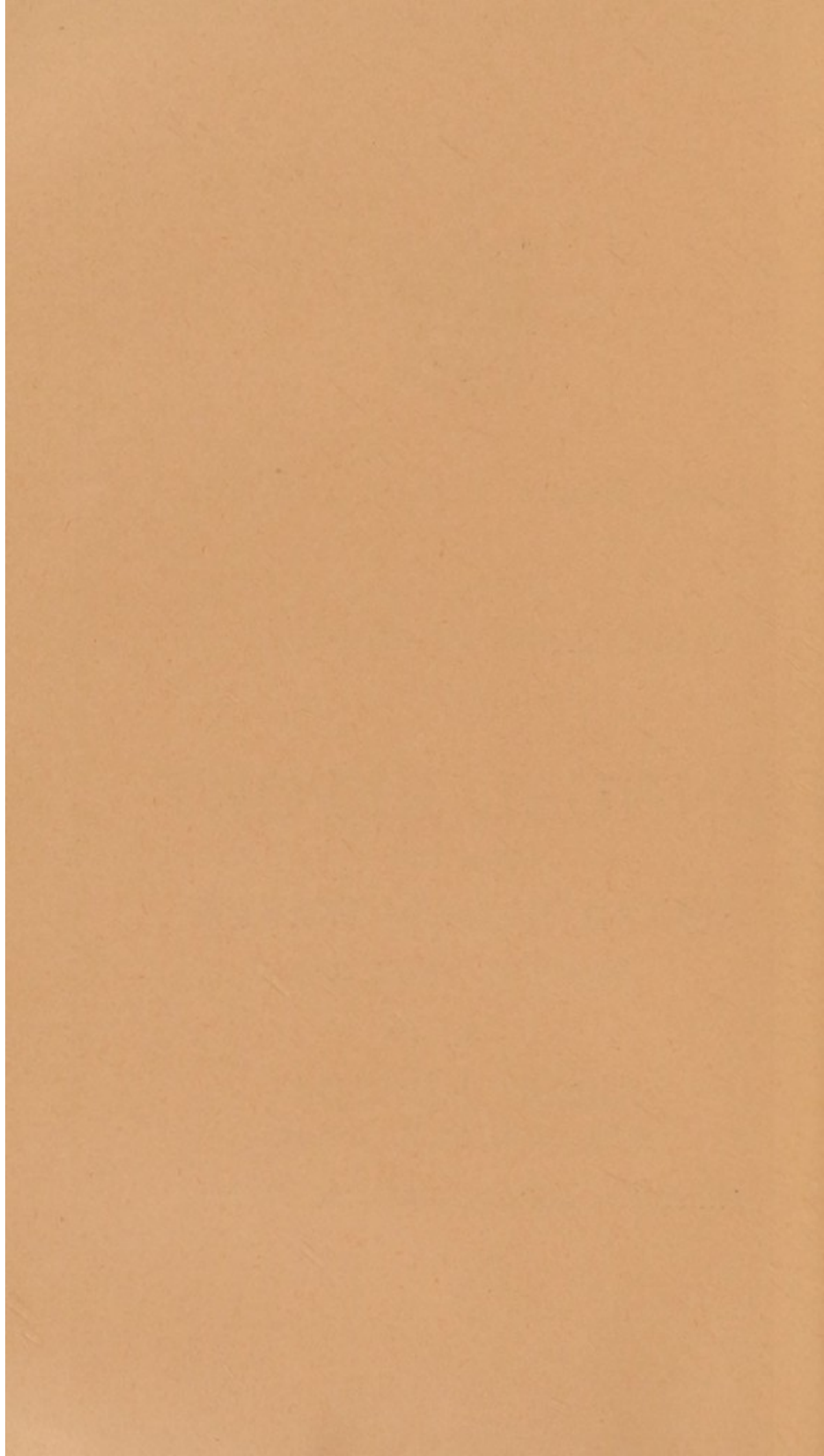
# ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE  
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE  
FOR THE YEAR 1962

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 1962

*To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee,*

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1962.

