

[Report 1950] / School Medical Officer of Health, Chester City & County.

Contributors

Chester (England). City & County Council.

Publication/Creation

1950

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/kddmda33>

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.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

2/5/12
1527

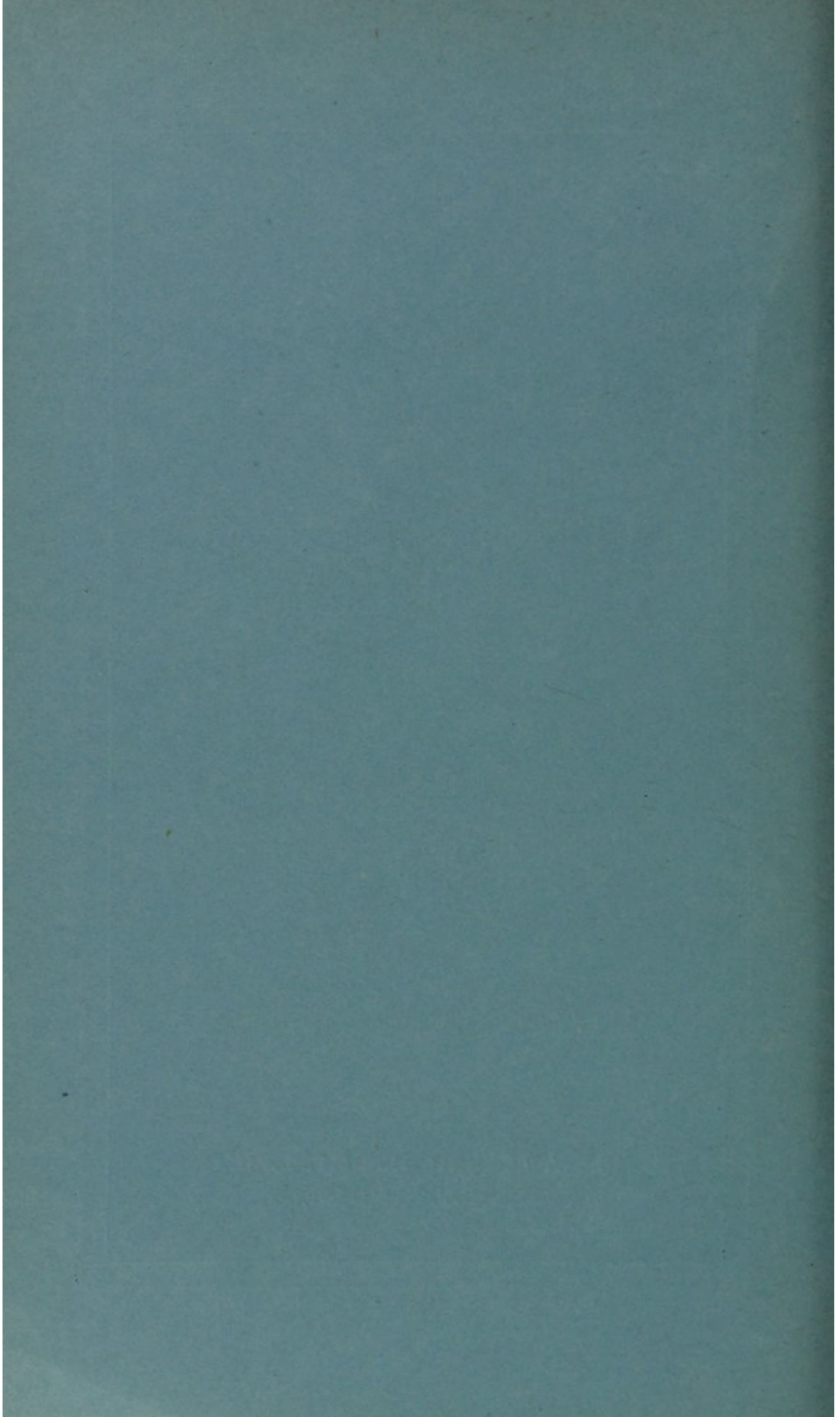


CITY AND COUNTY
OF THE CITY OF CHESTER

Medical Inspection of School Children

1950

J. W. LOBBAN, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
School Medical Officer.



EDUCATION COMMITTEE, 1950.

Chairman :

ALDERMAN CHARLES SCONCE.

Deputy Chairman :

ALDERMAN DAVID R. OWEN.

THE MAYOR.		COUNCILLOR	EMILY WARING.
COUNCILLOR	REV. E. J. LAWSON.	"	W. J. NUTT.
"	L. J. HOLLAND.	"	F. H. TRANTER.
"	J. H. REECE.	"	H. W. TALBOTT.
"	J. CROGHAN.	"	R. E. SPERRING.
"	F. HART-DAVIES.	"	J. T. LEESE.

Representative Members :

THE VEN. R. V. H. BURNE.	VERY REV. CANON HUGH A. WELCH.
W. DORAN, ESQ.	J. H. GODWIN, ESQ.
L. F. BROOKS, ESQ.	REV. J. MOELWYN JONES.
H. M. GOODY, ESQ.	

