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COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH



LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

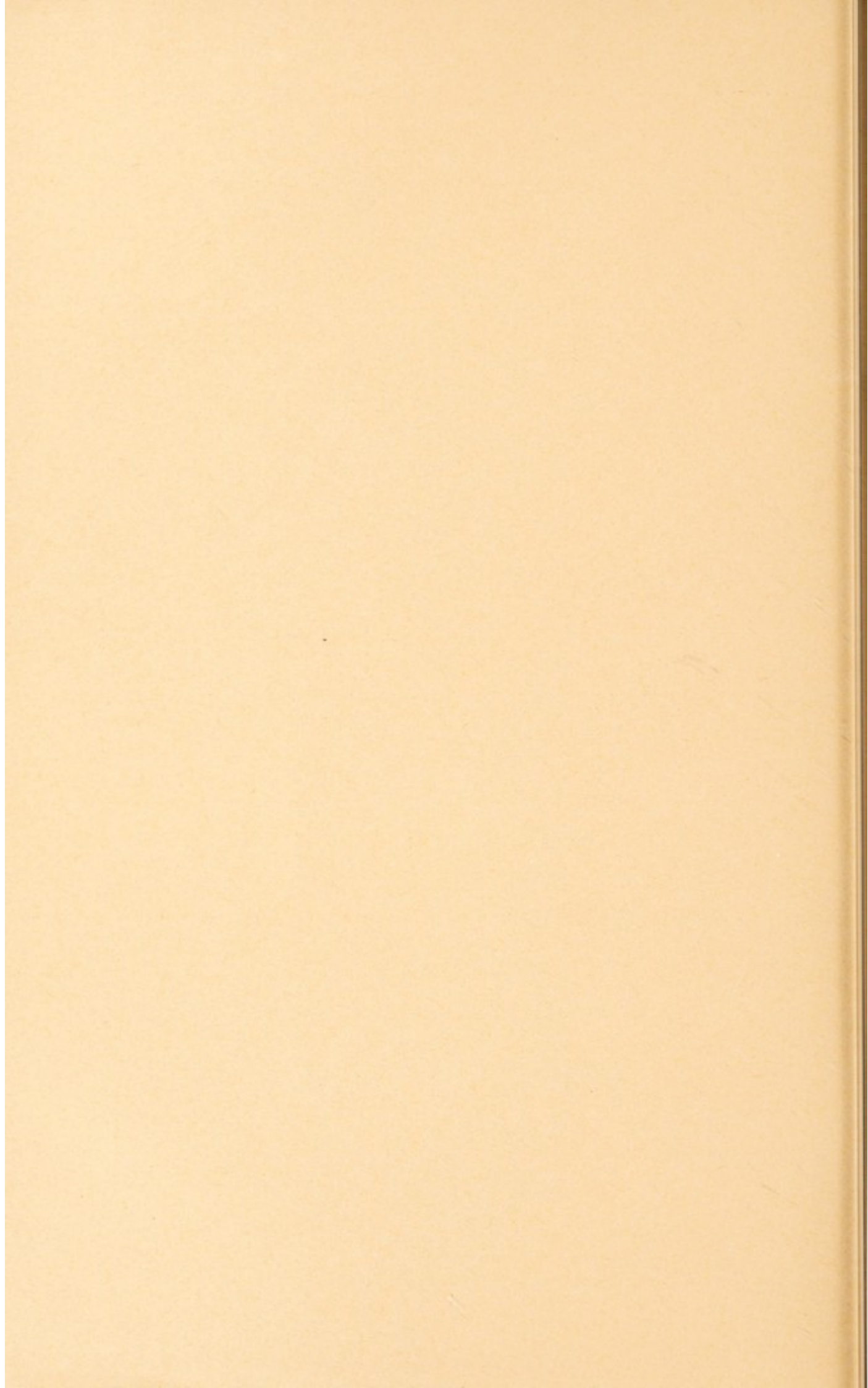
for 1960

OF THE

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

ERIC C. DOWNER

M.A., D.P.H.





