[Report 1953] / Medical Officer of Health, Bury County Borough.

Contributors

Bury (Greater Manchester, England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1953

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gt4bmde2

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



18 Ac. 44864

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 5 3



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

Principal School Medical Officer

Medical Officer of Health



Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR

1953

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

Principal School Medical Officer

Medical Officer of Health



Members of Education Committee.

The Mayor (Councillor A. DAWSON),
Alderman SHAW, M.A. (Chairman),
Councillor LORD (Deputy Chairman),
Alderman KILLELEA,
Councillor ALKER,

- " Mrs. BUTLER, J.P.
- ,, COCKAYNE,
- ,, COOKSON,
- ,, ENTWISTLE,
- " GREGORY,
- ,, HASLAM
- ,, HEAP,
- ,, HOPE,
- ,, KAY,
- ,, KELLY,
- ,, MANNERS,
- ,, OVERSBY,
- ,, PARKER,
- ,, SPENCER,
- ,, STANWORTH,

Rev. R. S. WINGFIELD DIGBY, M.A.

Dean C. L. KNOWLES,

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.

Principal 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. (to 9.2.53).

J. L. Cotton, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (from 25.4.53).

School Medical Officers:-

*R. Parker, M.B.

*N. H. Wells, M.B.

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

Ophthalmic Surgeon:-

*J. Ratcliffe, M.B.

Orthopædic 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.

Physiotherapist:-

*Mrs. J. M. Fishwick.

Speech Therapist:-

Miss J. Riley.

Educational Psychologist:-

*Mrs. C. Rivett, M.A. (to 22.5.53).

Chiropodist :-

*Mrs. Stella Openshaw.

Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse:-

Miss A. W. Moordaff (to 31.12.53).

School Nurse Health Visitors:-

Miss C. Ashley, Mrs. A. Crowther,

Miss L. Green,

Miss E. Johnson (to 14.11.53). Mrs. G. Smith (to 25.5.53). Mrs. D. A. Ullathorne (from 1.7.53).

School Nurses:-

Miss A. Haines.

Mrs. A. Hallam (Joint with Health Committee to 12.3.53).

Mrs. B. Good (from 24.9.53).

School Medical Clerks:-

Miss N. Hargreaves,

Miss A. C. Stephenson.

Dental Attendant:-

Miss Y. M. Lees.

* Part Time.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1953

n.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report of the work done in the School Health Service.

The work was hampered to some extent by the occurrence of Small-pox in the town, which required that all members of the Health and School Health Staff devote their energies to limiting the spread of this infection. In addition there have been changes in Staff which have caused vacancies, some of which we were unable to fill.

The Deputy School Medical Officer, Dr. Mitchell, left to take up his appointment as Medical Officer of Health at Burton-on-Trent. His energetic and thorough work will be appreciated in the future by those who will use his careful and full records. Dr. Cotton has come on the Staff to replace him, and has carried on with the day to day work of the School Health Service.

The Co-ordinating Committee for children who are neglected in their own homes has met regularly, and has given assistance in providing a forum for discussion of some of the difficult cases that have occurred amongst children of school age.

With the resignation of the Educational Psychologist to take up a full time appointment with another Authority, our hopes of completing our Child Guidance Service have been dashed. We have again been assisted by the Director of Education and his Staff, and also by the Teachers, who have referred many of the cases to us without waiting for routine inspections.

The Staff have had a particularly busy year, especially with the addition of the burden carried during the Small-pox outbreak. Only on account of their self sacrifice has this Service been able to report so little disorganisation.

To you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, thanks is given for your continued encouragement during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

Principal School Medical Officer.

K. K. Wood.

19th March, 1954.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1953.