Staff of School Medical Department :

School Medical Officer	... ..	J. W. Lobban, M.A., M.D. D.P.H.
Deputy School Medical Officer	... ..	R. M. Ross, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 31/1/50)
Assistant School Medical Officer	... ..	Ivy F. Fallon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
School Dental Surgeon	... ..	W. G. Walsh, L.D.S.
Assistant School Dental Surgeon	... ..	Vacant.
Speech Therapist	... ..	Miss I. Hastings, L.C.S.T.
School Nurses	... ..	Miss M. H. Beattie (Superintendent).
(Also Health Visitors)		Miss Z. K. Wilkins. Mrs. M. T. Slater. Miss M. E. G. Crawford. Miss Mabel Middleton. Miss M. W. Wright. Miss J. M. Jewell. Miss T. M. Durcan (resigned 14/10/50).
Clinic Nurse	... ..	Miss A. J. Chesters.
Clerks	... ..	R. W. Hudson. W. J. O. Lewis. T. A. Chetwood.
Clinic Clerk	... ..	Miss M. Ruscoe.
Dental Attendant	... ..	Miss J. Dawson.

*To The Chairman and Members
of the Education Committee.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The Deputy School Medical Officer, Dr. R. M. Ross, resigned on 31.1.50 and you decided not to fill the vacancy for the time being. The reasons which prompted you were the facilities for treatment now available for children under the National Health Service Act. You will observe from the statistics in the report that the volume of routine inspections has not suffered and the work has been well maintained.

I cannot say the same for the Dental work which has suffered considerably owing to the vacancy for an Assistant School Dental Surgeon which is still unfilled.

The lack of dental treatment will have a serious effect upon the teeth of school children and will mean an additional burden of treatment in the future.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. LOBBAN,

School Medical Officer.

STAFF AND ORGANISATION

Following the resignation of the Deputy School Medical Officer the work of the department has been reorganised. The School Medical Officer administers the service, co-ordinates the work with the Health Department, and carries out routine medical inspection of the boys of the City Grammar School, King's School, Modern Secondary Schools in addition to the medical inspection of certain Primary Schools.

The Assistant School Medical Officer examines the girls in the City High School, Queen's School, Dee House Ursuline Convent, Modern Secondary Schools and carries out the medical inspection of the remaining Primary Schools not inspected by the School Medical Officer.

The School Medical Officer and the Assistant School Medical Officer examine all handicapped children and carry out immunisation against diphtheria.

The daily inspection and minor ailments clinic is no longer attended by a member of the medical staff. The Clinic Nurse is in daily attendance to deal with the minor ailments.

A general practitioner is employed for two sessions a week to give dental anaesthetics at the two dental extraction sessions.

Health Visitors are also School Nurses and each has a district of the City. They assist in all examinations in the schools and follow up all defects found to ensure that the necessary treatment has been received.

There are 26 schools with 33 departments in the City.

The average attendance of school children in 1950 was 89.7 per cent.

GENERAL

The new arrangements whereby the Clinic Nurse attends to minor ailments at the minor ailment and treatment clinic have been satisfactory. The routine for the medical examination of the age groups in the schools has not changed.

There is still difficulty in placing handicapped children in special schools. It is a disquieting feature that there are still a large number of educationally subnormal children in ordinary classes in the schools. No attempt has been made to arrange special classes for this group. At the end of the year there were children requiring special education in special classes of ordinary schools for whom nothing has been done.

The School Medical Department continues to receive the utmost co-operation from all Head Teachers and their staffs.

EDUCATION ACT, 1944

Specialist treatment continues to be provided in the hospitals and the co-operation between the various specialists and the School Medical Department is most gratifying. The fullest information is provided by the specialists on cases of school children seen at hospital.

The arrangements with general practitioners have been agreed with the Local Medical Committee. Briefly, the position is that cases of defect found at routine school medical inspections (other than defective vision and enlarged tonsils) are sent to the general practitioners on whose list the patient is. This leaves the general practitioners the choice of specialist should this be necessary.

Co-ordination.

The medical staff of the Health Department is also the School Medical staff. The Health Visitors are the School Nurses. Accordingly there is complete co-ordination of the two departments.

School Hygiene.

It is regretted that many schools are still without hot water. This is extremely important when school dinners are served on the premises. It is hoped that this provision will not be further delayed.

The older schools in the City present a problem it is appreciated. Many of them need extensive repair to bring them up to the modern standard and in certain instances it is impossible to do this.

Provision of Meals and Milk.

I am indebted to the Director of Education for the following information relating to the 12th October, 1950:—

Number of pupils in Primary Schools taking dinners—

(a)	Free	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
(b)	On payment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1701
								1798

Number of pupils in Secondary Schools taking dinners—

(a)	Free	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
(b)	On payment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1282
								1345

Number of pupils in Nursery Schools taking dinners	105
Number of pupils in Primary Schools taking milk ...	3880
Number of pupils in Secondary Schools taking milk ...	1715
Number of pupils in Nursery Schools taking milk ...	102

The number of School Canteens which have continued kitchen and dining rooms is 7.

Thirteen School Canteens are supplied from central kitchens. Seven School Canteens have dining facilities on the school premises.