We were again fortunate in having a full complement of medical staff. Mr. A. Noel Stannard, L.D.S., commenced duty as Principal Dental Officer on the 4th September, 1962. Mr. A. Cornford Bowden, F.D.S. Eng. & Ed., H.D.D., has accepted the appointment of Consultant Dental Surgeon, and he attends one half day per week to deal with abnormal dental cases, and dental cases with medical and surgical complications. I am most grateful to him for helping in this way. During the year we have also had the part-time services of Mr. Roy Thompson, L.D.S., B.D.S., and of Mr. G. M. Hurst, L.D.S., B.D.S. Dr. George Quayle has resumed his services as part-time Anaesthetist. At the time of writing this report I am very happy to say that an additional Dental Officer has been engaged and it is expected that he will commence duty in June, 1963. There is now definite hopes that the considerable arrears of dental work in school children will at last be over-taken, and that regular dental inspections of school children can be done.

The staffing position in the Speech Therapy Department remains unchanged. All attempts to engage two full-time Speech Therapists have been unsuccessful. The service has been continued, as far as possible, by two Speech Therapists who each work two half days per week. Again I have to report that all attempts to engage a Physiotherapist have been unsuccessful.

There were no serious outbreaks of infectious disease during the year. There were four cases of scarlet fever compared with five in 1961. There were 249 cases of measles compared with 128 in 1961, and there was one case of whooping cough compared with 29 in 1961. There were no cases of respiratory tuberculosis, and one case of non-respiratory 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 14 children to have periods varying between one and eight weeks at Convalescent Homes, and to the Trustees of the Burton upon Trent Consolidated Charities, who provided maintenance for these 14 children at the Convalescent Homes, amounting in all to 87 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

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*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., Ch.B.

*Principal Dental Officer :*

A. NOEL STANNARD, L.D.S.

(Commenced 4/9/62)

*Consultant Dental Surgeon :*

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

(Part-time)

*Consultant Anaesthetist :*

GEORGE QUAYLE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A., R.C.S. Eng., D.A.

(Part-time)

*Dental Officer (Part-time) :*

P. DUFFIELD, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S. (Resigned 30/7/62)

ROY THOMPSON, L.D.S., B.D.S. (from 26/3/62)

G. M. HURST, L.D.S., B.D.S. (from 25/11/62)

*Speech Therapists (Part-time) :*

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

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

*School Nurses :*

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

MRS. M. J. POPIKAS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 1/1/62)

*Dental Technician :*

D. A. ALLEN, City & Guilds Certificate (Part-time)

*Dental Attendants :*

MRS. N. E. WOOLLEY

MRS. E. M. ROULSTONE (Commenced 13/8/62)

MISS C. TALBOT (Commenced 4/6/62. (Resigned 19/11/62)

MISS P. ADCOCK (Commenced 26/11/62)

*Clerks :*

MRS. J. TYE

MISS J. SLOPER



**1. Staff Changes.** Almost twelve months after the retirement of Mr. Duffield, the appointment of Principal Dental Officer has been filled by Mr. Stannard who came to us in September.

Part-time work has been continued by Mr. Bowden and Mr. Duffield, and more recently, by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Hurst, the latter came in November, a few months after Mr. Duffield's final resignation. Two new Dental Attendants have also been appointed, Mrs. E. M. Roulston in August and Miss Adcock in November.

Nurse Popikas joined the staff of the School Clinic in January, to replace Nurse Tharme, who resigned in December, 1961.

**2. Medical Inspection.** The procedure adopted some 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 preventive medicine however has made close co-operation between the School Staff and the Staff of the School Clinic even more important.

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 attendance at the School Clinic still remains high and suggests that although the new schools are situated, in the main, on the outskirts of the town, its present central position and bright interior, continue to serve the School population well.

### 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
99.9	0.1

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 166 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 increase 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 51 treatments carried out during the year, the majority being for Otitis Media.

**Deafness.** During 1962, 7 children from Burton upon Trent were in residential schools. 4 in The Royal Institute for the Deaf at Derby, and 3 in Needwood Residential Special School for Partially Deaf Children.

