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174. COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

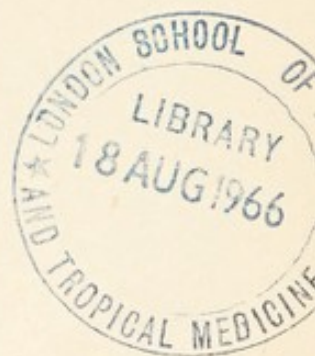
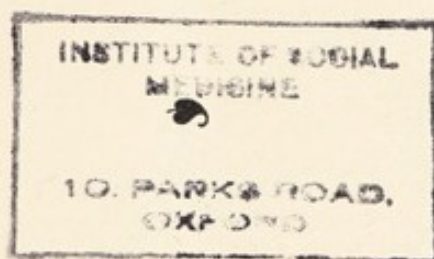
ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 5 1



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

School Medical Officer

Medical Officer of Health





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Members of Education Committee.

The Mayor (Councillor J. KILLELEA),
 Councillor SHAW, M.A. (Chairman),
 Councillor COCKAYNE (Deputy Chairman),
 Councillor ALKER,

„ Mrs. BUTLER, J.P.

„ ECKERSLEY.

„ ENTWISTLE,

„ FORD,

„ GREGORY,

„ HALSALL,

„ HASLAM,

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„ KIRKMAN,

„ LORD,

„ MANNERS,

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„ PARKINSON,

„ Mrs. SMITH,

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Rev. S. J. ADIE,

Mr. S. BRADBURY,

Major A. H. PEACOCK,

Mr. E. THOMASON,

Mr. T. WILLIAMS, B.Sc.

Miss H. M. WESTERDALE

Mrs. H. B. WEBB.

Staff.

School Medical Officer:—

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

Deputy School Medical Officer:—

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

Assistant School Medical Officers:—

*E. J. Foulds, M.B., B.Sc.

*N. H. Wells, M.B.

E. W. M. Shaw, M.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeon:—

*J. Ratcliffe, M.B.

Orthopaedic Surgeon:—

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

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon:—

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

Dental Officer:—

R. B. Keighley, L.D.S. (from 3.12.51).

Physiotherapist:—

*Mrs. J. M. Fishwick.

Speech Therapist:—

Miss J. Riley (from 1.8.51).

Educational Psychologist:—

*Mrs. C. Rivett, M.A. (from 23.5.51).

Chiropodist:—

*Mrs. Stella Openshaw (from 29.1.52).

Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse:—

Mrs. I. F. Ramwell (to 31.3.51).

Miss A. W. Moordaff (from 2.7.51).

School Nurse Health Visitors:—

Miss C. Ashley,

Mrs. A. Crowther,

Mrs. A. Davies,

Miss L. Green,

Miss E. Johnson,

Mrs. G. Smith.

School Nurses:—

Miss I. Keith (to 27.4.51).

Miss A. Haines.

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

School Medical Clerks:—

Miss N. Hargreaves.

Miss R. Woodhead (to 31.8.51).

Miss A. C. Stephenson (from 15.11.51).

Dental Attendant:—

Miss Y. M. Lees (from 31.12.51).

* Part Time.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1951



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 Health Service.

The routine, special medical inspections, and the reinspections have been kept well up to date. There has not been any significant change found in the condition of the children this year, and there has been no large outbreak of infectious disease or unusual incidence of any medical condition.

During the year there has been expansion of the work in several directions. The following appointments have been made: a full-time Dentist, a full-time Speech Therapist, and a part-time Educational Psychologist. These appointments have enabled a start to be made in very necessary services. Preliminary arrangements have been made for a part-time Chiropodist to start next year. The Committee has also agreed to the appointment of a Peripatetic Home Teacher to visit suitable cases.

During the year the official opening of the Huntley Mount Clinic was performed by the Mayor, Alderman Heaton, and this building is now providing the much needed accommodation for the expanded services.

I would like to thank the Director of Education and his Staff for the co-operation which has at all times existed.

In the year's work of the department I have been assisted by a keen and efficient staff, who have placed the welfare of the children above all. Especially to my deputy, Dr. Mitchell, who has been associated with much of the work recorded in this report, must I record my appreciation.

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

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

K. K. Wood.

School Medical Officer.

19th March, 1952.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1951.

Area of Bury in acres	7,484
Population (Census, 1951)	58,829
Number of school children on register at end of 1951 :—	
Infants	1,983
Juniors and Seniors	5,034
	7,017

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 1,266.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Last year a Sanitary survey of the Schools was made, and a report was presented to the Committee. This report contained a detailed statement of the sanitary, washing, playground, cooking and milk storage facilities at the Schools. A short summary was included in the last year's annual report.