Seven School Canteens have dining facilities at a distance from the school.

In the future a School Canteen at Northgate Congregational Church Schoolroom will take the place of Cheyney Road and George Street Chapel School Canteens.

A new central kitchen in Hoole Lane will replace the two existing central kitchens.

Heart Conditions.

The special clinic under the direction of Dr. G. A. Kiloh continues to be of great assistance. During the year 20 new patients were seen and 25 re-attendances made.

Cleanliness.

There is a welcome drop in the number of cases of infestation, 392 compared with 588 in 1949. There is considerable room for improvement still and it is a matter for regret that frequently cases recur in the same families time after time.

Skin Conditions.

Although there has been a decrease in attendances at the treatment clinic from 5,662 in 1949, to 5,233 in 1950, there has been a more marked decrease in the number of skin conditions treated in 1950—414 as compared with 589 in 1949.

Scabies has also shown a decrease but this may be accounted for by children treated by their general practitioners.

Skin defects found at routine inspections show a slight decline too—75 compared with 85 in 1949 requiring treatment.

Vision.

The special session for school children has continued at the Royal Infirmary. During the year 222 refractions were done and spectacles were prescribed for 184 children. Much leeway has been made up during the year as 285 spectacles have been obtained. This shows an improvement on last year.

Orthoptic treatment continues to be of great assistance to children suffering from squint. 283 children attended and 1,534 treatments given. Seven operations for squint were performed.

Ear, Nose and Throat Conditions.

The weekly ear, nose and throat clinic for school children has continued during the year. 172 children were referred to this clinic for treatment. Tonsillectomy was performed on 298 cases in the City Hospital and on 26 cases in the Royal Infirmary as in-patients. The arrangements for home visiting of cases for tonsillectomy have continued.

Immunisation against diphtheria.

During the year 281 school children were immunised by the medical staff and 786 had reinoculations. It is estimated that 92 per cent of school children are immune.

Speech Therapy.

During the year the attendance at the clinic has been variable, not through any epidemic but rather through minor ailments. Co-operation in the home has been quite good; there are, however, still cases where this could be improved to the benefit of the children concerned.

There has been smooth co-operation with the Health Department, Dental Department, Ear, Nose and Throat Department, Schools and Nurseries.

It has been clear for some time past that two days a week is not sufficient time in which to deal adequately with the work, and in the New Year the Speech Therapist will be wholly employed in Chester.

Number of attendances for treatment	912
Number of patients completed treatment	16
Number of patients left school or district	3
Number of patients referred for review	3
Number of patients refused treatment	8
Number of new patients examined	10
Number of patients awaiting treatment following examination	5
Number of patients awaiting examination	88

Employment of school children.

120 children were examined during the year and issued with employment badges.

Following-up arrangements.

All cases of defect are followed up at school and in the home. Every endeavour is made to persuade the parents in untreated cases of the necessity for the appropriate treatment.

Infectious Diseases.

There were epidemics of measles and whooping cough in 1950.

There were 157 cases of measles and 31 of whooping cough in school children.

Cases of scarlet fever in school children numbered 36. There were no cases of diphtheria.

Four cases of poliomyelitis were notified in school children.

Vaccination.

It is disquieting to find that only fifty per cent of the children attending school are vaccinated against small pox.

When small pox is liable to be brought into the Country as has happened recently, the numbers at risk are very great.

A National campaign similar to that for Diphtheria Immunisation is necessary to arouse the lethargy of the people.

Co-operation of Parents.

The number of parents present at the routine inspections was 1,265 representing 53.3 per cent of the children examined. This is a slight decrease from 1949 when the corresponding figure was 55 per cent.

DENTAL REPORT 1950

This is the first report that I have made since I had the honour to be appointed as your Senior Dental Officer.

Whatever opinions may be held individually about the National Health Service, the fact remains that it is here to stay. Whether changes will take place in the organisation of the School Service remains to be seen.

The object of the service is to ensure that as many children as possible leave school with healthy mouths, teeth free from decay, sound functional dentitions, mouths of good appearance and teeth regularly arranged to add to the beauty of the face.

When our knowledge of the cause of dental decay is complete it may be possible to prevent the condition arising. Unfortunately this time has not yet arrived and so we seek by organised inspection and treatment to combat this disease. The onset of the decay is usually gradual, and gives no rise to symptoms or disfigurement early on, and neither children or parents are aware of this and the dentist examining with mirror and probe detects the disease.

Thus the value of the regular inspection is readily understood and the scheme provides for this and the appropriate early treatment.

The dental scheme here has been firmly established for many years, but I feel you will be interested to hear that in organisation and procedure it follows in detail the provisions of the Education Act 1944.

For a number of years your Dental Officers have practiced the principle of symmetrical extraction. Now this procedure is rather technical but it is my pleasure to report that this method has paid handsome dividends and it is very gratifying to find so many mouths free from caries and of good appearance.

During the year I have worked single handed and the School population and popular demand justify three officers being available for the work.

I hope that time will effect changes in this respect. A perusal of the statistics will reveal a reduction in sessions devoted to Inspection and Treatment. This is accounted for by my absence on sick leave for a period of several weeks.

