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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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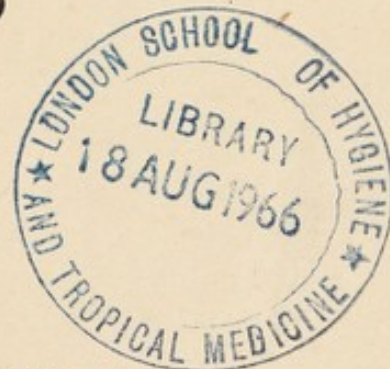
# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR

# 1949




**K. K. WOOD, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,**

*School Medical Officer*

*Medical Officer of Health*





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*School Medical Officer*

*Medical Officer of Health*



## **Members of Education Committee.**

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The Mayor (Alderman HEATON),  
 Councillor A. KAY (Chairman),  
 Councillor SHAW, M.A. (Deputy Chairman),  
 Alderman HARDMAN,  
 Councillor ALKER,  
 „ Mrs. BUTLER,  
 „ COCKAYNE,  
 „ ECKERSLEY,  
 „ ENTWISTLE,  
 „ G. KAY,  
 „ HOPE,  
 „ KELLY,  
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 „ KILLELEA,  
 „ MANNERS,  
 „ PARKER  
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 Rev. W. H. J. TOLEMAN,  
 CANON DORRAN,  
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 Mr. F. J. CRAWFORD,  
 Major A. H. PEACOCK,  
 Mr. E. THOMASON,  
 Mr. T. WILLIAMS,  
 Miss H. M. WESTERDALE,  
 Mrs. A. KIRKMAN.

## Staff.

School Medical Officer :—

K. K. Wood, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer :—

E. Snell, L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H. (to 23.4.49).

R. Mitchell, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :—

\*E. J. Foulds, M.B., B.Sc. (from 1.10.49).

\*N. H. Wells, M.B. (from 1.10.49).

Ophthalmic Surgeon :—

\*J. Ratcliffe, M.B.

Orthopaedic Surgeon :—

\*E. S. Brentnall, F.R.C.S. (Ed.). (Resigned Aug., 1949)

\*A. P. Gracie, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.B. (from 10.2.50).

Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon :—

\*A. I. Goodman, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.).

Dental Officer :—

Miss B. M. Scott (from 31.1.49 to 23.9.49).

Superintendent Nursing Officer :—

Mrs. I. F. Ramwell.

School Nurses :—

Miss I. Keith.

Mrs. M. Stephenson (Joint with Health Committee to 11.10.49).

Mrs. E. Wild (to 27.3.50).

Miss A. Haines (Dental Nurse).

Mrs. A. Hallam (Joint with Health Committee).

Speech Therapist :—Vacant.

\*Physiotherapist :—Mrs. J. M. Fishwick (from 8.8.49).

School Medical Clerk :—

Miss N. Hargreaves.

\* Part Time.

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1949

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Department.

In the body of the report are given figures of the work done. Routine Medical Inspections have again increased in number, as also have the number of special inspections and re-inspections. This work has been kept well up-to-date during the year. There was little of unusual occurrence during the year. The state of cleanliness was slightly better than last year. The nutritional state of the children was maintained and infectious disease had a low incidence all round.

The Education Committee took over the medical inspection of the Grammar School, which is a direct grant school, and have offered all their facilities in the School Medical Department as required.

With regard to dental inspection and treatment, for a period of four months this work was at a standstill, and at the end of the year there seemed little hope of any improvement in the situation.

The provision of spectacles has not yet reached a satisfactory state. Children are examined and prescribed for by the Committee's Ophthalmic Surgeon. The glasses are then supplied through the Executive Council under the National Health Service Act. The examinations have been carried out without delay, but in most cases periods of long delay have occurred before the glasses have been supplied.

The services of a physiotherapist have been obtained; three morning sessions per week are held and are fully used.

In view of the fact that the Child Guidance Clinic has not functioned owing to Staffing difficulties, a large number of children have been examined and had their Intelligence Quotient estimated by the Medical Staff. This has been a very time-consuming job, but we think that this work has been appreciated by the Head Teachers. The absence of a Special School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils is a serious handicap which it is expected will be remedied next year.

Again many of the developments in the School Health Service which the Education Committee have decided to make have been held up by the impossibility of engaging the necessary trained staff. At the end of the year the following vacancies had been advertised and were waiting to be filled. They are—School Dental Officer, Speech Therapist, Teacher for lip reading, Staff for Child Guidance Clinic, Psychiatrist, Psychologist and Social Worker, Orthopist and School Nurses with Health Visitors' Certificates.

I would like to thank the Staff for their assistance during the year, and also the Director of Education for the co-operation which has at all times existed.

To you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, I wish to express my sincere thanks for your encouragement and support during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

K. K. Wood.

School Medical Officer.

Health Office,  
Tithebarn Street,  
15th May, 1950.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL  
OFFICER FOR 1949.**

Area of Bury in acres ... ..	7,434
Population (Registrar-General's estimate, 1949) ... ..	58,300
Number of school children on register at end of 1949:—	
Infants ... ..	1,930
Juniors and Seniors ... ..	4,917
	6,847

There are 7 provided schools (including the High School and Junior Technical), and 20 non-provided schools in the Borough.