SCHOOL MAINTENANCE.

The internal decoration of the following schools was carried out during the year :

Bircle School.

Fishpool County School.

George Street School.

St. Thomas's School.

The Authority have carried out considerable repairs at a number of voluntary schools which recently became controlled.

During the year eight trough closets at St. Mark's School and one trough closet at St. Chad's School were converted to fresh waterclosets. The conversion to fresh waterclosets of a further nine trough closets at St. Mark's School was in hand at the end of the year. The provision of a supply of water from town's mains to Bircle School has not yet been completed.

The Education Committee have resolved that this school, which has acquired "Controlled" status, shall also be re-drained and connected to the public sewers.

SCHOOL	No. of Scholars	SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR CHILDREN				SANITARY AND WASHING ACCOMMODATION FOR KITCHEN STAFF			SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR STAFF			WASHING FACILITIES		
		Water Closets	Trough Closets	Pail Closets	Urinals	Water Closets	Wash Bowls	Hot or Cold Water	Water Closets	Trough Closets	Pail Closets	No. of Washbowls		Hot or Cold Water
												Staff	Scholars	
Holy Trinity (Senior)	169	8	—	—	1	1	Use	—	School.	—	—	2	10	Cold
Holy Trinity (Infants)	40	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Cold
St. Chad's C. of E.	215	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Cold
Fishpool County Infants	217	13	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	Hot & Cold
St. Peter's C. of E.	158	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2 Cold, 2 H. & C. Cold
St. Stephen's C. of E.	192	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Cold
Alderman Smith's County (Infants)	132	13	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	Hot & Cold
Elton County.....	506	28	—	—	3	—	No	—	Served	—	—	3	35	28 Cold, 10 H. & C.
Elton County (Infants)	226	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	Hot & Cold
All Saint's C. of E.	193	14	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	Cold
Guardian Angels R.C.	253	13	—	—	2	—	No	—	Served	—	—	2	12	Hot & Cold
Walmersley C. of E.	161	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chesham Unitarian	251	7	—	—	2	—	No	—	Served	—	—	4	—	Cold
St. John's C. of E.	228	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	Cold
St. Mark's C. of E.	230	8	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	Cold
St. Paul's, Huntley	241	8	—	—	1	—	No	—	Served	—	—	—	2	Cold
East Ward (Senior)	491	30	—	—	4	—	No	—	Served	—	—	3	43	Hot & Cold
East Ward (Junior)	278	13	—	—	1	—	No	—	Served	—	—	4	21	Hot & Cold
East Ward (Infants)	203	9	—	—	1	—	No	—	Served	—	—	2	4	Hot & Cold
East Ward (Nursery)	30	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hot & Cold
St. Paul's, Bell, C. of E.	200	8	—	—	1	—	No	—	Served	—	—	1	8	Cold
St. Joseph's R.C.	421	21	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	8 Cold, 6 H. & C. Cold
George Street	103	—	12	—	1	—	No	—	H. & C. Served	—	—	1	7	Cold
Church Central C. of E.	377	23	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	28	12 Cold, 18 H. & C. Cold
St. Marie's R.C.	334	15	—	—	1	—	No	—	Served	—	—	—	6	Cold
St. Thomas' C. of E.	258	9	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	Cold
Birtle C. of E.	114	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hollins	35	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Cold
St. George's, Unsworth	107	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Cold
High School	446	17	—	—	1	—	1	—	H. & C.	—	—	4	31	1 H. & C. 35 Cold
Technical College	178	21	—	—	6	—	3	—	H. & C.	—	—	5	36	Hot & Cold
(Market Street)							(Use Accommodation adjoining Lecture Hall)							
Technical College	10	11	—	—	1	—	No	—	Served	—	—	1	6	Hot & Cold
(Broad Street)														
Brunswick	70	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	Hot & Cold

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 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, and is also used for school classes.

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

BATHS.	Date of Sample.	B. Coli per 100 mls.	Faecal Coli per 100 mls.
PUBLIC BATHS			
(1st Class Plunge)	28th February.	—	—
	2nd May.	—	—
	30th August.	180 +	35
(2nd Class Plunge)	11th June.	—	—
	30th August.	—	—
(3rd Class Plunge)	11th June.	—	—
	30th August.	35	—
BURY GRAMMAR SCHOOL			
	28th February.	—	—
	2nd May.	5	—
	11th June.	1	—
	27th September.	—	—
	22nd November.	8	3
MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE			
	28th February.	17	8
	2nd May.	5	1
	11th June.	1	—
	27th September.	—	—
	15th November.	—	—

In August the ozone water purification at the Municipal Technical College swimming bath was replaced by a "break-point" chlorine injector. The reports in all samples showing the presence of faecal coliform bacilli were brought to the notice of the appropriate Departments, and the necessary adjustments to water purification plant to prevent a repetition of such results were effected.

