[Report 1970] / School Medical Officer of Health, East Riding of Yorkshire County Council.

Contributors

East Riding of Yorkshire (England). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1970

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/kcdb2r65

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

D.D. Duplical



EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1970

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



EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1970



EAST RIDING OF YOURSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

BHT 10

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1970

Report of the Principal School Medical Officer

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year 1970.

The establishment of dental officers was increased by one, making a total of nine dental officers, in addition to the Principal Dental Officer. With this very satisfactory staffing ratio it is possible to provide dental treatment for every school child in the County who is willing to accept it.

A senior speech therapist was appointed in November from among the existing staff, but despite repeated advertisements it has not been possible to increase the number of speech therapists. In the absence of a full establishment of speech therapists the Authority has accepted the principle that treatment should be given to those children who will benefit most from this service.

Refraction clinics continue to be held at Beverley, Howden and Pocklington, and in addition two new clinics were opened early in the year at Anlaby and Fulford. A doctor seconded by the Regional Hospital Board staffs the clinics at Anlaby and Beverley, and one of the senior school medical staff, who has been specially trained in refraction work, is in charge of the clinics at Howden, Pocklington and Fulford. It has thus been possible to refer a higher proportion of children to these clinics, and this has substantially reduced the time between referral and examination. As a corollary, the number of children referred to the family doctor or to out-patient departments has been correspondingly reduced.

A 16 m.m. sound projector for use in the health and dental services was purchased and has proved to be a useful addition in the field of health education.

The value of minor ailment clinics has been gradually diminishing, but there is undoubtedly still a need for school nurses to hold clinic sessions in the larger schools in order to save children spending unnecessary time away from school. As a total of only 1,611 new and old cases were seen in 363 sessions, this is a service which should be constantly reviewed.

Through the monthly circular to schools the attention of all Head Teachers in Primary schools was drawn to the continuing need to ascertain as soon as possible in their school life those children who are not progressing satisfactorily in their school work in order that, where necessary, adequate special education facilities can be provided for them. This has resulted in a relatively large number of children from certain areas of the County being referred to the School Health Department for examination. It is hoped by bringing this matter to the attention of Head Teachers at least once per year that as far as possible all children requiring a special examination will be seen before they have progressed beyond the junior school stage.

I am indebted to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, the Chief Education Officer and his staff, and the Head Teachers for their continued encouragement and support in the work of the School Health Service.

> W. FERGUSON Principal School Medical Officer.

March 1971

GENERAL STATISTICS

Number of Schools—Primary	151
Secondary	21
Nursery	1
Special	1
Number of Pupils—Primary	25,566
Secondary	15,489
Nursery	40
Special (a) From the County	92
(b) From other Authorities	8
Total	41,195
Number of pupils attending special schools in other Authorities areas.	101

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

The number of pupils who received a full medical examination was 7,939 compared with 7,949 in 1969. In addition 2,552 pupils were screened but not examined. The details relating to these examinations are shown in the tables on page 19.

General Condition

The assessment of the general condition of all children examined at routine medical inspections is based on the individual opinion of each doctor. Medical officers record the general condition of the children when examined as either 'satisfactory' or 'unsatisfactory'. The results over the last ten years are shown in the following table:

Year	No. of pupils inspected	No. found in "unsatisfactory" condition	Percentage
1961	9,575	6	0.06
1962	8,776	2	0.02
1963	9,251	5	0.05
1964	8,724	3	0.03
1965	8,298	2	0.03
1966	8,693	5	0.06
1967	7,416	1	0.01
1968	8,126	3	0.03
1969	7,949	1	0.01
1970	7,939	100 - NO. 15	0.00

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES

The school nurses carried out regular routine health surveys in schools and paid follow-up visits where necessary. Their work also included attendance at routine and special examinations in schools, minor ailment clinics and home visits when required.

