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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL  
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,  
OXFORD

**County Council of Lincoln — Parts of Lindsey**

**EDUCATION COMMITTEE**



**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**School Medical Officer**

**1949**

**W. S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**



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## STAFF of the SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE, 1949

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### *School Medical Officer:—*

WILFRID S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:—*

H. HARTLEY DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

### *Assistant School Medical Officers:—*

JOHN C. MACARTNEY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

WILLIAM J. KERRIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

SIDNEY CHILDS, M.A., L.R.C.P. & S., M.R.F.P. & S.G., M.B., Ch.B.,  
D.P.H., D.P.A., D.T.M. & H.

RALPH J. R. MECREDY, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

DAVID H. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (*Locum Tenens*)

STANLEY A O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

WILLIAM D. SWINNEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CECIL A. McLEARY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Apptd. 1/2/49)

JEAN M. BARROWMAN, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned April, 1949)

ISOBEL C. ALLARDYCE, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. (Resigned March, 1949)

ELIZABETH M. MOCKLER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

DAISY J. LEE, L.M.S., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H. (Resigned June, 1949)

MARGUERITE J. LUNN, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned May, 1949).

DORIS S. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B. (Apptd. 1/7/49)

CHRISTINE J. T. JAMIESON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London).  
(Apptd. 1/10/49)

### *Senior County Dental Officer:—*

JOHN D. SYKES, L.D.S.

### *Assistant County Dental Officers:—*

HENRY K. OVEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

GEORGE H. TAPPER, L.D.S., R.C.S.

FRANK E. PADGETT, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Resigned 23/4/49)

KATHLEEN N. LAWLOR, B.D.S.I. (Resigned February, 1949)

DOUGALD R. STORR, L.D.S.

### *Nursing Staff:—*

Superintendent:—Miss DOROTHY F. WOOLSTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.,  
M.R.San.I.

Deputy Superintendent:—Miss VIOLET MONAGHAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.



- School Nurses:*—Miss D. ATKIN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 19/3/49)  
 „ E. BUCKLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Retired 31/1/49)  
 „ N. BURGUM, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 30/4/49)  
 „ H. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ A. BICKERSTAFFE, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Apptd. 3/10/49)  
 „ E. M. BOSOMWORTH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Apptd. 1/5/49)  
 „ R. E. BRAYBROOKS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Apptd. 1/12/49)  
 „ S. M. CHALMERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. N. CHAMBERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Miss E. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ N. DUFFIL, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. D. U. EVANS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Apptd. 10/10/49)  
 Miss G. FAIRHEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ N. FOX, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 31/3/49)  
 „ M. FRASER, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ K. M. HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ J. W. HEDGES, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ G. A. M. HENNESSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ F. HUDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ E. E. JENKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time Appointment). (Retired 7/11/49)  
 Mrs. S. I. JEVONS, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ F. M. KEARNEY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Apptd. 1/6/49)  
 Miss D. H. LEMAR, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 10/7/49)  
 „ M. B. MALTBY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Apptd. 9/5/49)  
 „ E. M. MAW, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ E. R. B. MUIR, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ G. OVERTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. M. PIERONI, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ J. M. ROSS, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ J. P. SHEPHERD, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Miss E. N. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ M. TAYLOR, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 „ L. E. TOWNSHEND, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. S. TURNER, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Retired 27/1/49)  
 „ R. M. WARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Miss E. J. WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Apptd. 1/11/49).  
 „ S. A. WOOLFORD, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Retired 22/11/49)  
 „ C. WRAY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Infectious Diseases Nurses:—*

Miss W. BURTON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.  
 „ W. LAWRENCE, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. M. MASTIN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.

*Dental Attendants:—*Miss M. ROBERTS (Resigned 16/11/49)

„ E. MOWBERRY (Apptd. 12/12/49)  
 „ M. RICHARDS  
 „ N. M. BADLEY  
 „ E. BARRETT  
 „ C. E. DREWERY  
 „ M. E. BEVAN  
 „ J. SCOTT (Resigned 31/10/49)

*Chief Clerk:—*C. H. NICHOLSON

**Medical**

Dr. C. A. McCleary took up his appointment at Cleethorpes in February.

Dr. D. H. Williams retired from the staff in February, but returned in a temporary capacity to resume the duties that he performed previously as a full-time officer.

Drs. Childs, McCleary and Swinney undertook the Mental Health Course in London during the year, and are now approved by the Ministry for the Ascertainment of Educationally Handicapped Pupils.

**Dental**

Miss K. M. Lawlor resigned in February, 1949, to go into practice locally under the National Health Service.

Mr. F. E. Padgett resigned on the 23rd April, 1949, also to go into practice under the National Health Service in Grimsby.

Miss J. Scott resigned on the 31st October, 1949, being one of a few selected by the Ministry of Health from a large number of applicants for training as a dental hygienist.

Miss M. Roberts resigned on the 16th November, 1949, and Miss E. Mowberry, appointed in her place, commenced duty on the 12th December, 1949.

**GENERAL STATISTICS**

Area of Administrative County	...	...	...	...	961,305 acres
Population at 1931 census	...	...	...	...	263,478
Estimated population—mid-year, 1949 (All Ages)	...	...	...	...	299,040
			(Under 15 years)	...	69,320
Rateable Value of 1/4/49	...	...	...	...	£1,402,913
Estimated product of a penny rate (year ending 31/3/50)	...	...	...	...	£5,573



Schools in area:—

Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
No. of pupils in attendance...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,596
Secondary, Grammar and Technical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
No. of pupils in attendance...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,414
Secondary Modern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
No. of pupils in attendance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,618

### MEDICAL INSPECTION

During the year 1949 the programme of medical inspections was completed, every school in the County having had at least one routine medical inspection.

The number of children inspected in the routine age groups was 12,578. This number compares with 10,640 for 1948 and 9,799 for 1947.

The inspections are made up as follows:—

Entrants ( <i>i.e.</i> , pupils in first year of attendance at maintained Primary Schools)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,546
Second Age Group ( <i>i.e.</i> , those in their last year of attendance at maintained Primary Schools)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,608
Third Age Group ( <i>i.e.</i> , those in their last year of attendance at maintained Secondary Schools)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,424

In addition to those in the routine age groups, 597 were examined at school, and 1,833 at the Clinics as "Specials".

The number of re-examinations of those previously found with defects was 18,605.

Altogether there were therefore 33,613 examinations carried out during the year, which means that a high proportion of all children on the school registers were examined by the Medical Officers.

### Findings at Medical Inspections

Table IIA at the end of the report gives the results of the routine and special examinations.

Of those examined as "routines", between fifteen and sixteen in every hundred were found to require treatment. Disease of the nose and throat and eye defects are the most prevalent, and together account for over 60% of the defects in need of treatment. Next in order of frequency is flat feet, of which there were 220 cases of sufficient severity to necessitate treatment. In connection with foot deformities, Dr. R. J. R. Mecredy has investigated the incidence of Hallux valgus amongst school children in his district. He reports:—

"The enquiry was made on the supposition that the deformity could be largely prevented if the children are properly shod. It was commenced towards the end of 1948, and therefore includes some children examined in that year.

"The study was not carried out in some of the smaller schools in 1950. A total of 1,091 children are included in the survey.



"In the 5 + age group, of 157 boys examined only one had hallux valgus. 3% of the 167 girls in the same age group had hallux valgus.

"In the 10 + age group, of the 122 boys examined, 15 or 12.3% showed hallux valgus, and 17 or 14.1% of 120 girls. So far there was no appreciable difference in the sexes.

"In the 334 boys examined in the 14 + age group, 45 or 13.4% showed hallux valgus, while of 151 girls, 47 or 37.7% had hallux valgus. It will be noted that in this age group the incidence of the deformity in the girls is almost treble that of the boys.

"In a small group of 40 boys (leavers) at Grammar Schools, 14 or 35% had well marked hallux valgus. Some of the boys in the older age groups had quite as bad a pathological condition as the girls.