(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 1962 was 262.

(b) The number of cases to whom prescriptions for spectacles were given was 196.

(c) 2,294 children were tested by the School Nurses in the schools, of these, 133 were found to require specialist treatment.

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.

178 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 :

1961—0. 1960—0. 1959—1. 1958—0. 1957—7. 1956—3.  
1955—0. 1954—0. 1953—0. 1952—3. 1951—6. 1950—19.

27 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.

Other skin conditions including impetigo, but not warts, totalled 19, compared with 45 in 1961.

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

#### Speech Therapy Report—1962

Number of children treated	..	..	..	..	42
Stammerers	..	..	..	..	7
Disorders of Articulation	..	..	..	..	33
Cleft Palate	..	..	..	..	1
Partially Deaf	..	..	..	..	1*
Number of Discharges	..	..	..	..	18
Cured or much improved	..	..	..	..	15
Little Progress	..	..	..	..	2
Moved to private school	..	..	..	..	1
Number of visits to schools	..	..	..	..	8
Number of Children Interviewed at Schools				..	77
Found in need of treatment	..	..	..	..	47
Number of urgent cases on waiting list			..	..	40

\*Should be receiving treatment from a teacher of the deaf.

There is a further list of children not in such urgent need of treatment

The system of the previous year has been continued, both therapists working for two afternoons a week at the School Clinic. It has also been possible to do some school visiting this year which has helped a great deal. Personal contact with the Medical Officers, Head Teachers and Staff, has been invaluable.

It is most worrying that only a handful of the speech defective children in the Borough are receiving treatment ; some may never be seen. This serious situation can only be remedied by the appointment of at least one more speech therapist, preferably full time. We hope that the Committee will see its way to advertise this post more widely than has apparently been done in the past.

This year, no children have had to be discharged because of poor attendance, and co-operation from parents has been most encouraging.

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

(h) **Infestation with Vermin.** The total number of school examinations by School Nurses was 11,597. 190 children were found to be infested with vermin and there were 86 exclusions. The older age group, especially girls, are still the worse offenders.

Whilst there has been a small reduction in the total number of children found to be infested ; there still remains a hard core of families in which the children are found to be repeatedly in need of treatment. Not only are they infested with vermin but their bodies and clothes are also frequently in an extremely dirty state. It is difficult to see how any further large improvement in the number of children infested can be achieved until some means can be found of making a lasting impression on this relatively small group.

The appropriate treatment for these children is available at the School Clinic, and they are normally 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.

6 cleansing notices were issued during 1962.

(i) **Plantar Warts.** Once again the number of children attending for treatment to plantar warts, showed a slight increase from 112 to 123. There has been a steady increase in this figure over the past six years, as is seen from the following table :

1957—37,	1958—45,	1959—70
1960—76,	1961—112,	1962—123.

The increase in the number of cases seen is probably not a reflection of an increased incidence but of increased vigilance on the part of the Physical Education Staff of the Schools who are constantly checking the children's feet. Over the past year, there has also been an increase in the number of cases referred by the General Practitioner for treatment. As in previous years, there were more girls than boys, there being 76 girls and 47 boys.

Routine treatment with Chlorosal was effective in about half the cases but Carbon Dioxide Snow was used in the other half for a number of reasons, the most common of which were multiple small verrucae, skin reactions to plaster and verrucae in sites difficult to treat with rings and plaster.

(j) **Enuresis.** The alarm buzzers are still being used in selected cases of enuresis. In all, 43 cases have been investigated by the School Nurses this year. Of these, 26 were considered suitable for a trial with the alarm buzzers. The results this year have been somewhat better than in previous years, for out of these 26, 17 were cured.

Of the remainder, simple advice cures some, but the others are frequently found in problem families who would find it quite impossible to co-operate satisfactorily with the alarm buzzers.

(k) **Obesity.** Obesity in children of school age continues to be the main nutritional problem encountered. Dr. Henwood, the Assistant Medical Officer, who reported last year on the weights of Burton children up to the age of two years, has now submitted the following figures for children up to the age of 14 years. These bear out the impression gained last year that the above average weight of Burton Infants is maintained well into school life.

