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EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY EDUCATION
COMMITTEE



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Principal School Medical Officer

1965

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CONTENTS

				PAGE	
				County Area	Lowestoft Excepted District
Introduction	...	...	...	3, 4	32
Boarded out children	...	...	...	22	-
Co-operation:-					
(a) Allied Health Services	...	...	...	7	-
(b) Voluntary Bodies	...	...	...	21	-
Dental Inspection and Treatment	...	...	...	13, 14, 28	32, 40
Employment out of school hours	...	...	...	22	-
Handicapped Pupils	...	...	...	21, 22, 30, 31	32, 41, 42, 43
Head Infestation	...	...	...	9, 24	32, 35
Hearing:-					
(a) Tests	...	...	...	10, 11, 12, 13	35
(b) Aids	...	...	...	10, 26	38
Hygiene and Sanitation	...	...	...	7	-
Immunisation and Vaccination	...	...	...	17, 27	-
Infectious and Contagious Diseases	...	...	...	17, 27	38
Medical Inspection:-					
(a) Number seen	...	...	...	3, 8, 24, 25	32, 34, 35
(b) Defects	...	...	...	4, 9, 10, 26, 27	36, 37
Medical Treatment:-					
(a) Child Guidance	...	...	...	14, 15, 27	32, 39
(b) Eyes	...	...	...	9, 13, 25, 26	37
(c) Minor ailments and skin diseases	...	...	...	13, 27	32, 38
(d) Nose and Throat	...	...	...	13, 26	32, 38
(e) Orthopaedic and Posture	...	...	...	26	32, 38
Milk in Schools	...	...	...	20	-
Nursery Schools	...	...	...	22	-
Physical Education	...	...	...	18	-
Remedial Exercises	...	...	...	18	-
School Clinics	...	...	...	6	6
School Closures	...	...	...	17	-
School Meals	...	...	...	18, 19	-
School Nurses Visits	...	...	...	13	-
Speech Therapy	...	...	...	3, 15, 16, 17, 27	39
Staff	...	...	...	3, 4, 5, 6	32, 33
Statistical Tables	...	...	...	23-31	34, 43
Teacher Examinations	...	...	...	22	-
Transport	...	...	...	22	-



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Health Department,
County Hall,
Ipswich.

August, 1966.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Education Committee.

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present this my 15th Annual Report on the functions of the School Health Service in East Suffolk, the 57th in the series. Included with my report is the report of Dr. A.C. Gee relating to the Excepted District of Lowestoft.

Several changes of staff have occurred during the year. Dr. H.E. Nutten and Dr. M.E. Bradley of the medical staff resigned, and Dr. Nutten's successor, Dr. G.C.M. Franklin, did not take up his combined appointment until six months later, and to date it has not been possible to fill the vacancy created by Dr. Bradley's resignation. This meant that our medical officer strength over the year was reduced by the equivalent of one whole time officer and this fact is reflected in the reduced number of periodic medical examinations carried out.

However, some 14 General Practitioners have indicated their willingness to carry out medical examinations at 27 schools on behalf of the Committee and I hope that in the future the numbers will increase. A start has been made on selective medical examinations in the intermediate age groups at the age of 8 and 12 years, but it is too early as yet to assess the value of this change except to say that it is more time consuming but should, it is anticipated, bring forward for examination a greater proportion of children who for some reason or other need examination.

I should like to take this opportunity of welcoming the General Practitioners concerned into what I hope will be a rewarding partnership with the Authority to the added benefit of child and school alike.

Miss M. Vaughan Jones retired in August after sixteen years' service with the Department, fifteen of which were in the capacity of County Nursing Officer and Miss S.M. Savage was appointed in her stead.

Difficulties have and still are being experienced in relation to Speech Therapy staff, largely due to a national shortage and the considerable wastage which occurs through marriage. In an endeavour to attempt to improve matters relating to recruitment the Committee agreed to the re-designation of one of the posts as Senior, and Mrs. E.A. Smyth was appointed to the position. A special difficulty has been to provide a service in the North of the County, although we were fortunate in obtaining the services of a part-time therapist in May for 4 sessions per week, bringing our total strength up to the whole-time equivalent of 3 therapists out of an establishment of 4.

The general physical condition of the majority of school children continues to be satisfactory although there are still children who have had head lice and to a much lesser extent ringworm of the scalp, so that continued vigilance in this quarter is still necessary. This year the number of children newly found with head lice has increased by a third on last year and 2 cases of ringworm of the scalp came to light.

It is pleasing to see that despite a limited budget the Education Committee continue to make improvements in the environmental hygiene of schools by the provision of water borne sanitation and the supply of hot water in as many schools as finances will permit. I hope that in this connection it will be possible in the future to improve the facilities available in some schools for medical and dental inspection, speech therapy, hearing assessments, etc., for no child can realise his or her full potential if handicapped by undiscovered ailments, however minor these may be, and adequate diagnostic facilities are a necessity if a defect is not to be missed.

In conclusion, once again I am indebted to the various individuals who have not only assisted in the compilation of this report but who have throughout the year contributed to the School Health Service. I should especially like to mention the Chairman and members of the Education Committee and School Welfare Sub-Committee the Chief Education Officer, his staff and members of the teaching profession, Hospital Consultants, General Practitioners, as well as the loyalty and enthusiasm of my own staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

S. T. G. GRAY,

Principal School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

1. (a) STAFF

Principal School Medical Officer:

*S.T.G. Gray, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer:

*Joyce O.M. Board, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.

School Medical Officers:

*Margaret E. Bradley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A. (to 30.6.65.)

G.C.M. Franklin, M.A., M.B., B.Chir. M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., C.T.M., D.P.H., (from 1.9.65.)

*Kathleen M. Harding, M.D., D.P.H.

*C.H. Imrie, T.D., Q.H.S., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

*H.E. Nutton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., (to 14.2.65.)

*H.J. Royall, M.B., Ch.B.

*Isabella Sim, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time)

*approved for assessment of E.S.N. pupils.

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work in the year was equivalent to the services of 2.65 full-time Officers.

Speech Therapists:

Mrs. E.A. Smyth, L.C.S.T.

Mrs. J.M. Lang, L.C.S.T. (part-time)

Mrs. R. Hayward (from 3.5.65.)

Mrs. J. Wood, L.C.S.T.

Principal School Dental Officer:

C.D. Macpherson, L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Dental Officers:

L.F. Auckland, L.D.S., B.D.S. (from 1.7.65)

J.E. Benfield, L.D.S.

F.J. Goldsworthy, L.D.S., R.C.S.

F.W. Walmsley, L.D.S., R.C.S., (to 22.6.65.)

A.L. Whitaker, L.D.S., (part-time)

The aggregate of time given to School Dental Service work was equivalent to 4.20 full-time officers.

County Nursing Officer:

Miss M. Vaughan-Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.,
(to 31.8.65.)

Miss S.M. Savage, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., (from 6.9.65.)