"While the figures above are too small for any accurate assessment of the incidence of hallux valgus, they suggest that it begins to arise in both sexes under the age of 10, and increases very markedly in the girls between the ages of 10 and 14 years. I think it is reasonable to suggest that the square cut shoe of the pre-school child prevents the development of hallux valgus, while the tendency towards the pointed toes in the shoes of older children produces the deformity. The relatively great increase in the incidence of the defect in the older girls is almost certainly due to the adoption of the shoe fashions of the adult woman."

The year's assessment of the "General Condition" of the children attending schools in the County is shown in Table IIB. Of those examined, it will be seen that 3.69% were classified as "being in poor condition." This compares favourably with 4.48% for the previous year.

### **Infestation with Vermin**

The extent to which school children are infested with vermin will be seen from Table III. This also indicates the work done by the School Nurses in detecting and dealing with verminous children. It is questionable at any time whether fully trained nurses and health visitors should be employed on this work, and this is especially so having regard to the present difficulties in obtaining fully trained personnel for other more important work. Some authorities have for several years employed untrained assistants in the examination and treatment of verminous conditions with satisfactory results, and the arrangement has much to commend it.

### **Following up**

It is the duty of the School Nurses to visit the homes of children to assist parents to obtain treatment and to keep under review those children referred for observation by the School Medical Staff. Under one or other of these heads, the nurses made 4,778 visits during the year. This figure is 2,774 less than that for 1948. The fall is due partly to shortage of nursing staff and partly to the fact that parents are more ready to take their children for treatment now that it can be obtained free of cost from their own doctor. One visit by the nurse now frequently suffices, whereas previously in many cases several were necessary.



## MEDICAL TREATMENT

The school child is now entitled to all the services provided under the National Health Service Act, and the evidence is that parents are making full use of the facilities available.

The School Clinics continue to operate. They are, however, mostly advisory, treatment being confined largely to minor ailments. The attendances during the year have fallen considerably due no doubt to the larger numbers of children now going direct to their own doctor instead of through the Clinic.

Children found by the School Medical Staff to require hospital treatment or Specialist advice are referred to the appropriate department of the hospital, and arrangements have been made whereby the School Medical Officer and the patient's own doctor each receive a report from the hospital on the completion of treatment.

Where, however, a child is referred to hospital by its own doctor direct, there is as yet no means available by which the School Medical Officer is informed. Negotiations are, however, taking place with Hospital Management Committees, and it is hoped it may be possible in future to have information about all school children treated in hospital. Until such arrangement is in operation, the statistics relating to treatment must necessarily be incomplete as compared with previous years.

### (a) Eye Defects

In December, 1948, all Eye Clinics throughout the County ceased to function, with the exception of those at Scunthorpe, Gainsborough and Brigg. At the latter clinics there were 1,417 cases seen during 1949, 44 of which had no defects.

In other areas of the County where the Eye Clinics ceased, cases were referred through their own general practitioner for treatment under the Supplementary Ophthalmic Service. Under these conditions the priority service for ophthalmic treatment of school children also ceased to exist.

Arrangements have now been completed with the Regional Hospital Board for these former Eye Clinics to be re-opened in January, 1950, as an extension of the Hospital Eye Service, and spectacles will be supplied through these arrangements. Clinics will then be re-opened at the following places:—

Barton-on-Humber	Horncastle	Scunthorpe
Brigg	Lincoln	Skegness
Cleethorpes	Louth	Spilsby
Gainsborough	Market Rasen	

Seven children are known to have been admitted to hospital for further ophthalmic treatment.

### (b) Ear, Nose and Throat Defects

Because of the prevalence of poliomyelitis, nose and throat operations ceased during the latter part of the year.

In the previous nine months, 707 children were submitted for tonsil and adenoid operations, and 61 children for other nose and throat conditions.

A further 236 children received other than operative treatment for these conditions.

(c) **Orthopaedic and Postural Defects**

Full figures are not available concerning defects of this category. The following information is known.

No. of children as In-patients in Hospital Schools	...	...	19
" " " " Grimsby General Hospital	...	...	48
" " " " Louth County Infirmary	...	...	3
" " " " Scunthorpe War Mem. Hos.	...	...	100
TOTAL			171
No. of children as Out-Patients at Grimsby General Hospital	...	...	260
" " " " Louth County Infirmary	...	...	34
" " " " Scunthorpe War Mem. Hos.	...	...	444
" " " " Scunthorpe Ortho. Clinic	...	...	641
TOTAL			1379

(d) **Rheumatism and Heart Diseases**

A summary of cases seen at the Rheumatism and Heart Clinics is as follows:—

	First Attendance	Other Attendances
1. Rheumatic Pains or Arthritis:—		
(a) with heart affection	10	33
(b) without heart affection	9	13
2. Rheumatic Chorea:—		
(a) with heart affection	—	—
(b) without heart affection	1	7
3. Rheumatic Carditis:—		
without (1) or (2) above	1	3
4. Congenital Heart Disease	13	74
5. Functional Heart Disorder	21	24
6. No Rheumatism or Disease or Disorder of the Heart	12	2

There were 14 new cases of rheumatism notified during the year.

(e) **Malnutrition**

The general condition of the school child may be regarded as being very satisfactory. Approximately 4% of the school population is regarded as being of below normal standard on entry into school. This figure drops to 2% on leaving.



Cod Liver Oil, vitamins, iron, etc., are distributed to those whom the Medical Officers consider require them at the School Clinics.

(f) **Minor Ailments**

Minor Ailment Clinics are held at the following localities:—

Lincoln	Spilsby
Gainsborough	Horncastle
Scunthorpe	Louth
Barton-on-Humber	Brigg
Cleethorpes	Skegness
Market Rasen	Coningsby

There were 1,119 Daily School Clinics held throughout the County during the year. Eleven thousand one hundred and fifty-four attendances were made at Nurses' Clinics, and 6,531 attendances at Medical Officers' Clinics, making a total attendance of 17,685. This figure for 1948 was 23,936, a drop of 6,251 attendances during the year.

### DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Mr. J. D. Sykes, Chief County Dental Officer, has submitted the following report:—

"With the resignation of Miss Lawlor and Mr. Padgett early in the year, there has since been no dental officer in the County stationed north of Lincoln. The effective strength of the staff over the whole year has been the equivalent of slightly less than four officers, giving 82% of their time to the School Dental Service. In spite of this, the number of children inspected was almost exactly the same as in 1947, though the percentage of the whole school population fell by 1% to 36% because of an increase in the total roll. There was an increase in the number of routine cases treated, but a big drop in the number of specials. Whilst the latter would normally be regarded as gratifying, it is due almost entirely to the closing of the Clinics at Scunthorpe and Cleethorpes, which dealt with large numbers of emergency cases from the dentally distressed areas surrounding them.

"The number of children found to require treatment and not getting it is lamentably high, but there is no point in dental officers spending time in persuading the reluctant unco-operative patients when there are more than enough eager and appreciative ones clamouring for attention. It will be noted that a large number of parents elect to secure treatment privately, and this figure has increased probably because of the 'free on demand' National Health Service. In fact few do so. Investigation showed that of 45 Grammar School pupils choosing this course, 9 had received complete treatment, 8 partial treatment and 28 no treatment whatever when inspected a year later. Item 11 of the



Statistical Summary Table shows an increase, as it includes a large number of children inspected but not treated by Miss Lawlor when she resigned. Attention must again be drawn to the continued increasing demand for conservation of the deciduous dentition and orthodontic treatment for the correction of irregularities. This trend, whilst being welcome, is somewhat embarrassing with the present shortage of staff.