Area of Bury in acres	7,434
Population (R.G. Estimate for 1952)	58,310
Number of school children on register at end of 1953:-	
Infants	2,332
Juniors and Seniors	5,197
	7,529

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), for which the Education Committee provide School Health Services. The number of pupils attending these Direct Grant Schools is 1,312.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The internal decoration of the following schools was undertaken during the year—

All Saints'
Guardian Angels'
St. John's Infants'

St. Joseph's Mixed. St. Mark's Infants' East Ward Secondary.

Playground resurfacing was carried out during the year at St. Peter's and St. Paul's (Bell) Schools.

The Authority have also continued to effect repairs and improvements at a number of controlled schools in the area, and at the end of the year new conveniences for both boys and girls at St. Chad's School were nearing completion.

Two new schools, viz., St. Gabriel's R.C. Secondary and Fairfield County Primary, were completed but not opened by the end of the year. Elton County Secondary School and two additional classrooms at Walmersley School were in course of erection.

SWIMMING.

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 exclusively 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:—

BATH.	Date of Sample.	B. Coli per 100 ml.	Faecal Coli per 100 ml.	
PUBLIC BATHS Large Pool	August August. December.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Small Pool	February. August. December.	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Children's Pool.	February August.	0	0 0	
GRAMMAR SCHOOL	March. November.	0 0	0	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE	March. November. November. November.	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	

There has been a weekly swimming lesson for secondary modern schools during the year. Boys' lessons are given at the Technical College Swimming Bath, while the girls attend the Corporation Bath. Pupils of the High School have a fortnightly lesson, at the Technical College Bath.

UNCLEANLINESS.

The incidence of verminous conditions amongst school children is a problem which is constantly before us. On the average each school was visited on 8 occasions by the School Nurses for the purpose of cleanliness inspections. The number of examinations of children for this purpose was 14,731. As a result of these inspections 12.6% of the children were found to be infested, either with nits or lice. In 234 of the children infestation of the body was found; the remainder were in the head. 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 an improvement this year on last year's figures, when it was found that 14.7% 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: 654 entrants, 864 in the second age group, and 415 in the third age group, giving a total of 1,933 children examined. There were 924 other periodic inspections made; these were at the Bury Grammar School (641) and the Convent High School (283).

In addition the Medical Officers made 3,039 special inspections and re-inspections. These examinations were made at the Schools or at the Clinics.

REVIEW OF SOME FACTS DISCLOSED BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

The figures given in brackets refer to the number of cases last year.

Nose or Throat.—During the year 177 (267) children were found to be suffering from defects of the nose or throat requiring treatment, while 322 (418) were referred for observation.

Comparative figures for the previous years are:-

	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Children requiring treatment	217	313	228	238	267
Children requiring observation .	189	347	296	409	418

Tuberculosis.—3 (2) cases of Pulmonary and 4 (3) cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

Lungs.—100 (143) cases of Non-T.B. chest diseases were discovered during the year. Of these 21 (50) were referred for treatment, and 79 (93) for observation.

Skin.—573 (731) cases of Skin Disease were found during the year. Of these 518 (657) were referred for treatment, and 55 (74) for observation.

External Eye Disease.—66 (125) cases of external eye disease were found during the year, 59 (113) of which were referred for treatment and 7 (12) for observation,

Defective Vision and Squint.—297 (365) cases of defective vision and squint were found. Of these 255 (318) were cases of defective vision, and 42 (47) cases of squint. 145 (169) were referred for treatment, and 152 (196) for observation only.

Ear Disease and Hearing.—38 (59) children were found to be suffering from defective hearing, 9 (11) of which were referred for treatment and 29 (48) for observation, 34 (67) children were found to be suffering from Otitis Media. 11 (37) cases were referred for treatment, and 23 (30) cases for observation. In addition there were 54 (85) 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, either from their private doctor or clinic services. 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 2,858, whilst this year it was 1,082. 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 majority of home visits by Nurses have been in connection with investigations of cleanliness or infectious disease,

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 Ophthalmic Cases 22 Throat Cases 3 Minor Ailments 5 Infectious Disease 268 re Cleanliness 141 80 Total 519 Visits to Schools with Medical Officers 95 Other visits to Schools by Nurses-(a) For cleanliness 201214 Children examined re cleanliness 14,731 1,842 Contacts examined re Infectious Disease 187

ARRANCEMENTS 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 12-30 p.m Monday and Thursday— 11-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m Friday—1-30 p.m. to 2-30 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	The Wylde Clinic.	Monday and Thursday— 10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m
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 Friday in each Month, 2 p.m.
Speech Therapy.	Huntley Mount Clinic.	By appointment.