The following tables show the total number of visits, the number of children examined, and the number found infested:

Visits to schools:	1969	1970
Number of routine health survey examination sessions	456	549
Number of health survey examinations		
carried out	60,941	71,245
Number of children found infested	372	533
Number of follow-up visits	58	94
Visits to homes:		
Number of homes visited	885	907
Number of children seen for:-		
Uncleanliness	360	488
Minor ailments	94	72
General condition	5	9
Other reasons	625	539
Totals	1,084	1,108
	The second second	THE PARTY NAMED IN

The following table gives particulars of cleanliness inspections carried out over the last ten years:

Year	Number of examinations	Number of children infested	School population	Percentage of school population infested
1961	67,474	429	33,093	1.3
1962	56,797	356	33,608	1.1
1963	59,868	408	33,635	1.2
1964	62,466	567	33,899	1.7
1965	62,091	415	34,618	1.2
1966	55,740	427	35,390	1.2
1967	60,607	404	36,839	1.09
1968	61,236	277	38,214	0.72
1969	60,941	372	39,739	0.94
1970	71,245	533	41,195	1.3

VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES

Refraction clinics were opened early in the year at Anlaby and Fulford. Clinics continued to be held at Beverley, Howden and Pocklington and it is now possible for most school children in the southern half of the County to have their eyes tested for visual defects at County ophthalmic clinics.

A doctor seconded by the Regional Hostipal Board staffs the Anlaby and Beverley clinics and a school medical officer, who has been specially trained in refraction work, staffs the clinics in the Howdenshire area.

The total number of children seen at the five clinics was 366 and of these 172 were given prescriptions to obtain spectacles from opticians of their own choice.

In those areas of the County where it has not been possible to hold clinics children have continued to be referred to hospital consultants through their family doctors.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS AND DEFECTIVE HEARING

One hundred children were found at routine and special medical examinations to be in need of treatment for defects of the ear, nose and throat. In addition, 1,373 children were referred for observation.

Special audiometric sessions were held throughout the County and 2,935 children were examined by means of the pure tone audiometer. In addition 20 children were tested by other means. Forty four cases in which some degree of deafness was discovered were referred to ear, nose and throat consultants through the family doctor.

A part-time teacher of the deaf is employed by the Authority to visit deaf children in their homes in order to carry out assessment when necessary. In addition, all parents of deaf children were instructed by this teacher in the techniques of helping their children who are deaf or partially hearing so that the maximum use can be made of the available hearing. Where a hearing aid has been provided parents are instructed in its use.

MINOR AILMENTS

Minor ailment sessions are mainly conducted by the school nurses who refer any case of a more serious nature to the child's family doctor, or to the school medical officer.

The table overleaf shows the number of children who attended the minor ailment clinics and the various types of defects which were treated together with the number of children who received home visits by the school nurses:

Defects	No. of children		No. of children	
	Ringworm (head)	_	_	2
Ringworm (body) Scabies	5 8 34	8	22 12	22 5
Impetigo Other skin diseases	236	12	181	15
Minor eye defects Minor ear defects	76	9	47	3
and deafness Minor injuries,	35	5	31	1
bruises, etc	677	33	514	1
Totals	1,071	74	812	56

The number of attendances for treatment of minor ailments was 1,711 compared with the previous year's figure of 2,136. In addition, 72 home visits were made.

CHIROPODY

A chiropody service has continued to be provided for school children in the Beverley area. A weekly foot clinic is held by one of the Authority's full-time chiropodists to which some 96 children made 339 visits for treatment. The chiropodist's services were required mainly for the treatment of verrucae.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is available to school children over the age of 13 years and in certain instances it may be offered to children over 10 years of age. It is also available to students at universities and training colleges.

Vaccination was offered to 2,904 children of whom 2,495 (i.e. 85.9%) accepted. A total of 2,119 children were skin tested and of these 1,828 (i.e. 86.2%) showed a negative result and, therefore, required vaccination. Arrangements were made as far as possible for all children who had a positive skin test to be x-rayed and for this facility to be extended to the members of their families.