During this time as no locum was available, the Dental practitioners were most helpful and all patients in need of urgent treatment were able to get it, but routine work at the clinic was inevitably postponed.

Since February Dr. B. Carr has attended at the regular sessions for extractions for the administration of general anaesthetics.

Our Staff is a small but happy unit and we seek constantly for help and suggestions for improving a service which we all hope will ultimately provide Chester with an adequate dental service worthy of it's highest traditions.

Signed, W. G. WALCH.

SUMMARY OF PUPILS EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR 1950

School.	Department.	Medical Inspections.			Total.
		Periodic.	Special.	Revision.	
Boughton St. Paul's C. of E.	Junr. & Infnts.	58	4	54	116
Victoria Road Council.	Junr. & Infnts.	127	—	186	313
Cherry Grove Council.	Senior	14	—	25	39
	Junior	101	3	46	150
	Infants	95	1	35	131
Christ Church C. of E.	Junr. & Infnts.	58	5	25	88
Egerton Street C. of E.	Infants	57	—	32	89
Handbridge St. Mary's C. of E.	Junr. & Infnts.	109	—	54	163
St. Francis' R.C.	Junr. & Infnts.	28	1	24	53
St. Werburgh's R.C.	Senior	42	—	37	79
	Junior	33	10	52	95
	Infants	60	—	26	86
Grosvenor St. John's C. of E.	Junr. & Infnts.	82	6	61	149
St. Mary's C. of E.	Junr. & Infnts.	23	—	15	38
St. Thomas's C. of E.	Junr. & Infnts.	108	10	103	221
Lache.	Junr. & Infnts.	152	5	140	297
Newton.	Junr. & Infnts.	85	1	106	192
Blacon.	Junr. & Infnts.	112	4	154	270

Modern Secondary Schools.

Love Street.	Boys	138	—	—	138
	Girls	101	—	98	199
Hunter Street C. of E.	Girls	67	—	—	67
College C. of E.	Boys	71	—	74	145

Nursery Schools.

Hilary Haworth.		23	—	21	44
Boughton.		17	—	55	72
Bowling Green.		18	—	57	75

Secondary Grammar Schools.

City Grammar.	Boys	184	—	63	247
City High.	Girls	128	3	68	199

Direct Grant Schools.

King's.	Boys	108	4	—	112
Queen's.	Girls	108	—	86	194
Dee House Ursuline Convent.	Girls	63	—	44	107

CITY HIGH SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68

General Condition

A	B	C
Good	Fair	Poor
81 (63.2%)	47 (36.8%)	Nil

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections		
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	
Skin	14	—	—	—	
Eyes:—					
(a) Vision	24	—	—	—	
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—	
(c) Other	2	—	—	—	
Ears:—					
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—	
(b) Otitis Media	2	—	—	—	
(c) Other	—	—	—	—	
Nose or Throat	9	1	—	—	
Speech	—	—	—	—	
Cervical Glands	—	—	—	—	
Heart and Circulation	2	—	—	—	
Lungs	2	—	—	—	
Developmental:—					
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—	
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	
Orthopaedic:—					
(a) Posture	13	—	—	—	
(b) Flat Foot	21	—	1	—	
(c) Other	—	—	—	—	
Nervous System:—					
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	
Psychological:—					
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—	
(b) Stability	3	—	—	—	
Other	9	—	1	—	
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	24
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	84
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment	89

CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—								
Periodic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63

General Condition

A	B	C
Good	Fair	Poor
101 (54.8%)	74 (40.2%)	9 (5%)

Defects

				Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections		
				Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	
Skin	...	...	...	12	—	—	—
Eyes:—								
(a)	Vision	...	...	18	18	—	—
(b)	Squint	...	...	1	—	—	—
(c)	Other	...	...	12	—	—	—
Ears:—								
(a)	Hearing	...	...	2	1	—	—
(b)	Otitis Media	...	...	—	—	—	—
(c)	Other	...	...	3	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	...	...	...	4	1	—	—
Speech	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Cervical Glands	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
Lungs	...	...	...	—	3	—	—
Developmental:—								
(a)	Hernia	...	...	1	2	—	—
(b)	Other	...	...	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—								
(a)	Posture	...	...	25	—	—	—
(b)	Flat Foot	...	...	9	2	—	—
(c)	Other	...	...	8	—	—	—
Nervous System:—								
(a)	Epilepsy	...	...	—	—	—	—
(b)	Other	...	...	2	—	—	—
Psychological:—								
(a)	Developmental	...	...	—	—	—	—
(b)	Stability	...	...	2	—	—	—
Other	...	...	...	5	—	—	—
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	18
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	87
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment	98

KING'S SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

General Condition

A Good 68 (62.9%)	B Fair 39 (36.1%)	C Poor 1 (1%)
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections		
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	
Skin	—	2	—	—	
Eyes:—					
(a) Vision	3	1	1	1	
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—	
(c) Other	1	—	—	—	
Ears:—					
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—	
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—	
(c) Other	—	—	—	—	
Nose or Throat	5	3	—	—	
Speech	1	—	—	—	
Cervical Glands	—	1	—	—	
Heart and Circulation	1	1	—	—	
Lungs	—	3	—	—	
Developmental:—					
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—	
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	
Orthopaedic:—					
(a) Posture	1	1	—	—	
(b) Flat Foot	—	1	—	—	
(c) Other	—	—	1	—	
Nervous System:—					
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	
Psychological:—					
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—	
(a) Stability	—	—	—	1	
Other	—	—	—	—	
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	4
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	23
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment	24

