

[Report 1960] / School Medical Officer of Health, East Sussex County Council.

Contributors

East Sussex (England). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1960

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/hjysce3v>

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>

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL



SEEN BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICER

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

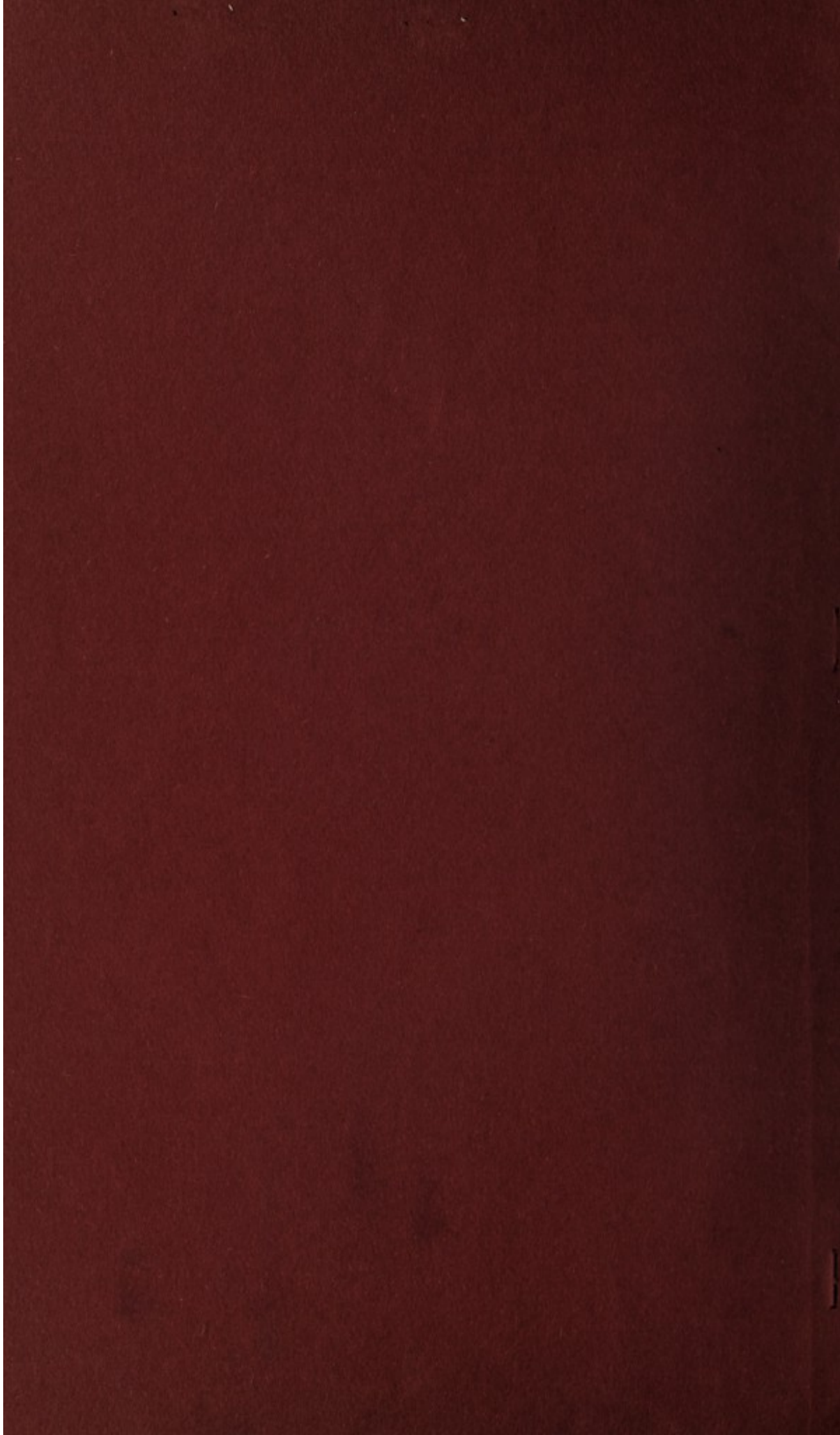
FOR THE

YEAR 1960

FRANK LANGFORD
M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*County Medical Officer of Health and
Principal School Medical Officer*

PROPERTY OF
EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL



STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE DURING 1960

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EAST SUSSEX EDUCATION COMMITTEE

MADAM CHAIRMAN, MY LORD, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The School Health Service continued smoothly during the year under the capable direction of my Deputy, Dr. R.G. Brims Young, aided by the cordial co-operation of all our colleagues in this Department and on the education side. Two matters of interest might be mentioned here.

B.C.G. vaccination of school children, carried out by Dr. Gorrie after testing to find out who are suitable, has continued during the year. It will be remembered that this scheme was started in 1957 on the advice of the Ministry of Health given in 1953 and 1956.

The procedure is to subject children about a year before school-leaving age to the Mantoux test; those who give a positive reaction are regarded as having already met tuberculosis and therefore as not likely to benefit by B.C.G. Those who are Mantoux-negative are vaccinated and as a result are rendered less liable to contract tuberculosis, especially in severe and acute forms. It is interesting to note that the percentage of children found Mantoux-positive has dropped appreciably year by year, from 20.2% in 1957 to 12.2% in 1960, which is part of the general picture of reduction in tuberculosis in which B.C.G. vaccination plays a part.

In Circular 347 of 10th March, 1959, the Ministry of Education considered Child Guidance and advised the establishment of a school psychological service, whereby general help might be given by educational psychologists to all schools, in addition to the possibility of reference of pupils to child guidance clinics. These officers could and should be members of the Child Guidance Team. In approving the establishment of such a service the Education Committee found themselves faced with the necessity of re-organising the Child Guidance Service, since it was a joint enterprise with the county boroughs of Hastings and Eastbourne. As both these education authorities would need to establish their own school psychological services it was thought better to terminate the joint arrangements for child guidance and to leave each of the three authorities to set up new arrangements. Discussions were held on entirely amicable lines and notice was given to Hastings and Eastbourne to terminate the joint Child Guidance Service: and a scheme was approved for the establishment of a county child guidance and school psychological service from 1st October, 1960. This service was successfully inaugurated and is already running well.