In addition there are two direct grant schools, the Bury Grammar School (boys and girls) and the Convent High School (girls).

The number of pupils attending the Direct Grant Schools is 1,373.

**SCHOOL HYGIENE.**

An inspection of the Sanitary accommodation at the schools has been carried out.

In general the conditions are similar to those appertaining during the previous year. A summary of the Survey carried out then was included in the 1948 report.

Briefly the most urgent reforms that are required are the replacement of existing trough, tippler and pail closets with wash-down closets, the extension of the provision of wash basins with a supply of hot water, the provision of adequate drinking facilities, and some satisfactory arrangement for the delivery and storage of milk.

As well as the general hygienic conditions of the toilet accommodation being sanitary, it is desirable that as a part of the educational training that this provision should be an example to the children. This is another reason why archaic types should be abolished. As an aid to cleanliness smooth and non-porous walls would assist in ease in keeping the offices clean. Whatever the type, however, it is essential to have scrupulous cleanliness, and the fittings in a state of repair.

**Decoration of Schools.**

The internal decoration of the following schools has been carried out during the year—

Holy Trinity School.

St. Joseph's Infants' School.

St. Paul's (Bell) School.

**Clothing and Footwear.**

The Authority has had under consideration a scheme for the provision of clothing under Section 5 of the Education (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1948, and it was anticipated that a scheme would be submitted to the Ministry of Education early in 1950.

### EXAMINATION OF SWIMMING BATHS WATER.

In the Town there are three Swimming Baths which are used by school children. At the Technical College Swimming Bath, which is used by children from all schools for swimming instruction; at the Bury Grammar School, which is a Direct Grant School, and which is used by its own pupils; and the Town's Public Swimming Baths, St. Mary's Place, which may be used by any of the children in their own spare time.

Below are given some examples obtained from Bacteriological Analysis of Samples from these Baths, taken during the year.

BATH	Date of Sample	B. Coli per ml.	Faecal Coli.	Non-faecal Coli.
PUBLIC BATHS (1st Class Plunge)	2/3/49	—	—	—
	4/5/49	—	—	—
	28/8/49	2	—	100%
	(2nd Class Plunge) 14/10/49	5	—	100%
GRAMMAR SCHOOL	2/3/49	6	100%	—
	5/4/49	—	—	—
	5/4/49	—	—	—
	10/10/49	180 plus	100%	—
	22/11/49	—	—	—
TECHNICAL COLLEGE	2/3/49	25	4%	96%
	5/4/49	5	—	100%
	5/4/49	—	—	—
	29/9/49	—	—	—
	10/10/49	180 plus	2%	98%
	16/11/49	3	100%	—
	12/12/49	13	40%	60%

### UNCLEANLINESS.

The incidence of verminous conditions amongst school children is a problem which is constantly before the School Medical Officer and his Staff. On the average each school was visited on six occasions by the School Nurses for the purpose of cleanliness inspections. The number of examinations of children for this purpose was 13,236. As a result of these inspections 8.1% of the children were found to be infested, either with nits or lice. In 73 of the children infestation of the body was found; the remainder were in the head.

It is considered that cleansing is the responsibility of the parent, and efforts have been made to see that this process was carried out at home. In a few special cases, however, it was done at the Clinic. The loan of special metal combs has been continued.

There is a certain "hard core" of cases which appear to be a source of constant reinfestation to other children. It is only by constant head inspections that these can be dealt with. There has been a slight improvement this year on last year's figures, when it was found that 8.3% of the children were found to be infested.

There are baths and cleansing facilities at the Wylde and Huntley Clinics to help in the treatment of these cases and the treatment of Scabies.

No cleansing notices under Section 54 (2) were issued, although a large number of informal notices were sent to parents and visits were paid by the School Nurses.

### ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Three groups of children were examined: 795 entrants, 551 in the second age group, and 1,155 in the third age group, giving a total of 2,501 children examined. There were 291 other periodic inspections made; these were at the Bury Grammar School.

In addition the Medical Officers made 7,385 special inspections and re-inspections. These examinations were made at the Schools or at the Clinics.

## REVIEW OF SOME FACTS DISCLOSED BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

**Nose or Throat.** During the year 313 children were found to be suffering from defects of the nose or throat requiring treatment, while 347 were referred for observation only.

Comparative figures for the previous four years are:—

	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Children requiring treatment ...	238	187	166	217
Children requiring observation	134	134	107	189

**Tuberculosis.** Seven cases of Pulmonary and four cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

**Lungs.** 84 cases of Non-T.B. chest diseases were discovered during the year. Of these 34 were referred for treatment and 50 for observation.

**Skin.** 701 cases of Skin Disease were found during the year. Of these 652 were referred for treatment, and 49 for observation.

**External Eye Disease.** 115 cases of external eye disease were found during the year, 106 of which were referred for treatment and 9 for observation.