The following table gives the details of the B.C.G. vaccinations carried out during the past ten years:

Year	No. of school children skin tested	Positive reactors	Negative reactors	Number vaccinated
1961	1,400	281 (20.0%)	1,085	1,085
1962	2,608	735 (28-2%)	1,844	1,767
1963	2,634	586 (22.2%)	1,938	1,907
1964	2,276	368 (16.2%)	1,839	1,838
1965	2,272	490 (21.6%)	1,741	1,726
1966	2,705	488 (18.0%)	2,151	2,137
1967	1,874	260 (13.8%)	1,581	1,573
1968	2,891	308 (10.7%)	2,486	2,444
1969	1,831	86 (4.7%)	1,694	1,683
1970	2,119	258 (12.2%)	1,828	1,806

SPEECH THERAPY

Towards the end of the year a senior speech therapist was appointed from the existing staff. One full-time therapist resigned at the end of September but it was possible to appoint an additional part-time officer for two sessions a week. At the end of the year there was the full-time equivalent of 2.5 officers against an establishment of 4 full-time speech therapists.

A total of 530 children were referred for speech therapy, mainly by headteachers and school medical officers. The treatment of 446 children was completed and at the end of the year 168 children were receiving attention from the speech therapists, 138 were on the observation list and 142 children were awaiting treatment. A total of 7,312 attendances were made by children during the year.

The following table shows the various types of speech defects treated:

Type of speech defect	No. of children receiving treatment at end of year	No. of children whose treatment was completed
Articulation defects	67	268
Delayed speech	64	105
Dysphasia	13	1
Voice disorder	_	5
Cleft palate	3	5
Cerebral palsy	2	4
Stammer	17	27
Other defects	2	31
Totals	168	446

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

The number of primary school children taking school milk rose during the year in direct proportion to the increased number of children in attendance. The number taking milk was 20,766, an average of 90%.

The number taking school meals remained static at 25,816 but the percentage fell slightly from 70.58 to 68.82.

Five new school kitchens were opened during the year.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

The dental staff was increased in June by the appointment of a dental officer based at Anlaby. This brought the strength of dental officers up to 8 full-time and 4 part-time and enabled the service to provide more effective coverage for the children in the southern part of the County. At the same time it was possible to reduce the itineraries of 3 dental officers. However, this satisfactory position was short-lived by the departure south of the recently appointed officer. It is expected that the vacancy will be filled by spring of 1971.

Severe weather conditions in January were responsible for damage to equipment in many of the mobile dental units despite every precaution being taken. Cancellation of 10 treatment sessions was necessary. Electrical power failures during December caused a reduction in output of work, but these failures were outwith the province of the Local Authority to rectify.

A new Health Centre was opened in Pocklington in October. The dental suite is being used by both the school dental service and private practitioner service, and provides much benefit for the community in this area.

A new dental unit was installed in the Beverley clinic. It is expected that further replacements of equipment next year will bring this clinic more into line with modern requirements. Aspirators are now in use in most of the fixed clinics.

Dental Health

A full programme of dental health education has been carried out. A film projector was obtained in the latter part of the year and provided additional means whereby dental health education could be brought before the children in smaller primary schools. Before the end of the autumn term the dental auxiliary and dental hygienist carried out demonstrations at the fixed clinics for children from selected schools. It is intended to extend this method of approach and further demonstrations will become a yearly occurrence. These informal get-togethers help the children to lose some of their apprehension of both dental procedures and equipment and also permit a better understanding of the causation of dental caries and what is required to reduce its incidence.

Inspection and Treatment

Compared with the figures for 1969, 1,164 more children were inspected and 1,860 children had their teeth re-inspected. The number of first visits made by children for treatment corresponded to the previous year's figures, but 1,577 more children completed a course of treatment.

The percentage number of children found to require dental treatment in most of the county secondary schools was between 30% and 40%. Some schools were well outside these limits. Unfortunately 3 showed a percentage of 70 or upwards and it is distressing that at these schools pupils requiring treatment and accepting was as low as 30%. At one secondary school, however, the percentage requiring treatment was 20%.

