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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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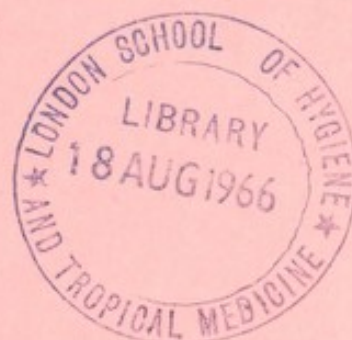
# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 5 7




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

*Principal School Medical Officer*

*Medical Officer of Health*





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## **Members of Education Committee.**

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The Mayor (Councillor J. ISHERWOOD).

Alderman SHAW, M.A. (Chairman),

Councillor J. LORD (Deputy Chairman),

Alderman DAWSON,

„ LORD,

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„ Mrs. BUTLER, J.P.

„ COCKAYNE,

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„ J. KIRKMAN,

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Prof. D. P. COSTELLO,

Mr. E. THOMASON,

Mr. T. WILLIAMS, B.Sc.,

Miss H. M. WESTERDALE,

Mrs. H. B. WEBB.

## Staff.

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**Principal School Medical Officer:—**

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

**Deputy School Medical Officer:—**

I. S. Macdonald, M.D., D.P.H. (from 22.7.57).

**School Medical Officers:—**

\*R. Parker, M.B.

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

\*S. Crosland, M.B. (to 31.5.57).

**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.).

**Principal School Dental Officer:—**

R. B. Keighley, L.D.S.

**School Dental Officer:—**

\*W. B. Senior, L.D.S. (to 15.2.57).

**Physiotherapist:—**

\*Mrs. J. M. Fishwick.

**Speech Therapist:—**

Vacant.

**Orthoptist:—**

\*Mrs. K. M. Rogerson.

**Educational Psychologist:—**

Vacant.

**Chiropodist:—**

\*Mrs. Stella Openshaw.

**Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse:—**

Miss M. Blockley.

**School Nurses:—**

Miss A. Haines (to 28.11.57).

Mrs. B. Fielding (to 30.11.57).

Mrs. N. Wain (from 1.11.57).

Mrs. A. Mellor (from 2.9.57 to 31.12.57).

**Senior School Medical Clerk:—**

Miss N. Hargreaves.

**School Medical Clerk:—**

Miss A. C. Stephenson.

**Dental Attendant:—**

Miss B. Bretherton

\* Part Time.

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1957



To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the work done in the School Health Service during 1957.

Routine medical examinations have been carried out at all the Schools, and the results are tabulated in the following report. The general improvement in Child health is maintained. Tuberculosis is becoming a thing of the past, but we are still disturbed by the number of chest conditions that are found. It seems that some of the seeds of respiratory ill-health in the grown up population are sown at an early age. The other main class of defects that are still common are skin diseases, mainly of a minor sort.

This year saw a large epidemic of measles, which was the cause of considerable school absence. As yet there is no practical method of obtaining artificial immunity to this disease. With the advent of the antibiotic drugs, however, most of the serious sequelæ are avoided.

We have continued with our anti-diphtheria scheme, and a beginning has been made in vaccination against poliomyelitis.

A Deputy to the Principal School Medical Officer has been appointed, and much of the work which could only be done on a care and maintenance basis is now receiving adequate attention. The clinical work had been admirably carried out by general medical practitioners on a sessional basis, but much administrative work had to be neglected.

The examination of School leavers has enabled us to assist in advising the Youth Employment Officer as to suitable employment for abnormal cases.

On the physical side all cases requiring specialised treatment have been met. No child was waiting for admission to any residential special school at the end of the year.



As during last year, the deficiencies of staff have necessitated much improvisation and postponement. There exist vacancies for a Dental Officer, a Speech Therapist, a Psychologist, a Psychiatrist, and a teacher of Lip-reading.

The Orthoptic Clinic is now flourishing in close co-operation with the Hospital Ophthalmic Service.

At the Huntley Mount Clinic the Dental suite is now equipped, but often unused owing to shortage of Dental staff.

I would like to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance that has been received from the Hospital Medical Staffs and General Practitioners during the year. The co-operation between Medical Services has been remarkably satisfactory. The Co-ordinating Committee has again met regularly and assisted in dealing with many problem families.