I have to thank Dr. Brims Young, who carries a large part of the load, and all others who have helped to carry on the work during the year.

I am, my Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. LANGFORD,

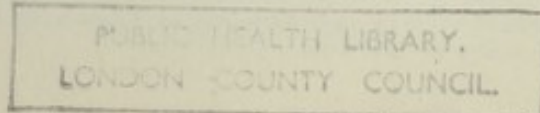
County Medical Officer of Health

- and -

Principal School Medical Officer

Public Health Department,
County Hall,
LEWES, Sx.

May, 1961.



STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE DURING 1960

Principal School Medical Officer.

F. Langford, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer.

R.G. Brims Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers.

- I.S. Bingeman, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
- L.A. Collins, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.P.H.
 - A.P. Gorrie, M.B., Ch.B.
 - Margaret B. Parker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Part-time - commenced 2nd May, 1960)
 - J. Petrie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 - M.I. Silvertown, O.B.E., T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.P.H.
 - Anne D. Surtees, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.
 - R.J. Toleman, M.B.E., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 - Janet F. Waugh, M.B., B.S.
 - N.E. Chadwick, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.)
(Divisional Medical Officer)) Hove and
Nulece C. Eyles, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.) Portslade
R.W. Martin, L.R.C.P. & SI., L.M., D.P.H.) Division

*District Medical Officer of Health

Principal School Dental Officer

P.S.P. Jenkins, B.Sc., L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Dental Officers

C. Allmark, L.D.S., R.C.S., (left 16th August, 1960)
E.S. Butt, L.D.S., U. Liverpool
W. Eddings, L.D.S., R.C.S.
J.V. Goldie, L.D.S., R.C.S.
P.H.S. Lahaise, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)
A. Longden, L.D.S., R.C.S. (commenced 1st September, 1960)
I.A.M. Mitchell, L.D.S., R.C.S.
R. Park, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)
Mrs. S.A. Park, L.D.S., R.C.S.
Miss S.J.M. Passat, L.D.S., R.C.S.
Miss H.M. Phillips, L.D.S., U. Leeds
Miss G.M. Rodgers, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)
A.P. Spackman, L.D.S., R.C.S.
R.C. Virgo, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time)

Dental Anaesthetists (part-time)

V.M. Eggo, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
J. Terry, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Child Guidance Service

PSYCHIATRISTS

Doris K. Small, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.L. & L.M., D.P.M. (part-time)
Lamorna Hingston, M.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M. (part-time)
(Left 28th February, 1960)
Michael G.D. Davys, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.M. (part-time)
(Ceased 30th September, 1960)
H.V.W. Elwell M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M. (part-time)
R. Mowat, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., M.D. (part-time)
(Commenced 15th March, 1960)
J.N. Runes, M.D. (part-time - commenced 20th May, 1960)

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS

- Miss M.P. Logg, B.A. (Left 20th November, 1960)
- N.W. Wilkinson, M.A., B.Ed.
- H.W.A. Karle, B.A. (commenced 1st October, 1960)

SOCIAL WORKERS

- Miss J.W. Hasler
- Mrs. A.I.C. Pember

SPEECH THERAPISTS

- Miss M. Allan, L.C.S.T.
- Miss D. Aylen, L.C.S.T.
- Mrs. D.E. Back, L.C.S.T. (commenced 13th June, 1960)
- Miss B.J. Bentley, L.C.S.T.
- Miss M. Williams, L.C.S.T. (left 29th February, 1960)

AUDIOMETER OPERATOR

- Miss H.E. Hannay

NURSES, ETC.

- School Nurses (part-time) 94
- Dental Attendants 12

Schools

The number of maintained schools in the county is 219, composed of:-

Grammar Schools	9
County Secondary Schools ..	31
Primary Schools (including one all-range)	175
Special Schools	4

The number of children on the registers of the Authority's schools during the Autumn Term, 1960, was 42,475, an increase of 700 over the previous year.

Medical Inspection

As there had been an increase of over 3,000 in the school population since the medical staffing of the School Health Service had last been reviewed, and extra time has had to be devoted to the assessment and ascertainment of educationally subnormal pupils, it was found necessary to increase the medical staff by the appointment of a half-time medical officer, who took up duties in May, 1960.

The system of employing a part-time medical officer, whose primary occupation is that of District Medical Officer of Health, has been continued in the majority of areas.

School nurses also devote only a part of their time to school work, some combining school nursing with health visiting and others doing, in addition, midwifery and district nursing.

The examination of handicapped pupils continues to occupy an increasing proportion of the time of School Medical Officers. 656 pupils were classified during the year (including 4 children unsuitable for education at school, whose names were subsequently notified to the Local Health Authority).

A total of 12,730 children were submitted to periodic medical inspection and 1,429 to special examination. 9,345 were re-examined, having been found to be suffering from one or more defects at the time of the previous examination.

Findings at Medical Inspection

Physical Condition of Children - When a pupil is examined by a School Medical Officer a general assessment is made on whether or not the physical condition is satisfactory. The proportion deemed to be in unsatisfactory condition again shows a decrease to 0.36%. Real satisfaction can, however, only be felt when this proportion disappears.