A marked increase in the number of fillings was noted. Most of the additional fillings inserted (3,466) involved permanent teeth, but it was also encouraging to find that fillings in deciduous teeth were becoming more acceptable. I remarked in the previous year's report that dentures to replace lost anterior teeth were not so commonplace. This year's figures show that this trend continued and an increase of 20 crowns was recorded. A drop (174 compared with 236 in 1969) in the number of emergency treatments was most welcome. Perhaps the more frequent inspections have some bearing on this.

Although the medical practitioners continued to assist during general anaesthetic sessions, dental officers were responsible for an additional 157 anaesthetics out of a total of 1,206, which was 2 less then in 1969. The total number of extractions fell by 218.

The special schools at Driffield and Etton Pasture received regular visits and children were always able to reach the fixed clinics in Driffield and Beverley should the necessity arise.

Little change took place with regard to orthodontics and the case load remained similar. Three cases were referred to hospital consultants.

I wish to thank all those who by their efforts contributed to the dental wellbeing of the children.

G. R. SMITH. Principal School Dental Officer.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

The Education Committee have agreed an increase in establishment of two educational psychologists and three social workers when these psychologists can be appointed. If these appointments can be made the work of the Child Guidance Service will be extended substantially, and should be adequate to cover the County requirements.

The various peripheral clinics continue to serve a useful role. An additional clinic at Norton was established in August to deal with the increased referrals in that area. The number of sessions held at the clinics is as follows:

Barlby	20
Pocklington	16
Thorngumbald	14
Bridlington	11
Norton	7

The total of 152 cases referred during the year remains much the same as for 1969. The referrals were mainly from medical and educational sources. Four hundred and seventeen clinic sessions were held. The educational psychologist and the social workers also made 208 visits to schools and 257 home visits. Eighty-four children attended the various clinics regularly for treatment and 168 cases were closed during the year. A summary of closed cases is given below. At the end of the year 76 children were being seen by the clinic staff and 20 cases were on the waiting list.

The following table is a summary of the main types of cases examined by the clinic staff:

Habit disorders	16
Nervous disorders	11
Behaviour disorders	113
Educational	12
Total	152

Cases seen at the clinic for the first time were, after diagnosis, placed into the following broad categories according to the type of problem and further clinic work that they would require:

Clinic	School	Home	Not
Advisory	Advisory	Advisory	followed up
90	5	6	11

Summary of Cases Closed

Improved or completed (advice or treatment)	101
Placement (Special School, Children's Homes etc.).	9
Not followed up (lack of co-operation, parents	
refused treatment etc.)	29
Transfer to other areas or agency	
Total	168

ENURETIC CLINIC

A total of 36 cases were referred to this clinic mainly from child health centres or by medical officers following school medical inspections. A few cases were referred by general practitioners and consultant paediatricians. Thirty seven cases were also brought forward from the previous year.

No. of attendances made	152
No. of cases completed	51
No. of uncompleted cases	15
No. of children on the waiting list	2
No. of children who failed appointments	5

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Under Section 34 of the Education Act, 1944, it is the duty of Local Education Authorities to ascertain which children in their areas require special educational treatment. These children are usually brought to the notice of the school medical officers by head teachers or are found at medical inspections. The total number of children ascertained as handicapped was 73 and includes 14 informal E.S.N. cases. The following table shows the results of these examinations and the various recommendations.

Category	Recommended for education in special schools	Recommended for education in prim./sec. schools	Recom- mended for home tuition
Blind	_		
Partially Sighted	3	5	_
Deaf	1 3		_
Educationally Sub-normal	17	16*	
Epileptic	_		_
Maladjusted	5	-	_
Physically Handicapped	5	6	1
Speech	1	8	1
Totals	36	35	2

^{*}Included in this figure are 11 children who were recommended for admission to special classes for educationally sub-normal children in ordinary schools.