Deputy County Nursing Officer:

Miss M. Jarrett, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Area Nursing Officer:

Miss H. Place, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

School Health Visitors

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work was equivalent to the services of 4.1 full-time nurses.

Audiometrians:

Mrs. E.I. Lines
Mrs. B. Meggs (from 1.10.65.)
Miss A. Rooney

The aggregate of time given to this work was equivalent to 25 of a full-time officer.

Clerk Attendant:

Mrs. P.M. Masterson (to 30.6.65.)

Dental Surgery Assistants:

The aggregate of time given to School Dental Service work was equivalent to 4.20 full-time assistants.

1. (b) SCHOOL CLINICS

The following are the permanent clinics in the Education Authority's area:-

County Area:

	<u>Address</u>	<u>Services Provided by</u>	
		<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Regional Hospital Board</u>
Beccles	Crowfoot School	Dental Speech Therapy	
Felixstowe	Trinity Methodist Church Hall	Speech Therapy	
Ipswich	The County Hall	Dental (Orthodontic) by appointment only	
Leiston	The County Health Clinic, "Daneway", Haylings Road	Dental	
Saxmundham	The County Health Clinic		Chest Clinic Child Psychiatry Ophthalmic
Stowmarket	The County Health Clinic, 8, Violet Hill	Dental Speech Therapy	Chest Clinic Ophthalmic
Woodbridge	Eden Lodge, Cumberland Street	Speech Therapy	

Lowestoft Excerpted District:

Clapham Road	Dental Minor ailments Speech Therapy	
Kirkley Clinic,) Southwell Road)	Dental Minor ailments Speech Therapy	
"Penrhyn" Regent Road		Chest Clinic Child Psychiatry Ophthalmic

2. Co-operation with other Public Health Services — Liaison between all concerned with the health of the school child has been satisfactory during the year.

PRIMARY, MODERN AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

3. Hygiene and Sanitation in Schools — During the last twelve months a certain amount of improvement work has been possible, and 23 schools have benefited as follows:-

Conversion of Earth Closets to Water Closets — During the course of the year water closets have been installed at Illketshall St. Lawrence, Little Bealings, Old Newton and Somerleyton Schools.

Provision of Water Closets at new Schools — Water closets were provided for the new schools at Melton and Ringsfield.

Provision of New or Additional Water Closets — This work was carried out at three schools — Kessingland Upper, Halesworth Edgar Sewter and Stradbroke Primary.

Provision of Hot Water Supply to Wash Basins — During the year a hot water supply was connected to wash basins at the following schools:-

Chilton C. P. (Medical Room)
Combs C. P.
Darsham C. P.
Mendham C. P.
Somerleyton C. P.
Yoxford C. P.
Wingfield V. C. P. (Staff Room)
Blundeston V. C. P. (Staff Room)
Old Newton V. C. P.
Shotley C. P.

also for new classrooms at Peddar's Lane Beccles, Flixton, Kesgrave Heath and Felixstowe Maidstone Infants.

4. Medical Inspection in Schools — The area of the administrative County for school purposes, excluding the Borough of Lowestoft, is 543,812 acres, with a population of 179,684 (1961), 192 schools in the County are under the control of the Education Committee (163 Primary, 23 Modern, 6 Grammar and Ashley Downs E. S. N. Special School, Lowestoft).

East Suffolk
(excluding Lowestoft)

Year	Total Number of Pupils	Number of Pupils at	
		Grammar Schools	Secondary Modern
1961	23,908	2,346	
1962	23,756	2,332	
1963	24,260	2,323	
1964	24,314	2,256	7,248
1965	24,658	2,164	7,321

Inspections — The following examinations were made during the year:-

Periodic Inspections	...	...	4,775
Re-inspections	...	...	3,767
Special Inspections	...	...	35
Total	...	...	8,577

5. Findings of Medical Inspection

(a)

Year	Number of Pupils Inspected	PHYSICAL CONDITION			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		Number	Per-centage	Number	Per-centage
1961	6,631	6,584	99.29	47	.71
1962	7,856	7,786	99.11	70	.89
1963	7,026	7,017	99.87	9	.13
1964	5,817	5,803	99.76	14	.24
1965	4,775	4,757	99.84	8	.16

(b) Uncleanliness

Vermin Tables — School Health Visitors Examinations

Y E A R	No. of visits to		Number of Examinations			Number of Children found verminous					
						New Cases for first time			Individual Repeat Cases		
	Schools	Homes	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1961	58	52	2,585	2,811	5,396	9	25	34	6	12	18
1962	40	48	2,695	2,671	5,366	6	23	29	5	17	22
1963	36	26	1,735	1,844	3,579	7	17	24	2	3	5
1964	32	39	1,834	1,718	3,552	9	24	33	1	4	5
1965	27	54	1,937	1,782	3,719	17	28	45	5	19	24

Uncleanliness examinations were confined to the follow up of the hard core of cases known to be infested from time to time and visits by Health Visitors to schools at the specific request of a head teacher or parent.

(c) Ringworm of the Scalp—two cases of ringworm of the scalp were diagnosed or treated through the School Health Service during the year.

(d) Vision screening lists -- 9,499 children were given vision tests by the clerk attendant audiometrians of whom 298 were required for further examination by a school medical officer.

Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases.

Year			Defective Vision	
			Referred for Treatment	Observation Cases
1961	...	...	263	459
1962	...	...	208	732
1963	...	...	663	817
1964	...	...	284	658
1965	...	...	349	459

Year			External Eye Disease	
			Referred for Treatment	Observation Cases
1961	...	...	4	31
1962	...	...	-	28
1963	...	...	6	17
1964	...	...	7	14
1965	...	...	4	14

(e) Nose and Throat Defects

Year	Tonsils and Adenoids	
	Referred for Treatment	Observation Cases
1961	25	239
1962	17	324
1963	45	126
1964	34	91
1965	164	106

(f) Impaired hearing — Routine screening tests were carried out in respect of 4,895 children of whom 702 failed. Full audiometric hearing tests were undertaken in 2,127 cases. Of these 556 were found to have a hearing loss and arrangements were made for referral to E. N. T. consultants for treatment as necessary and the provision of a hearing aid where appropriate. In the majority of cases however Head Teachers were asked to arrange for the children to be given advantageous positions in class and the Peripatetic Teacher for the Deaf advised.

Report of Teacher for the Deaf

I am indebted to Mr. Hall for the following report:-

There are now 52 children with hearing-aids in the L.E.A's area, a net increase of 11 since my appointment in May, 1965.

This total is made up as follows:-

Pre-school children:	15
Primary school pupils	22
Secondary school pupils	13
Attending Ipswich P.H.U.	2

Of these children, 34 require regular sessions in auditory-training, speech training and language development. The remainder are managing adequately and require periodic checks only.

There has been a net increase of 13 in the number of children requiring regular special help. This increase in numbers is accompanied by a wider scatter of cases in the county.

PROGRESS

1. Pre-school Children

The progress of all but 4 of these children has been most satisfactory. Four of them have begun to use simple sentences in their spontaneous speech, three are using single words meaningfully, and the remaining four have learnt to listen and are approaching speech-readiness. It seems safe to assume that at least five of these young children will be educable in normal schools provided that sufficient specialist help is available.