For the successful carrying out of the work of the department, I am indebted to the ever willing and able assistance of every member of the Staff. In spite of staffing difficulties they have done everything to look after the interests of the children.

To you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, I would express my thanks for your interest and support during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

K. K. Wood.

Principal School Medical Officer.

28th May, 1958.



**STATISTICS.**

Area of Bury in acres .... 7,434

Population (R.G. Estimate for 1957) .... 58,210

Number of children on registers of maintained schools at the end of 1957 :—

Infants .....	1,820
Juniors .....	3,584
Seniors .....	3,021
	<hr/>
	8,425

The number of children attending Direct Grant Schools is 1,528.

**SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH.**

Primary Schools or Departments :

County .....	7
Controlled .....	10
Aided .....	14

Secondary Schools :

County .....	4
Aided .....	3
Special Agreement .....	1

Nursery School .... 1

Special School (E.S.N.) .... 1

In addition there are three Direct Grant Grammar Schools, the Bury Grammar School for Boys, the Bury Grammar School for Girls, and the Convent High School for Girls, for which the Bury Education Committee provide school health services.

### SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Internal decoration of the following schools was carried out during the year:—

St. Thomas's.

Unsworth, St. George's.

East Ward Secondary Modern (Prefabricated Buildings).

Additional washing facilities were provided at St. Peter's School, whilst improvements were made to the ventilation at Unsworth, St. George's.

Certain sections of St. Paul's (Huntley) and Unsworth, St. George's, were re-floored.

No major building scheme has been completed this year.

### UNCLEANLINESS.

On the average each school was visited on 7 occasions by the School Nurses for the purpose of cleanliness inspections. The number of examinations of children for this purpose was 10,522. As a result of these inspections 8.6% of the children were found to be infested, either with nits or lice. In 97 of the children infestation of the body was found; the remainder were in the head. This persistent reservoir is the source of reinfestation to other children. It is only by constant head inspections that these can be dealt with, and this nuisance kept under control.

There are baths and cleansing facilities at the Huntley Clinic to help in the treatment of these cases, and the treatment of Scabies. The sale 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.

As in previous years three groups of children were examined: 892 entrants, 1,069 in the second age group, and 575 in the third age group, giving a total of 2,536 children examined. There were 498 other periodic inspections made; these were at the Bury Grammar School (332) and the Convent High School (166).

In addition the Medical Officers made 2,579 special inspections and re-inspections. These examinations were made at the Schools or at the Clinics.

Some of these examinations have been made by General Medical practitioners working on a Sessional basis for the Authority; the rest have been done by the Authority's Medical Officers.

### REVIEW OF SOME FACTS DISCLOSED BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

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

#### Nutrition.

The general condition of the pupils inspected shewed that (A) 98.7% were satisfactory; (B) 1.3% were unsatisfactory. No appreciable change.

**Nose or Throat.**—During the year 127 children were found to be suffering from defects of the nose or throat requiring treatment, while 154 were referred for observation.

Comparative figures for the previous years are:—

	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.
Children requiring treatment ....	238	267	177	241	123	173
Children requiring observation ....	409	418	322	477	165	223

An investigation made during the year has shown that 22.3% of boys and 22% of girls have had their tonsils removed at one time or another.

**Tuberculosis.**—No (1) cases of Pulmonary, and No (2) cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The gradual elimination of cases in this group is very satisfactory.



**Lungs.**—93 (76) cases of Non-T.B. chest diseases were discovered during the year. Of these 30 (27) were referred for treatment, and 63 (49) for observation.

This is an important group. Some cases are a legacy from previous infections, such as Whooping Cough, whilst others are products of our polluted atmosphere. Many of these cases pass on into adult life and suffer from incapacitating chronic chest conditions. It is expected that this section of defects will respond to further advances in public health measures in the future.

**Skin.**—353 (386) cases of Skin Disease were found during the year. Of these 328 (353) were referred for treatment, and 25 (33) for observation. Still a large number of cases, and one of the sections which has not declined with the rapidity of others.

**External Eye Disease.**—83 (78) cases of external eye disease were found during the year, 78 (66) of which were referred for treatment, and 5 (12) for observation.

**Defective Vision and Squint.**—461 (414) cases of defective vision and squint were found. Of these 396 (372) were cases of defective vision, and 65 (42) cases of squint, 203 (168) were referred for treatment, and 258 (246) for observation only.