"Further stages of the County Dental Scheme approved in 1948 were brought into operation, and there has been a steady delivery of equipment throughout the year. It is hoped that the Area Base Clinics at Scunthorpe, Cleethorpes, Gainsborough, Market Rasen, Horncastle and Skegness will have been brought up to the prescribed standard of equipment in the current financial year. The resulting improved working conditions enable the dental officers to get through more work with greater comfort for his patient and less fatigue for himself. A portable X-ray Unit was delivered late in the year, but not operated, as the dark room was not ready for use. A Mobile Dental Clinic, delivered in September, has been touring schools in the Market Rasen Area, but it is not proposed to make a report on this until it has been in use for a year in all types of environmental and climatic conditions. It has proved extremely popular with children and teachers alike, and the Head Teachers of schools visited will be very reluctant in future to return to the system of clearing a class-room for the reception of the dental officer and his equipment.

"Certain measures were suggested and approved in the Dental Scheme whereby dental officers would be enabled to keep themselves abreast of modern thought and practice. In this connection, Mr. Tapper and the writer were granted leave and expenses to attend the Annual General Meeting of the British Dental Association in June. This was much appreciated, as there were many lectures, demonstrations and instructional films of peculiar interest to the Public Dental Officer. Another measure adopted and proving popular was the establishment of the staff library of professional books.

"In conclusion, it must be emphasised that for two-thirds of the priority classes in this County there is no dental service whatever. The National Health Service Act, which was intended to have ensured the dental welfare of these people, has deprived them of even what they had, and has provided nothing in return, nor can it effectively do so. Preservation of dental health can only be assured by early correction of defects found by inspection at reasonably frequent intervals. There is a fundamental difference between the Public Dental Service and the Dental Service under the National Health Service. The Public Dental Officer is permanently responsible for the dental well being of all the children allotted to him until relieved of that obligation by the refusal of the parent or guardian of the child to accept treatment. The Practitioner in the National Health Service has no imposed responsibility to any patient until he is consulted by and has accepted that patient, and his responsibility ends when treatment is satisfactorily completed. If the School Dental Service is not restored, and restored quickly, the prospect of attaining a comprehensive preventive dental service will be lost for many years to come."



# STATISTICAL TABLE

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(This table is in greater detail than that submitted to the Ministry of Education)

(1)	Sessions devoted to inspection	...	...	...	187
(2)	Sessions devoted to treatment (inclusive of (3) and (4) )	...	...	...	1496
(3)	Sessions devoted to general anaesthetics as operator				37
(4)	Sessions devoted to general anaesthetics as anaesthetist	...	...	...	5
(5)	Total sessions	...	...	...	1725
(6)	Routine cases. Treatment complete	...	...	6251	
(7)	" " Treatment incomplete	...	...	610	
(8)	" " treated	...	...	6861	
(9)	" " stated to receive treatment privately			1130	
(10)	" " refused treatment...	...	...	1154	
(11)	" " absent at time of treatment	...	...	770	
(12)	" " persistent refusals not invited	...	...	20	
(13)	" " not treated	...	...	3074	
(14)	" " Total found to require treatment	...	...	9935	
(15)	" " dentition very good	...	...	493	
(16)	" " dentition naturally sound	...	...	1897	
(17)	" " dentition artificially sound	...	...	2022	
(18)	" " found not to require treatment	...	...	4412	
(19)	" " Total inspected	...	...	14404	
(20)	Specials	...	...	1131	
(21)	Total inspected. Routine and Specials	...	...	15535	
(22)	Total attendances for treatment. Routine and Specials	...	...	11348	
		Temporary		Permanent	
	Treatment of	Teeth		Teeth	
(23)	Extracted—unsaveable	...	5083	1138	
(24)	Extracted—for regulation purposes	...	753	220	
(25)	Fillings inserted	...	444	4430	
(26)	Number of teeth filled	...	—	4082	
(27)	Teeth treated with Silver Nitrate	...	2695	—	
(28)	Other operations	...	574	2900	
	Miscellaneous items of treatment:—				
(29)	Treatment of soft tissues	...	...	337	
(30)	Regulation Appliances fitted	...	...	27	
(31)	Dentures fitted	...	...	31	
(32)	Radiographs	...	...	2	
(33)	Administrations of General Anaesthetic	...	1001		

## HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Under the Education Act, 1944, it is the responsibility of the Local Education Authority to ascertain what children (from the age of two years) are handicapped. Handicapped pupils are those suffering from disability of mind or body to such an extent that they require education by special methods, either at special schools or at the local schools where special facilities are available. In the case of the blind and the epileptic, the school must be a residential one. The Medical Officers approved by the Minister of Education for the ascertainment of handicapped children have continued to give a considerable proportion of their time to this work.

The following is a summary of particulars relating to ascertained handicapped pupils in the County

Category	In special schools on 31/12/49	Attending ordinary schools on 31/12/49	Not attending school on 31/12/49	Cases removed from Register during 1949	New cases taken on Register during 1949	Cases remaining on Register on 31/12/49
Multiple Defects ...	4	18	5	3	10	27
Blind ...	9	—	—	2	1	9
Partially Sighted ...	5	5	—	—	3	11
Deaf ...	16	1	3	5	3	20
Partially Deaf ...	2	4	1	4	3	7
Delicate ...	2	12	—	10	6	14
Educationally Sub-normal...	15	355	2	51	160	372
Epileptic ...	4	5	1	10	3	10
Maladjusted	2	28	—	3	13	30
Physically Handicapped...	7	16	14	15	19	37
Speech Defects	—	118	16	12	93	134
Diabetic	1	1	—	1	1	2
TOTALS	67	563	43	116	315	673

Head teachers were asked to submit the names of all children under their charge who, in their opinion, were educationally retarded 2 years or more. In response to this request, they forwarded 1,597 names. Of these, 206 had already been examined, leaving 1,391 still to be dealt with.

Owing to the general shortage of places, the difficulty in obtaining suitable accommodation in special schools continues. At the end of the year there were 270 pupils awaiting admission.

The Authority has continued to take advantage of the vacancies offered by the Lincoln Corporation at St. Christopher's Special School, and the position will be further eased when this authority's own school at Skegness is opened in the near future. It will provide places for 45 girls.



## CHILD GUIDANCE

It is unfortunate that, owing to lack of staff, the Child Guidance Clinic at Lincoln, which serves part of the County, has ceased to function.

Arrangements had been made to establish a Clinic to serve Scunthorpe and district. An Educational Psychologist was approved, but repeated advertisements failed to secure the services of a Psychiatrist or a Psychiatric Social Worker. The Psychologist eventually resigned, and the project is in abeyance.

In December, Dr. North, the Educational Psychologist, handed in his resignation.

The services of Dr. C. H. Jackson, the Educational Psychologist employed by the Grimsby Education Authority, are made available for children residing in the Cleethorpes and Louth areas. There are approximately 10,000 school children in this area.

I give below an abridged version of Dr. Jackson's report in so far as it refers to Lindsey children. Owing to the comparatively small numbers in any given category considerable caution should be used in drawing any inferences.

During the year ended 31st December, 1949, 46 Lindsey children were referred; 23 of these cases were closed during the year, a further 18 cases were still being investigated or treated, and the remaining 5 cases were still awaiting initial interviews.

Of the 23 cases closed during the year, 6 cases were closed as the parents were unwilling for their children to be treated.

It is hoped that the proportion of such cases will diminish as the need is realised for careful preparation of cases. Travelling difficulties in the rural area may be a contributory factor in some cases.

It is to be noted that more than twice as many boys as girls have been referred for treatment (34 boys, 12 girls). This may indicate that problems of girls are still not being fully realised, perhaps because maladjusted girls prove less socially disturbing than is the case with boys, and get into less mischief in rural areas. Certainly anti-social and delinquent behaviour features prominently in cases referred, as the following table shows:—

<i>Reason referred</i>	<i>Cases</i>
School failure and retarded development ...	10
Difficult behaviour ... ..	6
Emotional Disturbance ... ..	11
Anti-social and delinquent conduct ... ..	11
Emotional guidance ... ..	3
Habit disorders ... ..	3
Unclassified—various ... ..	2

In general there is a satisfying shift in emphasis towards important problems of maladjustment, and some very satisfactory cases of timid, nervous and lonely children referred during the year.