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 ten occasions by the School Nurses for the purpose of cleanliness inspections. The number of examinations of children for this purpose was 18,333. As a result of these inspections 11.9% of the children were found to be infested, either with nits or lice. In 129 of the children infestation of the body was found; the remainder were in the head.

Cleansing is the responsibility of the parent, and efforts have been made to see that this process has been carried out at home. In a few special cases, however, it was, in the child's interest, done at the Clinic.

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 deterioration this year on last year's figures, when it was found that 6.7% 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. The loan of special metal combs has been continued.

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: 1,175 entrants, 300 in the second age group, and 923 in the third age group, giving a total of 2,398 children examined. There were 1,054 other periodic inspections made; these were at the Bury Grammar School (739) and the Convent High School (315).

In addition the Medical Officers made 5,457 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 238 children were found to be suffering from defects of the nose or throat requiring treatment, while 409 were referred for observation.

Comparative figures for the previous four years are :—

	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Children requiring treatment	166	217	313	228
Children requiring observation .	107	189	347	296

Tuberculosis.—Two cases of Pulmonary and 8 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

Lungs.—139 cases of Non-T.B. chest diseases were discovered during the year. Of these 46 were referred for treatment, and 93 for observation.

Skin.—805 cases of Skin Disease were found during the year. Of these 732 were referred for treatment, and 73 for observation.

External Eye Disease.—123 cases of external eye disease were found during the year, 110 of which were referred for treatment and 13 for observation.

Defective Vision and Squint.—301 cases of defective vision and squint were found. Of these 262 were cases of defective vision, and 39 cases of squint. 188 were referred for treatment, and 113 for observation only.

Ear Disease and Hearing.—36 children were found to be suffering from defective hearing, 6 of which were referred for treatment and 30 for observation. 47 children were found to be suffering from Otitis Media. 24 cases were referred for treatment and 23 cases for observation. In addition there were 102 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 re-inspection 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. Last year the figure was 3,656, whilst this year it was 3,339. 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 was that of obtaining spectacles after prescriptions in the first part of the year. Later there was a steady improvement.

The majority of home visits by Nurses have been in connection with investigations of cleanliness.

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	46
„ Throat Cases	1
„ Minor Ailments	57
„ Infectious Disease	319
„ re Cleanliness	270
Other visits	150
Total	843
Visits to Schools with Medical Officers	147
Visits to Schools with Dentists	—
Other visits to Schools by Nurses—	
(a) For cleanliness	260
(b) Other visits	293
Children examined re cleanliness	18,333
Number of above unclean	2,188
Contacts examined re Infectious Disease	7

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.	Tuesday—9 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. Thursday—9 a.m. to 12 noon. Friday—1-30 p.m. to 3 p.m.
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—1-30 p.m. to 3 p.m. Friday—10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Immunisation Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Wednesday morning, as required.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Wednesday and Thursday commencing 2-30 p.m.
Dental Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	By appointment.
Ear, Nose, and Throat.	The Wylde Clinic.	1st and 3rd Tuesday in Month, 10 a.m.
Speech Therapy.	Huntley Mount Clinic.	By appointment.
Educational Psychologist.	Huntley Mount Clinic.	Alternate Mondays. Every Friday—By appointment.

Minor Ailments Clinic—THE WYLDE.

No. of children attending from 1950	28
" " " discharged during 1951	977
" " " still attending at end of 1951	39
" " fresh children who attended during 1951	988
" " attendances	5,903
Clinic open	302 days.
Average attendance per child	5.8
Average daily attendance	19.5

In addition to the above, 421 children attended on three or four successive days for mydriatic application before seeing the School Oculist for the purpose of refraction. This represents 1,473 attendances, which are not included in the total attendances in the previous table.

Altogether 850 parents were seen at the Clinic during the course of the year.

Comparative figures for previous years are as follows:—

Number of fresh children who attended Clinic	1947	1948	1949	1950
	1,119	1,225	1,100	1,094
Number of attendances	5,435	8,130	8,344	6,403
Average attendance per child	4.6	6.4	7.4	5.6
Average daily attendance	18.5	26.8	27.6	19.5
Children attending for mydriatic application	423	369	362	406

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 1950	4
" " discharged during 1951	440
" " still attending at end of 1951	—
" fresh children who attended during 1951	436
" attendances	2,265
Clinic open	195 days.
Average attendance per child	5.1
Average daily attendance	11.6

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

* The Official Opening of the Clinic was 9th January, 1951.