QUEEN'S SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86

General Condition

A	B	C
Good	Fair	Poor
73 (67.6%)	35 (23.4%)	Nil

Defects

		Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections		
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	
Skin	...	...	...	12	—
Eyes:—						
(a)	Vision	...	...	15	3
(b)	Squint	...	...	—	—
(c)	Other	...	...	—	—
Ears:—						
(a)	Hearing	...	...	—	—
(b)	Otitis Media	...	...	—	—
(c)	Other	...	...	—	—
Nose or Throat	...	...	...	4	1
Speech	...	...	...	—	—
Cervical Glands	...	...	...	—	—
Heart and Circulation	...	...	...	2	—
Lungs	...	...	...	1	—
Developmental:—						
(a)	Hernia	...	...	—	—
(b)	Other	...	...	—	—
Orthopaedic:—						
(a)	Posture	...	...	11	—
(b)	Flat Foot	...	...	14	—
(c)	Other	...	...	3	—
Nervous System:—						
(a)	Epilepsy	...	...	—	—
(b)	Other	...	...	—	—
Psychological:—						
(a)	Developmental	...	...	—	—
(b)	Stability	...	...	—	—
Other	...	...	...	13	1
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint		15
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions		60
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment		64

DEE HOUSE URSULINE CONVENT SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44

General Condition

A Good 48 (76.2%)	B Fair 15 (23.8%)	C Poor Nil
--------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	7	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	9	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	1	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	1	1	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Cervical Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	6	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	11	—	—	—
(c) Other	2	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Other	12	—	—	—
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	7	—	—	—
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	43	—	—	—
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment	42	—	—	—

LOVE STREET SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL (GIRLS)

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98

General Condition

A Good	B Fair	C Poor
64 (63.3%)	37 (36.7%)	Nil

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections		
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	
Skin	4	—	—	—	
Eyes:—					
(a) Vision	14	5	—	—	
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—	
(c) Other	—	—	—	—	
Ears:—					
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—	
(b) Otitis Media	1	—	—	—	
(c) Other	—	—	—	—	
Nose or Throat	1	3	—	—	
Speech	—	—	—	—	
Cervical Glands	—	—	—	—	
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—	
Lungs	4	—	—	—	
Developmental:—					
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—	
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	
Orthopaedic:—					
(a) Posture	3	—	—	—	
(b) Flat Foot	7	—	—	—	
(c) Other	2	—	—	—	
Nervous System:—					
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	
(b) Other	—	—	—	—	
Psychological:—					
(a) Developmental	1	—	—	—	
(b) Stability	6	—	—	—	
Other	6	—	—	—	
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	14
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	29
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment	51

LOVE STREET SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL (BOYS)

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	138
Specials	—
Re-inspections	—

General Condition

A	B	C
Good	Fair	Poor
58 (42%)	77 (55.8%)	3 (2.2%)

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	7	—	—	—
Eyes :—				
(a) Vision	6	4	—	—
(b) Squint	1	—	—	—
(c) Other	3	—	—	—
Ears :—				
(a) Hearing	—	1	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	1	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	2	6	—	—
Speech	2	—	—	—
Cervical Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	1	1	—	—
Lungs	3	1	—	—
Developmental :—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic :—				
(a) Posture	10	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	6	4	—	—
(c) Other	—	3	—	—
Nervous System :—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological :—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	1	—	—
Other	1	1	—	—
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint				6
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions				38
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment				40

HUNTER STREET SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

General Condition

A	B	C
Good	Fair	Poor
28 (41.8%)	39 (58.2%)	Nil

Defects

					Periodic Inspections Requiring treatment	Inspections Requiring to be kept under obs.	Special Inspections Requiring treatment	Inspections Requiring to be kept under obs.	
Skin	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
Eyes:—									
(a) Vision	...	...	...	...	11	—	—	—
(b) Squint	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Ears:—									
(a) Hearing	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	...	...	...	...	1	2	—	—
Speech	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Cervical Glands	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Lungs	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Developmental:—									
(a) Hernia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—									
(a) Posture	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—
(c) Other	...	...	...	...	3	—	—	—
Nervous System:—									
(a) Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Psychological:—									
(a) Developmental	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
(b) Stability	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Other	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	11
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	21
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment	33

COLLEGE SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	71
Specials	—
Re-inspections	74

General Condition

A	B	C
Good	Fair	Poor
31 (43.6%)	35 (49.2%)	5 (7%)

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	1	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	6	1	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	1	1	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	1	—	—	—
(c) Other	1	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	2	2	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Cervical Glands	1	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	2	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	13	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	4	2	—	—
(c) Other	—	3	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	2	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Other	1	—	—	—
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint				6
Number of Pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions				26
Total number of individual Pupils requiring treatment				28