With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Principal School Medical Officer

Health Department
26 Southfield Road
Middlesbrough



COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH



LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

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PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

ERIC C. DOWNER

M.A., D.P.H.

COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

For 1960

of the

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL CENTER

ERIC C. DOWNER

Member

SCHOOL HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT.

* * *

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH,
BEING THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY
FOR THAT AREA:

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you, as your Principal School Medical Officer, my Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service during the year 1960.

Every effort has been made to maintain this work and much has been accomplished, but we have been embarrassed, first of all by our inability to maintain throughout the year a full staff of School Medical Officers. Secondly, we are still trying to maintain a School Dental Service with a most exiguous staff and the prolonged illness of the Principal School Dental Officer has meant that much working time has been lost.

It is very likely that in the near future an entire reorientation of the School Health Service may have to take place. The Authority will probably have to consider the employment of general practitioners in the inspection of schoolchildren and every endeavour will again be made to interest the local dentists in giving us part-time help.

We have heard with regret of the impending resignation of the Director of Education—Mr. Stanley Hirst—which is to take effect at the end of the year. We wish to place on record and to recall over 10 years during which we have received help, courtesy and kindness from that most able officer, with whom it has indeed been a pleasure to work. We congratulate him on accomplishing his retirement while he is still healthy in body and young in spirit and we wish him long and happy years. We will not easily forget him and the great work he has done for the schools and the children of Middlesbrough.

We extend a most hearty welcome to his successor—Mr. E. D. Mason—who is to take over in the new year and we hope that he will be happy in his years of office in Middlesbrough, and we look forward to working with him.

I would like to thank the staff of the School Health Service for their loyalty and their good work. The pressure of business in the Health Department has tended to prevent me from spending as much time on School affairs as I would wish and my best thanks, of course, must—as ever—go to Dr. John Cahill the composer and compiler of most of this report. He has been well supported by the staff of the School Health Service and we have received great help from consultants, parents, teachers and the Education Committee's headquarters staff. To them all we extend most hearty thanks.

Lastly, I want to thank the Members of the Education Committee and in particular the Chairman and Members of the Child Welfare Sub-Committee for their constant understanding and support.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ERIC C. DOWNER,
Principal School Medical Officer.

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MIDDLESBROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1960-61

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Alderman W. RANDALL (*Vice-Chairman*)
Alderman Mrs. L. BURTON
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Alderman L. TAYLOR
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Councillor R. H. HUGGINS
Councillor Mrs. M. McMILLAN
Councillor The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Canon M.
O'SULLIVAN

Councillor H. PINDER
Councillor L. POOLE
Councillor Mrs. A. THOMPSON
Councillor H. WHITFIELD
Councillor T. WILKINSON

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 Rev. Canon T. A. NOLAN
 Rev. D. W. GOODERHAM
 Mrs. W. B. REID
 Mrs. K. OGLE
 Mr. J. H. FOX
 Mr. P. NIMAN

Director of Education
STANLEY HIRST, B.Sc.

SCHOOL CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Central | M.A.C., Orthopaedic,
Cleansing, Dental | M.O., Dental Surgeon
and Nurses Daily. |
| 2. | Whinney Banks | M.A.C., Dental | Nurse daily 9 a.m. to
12 noon. M.O. Thurs.
9 a.m.
Dentist (part-time) |
| 3. | Lord Street | M.A.C. | Nurses daily 9 a.m. to
12 noon (except Wed-
nesday). M.O. Thurs-
day 9. a.m. |
| 4. | Newport School | M.A.C. | Nurse Monday and
Thursday 9 a.m. to
12 noon. |
| 5. | 159 Southfield
Road | Child Guidance
Clinic | By appointment. |
| 6. | Albert Road | Speech Therapy | By appointment. |
| 7. | 17 Newlands
Road | U.V.L. Clinic | Four sessions weekly. |
| 8. | Ayresome | M.A.C. | Nurse Tuesday and
Thursday 9 a.m. to
12 noon. |
| 9. | Caldicotes
School | M.A.C. | Nurse Tuesday and
Friday mornings. |
| 10. | North Ormesby | M.A.C. | Nurse daily 9 a.m. to
12 noon. M.O.
Wednesday 9 a.m. |
| 11. | Southend
School | Speech Therapy | Wednesday by
appointment. |
| 12. | Thorntree
School | M.A.C. | Nurse Tuesday and
Friday mornings. |

SECTION 1.—STAFF, Etc.