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	4
Scabies	10
Impetigo	16
Other skin diseases	647

Minor Eye defects—External and other (but excluding defective vision and squint)	100
Minor Ear defects	89
Miscellaneous	309

SCABIES.

During the year 10 cases of Scabies were discovered and treated. The incidence of Scabies appears to rise and fall over a period of years. From 1944 to 1950 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, 1950—7, 1951—10.

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 in School Children which have received Institutional treatment during the year:

Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children, Leasowe:—

	No.	Total No. of Days
Boys	1	16
Girls	1	123

Hefferston Grange Sanatorium:—

Boys	1	152
------	---	-----

The closest liaison exists with the Chest Physicians 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 48 children who have been discovered to be suffering from some lesion of the heart.

Of these 9 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. Three cases suffer from functional heart disorders, and 7 children have defects due to congenital heart abnormalities. The number of children requiring observation is 38. These 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 is 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 Fridays. The Orthopædic Surgeon, Mr. A. P. Gracie, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., attends on the second Friday of each month.

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	9
Second or subsequent consultations with Surgeon	7

Old Cases :

Total Consultations with Surgeon	23
All Cases—Total Consultation with Surgeon	39

Two children were maintained in Biddulph Hospital during the year.

REMEDIAL EXERCISES AND U.V.R.

TIME.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
9-0 to 9-30	Chest class (under 5)	Boys back class.	Boys back class.	—
9-30 to 9-45	Foot class (under 5).	Electrical treatments.	Electricals.	Specials.
9-45 to 10-15	Foot class (under 5).	Mixed foot class	Mixed foot class.	Specials.
10-15 to 10-30	Specials.	Electricals.	Electricals.	Boys U.V.R.
10-30 to 11-0	U.V.R. (under 5)	Girls back class.	Girls back class.	U.V.R. (under 5)
11-0 to 11-30	U.V.R. (under 5)	Specials.	Ante-natal class.	U.V.R. (under 5)
11-30 to 12-30	U.V.R. (under 5)	—	Specials.	Girls U.V.R.
1-30 to 2-0		Girls U.V.R.		Boys chest class.
2-0 to 2-30		Boys U.V.R.		Girls chest class.

PHYSIOTHERAPY TREATMENT.

I am indebted to Mrs. J. M. Fishwick for the following report.

(a) Analysis of cases :

Pes Planus	78
Hallux Valgus	6
Genu Valgum	15
Genu Varum	1
Scoliosis	40
Kyphosis	50
Lordosis	1
Flat chest	7
Spina-bifida Occulta	1
Mouth breathing	59
Asthma	4
Total	262

Number of Electrical treatments 119

(b) Attendances :

Number of treatments given	3,878
Average attendance per child	15
Number of children seen in this department by the Medical Officer	135

(c) Discharges :

Number of children discharged and put on rests	128
Number of children who failed to attend	76
Number of children still receiving treatment	58

When a child first attends for treatment, the Parent is requested to accompany the child. In this way parents can see what treatment is necessary and can so help the child at home. It has been found that the best results are obtained in cases where the parents are willing to co-operate.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAY TREATMENT.

Children attend the Wylde for this treatment twice weekly. With the two-burner mercury vapour lamp as many as 14 children can be treated together.

The cases and attendances were as follows :—

(a) Analysis of cases :

General Debility	16
Bronchitis	20
Bronchial Catarrh	24
Asthma	5
Anaemia	16
Cervical Adenitis	15
Rhinitis	5
Otorrhoea	1
Total	102

(b) Attendances :

Number of treatments given	1,417
Average attendance per child	14

(c) Discharges :

Number of children discharged and put on rests	70
--	----

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

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

SPECIAL SCHOOLS (RESIDENTIAL).

During 1951 the following handicapped school children were maintained in special schools or hospitals or institutions :—

Blind Pupils	—
Partially sighted pupils	2
Deaf Pupils (+ 1 day pupil)	3
Partially deaf pupils (+ 1 day pupil)	4
Delicate pupils	20
Diabetic pupils	—
Epileptic pupils	3
Maladjusted pupils	—
Physically handicapped pupils	8
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. A Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon (Dr. A. I. Goodman) has held a fortnightly clinic at the Wylde.

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 24 visits to the School Clinic during the year.