**STATISTICS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

TABLE I

A. The number of children examined in age groups:—

(1) Number of inspections—entrants	710
Number of inspections—2nd age group	578
Number of inspections—3rd age group	1024
<hr/>	
Total numbers examined	2312
(2) Number of other periodic inspections	58
<hr/>	
Grand Total	2370
<hr/>	

B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	67
Number of Re-inspections	1711
<hr/>	
Total	1778
<hr/>	

C. Pupils found to require treatment.

	For defective vision (exc. squint)	For any other condition	Total Individual pupils
Entrants	24	231	226
Second age group	54	116	161
Third age group	109	436	493
<hr/>			
Total (prescribed groups)	187	783	880
Other Periodic Inspections	—	29	28
<hr/>			
Grand Total	187	812	908
<hr/>			

TABLE II

A. Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1950.

Defect or Disease.	Periodic Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under obs. but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under obs. but not requiring treatment.
Skin	75	3	3	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision ...	204	44	2	1
(b) Squint ...	21	1	1	—
(c) Other ...	30	1	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing ...	3	7	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	9	4	—	—
(c) Other ...	11	1	—	—
Nose or Throat ...	166	86	15	4
Speech	18	2	1	1
Cervical Glands ...	13	12	—	1
Heart and Circulation	11	5	—	—
Lungs	28	11	2	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia ...	8	4	1	—
(b) Other ...	7	7	1	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture ...	118	3	—	—
(b) Flat foot ...	115	13	4	—
(c) Other ...	45	15	1	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy ...	—	—	—	—
(b) Other ...	4	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	14	4	3	—
(b) Stability ...	7	2	—	1
Other defects	122	3	9	—

B. Classification of the General Condition of Pupils inspected during the year in Age Groups.

Age Groups.	Number of Pupils Inspected.	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ...	710	313	44.08	384	54.08	13	1.83
2nd Age Group	578	268	46.34	286	49.48	24	4.15
3rd Age Group	1024	580	56.71	426	41.60	18	1.75
Other Periodic Inspections	58	19	32.75	39	67.24	—	—
Total ...	2370	1180	49.78	1135	47.89	55	2.32

A—Those better than normal or “Good”.

B—Those normal or “Fair”.

C—Those below normal or “Poor”.

TABLE III
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(1) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	14382
(2) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ...	392
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944)	115
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944)	48

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

Notes:—

(a) Treatment provided by the Authority includes all defects treated during the year by the Authority's own staff, however brought to the Authority's notice, i.e. whether by periodic inspection, special inspection, or otherwise, during the year in question or previously.

(b) Treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

(N.B.—The information in this table falls into these two Divisions (a) and (b), except in Group 5 (Child Guidance Treatment).

Group 1. Disease of the Skin (excluding uncleanliness).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	by the Authority	otherwise Hospital
Ringworm:—		
(i) Scalp	—	—
(ii) Body	3	—
Scabies	9	—
Impetigo	9	2
Other skin diseases	414	35
Total ...	435	37

Group 2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with by the Authority	
	Authority	otherwise Hospital
External and other, excluding errors of re- fraction and squint	118	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	—	*222
Total ...	118	222
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed	—	*184
(b) Obtained	—	*285
Total ...	—	469

TABLE V
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT
BY THE AUTHORITY

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—	
	(a) Periodic age groups	2462
	(b) Specials	582
	Total (1) ...	<u>3044</u>
(2)	Number found to require treatment	1977
(3)	Number referred for treatment... ..	—
(4)	Number actually treated	1488
(5)	Attendance made by pupils for treatment	2371
(6)	Half-days devoted to:—	
	Inspection	31
	Treatment	284
	Total (6) ...	<u>315</u>
(7)	Fillings:—	
	Permanent Teeth	883
	Temporary Teeth	41
	Total (7) ...	<u>924</u>
(8)	Number of teeth filled:—	
	Permanent Teeth	883
	Temporary Teeth	41
	Total (8) ...	<u>924</u>
(9)	Extractions:—	
	Permanent Teeth	453
	Temporary Teeth	2325
	Total (9) ...	<u>2778</u>
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	1013
(11)	Other operations:—	
	Permanent Teeth	480
	Temporary Teeth	269
	Total (11) ...	<u>749</u>

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

	(1) Blind, (2) Partially sighted.	(3) Deaf, (4) Partially Deaf	(5) Delicate, (6) Physically Handicapped.	(7) Education- ally subnormal, (8) Maladjusted.	(9) Epil- eptic	Total (1-9)				
In the Calendar year ending 31st December, 1950.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A. Handicapped pupils newly placed in Special Schools or Homes	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
B. Handicapped pupils newly ascertained as requiring education at Special School or Boarding in Homes	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	6
Number of children reported during the year:—										
(a) Under Section 57(3) (excluding any returned under (6)) ... ..	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Under Section 57(3) relying on Section 57(4) ... ..	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Under Section 57(5) of the Education Act, 1944 ... ..	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
On or about December 1st.										
C. Number of Handicapped pupils from area:—										
(i) Attending Special Schools as										
(a) Day pupils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Boarding pupils	2	0	5	0	1	2	1	0	0	11
(ii) Boarded in Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Attending independent schools under arrangements made by the Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total C	2	0	5	0	1	2	1	0	0	11
D. Number of Handicapped pupils being educated under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944:—										
(a) in hospitals	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	5
(b) elsewhere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Number of Handicapped pupils from the area requiring places in Special Schools (including any such unplaced children who are temporarily receiving home tuition)	0	0	1	0	0	5	17	0	1	24
Amount spent on arrangements under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944, for the Education of Handicapped children in the financial year ended 31st March, 1950—£Nil.										