This group of children must be given as much help as possible because progress at this stage is vital, both to them, and to the success of our policy of educating handicapped children in normal schools.

2. Primary School Pupils

In most cases there can be no doubt of the successful outcome of the decision to educate these children in normal schools. Their personal and social development has been assisted, whilst their attainments and standards of speech and language are generally better than one would have expected. Where minor difficulties of behaviour or adjustment have arisen they appear to be attributable rather to the difficulties which the children encountered earlier in life, and before specialist help was available, and in no case has any such difficulty approached the abnormal. During the course of this year three children have been able to discard their hearing-aids as a result of medical treatment and successful auditory training and teaching within the schools.

Whilst the progress of this group of children has been highly satisfactory, there can be no doubt that work with them would be more profitable still had they received specialist help from early infancy, or that they would benefit greatly if they could receive more attention than is possible at present.

It is certain that the majority of these children will be able to transfer to secondary education in the normal way in spite of the fact that a few years ago they would already have been placed in special schools.

Two children of primary school age attend the Partially Hearing Unit at Ipswich.

3. Secondary School Pupils

As one would expect, most of these children had already demonstrated their ability to cope in a normal school before the first appointment of a teacher of the deaf was made. Only three children in this group require regular help from me, and all of these are recent admissions to the county's schools. In each case progress has been very good in spite of very severe handicap.

Work in the secondary schools will increase naturally as the primary children reach transfer age, and one anticipates increase difficulties when such children had to adjust themselves to the more complex demands of a larger school and wider curriculum.

4. General

My work with all these children has been greatly facilitated by the attitude of the children's parents, the majority of whom co-operate as fully as they are able in helping to minimise their child's handicap, by the headteachers and staff of the schools concerned and, not least, by the thoroughness of my predecessor, Mr. Green.

In many cases the advisory teachers of backward children had given assistance, especially where a hearing-loss, which is no longer proving more than a slight handicap, had impeded a child's earlier progress and caused some degree of retardation.

5. Duties

Since my appointment there has been established a clear distinction between my functions as a teacher and the diagnostic responsibilities of the school medical officers. All new suspected cases are referred to the S.M.O., in the first instance. I prefer this because it saves my spending time on audiometric testing the results of which would, in any case, be passed to the S.M.O. if a hearing-loss were indicated.

At present I am informed by the S.M.O. of any child whose hearing-loss necessitates special help, and notified of all cases where a slight hearing-loss is detected. For practical purposes I confine my attention to children who have been supplied with hearing aids except in the case of very young children or newcomers to the area. The routine audiometric testing carried out by the School Health Service appears to have reduced greatly the possibility of any significant hearing-loss remaining undetected for long.

A useful innovation has been the institution of assessment sessions at which the school medical officers, myself and occasionally the senior educational psychologist are able to see children with their parents, assess the child's handicap and potential, and recommend suitable treatment. It is intended to use this procedure when children are approaching transfer age, and in cases where a child's health, progress, or behaviour makes joint consideration desirable.

In addition to my contact with the school medical officer, health visitors and welfare workers, I have introduced myself to the E.N.T. consultants at Ipswich and Lowestoft in order to be able to inform them of any significant development in my work with pre-school children and in order to ensure that we are informed of new cases which might otherwise be missed.

The consultant at Ipswich has arranged for me to carry a supply of hearing-aids. This has proved very useful as it allows me to replace a faulty instrument as soon as I find it, and helps to impress on parents the importance of their child's aid.

6. Difficulties

The greatest of these arises from the large number of cases, and their wide dispersal. In some cases the frequency of my visits is determined by the proximity of a child to another, particularly demanding, child rather than by his own relative needs, whilst on some days I find it necessary to extend my teaching day to five or six o'clock in order to complete the coverage of a particular area and avoid the need to make another wasteful journey. This, and the considerable amount of driving involved, can be extremely fatiguing.

At present I see 24 or 25 children each week but I consider that 20 separate visits is the maximum that would allow one adequate time to

teach a child and to perform the very important function of listening to, and advising, the teachers or parents.

Accommodation is unsuitable in many schools, but head teachers do their best to offer as good facilities as possible.

6. Follow Up Visits

During the year School Health Visitors made 458 visits to the homes of children in need of medical and surgical treatment to ensure that the parents consulted the family doctor and carried out any recommendations made.

7. Medical Treatment

(a) Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin — Apart from Lowestoft Borough there are no Minor Ailment Clinics in the County, and children suffering from these conditions are referred to their private Medical Practitioner when treatment is required.

(b) Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases:- This work is carried out through the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946, supplemented by the Regional Hospital Board, who have 3 ophthalmic clinics in the County, 2 in the Committee's clinic premises at Saxmundham and Stowmarket and 1 in hospital premises at Felixstowe. Information obtained by follow-up home visits shows that of 64 children whose sight was tested by ophthalmic medical practitioners or ophthalmic opticians, 52 were prescribed glasses. In 12 cases glasses were found to be unnecessary at present.

(c) Nose and Throat Defects

Tonsils and Adenoids:

Since all children who are considered by the School Medical Officers at periodic medical inspections to require treatment for nose and throat defects are now referred to their own doctors, it is not possible to provide any accurate statistics. Information so far obtained by follow-up home visits and from hospital reports shows that 195 children have received operative treatment.

(d) Dental Inspection and Treatment

The Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. C.D. Macpherson, reports as follows :-

Several staff changes have occurred during the year. Mr. F.W. Walmsley, who had been the Dental Officer responsible for the Beccles area for nine years, retired in June. We wish him a happy retirement. In July, Mr. L.F. Auckland was appointed as Dental Officer for the area centred on Beccles Clinic at Crowfoot School. In November, Mrs. D.B. Aikens was appointed to work a County area centred on the Clapham Road Clinic, Lowestoft.

This latter appointment necessitated adjustments of other County areas, therefore all areas were reviewed and the dental responsibility of officers were more evenly distributed. In consequence, excluding the new Lowestoft area where only a provisional estimate could be made, each County Officer is responsible for the full-time equivalent of 4,600 school-children.

Additional equipment was purchased for the Beccles Clinic consisting of an air-rotor dental engine and air compressor; an oral X-ray machine and portable, automatic developer.

This year, a new system of documentation for dental records has been introduced, and after a few initial difficulties, has worked well. It will be noticed that the table headed "Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority" has been altered. Some specialised forms of treatment have been shown separately for the first time, and orthodontic cases referred to a consultant have been added in the orthodontics section.

I would like to thank the Dental and Orthodontic Consultants at the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital for their valuable co-operation and help in treating cases of difficulty or complexity. I appreciate also the careful reports they send to us concerning the patients we refer to them.