Attendances were as follows:—

First consultations with Surgeon	174
Second or subsequent consultations with surgeon	206
Total	380

Analysis of new cases:—

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids	69
Otorrhœa	17
Otitis Media	1
Partial deafness	7
Defective speech	3
Nasal obstruction	1
Nasal sinuses	13
Mouth breathing	20
Catarrh	1
Cervical adenitis	15
Otalgia	3
Other conditions	24
Total	174

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

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES. (Ages 2-15)

	1. Blind 2. Partially sighted		3. Deaf 4. Partially Deaf		5. Delicate 6. Physically Handicapped		7. Educa- tionally -sub- normal 8. Malad- justed		9. Epil- eptic	Total 1—9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In the calendar year: A.—Handicapped Pupils newly placed in Special Schools or Homes		1		1	3	1	67	3		76
B.—Handicapped Pupils newly ascer- tained as requiring education at Special Schools or boarding in Homes					3	1	27			31

Number of children reported during the year:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Under Sect. 57 (3) (Excluding any returned under (b)) | 5 |
| (b) Under Sect. 57 (3) (relying on Section 57 (4)) | — |
| (c) Under Sect. 57 (5) | 4 |

[illegible]

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 584 children in this age group were immunised. The number of children born in 1950 was 911, so that it appears that more than 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 5,476. This gives approximately 78% of School children immunised. The number of reinforcing doses given during the year was 615.

Persons inoculated each year from 1935 - 1951.

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	1950	1951	Totals
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	16	6	19	
1	19	4	1	—	3	6	103	140	262	265	350	313	375	549	521	362	401	
2	25	9	5	8	10	10	148	137	186	109	93	111	87	81	95	72	108	
3	33	12	4	4	11	17	119	77	161	35	35	31	23	30	36	20	37	
4	50	9	1	12	13	10	140	113	182	26	24	35	54	13	13	14	19	2,237
5	92	16	5	14	6	12	165	115	224	39	12	22	92	12	52	31	66	
6	129	26	1	13	6	9	206	98	141	20	13	16	100	7	74	25	50	
7	21	25	2	7	6	5	213	95	177	15	7	8	88	1	22	5	10	
8	31	10	1	6	4	4	175	79	132	12	9	12	85	4	6	3	2	
9	30	8	1	3	5	6	199	74	126	9	4	3	60	4	1	2	—	
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	—	—	1	
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	—	—	—	5,476
15 and over	18	—	—	2	4	—	22	11	5	—	9	1	—	1	2	—	1	4,633
TOTALS	567	154	26	82	85	87	2,278	1,176	2,268	543	567	562	1,093	766	838	540	714	12,346
Re-inforcing doses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,840	36	557	319	615	4,367

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 (part-time), a Psychologist (whole-time), and a Social Worker (whole-time).

So far it has not been possible to engage a full team. This year, however, a full-time Educational Psychologist has been appointed to serve the two Authorities.

A great deal of time has been spent in estimating the I.Q.s. and other examination of children during the year. Much of this has been done with a view to filling the Educationally Sub-normal School (Brunswick) with appropriate children. This school was opened on the 12th February, 1951. Previous to the appointment of a Psychologist, all the testing was done by the Medical Officers.

Children have been referred by Head Teachers and other workers for many reasons. Some of them have had high I.Q.s. but have had behaviour problems, or other maladjustments. All the cases seen by the Educational Psychologist are referred through the School Medical Officer.

MENTAL TESTING IN SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Children aged 2 to 15 years.

Number of tests—65.

Results of I.Q.—116, 115, 106, 102, 101, 98, 97, 96, 95, 93, 92, 92, 90, 90, 87, 87, 86, 86, 86, 84, 83, 83, 83, 82, 82, 81, 81, 81, 80, 79, 78, 78, 78, 77, 77, 76, 75, 75, 75, 74, 74, 73, 72, 72, 72, 72, 71, 70, 70, 69, 68, 67, 66, 65, 65, 63, 63, 61, 59, 59, 56. 4 not ascertained.

Recommendations.

Ordinary school	24
Ordinary school with special educational treatment as educationally-subnormal pupil	7
Education in special (day) school for educationally sub-normal pupils	26
Residential treatment	1
Recommendation to Local Authority for purposes of Mental Deficiency Acts	10

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; the Porteous Maze Test, which is non-verbal; and the Drever and Collins performance tests. 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.

An Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives is provided by the Health Committee at Bank Street. Eleven ineducable children of school age now attend this Centre.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST, MAY TO DECEMBER, 1951.

I am indebted to Mrs. C. Rivett, M.A., for the following report:—

The Educational Psychologist appointed jointly by the boroughs of Bury and Burnley, commenced duties in May, attending Bury three sessions weekly. Her initial task was to select for the Day Special School such children as were proving incapable of profiting from Education within the framework of the ordinary school. Among the wide range of cases referred, many by their very nature demanded more than mere measurement of intellectual capacity. It was, therefore, thought preferable to give detailed attention to each case, so permitting the introduction of methods which later would allow the establishment, with the minimum of changes, of the full service envisaged.