Minor Ailments Clinic-THE WYLDE.

No. of Children attending from 1952	25
discharged during 1953	794
still attending at end of 1953	7
, fresh children who attended during 1953	776
attendances	3,228
Clinic open	301 days
Average attendance per child	4
Average daily attendance	10.7

In addition to the above, 385 children attended on three or four successive days for mydriatic application before seeing the School Oculist for the purpose of refraction. This represents 1,348 attendances, which are not included in the total attendances in the previous table.

Altogether 569 parents were seen at the Clinic during the course of the year.

Comparative figures for previous years are as follows:-

Number of fresh child- ren who attended	1949	1950	1951	1952
Clinic	1,100	1,094	988	1,102
Number of attendances	8,344	6,403	5,903	5,274
Average attendance per child	7.4	5.6	5.8	4.6
Average daily attendance	27.6	19.5	19.5	17.4
Children attending for mydriatic application	362	406	421	346

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 1952	_
,,	,, discharged during 1953	211
22	" still attending at end of 1953	_
"	fresh children who attended during 1953	211
,,,	attendances	1,130
Clinic	open	192 days.
Averag	ge attendance per child	5.3
Averag	re daily attendance	5.8

⁴ parents were seen at this Clinic during the course of the year.

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	
(2)	Other treatment	_
	Ringworm, Body	
	Scabies	
	Impetigo	10
	Impetigo	53
	Other skin diseases	427
Minor I	Eye defects-External and other (but excluding defective	
	vision and squint)	55
Minor 1	Ear defects	53
Miscella	aneous	269

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.

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, 1952—10, 1953—10.

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

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:—

Abergele Sanatorium:-

	No		Tota	al No. of Days
Boys	2	 		403
Elswick Sanatorium:-				
Boy	1	 		105

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.

DIABETES.

There are no children who require special residential care.

HEART CONDITIONS.

On the defects register at the School Clinic there are records of 33 children who have been discovered to be suffering from some lesion of the heart.

Congenital Heart		Valvular of the		Other Conditions.		
Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	
5	2	17	2	7	_	

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.

There has been an appreciable waiting list for patients attending this Clinic.

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	Con	sultation	with	Surgeon			5
Secon	d or	subsequ	ent co	onsultatio	ns with	Surgeon	3

. 17	
Old Cases:	
Total Consultations with Surgeon	24
	32
2 children were maintained in Biddulph Hospital during t	he
year.	
PHYSIOTHERAPY TREATMENT.	
I am indebted to Mrs. J. M. Fishwick for the following	ng
report.	

report.		
(a)	Analysis of cases:	
(/	Pes Planus	65
	Hallux Valgus	3
	Genu Valgum	6
	Hammer Toe	2
	Scoliosis	8
	Kyphosis	32
	Posture	9
	Funnel chest	2
	Pigeon chest	2
	Mouth breathing	16
	Asthma	3
	Total	148
	Number of Electrical treatments	118
(b)	Attendances:	
	Number of treatments given	2,080
	Average attendance per child	14
	Number of children seen in the department	
	by the Medical Officer	149
(c)	Discharges:	
	Number of children discharged and put on rests	67
	Number of children who failed to attend	47
	Number of children still receiving treatment	38

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.

The attendances at these classes during the year have again been encouraging. It becomes more evident how great a part the interest and co-operation of the parent plays in the treatment of these cases.