The total number of children on the Register of Handicapped Pupils at the 31st December, 1970 is shown in the following table:—

ed Totals	ng Boys Girls Total	13 11 24 8 5 13 156 94 250 16 6 22 30 22 52 3 30 22 52
Not recommended for education in special schools	Attending Not schools school	10 10 188 188 184 145 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147
	Not attending school	1-1010
or educatio chools and classes	Attending prim./sec. schools	1111818481
Recommended for education in special schools and special classes	Attending special classes in ordinary schools	
Recon	Attending special schools	21228 £ 98711.5
	Category	Blind Partially-sighted Deaf Partially-hearing Educationally Subnormal Epileptic Maladjusted Physical Delicate Speech

Details of handicapped pupils admitted to and discharged from special schools during the year are as follows:—

Category	Special School	Maintained 31.12.69	Admitted during 1970	Discharged during 1970	Maintained 31.12.70
Blind and	Wold Road, Hull	5		_	5
Partially Sighted	Condover Hall, Shrewsbury St. Vincents School, Liverpool.	1	=	=	1 2
3.6	Royal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury		_	_	1
	Northfield Open Air, York	2	1	-	3
	Tapton Mount Sc., Sheffield Exhall Grange		-	=	3
Deaf and Partially	St. John's School, Boston Spa. York, Res. School,	3	1 - 1	1	2
Hearing	Doncaster	7 20	6	3 5	4 21
	Cheadle Hulme	-	1	-	1
	Elmete Hall, Leeds	2 2	_	-	3 2
	Mary Hare Grammar School for the Deaf, Newbury	1	_	_	1
	Bridge House School, Harewood		1	A1 - 117	1
Educationally Sub-normal	Etton Pasture, Beverley Teskey-King School, Hull	100	14	22	92 2
	Woodlands School, Scarborough Fulford Cross School, York	2	-	1	1
	Rossington Hall, near	Line	see inte	Q Hardoo	
	Holmwood Day School,				1
	Middlesbrough		1	II. TANK	
Epileptic	Sedgwick House, Kendal	2	1	10-	3
Maladjusted	Friends' Sch., Gt. Ayton Pitt House, School, Torquay	_	1	=	1
	Chelfham Mill School, Nr. Barnstable		_	1	_
	Breckenbrough School,		-	44.	1
	Thirsk Edward Rudolph Memorial School, London	1	_	1	
	Cliff House School, Leeds Conyboro School,	2	-	2	_
	Cooksbridge, Sussex Moor Top School, Ackworth	1	1	1	1
	Peredur Home School, East Grinstead	1	11-	-	1
Physical	Larchfield School, Harrogate	1		_	1
	Frederick Holmes School, Hull	14	4	2	16
	Welburn Hall, Kirbymoorside. Hawkshead Hospital School,	3	-	1	2
	Southport	2	_	_	2
	Adela Shaw Hospital School,	,		,	
	Bethesda Special School,			1	2
	Cheadle	2		Pa stori	2
	Valence School, Westerham	1		=	1
	Thieves Wood School, Nr. Mansfield Chantrey School, Sheffield	=	1 2	=	1 2
Delicate	Abbots Lea School, Liverpool.	1	Touris		1
	Welburn Hall, Kirbymoorside. Cottingham Road Special	3	niverin i	1	2
	School, Hull	1		1	
Speech	Moor House School, Oxted	2		1	1

The number of children attending special schools during the past ten years is as follows:—

	Blind and partially sighted	Deaf and partially hearing	Educ. Sub- normal	Epileptic	Malad- justed	Physi- cally handi- capped	Delicate	Speech
1961	6	17	92	1	3	13	4	-
1962	8	15	87	1	6	16	8	_
1963	9	14	89	4	7	19	9	_
1964	10	20	86	2	7	18	9	_
1965	7	23	99	4	7	18	14	_
1966	8	25	104	4	6	22	9	_
1967	10	30	111	3	9	25	10	
1968	15	35	108	2	9	27	7	1
1969	14	35	106	2	8	29	6	2
1970	16	35	99	3	6	29	4	1