**Defective Vision and Squint.** 245 cases of defective vision and squint were found. Of these 219 were cases of defective vision and 26 cases of squint. 171 were referred for treatment and 74 for observation only.

**Ear Disease and Hearing.** 26 children were found to be suffering from defective hearing, 12 of which were referred for treatment and 14 for observation. 67 children were found to be suffering from Otitis Media. 53 cases were referred for treatment and 14 cases for observation. In addition there were 86 cases of other ear conditions.

### FOLLOWING UP.

Medical Inspection loses much of its value if those children found to be suffering from some defect are not "followed up" in order to ensure that the necessary treatment has been obtained either from the child's own medical practitioner or from the services provided by the Local Authority.

Should the child not be accompanied by the parent, a note is sent drawing the attention of the parent to the defect, and suggesting that treatment be obtained. This is followed up either by a visit to the child at school by the Nurse, or by home visits to the parent. Arrangements are made for reinspection of children with defects to be made by the School Medical Officers.

These re-inspections have been carried out both at the School clinics and also at the Schools. This year there has been a considerable increase in the number of re-inspections made. Last year the figure was 5,785, whilst this year it was 7,385. Only by constant and close following up can one be sure that the defects discovered are adequately dealt with.

In the majority of cases little difficulty has been experienced in obtaining treatment for the children. The main difficulty has been that of obtaining spectacles after prescription.

The majority of home visits by Nurses have been in connection with investigations of infectious diseases. There has been a considerable drop in the number this year owing to the decline in the incidence of infectious diseases compared with last year.

## WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES.

### At Schools and Home Visiting.

During the year the School Nurses have carried out the following visits, etc. :

#### Home Visiting by Nurses :

Homes of Dental Cases ... ..	—
„ Ophthalmic Cases ... ..	5
„ Throat Cases ... ..	6
„ Minor Ailments ... ..	4
„ Infectious Disease ... ..	124
„ re Cleanliness ... ..	8
Other visits ... ..	85
	—
Total ... ..	232
Visits to Schools with Medical Officers ... ..	164
Visits to Schools with Dentists ... ..	22
Other visits to Schools by Nurses—	
(a) For cleanliness ... ..	149
(b) Other visits ... ..	307
Children examined re cleanliness ... ..	13,236
Number of above unclean ... ..	1,067
Contacts examined re Infectious Disease ... ..	—

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

NAME OF CLINIC.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.
Minor Ailments.	The Wylde Clinic.	Daily—9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Minor Ailments.	Huntley Mount Clinic.	Daily—9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Minor Ailments.	Tottington Road Clinic.	To be re-opened when Staff available.
Medical Officer's Inspection Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Daily—9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Scabies Clinic.	Huntley Mount Clinic.	As required.
Orthopædic Clinic (Exercises).	The Wylde Clinic.	Monday and Thursday 9-0 a.m. to noon.
Orthopædic Clinic (with Lancs. C.C.)	The Uplands, Whitefield.	Orthopædic Surgeon attends 2nd Friday each month at 10-30 a.m.
Ultra Violet Light Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Tuesday and Friday— 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Immunisation Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	As required.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Wednesday and Thursday commencing 2-30 p.m. (by appointment)
Dental Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Daily—9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday—9 a.m. to 12 noon. When Dentist available.
Ear, Nose, and Throat.	The Wylde Clinic.	1st and 3rd Friday in Month 3 p.m. (by appointment).

### Minor Ailments Clinic—THE WYLDE.

No. of children attending from 1948	28
„ „ „ discharged during 1949	1,079
„ „ „ still attending at end of 1949	49
„ „ fresh children who attended during 1949	1,100
„ „ attendances	8,344
Clinic open	302 days
Average attendance per child	7.4 „
Average daily attendance	27.6 „

In addition to the above, 362 children attended on three or four successive days for mydriatic application before seeing the School Oculist for the purpose of refraction. This represents 1,267 attendances, which are not included in the total attendances in the previous table.

Altogether 969 parents were seen at the Clinic during the course of the year.

Comparative figures for previous years are as follows:—

	1945	1946	1947	1948
Number of fresh children who attended Clinic	1,431 (70 E*)	1,057	1,119	1,225
Number of attendances	8,291 (549 E*)	6,954	5,435	8,130
Average attendance per child	5.3	6.24	4.6	6.4
Average daily attendance	27.3	23.3	18.5	26.8
Children attending for mydriatic application	440	482	423	369

\* Includes Evacuees.

#### MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC—Huntley Mount.

This Clinic is open daily from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., for the treatment of minor ailments, and the treatment of Scabies if required.

No. of children attending from 1948	None.
„ „ discharged during 1949	189
„ „ still attending at end of 1949	None.
„ fresh children who attended during 1949	189
„ attendances	811
Clinic open	167 days.
Average attendance per child	4.3
Average daily attendance	4.8

55 parents were seen at this Clinic during the course of the year.

Alterations at these premises during the year have inconvenienced this Clinic.

#### MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC, Tottington Road.

Owing to shortage of staff this Clinic has been discontinued during the year. Only one child has been seen. He made three attendances.