**Ear Disease and Hearing.**—29 (23) children were found to be suffering from defective hearing, 11 (8) of which were referred for treatment, and 18 (15) for observation; 45 (45) children were found to be suffering from Otitis Media. 22 (16) cases were referred for treatment, and 23 (29) cases for observation. In addition there were 78 (39) 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, the Hospital service, 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 1,076, whilst this year it was 977. 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, but in a small number of cases parental apathy has been hard to overcome.

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	....	....	....	—
„ Throat Cases	....	....	....	—
„ Minor Ailments	....	....	....	5
„ Infectious Disease	....	....	....	177
„ re Cleanliness	....	....	....	118
Other visits	....	....	....	92
Total				392
Visits to Schools with Medical Officers				126
Other visits to Schools by Nurses—				
(a) For cleanliness	....	....	....	199
(b) Other visits	....	....	....	147
Children examined re cleanliness	....	....	....	10,522
Number of above unclean	....	....	....	906
*Contacts examined re Infectious Disease	....	....	....	15

\* Many visits to homes of families have also been made by Health Visitors. Where this has been so no duplicate visit has been made by the School Nurse.

### 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.
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—10-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2-30 p.m. Thursday—10-15 a.m. Friday—4 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 and Friday—1-30 p.m.
Immunisation Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	As required.
Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis & Vaccination Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	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.
Orthoptic	Huntley Mount Clinic.	Tuesday—9 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

#### Minor Ailments Clinic—THE WYLDE.

No. of Children attending from 1956 .....	4
„ „ discharged during 1957 .....	624
„ „ still attending at end of 1957 .....	7
„ fresh children who attended during 1957 .....	627
„ attendances .....	1,847
Clinic open .....	302 days.
Average attendance per child .....	2.9
Average daily attendance .....	6.1

In addition to the above, 449 children attended on three or four successive days for mydriatic application before seeing the School Oculist for the purpose of refraction. This represents 1,572 attendances, which are not included in the total attendances in the previous table.

Altogether 435 parents were seen at the Clinic during the course of the year.



Comparative figures for previous years are as follows:—

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Number of fresh children who attended Clinic .....	776	750	680	674
Number of attendances	3,228	2,647	2,405	2,070
Average attendance per child .....	4	3.5	3.5	2.9
Average daily attendance .....	10.7	8.7	8	6.8
Children attending for mydriatic application	385	428	374	396

#### 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 1956 .....	—
„ „ discharged during 1957 .....	64
„ „ still attending at end of 1957 .....	—
„ fresh children who attended during 1957 .....	64
„ attendances .....	244
Clinic open .....	200 days.
Average attendance per child .....	4
Average daily attendance .....	1.2

6 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 .....	17
Other skin diseases .....	278

Minor Eye defects—External and other (but excluding defective vision and squint) .....	71
Minor Ear defects .....	37
Miscellaneous .....	136

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Much of the work done in the control and prevention of infectious disease is undertaken in association with the School Health Department.

Schemes in the Borough are undertaken for the active immunization against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis, and poliomyelitis. Of especial importance is the part played by the School Health Service in the war against diphtheria and poliomyelitis. Booster doses of diphtheria antigen are offered to all school entrants, and the amount of work done in poliomyelitis vaccination has only been limited by the scarcity of vaccine.

In the war against the spread of infection the system of report to the School Medical Officer by Head teachers of absences on account of suspected infectious disease has helped the health department a great deal.

The main item of significance in the incidence of infection this year was an epidemic of measles. There were 1,230 cases notified, compared with only 112 in 1956. Scarlet fever was the lowest recorded, with only 15 cases. There were no large outbreaks of other infectious diseases, and only individual attention had to be given to the cases.

No closure of schools or especial action had to be taken. The routine disinfection of parts of school premises has been undertaken by the Health Department as required.



### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

Efforts are made in the Child Welfare Department to see that as many children as possible are immunized in the pre-school period. This year 587 children in the age group under 5 years old were immunized. On admission to School the School Health Service attempts to obtain immunization for those not already done in infancy, and get a reinforcing dose given on admission to School to those who were immunized in infancy. There were 323 reinforcing doses given during the year.