SPECIAL ASCERTAINMENT EXAMINATIONS

The school medical officers specially examined 76 children and the results of these examinations are shown in the following table:—

Recommended for notification to the Local Health	15
Authority under Section 57(4)	15
educationally sub-normal children	15
Recommended for admission to day special classes in ordinary primary schools	11
Recommended to remain at ordinary school	5
Recommended for remedial teaching	6
Not educationally sub-normal	11
Decision deferred	6
Re-examination	7
Total	76
	-

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Staffing in the secondary schools of physical education teachers was good with one exception, where a school was without two women teachers for more than a term. Thanks are due to other members of the staff concerned who did their best to help with games lessons.

Two new sports halls are nearing completion at Withernsea High and Wolfreton Schools. These will prove a great boon in making more effective the work in both schools and evening classes. A trend which is being encouraged in the secondary schools is for older pupils to choose activities in physical education with a view to their continuing with a chosen activity when they leave school.

It is pleasing to note that schools reverted to their normal season of swimming instruction this year after the curtailed swimming programme of the previous two years.

During the past year another school swimming pool was built at the Fulford School and ten schools began using it in May for swimming instruction. Parent Teacher Associations are at present raising money to build pools at primary and secondary schools. Although the primary schools are scattered in a rural county, 120 now receive swimming instruction. We were unable to provide swimming instruction for only 18 primary schools during the year, and some of these will be catered for next year if the projected new pools are built. Of the 21 secondary schools, only 5 do not have swimming on their curriculum.

HYGIENE IN SCHOOL PREMISES

Seventy seven reports on the sanitary conditions at schools have been made by the Medical Officers and any defects have been brought to the notice of the Chief Education Officer.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO TRAINING COLLEGES, ETC.

A total of 450 candidates for admission to training colleges and 38 entrants to the teaching profession were examined by the medical staff of the School Health Service.

CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS, SCHOOL WELFARE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

As in the past years, the co-operation of school staffs has been invaluable in dealing with the clerical work in connection with medical and dental inspections. For this assistance and for that given by the school welfare officers, I would like to record my appreciation.

CLINICS

At the end of the year the following clinics were being held:-

	Type of Clinic	Location	Frequency of sessions
A.	Minor Ailment and other non- specialist exami-	Anlaby Clinic	2 sessions weekly 5 sessions weekly
	nations and treat-	Beverley, School Clinic, Lord	
	ment	Roberts Road	5 sessions weekly
		Beverley Longcroft School Bridlington, Oxford Street	2 sessions weekly
	ui zimotac is mi	Clinic	5 sessions weekly
	ed avail declaid	Cottingham Clinic	2 sessions weekly
		Etton Pasture (E.S.N.) School	2 sessions weekly
		Hessle C.E. Infants School	2 sessions weekly
		Hessle Penshurst School	2 sessions weekly
		Hornsea C.S. School	2 sessions weekly
		South Holderness C.S. School	2 sessions weekly
	ANTE A CHARLE	Thorngumbald Clinic	2 sessions weekly
B.	Dental	Anlaby Dental Clinic	4 sessions weekly
	*	Beverley Dental Clinic	6 sessions weekly
	Marin Waller	Bridlington Dental Clinic	10 sessions weekly
		Driffield Dental Clinic	2 sessions weekly
	4 An and a second	Pocklington Dental Clinic	4 sessions weekly
		Withernsea Dental Clinic	4 sessions weekly
C.	Speech Therapy	Anlaby Clinic	1 session weekly
	†	Beverley Clinic Bridlington, Oxford Street	3 sessions weekly
		Clinic	3 sessions weekly
		Brough C.P. School	1 session weekly
		Driffield Clinic	2 sessions weekly
		Hessle C.E. School	1 session weekly
	on the same than	Hessle Penshurst School	1 session weekly
	ne committeed w	Hornsea County Library	1 session weekly
	to take here readed	Pocklington Clinic	1 session weekly
		Thorngumbald Clinic	1 session weekly
	DECEMBER 10 2000	Withernsea Clinic	1 session weekly
D.	Ultra Violet Light	Beverley School Clinic, Lord Roberts Road	As required
E.	Enuretic	Child Guidance Clinic, Beverley	1 session weekly
F.	Chiropody	Beverley School Clinic, Lord Roberts Road	1 session weekly