In the table given below cases are grouped by intellectual ability levels as measured by I.Q. points in intervals of 10 points. In general the I.Q.'s are those obtained on the revised Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale. In a few cases of specially handicapped children more appropriate scales have been employed, and in the case of pre-school infants the Merrill-Palmer Intelligence Scale has sometimes seemed more suitable.

<i>I.Q.</i>							<i>Number of Cases</i>
Below 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
50— 59	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
60— 69	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
70— 79	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
80— 89	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
90— 99	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
100—109	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
110—119	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
120—129	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
130—139	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
140—149	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Above 149	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
							35
Cases awaiting appointment	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cases closed with information incomplete	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
							46

It will be observed that 11 of the children referred were below average intelligence and 10 above. Most children in the two lowest categories were young children referred for specialist teaching, or children in whose cases mental assessment was complicated by unusual personality factors. A few were cases referred by Medical Specialists to facilitate differential diagnosis.

In general, cases falling in the four lowest categories were given only one or two diagnostic interviews, this being followed by report or recommendation. They were not taken on for treatment, since experience shows this to be unprofitable.

In general, cases referred have been satisfactory from the point of view of intellectual ability.

#### **Disposal of all cases referred during the year:**

Receiving treatment—(current)	...	...	...	18
Report or recommendation—(closed)	...	...	...	6
Waiting first appointment—(current)	...	...	...	5
Received treatment—(closed)	...	...	...	8
Withdrawn or unsatisfactory—(closed)	...	...	...	9

In addition to the above, one case carried forward from 1948 is still receiving treatment, and two cases closed in 1948 are being periodically followed up. Thus, in all, some 21 cases are being dealt with currently.



The following visits, attendances, etc., were made in connection with cases dealt with during the year:

Child interviews	...	...	...	...	...	105
Parent interviews	...	...	...	...	...	28
School Visits	...	...	...	...	...	46
Visits to Homes, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	6

These figures do not include routine initial interviews with parent and child for the purpose of ascertaining problem, taking case history, and psychological and educational tests.

The relation of these figures to cases dealt with during the year accords fairly closely to that generally found in Child Guidance. This supports the view that on the whole cases referred have been of a fairly satisfactory nature. Taken in conjunction with the figures of the previous table, it suggests, however, that in some cases treatments have been spread over a rather long period; and this aspect is receiving careful consideration. To some extent this is inevitable in view of the heavy therapeutic load being carried, but obviously any shortening of the period of individual treatment will tend to economise therapeutic time.

### Developments

Through the co-operation of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, the services of a Child Psychiatrist have been available since February, and weekly sessions have been held by Dr. J. F. R. Goodlad, of Lincoln. This has greatly augmented the therapeutic possibilities of the Service and enabled successful handling of more difficult cases.

In November permanent premises were found at No. 10 Heneage Road to accommodate the developing service. Two excellent interview rooms, a fully equipped play room, an office and waiting room are now available. Clinic sessions ceased to be held at Medical Welfare Centres, and play sessions were transferred from Macaulay Infants School.

All these developments have enabled a much larger volume of work to be dealt with, and more frequent treatment sessions are now possible. Interviews can also be arranged at times of day more convenient to parents—a very important consideration for mothers of large families.

Weekly sessions continue to be held at Queen Street School Clinic, Louth, for the convenience of parents who would find the journey to Grimsby difficult. Cleethorpes cases are, however, invariably seen at Heneage Road.

Two further courses of 12 lectures on psychology were arranged during the year—one in Lindsey area in conjunction with University College, Hull, the Home and School Association and Lindsey Rural Community Council, and one in Grimsby area in conjunction with University College, Hull, and the Workers' Education Association. These courses have been attended largely by teachers from the two areas.

Additional single talks have been given at the invitation of various associations, guilds and Church bodies. These have been mainly attended by parents, and have touched upon problems of child development.



## Remedial Teaching

The organisation of remedial teaching in schools continued satisfactorily during the year.

The results of this work have proved very encouraging not only in the direct gain to individual children, but in the general interest in methods aroused in the schools. Certain teachers have been encouraged to study testing and diagnostic procedures. In some cases the work has resulted in more effective class organisation in schools.

It is interesting to note that all levels of ability have been among retarded readers, ranging from the lowest category of ineducable children (I.Q.40) to the highest category of exceptionally gifted (150 I.Q.). In four cases pupils referred early for retardation in reading ultimately returned to their classes and were finally allocated to Secondary Grammar Schools.

## SPEECH THERAPY

Children in need of treatment for speech defects are referred by arrangement to the Lincoln County Hospital. Miss Kay, the Speech Therapist reports on cases from the Administrative County dealt with during the year as follows:

"The County Medical Officer referred 71 children to the Speech Therapist during the year 1949, fifty-one boys and twenty girls. Six of these have not been seen. The remaining 65 cases were suffering from the following defects:—

- 35 Dyslalia
- 15 Stammering
- 6 Rhinolalia
- 5 Delayed speech development
- 1 Condition requiring lip-reading instruction.
- 3 Multiple defects.

Eight children have been discharged speaking normally; two much improved and one improved (these three children are not likely to benefit from further speech therapy). One child referred for lip-reading instruction now follows speech satisfactorily. Eighteen children no longer require regular treatment, but are being reviewed at three or six month intervals to ensure that progress is maintained (only one of these cases has shown any tendency to lapse). Thirty-six children are under review for various reasons, *e.g.*, Cleft Palate operations, etc. Eighteen have ceased to attend. Seven were not accepted for treatment, and in two cases the children were later examined and found to be educationally subnormal.

The total number of attendances made by Lindsey school children for the year under review is 1,340."

The County Hospital can only deal with less than a third of those needing this form of treatment, but it has not as yet been possible to appoint a therapist to serve the parts of the County not provided for at Lincoln.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases amongst children of school age is shown in the following table:—

DISTRICTS	Notifications	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Pneumonia	Poliomylitis	Dysentery	Polio-Encephalitis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Food Poisoning
<b>URBAN:—</b>														
Alford	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Barton-on-Humber	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brigg	32	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	5	—
Cleethorpes Borough	156	—	—	70	3	1	1	3	—	—	—	47	31	—
Gainsborough	100	—	—	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	86	6	—
Horncastle	97	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	94	—	—
Louth Borough	16	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	2	—
Mablethorpe	35	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	3	—
Market Rasen	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	10	1	1	56	4	—
Scunthorpe Borough	252	2	—	78	7	—	1	—	—	1	—	34	5	—
Skegness	44	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	52	1	—
Woodhall Spa	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	797	2	—	166	11	7	2	17	13	3	3	426	147	—
<b>RURAL:—</b>														
Glanford Brigg	130	2	—	10	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	80	33	—
Caistor	84	—	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	47	30	—
Gainsborough	36	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	25	5	—
Grimsby	47	—	—	26	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	18	—	—
Horncastle	127	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	91	21	—
Isle of Axholme	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—
Louth	84	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	58	19	—
Spilsby	256	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	—	—	218	22	1
Welton	14	—	—	7	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—
	784	4	1	68	3	11	1	10	10	—	2	542	131	1
<b>Total for County</b>	1581	6	1	234	14	18	3	27	23	3	5	968	278	1



### **Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) and Polio encephalitis**

Of the 63 cases of this disease notified during the year, 30 were in school children, 15 were under the age of 5 years and 19 over the age of 15 years. The cases occurred sporadically over the County, and it was rarely possible to trace any connection between one case and another.

There is some evidence that when poliomyelitis is present, children are more liable to develop the disease after operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, and if the disease is contracted after the operation it is likely to be more severe, and for these reasons operations were as already stated discontinued in most areas during the latter half of the year.