#### CASES ATTENDING ALL CLINICS.

The nature of the cases treated at the Minor Ailments Clinics are given below:—

Skin—Ringworm Scalp:

(1) X-ray treatment	0
(2) Other treatment	0
Ringworm, Body	3



Scabies ... ..	16
Impetigo ... ..	29
Other skin diseases ... ..	518
Minor Eye defects—External and other (but excluding defective vision and squint) ... ..	94
Minor Ear defects ... ..	107
Miscellaneous ... ..	249

### SCABIES.

During the year 16 cases of Scabies were discovered and treated. The incidence of Scabies appears to rise and fall over a period of years. Since 1944 there has been a steady decline. It appears that the main source of infection is from person to person, especially those sleeping in the same bed with an infected person, and that it is not generally spread by clothing.

The number of cases in 1937 was 83, 1938—36, 1939—29, 1940—16, 1941—50, 1942—177, 1943—263, 1944—333, 1945—126, 1946—113, 1947—79, 1948—48, 1949—16.

Facilities for treatment of Scabies are provided at the Huntley Mount Clinic and the Wylde.

### RINGWORM.

The Education Committee has an arrangement with the Manchester Skin Hospital for the X-Ray treatment of Ringworm. No cases were sent this year.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the numbers of cases of Tuberculosis which have received Institutional treatment during the year :

Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe :—

	No.	Total No. of Days.
Boys ... ..	9	1086
Girls ... ..	5	436

Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry :

Boys ... ..	3	431
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## Baguley Emergency Hospital :

	No.	Total No. of Days.
Girl ... ..	1	43

## Other Institutions :

Girls ... ..	3	226
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The closest liason exists with the Assistant Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic, which is held at the Wylde. Here contacts in the homes of tuberculous patients have been examined, and opinions obtained in doubtful cases. There is now no separate session of this Clinic for children.

**DIABETES.**

There are no children who require special residential care.

**HEART CONDITIONS.**

On the defects register at the School Clinic there are records of 58 children who have been discovered to be suffering from some lesion of the heart.

Of these 21 have lesions of the valves of the heart which require treatment or which require that their school activities with reference to physical training and games are to be curtailed. Four cases suffer from functional heart disorders and ten children have defects due to congenital heart abnormalities. The number of children requiring observation is 23. There are minor or well compensated cases which under observation can join in school activities.

Assistance has been sought in dealing with many of these cases from the Cardiac Clinic at the Manchester Royal Infirmary, where electrocardiograms and specialist advice has been available. The closest co-operation has been sought in these cases, also with the child's own doctor.

**THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.**

An arrangement was in force under which Orthopædic cases from Bury participate in the Scheme of the Lancashire County Council.

The Orthopædic Clinic is held at the "Uplands," Whitefield, on Wednesdays. The Orthopædic Surgeon, Mr. E. S. Brentnall, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., attended on the third Wednesdays of each month, until his resignation in June, 1949.

At Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, cases are seen for further opinion or for further examination, including X-ray photographs. Apart from examination and out-patient treatment, only short-stay cases are admitted to the wards of the Ancoats Hospital.

At Biddulph Grange Orthopædic Hospital in-patient treatment is afforded.

Particulars of cases dealt with at the Orthopædic Clinic during the year are given below:—

New Cases:

First Consultation with Surgeon ... ..	13
Second or subsequent consultations with Surgeon ...	—

Old Cases:

Total Consultations with Surgeon ... ..	14
All Cases—Total Consultation with Surgeon ... ..	27

Two children were maintained in Biddulph Hospital during the year.

### REMEDIAL EXERCISES.

Summary of work from 8th August, 1949, when the Physiotherapist was replaced.

Two morning sessions per week have been devoted to this work. The results of this Clinic have been extremely good, and it is hoped that an extension can be provided to supply the demand. Each case is reviewed periodically by the Medical Officer at the Clinic.

The cases and attendances were as follows:—

(a) Analysis of cases:—

Anterior Poliomyelitis ... ..	2
Flat Feet ... ..	18
Hallux Valgus ... ..	7
Genu Valgum ... ..	9
Mouth Breathing ... ..	29
Enlarged Tonsils ... ..	3
T.B.C.A. ... ..	2
Scoliosis ... ..	6
Asthma ... ..	3
Kyphosis ... ..	6
Flat Chest ... ..	8

Hammer Toes ... ..	3
Elevation of Scapula ... ..	4
Genu Varum ... ..	2
Cerebral Palsy ... ..	3
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	105
	<hr/>

## (b) Attendances

Children over 5 years ... ..	1529
Children under 5 years ... ..	18
Average attendance per child—	
Children over 5 years ... ..	15
Children under 5 years ... ..	6

**ULTRA-VIOLET RAY TREATMENT.**

This form of treatment is given at the Wylde. There are two lamps available, one combined with Infra-red rays and the other for the more general application of Ultra-Violet rays. Two sessions are held weekly. Patients attend by appointment.