In every case the link with the parent had to be created, and in the case of a child returning for treatment, to be sustained. In the absence of a Psychiatric Social Worker, the Educational Psychologist interviewed the parent in order to secure a full case-history, and upon return visits explored further social factors contributing to the child's difficulties. She then carried out her own task of administering verbal—performance—and personality—tests, and made the recommendations for supervision, environmental adjustment, and individual treatment which are normally the concern of a Psychiatrist. Forms were devised for entering case-histories, for the different tests, for keeping diary sheets, and for summarising each case. When the School Medical

Officer has passed on recommendations to those referring the child, the Psychologist visits the school so that through direct communication with Head Teacher and Class Teacher, the child's situation is ameliorated.

Thus the Clinic has come to be accepted as part of the School Medical Service. As opportunity occurred, the Educational Psychologist has met principal workers in related social fields, both locally and in other areas.

A short course of four lectures on Child Guidance was arranged at the Clinic for Health Visitors and Trainees, and School Nurses. Some Queen's Nurses attended.

Summary of the cases.—Fifty-six cases have been referred during this period by School Medical Officers, some at the request of Magistrates or Headteachers, and in one case at the private request of the parent.

Recommendations made were as follows:—

Children to remain in the same school with modified treatment	21
Children under observation with case to be reviewed	4
Educationally sub-normal, in need of special class in ordinary school	7
Children to enter Day School for the Educationally Sub-normal	21
Recommended for Residential Special School	1
Reported to Local Authority as ineducable	2

Of the above, 16 cases had been followed up within the schools by the end of the year. Re-arrangement of the work will in future make possible more rapid follow-up within the schools. Failure to attend the Clinic occurred in one instance in every nine. It takes time for the facilities offered to become known. Since mothers bringing younger children do not find the Clinic easy to reach, and since in many cases attendance is not compulsory, this is very satisfactory.

Whereas some of the children were referred for behaviour problems (truancy, theft, aggressiveness, undue roughness or soiling), in many instances the child was dull—so frequently a border-line case for the Day Special School that the Psychologist gave particular thought to the specific problems of such children,

so often they must return to the same class with a request to the teacher for individual attention, when little extra could be done under existing arrangements. The interest displayed by teachers in cases they themselves had referred was most marked. Thus since a proportion of the school population inevitably falls within the duller intellectual range, within the limits of buildings and staffing there is urgent need to experiment with more classes for the dull or retarded in both Junior and Modern schools. The Psychologist has endeavoured to arouse interest in this aspect of teaching.

The general public is itself slow to grasp the fact that without appreciable modification of both conditions of learning and form of instruction, an increasing number of children subjected to the strain of urban industrial conditions, will become neurotic or delinquent. Residential placement is already a national problem. As ascertainment takes place at an earlier age, the Day Special School may later become crowded.

Meanwhile, although the Clinic is a skeletal service, and is not yet staffed to undertake therapy, extra visits have in some cases been arranged to abate the causes of maladjustment, to diminish misdemeanour or to avert the stress. It is thus fulfilling its social, educational and preventive functions. Additional clerical assistance is needed to meet the demands made upon this new service, and the waiting list lengthens.

SPEECH DEFECTS.

I am indebted to Miss J. Riley for the following report:—

During the year 1951 a Speech Clinic has been opened in Bury for the first time, under the School Health Service. The names of 232 children suffering from defects or disorders of speech have been sent in to the School Clinic.

The Speech Clinic was opened for treatment purposes on the 1st October, the time previous to that having been spent in equipping the Clinic, collecting and sorting the names on the waiting list, visiting the schools, interviewing children, and in some of the cases their parents, and admitting children to the Clinic.

32 School visits have been made during the year, and in the majority of cases the School teachers have been most co-operative and helpful.

130 children have been seen during the year, either in the schools or at the Clinic.

70 parents have been sent for, and of these 58 have attended for interview, and 51 children have been admitted to the Speech Clinic for treatment. Of these 51—

21 suffered from a stammer.

4 „ „ cleft palate,

4 „ „ sigmatism,

2 „ „ rhotacism,

1 „ „ thetacism,

1 „ „ lamdaism,

18 suffered from Dyslalia.

Two patients have been discharged, one with a stammer who left school before the completion of treatment, the other with dyslalia, who left the district.

During the year 423 treatments have been given. On the whole attendances have been good, though there was a decline towards the end of the term owing to the school end of term tests and the school Christmas parties.