Dr. Henwood reports as follows :

“ There would appear to be two periods during a Burton child's life when his or her weight rises most above the National Average, between 3 and 5 years of age and again at 14 years of age. Between these there is a steady fall in the percentage above the average until at 12 years, there is no significant difference. The reasons for this pattern are difficult to ascertain accurately but it is suggested that there may well be two factors at work ; (a) A normal increase of activity

in children during the Infants and Junior school years and (b) the fact that during this period of life, a large proportion of the children have school dinners and thus may receive the benefit of a more balanced diet”.

#### FEMALE CHILDREN

Age in Years	National Average			Burton Mean Weight			Statistical Significance	% Above Nat. Av.
	Sts.	lbs.	ozs.	Sts.	lbs.	ozs.		
1 year	1	7	8	1	9	8	Yes	8.8
2 years	1	13	-	2	2	6	Yes	13.33
3 years	2	1	8	2	3	12	Yes	7.1
4 years	2	5	-	2	9	4	Yes	12.7
5 years	2	9	8	2	13	12	Yes	11.9
6 years	3	-	-	3	4	12	Yes	10.8
8 years	3	8	8	3	11	2	Yes	5.1
10 years	4	6	-	4	7	4	No	2.1
12 years	5	6	-	5	8	8	Doubtful	3.9
14 years	5	10	-	6	2	-	Yes	8.4

#### MALE CHILDREN

Age in Years	National Average			Burton Mean Weight			Statistical Significance	% Above Nat. Av.
	Sts.	lbs.	ozs.	Sts.	lbs.	ozs.		
1 year	1	9	-	1	11	8	Yes	8.69
2 years	2	0	6	2	3	10	Yes	11.26
3 years	2	3	-	2	4	12	Yes	6.0
4 years	2	6	8	2	9	9	Yes	9.5
5 years	2	12	-	3	0	4	Yes	10.0
6 years	3	2	0	3	5	12	Yes	8.4
8 years	3	11	-	3	13	8	Yes	5.0
10 years	4	9	-	4	11	2	Doubtful	3.4
12 years	5	10	-	5	13	-	Very Doubtful	2.7
14 years	6	1	-	6	8	8	Yes	9.1

The clinic for the treatment of overweight children continued under the care of Dr. Curtois. A similar dietic regime was employed depending largely upon restriction of Carbohydrate, whilst permitting plenty of Protein and a certain amount of Fat.

The numbers treated this year were very similar to the numbers treated in 1961, there being a total of 28 new cases coming for advice during the year. The results were much the same as the previous year, a few with really remarkable loss of weight, the majority loosing

a few pounds each month, and a few who found the whole effort far too difficult !

On the whole, the clinic seems to be serving a useful purpose and some really gratifying results have been seen in some of the teenagers and also in some mothers who decided to diet themselves as well as their children.

### **Report of the Principal School Dental Officer**

#### **School Dental Service—Annual Report for the Year 1962**

At the end of the year, the service was covered by one full-time dental officer and three part-time dental surgeons. The full-time dental surgeon commenced duties in September.

A system of examinations in the schools was commenced in October, but by the end of the year only a portion of the school population had been examined. All children so far seen have been in the junior and infant age groups. It is hoped that these examinations will encourage parents of the dentally unfit, to seek dental treatment for their children before the intervention of "pain". Dental caries is unfortunately not considered by many as a disease but more in the nature of an inevitable nuisance and consequently with a fatalistic resignation to the removal of secondary teeth and in some cases the supply of artificial substitutes at an early age. A noticeable point during some of these examinations was the visible remains of fermentable carbohydrate substances around the teeth examined, these were probably the remains of in-between main meal "snacks".

A school dental service, to cover full comprehensive treatment, requires a fully-equipped personnel. Unfortunately at the end of the year, this was not available, thus routine treatment could only touch the fringe of requirements as a great deal of time was spent in the treatment of casuals. The bright hope for the future is the flouridation of water supplies which will in time reduce the dental caries rate.