REPORT OF THE ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL TRAINING ON THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE BOYS' SCHOOLS

I am able to report improvements and progress in several aspects of the Physical Education during the year. There has been a marked increase in the number of Secondary school pupils whose parents have now provided them with suitable footwear and clothing for Physical Training. I know that this has not been accomplished without encouragement from the schools but the results which the parents have seen for themselves at Open Days and Sports Days must have convinced them that the expense involved was worth while. The standard of work particularly in vaulting and agility exercises and in the recreational activities has improved greatly and it is obvious that perfection of form in these movements cannot be achieved in the every day dress worn by the older pupils in the Secondary Schools. The effects of a comprehensive syllabus of Physical Education in the four years of the Secondary School have been very noticeable as shown in the poise and physique of the fifteen year old boys. I have been greatly encouraged when I have observed classes of boys in the last year of school life performing the various activities of a well-balanced gymnastic lesson with such accuracy, grace and confidence and with such obvious enjoyment in their physical well-being.

During the year a number of playgrounds have been re-surfaced. It will not be until the Spring and Summer Terms of 1951 that the benefits of these improvements will be felt. When the weather is suitable it will mean that games training and group activities of the leaping and bounding type can be taken and not, as in the past, have to be excluded or modified owing to the uneven nature of the playground surface.

There is still some disparity of attainment due to differences as regards facilities for Physical Training. It is also unfortunate that in some schools, the school hall, instead of serving the purpose for which it was intended, has, for the time being, to serve the purpose of a classroom. Those schools in which there is not available even for one period each week, a clean dry floor, are obviously at a disadvantage where Physical Education is concerned. Suitable indoor space allows a much wider choice of activities than is possible when lessons can only be given in the playground when weather is favourable.

A matter for concern is the steadily arising cost of gymnastic and games equipment. Much of the gymnastic apparatus was supplied to the schools about 1933 and it is inevitable that some is in need of replacement at what will be almost treble the initial expenditure. I must record my appreciation of the way teachers have trained their pupils to handle and store equipment carefully.

During the year, the Organisers of Physical Training in No. 3 Area have met at the Training College on a number of occasions to discuss changes and developments in the teaching of Physical Education. I wish to acknowledge the ready help and the co-operation I have had from Head Teachers in connection with the provision of classes for demonstration purposes at these meetings. In addition, I wish to thank

the Head Teachers of the schools where opportunities have been afforded to the students of the Training College taking Advanced Physical Training to observe, and test some of the modern techniques in the teaching of Physical Education.

Interest in Games is at a high level in both Primary and Secondary Schools. Games-training practices both in separate lessons and in physical training lessons, have been well organised and taught. Much more, however, could be attempted if the schools had freer access to playing fields and pitches. The Inter-School Leagues and Competitions organised by the teachers in the Chester and District School Sports Association after school hours and on Saturdays have been most successful. I cannot speak too highly of the efforts of the teachers who give so unstintingly of their own time to coaching and training of boys who have represented the City in the English and Welsh Schools' Shield matches. That the boys went so far in these competitions and some were chosen to represent their county in schoolboy football is a tribute to the quality of the training they have received. The playing pitches on the Roodee became available to the schools again during the year, but until changing accommodation such as I suggested in 1947 can be provided, the fullest use of these facilities cannot be made by all the schools.

During the early part of the Autumn Term the Football Association conducted a Coaching Course for Chester teachers at the Training College. This was well attended by teachers from both the Primary and Secondary Schools.

Swimming.

Judged by the standard of attainment reached in the Swimming Galas held in the summer months, the teaching of swimming has been most successful. In the Inter-Schools Gala particularly were there some outstanding performances in the team events. In my report last year, I mentioned the difficulties under which teachers work with classes of beginners at the Baths—these difficulties still exist. I am indebted to the Superintendent of the Baths for his help regarding the arrangement of the lessons at the Baths and particularly for the additional periods he has been able to allocate to the City Schools during the year.

Athletics.

The practice of the fundamental movements in both field and track athletics is a prominent feature of the Physical Education programme during the summer term. In some schools the training is, of necessity, confined almost entirely to the playground and yet a commendable standard has been shown on the Sports Day. In the schools with opportunities for field practices the results have been excellent and there is no doubt about the strong appeal that athletics have for boys in Secondary Schools. The Secondary Modern Schools held very successful Sports Days as well as an extremely good Inter-School contest.