Interchange of medical staff exists with the Health Department both as routine and in emergency.

MEDICAL OFFICERS:

Name	Appointment
Eric C. DOWNER, M.A., D.P.H.	Principal School M.O.
Robert TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Deputy Principal School M. O.
John CAHILL, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Senior School M.O.

Medical Officers chiefly engaged in School Health Service Duties:

Katherine MACFARLANE, M.B., Ch.C.	School Medical Officer and A.M.O.H.
Janet B. PATTERSON, M.B., Ch.B.	School Medical Officer and A.M.O.H.
Anne R. GRATTON, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-time—resigned 30. 9. 60)	School Medical Officer and A.M.O.H.
Henry BISSET, M.B., Ch.B. (October 1st—November 30th)	School Medical Officer and A.M.O.H.

Medical Officers chiefly engaged in Health Department Duties:

Mark SACKWOOD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.	School Medical Officer and S.A.M.O.H.
Walter M. WIGFIELD M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H.	School Medical Officer and S.A.M.O.H.

Aural Surgeon: (by arrangement with Regional Hospital Board)
R. M. MARSHALL, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeons (by arrangement with Regional Hospital Board):

Francis S. HUBBERSTY, M.B., B. Chir., F.R.C.S.
John S. GOURLAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S. (Died 25.12.60)
Walter M. HIGGINBOTTOM, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
L.R.F.P.S., D.O.

Orthopaedic Surgeons (by arrangement with Regional Hospital Board):

Gilbert PARKER, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Kathleen M. ADAMSON, M.Sc., M.B., Ch. B.

Psychiatrist to Child Guidance:

(Vacant)

Principal School Dental Officer:

John AUTON, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers:

Thomas W. CLARKSON, B.D.S. (Part-time)

Part-time Dental Anaesthetists:

H. K. GEISER, M.D., M.R.C.O.G.
G. M. J. WHITE, M.B. Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S.

Speech Therapist:

Ida M. S. KNIGHT, F.C.S.T.
Joan McDONALD, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)

Educational Psychologist:

Richard FREYMAN, B.A.

Social Worker (Child Guidance Clinic)

Winifred MORTON

Chiropodists (Part-time):

L. CLAYTON, M.Ch.S.
L. VANES, M.Ch.S.
W. LEYBOURNE, M.S.S.Ch.
T. JONES, M.Ch.S., L.C.H.

Superintendent Nurse:

Kathleen M. CRAPPER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

School Nurses:

Betty ALLINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Katherine CAMERON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.
Ethel HOWARD, S.R.N.
Josephine STRACEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Dorothy S. OWEN, S.R.N., H.V. (resigned 1.5.60)
Dorothy PARKIN, S.R.N. S.R.C.N.
Janet RICHARDSON, S.R.N. (resigned 31.12.60)
Myfanwy SHORT, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A.
Joan TWEDDLE, S.R.N.
Brenda WALSH, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.
Wilhelmina SILLETT, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.
Edna WILSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Auxiliary Nurse:

Muriel ROSSI

Dental Attendants:

D. NOLAN, S.E.A.N.
L. M. WARD

Clerical Staff:

Margaret DICKINSON (Senior Clerk)
Betty GORNALL
Mary L. DOONAN
Vera NEWMAN
Mary T. WALTON
Marion WILSON

NUMBER OF PUPILS—ATTENDANCE

COST OF SERVICE, 1960

(Supplied by the Director of Education).