Number of children in the Local Health Authority area on 31st December, 1957, who have completed a course of Diphtheria Immunization at any time between 1st January, 1943, and 31st December, 1957.—

Age on 31/12/57 (i.e. born in year)	Under 1 1957	1—4 1953— 1956	5—9 1948— 1952	10—14 1943— 1947	Under 15 Total
A. Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1953—1957	162	1,779	2,372	331	4,644
B. No. of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1952 or earlier	—	—	1,102	3,592	4,694
C. Estimated mid-year child population	890	3,410	8,300		12,600
Immunity index 100 A/C	18.1	52.2	32.6		36.9

### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

The number of children (all ages) who have been vaccinated with two injections under the Scheme is as follows:—

During 1956	125
During 1957	1,148
Total	1,273

### SCABIES.

During the year no cases of Scabies were discovered.

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, 1954—0, 1955—4, 1956—2, 1957—0.

Special facilities for treatment of Scabies are available at the Huntley Mount Clinic.

### 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.

One case of Tuberculosis was in Hefferston Grange Sanatorium during part of the year.

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. B.C.G. vaccination has been offered to contacts. Staffing difficulties have prevented the offer of any general B.C.G. vaccination to School leavers.

### DIABETES.

There are no children who require special residential care.

4 children on Diabetic register at Bury General Hospital 2 of which have been in-patients. All patients are satisfactorily controlled as out-patients.

### HEART CONDITIONS.

On the defects register at the School Clinic there are records of 81 children who have been discovered to be suffering from some lesion of the heart.

Congenital Heart		Valvular Disease of the Heart		Other Conditions.	
Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring treatment
9	3	11	1	57	—

Assistance has been sought in dealing with many of these cases from the Hospital Service, 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.

Advice is given to Schools as to whether there should be any limitation of activities.

### THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

An arrangement is in force under which Orthopædic cases from Bury participate in the Scheme of the Lancashire County Council at the Whitefield Clinic, held on Fridays.

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

#### Old Cases :

Total Consultations with Surgeon ..... 23

There were no new cases referred to this clinic, as adequate facilities are available at the Bury General Hospital, which is nearer for parents and children, and the necessary physiotherapy is available at the Wylde Clinic, Bury.



### PHYSIOTHERAPY TREATMENT.

I am indebted to Mrs. J. M. Fishwick for the following report on the work carried out at the Wylde Clinic.

(a) **Analysis of cases :**

Pes planus ....	41
Pes Planus and Genu Valgum ....	7
Intoeing ....	1
Scoliosis ....	2
Kyphosis ....	8
Pigeon chest ....	1
Poor posture ....	3
Asthma ....	12
Bronchitis ....	7
Mouth breather ....	1
Spastic Hemiplegia ....	2
Total ....	85
Number of electrical treatments ....	24

(b) **Attendances :**

Number of treatments given ....	795
Average attendance per child ....	9

(c) **Discharges :**

Number of children discharged ....	53
"        "        who defaulted ....	20
"        "        still receiving treatment at end of 1957 ....	12

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.



### 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. There is also separate apparatus for treating children individually.

The cases and attendances were as follows:—

(a) **Analysis of cases:**

Catarrh ....	2
General Debility ....	4
Psoriasis ....	2
Repeated Colds ....	2
Bronchitis ....	5
Acne ....	1
Recurring Cough ....	1
Total ....	17

(b) **Attendances:**

Number of treatments given ....	233
Average attendance per child ....	14

(c) **Discharges:**

Number of children discharged ....	6
"    "    who defaulted or left district ....	6
"    "    still attending at end of 1957 ....	5

### X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

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

Most of these have been suspected fractures which have come to the Minor Ailment Clinics. Chest X-Rays have been taken at the Chest Clinic at the Wylde.

### EYE DEFECTS.

The commonest condition dealt with is defective vision due to errors of refraction. At every routine medical inspection the School Nurse carries out a test of vision with test types.

If any error is discovered the case is referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon. If the parent wishes, the child can be taken to his own Optician.

520 cases were seen at the Ophthalmic Clinic at the Wylde, and in 284 cases glasses were prescribed. In addition to these figures we know that 262 other children have received glasses. The Ophthalmic Surgeon has two sessions weekly at the Clinic.

In appropriate cases the Eye Specialist refers cases to the Orthoptic Clinic. Many of these cases are children with squint. It is essential to start treatment as early as possible, and an effort is made to commence treatment before school attendance begins. The Child Welfare Centres find out most of these cases.