Diseases and Defects - Of the 12,730 children examined at periodic medical inspection 1,718, or 13.5%, were found to require treatment of defects other than dental disease or infestation. The total number of defects was 1,718, and the following table shows the commonest defects over the last four years:-

	1957	1958	1959	1960
Defective Vision	834 (43.7%)	826 (45.6%)	784 (51.4%)	768 (44.6%)
Orthopaedic Defects	440 (23.6%)	362 (20.0%)	252 (16.5%)	284 (16.5%)
Nose and Throat Defects	83 (4.4%)	69 (3.8%)	57 (3.7%)	188 (5.1%)

It will be noted that the percentage of pupils requiring treatment has increased slightly, but this increase is not considered significant. The proportion suffering from the main three groups of defects continues to fluctuate slightly in relation to each other.

Infestation with Vermin - The school nurse is responsible for the measures taken to detect and treat verminous conditions in the schools in her area. A visit is made to the primary schools each term and an inspection is usually carried out in the first few weeks of the term.

At the request of Head Teachers of Secondary Schools, however, it was decided to curtail inspections to one annually on the understanding that if a complaint is received from a parent that pediculosis is suspected, a supplementary inspection should be carried out forthwith. The total number of individual examinations during 1960 was therefore lower than the previous year. (71,119, as compared with 76,503, in 1959).

As a result of the excellent work done by the school nurses and of improved standards of the county population, the incidence of infestation has been considerably reduced during recent years. In the year under review 71,119 examinations were conducted, to find only 141 individual cases of infestation. In no case was the issue of a cleansing order required.

Arrangements for Treatment - The arrangements whereby all treatment, other than Child Guidance, Speech Therapy and Minor Ailment Treatment is carried out by the National Health Service, have continued to work successfully, with the possible exception of physiotherapy for minor disabilities which, in certain areas, involved the loss of an undue proportion of school time.

The following table indicates the extent of the treatment services provided by the Authority: -

	WEEKLY SESSIONS				
	Child Guidance	Minor Ailment	Speech Therapy	Dental	Ophthalmic
BURGESS HILL					
County Clinic, "Windermere," Mill Road	2	As required	2	6	-
EAST GRINSTEAD					
County Clinic "Moat View," Moat Road	2	As required	3	7	-
HAILSHAM					
Church Room, Victoria Road	-	-	-	2	-
HAYWARDS HEATH					
County Clinic "Oaklands," Boltro Road	-	As required	2	7	-
NEWHAVEN					
County Clinic, Hillcrest Road	-	As required	2	3	-
RYE					
County Primary School	-	As required	1	6	-
SEAFORD					
County Clinic, Sutton Road	-	As required	-	6	-
BEXHILL					
County Clinic, London Road	3	Daily	2	11	-
HOVE					
Hangleton Clinic	-	As required	1	11	1
Shirley Street, Clinic	-	As required	1	11	-
33, Clarendon Villas	3	-	-	-	-

	Child Guidance	Minor Ailment	Speech Therapy	Dental	Ophthalmic
PORTSLADE					
Sellaby House					
Old Shoreham Road	-	1	1	4	-
LEWES					
		As			
Castlegate House	2	required	2	11	-
UCKFIELD					
Old Grammar School,					
High Street	-	-	2	4	-
BRIGHTON					
Sussex Street	-	-	-	-	1

Handicapped Pupils

The examination of handicapped pupils continues to occupy an increasing proportion of the time of the School Medical Officers. The number of handicapped pupils on the County Register at the end of the year was 2,365, as compared with 275 in 1946.

During 1960 the following numbers of pupils were classified as handicapped in the various categories:-

Partially-Sighted Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	3
Deaf Pupils and Partially-Deaf Pupils	r.	..	..	..	..	5
Educationally Subnormal Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	611
Epileptic Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	3
Maladjusted Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	8
Physically Handicapped Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	9
Delicate Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	10

In addition, 10 children were reported to the Local Health Authority as unsuitable for education at school and 20 as likely to require supervision by reason of a disability of mind after leaving school.

An amendment of the Education Act, 1944, by the Mental Health Act, 1959, has altered the phrase "incapable of receiving education at school" to "unsuitable for education at school;" and has cancelled the necessity to report to the Local Health Authority the names of those children deemed to require supervision by reason of disability of mind after leaving school.

The Chief Education Officer is responsible for arranging the provision of special educational treatment and I am indebted to him for much of the following information about the handicapped pupils for whom the Authority was responsible during 1960.

Blind Pupils - These children can be educated satisfactorily only in a residential special school and this type of education was being supplied for 12 out of 13 blind pupils in the county. The remaining pupil has not yet attained 5 years of age and is awaiting a vacancy at a residential school.

Partially-Sighted Pupils - There were 15 pupils in the county whose vision was such that they required education in a special school for partially-sighted pupils. The small number and their scattered location precludes the possibility of a day special school. At the end of the year 14 were at special residential schools and the remaining child was attending an Independent School, the parents having refused a place which had been obtained in a recognised special school.

Deaf Pupils - Deaf Pupils, like blind pupils, require education in a residential special school and this type of education was provided for all of the 25 deaf pupils for whom the Authority are responsible.

Partially-Deaf Pupils - 10 out of 16 partially-deaf pupils were receiving education in special schools. Of the remaining six children, four have been provided with hearing aids, which enable them to follow the ordinary curriculum. The other two pupils are of approximately the same age and attend the same school. Special amplifying apparatus, linked with individually adaptable earphones, has been installed in this school, an ordinary hearing aid not having proved adequate. The special apparatus has already proved to be a highly successful innovation, which has enabled the two partially-deaf children to attain for the first time the level of education appropriate to their age.

During 1960, the second year in which the hearing of school children was examined by audiometer, 149 primary schools were visited and all children of the age of 6+ were tested, together with any other pupils whom the Head Teacher suspected might have a hearing loss. The Authority's four special schools for educationally subnormal pupils were also visited, when all pupils in attendance were tested. In addition, the special classes of educationally subnormal pupils at 24 secondary schools were examined.