So far all treatments have been given individually, but it is intended that group treatment will be commenced in the new year, particularly for the stammerers. This should mean that more patients can then be admitted.

There are 49 children on the register at the present time, with a waiting list of 155. There is also an observation list of 19.

Of the 49 children on the register there are:

20 with a stammer,

4 „ cleft palate,

4 „ sigmatism,

2 „ rhotacism,

1 „ thetacism,

1 „ lamdaism,

17 with Dyslalia.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, Etc.

The percentage of parents attending at routine inspections was:—

“ Entrants ” 90.2%

“ Second Age Group ” 56.0%

“ Third Age Group ” 5.5%

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 have accompanied their children to the Clinic, 850 at the Wylde and 137 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.

PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK.

Dinners and milk have continued to be supplied to school children during 1951.

The following statement shows the extent of the provision:—

	No. of children in attendance	Dinners		Milk	
		No.	Percent- age	No.	Percent- age
February, 1951	6,492	2,246	34.6	5,120	78.9
June, 1951	6,260	2,076	33.2	5,218	83.2
October, 1951	6,559	2,251	34.6	5,446	83.0

SCHOOL CAMPS.

During the summer of 1951 school camps were again organised at two camps in North Wales for children attending maintained schools in the area. Health visitors accompanied the children at the camps.

The number of children medically examined by the School Medical Officer before going to Camp was 362 for Wales and 50 for Blackpool.

PROVISION OF CLOTHING.

Boots or shoes have been supplied to necessitous school children during the year.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

During the year 103 children have been medically examined as to their fitness to undertake employment out of school hours. Of these 12 were girls and 91 boys.

INSTRUCTION IN MOTHERCRAFT.

During school terms, two sessions weekly are held at The Junior Technical School, where instruction is given by a Senior Health Visitor or 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.

SYLLABUS.

Mothercraft—Infant Care and Management.

Lecture 1.

Why the classes are being held.

Before baby is born—the expectant mothers' needs, i.e., good diet, fresh air, exercise, rest, and medical care.

The average baby.

Lecture 2.

Bathing baby. Handling baby.

Hours of sleep, fresh air, sunlight, etc.

The layette.

Lecture 3.

Breast and artificial feeding.

Constipation.

Dummies.

Lecture 4.

Weaning and diet.

Care of food.

Protection from flies.

Development of jaws and teeth and dental care.

Lecture 5.

How infection is spread and prevention of infection.

Vaccination and immunisation.

Prevention of accidents.

Lecture 6.

Care of toddlers—their physical and emotional requirements.
 Posture and exercise.
 General principles of clothing.

NURSERY CLASS.

There is a Nursery Class at the East Ward School. During 1951 an Assistant Medical Officer paid 17 visits to the Class, and 69 examinations made.

Number of children on register at beginning of 1951	30
Number of new admissions during 1951	16
Number of discharges during 1951	24
Number of children on register at end of 1951	22

**REPORT OF THE ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL
 EDUCATION.**

I am indebted to the Director of Education for the following report:—

Primary Schools.

Infant Schools.—The Infant Schools carry out a satisfactory programme of Physical Education. There are schools without indoor facilities, but most school yards are well surfaced.

Infant Schools have received limited supplies of canvas shoes.

Junior Schools.—The Junior Schools often lack adequate indoor facilities, and since Physical Education then becomes dependent upon the weather conditions, schools have difficulty in following a continuous training programme.

Secondary Schools.

The High School, with its own gymnasium, has two fully-trained specialist Teachers of Physical Education. Each child has, weekly, two periods of physical activity, and a double period for organised games. A swimming lesson is taken once a fortnight during one of the physical training periods.

This school has no facilities for washing or bathing after Physical Training and Games. The playing field is a considerable distance from the school.

The other Secondary Schools supplement the facilities existing in the school building, with lessons taken in the East Ward

Gymnasium or the Technical College Gymnasium. These gymnasia are fully-equipped, and shower baths are available. Much time is wasted in travelling to and from the Gymnasium.

Playing Fields.

The Education Committee controls two fields; the Manchester Road Field, which is used exclusively by the High School, and the Hoyle Field, which is shared by several schools. A portion of the Hoyle Field has been levelled and re-seeded, and the new grass is growing strongly. The Secondary Schools all have access to a playing field; some of the Junior Schools have no field.

The Schools' Athletic Association carried out a full programme during the year.

Clothing and Footwear.

Gymnastic clothing has not been supplied this year, but canvas shoes have been issued.

Swimming.

The weekly swimming lesson started last year has been continued in the secondary schools.

The chlorine purification system installed at the Technical College Bath is giving satisfactory results.