### ORTHOPTIC CLINIC.

I am indebted to Mrs. K. M. Rogerson for the following report :—

During 1957, 30 new cases of Bury School children were referred to the Orthoptic Clinic with squint. Of these 13 were boys and 17 girls.

They are all receiving supervision or treatment.

2 boys and 1 girl were operated on at Ramsbottom Cottage Hospital by Mr. Shannon, the Consultant Ophthalmologist. There is virtually no waiting list for surgery now that the Cottage Hospital is being used.

127 children received treatment during the year, 61 girls and 66 boys. 25 children had treatment on the synoptophore once weekly from six to twelve weeks. The rest have vision checks and occlusion if necessary. There are 17 children waiting for the synoptophore treatment at the moment.

The attendances are very good, with only a few not attending, without sending a reasonable explanation as to why they had not been.

15 children were discharged during 1957. 5 were discharged cured, 10 cosmetically good. One patient failed to attend after being referred from the Hospital.

In addition, 29 children from outside the borough were referred here.

### 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 Fridays of the month, at 2 p.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.

Three children were referred for audiograms, two of which were supplied with hearing aids.

The Consultant Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon paid 22 visits to the School Clinic during the year.

Attendances were as follows:—

First consultations with Surgeon .....	82
Second or subsequent consultations with surgeon .....	85
Total .....	<u>167</u>

Analysis of new cases:

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids .....	29
Otorrhœa .....	3
Otitis Media .....	3
Partial deafness .....	3
Nasal obstruction .....	4
Epistaxis .....	2
Otalgia .....	2
Mouth breathing .....	1
Catarrh .....	3
Rhinitis .....	5
Other conditions .....	22
Glands .....	2
Sinusitis .....	3
Total .....	<u>82</u>



### **SPEECH DEFECTS.**

No work has been done in this Section as we were unable to obtain the services of a Speech Therapist. It is expected to fill the vacancy in 1958.

### **NURSERY SCHOOL.**

The Authority have continued to maintain Elton Nursery School with an average number on roll of 37 children, aged 2—5 years.

### **SPECIAL SCHOOLS (RESIDENTIAL).**

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

Blind ....	1
Deaf Pupils ....	2
Partially deaf pupils (+1 day pupil) ....	2
Delicate pupils ....	11
Epileptic pupils ....	1
Physically handicapped ....	5
Maladjusted ....	2
Educationally sub-normal ....	1



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

	1. Blind 2. Par- tially sighted		3. Deaf 4. Par- tially Deaf		5. Delicate 6. Physic- ally Handi- capped		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 Pu- pils newly placed in Special Schools or Boarding Homes .....	...	....	....	....	....	1	12	1	....	14
B. Handicapped Pu- pils newly assessed as needing special educa- tional treatment at Special Schools or in Boarding Homes .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	8
On or about 31st January, 1958										
C. (1) were on the registers of special schools as										
(a) day pupils .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	58	....	....	59
(b) boarding pupils	1	....	2	2	....	1	1	2	1	10
2. were on the reg- isters of independent schools under arrange- ments made by the Authority .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. were boarded in Homes and not al- ready included under (1) or (2) .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL C ....	1	....	2	3	....	1	59	2	1	69

On or about 31st January, 1958	1. Blind 2. Partially sighted		3. Deaf 4. Partially Deaf		5. Delicate 6. Physically Handicapped		7. Educationally sub-normal 8. Maladjusted		9. Epileptic	Total 1—9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D. Were being educated under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944										
1. in hospitals .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. in other groups (e.g. units for spas-tics, convalescent homes)	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
3. at home .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
E. were requiring places in special schools										
1. TOTAL										
(a) day .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(b) boarding ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
How many pupils are included in the totals above										
2. who had not reached the age of 5:										
(a) awaiting day places.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(b) awaiting boarding places	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. who had reached the age of 5 but whose parents had not consented to their admission to a special school :—										
(a) awaiting day places.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(b) awaiting boarding places	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
F. Were on registers of hospital special schools.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

Number of children reported during the year:—

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

of the Education Act, 1944.

### EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL PUPILS.

There is in the Borough a Special School for E.S.N. children. This school has admitted appropriate children at 8 years of age. There has been sufficient accommodation in the School for the needs in this age range, but it has been found that quite a number of children have been awaiting admission until they have reached admission age. The advisability of making provision for appropriate children at five years of age has been discussed, and is recommended. Many of these children are known to the Child Welfare Department or are quickly noticed when admitted to the ordinary Infant School.