Secondary Schools—

(a) COURSES TO 18 YEARS:					
Number of Schools (Grammar)	..	..			6
Number on Roll	..	..	..	..	3,432
(b) COURSES TO 16 YEARS:					
Number of Schools	..	..	..	..	4
Number on Roll	..	..	..	..	2,123
(c) COURSES TO 15 YEARS:					
Number of Schools	..	..	..	..	20
Number on Roll	..	..	..	..	7,199

Primary Schools.—

(a) WITH SENIOR PUPILS:					
Number of Schools	..	..	..	..	3
Number on Roll	..	..	..	..	794
(b) WITH JUNIOR AND INFANT PUPILS:					
Number of Schools	..	..	..	..	59
Number on Roll	..	..	..	..	17,815

Schools for Handicapped Pupils:

(a) Number of Schools	..	..	..	..	2
(School for Deaf and Day School for E.S.N.)					
Number on Roll	..	..	..	..	232

Total Average Number on Rolls, Year 1960 .. 31,500

Average Percentage attendance.. .. 91.81

COST OF SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE, 1960

(Supplied by Borough Treasurer)

Total Cost	..	..	..	..	..	£39.610
Government Grant	..	..	..	..	..	nil
Cost in terms of penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	5.685d

SECTION II.—SCHOOL HYGIENE

Improvements to Premises.

I am indebted to the Director of Education for the following details:—

Sanitary Accommodation.

Defective sanitary fittings have been replaced at the following schools:—

St. Richard's Boys' and Girls'; Brambles Junior Boys'; Lawson Boys'; North Ormesby Boys'; and St. Hilda's.

Undercover sanitary accommodation has been provided for boys at Marton Grove Junior School, Newport Junior and Infants' Schools, Lawson Secondary and Infant Schools.

Heating —Hot and Cold Water Installations.—

New boilers have been installed at Lawson Secondary School, Hugh Bell Girls School and Breckon Hill Classrooms. Considerable improvements to heating have been carried out at numerous other schools.

At North Ormesby Junior Boys' School the wash basins have been replaced and new hot and cold water services installed. A new hot water service has been installed at Linthorpe Infants' School and necessary replacements to wash basins at St. Philomena's Mixed School have been carried out.

Hot and Cold Water services have been improved at numerous other schools.

Electrical Installation.—

New electrical installation and services have been provided at Beechwood Junior and Infants' Schools, Linthorpe Infants' School and St. Hilda's School, together with new modern fittings to bring these schools up to present day standards.

General Information.—

Improvements to ventilation and light have been carried out at Marsh Road School and Archibald Girls' School by the provision of new windows, and at numerous schools floors have been renewed and reconditioned.

SECTION III—REVIEW OF YEAR'S WORK.

Periodic Medical Inspections:

The story of our work in 1960 is very different from that of 1959 owing to shortage of Medical Staff. Indeed, in dark moments, one feels that 1959 may well represent the pinnacle of our fortunes. During 1960 the number of pupils seen at medical inspection was 8,776 (as compared with 12,278 in 1959).

Pupils were inspected at 5y+ (Entrant Group); 8y+ (Junior School Group) and at 14y+ (Leaver Group). At Grammar and Technical Schools pupils were inspected in Entrant and Leaver Groups. Our 12y+ inspection of pupils was dropped.

Lung Diseases (other than Tubercular)

This section refers to Lung Diseases other than Pulmonary Tuberculosis in schoolchildren. It includes Bronchitis, Asthma and recurrent coughs in non-tubercular schoolchildren as encountered at periodic medical inspections. Treatment and Observation cases are lumped together.

It is of some importance to continue this survey in this rather dusty town.

The following table gives the position in recent years:—

Year	No. of R.M.I.	Total Cases	Percentages
1956	11,334	305	2.7%
1957	10,321	329	3.3%
1958	10,928	300	2.7%
1959	12,278	247	2.0%
1960	8,776	233	2.5%

Verminous Conditions:

Miss K. M. Crapper, Superintendent Nurse writes:— "Looking back over a number of years it is clearly evident that our efforts to deal with verminous conditions in schoolchildren have had considerable success. Today we rarely see gross infestation of heads or associated impetigo of scalp.

Nevertheless, although infestation is less severe we still encounter the condition in some degree and find that unless given tireless attention the tendency is towards deterioration. Thus, when children return to school after the long summer holiday the percentage found to be verminous invariably shows a sharp rise.