I would like to express my thanks to Dr. Robert Mitchell and in addition, should like to mention the aid and liaison of Dr. G. M. Curtois, Dr. W. R. Henwood, Dr. G. Quayle and Mr. A. C. Bowden and all members of the School Health Service.

A. N. STANNARD, L.D.S.,  
*Principal Dental Officer.*



**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 .. ..	1	—	—	—
Partially Sighted .. ..	3	1	1	2
Deaf .. ..	3	—	—	—
Partially Deaf .. ..	5	—	—	—
Delicate .. ..	2	3	—	3
Educationally Sub-normal	—	76	—	76
Epileptic .. ..	1	2	—	2
Physically Handicapped	3	17	1	18
Maladjusted .. ..	1	3	—	3
Speech Defect .. ..	1	42	—	42
	20	144	2	146

Ascertainment of Educationally Sub-normal Children was continued throughout the year. 19 children were assessed during 1962 with the following results :—

Children examined under Section 57 (5) .. ..	—
Children examined under Section 57 (3) .. ..	6
Children examined and found E.S.N. .. ..	8
E.S.N. Children re-examined .. ..	2
Children examined and found normal .. ..	2
Children examined and found maladjusted .. ..	1

The special classes for retarded children now at Christ Church School, Anglesey Secondary Modern 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.

**Child Guidance Clinic.** In March, the facilities of the Child Guidance Clinic in Lichfield again became available. Cases requiring Psychiatric treatment in the Clinic are referred to Dr. Ramage, the Principal School Medical Officer of Staffordshire, who arranges appointments for them.

## 5. Infectious Diseases.

**Diphtheria Immunisation.** During the year, 107 children completed a full course of immunisation, and 989 received a reinforcing or booster dose of diphtheria antigen.

The number of cases of Infectious and other Notifiable Diseases occurring in school children during 1962 was as follows :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Number notified</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>
Diphtheria .. .. .	0	0
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	0	0
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	4	0
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	0
Meningococcal Meningitis .. .. .	0	0
Measles .. .. .	249	0
Pneumonia .. .. .	0	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis .. .. .	0	0
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis .. .. .	1	1
	— —	— —
	255	1
	==	==

### 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 Skin Tested, and if found negative are offered B.C.G. Vaccination.

7 school children were successfully vaccinated in 1962.

It is proposed to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children of 13 years and over in the Burton Schools next year. Arrangements are being made to Skin Test these children early in the new year ; those found negative, will be offered B.C.G. Vaccination.

## 7. Deaths of Children of School Age.

During the year 3 school children died :—

- (1) Boy aged 5 years .. I (a) Acute Undifferentiated  
Cell Leukaemia



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 1962

The Children's Care Committee was appointed by the Education Committee for work in 1962 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 1962 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 four times during the year.

Fourteen cases were reported to them and were dealt with as follows :—

Sent to Convalescent Home—

1.	Boy aged 10 years	.. .. .	Charnwood Forest for 1 week
2.	Girl „ 6½	„ .. .	West Kirby for 8 weeks
3.	Girl „ 4	„ .. .	„ „ for 8 weeks
4.	Boy „ 5¼	„ .. .	„ „ for 8 weeks
5.	Boy „ 11¾	„ .. .	„ „ for 8 weeks
6.	Boy „ 5¾	„ .. .	Charnwood Forest for 8 weeks
7.	Girl „ 9¼	„ .. .	„ „ for 8 weeks
8.	Girl „ 8½	„ .. .	„ „ for 6 weeks
9.	Boy „ 10½	„ .. .	„ „ for 6 weeks
10.	Girl „ 9	„ .. .	„ „ for 6 weeks
11.	Boy „ 6¾	„ .. .	„ „ for 6 weeks
12.	Boy „ 5¾	„ .. .	„ „ for 6 weeks
13.	Girl „ 12	„ .. .	„ „ for 4 weeks
14.	Girl „ 10¼	„ .. .	„ „ for 4 weeks

Maintenance charges at the West Kirby Convalescent Home were increased to 22/- per day. Each child received Education while staying at the Home at a charge to the Education Committee of 4/3d. per day.