^{*}In addition 7 mobile clinics were in use. †In addition, the speech therapists regularly visited 16 village schools.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1970

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

	Number of	Physical c pupils i	No. of pupils	
Age groups inspected (by year of birth)	pupils inspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	screened but
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	examined (5)
1966 and later	41	41		_
1965	2,422	2,422	_	_
1964	1,731	1,731	_	_
1963	861	861	_	_
1962	492	492	_	_
1961	104	104	_	_
1960	513	513	_	400
1959	791	791	_	897
1958	281	281	_	231
1957	18	18	_	
1956	433	433	_	529
1955 and earlier	252	252	-	495
Totals	7,939	7,939	_	2,552

PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

(excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)

Age groups inspected (by year of birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For other conditions (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1966 and later	_	_	_
1965	24	58	81
1964	34	76	102
1963	24	50	68
1962	10	17	26
1961	3	1	4
1960	20	23	42
1959	16	25	41
1958	7	7	12
1957	_	1	1
1956	17	19	36
1955 and earlier	10	8	17
Totals	165	285	430

OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of special inspections	152 3,274
Total	3,426

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	71,245
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	533
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	-
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	_

DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

N.B.—The symbol 'T' indicates need for treatment and 'O' indicates need for observation.

Defect	no was a language	1	a promote a	Periodic Inspections			
Code No.	Defect or Disease		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	Special Inspection
4	Skin	T	6 213	3 15	8 107	17 335	
5	Eyes— a. Vision	T	100 390	45 81	189 273	334 744	9 14
	b. Squint	T	9 111	-3	5 39	14 153	=
	c. Other	T	1 21	5	11	1 37	1
6	Ears— a. Hearing	T	14 324	9 10	9	32 445	-8
	b. Otitis Media	T	4 132	3	1 14	5 149	9 lx=22
	c. Other	T	2 7	1	5	13	=
7	Nose and Throat	T	39 562	2 16	19 178	60 756	1 1
8	Speech	T	24 147	1 2	4 27	29 176	5
9	Lymphatic Glands	T	1 156	_	34	1 190	=
10	Heart	T	1 90	1 11	23	3 124	
11	Lungs	T	191	1 12	91	4 294	4
12	Developmental— a. Hernia	T	3 18	_	1 6	4 24	=
	b. Other	TO	8 137	1 2	12 36	21 175	
13	Orthopaedic— a. Posture	T	2 36	<u></u>	12	2 68	<u></u>
	b. Feet	T	1 220	2 3	2 59	5 282	2
	c. Other	T	4 92	11	26	4 129	-
14	Nervous System— a. Epilepsy	T	12	<u></u>	1 8	1 21	
	b. Other	T	2 23	4	222	4 49	
15	Psychological— a. Development	T	3 58		1 36	4 99	-8
	b. Stability	T	10 232	6 7	13 107	29 346	4
16	Abdomen	T	2 38	3	28	2 69	=
17	Other	T	28 63	12	10 46	38 121	=