Unhappily, the parents of the worst offenders regard head infestation with a measure of indifference. They are much more horrified at domestic types of vermin such as beetles and mice and inclined to turn a blind eye to lice and nits.

If we could enlighten them in this matter our labours would have much more success.

Modern applications for treating infestation are pleasant to use and effective. We use Lorexane Hair Lotion and supply Lorexane in shampoo for family use. Parents are able to buy or borrow Sacker Combs. Cleansing technique is demonstrated at our clinics and homes are also visited to give instruction in treatment and prevention".

For statistical return see page 40.

SECTION IV.

MORTALITY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

I am indebted to the Health Department for the following table:—

Registered Deaths of Children (5-15 years) During 1960.
(corrected by inward and outward transfers)

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		
	M.	F.	Total
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	-	2
Leukaemia	-	2	2
Pneumonia	2	-	2
Congenital malformations	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	2	1	3
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2
All other accidents	2	1	3
	—	—	—
	10	5	15
	—	—	—

SECTION V.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

1. Physical Welfare of Children:

(a) MINOR AILMENTS.—

Attendances in recent years have been as follows:—

1956	46,417	1958	36,953
1957	39,067	1959	38,294
	1960	37,840	

Since 1956 attendances at our Minor Ailment Clinics have remained at a steady low level (measured against attendances in the recent past). Our position is, nevertheless, embarrassing and the future of our clinics (which involves issues other than medical ones) is under consideration.

We have more clinics than in the early days of this Service as is to be expected against a background showing increased scatter of population and of schools. This makes staffing more difficult. Some believe that a satisfactory minor ailment clinic must open daily and that a doctor must attend at least twice weekly. These conditions are not fulfilled in most of our clinics today.

It is remarkable to recall that the number of attendances at our original solitary minor ailment clinic (52 Grange Road) in 1928 was slightly larger than the number of children who attended at our 8 minor ailment clinics during 1960—although considerable increase in population had occurred in the meantime. (In 1948, a peak year attendances soared to almost 73,000 almost twice our current annual total).

Furthermore, the children we see today are usually those sent by Head Teachers. As a consequence most are unaccompanied by an adult.

As always, we owe much to help from General Hospital with its new Accident Centre to which we refer children for X-ray and A.T. serum as thought necessary.

(b) AURAL CLINIC.—

Dr. Patterson held a weekly clinic to which special Ear cases were referred. At this Clinic, the total number of examinations was 622. The number of pupils seen was 352.

Mr. Marshall saw cases at North Riding Infirmary. The number of examinations was 174; number of children was 145.

AUDIOMETER SURVEY.—We continue to do Sweep Check tests with two Amplivox Portable Pure Tone Audiometers. Each nurse tested 5yr.+ pupils in her own schools. Children who showed hearing loss to extent of 15 decibels in this test were examined later by a medical officer. The number of pupils tested during 1960 was 2,862.

(c) OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.—

Ophthalmic Surgeons at North Riding Infirmary undertook four sessions weekly. During 1960 they examined 1,814 pupils. Spectacles were prescribed for 1,744 of these cases.

(d) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.—

Dr. Adamson attended fortnightly. The following is a brief numerical record of the year's work:—

Number of new cases seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon:—

School Children	..	..	..	243
Pre-School Children	..	..	..	36

Number of old cases seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon:—

School Children	..	..	..	112
Pre-School Children	..	..	..	42

Number of treatments by Orthopaedic Sister:—

School Children	..	..	..	521
Pre-School Children	..	..	..	49

(e) SPEECH THERAPY:

The following report is prepared from information supplied

by Miss Knight:—

In August 1960, our Clinic was moved from 154 Borough Road to rooms vacated by the Junior Technical College. This change of premises has proved to be very satisfactory. With increased space work in mime, rhythm and movement is having the desired result of relieving tension in pupils with speech defects.

At present, with the assistance of Mrs. McDonald on two days each week, and the co-operation of the Head Teachers concerned, we are able to undertake weekly sessions at Park End Infant School, Green Lane Infant School, Linthorpe Infant School, Southend Junior School, and Burlam Road E.S.N. School.