The standard of oral hygiene is improving. It is difficult to know what emphasis to place on the various factors which may be responsible for this, but undoubtedly regular dental attention; chair-side instruction; lessons by teachers on the care of the body and general hygiene; and apples after school dinners, are among the most important. Although few sessions have been devoted entirely to Dental Health Education in formal presentation, much time has been devoted to individual demonstration and tuition in order to inculcate the sense of personal involvement needed to maintain a healthy mouth.

(e) Child Guidance

The Ipswich Group Hospital Management Committee's Consultant Psychiatrist, Dr. J.G. Howells and the Little Plumstead Hospital Management Committee's Consultant Psychiatrist, Dr. J.V. Morris, have kindly submitted the following statistical summary of the work carried out during the year in respect of children residing in the Committee's area:-

Children	)	0-5	...	...	...	17
Newly referred	)	5-15	...	...	...	73
Referred by G.P's	...	...	...	...	...	81
Referred by S.M.O's	...	...	...	...	...	4
Clinic interviews for the year	...	...	...	...	...	972
School visits	...	...	...	...	...	35
Home visits	...	...	...	...	...	277
No. of children attending on 1st January, 1965	...	...	...	...	...	156

No. of children attending on 31st December, 1965	...	143
No. of school children who received treatment during the year, whether commenced in 1965 or previously	...	171

(f) Speech Therapy:

The number of speech therapists was still below establishment but an additional part-time therapist was appointed in May and it is hoped to increase the establishment from 4 to 5.

Mrs. Smyth, full-time Speech Therapist, has continued to carry out weekly treatment at Stowmarket, and Felixstowe Clinics. Fortnightly Clinics were carried out at the following schools:-

Bentley	Claydon C. M.
Bramford C. P.	Claydon C. P.
East Bergholt C. P.	Combs Ford
Brantham Cattawade	Copdock
Baylham	Debenham C. P.
Gosbeck	Needham Market C. P.
Holbrook C. P.	Onehouse
Harkstead	Ringshall
Hintlesham	Shotley
Haughley	Wetherden
Woolverstone	Stowupland

132 cases were treated classified as follows:-

Dyslalia	98
Nasality	1
Stammer	10
Emotionally disturbed	3
Sigmatism	13
Deafness	5
Cleft Palate	2
	—
	132
	—

Of these cases 55 were discharged cured. Five left the area, and two were discharged for non-co-operation.

Mrs. Lang: Northern Area of East Suffolk, 2 days weekly

One day weekly is spent at Ashley Downs School for E.S.N. pupils at Lowestoft, where 5 cases are seen. The cases are complicated and time-absorbing, and the treatment of these cases involve an 80 mile drive.

On the remaining days at her disposal, schools are visited and clinics carried out where possible, and advisory visits are made. She writes:-

"Long before the events now beginning to evolve in the County, I had resolved to put in an urgent plea for more Speech Therapists. I have, for the last five years endeavoured to cope in some way with an

herculean task, which now, in spite of every endeavour on my part, is beginning to get overwhelming". Cases treated or advised as follows:-

Dyslalia	214
Stammer	10
Supra-bulbar	
palsy	1
Discharged	28
Improved	13
Left area	7

Mrs. Haywood: 3 days weekly. Mrs. Haywood joined the Speech Therapy Staff in May, 1965 and weekly Clinics have been carried out at Saxmundham Clinic, and fortnightly clinics at the following schools:-

Southwold	Leiston C. P.
Framlingham C. P.	Leiston C. M.
Aldeburgh	Walberswick
Rendham	Kelsale
Yoxford	Reydon Infants
Peasenhall	Westleton
Snape	Benhall
Framlingham C. M.	

Cases treated are classified as follows:-

Dyslalia	72
Cleft Palate	2
Voice production	1
Aphasia	2
Retarded language	5
Stammer	3
	—
	85
	—

Mrs. Hayward has 27 children on her waiting list and under observation, and 8 schools on her waiting list.

Mrs. Wood: 2 days weekly. Centralised Clinics have been arranged at Eden Lodge, Woodbridge and Kesgrave Heath Junior School, and 27 schools in the area have been visited during the year and 78 cases have been treated, of which:-

30 discharged
3 6 monthly observation
2 deferred
4 left district
1 non-co-operation
1 made other arrangements

Mrs. Wood has treated

Dyslalia	37
Sigmatism	23
Cleft Palate	2
Stammer	10
Dysphonia	2
Dysarthria	1
Partial deafness	3

520 Speech defect cases have been treated during the year in the County as follows:-

Dyslalia	421
Sigmatism	36
Stammer	33
Supra-bulbar palsy	1
Voice production	1
Aphasia	2
Retarded language development	5
Dysphonia	2
Dysarthria	1
Hearing loss	8
Cleft Plate	6
Emotionally disturbed	3
Nasality	1
	<u>520</u>

(g) Immunisation and Vaccination:

During the year 963 pupils received reinforcing doses, against diphtheria and 816 against tetanus.

Through arrangements made with the Consultant Chest Physician, 1,346 school pupils were given B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis.

The arrangements for school children to be given reinforcing doses against poliomyelitis continued during the year involving 990 children.

8. Infectious and Contagious Diseases

The table below shows the number of children known to have been excluded from school, either suffering from, or being contacts of the infectious and contagious diseases named.

	No. of cases
Measles ...	732
Chicken Pox ...	541
Mumps ...	358
Scarlet Fever ...	234
German Measles ...	143
Whooping Cough ...	53
Tonsillitis ...	51
Impetigo ...	33
Eye Infections ...	27
Influenza ...	12
Ringworm ...	3
Glandular Fever ...	2
Other conditions ...	2
Meningitis ...	1
	<u>2,192</u>

School Closures — There was no need to close any school on account of infectious disease during the year.

9. Physical Training and Remedial Exercises

The Committee's Chest Organiser of Physical Education, Mr. H. Stott, reports as follows:-

Chief Organiser: Mr. H. Stott County 4/5th Ipswich 1/5th

Assistant Organisers: Miss A. R. Lewis
Miss R. B. Ayles County 7/10th Ipswich 3/10th
Mr. F. W. Newborn County 4/5th Ipswich 1/5th

Remedial Exercises

There was no change in the method of operating the system devised to cope with reports received. Co-operation with all concerned is assured and if only equal co-operation was obtained from the children themselves the results of the efforts expended might be more rewarding. It is unfortunate that in some cases, and usually those in greatest need, the execution of the exercises set falls far short of the requirements. Follow up visits appear to be the only answer to this but time, as always, is a very limiting factor. There were no significant differences in the overall pattern last year. Details are set out below.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Total number of children concerned	76	104	54	37

Summary of conditions:

Foot conditions	38	25	31	13
Spine and shoulder girdle	35	75	22	22
Miscellaneous	3	4	-	1
Foot and Spine	-	-	1	1

Distribution:

Grammar	1	39	1	4
Modern	14	27	22	11
Primary	61	38	31	22

	Boys		Girls	
	Under 12	Over 12	Under 12	Over 12
1962	33	2	22	2
1963	25	12	18	49
1964	19	14	11	10
1965	15	12	7	3

10. Schools Meals

The Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied the following information relating to the work of the School Meals Service during the year:-

The number of children taking the school meal on a day in September 1965 was 17,727 (77.1%) as compared with 17,046 (76%) on a similar day in September, 1964.