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:

(a) marysis of cases:	
General Debility Bronchitis and Bronchial Catarrh	16
Deposited and Bronchial Catarrh	17
Repeated colds and coughs	9
Asthma	2
Anaemia	8
Cervical Adenitis	1
Catarrh	1
Enuresis	2
Otorrhœa	
Enlarged topsile	1
Enlarged tonsils	1
Boils	1
Eczema	1
Total	60
(b) Attendances:	
Number of treatments given	1,051
Average attendance per child	17.5
(c) Discharges:	
Number of children discharged and put on rests	28
Number of children who failed to attend	16
Number of children in this department seen by	10
Medical Officer	
Medical Officer	67
(D)	

The treatment of enuresis cases by U.V.L. was on trial. No particular benefit appeared to be derived in these cases.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

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

SPECIAL SCHOOLS (RESIDENTIAL).

The following handicapped school children were maintained in special schools, hospital schools, or convalescent homes:—

Blind Pupils	_
Partially sighted pupils	1
Deaf Pupils (+ 1 day pupil)	3
Partially deaf pupils (+ 2 day pupils)	1
Delicate pupils	15
Epileptic pupils	4
Maladjusted pupils	-
Physically handicapped pupils	3
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, on 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of the month, at 10 a.m.

The Committee has a vacancy for a qualified teacher (part time) to hold a lip reading class in Bury. Unfortunately it has been found impossible so far to engage one during the year.

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	82
Second or subsequent consultations with surgeon .	
Total	250

Analysis of new cases:-

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids	33
Otorrhœa	8
Partial deafness	6
Defective speech	2
Nasal obstruction	2
Nasal sinuses	2
Mouth breathing	10
Catarrh	1
Cervical adenitis	2
Otalgia	4
Otitis media	2
Other conditions	12
Total	
10tai	82

2 new cases of partial deafness have been referred for audiograms. Three children have been referred to Stockport for audiograms, and two were supplied later with hearing aids.

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

	P tia	1. ind 2. ar- ally hted	P tia	3. eaf 4. ar- ally eaf	Phy a Ha	5. icate 6. ysic- lly ndi- ped	tion -su nor	7. uca- ially ib- mal 8. lad- ted	9. Epil- eptic	Total 1—9
In the calendar year: A.— Handicapped Pupils newly placed in Special Schools or Homes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.—Handicapped Pupils newly ascer- tained as requiring education at Special Schools or boarding							6	11%	1	7
in Homes	***			1			-8		1	10

dren	rep	orted	l du	ring	the	yea	r :—		
									er 2
. 57	(3)	(re	lyin	g on	Sec	tion	57	(4))	–
. 57	(5)								1
Bli 2 Pa tial	nd r- lly	De 4 Pa tia	af ir- lly	Deli 6 Phy al Har	cate i. rsic- ly ndi-	Ed tions -su norm 8 Mal	uca- ally b- nal ad-	9. Epil- eptic	Total 1—9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		1000	2	10		73	2		77
		3	1					3	7
									1
			744				****		
		3	3		5.00	73	2	3	84
2447				1			***		ĭ
			1			3			4
	. 57 . 57 . 57 . 1 Bli 2 Patial sigh	. 57 (3) . 57 (3) . 57 (5) 1. Blind 2. Partially sighted 1 2	. 57 (3) (Ex	. 57 (3) (Exclude	. 57 (3) (Excluding . 57 (3) (relying on . 57 (5)	1. 3. Deaf 2. Partially sighted Deaf Deaf Capped 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6	. 57 (3) (Excluding any return	1. 3. Deaf 2. 4. Partially sighted Deaf Lapped Section 57 8. Maladijusted 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1	Blind 2. Par

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 408 children in this age group were immunised. The number of children born in 1952 was 856, so that it appears that about half of the children are being immunised in this age group. On admission to School the School Health 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. There were 366 reinforcing doses given during the year.