## (a) Analysis of cases:—

Debility ... ..	28
Bronchitis ... ..	37
Anaemia ... ..	26
Rickets ... ..	9
Genu Valgum ... ..	1
Frequent Colds ... ..	10
Nervous conditions ... ..	5
Asthma ... ..	2
T.B. Spine ... ..	2
Catarrh ... ..	12
Glands (Non T.B.) ... ..	19
Enlarged Tonsils ... ..	7
Laryngitis ... ..	2
Heart conditions ... ..	1
Otitis Media ... ..	2
Skin conditions ... ..	4
Other Chest conditions ... ..	6
T.B. Abdomen ... ..	1
T.B. Glands ... ..	8
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	182

## (b) Attendances :—

182 children made 3,269 attendances.

Average attendance per child—17.9.

**X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.**

X-ray examinations of School Children referred from the Clinic are made at the Bury General Hospital.

**RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS.**

During 1949 the following handicapped children were maintained in special schools or hospitals or institutions :—

Blind Pupils ... ..	—
Partially sighted pupils ... ..	3
Deaf Pupils ... ..	3
Partially deaf pupils ... ..	4
Delicate pupils ... ..	21
Diabetic pupils ... ..	7
Educationally sub-normal pupils ... ..	9 (7 ineducable).
Epileptic pupils ... ..	1
Maladjusted pupils ... ..	2
Physically handicapped pupils ... ..	9
Pupils suffering from speech defect ...	—
Pupils suffering from multiple defects	—

**EAR DISEASE AND HEARING.**

The treatment of middle ear disease and of the various degrees of deafness is a matter of great concern. In order to assist in this a Consultant Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon (Dr. A. I. Goodman) has been appointed. In addition to holding a fortnightly clinic, cases have been to Audiometer sessions held by Dr. Goodman at the Manchester Ear Hospital.

I should like to refer to the assistance which has been obtained from Dr. Ewing, of the Department of the Deaf, at the Manchester University, in the assessment of certain cases of partial deafness.

The Committee has endeavoured to obtain a qualified teacher (part time) to hold a lip reading class in Bury. Unfortunately it has been found impossible so far to engage one.

The Consultant Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon paid 21 visits to the School Clinic during the year.

Attendances were as follows:—

First consultations with Surgeon ... ..	92
Second or subsequent consultations with surgeon ...	229
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>321</b>

Analysis of new cases:—

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids ... ..	30
Otorrhoea ... ..	21
Otitis Media ... ..	3
Partial deafness ... ..	16
Defective speech ... ..	3
Nasal obstruction ... ..	3
Nasal sinuses ... ..	5
Mouth breathing ... ..	4
Cervical adenitis ... ..	1
Other conditions ... ..	6
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>92</b>

One radical mastoid case was admitted to hospital and successfully operated on.

12 cases of partial deafness have been referred for audiograms. These are carried out by the Specialist, and sessions arranged by him in Manchester.

**HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES.**

	1. Blind		3. Deaf		5. Delicate		7. Educa-		9. Epil- eptic	Total 1—9
	2. Par- tially sighted	4. Par- tially Deaf	6. Physic- ally Handi- capped	8. Malad- justed	-sub- normal					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In the calendar year:										
A.—Handicapped Pupils <b>newly placed</b> in Special Schools or Homes					11				1	12
B.—Handicapped Pupils <b>newly ascer- tained</b> as requiring education at Special Schools or boarding in Homes					8		1		1	10

Number of children reported during the Calendar Year under  
Section 57 (3) — 15 : and under Section 57 (4) — 1 :  
of the Education Act, 1944.

On or about 1st December :—	1. Blind 2. Partially sighted		3. Deaf 4. Partially Deaf		5. Delicate 6. Physic- ally Handi- capped		7. Educa- tionally -sub- normal 8. Malad- justed		9. Epilep- tic	Total 1—9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
C.—Number of handi- capped pupils from the area :—										
1.—Attending Special schools as Day Pupils	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Boarding Pupils	.....	1	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	1	14
2.—Boarded in homes										
3.—Attending assisted schools (under approv- ed arrangements)										
TOTAL (C)	.....	1	3	4	6	.....	.....	.....	1	15
D.—Number of handi- capped Pupils from the area requiring places in special schools or homes but remain- ing unplaced	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	10	.....	3	19
E.—Number of handi- capped Pupils receiv- ing home tuition (in- cluding those also returned in D)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Efforts are made in the Child Welfare department to see that as many children as possible are immunised in the pre-school period. An immunising Clinic is held weekly for this purpose. The majority of these children are done when they have reached one year of age. This year 521 children in this age group were immunised. The number of children born in 1948 was 1,039, so that it appears that about half of the children are being immunised in this age group. On admission to School the School Medical Service attempts to obtain immunisation for those not already done in infancy, and get a reinforcing dose given on admission to School to those who were immunised in infancy.

The number of children attending School between 5 and 14 years who have been immunised is 5,375. This gives approximately 78.5% of School children immunised. The number of reinforcing doses given during the year was 557.



Persons inoculated each year from 1935-1949.