The total number of pupils seen was 4,636, of whom 768 failed the preliminary tests. These pupils were given the full range of tests and as a result the operator found 545 of these to have normal hearing. In the remaining 223 cases an audiogram was plotted, so that the degree of hearing loss in each ear could be assessed. These pupils were subsequently examined by the Area School Medical Officer, to ascertain the reason for the child's hearing disability and, where necessary, the pupil was referred to the family doctor for further investigation, or noted for observation at each visit to the school of the Area School Medical Officer.

Miss H. E. Hannay, the officer operating the audiometer, has made the following report:-

"It is felt that the full value of the service is being appreciated by the Teachers concerned. More names of pupils of all age groups, about whose hearing there is some doubt, are being put forward by the Teachers, and also by the parents.

Conditions for testing in some schools is difficult, owing to lack of space and facilities. These difficulties are chiefly noise and lack of privacy, and unsatisfactory results owing to such conditions sometimes necessitate a return visit to the school. However, the co-operation of the teachers in overcoming these problems has been found to be excellent."

Educationally Subnormal Pupils - This is by far the largest category of handicapped pupil. 231 out of the 306 pupils recommended for education in a special school were receiving this form of education. In addition, 5 were receiving home tuition. Of 1,851 children recommended for special educational treatment in the ordinary school, 1,559 were receiving this form of education. Special classes have now been established in the majority of the County Secondary Schools and in 32 Primary Schools.

Epileptic Pupils - Of the 9 pupils whose epilepsy was sufficiently severe to warrant classification as epileptic pupils, 7 were in special schools, 1 was receiving home tuition and the other was attending an ordinary school from a special hostel.

Maladjusted Pupils - The great majority of the known maladjusted pupils are dealt with by the Child Guidance Service, while they continue to attend the ordinary school. During the year under review 289 new cases were referred to this service and a summary of the problems involved, by whom they were referred and the manner in which they were dealt with is given as follows:-

Referred by:

School Medical Officers	58
Private doctors	84
Schools	31
Hospitals	30
Juvenile Courts	6
Probation Officers	3
Chief Education Officer	10
Children's Officer	44
Other Sources	23

Problems:

Personality problems and nervous disorders ..	80
Habit disorders	40
Behaviour disorders	111
Educational and vocational difficulties . . .	48
Special examinations for Juvenile Courts ..	6
Special examinations for advice replacement ..	4

How Dealt With:

Advice	59
Psychiatric treatment	78
Psychiatric treatment and coaching	3
Periodic supervision	33
Withdrawn before completion	44
Awaiting diagnosis	60
Placed in Special School	3
Transferred to other Authorities	5
Admitted to Hospital	4

The total number of children treated by the service throughout the year was 415, but this figure includes children whose treatment commenced before 1960. An analysis of the figure is given to show the progress made by these children.

Analysis of Treatment:

Improved	72
Not Improved	8
Transferred	10
Cases closed (withdrawn or unco-operative)	25
Still receiving psychiatric treatment, coaching or supervision	269
Transferred to or awaiting placement in schools for maladjusted children	12
Admitted to hospital for intensive treatment	7
Left area	12

The following summary indicates the amount of work involved in dealing with these cases:-

Psychiatrists

Diagnostic interviews.. .. .	210
Treatment interviews	1244

Educational Psychologists

Diagnostic interviews	395
Coaching interviews	306
School Visits	227

Psychiatric Social Workers

Interviews at Clinics	1142
School Visits	60
Home and other Visits	1116

At the end of the year 31 maladjusted pupils were receiving special school education, five were receiving treatment in a hostel and attending an ordinary school, 4 were receiving home tuition and 10 were awaiting placement in a special school.

In accordance with the Committee's decision recorded in the report for the year 1959, the joint arrangement with the county boroughs of Eastbourne and Hastings for the provision of a Child Guidance Service was formally terminated on the 30th September, 1960. This step was taken to facilitate the extension of the school psychological service, integrated with the Child Guidance Service. A new Child Guidance Clinic (3 sessions per week) was established in Bexhill to serve the areas from which pupils had hitherto attended clinics in Eastbourne and Hastings.

Arrangements were also made for an additional Child Guidance session per week in Hove, two additional sessions per week in the Burgess Hill area (mainly to meet the needs of a remand home and a Children's Committee Reception Centre), and two new sessions per week in Seaford.

The establishment of educational psychologists was increased to four, these officers having duties in both the School Psychological and Child Guidance Services. By the end of the year one vacancy for an educational psychologist remained unfilled.

The general plan envisages that the educational psychologist shall be available to advise the Authority's teaching staff regarding psychological difficulties arising amongst their pupils, the more seriously disturbed children being referred to the Child Guidance Service, to act as liaison officer between the schools and the Child Guidance Service; and to undertake psychometric testing, both in the schools and in the Child Guidance Service.

The national shortage of qualified psychiatric social workers is reflected in the Child Guidance Service as two vacancies in the establishment being unfilled and one post occupied by a social worker without psychiatric training.

Physically Handicapped Pupils - As far as possible these pupils are retained in the ordinary schools, the curriculum being modified according to the nature and extent of the child's disability, and transport to and from school being provided where necessary. 18 pupils were being educated in this manner. Of those whose disability was sufficiently severe to preclude attendance at an ordinary school, 14 were in special residential schools, 10 in a hospital school and 17 were receiving home tuition.

Pupils with Speech Defects - Only 2 pupils were sufficiently handicapped by defective speech to require education in a special school during the year. One was placed in Moor House School, Oxted, the only Special School in the country for this defect. The other, whose defect stemmed mainly from emotional disturbance, and was therefore unsuitable for admission to Moor House School, was placed in an independent school.

A total of 595 children received treatment by the Authority's Speech Therapists at one of the county clinics in school or at home, and continued to attend the ordinary school.