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION.

Number of Children at 31 December, 1953, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1 January, 1939).

Age at 31.12.53 i.e. Born in Year.	Under 1 1953	1—4 1952—1949	5—9 1948—1944	10—14 1943—1939	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) A. 1949—1953	25	1,738	3,187	597	5,547
B. 1948 or earlier	_	_	973	2,529	3,502
C. Estimated mid-year child population	830	3,470	7,7	00	12,000
mmunity Index 100A/C	3	50.1	49.1		46.2

1953 VACCINATIONS ACAINST SMALL-POX.

Children 5-14 years vaccinated:-

At Clinics	 			 	 	 1,222
Otherwise	 			 	 	 1,449
		Т	otal	 	 	 2,671

THE SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE, 1953-1954.

During the first five months of the year, the work of the service continued as before, meeting needs as they arose. In addition to advising in cases of educational subnormality, there are indications that Headteachers are increasingly aware that the clinic can assist young adolescents of difficult behaviour.

There has always been a short waiting list, and the number of cases seen fluctuates, being affected by the school holidays. Headteachers now receive notification of appointments to encourage punctuality in attendance.

31 children attended for diagnosis and assistance, and 10 school-visits were paid. The educational psychologist formed part of the panel for 11+ selection.

It becomes increasingly difficult to recommend necessary treatment when the authority has no officially-established special classes for either the dull or those educationally retarded for other reasons, but despite shortage of accommodation it has been possible to indicate along what lines progress could be considered.

In May, 1953, the educational psychologist resigned to take up another appointment, and it was impossible to fill this vacancy.

Cases seen by Educational Psychologist, 1st January to 22nd May, 1953:—

- 10 school visits were paid.
- 41 appointments were made. 7 not kept.
- 31 children made 34 attendances.

Recommendations in cases seen for first time:-

 13 I.Q.'s completed by School Medical Officers.

Recommendations of these 13 cases:-

Recommend special day Educationally sub- normal school	
Recommend ordinary school with modified	
Remain at same school	
Notification to L.A	. 1

SPEECH DEFECTS.

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

During the year 1953 there have been 100 children on the register at the Speech Clinic, receiving Speech Therapy either individually or in groups. Of these:—

33 suffered from a stammer, 2 clutter, 5 cleft palate, 5 sigmatism, 1 rhotacism, 1 lamdaism, 35 dyslalia, 2 alalia, 2 dysphasia, 1 dysarthria, 4 dysphonia, 4 dyslalia and a stammer, 4 dyslalia and dysphonia, dysphonia and a stammer.

43 cases have been discharged during the year as follows:-

²⁶ as cured,

⁸ as improved,

³ left school before completion of treatment,

¹ transferred to the Rochdale Speech Clinic,

¹ awaiting admission to a Residential School for the Partially Deaf.

- 1 parent wished him to discontinue owing to examinations.
- 1 admitted to hospital with Sydenhams Chorea.
- 1 moved to school in Bolton
- 1 mother could not bring child to the Clinic.

Those discharged as improved are either as good as they ever will be, or those who will continue to improve on their own after they have ceased to attend.

Parents have continued to attend with their children for the initial interview in order that a personal contact between home and clinic may be set up, details of the case history may be obtained, and advice on treatment at home may be given.

67 parents have been sent for, and of these 52 have attended for interview, and 43 new cases have been admitted during the year. One child has been re-admitted with a return of his stammer.

4 home visits and 35 school visits have been made, and in the majority of cases parents and teachers have been co-operative, helpful, patient and polite.

113 children, other than those attending regularly each week, have been seen either in the schools or at the Clinic, and opinions and advice given on their speech.

42 new cases have been referred for treatment during the year, and have been added to the waiting list, which now stands at 90.