In order to assist in the assessment of suitable cases the department has the establishment for a complete child guidance service. That is, a part-time child psychiatrist, a psychologist, and a social worker.

During this year only the part time services of a female Mental Health worker has been available, and the medical and mental testing has had to be carried out by the School Medical Officers without the assistance of their child guidance colleagues.

The Mental Testing carried out by the School Medical Officers has been for the estimation of 18 I.Qs. As a result of their examinations the following recommendations have been made:—

Special Day School for Educationally subnormal	
Pupils .....	7
For re-test later .....	2
Remain at ordinary school .....	6
Residential school for Spastic pupils .....	1
Notification to Local Authority .....	2

Another class of child which is causing much concern has been those who have been dealt with by the Children's Court. Reports have been supplied to the Juvenile Court referring to cases before them. 107 reports were supplied; of these 69 were with reference to children which the department had no relevant information either physically or mentally. Some of these children



are educationally subnormal, but many are of normal or higher intelligence, whose behaviour and emotions do not easily fit into the pattern of society. It is striking how many of these children come from broken or unstable homes.

Children who are ineducable may be accommodated at the Occupation Centre established by the Health Committee.

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

The percentage of parents attending at routine inspections was :—

" Entrants "	.....	93.4%
" Second Age Group "	.....	78.7%
" Third Age Group "	.....	3.6%

Parents are encouraged, and previously notified as to time and place of the medical inspections, so that the defects found may be pointed out and steps taken to remedy the abnormality discussed. A record of the child's history of infectious and other diseases is asked for from the parents.

The number of parents who have also accompanied their children to the Clinics is 435 at the Wylde, and 6 at Huntley Mount Clinic.

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, this especially so when our child guidance team is complete.

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

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 con-

sidered 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.

During 1957 two new families were considered and nineteen cases previously reported have been re-considered at subsequent meetings. The number of children involved is 60, of which 42 are of school age. The Committee has afforded opportunity for the various cases to be discussed, and in some, collective action to be taken. A meeting once every two months appears to be able to deal adequately with the cases referred.

The Co-ordinating Committee under the above-mentioned Circulars met at the Town Hall on six occasions during the year. The average attendance of members was ten.

The circumstances of children in thirty-two families have been dealt with since the first meeting of the Committee in May, 1952.

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

Dinners and milk have continued to be supplied to school children. Dinners have been supplied from the three Kitchen Dining Rooms and two Central Kitchens to 27 Dining Centres.

Total No. of dinners supplied .... 589,204

Total No. of  $\frac{1}{8}$  pt. bottles milk supplied .... 1,376,123

### **SCHOOL CAMPS.**

During the summer a school camp was organised at Staithes for children attending maintained schools in the area. A School Nurse accompanied the children to the camp.

The number of children medically examined by the School Medical Officers before going to school camps was 307.

### **HOME TEACHING.**

Home teaching has been provided as a temporary measure to two children who were unable to attend school.

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

During the year 84 children have been medically examined as to their fitness to undertake employment out of school hours. Of these 4 were girls and 80 boys.

### **INSTRUCTION IN MOTHERCRAFT.**

During school terms, two sessions weekly are held at The Huntley Mount M. and C.W. Centre, where instruction is given by a Health Visitor. Girls in the last term at all Senior Schools have attended in two groups for a period of six weeks. The girls have shown interest and attended regularly.

The Syllabus used was similar to that set out in detail in last year's report.



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

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

### **Primary Schools.**

In Primary Schools the physical development of the child is encouraged by a daily period of physical exercise, varied to meet the interests and needs of the individual child, so that each may develop in skill and agility, according to age and ability.

The provision of the larger type of apparatus in these schools, it is hoped, will overcome physical defects which occur in some children.

Brunswick E.S.N. School use the gymnasium at the Technical College, and improvements in the physical standard of the children have been observed in the short time during which they have been using these facilities.

### **Secondary Schools.**

The physical interests and needs of the Secondary School child are met by the provision of Gymnasia, Swimming Baths, and Playing Fields.

#### **(a) The Gymnasium.**

At all schools every child is given an opportunity to exercise in a fully equipped gymnasium with apparatus designed to encourage the all-round physical development of the child, and to develop characteristics such as confidence and courage.