A number of new kitchens have been provided during the course of the year and the following information may be of interest:-

Felixstowe Maidstone Road Infant School

The kitchen at this school which had been closed for a number of years, was re-opened.

Fressingfield V. C. P. School

The old kitchen at this school was remodelled.

Holbrook C. P. School

The old kitchen was remodelled to serve the children attending the Primary School. This kitchen also served children from Stutton V. C. P. School who were accommodated in the Holbrook Modern and Primary Schools as a result of their own village school having been destroyed by fire.

Melton C. P. School

A new kitchen in a new school.

Ringsfield V. C. P. School

A new kitchen has been provided in a remodelled school. Previously the meals had been supplied from the Crowfoot school kitchen at Beccles.

South Elmham All Saints V. C. P. School

Scullery remodelled.

Wingfield V. C. P. School

A new kitchen was provided at this school which had previously been supplied with meals from Fressingfield school.

The installation of stainless steel sink units and new floors continues to assist the general improvements in canteen kitchens.

The following items are also of interest:-

A series of one-day training courses for cooks was held during the summer of 1965 when the main theme was "The improved presentation of the Meal".

The provision of eating apples for consumption after the school meal is now a well established practice and continued during 1965.

Three more schools assisted in the provision of Meals on Wheels. These were — Langer C. P. School, Felixstowe, Halesworth Modern and Ilketshall St. Lawrence.

The help given by the peripatetic training supervisor has proved invaluable and the 'in-service' training of new cooks has continued.

The Chairman and members of the School Attendance and School Medical Service Sub-Committee paid a visit to a number of school canteens and sculleries to see the school meals service in action. The group of schools chosen were in the Southern part of the County and represented a fair cross section of conditions generally in the school meals service.

11. Provision of Milk for School Children

This report deals with the supply of milk to school children under the Milk in Schools Scheme whereby each child received a free allowance of $\frac{1}{2}$ pint daily. In the County (excluding the Borough of Lowestoft) milk is supplied to 194 maintained and 30 non-maintained schools.

1. Popularity of the Scheme

Maintained Schools — of the 23,000 children in attendance in September, 17,083 that is 74.3% were receiving milk.

Non-maintained Schools — of the 3,695 children in attendance in September, 3,304 that is 89.4% were receiving milk.

2. Delivery

All schools received milk in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint bottles.

The pasteurised milk was delivered by 44 dairymen, received by them pasteurised and bottled from 13 licensed sources.

3. Quality of Milk

All sources of school milk must be approved by the County Medical Officer of Health, and wherever possible supplies must be Pasteurised. At the end of 1965, all schools were receiving a satisfactory milk supply of Pasteurised.

4. Supervision of Supplies

5 of the 13 sources of pasteurised milk are situated within the County; in these cases supervision was maintained by inspection of the dairies, plant, bottles, etc. In all other cases a close liaison is maintained with officers of the appropriate Food and Drugs Authorities where unsatisfactory samples are found.

Samples of milk were taken and examined for the following purposes:

(ii) Keeping Quality and Efficiency of Pasteurisation

27 samples were taken for this purpose. All satisfied the Phosphatase Test for efficient pasteurisation and the Methylene Blue Test for keeping quality.

(iii) Chemical Quality

12 samples were examined for this purpose. All results were satisfactory.

12. Co-operation with Voluntary Bodies

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

As in past years, the Officers of the Society have been readily available to give help and advice in any case brought to their notice.

13. Handicapped Pupils — The Handicapped Pupils and Special Schools Regulations, 1959, detail ten categories of defects which require special educational treatment, and the following statistics indicate the progress that has been made in ascertaining and dealing with children who come within the scope of the Regulations. More detailed statistical information will be found in the Tables at the end of this Report.

Educationally Subnormal — The following table shows the number of educationally subnormal children at present ascertained in the County, 65 of whom are in residential Special Schools.

EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL PUPILS					
No. on Register at end of year Recommended —		No. of children ascertained during year			
		Requiring treatment in a Special School		Requiring special class at ordinary School	TOTAL
		Res.	Day		
Special School	Special Class				
102	48	8	1	10	19

Unsuitable for education in the ordinary school

During the year 14 children were found to be unsuitable for education in the ordinary schools and notified to the Local Health Authority in accordance with Section 57(4) of the Education Act, 1944, as amended.

Other Defects —				Total ascertained	At Special School
Blind Pupils	...	...	...	4	3
Partially Sighted Pupils	...	...	...	6	4
Deaf Pupils	...	...	...	10	10
Partially Hearing Pupils	...	...	...	6	2
Delicate Pupils	...	...	...	10	5
Epileptic Pupils	...	...	...	4	4
Maladjusted Pupils	...	...	...	29	12
Physically Handicapped Pupils	...	...	...	22	11
Pupils suffering from Speech Defects				1	-

Multiple Defects:-

Educationally Subnormal and Physically Handicapped	...	1	-
Physically Handicapped and Speech Defect	...	1	1
Educationally Subnormal and Maladjusted	...	6	5

	Total ascertained	At Special School
Educationally Subnormal and Partially Sighted	1	1
Physically Handicapped and Educationally Subnormal ...	4	2
Educationally Subnormal and Epileptic	1	-
Delicate and Maladjusted ...	1	-
Partially Sighted and Educationally Subnormal	1	1
Partially Hearing and Physically Handicapped	1	1
Educational Subnormal and Speech Defect	1	1
Partially Hearing and Educationally Subnormal	1	-
Partially Sighted, Educationally Subnormal and Physically Handicapped	1	-

14. Remedial Teaching

Miss J. Andrews, Senior Education Psychologist has kindly supplied information indicating that there are now 7 advisory teachers for backward children, assisting some 603 children at 129 schools.

15. Full-Time Courses of Technical Training for Handicapped Pupils

During the year ended 31st December, 1965, two blind students were admitted to full-time Pre-Vocational Courses at the Birmingham Royal Institute for the Blind. In addition one student completed a Pre-Vocational Course at the Hethersett Centre for the Blind in April, 1965.

One student was admitted to the Spastics Society's Further Education Centre at Dene Park, Tonbridge at the beginning of the Autumn Term.

16. Nursery Schools

There are at present no Nursery Schools in the County.

17. Employment of Children

Under the County Council's bye-laws regulating the employment of children, 443 pupils were medically examined and found fit to be employed in various specified occupations.