RALPH STAINES, M.B.E.,

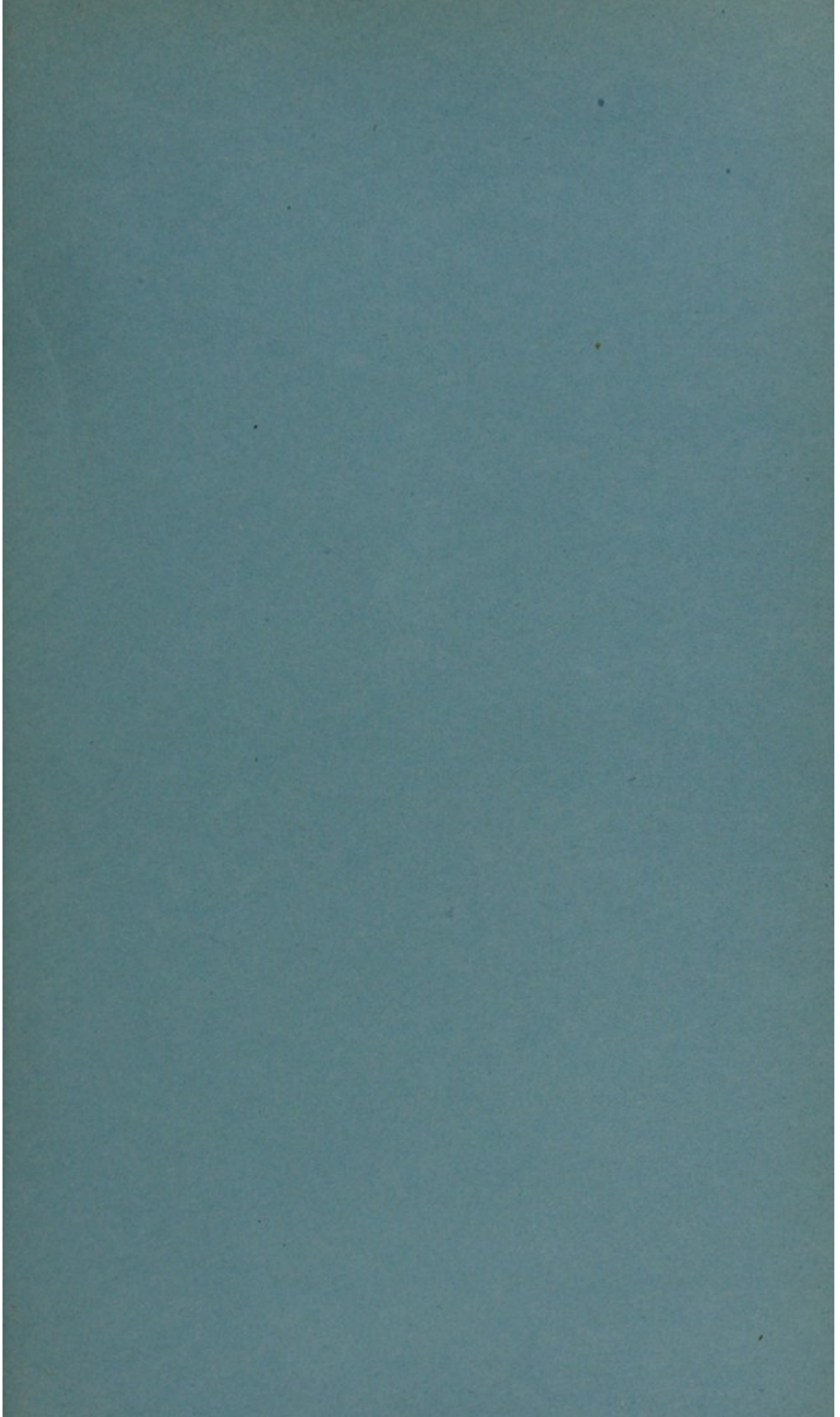
Lecturer in Physical Education, Chester Training College, Organiser of Physical Training (Boys' Schools) to the Chester L.E.A.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the teaching of English in the primary school. It is pointed out that the main aim of the teaching of English in the primary school is to enable the children to use the language in a natural and spontaneous way.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the methods of teaching English in the primary school. It is pointed out that the main aim of the teaching of English in the primary school is to enable the children to use the language in a natural and spontaneous way. The methods of teaching English in the primary school should be based on the following principles: (1) the use of the language in a natural and spontaneous way; (2) the use of the language in a variety of contexts; (3) the use of the language in a variety of situations; (4) the use of the language in a variety of media; (5) the use of the language in a variety of ways.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the materials of teaching English in the primary school. It is pointed out that the main aim of the teaching of English in the primary school is to enable the children to use the language in a natural and spontaneous way. The materials of teaching English in the primary school should be based on the following principles: (1) the use of the language in a natural and spontaneous way; (2) the use of the language in a variety of contexts; (3) the use of the language in a variety of situations; (4) the use of the language in a variety of media; (5) the use of the language in a variety of ways.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evaluation of the teaching of English in the primary school. It is pointed out that the main aim of the teaching of English in the primary school is to enable the children to use the language in a natural and spontaneous way. The evaluation of the teaching of English in the primary school should be based on the following principles: (1) the use of the language in a natural and spontaneous way; (2) the use of the language in a variety of contexts; (3) the use of the language in a variety of situations; (4) the use of the language in a variety of media; (5) the use of the language in a variety of ways.



29 AUG 1951