Age in years on 31st Dec. of the corresponding year.	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	Total
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	16	Total aged under 5 on 31/12/49
1	19	4	1	—	3	6	103	140	262	265	350	313	375	549	521	
2	25	9	5	8	10	10	148	137	186	109	93	111	87	81	95	
3	33	12	4	4	11	17	119	77	161	35	35	31	23	30	36	
4	50	9	1	12	13	10	140	113	182	26	24	35	54	13	13	2,128
5	92	16	5	14	6	12	165	115	224	39	12	22	92	12	52	Total aged 5-14 years on 31/12/49
6	129	26	1	13	6	9	206	98	141	20	13	16	100	7	74	
7	21	25	2	7	6	5	213	95	177	15	7	8	88	1	22	
8	31	10	1	6	4	4	175	79	132	12	9	12	85	4	6	
9	30	8	1	3	5	6	199	74	126	9	4	3	60	4	1	
10	37	8	2	6	3	1	202	78	172	9	2	4	30	2	—	
11	28	9	3	4	3	3	186	44	148	1	3	1	25	18	—	
12	19	6	—	1	6	1	320	40	134	2	2	2	17	14	—	
13	21	7	—	2	4	—	31	59	116	—	2	2	31	14	—	
14	14	5	—	—	1	3	49	16	102	1	2	1	16	14	—	5,375
15 and over	18	—	—	2	4	—	22	11	5	—	9	1	—	1	2	3,589
Total each year	567	154	26	82	85	87	2,278	1,176	2,268	543	567	562	1,093	766	838	11,092

Re-inforcing doses

**MENTAL TESTING BY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.**

Children aged 2 to 15 years.

Number of tests—59.

Results of I.Q.—137, 124, 115, 110, 109, 106, 104, 101, 101, 95, 94, 91, 91, 90, 90, 90, 89, 88, 87, 85, 85, 84, 84, 82, 81, 80, 78, 77, 76, 74, 74, 73, 73, 72, 67, 66, 66, 65, 64, 61, 59, 59, 58, 56, 55, 54, 50, 49, 43, 43, 41, 41, 40, 40, 28, 1 less than 39, 1 less than 27, 2 not ascertained.

**Recommendations.**

Ordinary School ... ..	17
Ordinary school with special educational treatment as educationally sub-normal pupil ... ..	8
Ordinary school with special educational treatment as maladjusted pupil ... ..	2
Ordinary school with special educational treatment as educationally sub-normal and maladjusted pupil ... ..	1
Ordinary school with special educational treatment as educationally sub-normal and physically handicapped pupil ... ..	2
Ordinary school with special educational treatment as partially deaf educationally sub-normal pupil ... ..	1
Special school for epileptics ... ..	3
Special school for speech defects ... ..	1
Special school for physically handicapped pupils ... ..	1
Special school for delicate pupils ... ..	1
Speech therapy ... ..	1
Education in special school (day) for educationally sub-normal pupils ... ..	3
Recommendation to Local Authority for purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts ... ..	18

Intelligence tests are carried out on children who are found by their teachers to be dull or backward at school, and on children whose behaviour is abnormal.

The tests used are the Stanford-Binet Revision of the Terman-Merrill Scale, which is mainly a verbal test, and the Porteous Maze Test, which is non-verbal. In all these cases a full report is obtained from the Head Teachers, the home conditions and social circumstances are carefully investigated, and a thorough clinical examination is carried out. Many of these backward children are found to have physical defects, and are referred for specialist's opinion if necessary.

When the new Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives is opened, it is hoped to arrange for some ineducable children to attend the Centre and be taken off the school register. While some of these children are amenable to school discipline, others are a distraction and annoyance to both teachers and pupils in an ordinary school.

### **CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.**

Arrangements have been made for the joint appointment of Staff for a Child Guidance Clinic between Burnley and Bury. Advertisements have been issued for a Psychiatrist, a Psychologist, and a Social Worker. No appointments have yet been made.

### **SPEECH DEFECTS.**

There are approximately 250 children who are suitable for guidance by a Speech Therapist. The Committee has decided to appoint a whole time Speech Therapist, but so far have been unable to acquire the services of one.

### **CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, Etc.**

The percentage of parents attending at routine inspections was:—

“ Entrants ”	... ..	83.8%
“ Second Age Group ”	... ..	42.8%
“ Third Age Group ”	... ..	3.1%

The presence of parents is welcomed at the medical inspection, so that the defects found may be pointed out and steps taken to remedy the abnormality discussed. In addition to the above figures a large number of parents has accompanied their children to the Clinic, 969 at the Wylde and 55 at Huntley Mount Clinic.

We have again received much assistance from many of the teachers. The information which they have given about the children in their schools has greatly assisted in detecting changes in the condition of the child. Much of the success of the School Medical Service depends upon the co-operation of the teachers, and their aid is fully appreciated.

The closest working has taken place with the N.S.P.C.C. This has in many cases resulted in improved conditions for some of the more unfortunate children.

## **REPORT OF ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.**

The past year has not shown any outstanding improvements in physical education, but the standard of physical training in the schools has been maintained and the supplies of equipment have reached a new high level.

The introduction of adult swimming classes at the Technical College, and of tennis in Secondary Modern Schools, is worthy of special mention.