18. Medical examinations of Boarded Out Children -- 271.

19. Student Teacher and Teacher medical examinations -- 108.

20. School Transport

The number of children receiving transport to and from schools on medical grounds was as follows:-

In Primary Schools	48
In Secondary Schools	39

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

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups (By years born)	No. of Pupils	Physical Condition of Pupils			PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermis)			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		defective vision (excluding squint)	other conditions	Total individual pupils
		No.	%	No.	%			
1961 — and later	3	3		-		-	-	-
1960 ...	425	423	99.53	2	.47	17	34	41
1959 ...	815	873	99.76	2	.24	27	110	89
1958 ...	161	159	98.8	2	1.1	7	19	18
1957 ...	39	39	100.0	-	-	1	2	3
1956 ...	11	11	100.0	-	-	-	1	1
1955 ...	1,283	1,282	99.93	1	.07	101	69	141
1954 ...	240	240	100.0	-	-	21	6	25
1953 ...	53	53	100.0	-	-	5	1	6
1952 ...	44	44	100.0	-	-	7	4	10
1951 ...	1,350	1,350	100.0	-	-	186	63	243
1950 and earlier	281	280	99.63	1	.37	46	7	48
TOTAL ...	4,775	4,757	99.84	8	.16	418	316	625

OTHER MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

A special inspection is one carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person. A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	35
Number of re-inspections	<u>3,767</u>
Total	<u>3,802</u>

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

- (a) Total number of individual examinations
of pupils in schools ... 3,719
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found
to be infested ... 45
- (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 MEDICAL INSPECTION

NOTE — All defects noted are included, whether or not under treatment (T) or observation (O) at the time of the inspection.

PERIODIC AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease			PERIODIC				Special
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
Skin ...	T		13	28	9	50	-
	O		17	20	13	50	2
Eyes	T		52	239	141	432	3
	O	(a) Vision ...	259	86	110	461	4
(b) Squint ...	T		6	3	12	21	-
	O		16	3	15	34	-
(c) Other ...	T		2	4	-	6	-
	O		2	6	6	14	-
Ears —	T		15	1	5	21	-
	O	(a) Hearing ...	13	11	15	39	-
(b) Otitis Media	T		19	2	2	23	-
	O		6	4	7	17	1
(c) Other ...	T		10	2	1	13	-
	O		1	2	4	7	-
Nose and Throat	T		29	4	11	44	1
	O		80	9	7	106	2
Speech ...	T		16	1	5	22	-
	O		30	3	7	40	1
Lymphatic Glands	T		5	1	-	6	-
	O		29	3	8	40	-
Heart ...	T		4	3	3	10	1
	O		17	8	9	34	-
Lungs ...	T		15	6	4	25	-
	O		27	16	12	55	1
Developmental	T		1	1	-	2	-
	O	(a) Hernia ...	6	1	4	11	-
(b) Other ...	T		5	2	-	7	-
	O		14	4	7	25	-
Orthopaedic —	T		2	6	3	11	-
	O	(a) Posture ...	8	19	10	37	-
(b) Feet ...	T		5	2	12	19	-
	O		30	2	9	41	-
(c) Other ...	T		8	1	3	12	-
	O		18	7	12	37	-
Nervous System —	T		2	1	2	5	-
	O	(a) Epilepsy ...	2	1	2	5	-
(b) Other ...	T		1	1	1	3	-
	O		7	-	6	13	-
Psychological —	T		-	-	-	-	-
	O	(a) Development	13	1	20	34	2
(b) Stability ...	T		-	-	-	-	-
	O		32	-	13	45	-
Abdomen ...	T		3	1	2	6	-
	O		2	5	6	13	-
Other ...	T		5	-	5	10	1
	O		24	24	21	69	-

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	1
Errors of refraction (including squint)	64
Total ...	65
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	52

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE & THROAT

Received operative treatment —	
(a) for diseases of the ear ...	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	195
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	2
Received other forms of treatment	10
Total ...	208
Total Number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids —	
(a) in 1965	2
(b) in previous years ...	30

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients' departments ...	-
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	37
Total ...	37

DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm -- (i) Scalp	2
(ii) Body	4
Scabies	-
Impetigo	33
Other skin diseases	1
Total	40

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	163
---	-----

SPEECH THERAPY

Pupils treated by speech therapists	520
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OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

(a) Pupils with minor ailments	-
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,346
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above	
Please specify:	
Undescended Testicles	2
Inguinal hernia	1
Heart condition	1
	1,350

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

				<u>No. of Pupils</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Pupils Inspected: At Periodic Inspections				16,685	
	Re-inspected	...	...	616	17,301
Requiring treatment				7,983	
Offered treatment				7,867	
Actually treated				5,227	
Attendances made for treatment, excluding orthodontics				9,372	
				<u>Number</u>	
Half days devoted to Periodic (School) Inspection				229	
	Treatment			1,680	1,909
Fillings: Permanent Teeth				5,499	
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	2,174	7,673
Teeth filled: Permanent Teeth				4,901	
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	2,094	6,995
	Root fillings	...	...	9	
	Inlays	...	...	2	
	Crowns	...	...	8	19
Extractions: Permanent Teeth				670	
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	2,528	3,198
Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction				13	
Pupils supplied with artificial teeth...				25	
Other operations				2,009	
Orthodontics:					
(a) Cases commenced in the year	...			35	
(b) Cases brought forward from previous year				94	
(c) Cases completed in the year	...			36	
(d) Cases discontinued in the year	...			4	
(e) Removable appliances fitted	...			43	
(f) Fixed appliances fitted	...	...		-	
(g) Referred to consultant	...	...		26	

HANDICAPPED PUPILS SPECIAL SCHOOLS (See overleaf)

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS APPROVED UNDER SECTION 9 (5) OF THE
EDUCATION ACT 1944 OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES

30

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1965 :-												
A	Handicapped children newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes	boys	-	-	1	2	3	8	5	1	-	20
		girls	2	-	-	-	3	1	6	1	-	13
	(i) included at A	boys	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	4
		girls	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	6
B	Children newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes	boys	-	1	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	12
		girls	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
	(iii) TOTAL newly placed -	boys	1	1	-	1	1	4	3	1	-	16
		girls	1	-	-	1	2	-	3	1	-	8
On 20th January, 1966, children :-												
	(i) requiring places in special schools other than hospital special schools	(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
		(b) boarding	-	1	-	1	3	2	8	21	1	37
			1	1	-	2	2	-	6	10	-	22
	(ii) Included at C (i) who had not reached the age of 5 awaiting	(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(b) boarding places	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
			1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
C	(iii) Included at C (i) who had reached the age of 5 but whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school awaiting	(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
		(b) boarding places	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	11	1	15
			-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4	-	8
	(iv) included at C (i) had been awaiting admission to special schools for more than one year	(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
		(b) boarding places	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	17	1	25
			-	1	-	2	-	-	4	6	-	14

D	(i) on the registers of :-	{	(1) Maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school)	day	boys	girls	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	7
			boarding	boys	girls	2	6	-	3	1	25	-	40		
				1	1	4	1	-	25	33					
	(2) Non-maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school)	day	boys	girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		boarding	boys	girls	1	1	3	3	10	1	21				
			1	1	-	6	-	15	15						
	(3) Independent schools under arrangements made by the authority	boys	girls	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3				
		boys	girls	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2				
		boys	girls	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2				
	(ii) were boarded in homes and not already included in D (i)														
			Total 'D'	boys	girls	1	4	7	1	7	4	9	39	1	73
				boys	girls	2	2	4	1	7	1	2	32	3	54
			Number of children awaiting places or who are receiving special education in special schools or who are boarded in homes -	boys	girls	1	5	7	2	10	6	17	62	1	112
				boys	girls	3	3	4	3	9	1	8	42	3	76

E	Handicapped pupils educated under arrangements made by the authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act 1944	(i) in hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(ii) in other groups (e.g. units for spastics, convalescent homes etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(iii) at home	-	-	-	2	-	-	11

1. Blind	7. Maladjusted	9. Epileptic
2. Partially Sighted	8. E. S. N.	10. Speech Defects
3. Deaf	5. Physically Handicapped	11. Total Cols. 1-10
4. Partial Hearing	6. Delicate	

BOROUGH OF LOWESTOFT

(EXCEPTED DISTRICT)

The following report on the work of the School Health Service has been prepared by Dr. A. C. Gee, School Medical Officer of Lowestoft.