DENTAL SERVICES.

There was no School Dental Officer until December, when Mr. R. B. Keighley, L.D.S., was appointed. The work done at the Dental Clinic after the appointment is shown in Table V, but time and thought were given to making arrangements for commencing the work on a satisfactory basis in the New Year. This time has proved to have been well spent.

Previous to the Education Committee's appointment of a School Dentist, the temporary arrangement with seven of the town's dentists was continued for last year. Each of these dentists devoted one half-day to treatment of children in their own surgeries. The appointments were made through the School Clinic with each individual dentist. Through this scheme 531 patients of school age were treated. This, of course, was only a palliative measure, but it assisted in no small degree, and we must thank these dentists for offering their services.

Following on the appointment of a School Dental Officer a dental attendant has been appointed.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1951

TABLE I.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

A. Periodic Medical Inspection.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	1175
Second Age Group	300
Third Age Group	923

Total 2398

Number of other Periodic Inspections 1054

Grand Total 3452

B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections 2118

Number of Re-inspections 3339

Total 5457

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	14	334	318
Second Age Group	20	71	87
Third Age Group	47	138	177
Total (prescribed groups)	81	543	582
Other periodic inspections	91	126	209
GRAND TOTAL	172	669	791

TABLE II.

A. Return of defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended
31st December, 1951.

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	62	73	670	—
5	Eyes a. Vision	172	90	116	218
	b. Squint	16	23	76	11
	c. Other	10	13	100	—
6	Ears a. Hearing	6	28	—	2
	b. Otitis Media	20	23	4	—
	c. Other	12	13	77	—
7	Nose or Throat	192	405	46	4
8	Speech	11	11	5	—
9	Cervical glands	25	232	10	4
10	Heart and circulation	6	109	2	1
11	Lungs	29	89	17	4
12	Developmental :—				
	a. Hernia	8	57	3	—
	b. Other	1	11	—	—
13	Orthopædic :—				
	a. Posture	51	60	3	—
	b. Flat Foot	102	95	14	—
	c. Other	39	64	—	—
14	Nervous system :—				
	a. Epilepsy	2	2	—	—
	b. Other	2	32	—	1
15	Psychological :—				
	a. Development	—	27	28	3
	b. Stability	1	3	1	—
16	Other	74	117	306	28

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	1,175	614	52.3	555	47.2	6	.5
Second Age Group	300	169	56.3	129	43.0	2	.7
Third Age Group	923	455	49.29	459	49.73	9	.98
Other periodic inspections	1,054	688	65.3	362	34.3	4	.4
TOTAL	3,452	1,926	55.8	1,505	43.6	21	.6

TABLE III.

Verminous Conditions.

- (1) Total number of examinations of pupils in the schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons 18,333
- (2) Total number of individual pupils examined 5,753
- (3) Number of individual pupils found to be infested 809
- (4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued 0
(Sect. 54 (2) Ed. Act, 1944).
- (5) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued 0
(Sect. 54 (3) Ed. Act, 1944).

TREATMENT TABLES.

TABLE IV.

GROUP 1. Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm—Scalp	—	—
Body	4	1
Scabies	10	—
Impetigo	16	—
Other skin diseases	647	—
TOTAL	677	1

GROUP 2. Eye diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	100	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	421	215
TOTAL	521	215
Number of pupils for whom spec- tacles were :—		
(a) Prescribed	192	215
(b) Obtained	155	215

GROUP 3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment :—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	212
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	2
Received other forms of treatment	191	—
TOTAL	191	215

GROUP 4. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	9	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments	199	27

GROUP 5. Child Guidance Treatment.

	Number of cases treated	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	56	—

GROUP 6. Speech Therapy.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	51	2

GROUP 7. Other Treatment Given.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	334	—
(b) Other :—		
1. Ultra Violet Light	102	—
2. Immunisation	611	32
3. Physiotherapy	262	—
TOTAL	1309	32

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

1. Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—	
(a) Periodic age groups	—
(b) Specials	66
Total (1)	66
2. Number found to require treatment	66
3. Number referred for treatment	66
4. Number actually treated	66
5. Attendances made by pupils for treatment	66
6. Half days devoted to—	
Inspection	—
Treatment	28
Total (6)	28
7. Fillings—	
Permanent teeth	2
Temporary teeth	—
Total (7)	2
8. Number of teeth filled—	
Permanent teeth	2
Temporary teeth	—
Total (8)	2
9. Extractions—	
Permanent teeth	6
Temporary teeth	57
Total (9)	63
10. Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	—
11. Other operations—	
Permanent teeth	16
Temporary teeth	11
Total (11)	27