The gymnasia are equipped with shower baths to provide tonic effects, and to promote habits of cleanliness. Most schools are allocated two periods weekly.

#### **(b) Swimming.**

Every Secondary School child is given an opportunity during the first two years at school to enjoy the healthy exercise of swimming.

Certificates of proficiency are awarded annually, and last year over 500 children were successful in gaining the Elementary Certificate, and over 200 pupils the Advanced Certificate.

Arrangements will be made shortly for the Secondary Schools to have the use of the Technical College baths in out-of-school time on a rota basis.

(c) **The Playing Field.**

Organised games occupy two periods weekly on the timetable of most schools, when the major winter and summer games are played.

### SWIMMING BATHS.

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 girl classes.

Regular bacteriological analysis of samples of water from the Baths is taken. Eight samples were taken from the Corporation Baths, four samples were taken from the Technical College Bath, and five from the Bury Grammar School Baths.

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.

Number of attendances by boys at the Technical College Bath	28,957
Number of attendances by girls at the Corporation Bath	16,309
Number of attendances by High School Girls at the Technical College Bath	2,204

### DENTAL SERVICES.

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

During 1957, Dental inspections were carried out at 18 schools, and most of the treatment was completed during the year.

On 15th February, 1957, the Assistant School Dental Officer resigned, and it was therefore necessary to close the Huntley Mount Dental Clinic. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to appoint a replacement. The outstanding treatment which was awaiting commencement or completion was transferred to the Wylde Clinic.

The outbreak in 1957 of Influenza caused much disruption of work during a period of about six weeks, resulting in many cancellations and failures of appointments.

Any dental X-rays which may be necessary are undertaken at the Bury General Hospital by the Radiology Department, who are always most helpful and courteous.

General Anæsthetics are administered, once more, by the School Medical Officer.

Details of work not shown in Table V:—

Number of stainless steel caps fitted to fractured incisors	12
Number of root fillings	4

I wish to thank the School Medical Officers, Nursing and Teaching Staffs, for their willing co-operation.

#### Pre-School Children.

Number inspected	113
„ in need of treatment	107
„ treated	101
„ of attendances	185
„ of extractions	190
„ of fillings	49
„ of dressings and silver nitrate	47
„ of general anæsthetics	13
„ made dentally fit	66



# MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1957

TABLE I.

## Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools).

### A. Periodic Medical Inspection.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :—

Entrants .....	892
Second Age Group .....	1069
Third Age Group .....	575
Total .....	2536
Additional Periodic Inspections .....	498
Grand Total .....	3,034

### B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections .....	1602
Number of Re-inspections .....	977
Total .....	2,579

### 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 .....	2	161	153
Second Age Group .....	73	155	212
Third Age Group .....	59	38	95
Total .....	134	354	460
Additional periodic inspections .....	38	41	77
GRAND TOTAL .....	172	395	537

TABLE I.

D. Classification of the physical condition of Pupils inspected during the year in the age groups recorded in Table IA.

Age Groups	No. of Pupils inspected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	%	No.	%
Entrants.....	892	872	97.8	20	2.2
Second Age Group.....	1,069	1,063	99.4	6	0.6
Third Age Group.....	575	573	99.6	2	0.4
Additional periodic inspections.....	498	486	97.6	12	2.4
TOTAL.....	3,034	2,994	98.7	40	1.3

TABLE II.

#### Verminous Conditions.

- (1) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in the schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons ..... 10,522
- (2) Number of individual pupils found to be infested .... 524
- (3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued ..... 0  
(Sec. 54 (2) Ed. Act, 1944).
- (4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued ..... 0  
(Sect. 54 (3) Ed. Act, 1944).