The following table shows the main types of speech defects dealt with and summarises the effect of the therapy provided:-

	UNDER TREATMENT		
	Improved	Not Improved	Total
Stammering	51	25	76
Dyslalia	195	46	241
Cleft Palate	8	1	9
Other Conditions	46	3	49
	300	75	375

	DISCHARGED					Total
	Normal	Improved to Maximum	Unresponsive to Treatment	Left School or area Before completion of Treatment	Non-Attendance	
Stammering	6	12	-	7	3	28
Dyslalia	94	41	-	18	18	171
Cleft Palate	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other Conditions	7	6	1	6	-	20
	107	60	1	31	21	220

I am grateful to the Speech Therapists for the following report:-

"The above Tables show the total number of children treated in clinics and schools during 1960.

In addition, a considerable number were interviewed, but for various reasons not admitted for treatment. Sometimes it is felt that a very young child will outgrow his defect, especially if this is a mild dyslalia or stammer, and the home background is favourable. He is then usually seen at intervals, so that his progress may be checked without actually being admitted for treatment. Parents are occasionally unable or unwilling to bring their children to the clinic; other children outgrow their defects during the time they are on the waiting list; none of these is included in the Tables.

A number of E.S.N. children are referred to the Clinics who are not suffering from a specific speech defect, but a low standard of speech. These children would benefit from daily speech training taken in small groups. They do not really require treatment in a clinic.

Co-operation between all departments concerned with the health and education of the children remains at a high level. The Health Visitors have been very prompt in referring children in the under-five age-group, when advice or help may act as a preventative measure.

Audiometry plays an important part in the Therapist's work. The introduction of this service in the County has on many occasions been of great benefit to us.

Accommodation for treatment in the eastern part of the County remains unsatisfactory. In some schools treatment has to be carried out in the corridors. With any speech defect, but especially those of psychological or neurological origin, these conditions greatly retard progress.

We are very happy to report that our application for a tape recorder has been accepted. It will be of valuable assistance in our work."

Delicate Pupils - This category is somewhat different from the others in that the disability which makes special educational treatment necessary is unlikely to be permanent and the great majority of delicate pupils can return to the ordinary school after a few months of recuperation in a special school.

At the end of the year 13 pupils were being provided with a period of special educational treatment in residential schools and one was awaiting placement.

Education in Hospitals - Education for children undergoing long-stay treatment at the Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, and Heritage Craft Schools and Hospital, Challey, continues to be provided by the Authority and financial responsibility was also accepted for education provided for East Sussex children in hospitals in the areas of other authorities.

In addition, home tuition continued to be given to pupils who were absent from school through illness provided such tuition was recommended by the Principal School Medical Officer and the child was not expected to be able to resume school attendance for at least two months.

B.C.G. Vaccination of Children: B. C. G. vaccination to reduce susceptibility to tuberculosis is offered throughout the administrative county to children from 13 years up to the age when they complete their education, including students attending further education establishments.

Freeze-dried, instead of fluid, vaccine was again used in 1960, and continued to be satisfactory, causing no unusual complications.

Preliminary Mantoux skin tests to ascertain which children had previous experience of the tuberculosis germ, and therefore would not require vaccination, was carried out, using 1 in 1,000 P.P.D. Only 13% of the children tested were positive reactors, the lowest figure so far recorded in this county, which illustrates the decrease in incidence of tuberculosis. All the positive reactors were X-rayed by arrangement with the County Chest Physicians, as a result of which 21 are still under observation and one child was notified as a case of pulmonary tuberculosis and admitted immediately to hospital.

A small proportion of the children who were vaccinated in 1959 were Mantoux tested approximately one year later, in 1960, and 95.7% of those were found to be positive reactors.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY RELATING TO B. C. G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN SINCE OCTOBER, 1957.

	1957 (From Oct.)	1958	1959	1960
Number of Schools visited	22	91	80	84
Number of Children eligible	1446	4394	4661	4872
Number of parental consents	1147 (79.3%)	3420 (77.8%)	3627 (77.8%)	3785 (77.7%)
Number of children Mantoux tested	1084	3092	3362	3533
Positive reactors (i.e., not requiring vaccination)	221 (20.4%)	620 (20%)	522 (15.5%)	462 (13%)
Negative reactors vaccinated	838	2555	2738	2983

In Hove and Portslade, under similar arrangements, Dr. R. W. Martin vaccinated 1,120 pupils.

Employment of Children - One of the conditions regulating employment of school children in the administrative area of the county is that the Principal School Medical Officer should supply to the employer a certificate that the employment will not be prejudicial to the health or physical development of the child and will not render him unfit to obtain proper benefit from his education. During the year 1,162 children were examined for this purpose and in no case was a certificate refused.

Medical Examination of Teachers - During the year 25 teachers were medically examined on behalf of the Ministry of Education prior to taking up their first teaching post and 145 East Sussex students prior to their admission to Teachers' Training Colleges. Under the new scheme of completion of Health Statements only for posts in this county 273 Statements were considered and chest X-rays arranged, but in no case was it necessary for a full examination to be carried out.

8 chest X-rays were arranged for East Sussex teachers on appointment to a fresh post within the county.

Child Care and Hygiene Classes - Classes were given in 24 schools during the year to senior girls. 407 girls completed the course and examination, of whom 44 passed with credit and 314 gained a proficiency certificate.

Many schools are experiencing acute shortage of accommodation and the difficulties of providing facilities for both formal teaching and practical work are considerable.

School Meals Service - The total number of schools in the county with self-contained kitchens is 141, and 73 schools receive meals from central kitchens, or from other schools. The central kitchens total 4, and serve meals generally to schools in their immediate vicinity. During the year kitchens were provided at three schools hitherto dependent on their neighbours.

A recent return by the Chief Education Officer to the Ministry of Education showed that of the 39,375 children at school on the day of the return 30,461 were taking school milk and 24,803 were taking school dinners.