The total number of children examined and found to be unsatisfactory is 1.74%, which is a slight increase on last year. In the specially selected group at age 11 years, the high figure of 27% requiring treatment is fairly constant with the figure of the preceding year.

The lice infestation figure remains approximately constant, and is unfortunately comprised of the same families as before.

A marked reduction in the number of tonsillectomy is due mainly to the reticence on the part of the Junior E. N. T. Consultants to decide on operative procedure. There has been no reduction in incidence of enlarged tonsils found at routine examination.

Hearing defects, especially those requiring hearing aids, are in the main diagnosed and assessed before school age, hence the number of new pupils requiring hearing aids is kept low.

Numbers of orthopaedic and postural defects are not listed because Lowestoft Hospital were unable to provide the figures. The Hospital Secretary has taken the necessary steps to provide the appropriate figures for future years.

There is a general decrease in skin conditions, with a small flare-up of impetigo.

The Child Guidance Clinic continues to function at maximum capacity, most of the cases being referred directly by the General Practitioners.

The number of children assessed as mentally backward increased considerably over the year, but unfortunately the difficulties met in trying to place these children in suitable schools have in no way lessened.

The number of portable swimming pools in use now totals four, there having been two added during the year. A permanent pool has been completed at Roman Hill Infants' School which will go into use next summer. Rigid routine checking for chlorine content is carried out by the teacher each time the pool is used. This is done by using a colourimeter. Weekly samples of water are taken by the Health Inspector for check on bacteriological content. Throughout the summer, unsatisfactory samples were obtained on only two occasions.

In November, Mrs. Bennett, who has previously worked in the Casualty Department at Lowestoft Hospital, took over the duties of School Nurse from Mrs. Morris.

Mr. Rivett, School Dental Officer, left to take an appointment in Sutherland and was replaced by Mr. Nettleship who had previously been in private practice in Great Yarmouth. The second dental suite was taken over by Mrs. Aikens who looks after the dental care of children in the adjacent county area. Miss Kindred started in August as Dental Surgery Assistant.

1. STAFF

Borough School Medical Officer:

A. C. Gee, M. R. C. S. , L. R. C. P. , D. P. H.

Deputy School Medical Officer:

A. S. Lindsay, M. B. , Ch. B. , D. P. H.

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work is equivalent to the service of 0.76 of a full-time Officer.

Speech Therapist:

Miss J. Bassett, L. C. S. T.

Principal School Dental Officer:

C. D. Macpherson, L. D. S. , R. C. S.

School Dental Officers:

Mrs. H. A. Bell, L. D. S. , R. C. S.

D. L. Rivett, L. D. S. , R. C. S. (resigned 15.8.65)

G. A. Nettleship, L. D. S. (from 1.5.65)

Mrs. D. Aikens, L. D. S. , R. C. S. (from 1.11.65)

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work is equivalent to 1.75 full-time dentists.

Dental Auxiliary:

Miss F. Nye

County Nursing Officer:

Miss M. Vaughan-Jones, S. R. N. , S. C. M. , H. V. Cert. (Resigned
31.8.65)

Miss S. M. Savage, S. R. N. , S. C. M. , H. V. Cert. (from 6.9.65)

Area Nursing Officer:

Miss H. Place, S. R. N. , S. C. M. , H. V. Cert.

School Nurses:

Mrs. J. Baker (resigned 19.5.65)

Miss P. Dennis (from 1.1.65)

Miss B. Frost (from 1.9.65)

Miss E. A. M. Pretty

Miss A. Taylor

Mrs. M. F. Williamson (from 5.7.65)

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work is equivalent to the services of .70 full-time School Nurses.

Dental Attendants:

Miss A. Kindred (from 16.8.65)

Miss D. Rudd

Mrs. M. Mathew

Clinic Nurses:

Mrs. P. Bennett (from 8.11.65)

Mrs. A. Morris (resigned 31.10.65)

Mrs. P. K. M. Rose

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE
MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1965

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY
EAST SUFFOLK (LOWESTOFT EXCEPTED DISTRICT)

Number of Pupils on registers of maintained
primary and secondary schools (including
nursery and special schools) in January 1966 ... 7,000

PART I — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAIN-
TAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING
NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A — PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age groups inspected (by year of birth)	No. pupils who have received a full medical examination	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS		No. pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Defective vision	Other condition recorded at part II	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1961 and later	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1960	262	261	1	-	7	72	68
1959	317	308	9	-	4	68	64
1958	11	11	-	-	-	5	5
1957	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
1956	4	4	-	-	2	3	3
1955	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
1954	67	66	1	275	6	20	13
1953	32	30	2	117	4	12	14
1952	3	3	-	-	-	1	1
1951	36	32	4	-	1	3	4
1950 and earlier	753	745	8	-	92	93	146
TOTAL	1,491	1,465	26	392	116	277	318

Col. (3) total as a
percentage of Col. (2)
total 98.26%

Col. (4) total as a
percentage of Col. (2)
total 1.74%

TABLE B — OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of special inspections	...	240
Number of re-inspections	...	<u>1,002</u>
TOTAL	...	<u>1,242</u>

A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

TABLE C — INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	...	1,504
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested		28
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act 1944)	...	NIL
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act 1944)	...	NIL

SCREENING TESTS OF VISION AND HEARING

1. (a) Is the vision of entrants tested? - Yes.
- (b) If so, how soon after entry is this done? - Within first six months - at first medical inspection.
2. How frequently is vision testing repeated throughout a child's school life? - Every two years, i. e. age 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15 years.
3. Is colour vision testing undertaken? - No.
4. By whom is vision testing carried out? - School Nurses.
5. Is audiometric testing of entrants carried out? - No.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE
MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER
LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY — EAST SUFFOLK
(LOWESTOFT EXCEPTED DISTRICT)