4 patients have been seen by the Educational Psychologist, and two other children also referred, but unable to be seen owing to the Psychologist leaving and not having been replaced.

During the year 1,891 treatments have been given.

There are 57 children on the Register at the present time, with a few vacancies to be filled in the New Year. Of these:—

24 suffer from a stammer,

- 5 ,, ,, cleft palate,
- 1 ,, ,, Rhotacism,
- 1 ,, ,, Sigmatism,

15	,,	,,	Dyslalia,
2	,,	,,	Dysphasia,
1	,,	,,	Dysarthria,
4	,,	,,	Dysphonia,
1	,,	,,	Alalia,
1	,,	,,	Dysphonia and a stammer,
2	,,	,,	Dyslalia and a stammer.

Considerable inconvenience was caused by the falling of plaster and repairing of ceilings at the Huntley Mount Clinic from September onwards.

Much time had to be spent in preparing one room after another for use during renovations, and though no treatments were missed, difficult conditions were experienced.

Fortunately most of the falls of plaster occurred in the absence of the children, and none of them sustained any personal injury.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, Etc.

The percentage of parents attending at routine inspections was:—

" Entrants "	92%
"Second Age Group"	73.8%
"Third Age Group"	2.4%

Parents are welcomed at the medical inspections, so that the defects found may be pointed out and steps taken to remedy the abnormality discussed, and histories obtained of the child's progress. There has been an appreciable increase in the Second Age Group.

The number of parents who have also accompanied their children to the Clinics is 569 at the Wylde, and 4 at Huntley Mount Clinic.

The assistance received from the teachers is of paramount importance. It is true to say that one of the major factors in the success of the School Health Service depends upon the co-operation of teachers and their keenness in using the services

provided. This, like all co-ordination, is a two way process, and on the whole has given satisfactory results to both sides. It is realised that on the school medical side much more extensive help could be given if we were able to complete our establishment.

Many difficult cases have been considered at the co-ordinating committee, where the interests of education, health and other social services are represented. In fact some of the cases considered have shown a multiplicity of agencies at work which is astonishing, and calls for further co-ordination, agreement, and simplification in order to avoid waste of effort.

Close working has also taken place with the School Welfare Officers and voluntary organisations dealing with the problems of children.

PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK.

Dinners and milk have continued to be supplied to school children during 1953. Dinners were supplied from three Central Kitchens to 26 Dining Centres. During the year sculleries at 11 schools were equipped with sterilising sinks.

One new Kitchen Dining Room was completed by the end of the year. Two others are in course of erection.

The Walshaw Road Central Kitchen was transferred on 31st December, 1953, to the Lancashire County Education Committee.

SCHOOL CAMPS.

During the summer school camps were again organised at Staithes and Newlands 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 school camps was 317 for Staithes and Newlands, and 66 for the Pearson's Fresh Air Fund Camp at Blackpool.

PROVISION OF CLOTHING.

The reduction in expenditure on physical training and games equipment made it impossible to supply gymnastic clothing or footwear.

Boots or shoes have continued to be supplied to necessitous school children.

HOME TEACHING.

Home teaching has been provided as a temporary measure to 1 child, who was unable to attend school.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

During the year 107 children have been medically examined as to their fitness to undertake employment out of school hours. Of these 18 were girls and 89 boys.

INSTRUCTION IN MOTHERCRAFT.

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

Session 1.

Why the classes are being held.

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

The average baby.

Session 2.

Bathing baby. Handling baby. Hours of sleep, fresh air, sunlight, etc. The layette.

Session 3.

Breast and artificial feeding. Constipation. Dummies.

Session 4.

Weaning and diet.
Care of food.
Protection from flies.
Development of jaws and teeth and dental care.

Session 5.

How infection is spread and prevention of infection. Vaccination and Immunisation. Prevention of accidents.

Session 6.

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

NURSERY SCHOOL.

The Authority have continued to maintain Elton Nursery School with an average number on roll of 40 children of ages 2 to 5 years.