### **DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION**

Immunisation of school children is carried out by the Medical Officer at both the schools and clinics. Parents may, if they wish, have the inoculation done by their own doctor. As many as possible of those protected in the pre-school period are given a "booster" done after reaching school age. During the year, the number of school children immunised for the first time was 503, whilst 2,202 were given "booster" doses.

Only about half the children resident in the County have been immunised, and if diphtheria is to be stamped out, a much higher proportion will have to be attained. Nevertheless, the incidence of the disease in the County has fallen to a third of what it was in pre-immunisation days. Deaths from this cause are now averaging less than one a year as compared with 9 or 10 before immunisation was available, and what is equally important is the amount of ill-health and crippling that has been avoided. It is therefore all the more regrettable that protection is denied to one child in every three because parents withhold their consent to immunisation.

### **PROVISION OF SCHOOL MEALS**

At the end of the year there were 237 school canteens in the Administrative County. Of these, 199 were at Primary Schools and 38 at Secondary Schools. The average number of meals served daily was 20,359.

### **MILK IN SCHOOLS**

The undermentioned grades of milk were being supplied to schools as follows:—

Pasteurised...	...	...	...	...	213	Schools
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	28	„
Accredited	...	...	...	...	19	„
Undesignated Raw Milk	...	...	...	...	53	„
Full Cream Dried Milk	...	...	...	...	13	„

Compared with the year 1948, these figures show an increase in the supply of Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested Milk and a corresponding decrease in Accredited, undesignated and dried milk. It is to be hoped that such progress will continue until a supply of either Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested milk is available for all schools. Now that the Milk (Special Designations) Act is on the Statute Book, it is possible that the realisation of this aim will come sooner than formerly anticipated.



Once again no complaints of souring were received, and the samples taken were, in the main, satisfactory.

### SCHOOL HYGIENE

It is, unfortunately, not possible to report any general improvement in the standard of school hygiene. Privy vaults and pail closets still exist at a number of schools, although in several cases septic tanks have been constructed at these same schools for the sole purpose of receiving the drainage from a sink in the Canteen. The provision of mains water supplies to the Rural Districts is proceeding, and this will overcome one of the obstacles to conversion to the water carriage system. Many children who are used to modern sanitation at home attend schools where the conservancy system is in operation, and in addition it is often the case that no wash basins are provided. Thus the teachers concerned have very little opportunity of imparting practical education in the elements of personal hygiene.

In the larger schools the heating of both classrooms and cloakrooms also requires attention. Old boilers, some sited in classrooms, are in use, and the circulatory systems are such that even manipulation of valves by the Head Teacher will not raise the temperature of the atmosphere in one classroom to a sufficient height to provide comfortable conditions for the children in cold weather. In some cases open fires and slow combustion stoves are provided, but these are not always adequate.

The following is a list of defects reported to the Director of Education during 1949:—

Lighting	...	...	...	...	5
Ventilation	...	...	...	...	4
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	8
Cloakroom Accommodation	...	...	...	...	6
Washing Arrangements	...	...	...	...	14
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	8
Sanitary Conditions	...	...	...	...	48
Playground	...	...	...	...	20
Cleaning	...	...	...	...	2
Gutters	...	...	...	...	3
General Repairs	...	...	...	...	20
Decoration	...	...	...	...	14
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	2
Heating	...	...	...	...	8
Damp	...	...	...	...	3
Drains	...	...	...	...	3
Electric Light	...	...	...	...	3
Smoking Chimneys	...	...	...	...	2

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Complaints of overcrowding have increased, and with them occur corresponding increases in defects of cloakroom accommodation, washing arrangements and sanitary conditions as a whole.



## CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS, PARENTS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

### Teachers

It is with pleasure that I again record my appreciation of the help received from teachers in the supervision of the health of the children. With their assistance the work of the doctors, dentists and nurses has been greatly facilitated, and they have been in a large measure responsible for the smooth working of the School Health Service.

### Parents

During the year, 54% of parents attended at school medical inspections.

Medical Officers are frequently called on to explain to parents the function and status of the Special School for educationally subnormal children. It is with difficulty that parents are convinced that a Special School really is a school, and not some kind of penitentiary. It is explained to them that these are ordinary schools where the teaching is modified to help the backward child to regain his place with his colleagues. In some cases this special coaching may only be necessary for a term or two, in others it may be for their school life, but the principle is that at these schools more time and consideration can be given to any specific defect or disability, such as poor reading or arithmetic, than can ever be given at an ordinary school, particularly in these days of overcrowding. This helping hand given to pupils in a Special School is invaluable in the case of backward children, and the result may be decisive when in later life the child has to earn for himself. More publicity is needed to show that these schools really are just schools, and their special mission is to give a special helping hand to those who need it a little more than their fellows.

### School Attendance Officers

As usual, there was full co-operation between the School Attendance Officers and the School Health Department.

### Voluntary Bodies

There were 111 cases of neglect reported to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which Society continues to give us valuable assistance at all times.

## NURSERY SCHOOLS

The Burgh Nursery School was opened during the year. In the Autumn Term 25 pupils were inspected.

Louth Nursery School was inspected at each term, and 29, 29 and 24 children were medically examined.

## JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT

A total of 390 certificates were granted proving fitness for employment during the year, out of a total of 430 children examined.

W. S. H. CAMPBELL,

*School Medical Officer.*



## REPORT OF ORGANISERS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, 1949

### General

The three members of the Physical Education staff have completed their first full year working as a team. As a result of this, many more visits have been paid to schools, and there is a more optimistic outlook regarding the progress in the work in the schools. There is also a very marked interest awakening in the schools generally, and a real desire is being expressed for help.

Three outside factors have also been important, namely, the ever-increasing supply and variety of apparatus available, the gradual but steady increase in teaching personnel, and the addition of further concrete areas in school playgrounds.

Whilst the position in regard to playing fields in the County generally continues to improve this, unfortunately, is not the case in individual areas. In Scunthorpe, for example, the shortage and inadequacy of existing grounds is a matter for serious concern. The existing fields are nowhere near sufficient for needs, and schools are severely restricted in their activities. Local clubs most generously give all possible assistance to the schools, but even with this help curtailment of field games, both internal and Inter-School, has been forced upon the schools.

In Cleethorpes facilities for school games have been greatly improved due to the Education Committee's agreement with the Borough Council and the consequent extended use of the Public Parks for games during and out of schools hours.

The Lindsey and Holland County Library now has some very good Films and Film loops available for school use on the techniques of major games, modern trends in the Physical Training lessons and swimming. These are being widely used by the schools.

A week's Conference was held between the Organisers of Lindsey, Lincoln City, Kesteven and Holland, and Inspectors of the Ministry on the Modern Approach to Physical Education in Primary Schools early in May. To stimulate discussion, each Authority was invited to show various types of primary school work. An animated discussion marked the close of each day, and it was generally felt that the Conference had been most valuable in helping to consolidate views and ideas.

### Physical Training in Schools

#### (a) *Primary*

It is generally felt by the Organisers that there is a wave of enthusiasm in the primary schools, where great interest has been aroused, in the modern approach to the Physical Training lesson. In areas where Courses have been held, both teachers and children are really keen. Teachers are coming to appreciate the need to allow children to work independently along directed, but nevertheless fairly wide, lines in order to discover and develop their own abilities, and there is evidence, not only of a greater physical effort, but also of more determination on the part of the children to practise on their own until they can achieve the result they want. The never-ending drive for footwork requires still more insistence—appreciation of good footwork is difficult for the average teacher.



*(b) Secondary*

During the year the position in regard to the adequate staffing of girls' schools has improved greatly. Several vacancies have been suitably filled, and there remain very few schools lacking a trained or semi-trained gymnast. On the boys' side, unfortunately, the supply of specialists still falls short of requirements, and in many schools the work continues to be in the charge of keen and willing, but not specially trained, masters. Much good work is being done in the gymnasias and many activities previously undertaken and practised spasmodically, and only as a type of extra, are establishing themselves as regular constituents of the general scheme, and are being steadily developed. In this respect Athletics deserves special mention. Several schools have built their own miniature Athletic training area, and the sand pit has at last been recognised as an essential to any form of jumping.