The School Medical Officers supervise the hygienic precautions taken in canteens and kitchens to prevent the occurrence of any food infection. The co-operation of the County School Meals Organiser has made this work both easier and more effective and I am glad to acknowledge this.

Medical History Sheets were received from 273 persons taking up employment as school canteen assistants and chest X-rays were arranged. In no case was a full medical examination warranted.

Milk-in-Schools Scheme

The 329 schools participating in the scheme are provided with milk under contract by 56 suppliers, and, as recommended, the schools receive pasteurised milk except for two private schools, which obtain tuberculin tested milk from their own dairy herds.

The supply arrangements have been kept under observation and during the year samples from 30 supplies have been submitted for examination. These satisfied the prescribed tests except in three cases, in which samples failed the keeping quality test. This was attributed to unsatisfactory storage and transport arrangements during the summer period.

Four samples of raw tuberculin-tested milk, taken from the private school supplies were all reported to be free from tubercle and Brucella infections.

The overall position is considered to be satisfactory.

School Water Supplies

During the year public "mains" water became available to the last five schools which had been relying on stored water supplies and, in effect, all maintained schools in the county now enjoy the provision of this essential service.

School Meat Supplies

Supervision of meat supplied to central kitchens and school canteens under contract has been continued and during the year unsatisfactory consignments were investigated

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

Compared with some other authorities we continue to be fortunate in our staffing position. One full-time officer resigned but we were able to replace him and also, by the use of temporary part-time officers, lessen the effects of absence through illness, of which there was great deal during the year. The comparatively favourable staff position, however, appears better than it really is, as it is maintained by the employment of part-time officers and those over retiring age. The actual number of officers at the end of the year, as at the beginning, was the equivalent of 11 9/11, the establishment being 13.

Great improvement in working conditions resulted from the opening of the new clinic at Seaford and the new wing provided at Newhaven, both of which have the latest equipment, including the high-speed air turbine drill. Up-to-date equipment is also gradually being provided in the other existing clinics, but suitable treatment premises in the Hailsham and Hurstpierpoint areas are badly needed.

As mentioned in last year's report, the mobile clinic is now in the charge of a full-time officer and is proving a valuable asset. It is popular with the children, and while difficulties arise over suitable access and site at some schools, these are gradually being overcome.

One disquieting aspect is the growth of the school tuck shop, at which biscuits and sweets are sold during playtime. While providing an important source of income for school funds, they can but add to the increasing incidence of dental caries mentioned last year. Consideration has been given to the matter by the Committee, to which it was referred by the County Council's Association, and it is hoped that a solution of the problem may be found.

Inspection

34,135 children received periodic inspections during 354 sessions, giving an average of 96 children inspected per session. In addition, 2,202 special cases were inspected at treatment sessions, making a total of 36,337. Of these, 15,970 (44%) were offered treatment. In many cases the dental officer is satisfied that a child, though requiring treatment, is receiving it regularly from a general dental practitioner and treatment is not therefore offered.

Treatment

Details of the work done are given in the tables at the end of the report. Of the 15,970 offered treatment 9,866 (62%) received treatment from the School Dental Officers. The figures generally are similar to those for the previous year.

Again, I thank all those whose co-operation and help were given during the year, particularly the members of the dental staff, the County Nursing Association, the teachers and the hospitals.

P. S. P. JENKINS,

Principal School Dental Officer.

REPORT OF THE ORGANISERS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST, 1960

1. Teachers' Courses

(a) L. E. A.

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Area Served</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Roll</u>
Primary P. E.	Lewes	4 x 2 hrs.	83 men and women
Primary P. E.	Bexhill	4 x 2 hrs.	49 men and women
Basketball	Battle	5 x 1½ hrs.	15 men and 1 woman
Primary P. E.	East Grinstead	3 x 3¼ hrs.	27 men and women
Basketball	Uckfield	1 x 5 hrs.	14 men
Dance	Bexhill and whole county	1 x 2¼ hrs.	22 women
Swimming	Tunbridge Wells	4 x 1½ hrs.	20 men and women

(b) In Collaboration with Outside Bodies

Swimming	Tunbridge Wells	1 x 3¼ hrs.	18 men and women
Movement and Dance	Brighton	Weekend 25½ hrs.	5 women and 2 men

(c) Ministry One-Year Supplementary Course

Loughborough College	1 man
Chelsea College	1 woman

2. Staffing

Men: In September, 1959, there were seven vacancies for men specialists, one being created by a man seconded for a year's further training. He returned in July and, of the other six, four remained unfilled throughout the year. In these cases the physical education was taken by non-specialists.

Women: Nine secondary schools started the year without a permanent physical education specialist. All these vacancies have now been filled, including the Wadhurst post, which had been unfilled for three years. During the year three more vacancies arose and are still unfilled. One teacher was seconded for a year's further training and has now returned to take up duties at Haywards Heath County Secondary School.

3. Athletics

A full programme of athletic activities has been carried out during the year, with inter-school matches, county championships and inter-county championships playing their parts.

The East Sussex Meeting, which took place at Cuckfield County Secondary School, was attended by 27 East Sussex Schools and two Independent Schools. The number of schools entering teams was as follows:-

(a) Junior boys (under 15 years)	24
(b) Junior girls " "	17
(c) Intermediate boys (15-17 yrs.)	17
(d) Intermediate girls " "	15
(e) Senior boys (over 17 yrs.)	7
(f) Senior girls " "	5

The total number of competitors was 609 boys and 382 girls.

The Sussex County Meeting was held at Withdean Stadium, Brighton, where 690 competitors from the whole of Sussex took part. East Sussex was represented by 84 boys and 44 girls from 23 schools. They gained 25 first, 20 second and 13 third places. The Association's trophies were won by East Sussex in all three age-groups.

The Inter-Counties Championships were held at Shrewsbury. Of the 60 competitors chosen to represent Sussex, 13 boys and 11 girls were from East Sussex. They gained one first, two third, three fourth, one fifth and two sixth placings.