Statistical Report:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Children on Roll 1st January, 1960	134	61	195
Admissions during 1960	122	51	173
Discharged adjusted during 1960	39	24	63
Discharged for other reasons ..	45	23	68
No. of children on Waiting List December 31st, 1960 ..			353
No. of Children treated during 1960			367
No. of treatments			5,508
No. of children on Roll 31st December, 1960			236

(f) ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT.—

Four treatment sessions were held weekly and the clinic was kept open during holiday periods. Altogether 40 boys and 52 girls had courses of treatment.

(g) VERRUCAS.—

We have an arrangement by which four Chiropodists treat pupils with verrucas at their surgeries. The number of cases so treated in 1960 was 227.

2. Mental Welfare of Children:

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.—

Mr. Freyman, Educational Psychologist writes:—

“This year the number of school visits by the Education Psychologist rose noticeably. This is an indication of the growing importance of the school advisory service of the Child Guidance Department.

A third teacher, Mrs. A. D. McIntyre, joined the remedial reading service in February on a part-time basis. This enabled us to give specialist assistance to a further four Junior schools, raising the total of schools and departments served to 20.

The success of our treatment of enuresis with electric conditioning alarm (reported in previous annual reports) caused a greater number of children suffering from this complaint to be referred to the Clinic.

The Educational Psychologist held a number of short courses in educational psychology for teachers at the beginning of the year.

The journal "The Medical Officer" published an article, "Reflections on the residential treatment of Maladjusted Children", written by the Educational Psychologist, in October, 1960.

The Social Worker attended the sixteenth Inter-Clinic Child Guidance Conference in London in March.

Both the Educational Psychologist and the Social Worker assisted with the General Examination".

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC—STATISTICS 1960

ATTENDANCES AT CLINIC	REASONS FOR REFERRAL
Children 814	1. Testing and assessment only 14
Parents/Guardians .. 430	2. Educational Retardation .. 18
	3. Anti-social behaviour .. 33
	4. Enuresis 43
	5. Other habit disorders .. 11
	6. Fears, withdrawal tendency etc. 5

VISITS BY CLINIC STAFF	ANALYSIS OF REFERRAL
Home 182	1. School Medical Officer .. 54
School 235	2. Head Teachers .. 46
Others 15	3. Director of Education .. 1
Lecturers' & Teachers' Courses .. 6	4. General Practitioners .. 3
	5. Probation & Childrens' Officers 3
	6. Parents 7
	7. Remedial Teachers .. 3
	8. Youth Employment Officer 1
	9. Child Welfare Department .. 6

No. OF NEW CASES.. ..	124
Cases closed during year ..	100
Case load at beginning of year	67
Case load at end of year ..	91

ANALYSIS OF CASES CLOSED

1. Improved satisfactorily	44
2. No more improvement likely by continued attendance	12
3. Testing and assessment only ..	12
4. Non-co-operation	11
5. Parents do not wish to proceed.. ..	8
6. Referred elsewhere	11
7. Left district	2

SECTION VI.—HANDICAPPED PUPILS

A. Blind Pupils.—

The number of Blind Pupils ascertained in 1960 was 2.

Blind Pupils attended residential schools as follows :—

	Boys	Girls
Royal Victoria School for the Blind, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	2	—
St. Vincent's School for the Blind and Partially Sighted, Liverpool	1	—
Awaiting Admission to a Sunshine Home	1	—

B. Partially Sighted Pupils.—

No Pupil was ascertained as Partially Sighted during 1960.

Partially Sighted pupils attended the following schools:—

St. Vincent's School for the Blind, and Partially Sighted, Liverpool	2	—
Preston School for the Partially Sighted	2	—
East Anglian School, Gorleston-on-Sea	1	—

c. Deaf Pupils.—

Deaf pupils attended the following residential schools:—

Day School for the Deaf, Middlesbrough	7	6
St. John's Residential School for the Deaf Boston Spa	3	—
Burwood Park Technical School, Walton-on-Thames	2	—

The number of Deaf Pupils ascertained in 1960 was 6

d. Partially Deaf Pupils.—

The number of pupils ascertained as Partially Deaf during 1960 was 1.