In June, the children were sent to the Charnwood Forest Convalescent Home with the approval of the School Medical Officer. The maintenance charges there were much less, thus enabling more children to be sent than if they had gone to West Kirby.

The amount allowed by the Feoffees for the Committee to use in Convalescent Home treatment was exceeded, and after August no more Cases could be undertaken.

The Feoffees kindly provided the excess amount on the understanding that the Committee must keep within the allowance another year.

Thanks are due to the Voluntary Aid Association for paying the railway fares to West Kirby for two children.

The Committee record their grateful thanks to the Feoffees for giving a grant of £25, and providing Convalescent Home treatment for 14 children for 87 weeks.

(*sgd.*) ETHEL M. MACGILP,

*Chairman.*

(*Sgd.*) PHYLLIS M. EVERSLED,

*Hon. Secretary.*

January, 9th 1963.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION TABLES, 1962

#### Number of Children.

Average number of children on the roll	..	..	9,551
Average attendance	..	..	8,761

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602
Leavers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	967
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
								1,666
								1,666

**B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS**

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	971
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	930
								1,901
								1,901

**C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT**

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	For defective vision (exclud- ing squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1958 and later	—	—	—
1957	2	94	66
1956	—	10	6
1955	—	1	1
1954	—	2	1
1953	—	—	—
1952	—	—	—
1951	—	—	—
1950	—	—	—
1949	—	—	—
1948	3	2	5
1947 and earlier	66	61	109
<b>TOTAL</b> .. ..	<b>71</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>188</b>

**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)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1958 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1957	602	600	99.7	2	0.3
1956	89	89	100	—	—
1955	7	7	100	—	—
1954	1	1	100	—	—
1953	—	—	—	—	—
1952	—	—	—	—	—
1951	—	—	—	—	—
1950	—	—	—	—	—
1949	—	—	—	—	—
1948	20	20	100	—	—
1947 and earlier	947	947	100	—	—
<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>1664</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**Table II**

**Infestation with Vermin**

(i)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in Schools by the School Nurses or other authorized persons ..	11,597
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ..	190
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	6
(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	17	33	1	51	
		O	22	55	1	78	
5	Eyes—						
		(a) Vision ..	T	2	69	—	71
			O	10	140	—	150
		(b) Squint ..	T	14	1	1	16
			O	15	10	1	26
6	Ears—						
		(c) Other ..	T	—	1	—	1
			O	5	16	—	21
		(a) Hearing ..	T	—	1	—	1
			O	36	9	1	46
7	Nose and Throat	T	—	3	—	3	
		O	9	7	1	17	
			11	34	—	45	
8	Speech .. ..	T	17	7	—	24	
		O	124	18	—	142	
9	Lymphatic Glands	T	31	—	—	31	
		O	108	10	—	118	
10	Heart .. ..	T	14	3	—	17	
		O	95	3	—	98	
11	Lungs .. ..	T	—	—	—	—	
		O	13	12	—	25	
12	Developmental—	T	—	—	—	—	
		O	17	10	—	27	
13	Orthopaedic—	(a) Hernia ..	T	1	—	—	1
			O	9	—	—	9
		(b) Other ..	T	2	2	—	4
14	Nervous System—		O	13	4	1	18
		(a) Posture ..	T	—	2	—	2
			O	7	21	—	28
		(b) Feet ..	T	3	1	1	5
			O	22	44	—	66
15	Psychological—	(c) Other ..	T	2	7	—	9
			O	32	36	—	68
		(a) Epilepsy ..	T	—	—	—	—
16	Abdomen ..		O	4	4	—	8
		(b) Other	T	—	1	—	1
			O	2	5	—	7
17	Other .. ..	(a) Development	T	1	—	—	1
			O	30	1	—	31
		(b) Stability	T	2	1	—	3
18	Other .. ..		O	52	7	1	60
			T	—	—	—	—
19	Other .. ..		O	3	—	—	3
			T	—	—	—	—
20	Other .. ..		O	—	—	—	—
			T	—	—	—	—