Cross-Country Championships. The second annual cross-country event was held at Heathfield County Secondary School. In the junior section 117 competitors from 20 schools competed and in the intermediate section 47 boys from seven schools. In the senior section Bexhill County Grammar School provided the only entries.

4. Gymnastics

In the last few years a new branch of gymnastics has grown rapidly in this country, namely trampolining. It is a form of rhythmic bouncing on a spring sheet, demanding all the techniques of gymnastics and many of high diving besides. Not only is this apparatus valuable for skill training, but it makes great demands on physical strength. A proposal will be made in due course that a number of trampolines be supplied for the use of secondary schools in East Sussex.

5. Camping

Boys: This year's organised camp was held at Cuckmere Haven on an excellent site hired by the Committee. The heavy-weight equipment was supplemented by some light-weight gear and four canoes. Secondary schools were offered these facilities and invited to run their own camps for weekly periods. Five schools provided a total of 988 camper nights (including staff). Each group undertook some canoeing, trekking and mobile camping, in addition to basic camping. The scheme worked well in spite of poor weather and all the staff and boys expressed satisfaction with their experiences. There were no cases of sickness or accident in any party.

Girls: The third outdoor pursuits camp for girls in their last year at school was organised by East Sussex, Brighton and Eastbourne Authorities. Light-weight camping, canoeing and rock-climbing were the chief activities. There were 43 applicants from seven East Sussex schools for the 21 places available - these included applications from two grammar schools. In spite of the wind and rain throughout the camping period the camp was run successfully and all who attended had ample experience of the most difficult conditions. Staffing of these camps is still the biggest problem and one which, at present, makes any expansion impossible.

General: The camping equipment, canoes, and light-weight gear were lent to schools on several occasions to assist them in organising private camping and canoeing ventures. Altogether, the interest shown in camping and outdoor pursuits was satisfactory.

6. Games

Boys: All the established school sports' associations ran their usual programmes, and in football, basketball and athletics there was increased activity. Athletics, especially, continued to grow in popularity, and cricket seemed to be overshadowed to some extent. Two new associations were set up in the year - the East Sussex Schools' Basketball Association and the East Sussex Schools' Rugby Football Association.

In two areas the primary schools organised friendly seven-a-side football tournaments, each taking place on a Saturday morning. They were well supported and very well run.

Girls: The East Sussex Girls' Physical Education Association carried through a full programme of games' tournaments, all of which were unaffected by the weather. They also ran one Folk Dance Festival. Schools without physical education specialists on their staff (and there were nine such schools) are to be complimented on their ability to keep the girls' interest in games in spite of their difficulties. The activities, all of which were well attended, were as follows:-

- (1) Netball Area Tournaments at Haywards Heath and Uckfield
- (2) Netball County Tournament at Heathfield
- (3) Hockey Tournaments at Burgess Hill and Lewes
- (4) Tennis Tournaments at Bexhill and Lewes

- (5) Rounders Tournament at Willingdon
- (6) Stoolball Tournament at Cuckfield
- (7) Folk Dance Festival at Ringmer

A one-day games' coaching course for school leavers was a new venture in which East Sussex and Brighton collaborated with the Central Council of Physical Recreation. Girls in their last year at school were invited to attend for coaching in the game of their choice, or in athletics. The County Associations (Ladies' Hockey, Netball and the Women's A. A. A.) supplied the coaches. The chief aim was to link up these school leavers with the County Associations and to give them guidance as to the clubs available to them on leaving school. In spite of heavy snow 67 girls from East Sussex schools came from as far afield as Robertsbridge, Rye and Battle, to take part in the course which was held at Brighton. The experiment proved so successful that it is hoped to repeat it this year.

7. Swimming: During the year an enquiry was made into the state of swimming in East Sussex schools, in an attempt to discover the proportion of school children over the age of seven years who were unable to swim ten yards at the time of the investigation. The following statistics were compiled for 1959:-

	Roll	Non-Swimmers	% of Non-Swimmers
Primary Schools	14,829	12,228	82.5
Secondary Schools	17,115	7,877	46.6

These figures, taken after an unusually fine summer, clearly indicate the great need to provide more facilities for the teaching of swimming and the Committee have therefore been asked to agree to swimming instructions being made available all the year round in indoor public baths, and to consider the provision of more school baths.

Two Secondary schools (Seaford County Secondary and Haywards Heath County Secondary) have their own baths in use. Crowborough County Secondary and Chalvey County Secondary Schools have the proposition in hand, while Rye County Secondary bath is well under construction.

8. Further Education Classes

The following classes were held:-

(a) Adult Education (including Youth Classes)

Keep-Fit and Gymnastics	20 classes
Recreational (including dancing and badminton)	25 classes

(b) Evening Institutes:

Keep-Fit and Gymnastics	23 classes
Recreational	11 classes

9. Liaison

As in previous years we represented the Education Committee at the meeting of the various school and adult sports' associations and gave lectures to a number of Parent-Teacher Associations.