Miss Nixon, Headmistress, Day School for the Deaf reports:—

“During August 1960 Induction Loop Hearing Aids were installed in the hall and the four first floor classrooms of the school. These have been very useful and we are looking forward to the day when we move into our new school where we can have every classroom equipped with some form of group amplifier. This cannot be done in our present building because of structural difficulty in the school.

Paul Nicholas who attended Stainsby Secondary School half time for some two years to work for his G.C.E., was successful in History, Biology and Art, and obtained good passes in all three subjects. He is now doing very well at the College of Art where he is very happy.

The Girl Guide Company and Boy Scout Troop continue to flourish and provide excellent training for the senior boys and girls. Two of the girls are working for their first class badge. The guides spent a very happy few days Youth Hostelling in Westerdale during August and the boys have had their first taste of camp life — they are taking it in small doses so far and liking it!!

e. Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils.—

Number of pupils ascertained as E.S.N. during 1960	24
Number of re-examinations of pupils at Day School for E.S.N.	38
Number of re-examinations of pupils at residential school for E.S.N.	17
Number of other examinations of backward pupils	23

Provision was made for the education of E.S.N. pupils as follows:—

1. RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS:	Boys	Girls
Besford Court R.C. Special School, Worcester	4	—
Aldwark Manor Boarding Special School, near York	5	—
Crowthorn Residential Special School, near Bolton	—	1
Pield Heath House R.C. Special School, Hillingdon	—	2
Beechwood Boarding Special School, Liverpool	—	1
Fyling Hall School, Robin Hood's Bay . .	1	—
Springhill School, Ripon	1	—
Hilton Grange School, Leeds	1	—
Jesmond Dene House School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	—	1
Hindley Hall Special School, Stocksfield, Gateshead	1	—

2. Burlam Road Day School, Middlesbrough (5 boys and 3 girls who attended this School were awaiting residential school accommodation)	108	70
3. ORDINARY SCHOOLS:		
Number recommended for retarded classes	1	2
Number awaiting admission to Burlam Road Day School, Middlesbrough	11	10
Number awaiting admission to residential schools	—	2
4. Home Tuition (boy classified as E.S.N. and physically handicapped) ..	1	—
5. MIDDLESBROUGH DAY SCHOOL FOR E.S.N. Mr. J. Woodhouse, Headmaster, reports:—		

“This school for Educationally Sub-Normal Children had 151 pupils on roll at the beginning of January, 1960. During the year 33 children left school for the reasons outlined below, and 25 were admitted, leaving a total of 143 pupils on roll at the end of 1960. Of these 90 were boys and 53 girls.

Transfer to Residential School	6
Transfer to Secondary Modern School	1
Transfer to Approved School	2
Left District	2
Excluded on psychiatric grounds	1
Incapable of receiving education at school ..	4
Left on attaining age of sixteen years	17

The distribution according to Chronological Age on December 31st, 1960, including leavers at the end of term, was as follows:—

Age	Boys	Girls	Total
6 - 7 years	—	—	0
7 - 8 years	2	3	5
8 - 9 years	9	3	12
9 - 10 years	8	10	18
10 - 11 years	16	6	22
11 - 12 years	17	5	22
12 - 13 years	17	10	27
13 - 14 years	11	10	21
14 - 15 years	7	1	8
15 - 16 years	7	10	17
	—	—	—
TOTALS	94	58	152
	—	—	—

The distribution according to Intelligence Quotients was as follows:—

I.Q.	Boys	Girls	Total
35 - 40	—	1	1
41 - 45	1	1	2
46 - 50	2	2	4
51 - 55	10	5	15
56 - 60	7	10	17
61 - 65	19	12	31
66 - 70	23	12	35
71 - 75	11	7	18
76 - 80	15	6	21
81 - 85	5	2	7
86 - 90	1	—	1
	—	—	—
	94	58	152
	—	—	—

The child's Intelligence Quotient suggests the rate at which he should progress and indicates the probable limits of his attainments. His Mental Age is calculated from his Chronological Age and Intelligence Quotient and suggests the level at which he should be working. His performance, however, may be affected by additional disabilities of environment, temperament and physical condition imposed on an innate lack of intelligence. Following last year's trend, several children have been admitted with very low Intelligence Quotients, and it is probable that some of these will prove ineducable after an adequate trial period.