TABLE III  
Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection.  
A. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)	
		ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		Requiring Treatment (7)	Requiring Observation (8)
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)	Requiring Treatment (5)	Requiring Observation (6)		
4	Skin	11	3	4	1	33	24
5	Eyes—						
	a. Vision	2	4	59	96	172	224
	b. Squint	18	15	1	5	31	34
	c. Other	3	2	1	—	7	5
6	Ears—						
	a. Hearing	4	3	1	1	10	15
	b. Otitis Media	3	3	3	1	17	22
	c. Other	9	—	1	4	25	12
7	Nose and Throat	56	75	8	4	108	153
8	Speech	6	10	—	—	11	17
9	Lymphatic Glands	1	27	—	1	3	49
10	Heart	—	16	—	10	—	54
11	Lungs	4	24	1	4	19	62
12	Developmental—						
	a. Hernia	7	5	—	—	10	16
	b. Other	1	11	—	—	6	36
13	Orthopaedic—						
	a. Posture	3	7	3	1	14	27
	b. Feet	24	37	8	2	58	135
	c. Other	5	5	7	3	23	52
14	Nervous system—						
	a. Epilepsy	—	—	—	1	1	3
	b. Other	—	1	—	—	2	7
15	Psychological—						
	a. Development	—	3	—	—	—	7
	b. Stability	1	7	—	—	1	12
16	Abdomen	—	2	—	—	4	4
17	Other	5	4	—	1	12	28



TABLE III (Continued)

## B. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Special Inspections	
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin .....	295	1
5	Eyes—		
	a. Vision .....	237	138
	b. Squint .....	47	27
	c. Other .....	71	—
6	Ears—		
	a. Hearing .....	1	3
	b. Otitis Media .....	5	1
	c. Other .....	41	—
7	Nose and Throat .....	19	1
8	Speech .....	2	2
9	Lymphatic Glands .....	2	2
10	Heart .....	1	1
11	Lungs .....	11	1
12	Developmental—		
	a. Hernia .....	—	—
	b. Other .....	—	—
13	Orthopaedic—		
	a. Posture .....	1	—
	b. Feet .....	18	1
	c. Other .....	1	1
14	Nervous system—		
	a. Epilepsy .....	—	—
	b. Other .....	—	1
15	Psychological—		
	a. Development .....	7	—
	b. Stability .....	1	2
16	Abdomen .....	—	—
17	Other .....	136	15

TABLE IV

**TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY  
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
(INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)**

**GROUP 1. EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.**

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint .....	71	—
Errors of refraction (including squint) .....	449	262
TOTAL .....	520	262
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed .....	284	262

**GROUP 2. DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT**

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear .....	—	5
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis .....	—	169
(c) for other nose and throat conditions .....	—	18
Received other forms of treatment .....	51	—
TOTAL .....	51	192
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids		
(a) in 1957 .....	—	3
(b) in previous years .....	—	3

**GROUP 3. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS**

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments .....	65	19

**GROUP 4. DISEASES OF THE SKIN**  
(excluding uncleanness for which see Table II)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm— (i) Scalp .....	—
(ii) Body .....	—
Scabies .....	—
Impetigo .....	17
Other skin diseases .....	278
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>295</b>

**GROUP 5. CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT**

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority .....	—
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**GROUP 6. SPEECH THERAPY**

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority .....	—
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**GROUP 7. OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN**

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority .....	136
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements .....	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination .....	26
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above (specify) .....	
1. U.V.L. ....	17
2. Physiotherapy .....	85
3. Diphtheria Immunisation .....	333
4. Polio Vaccination .....	868
5. Orthoptist .....	127



TABLE V.

**DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED  
OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.**

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—	
(a) At Periodic Inspections .....	3,261
(b) As Specials .....	1,505
Total (1) .....	4,766
(2) Number found to require treatment .....	3,256
(3) Number offered treatment .....	2,986
(4) Number actually treated .....	2,576
(5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at heading 11(h) below .....	3,670
(6) Half days devoted to	
Periodic (School) Inspection .....	26
Treatment .....	452
Total (6) .....	478
(7) Fillings—	
Permanent Teeth .....	947
Temporary Teeth .....	169
Total (7) .....	1,116
(8) Number of teeth filled—	
Permanent Teeth .....	821
Temporary Teeth .....	162
Total (8) .....	983
(9) Extractions—	
Permanent Teeth .....	821
Temporary Teeth .....	2,509
Total (9) .....	3,330
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction .....	223

## (11) Orthodontics—

(a) Cases commenced during the year .....	8
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year .....	10
(c) Cases completed during the year .....	7
(d) Cases discontinued during the year .....	1
(e) Pupils treated with appliances .....	12
(f) Removable appliances fitted .....	12
(g) Fixed appliances fitted .....	1
(h) Total attendances .....	71

(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures .....	3
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## (13) Other operations—

Permanent Teeth .....	869
Temporary Teeth .....	188
Total (13) .....	1,057