The County was fortunate in securing the services of Mr. D. C. V. Watts, one of the official Coaches to the Amateur Athletics Association, who paid three visits to Lindsey during the year. On each occasion he visited several centres where he gave talks, showed films, and gave practical coaching in various athletic events, all of which were a further stimulant to the enthusiasm of both teachers and pupils.

Hiking is also becoming popular, and one Grammar School went into serious training before paying a visit to Switzerland, where several quite difficult climbs were undertaken without inconvenience.

**Games and Out-of-School Activities**

It is pleasing to note that Games are playing an ever-increasing part in the life of the schools. Inter-school matches are becoming increasingly common, not only in the Secondary Schools where they have long been the practice, but also in the Primary and All-age Schools. Generally speaking, the standard in all games is showing improvement. This has been helped by specific coachings in the various games, and also by the various Tournaments where the weaker schools have had the opportunity of seeing games of a higher standard. The practice of small schools meeting for combined games lessons and sports meetings has been continued, and more groups of schools, realising the advantages of this scheme, have adopted it with enthusiasm.

**Football**

The standard of play which had, by the end of the war, dropped to a very low level, has since been improving year by year, though, as yet, it is agreed, without having reached that of pre-war years amongst Senior boys. It is pleasing to record, however, that a good standard is being shown generally by the Junior boys, a happy augury for future years. Results are now coming to be seen of the careful training at the hands of the teachers, augmented by the wider experience gained from combined and Inter-School games.

Visits by coaches to schools, under the Football Association Scheme, were fewer this year owing to the small number of coaches available to the County and to transport difficulties. This is to be regretted for, whilst the teacher still remains the task of giving the real training, a visit from an accredited coach is of great value even if considered only from the viewpoint of stimulating interest and enthusiasm.



## **Netball**

There is a growing interest in this game, and gradual improvement in the standard of play; eighteen Lindsey schools are now affiliated to the County Association, and several others have taken part in tournaments held in the County. These were held at Cleethorpes on March 26th and October 22nd, at Mablethorpe on April 30th, and at Lincoln on May 28th and September 24th.

Two Lindsey teachers were chosen to play for the first county team in October, 1949.

A course in netball umpiring, of twenty sessions, on Tuesday evenings, was started at Cleethorpes Girls' Grammar School on November 8th, and is still in progress. Out of eight Lindsey candidates who passed the written part of Part I of the Umpires' Test, one has now passed her practical test.

## **Hockey**

Nine schools are affiliated to the county association and thirty others play. At a tournament held in Lincoln on October 15th, six Lindsey school teams took part, and Gainsborough Girls' High School, Scunthorpe, Cleethorpes and Horncastle Grammar Schools were placed 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

Niss E. Taylor, the All England Women's Hockey Association Coach, gave a very successful day's coaching at South Park Girls' High School, Lincoln, for Lincoln City and Lindsey teachers; twenty of the latter attended.

A member of the Horncastle Modern School team has won her place in the Junior County Team.

## **Tennis**

A very successful demonstration of tennis coaching was given in Grimsby on July 21st by Messrs. Perry, Maskell and Jones. Twenty four girls and boys from Cleethorpes, Gainsborough, Scunthorpe and Caistor were coached and many children and teachers attended.

## **Cricket**

Cricket in schools is handicapped by existing facilities. Rough and poor wickets are the lot of the schools generally, and only amongst the Secondary Schools are reasonably good wickets found. Under such circumstances a good standard cannot be expected, and is not obtained. Backing away and lack of confidence to face even moderately paced bowling are common and correct stroke play cannot be developed. However, despite the limitations, cricket enjoys great popularity as an internal and Inter-school game.

It is pleasing to note here that many of the Secondary Schools are contemplating the laying of concrete wickets next year, either for match play or practice purposes.

In the Secondary schools quite a fair standard is shown, with here and there examples of outstanding merit.



The Coaching Scheme for Schoolboys inaugurated by the Lincs. County Cricket Club was put into operation in May and coaching was given at Gainsborough (one day), Scunthorpe (two days), Louth (one day), and Cleethorpes (one day), when all told approximately 200 boys selected by their masters were given coaching by professional coaches engaged by the County Club. The Coaches were very impressed with the eagerness of all the boys, and individual boys from the Gainsborough, Scunthorpe, Brigg, Louth and Clee Grammar Schools earned the highest commendation for their ability.

### **Swimming**

During the summer months instruction in Swimming was carried out at Scunthorpe, Gainsborough, Woodhall Spa, Louth and Horncastle, where the bath was re-opened after one season's closure for modernisation.

At Scunthorpe, one additional school, Burton Stather County, was brought into the scheme for the first time, and at Woodhall Spa the use of the baths was extended to a total of nine schools, an increase of four over the previous year. The Horncastle Secondary Modern and Primary schools' classes returned this season to the Horncastle bath. In all cases where necessary, transport to and from the baths was provided.

In addition, the Skegness Secondary Modern School, by private arrangement with the local council, was granted the use of the open-air pool at reduced entrance fees and, the weather being fine throughout the season, took full advantage of the facilities.

Altogether, some 76 schools took part in organised swimming instruction throughout the County.

Teachers in some other schools, less fortunately placed in regard to swimming baths, made use of waters in their neighbourhood and took groups of children out of school hours. Their enthusiasm and willingness are appreciated, and it can only be regretted that facilities do not exist to allow them to do as much as they themselves wish for the children.

Instruction was in the main given by teachers in charge of classes. At Scunthorpe, as in the previous year, through the goodness and willing co-operation of the Headmasters of the Brumby and Doncaster Road Boys' Secondary Modern Schools, members of the staffs of these schools, Messrs. Cooper, Todd and Chapman, were freed to share voluntarily once more the instruction of the boys of schools other than their own. Their expert help was very greatly appreciated by those schools.

The 1949 Season saw a further increase in the number of schools that organised and held their own School Swimming Gala, and it is pleasing to record that a prominent place was given to events judged on style as opposed to merely speed, a sure indication of the realisation of the true worth of swimming.

### **Schools' Sports Associations**

The Schools' Sports Associations in the County continue to function energetically, and grateful thanks are due to the many teachers who give willingly and enthusiastically of their leisure time to this work of organising



and conducting the varied programme of out-of-school activities for the children. Of the three associations in the County, Skegness and District, Scunthorpe and District, and Grimsby and Cleethorpes, the second deserves special mention by reason of its development over the past year despite the lack, noted in the opening remarks of this report, of adequate playing fields. Its bounds have been extended, and now schools as far distant as Kirton Lindsey, Caistor, Barton-on-Humber and Epworth are members and take an active interest in most sections.

Football has been so organised that 32 teams from 24 schools take part in competitions which cater for boys from 9-15 years of age, and it is gratifying to note that all types of Secondary Schools are included in their appropriate age group.

In addition, to stimulate interest and to give opportunity to schools in districts where no Sports Association exists, the Scunthorpe Association inaugurated this year a football competition for all Secondary Schools in the County. The excellent response was a measure of the appreciation of the distant schools. It is interesting to record that Gainsborough Grammar School had the honour of being the first to win this competition.

Athletics featured largely in the work of the Association, and a team of more than 50 boys and girls was entered for the Second Annual Lincs. County Schools Sports Championship, held on the Scunthorpe Grammar School ground. Of these, eight were selected to represent the County in the Inter County Schools' Athletics Championships at Carshalton, Surrey, in July.

The Swimming section held its Second Annual Swimming Gala in July, when 14 schools took part, and it was pleasing to note the great improvement in performance on that of the previous year.

It is hoped that in the future Netball and Hockey will be included in the activities organised by the Association.

### **Courses**

During the year Courses of six weeks' duration were held in three centres, Skegness, Louth and Market Rasen, for teachers in Physical Training, Games and Dancing. Each Course met with enthusiastic support from teachers from a wide area, and was well attended. There is no doubt at all, from follow-up visits, that the teachers are very enthusiastic to try out the new ideas and are making fairly good progress.