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

	S, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
	errors of refraction and squint g squint)	366
	Total	367
Number of pupils for whom sp	pectacles were prescribed	172
DISEASES AND I	DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROA	т
		Number of cases known to have
Received operative treatment-		been treated
(a) For diseases of the(b) For adenoids and ch(c) For other nose and	ear	50
	Total	
provided with hearing aid	ools who are known to have been ls—	
ORTHOPA	EDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS	
Okinora	EDIC AND TOSTORAL DEFECTS	Number of cases
		known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics of	or out-patients departments	13
(b) Pupils treated at school f	for postural defects	_
	Total	13
DISEASES OF T	HE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness)	Number of cases
		known to have been treated
Ringworm—		
Scabies		44
Impetigo		17
Other skin diseases		196
	Total	271
The latest	E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
CHIL	D GUIDANCE TREATMENT	Number of cases
	E la 6 common	known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidan	nce Clinics	84
	SPEECH THERAPY	Number of cases
- 14 4	pists	knwon to have been treated 446

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

		Number of cases known to have been treated
(a)	Pupils with minor ailments	868
(b)	Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	_
(c)	Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,806
(d)	Other than (a), (b) or (c) above, Chiropody	96
	Total	2,770

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

	Number	of pupils		
Inspected			Offered treatment	
27,640	12	700	12 402	
1,135	13,	189	13,493	
2,216) boltggu	997	To rodmu	
30,991	14,	786	13,493	
Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15		
3,723 3,443 7,166	2,386 4,412 6,798	413 936 1,349	8,791	
308 4,031 —	273 2,659	470 —		
1252	715	or i		
3, 807 4,123 2,880 3,759 171 3,252 895 108	6,877 246 5,743 232 629 794 291 56	1,820 1,574 101 	4,369 10,197 3,991 901 4,046 1,206	
	27,640 1,135 2,216 30,991 Ages 5-9 3,723 3,443 7,166 308 4,031 — 3,807 4,123 2,880 3,759 171 3,252 895	Ages 5-9 Ages 10-14 3,723 2,386 3,443 4,412 7,166 6,798 3,807 4,123 2,46 2,880 5,743 3,759 232 171 629 3,252 794 895 291	Treatment 27,640 1,135 2,216 997 30,991 14,786 Ages Ages Ages 15 and ove 10 and	

Number of pupils X-rayed	273
Prophylaxis	2,731
Teeth otherwise conserved	321
Teeth root filled	26
Inlays	2
Crowns	41

5. ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during the year	82
Cases completed during the year	86
Cases discontinued during the year	19
Number of removable appliances fitted	118
Number of fixed appliances fitted	1
Number of pupils referred to Hospital	
Consultants	3

6. DENTURES

Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 and over	Total
1 1	1 6 7		2 12 14
1	10	12	23
	Ages 5-9	5-9 10-14 1 1 6 7	5-9 10-14 and over 1 1 6 6 6 7 6

7. Anaesthetics

N 1 C 1			1 D . 1	0.00	£10
Number of general	anaesthetics	administered	by Dental (Officers	549

8. Sessions

		Nun	ber of clinic	al sessions v	vorked in the	year		
Blo.	Admini-	School Service			M. & C.W. Service		Total	
1969	strative sessions	Inspection at school	Treatment	Dental Health Education	Treatment	Dental Health Education	Total sessions	
Dental Officers (inc. P.S.D.O.)	290	231	3,252	3	35	67	3,878	
Dental Auxiliaries	-	-	319	68	57	4	448	
Dental Hygienists	11	-	220	175		13	408	
Total	290	231	3,791	246	92	84	4,734	

DENTAL AUXILIARIES

Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 and over	Total
79 338	78 286	2 8	159 632
417	364	10	791
79	78		159 173
162 308 120 278 27	483 9 395 9 15	12 10 —	657 317 525 287 42 168
	79 338 417 	5-9 10-14 79 78 338 286 417 364 	5-9 10-14 and over 79 78 2 338 286 8 417 364 10

DENTAL HYGIENISTS

Ages	Ages	A 15	
5-9	10-14	Ages 15 and over	Total
227	446	88	761 59
257	471	92	820
17 244 —	35 481 —	17 105 —	69 830 887
-	_	-	935
	30 257 17	30 25 257 471 17 35	30 25 4 257 471 92 17 35 17