**Table III (continued)**  
**B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS**

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

**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 .. .. .	14	16
Errors of refraction (including squint) .. .. .	—	262
TOTAL .. .. .	14	278
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed .. .. .	—	196

**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 .. .. .	—	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis .. .. .	—	83
(c) for other nose and throat conditions .. .. .	—	—
Received other forms of treatment .. .. .	5	—
TOTAL .. .. .	5	84
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—		
(a) in 1962 .. .. .	—	—
(b) in previous years .. .. .	—	7

**Group 3.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects**

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patients departments .. .. .	—	98

**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 .. .. .	15
Other skin diseases .. .. .	188
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>203</b>

**Group 5.—Child Guidance Treatment**

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority .. .. .	2
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**Group 6.—Speech Therapy**

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority .. .. .	34
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**Group 7.—Other Treatments Given**

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority .. .. .	56
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements .. .. .	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination .. .. .	7
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above .. .. .	—
<b>Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics .. .. .</b>	<b>3,433</b>
<b>Total number of attendances including uncleanliness .. .. .</b>	<b>5,038</b>

Table V

## Dental Inspection and Treatment

## (a) Dental and Orthodontic work.

I.—Number of Pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :

(i) At Periodic Inspections	2,275	} Total I	3,449
(ii) As Specials .. ..	1,174		

II.—Number found to require treatment .. .. 2,839

III.—Number offered treatment .. .. 2,839

IV.—Number actually treated .. .. 1,601

## (b) Dental work (other than orthodontics). (NOTE: Figures relating to orthodontics should not be included in Section (b))

I.—Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at (c) I below .. .. 2,363

II.—Half days devoted to :

(i) Periodic (School) Inspection	17	} Total II	245
(ii) Treatment .. ..	228		

III.—Fillings :

(i) Permanent Teeth	641	} Total III	907
(ii) Temporary Teeth	266		

IV.—Number of Teeth Filled :

(i) Permanent Teeth	612	} Total IV	878
(ii) Temporary Teeth	266		

V.—Extractions :

(i) Permanent Teeth	606	} Total V	1534
(ii) Temporary Teeth	928		

VI.—Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction .. 734

VII.—Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth .. 15

VIII.—Other operations :

(i) Permanent Teeth	138	} Total VIII	206
(ii) Temporary Teeth	68		

## (c) Orthodontics :

(i)—Number of attendances made by pupils for orthodontic treatment .. .. .	38
(ii)—Half days devoted to orthodontic treatment .. ..	—
(iii)—Cases commenced during the year .. .. .	3
(iv)—Cases brought forward from the previous year ..	5
(v)—Cases completed during the year .. .. .	4
(vi)—Cases discontinued during the year .. .. .	1
(vii)—Number of pupils treated by means of appliances ..	8
(viii)—Number of removable appliances fitted .. .. .	4
(ix)—Number of fixed appliances fitted .. .. .	Nil

## APPENDIX

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1962

We are pleased to report even greater interest and activity in Physical Education.

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

##### **Educational Gymnastics**

Progress continues to be made in movement training through gymnastics. A practical course of 10 lectures, held in the new gymnasium at the Anglesey Secondary School, was very well supported by 50 Primary School Teachers and it is encouraging to see the creative work that has developed. Many teachers, who set out with some uncertainty and trepidation upon this method of teaching, are experiencing the satisfaction that children have much to gain in using initiative and imagination. The selection of suitable themes gives constant stimulation to further inventiveness and a steady progression is resulting through the Infant and Junior Schools. There is a need for larger indoor apparatus, both fixed and portable. The smallness of some of our halls need not be a deterrent—lack of space can be overcome, as can slippery floors. The storage of P.E. equipment remains a problem, which is being tackled school by school. The provision of a store adjacent to the hall for all gymnastic equipment and for separate space for impedimenta needed for other activities which take place in the all-purpose hall is the only means of ensuring that adequate space will allow freedom of movement with safety. An equipment bay has been provided at the Edge Hill School. During the year large fixed apparatus was installed at the William Hutson School and the Lansdowne School.