J. LOUGHRAN

C. R. L. CALLANDER

Ministry of Education

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Return for the Year ended 31st December, 1960

Number of Pupils on registers of maintained and assisted primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools), in January, 1961, as in Form 7, 7M and II Schools 42,516

PART I. - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING

MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

(INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected					
Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth) (1)	Number of Pupils Inspected (2)	SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY	
		Number	% of Col. 2	Number	% of Col. 2
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1956 and Later	39	39	100	-	-
1955	1,792	1,786	99.67	6	.33
1954	1,660	1,651	99.46	9	.54
1953	316	315	99.68	1	.32
1952	184	184	100	-	-
1951	143	142	99.30	1	.70
1950	231	230	99.57	1	.43
1949	2,628	2,623	99.81	5	.19
1948	1,349	1,344	99.63	5	.37
1947	375	374	99.73	1	.27
1946	1,362	1,357	99.63	5	.37
1945 and earlier	2,651	2,639	99.55	12	.45
TOTAL	12,730	12,684	99.64	46	.36

TABLE B. - PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding Squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II (3)	Total Individual Pupils (4)
1956 and Later	1	5	6
1955	38	120	152
1954	54	139	187
1953	8	36	42
1952	8	15	23
1951	10	10	20
1950	14	24	36
1949	187	174	341
1948	94	99	181
1947	38	24	56
1946	54	71	121
1945 and earlier	262	173	414
TOTAL	768	890	1,579

TABLE C. - OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	.. .. .	1,429
Number of Re-inspections	.. .. .	9,345
TOTAL		10,774

TABLE D. - INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	.. .. .	71,119
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	.. .. .	141
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944)	.. .. .	141
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944)	.. .. .	-
TOTAL		

PART II - DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1960.

TABLE A. - PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

(T) Number of Pupils requiring treatment (O) Number of Pupils requiring observation

Disease or Defect (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	T (3)	O (4)	T (5)	O (6)	T (7)	O (8)	T (9)	O (10)
Skin	12	57	46	58	30	37	88	152
Eyes -								
(a) Vision	133	450	316	387	319	389	768	1226
(b) Squint	41	52	7	24	22	36	70	112
(c) Other	6	14	4	15	4	13	14	42
Ears -								
(a) Hearing	32	47	13	17	23	32	68	96
(b) Otitis Media	4	23	5	9	2	19	11	51
(c) Other	-	10	-	2	4	3	4	15
Nose and Throat	58	366	9	55	21	86	88	507
Speech	31	41	3	6	20	20	54	67
Lymphatic Glands	4	90	2	8	1	16	7	114
Heart	20	31	8	26	6	36	34	93
Lungs.. .. .	14	104	7	50	14	71	35	225
Developmental -								
(a) Hernia	16	30	3	-	4	10	23	40
(b) Other	9	83	10	41	20	110	39	234
Orthopaedic -								
(a) Posture	12	20	44	59	38	45	94	124
(b) Feet	38	106	31	63	45	100	114	269
(c) Other	20	85	30	105	26	79	76	269
Nervous System -								
(a) Epilepsy	4	10	4	9	3	8	11	27
(b) Other	4	21	2	8	9	9	15	38
Psychological -								
(a) Development	5	56	1	44	11	112	17	212
(b) Stability	7	88	4	34	11	67	22	189
Abdomen	3	18	4	1	1	10	8	29
Other.. .. .	18	20	21	14	19	24	58	58

TABLE B. - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
Skin	28	-
Eyes -		
(a) Vision	166	17
(b) Squint	12	1
(c) Other	4	1
Ears -		
(a) Hearing	8	3
(b) Otitis Media	-	-
(c) Other	1	-
Nose and Throat	2	6
Speech.. .. .	5	2
Lymphatic Glands	-	1
Heart	-	1
Lungs	1	4
Developmental -		
(a) Hernia	-	-
(b) Other	3	2
Orthopaedic -		
(a) Posture	5	-
(b) Feet	3	6
(c) Other	2	3
Nervous System -		
(a) Epilepsy	-	1
(b) Other	-	2
Psychological -		
(a) Development	3	2
(b) Stability	12	11
Abdomen.	-	-
Other	60	6

PART III - TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY

	AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING 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	98
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1,877
TOTAL	1,975
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	783

TABLE B. - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment -	
(a) for disease of the ear	-
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	4
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	-
Received other forms of treatment	23
TOTAL	27
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids	
(a) in 1960	6
(b) in previous years	20

TABLE C. - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients department	520
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	131
TOTAL	651

TABLE D. - DISEASES OF THE SKIN

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table D of Part I)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm - (a) Scalp	1
(b) Body	-
Scabies	-
Impetigo	5
Other skin diseases	76
TOTAL	82

TABLE E. - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ..	415

TABLE F. - SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of Cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	595

TABLE G. - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of Cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with Minor ailments	333
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	4,103
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above	
Please specify:	
Undescended testicles .	11
Hernia.. .. .	7
Other	28
TOTAL (a) - (d)	4,482

PART IV - DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED

OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

(1)	Number of Pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :-		
	(a) At periodic inspections	34,135	
	(b) As Specials.. .. .	2,202	
			TOTAL (1) <u>36,337</u>
(2)	Number found to require treatment	22,085	
(3)	Number offered treatment	15,970	
(4)	Number actually treated	9,866	
(5)	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at 11(h)	23,535	
(6)	Half-days devoted to:		
	(a) Periodic School Inspection.. .. .	354	
	(b) Treatment	4,285	
			TOTAL (6) <u>4,639</u>
(7)	Fillings:		
	(a) Permanent Teeth.. .. .	15,364	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	5,173	
			TOTAL (7) <u>20,537</u>
(8)	Number of Teeth filled:		
	(a) Permanent Teeth	13,577	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	4,744	
			TOTAL (8) <u>18,321</u>
(9)	Extractions:		
	(a) Permanent Teeth	2,286	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	5,644	
			TOTAL (9) <u>7,930</u>
(10)	Administration of General Anaesthetics for Extraction	3,139	
(11)	Orthodontics:		
	(a) Cases commenced during the year.. .. .	119	
	(b) Cases carried forward from previous year	105	
	(c) Cases completed during the year.. .. .	49	
	(d) Cases discontinued during the year	21	
	(e) Pupils treated with appliances	109	
	(f) Removable appliances fitted	119	
	(g) Fixed appliances fitted	5	
	(h) Total attendances	935	
(12)	Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	80	
(13)	Other operations:		
	(a) Permanent Teeth	8,246	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	1,147	
			TOTAL (13) <u>9,393</u>