In addition to these Courses, Lectures and demonstration lessons on Infant Work were given at the Residential Course at Lincoln Training College in the Summer, and also at a One-Day Course arranged by the Nursery Schools' Association in Cleethorpes.

### **Lincolnshire Physical Education Association**

The Association held two One day Courses at Grantham and Lincoln. The latter on Saturday, July 2nd, was thrown open to non-members and the large total of 173 teachers attended. Demonstrations of Infant, Junior Girls and Rural School lessons were given, and proved very stimulating.

Mr. J. P. Crane continues to serve on the Committee,



## **The Lincs. and National Playing Fields Association**

Mr. J. P. Crane continued to serve as a member of the Executive Committee and Technical Sub-Committee of this Association.

His work for the Association during the year has included attendance at meetings to advise on procedure and other matters relating to the acquisition of playing fields, the inspection of proposed sites on behalf of nine local Committees, and the drawing up of "lay-out" plans in the case of five of them. As these schemes all included the provision of facilities for children for which application for grant will no doubt eventually come before the Education Committee, the advantage of this work can be realised.

## **Recreative Physical Training**

### *(a) Evening Institutes*

During the Session September, 1949—April 1950, five classes for Girls and Women were arranged in connection with the Evening Institutes, two of which closed at Christmas, and twelve for Men and Boys, of which one closed in November.

As a wind-up to the English Folk Dance Course at Cleethorpes, the teacher organised a Day of Dance in the Girls' Grammar School on May 14th. A visiting teacher from the English Folk Dance and Song Society was invited for the day and took sessions in Sword, English Country and Morris Dancing. It was a very successful venture and one worthy of repetition.

### *(b) Service of Youth*

The first season of the Winter Games Centre at Wonderland, Cleethorpes, opened in November, 1948, and closed at the end of February, 1949.

The "Centre" was made possible by the generosity of the owner of Wonderland in offering the use of the premises for this purpose in return for payment only of actual expenses incurred, a much appreciated gesture. This venture on the part of the Local Area Youth Committee and Games Centre Sub-Committee proved an enormous success and reflected the greatest possible credit on all those who were connected with the project.

Much "spade" work was necessary in preparation, and the organisation of the weekly meetings was first rate. Between 200 and 500 boys and girls were catered for at each meeting, and the Centre became the focal point for the youth of the district.

At the final meeting Alderman W. Hunt, J.P., Chairman of the County Youth Committee, was the guest of honour, and presented trophies to the winning teams of various competitions. During the latter half of the session a film was made of the activities of the Centre by one of the leaders, and this has been given wide publicity, outside the County as well as inside, as an example of what can be done with suitable indoor facilities.

The centre was opened again in November for the session 1949-50, and there was immediate evidence that the second season would prove to be equally successful as the first.



Throughout the year the total number of classes in Recreative Subjects held in conjunction with the Youth Service showed an increase on that of the previous year. There were 17 Girls', 21 Boys' and 14 Mixed classes of varying duration. They were enthusiastically conducted, and even in those of smaller size, the interest was well maintained.

The Summer Games Centres' season was preceded by a Week-end Course for Men and Women leaders at Scunthorpe Grammar School in May, when "Refreshers" were given in various games in readiness for the opening of the centres. This course was conducted by the Central Council of Physical Recreation in co-operation with the Education Committee.

Games Centres were again held at Cleethorpes, Brigg and Scunthorpe. At the two first-named the usual enthusiasm was displayed, and attendances were high. The Scunthorpe centre, as in the previous year, was disappointing. The number of attenders remained small, and little real enthusiasm could be raised. It was found impracticable to re-open the centre at Barrow-on-Humber inaugurated in 1948 on a very small scale.

In July a Joint Trial was held at Brigg Girls' High School to select a representative County team to take part in the Inter-County Games Rally at Selston, Notts. Competing against Kesteven and Notts., Lindsey won the Netball section and were second in the final placings for the Rally as a whole.

The Annual Spring and Autumn Rallies of the Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs were held at Appleby and Wragby respectively. Inter-club sports and games were included in the extensive programmes as usual. Innovations in the Junior Clubs' Section this year were competitions in Rounders for girls and five-a-side Soccer for boys, and both proved extremely popular.

MARJORIE E. BEWLEY,

J. P. CRANE,

*Organisers of Physical Training.*

# STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1949

(as submitted to the Ministry of Education)

## TABLE I

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

#### A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,546
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,608
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,424
TOTAL								12,578

Number of other Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
GRAND TOTAL								12,578

#### B. OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,430
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,605
TOTAL								21,035

#### C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants ... ..	52	892	933
Second Age Group ... ..	221	351	538
Third Age Group ... ..	179	315	469
Total (prescribed groups) ...	452	1,558	1,940
Other Periodic Inspections ...	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL... ..	452	1,558	1,940



TABLE II

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION  
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1949

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease  (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observa- tion but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observa- tion but not requiring treatment (5)
4	Skin ... ..	97	72	300	2
5	Eyes—(a) Vision ... ..	452	415	102	41
	(b) Squint ... ..	60	126	14	4
	(c) Other ... ..	66	31	89	8
6	Ears—(a) Hearing ... ..	33	44	15	—
	(b) Otitis Media ... ..	44	42	29	—
	(c) Other ... ..	96	19	40	—
7	Nose or Throat ... ..	634	1202	137	5
8	Speech ... ..	22	61	9	4
9	Cervical Glands ... ..	71	393	24	3
10	Heart and Circulation ... ..	52	134	97	6
11	Lungs ... ..	79	222	122	3
12	Developmental—				
	(a) Hernia ... ..	18	40	—	—
	(b) Other ... ..	25	123	5	—
13	Orthopaedic—				
	(a) Posture ... ..	30	35	4	19
	(b) Flat foot ... ..	220	161	17	28
	(c) Other ... ..	128	257	42	24
14	Nervous System—				
	(a) Epilepsy ... ..	3	9	5	3
	(b) Other ... ..	1	9	14	2
15	Psychological—				
	(a) Development ... ..	12	59	17	10
	(b) Stability ... ..	3	45	30	4
16	Other ... ..	75	373	585	11

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS  
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	No. of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ... ..	5,546	1,570	28.31	3,768	67.94	208	3.75
Second Age Group ... ..	3,608	1,257	34.84	2,176	60.31	175	4.85
Third Age Group ... ..	3,424	1,268	37.03	2,075	60.60	81	2.37
Other Periodic Inspections ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	12,578	4,095	32.56	8,019	63.75	464	3.69

**TABLE III**  
**INFESTATION WITH VERMIN**

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	...	...	...	...	...	50,003
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	1,759
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	...	22
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

**TABLE IV**

**GROUP I—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table III)**

(a)	Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year
Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	
(i) X-ray treatment	—
(ii) Other treatment	10
Ringworm—Body	31
Scabies	42
Impetigo	157
Other skin diseases	298
Eye Disease	183
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital)	
Ear Defects	252
Treatment for serious diseases of the ear, e.g., operative treatment in hospital not recorded here)	
Miscellaneous	269
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
TOTAL	1,242*

\*In addition, 960 defects not classifiable as "Minor Ailments" were also dealt with.