PART II — DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL
MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				Special Inspect- ions
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
4	Skin T O	23	23	9	55	111
		13	1	2	16	-
5	Eyes - T (a) Vision . . . O	9	83	10	102	40
		59	1	3	63	-
	(b) Squint . . . T O	18	-	7	25	-
		3	-	2	5	-
	(c) Other . . . T O	2	1	-	3	15
		-	-	1	1	-
6	Ears - T (a) Hearing . . . O	3	1	5	9	1
		19	1	1	21	-
	(b) Otitis Media T O	13	-	6	19	1
		8	-	4	12	-
	(c) Other . . . T O	9	-	-	9	5
		2	-	2	4	-
7	Nose and Throat T O	24	5	5	34	-
		18	1	-	19	-
8	Speech T O	14	-	2	16	3
		7	-	-	7	-
9	Lymphatic Glands T O	-	-	-	-	-
		1	-	-	1	-
10	Heart T O	1	2	-	3	-
		3	1	3	7	-
11	Lungs T O	12	12	4	28	2
		9	3	6	18	-
12	Developmental T (a) Hernia . . . O	1	4	1	6	1
		1	-	-	1	-
	(b) Other . . . T O	1	4	5	10	1
		3	2	3	8	-
13	Orthopaedic T (a) Posture . . . O	-	3	-	3	1
		-	-	1	1	-
	(b) Feet . . . T O	14	7	5	26	-
		5	-	1	6	-
	(c) Other . . . T O	4	7	2	13	2
		6	1	3	10	1

Periodic Inspection (cont'd)

Defects Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				Special Inspect- ions
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
14	Nervous System T	-	1	-	1	-
	(a) Epilepsy O	-	-	-	-	1
	(b) Other ... T	-	2	-	2	-
	O	-	-	2	2	1
15	Psychological T	5	2	-	7	7
	(a) Development O	10	-	3	13	15
	(b) Stability T	1	1	4	6	6
	O	7	-	5	12	6
16	Abdomen T	1	1	1	3	-
	O	4	-	1	5	1
17	Other T	3	-	1	4	6
	O	2	-	-	2	13

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

TABLE A - EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	17
Errors of refraction (including squint)	320
Total ...	337
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	251

TABLE B — DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment —	
(a) for diseases of the ear ...	2
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	164
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	18
Received other forms of treatment	2
Total ...	186
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids —	
(a) in 1965 ...	1
(b) in previous years ...	3

TABLE C — ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments ...	not available
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ...	-
Total ...	

TABLE D — DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table C of Part 1)

	Number of pupils known to have been dealt with
Ringworm — (a) Scalp ...	1
(b) Body ...	-
Scabies ...	1
Impetigo ...	7
Other skin diseases ...	95
Total ...	104

TABLE E — CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of pupils known to have been dealt with
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	105

TABLE F — SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of pupils known to have been dealt with
Pupils treated by speech therapists	67

TABLE G — OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of pupils known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments ...	77
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ...	-

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(a) Dental and Orthodontic work

1.	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:-		
(a)	At periodic inspections	... 2,056)	Total (I) 3,327
(b)	As re-inspections	... 1,271)	
II.	Number of children found to require treatment		1,984
III.	Number of children offered treatment		1,979
IV.	Number of children actually treated		2,374

(b) Dental work (other than Orthodontics)

I.	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at C(1) below		6,430
II.	Half days devoted to:		
(a)	Periodic (School) Inspection	... 79)	Total (II) 1,283
(b)	Treatment	... 1,204)	
III.	Fillings:		
(a)	Permanent Teeth	... 4,004)	Total (III) 7,266
(b)	Temporary Teeth	... 3,262)	
IV.	Number of Teeth filled:		
(a)	Permanent Teeth	... 3,293)	Total (IV) 6,190
(b)	Temporary Teeth	... 2,897)	
V.	Extractions:		
(a)	Permanent Teeth	... 295)	Total (V) 1,353
(b)	Temporary Teeth	... 1,058)	
VI.	(a) Number of general anaesthetics given for extraction	...	494
	(b) Number of half days devoted to administration of general anaesthetics by:		
	Dentist	...	-
	Medical Practitioner	...	54
VII.	Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth		Nil.
VIII.	Other operations:		
	Root fillings	... 10)	Total (VIII) 1,678
	Crowns	... 5)	
	Inlays	... -)	
	Other Treatment	1,663)	

(c) Orthodontics

I.	Cases commenced during the year		1
II.	Cases brought forward from previous year		13
III.	Cases completed during the year		6
IV.	Cases discontinued during the year		-
V.	Number of removable appliances fitted		4
VI.	Number of fixed appliances fitted		-
VII.	Number of cases referred to and treated by Hospital		
	Orthodontics		10

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS
APPROVED UNDER SECTION 9(5) OF THE EDUCATION ACT 1944 OR
BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES

During the calendar year ended* 31st December, 1965,	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
A. Number of handicapped pupils were newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes?	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	13
B. (i) of the children included at A, number of newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) of the children assessed prior to 1st January, 1965, number placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes?	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
TOTAL (B(i) and B(ii))	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
C. On 20th January, 1966 number of handicapped pupils from the Authority's area:-											
(i) were requiring places in special schools -											
(a) day ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	21
(b) boarding ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	5
(ii) included at (i) who had not reached the age of 5 and were awaiting -											
(a) day ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) included at (i) who had reached the age of 5, but whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school, were awaiting -											
(a) day ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
(b) boarding	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
(iv) included in (i) had been waiting places in special schools for more than one year -											
(a) day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
(b) boarding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Handicapped pupils requiring education at special schools approved under Section 9(5) of the Education Act 1944 or boarding in boarding Homes.

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1965.	*(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
On 20th January, 1966 number of children from the Authority's area—											
D (i) on registers of maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) regardless by what authority they are maintained —											
(a) day ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
(b) boarding ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4
(ii) on registers of non-maintained special schools (other than hospital special schools and special units and classes not forming part of a special school) wherever situated —											
(a) day ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding ...	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	9	-	2	14
(iii) on registers of independent schools under arrangements made by the authority:	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
(iv) boarded in homes and not already included under (i) (ii) and (iii) above:	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
TOTAL (i) (ii) (iii) and (iv)	1	1	-	1	2	-	4	20	-	2	31
Total number of children waiting places or receiving special education who are boarded in homes.	1	1	-	1	3	-	5	44	-	2	57

Handicapped pupils requiring education at special schools approved under Section 9(5) of the Education Act 1944 or boarding in boarding Homes.

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1965	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
E. On 20th January, 1966, Number of handicapped pupils (irrespective of the area to which they belong) were being educated under arrangements made by the authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act 1944.											
(i) in hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) in other groups e. g. units for spastics, convalescent homes etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) at home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1965:

- (i) number of children who were subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act 1944 1
- (ii) number of reviews carried out under the provisions of section 57A of the Education Act 1944 Nil.
- (iii) number of decisions cancelled under Section 57A(2) of the Education Act 1944. Nil.

*KEY

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Blind | 6. Delicate | 11. Total |
| 2. Partially Sighted | 7. Maladjusted | Cols. 1-10. |
| 3. Deaf | 8. E. S. N. | |
| 4. Partially Hearing | 9. Epileptic | |
| 5. Physically Handicapped | 10. Speech Defect | |