There have been no improvements in school buildings or recreational facilities. Many playgrounds are totally unfit for use in the normal physical training lesson, and where there is indoor accommodation the condition of the floor lessens the apparent advantage.

There is a great reluctance on the part of children to remove outer garments when taking part in the physical training lesson. It seems possible that the parents could influence this for the better and so give great assistance to teachers. There is a similar reluctance to use the excellent shower baths at the East Ward and Technical College Gymnasia.

### **The Secondary Schools.**

There are three fully-equipped gymnasia in the Borough—the High School, the Technical College, and the East Ward Modern School.

The High School (Grammar) makes full use of its own gymnasium. In this school every child strips and wears its own special physical training clothing, and the classes are conducted by the only fully-trained teachers of physical education employed by the Committee. There is no washing or lavatory accommodation in this gymnasium.

The use of the other two gymnasia is shared by seven Modern Schools, but the provision made for these schools is intended only to supplement the facilities provided in the school building. Much time is wasted by the schools whose children have to travel considerable distances to and from the gymnasium lesson.

All Secondary Schools have access to a playing field.

### **The Primary Schools.**

The infant schools are usually well-placed for indoor accommodation, and there is ample time given to physical activity of various types.

Many junior schools are badly handicapped by lack of space, uneven floors, and unsuitable playgrounds.

The infant and junior schools are not provided with playing fields except in rare instances.

### **The Playing Fields.**

There are two playing fields controlled by the Education Committee—the Manchester Road Field and the Hoyle Playing Field.

The Manchester Road Field is used by the High School, although the Junior Technical School has permission to make use of it for cricket during the summer.

This field is in better condition than for many years, and with suitable attention during the coming spring, and good use of the newly-purchased gang mower, the improvement should be continued. If due attention were paid to the levelling of the field, the present playing area could be doubled.

The Hoyle Playing Field, shared by several schools, has improved since the drainage system was overhauled during the summer. The proposed levelling and re-seeding is not yet commenced.

### **School Games.**

Generally speaking, it may be said that the Secondary Schools have access to a playing field, provided either by the Authority or the School Managers, and that it is possible to play football, but there is no provision for girls' hockey, except at the High School, nor are there any cricket pitches.

By arrangement with the Parks Committee, Secondary Modern Schools have use of the tennis courts in the various parks. This is a notable step forward, and a Tennis Coaching Course for teachers has been arranged in conjunction with the Lawn Tennis Association.

Girls' Netball has been most successful, and additional sets of netball posts have been provided this year.

The Schools' Athletic Sports, favoured by excellent weather, was run in two sections—Junior and Senior—an arrangement which proved quite satisfactory.

#### **Clothing and Footwear.**

There has been another issue of clothing and footwear this year, but, although the grant was increased, due to the higher cost of these items, the supply has not improved.

#### **Swimming.**

The swimming programme permits a maximum of 1,200 children to attend the swimming bath at the Technical College weekly, boys and girls alternately. This is roughly half the Secondary School population, but it is recognised that a weekly lesson would be ideal, and arrangements to put this into practice are in hand.

Repairs to the ozone plant, which maintains the purity of the water, held up the programme for many weeks after the start of the autumn term, with consequent loss of much valuable time during the better weather.

#### **EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.**

During the year 110 children have been medically examined as to their fitness to undertake employment out of school hours. Of these 11 were girls and 99 boys.

#### **INSTRUCTION IN MOTHERCRAFT.**

During school terms, two sessions weekly are held at The Wylde Clinic, where instruction is given by the Senior School Nurse. Girls in the last term at school attend in groups of not more than 30 at a time, each group attending for a period of six weeks, and they come from all the senior schools.

There were 253 who attended during the year, making 1,472 attendances at 36 Sessions.

#### **PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK.**

Dinners and milk have continued to be supplied to school children during 1949. The following statement shows the extent of the provision:—

	No. of children in attendance.	Dinners		Milk	
		No.	Percent- age.	No.	Percent- age.
February, 1949 .....	6032	2006	33·2	4823	79·9
June, 1949 .....	6325	2081	32·8	5145	81·3
October, 1949 .....	6231	2164	34·7	5317	85·3

At the end of the year the Authority had available four Central Kitchens with a further one likely to be ready in January, 1950. These five Kitchens would enable the Authority to provide dinners for 75 per cent. of children in attendance at maintained schools. Unfortunately dining accommodation is still urgently needed, and accordingly only three Kitchens have been in operation to provide the meals served. During the year two additional Dining Centres have been established on school premises, and a third on premises previously used as a Central Kitchen. A further Dining Centre will be available early in 1950.

#### SCHOOL CAMPS.

During the summer of 1949 school camps were organised for children attending maintained schools in the area, and 355 children and 44 adult helpers attended two camps in North Wales.

The camps were a great success, and arrangements have already been made for camps to be held again during the summer holidays, 1950.

In addition, the Authority have agreed to purchase a quantity of camping equipment for hire at a nominal fee to small parties from schools in the area.

#### NURSERY CLASS.

There is a Nursery Class, open from 8-30 a.m. to 5 p.m., at the East Ward School. This is visited regularly by the Maternity and Child Welfare Assistant Medical Officer. She visited the School on 22 occasions during the year, and made 64 examinations of children. Children at the age of three are admitted from the Day Nursery at Maxwell Street, and are medically examined previous to being transferred.

**MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.**

Year ended 31st December, 1949.

TABLE I.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

## A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	795
Second Age Group	551
Third Age Group	1,155
	---
Total	2,501

Number of other Periodic Inspections ... 291

Grand Total ... 2,792

## B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections ... 2,312

Number of Re-inspections ... 5,073

Total ... 7,385

## C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with Vermin) :—

GROUP	For defective Vision (excluding Squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	4	295	249
Second Age Group	65	152	206
Third Age Group	82	161	230
Total (prescribed groups)	151	608	685
Other periodic inspections	5	34	37
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>722</b>



TABLE 11.

A. Return of defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended  
31st December, 1949.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment
4	Skin .....	96	49	556	—
5	Eyes <i>a.</i> Vision .....	156	63	250	48
	<i>b.</i> Squint .....	15	11	64	—
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	14	9	92	—
6	Ears <i>a.</i> Hearing .....	7	14	5	—
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media .....	22	14	31	—
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	11	20	55	—
7	Nose or Throat .....	209	346	104	1
8	Speech .....	8	3	—	—
9	Cervical glands .....	66	179	19	3
10	Heart and circulation .....	6	37	9	—
11	Lungs .....	14	50	20	—
12	Developmental :—				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia .....	16	31	2	—
	<i>b.</i> Other .....	1	11	—	—
13	Orthopædic :—				
	<i>a.</i> Posture .....	40	41	2	—
	<i>b.</i> Flat Foot .....	37	65	9	3
	<i>c.</i> Other .....	23	51	5	—
14	Nervous system :—				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy .....	—	4	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other .....	3	38	—	6
15	Psychological :—				
	<i>a.</i> Development .....	2	20	34	1
	<i>b.</i> Stability .....	—	3	3	2
16	Other .....	52	55	248	—

TABLE II.

**B. Classification of the general condition of Pupils inspected during the year in the age groups.**

Age Groups.	No. of Pupils inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants .....	795	285	35.8	503	63.3	7	.9
Second Age Group .....	551	213	38.7	329	59.7	9	1.6
Third Age Group .....	1155	364	31.5	766	66.3	25	2.2
Other periodic inspections .....	291	49	16.8	240	82.5	2	.7
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>2,792</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1.6</b>

TABLE III.

**Verminous Conditions.**

- (1) Total number of examinations of pupils in the schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons ... 13,236
- (2) Number of individual pupils found to be infested ... 512
- (3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued ... .. 0  
(Sect. 54 (2) Ed. Act, 1944).
- (4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued ... .. 0  
(Sect. 54 (3) Ed. Act, 1944).

## TREATMENT TABLES.

TABLE IV.

## GROUP I.—Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanliness).

(a)	No. of defects treated or under treatment during the year.
SKIN :—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	
(1) X-ray treatment .....	—
(2) Other treatment .....	—
Ringworm—Body .....	3
Scabies .....	16
Impetigo .....	29
Other skin diseases .....	518
EYE DISEASE—(external and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital) .....	94
EAR DEFECTS—(treatment for serious diseases of the ear, <i>e.g.</i> :—operative treatment in hospital should not be recorded here but in the body of the School Medical Officer's Annual Report) .....	107
MISCELLANEOUS .....	249
( <i>e.g.</i> —minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
TOTAL .....	1,016

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics .....	9,158
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## Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding eye disease treated at Minor Ailments).

	No. of defects dealt with.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) .....	351
Other defect or disease of the eyes .....	11
(excluding those recorded in Group 1).	
Total .....	362

## Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were :—

(a) Prescribed .....	314
(b) Obtained .....	180

## Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

	Total No. treated.
Received operative treatment:	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis ... ..	74
(b) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	—
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	114
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	188

## Group IV.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ... ..	9
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments ... ..	105

## Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy.

No. of pupils treated:	
(a) under child guidance arrangements ... ..	—
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements ... ..	—

TABLE V.

**Dental Inspection and Treatment.**

(1) Number of Pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officer:	
(a) Periodic Age Groups ... ..	1,183
(b) Specials ... ..	763
(c) Total (Periodic and Specials) ... ..	1,946
(2) Number found to require treatment ... ..	958
(3) Number actually treated ... ..	2,176
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment ... ..	2,422
(5) Half-days devoted to—	
(a) Inspection ... ..	20
(b) Treatment ... ..	212
	<hr/>
Total (a) and (b) ... ..	232

(6) Fillings :—		
Permanent Teeth ... ..	368	
Temporary Teeth ... ..	52	
	<hr/>	
Total ... ..	420	<hr/>
(7) Extractions :—		
Permanent Teeth ... ..	153	
Temporary Teeth ... ..	1,567	
	<hr/>	
Total ... ..	1,720	<hr/>
(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions	33	
(9) Other operations :—		
Permanent Teeth ... ..	297	
Temporary Teeth ... ..	71	
	<hr/>	
Total ... ..	368	