REPORT OF THE ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

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

Primary Schools.

Infant Schools.—The Infant Schools carry out a satisfactory programme of physical education, as almost all schools have suitable indoor facilities and all have well-surfaced playgrounds.

Junior Schools.—Some Junior Schools lack adequate indoor facilities and, since physical education then becomes dependent upon the weather conditions, schools have difficulty in following a continuous training programme.

A successful course, mainly for teachers in Primary Schools, introducing the Ministry's new publications on Physical Education, was held in the Autumn Term.

Secondary Schools.

The High School (the Authority's Grammar 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 of organised games. A swimming lesson is taken once a fortnight during one of the physical training periods. The school has no facilities for washing after physical training and games. There are two playing fields, one a considerable way from the school, the other on the school site, providing playing space for hockey, cricket, football, and athletics.

The other Secondary Schools (Technical and Modern) supplement the facilities 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. Time is lost travelling to and from the gymnasia. All these schools have a satisfactory programme of physical training and games. They have also a weekly swimming period.

Playing Fields.

In addition to the High School (Manchester Road) Field, the Education Committee has the Hoyle Playing Field. This field, with its well-equipped pavilion, can provide two football pitches and one hockey pitch. The field is used by several nearby schools.

Two tennis courts have been completed during the year. They have been marked out also for netball so as to provide a good netball court for inter-school and inter-town matches, with adequate changing accommodation close at hand.

The Schools' Athletic Association, in carrying out its full programme of games and sports, also makes good use of this field.

All the Secondary Schools and most of the Primary Schools have access to a playing field.

The construction of the new fields has progressed satisfactorily. The Technical College field now has a good covering of grass, and the cinder running track is completed. At St. Gabriel's the field has been levelled and drained, and is prepared for sowing.

DENTAL SERVICES.

I am indebted to Mr. R. B. Keighley, L.D.S., for the following report:—

Dental Inspections have been confined to the Infant and Junior Schools, although inspection and treatment is carried out for all Senior and Grammar School pupils who attend, either on their own initiative or are referred by the School Medical Officers. Fifteen schools were inspected and treated during the year. General anæsthetics were administered by the Deputy School Medical Officer.

Thanks are due to the School Medical Officers, Teaching Staffs, and School Nurses for their willing co-operation.

The following work was undertaken during the year, which is not recorded in detail in Table V.

Orthodontics.

Number	of new cases	8
,,	attendances	45
,,	models of new and previous cases	13
,,	Regulation appliances fitted	5
Number	of Root Treatments completed	5
,,	Cap splints for fractured teeth	6
	Dentures for School Children	2
,,	Deticales for Denoor Children	
	er 5 years old referred by the M. & C.W.	Clinics.
Children und	er 5 years old referred by the M. & C.W.	Clinics.
Children und		
Children und Number	er 5 years old referred by the M. & C.W.	58
Children und Number	er 5 years old referred by the M. & C.W.	58 55
Children und Number	er 5 years old referred by the M. & C.W. inspected	58 55 68
Children und Number	er 5 years old referred by the M. & C.W. inspected	58 55 68 81
Children und Number ,, ,, ,,	er 5 years old referred by the M. & C.W. inspected	58 55 68 81 5

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1953

TABLE I.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

A. Periodic Medical Inspection.

	Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :-	_
	Entrants	654
	Second Age Group	864
	Third Age Group	415
	Total	1,933
	Number of other Periodic Inspections	924
	The pections	924
	Grand Total	2,857
		-
В.	Other Inspections.	
	Number of Special Inspections	1,957
	Number of Re-inspections	
		1,082
	Total	0.000
	Total	3,039

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 (ex- cluding Squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants Second Age Group Third Age Group Total (prescribed groups) Other periodic inspections	5 47 23 75 49	176 170 19 365 59	170 203 41 414 107
GRAND TOTAL	124	424	521

TABLE II.