(b)	Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics	...	...	...	...	...	6,531
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**GROUP II—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I)**

	No. of Defects dealt with
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	1,392
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	66
TOTAL	1,458
No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were	
(a) Prescribed	760
(b) Obtained	216



## GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT

	Total number treated
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	707
(b) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	61
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	236
	<u>1,004</u>

## GROUP IV—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ...	171
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments	1,379

## GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY

No. of pupils treated—(a) under Child Guidance arrangements ...	78
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements ...	124

TABLE V

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—	
(a) Periodic age groups ... ..	14,404
(b) Specials ... ..	1,131
(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials) ... ..	<u>15,535</u>
(2) Number found to require treatment ... ..	11,046
(3) Number actually treated ... ..	7,992
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment ... ..	11,348
(5) Half-days devoted to: (a) Inspection... ..	187
(b) Treatment... ..	1,538
Total (a) and (b) ... ..	<u>1,725</u>
(6) Fillings: Permanent Teeth ... ..	4,430
Temporary Teeth ... ..	444
Total ... ..	<u>4,874</u>
(7) Extractions: Permanent Teeth ... ..	1,358
Temporary Teeth ... ..	5,836
Total ... ..	<u>7,194</u>
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction ... ..	1,001
(9) Other Operations: (a) Permanent Teeth ... ..	3,297
(b) Temporary Teeth ... ..	3,269
Total (a) and (b) ... ..	<u>6,566</u>

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

	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted (1)	(3) Deaf (4) Partially Deaf (3)	(5) Delicate (6) Physically Handicapped (5)	(7) Educationally sub-normal (8) Maladjusted (7)	(9) Epil- ptic (9)	Total 1—9 (10)
In the calendar year						
A. Handicapped Pupils <i>newly</i> <i>placed</i> in Special Schools or Homes...	2	1	4	—	1	10
B. Handicapped Pupils <i>newly</i> <i>ascertained</i> as requiring educa- tion at Special Schools or boarding in Homes ...	—	2	3	92	1	116

Number of children reported during the Calendar Year under Section 57 (3) 34, and under Section 57 (4) nil of the Education Act, 1944.

	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted (1)	(3) Deaf (4) Partially Deaf (3)	(5) Delicate (6) Physically Handicapped (5)	(7) Educationally sub-normal (8) Maladjusted (7)	(9) Epil- ptic (9)	Total 1—9 (10)
On or about December 1st:—						
C. Number of Handicapped Pupils from the area—						
(i) attending special schools as Day Pupils ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boarding Pupils ...	11	19	6	19	5	66
(ii) Boarded in Homes ...	—	—	—	—	—	2
(iii) attending assisted schools (under approved arrange- ments) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (C) ...	11	19	6	19	5	68



	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted (2)		(3) Deaf (4) Partially Deaf (4)		(5) Delicate (6) Physically Handicapped (6)		(7) Educationally sub-normal (8) Maladjusted (8)		(9) Epil- eptic (9)	Total 1—9 (10)
D. Number of Handicapped Pupils from the area requiring places in special schools or Homes but remaining un- placed ... ..	1	3	3	1	4	13	231	12	2	270
E. Number of Handicapped Pupils receiving home tuition (including those also returned in D) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4

## SCHOOL CLINICS

## 1. MINOR AILMENTS

Clinic	Address	When Held
Barton-on-Humber	50, Holydyke, Barton-on-Humber	Mondays, 10 a.m.
Brigg	The Cedars, Bigby Road, Brigg	Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Cleethorpes	St. Hugh's Avenue, Cleethorpes	Wednesdays, 10 a.m.
Coningsby	Methodist Schoolroom, Coningsby	Mondays, 10 a.m.
Gainsborough	1, Popplewells Row, Bridge Street, Gainsborough	Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Horncastle	Rolleston House, Horncastle	Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Lincoln	30, Lindum Road, Lincoln	Fridays, 2 p.m.
Louth	32, Queen Street, Louth	Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Market Rasen	18, King Street, Market Rasen	Tuesdays, 10 a.m.
Scunthorpe	Parkinson Avenue, Scunthorpe	Fridays, 10 a.m.
Skegness	Cecil Avenue, Skegness	Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Spilsby	2, West End Villas, Spilsby	Wednesdays, 10 a.m.

## 2. DENTAL

Clinic	Address	When Held
Cleethorpes	St. Hugh's Avenue, Cleethorpes	By arrangement
Gainsborough	1, Popplewells Row, Bridge Street, Gainsborough	" "
Lincoln	30, Lindum Road, Lincoln	" "
Louth	32, Queen Street, Louth	" "
Market Rasen	18, King Street, Market Rasen	" "
Scunthorpe	Parkinson Avenue, Scunthorpe	" "
Skegness	Cecil Avenue, Skegness	" "
Spilsby	2, West End Villas, Spilsby	" "

## 3. ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT

Clinic	Address	When Held
Cleethorpes	St. Hugh's Avenue, Cleethorpes	Mondays and Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Gainsborough	1, Popplewells Row, Bridge Street, Gainsborough	By arrangement — as necessary
Louth	32, Queen Street, Louth	Tuesdays 10 a.m., and Fridays 2 p.m.
Scunthorpe	Parkinson Avenue, Scunthorpe	Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m.
Skegness	Cecil Avenue, Skegness	Mondays and Thursdays, 2 p.m.



4. OPHTHALMIC (By arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board as an extension of the Hospital Eye Service)

Clinic	Address	When Held
Barton-on-Humber	50, Holydyke, Barton-on-Humber	1st Wednesday a.m. in each month
Brigg	The Cedars, Bigby Road, Brigg	By arrangement on Monday a.m.
Cleethorpes	St. Hugh's Avenue, Cleethorpes	Weekly—Friday a.m.
Gainsborough	1, Popplewells Row, Bridge Street, Gainsborough	Weekly—Tuesday a.m.
Horncastle	Rolleston House, Horncastle	3rd Thursday p.m. in each month
Lincoln	12, Lindum Terrace, Lincoln	Weekly—Wednesday p.m.
Louth	32, Queen Street, Louth	1st Monday p.m. in each month
Market Rasen	18, King Street, Market Rasen	2nd Wednesday a.m. in each month
Scunthorpe	Parkinson Avenue, Scunthorpe	Weekly—Wednesday a.m. and Thursday a.m.
Skegness	Cecil Avenue, Skegness	2nd and 4th Thursday a.m. in each month
Spilsby	2, West End Villas, Spilsby	3rd Thursday a.m. in each month

5. ORTHOPÆDIC (By arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board)

Clinic	Address	When Held
Cleethorpes	Grimsby & District Hospital	By arrangement
Gainsborough	1, Popplewells Row, Bridge Street, Gainsborough	2nd Tuesday each month 2-30 p.m.
Lincoln	County Hospital, Lincoln	By arrangement
Louth	Louth County Infirmary	By arrangement
Horncastle	Rolleston House, Horncastle	1st Thursday each month 2 p.m.
Market Rasen	18, King Street, Market Rasen	4th Tuesday each month 2 p.m.
Scunthorpe	Parkinson Avenue, Scunthorpe	1st and 3rd Tuesday each month 2-30 p.m.
Skegness	Cecil Avenue, Skegness	1st Tuesday each month 10 a.m.

# 6. RHEUMATISM AND HEART (By arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board)

Clinic	Address	When Held
Cleethorpes	St. Hugh's Avenue, Cleethorpes	By arrangement, Fridays 10 a.m.
Gainsborough	1, Popplewells Row, Bridge Street, Gainsborough	By arrangement, Fridays 2 p.m.
Lincoln	30, Lindum Road, Lincoln	By arrangement, Tuesdays, 10 a.m.
Louth	32, Queen Street, Louth	By arrangement, Mondays, 10 a.m.
Scunthorpe	Parkinson Avenue, Scunthorpe	By arrangement—Wednesdays

# 7. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT (By arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board)

Clinic	Address	When Held
Gainsborough	1, Popplewells Row, Bridge Street, Gainsborough	By arrangement, Wednesdays 2 p.m.
Grimsby	Grimsby & District Hospital	By appointment
Horncastle	Horncastle War Memorial Hospital	" "
Lincoln	County Hospital, Lincoln	" "
Louth	Louth County Infirmary	" "
Scunthorpe	War Memorial Hospital, Scunthorpe	" "
Skegness	Cecil Avenue, Skegness	By appointment, Wednesdays, 10 a.m.

NOTE.—Attendance at all clinics, with the exception of those for Minor Ailments, is by appointment only.