##### **Games**

The wet weather during the winter months reduced the use of school fields, but the provision of bats, balls and sticks in the Infant and Junior Schools enabled the continued development of skills in the handling of this equipment on the playgrounds. The teachers who experimented with hockey found great enthusiasm amongst the girls, who not only enjoyed the privilege of visiting a playing field previously granted only to the boys, but also found a six-a-side team game well within their capacity and more satisfying than less strenuous and unskilled activities. In the Infants Schools, the children are becoming adept at handling a wide range of apparatus, including balls of varying

sizes and weights and bats of varying shapes, leading to the development of skills used later in hockey, cricket, padder tennis, football and netball.

### **Swimming**

The Authority's policy of arranging a weekly visit to the Baths throughout the winter and summer months for three continuous years, by pupils in the upper half of the Junior School and the first year of the Secondary Schools, is well established. As a result of this, together with valuable teaching in the primary stage and the use of teaching aids in the shape of floats, flippers, rings and armbands, fewer non-swimmers are passing into the Secondary Schools. The services of the part-time instructors are appreciated by the teachers, who not only find their assistance valuable, but are enabled to divide their classes into smaller groups, giving added safety and allowing more specialized teaching.

The attendance during the winter months was again excellent, but some concern is felt at the neglect of outdoor clothing worn to and from the Baths and the number of girls who do not wear bathing hats.

Again, the help received from the Transport Department and the Baths Superintendent and the staff at the Swimming Baths was much appreciated.

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

### **Educational Gymnastics**

Improvements were made at the Girls' High School, by the removal of the gallery to allow an increased floor space; and the addition of a new floor, a storage bay and cloakrooms with shower baths and other facilities. All Secondary School pupils have the advantage of excellent facilities and accommodation and with the increasingly sedentary type of life imposed by modern day living, it is even more important that every opportunity is made to use these facilities fully to bring about a higher physical fitness level of the young people.

The number of training courses and adventure holidays arranged by the Central Council for Physical Recreation, Youth Hostels Association and other voluntary bodies for older pupils shows a steady increase and it is encouraging to note the interest shown by Secondary School pupils in these activities.

### **Outward Bound Courses**

Six boys and six girls attended the Outward Bound Schools at Devon and Eskdale. Girls of varying physical and mental ability continue to benefit from these courses and on their return, the girls have been full of enthusiasm for the opportunities of new experiences gained, although many find the first week extremely strenuous, in spite of the carefully planned, progressive programme of the Outward Bound School. This is yet another indication of the need to give opportunities in the gymnasium, on the games field and on outdoor pursuits to prepare candidates more fully for the tasks ahead. We must plan towards the day when all girls leave school, not only with the knowledge of having gained good standards, but also with pleasurable recollections of their time spent in physical education.

### **Tennis**

Tennis continues to be played with great enthusiasm by an increasing number of boys and girls. The visit of Mr. Jack Moore is becoming an annual event and his demonstration coaching session was attended by teachers engaged in the coaching of lawn tennis in the Borough. The Secondary Schools' Tennis Club continues to attract at least 100 pupils from both Secondary Selective and Secondary Schools. After-school clubs in all the schools still flourish and teachers continue to give considerable time to encourage young players in this game.

### **Hockey**

Hockey is now established as a major game in all Secondary Schools. Clothing is still a problem, but with encouragement, a gradual improvement is being made in the provision by the girls of more suitable footwear. Like other competitive games the standard of hockey will be raised by a combination of coaching and match play and there seems to be an immediate need for the development of inter-school matches.

### **Camping**

A standing camp was again held in Monsal Dale during the "worst summer weather in years". There is an excusable reason for quoting from the Brewer's Society rather than the Meteorological Office.

The Authority continues to foster physical education in all its increasing forms and it is to the credit of the schools that they have not relaxed their pressure and opportunities

J. E. KENDALL, }  
J. W. PARKINSON, } *Organisers of Physical Education.*