A. Return of defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1953.

		Periodic I	nspections	Special In	nspections
		No. of	defects	No. of	defects
Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	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	31	54	487	1
5	Eyes a. Vision	124	131	178	121
	b. Squint	21	21	55	31
	c. Other	4	6	55	1
6	Ears a. Hearing	5	29	4	_
	b. Otitis Media	10	23	1	
	c. Other	7	6	39	2
7	Nose or Throat	156	314	21	2 8 2 1
8	Speech	11	7	4	2
9	Cervical glands	1	102	3	1
10	Heart and				
7.5	circulation	3	49	_	1
11	Lungs	14	76	7	3
12	Developmental :-				
	a. Hernia	1	8	-	_
	b. Other	2	5	_	_
13	Orthopædic :-	- Landon			
77.6	a. Posture	29	68	3	_
	b. Flat Foot	68	91	3 4 7	-
4000	c. Other	23	54	7	1
14	Nervous system :				
	a. Epilepsy	1	1	_	_
	b. Other	-	10	3	
15	Psychological :-				
	a. Development	_	4	9	3
0000	b. Stability	_	3	_	
16	Other	37	82	244	19

TABLE II.

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

Age Groups	No. of Pupils	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
	inspected	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	654	332	50.8	314	48.0	8	1.2
Second Age Group	864	413	47.8	440	50.9	11	1.3
Third Age Group Other periodic	415	230	55.4	183	44.1	2	• 5
inspections	924	761	82.4	162	17.5	1	• 1
TOTAL	2,857	1,736	60.8	1,099	38-4	22	. 8

TABLE III.

Verminous Conditions.

(1)	Total number of examinations of pupils in the schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	14,731
(2)	Number of individual pupils found to be infested	526
(3)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued	0
(4)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Sect. 54 (3) Ed. Act, 1944).	0

TREATMENT TABLES.

TABLE IV.

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

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year.		
	By the Authority	Otherwise	
Ringworm—Scalp	_	_	
Body		_	
Scabies	10	_	
Impetigo	53	_	
Other skin diseases	427	9	
TOTAL	490	9	

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	55	_	
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	385	219	
TOTAL	440	219	
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were :— (a) Prescribed	233	219	
(b) Obtained	193	219	

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	_	7	
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis		173	
(c) for other nose and throat conditions		12	
Received other forms of treatment	104		
TOTAL	104	192	

GROUP 4. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a)	Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	14	
		By the Authority	Otherwise
(b)	Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out- patient departments	125	23

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	31	3

GROUP 6. Speech Therapy.

		Number of case	es treated
		By the Authority	Otherwise
Number	of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	100	_

GROUP 7. Other Treatment Given.

		Number of cases treated	
		By the Authority	Otherwise
a) Miscella	neous minor ailments	269	_
b) Other :-	_		
1.	Ultra Violet Light	60	_
2.	Immunisation	361	71
3.	Physiotherapy	148	
	TOTAL	838	71

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

1	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Office	ers:—
	(a) Periodic age groups	2,406 1,211
	(a) apreciate in	
	Total (1)	3,617
2.	Number found to require treatment	2,922
3.	Number referred for treatment	2,649
4.	Number actually treated	2,436
5.	Attendances made by pupils for treatment	3,441
6.	Half days devoted to-	
	Inspection	23
	Treatment ,	414
	m-1-1 (a)	405
	Total (6)	437
7.	Fillings—	
	Permanent teeth	682
	Temporary teeth	103
	Total (7)	785
8.	Number of teeth filled—	
	Permanent teeth	602
	Temporary teeth	97
	Total (8)	699
	1001 (0)	
9.		540
	Permanent teeth	542
	Temporary teeth	4,030
	Total (9)	4,572
10.	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	148
11.	Other operations—	
	Permanent teeth	475
	Temporary teeth	141
	Total (11)	616