As measured by Schonell's Graded Reading Vocabulary Test the following are the figures for Mechanical Reading Ages for all pupils in the Junior and Senior Departments of the school:—

Reading Age	Boys	Girls	Total
Non reader	4	1	5
5 - 6 years	22	7	29
6 - 7 years	20	11	31
7 - 8 years	16	14	30
8 - 9 years	13	15	28
9 - 10 years	7	3	10
10 - 11 years	1	1	2
11 - 12 years	—	—	0
12 - 13 years	1	—	1
	—	—	—
	84	52	136
	—	—	—

It is generally agreed that a child is not ready to begin formal reading until its Mental Age is approximately six and a half years. The pupils in the Preparatory Class have Mental Ages ranging from three years eight months to six years eleven months and—with one exception—are not ready to start reading. The provision of suitable Pre-reading Aids helps to evoke an interest in the subject. Few people, whatever their intelligence category, ever reach their theoretical potential, and for Educationally Sub-normal Children to reach 80—100 per cent of their potential may be considered very satisfactory. Most of the children in the top age range have achieved this potential.

The 1944 Education Act defines ten categories of Handicapped Pupils requiring special educational treatment. Many of the children in Burlam Road School have severe additional disabilities imposed on the primary classification of Educational Subnormality. Active co-operation with the School Medical Service is invaluable in the diagnosis and treatment of the physical handicaps. The Speech Therapist visits the school one morning each week to give treatment to children suffering from severe defects of speech, and a School Nurse carries out a cleanliness inspection once a week.

The school aims first of all at sublimating or resolving the E.S.N. Child's other disabilities so that he may begin to learn. It should provide for the child's specific needs and abilities and the development of desirable intellectual, physical, emotional and social characteristics of every personality. The objectives are social and occupational competence and emotional security and independence, leading to each child becoming a satisfactory member of his home and community.

The Evening Institute attached to the school provides teaching in the Basic Subjects and in Manual Subjects for ex-pupils of the school.

The position with regard to the employment of this type of handicapped child improved over the previous year although some School Leavers with dual disabilities had difficulty in finding work.

At the end of 1960, twenty-one children were awaiting admission to Burlam Road School. This position has obtained for several years and the accommodation provided is insufficient for the needs of those children ascertained as Educationally Sub-normal."

EDUCATION ACT 1944, SECTION 57/3.

Number of children ascertained as Unsuitable for
Education at School 17

EDUCATION ACT 1944, SECTION 57/5.

Number of pupils notified under this section 4

F. Epileptic Pupils.—

Number ascertained during 1960 2

G. Maladjusted Pupils.—

Number ascertained during 1960 2

H. Physically Handicapped Pupils.—

Number ascertained during 1960 6

J. Delicate Pupils.—

Number ascertained during 1960 4

SECTION VII.—MISCELLANEOUS

A. Camp School (Residential).—

Pupils from Secondary Modern Schools and Senior Pupils from Primary Schools were sent to a residential camp school at Dukeshouse Wood, Hexham, in charge of teachers, for periods of a fortnight. All pupils were inspected by one of our staff before departure.

The number of pupils who went to camp during 1960 was 761 (402 boys and 359 girls).

B. B.C.G. Vaccination.—(13y+ pupils between September 1959 to August 1960).—

- (a) CONTACT SCHEME (Circular 72/49)
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (i) No. skin tested | 80 |
| (ii) No. found positive | 12 |
| (iii) No. found negative | 68 |
| (iv) No. vaccinated | 34 (34 under 9 yrs. not given B.C.G.). |
- (b) SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME (Circular 22/53 and 7/59) (13y+ Gp)
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (i) No. skin tested | 2,027 |
| (ii) No. found positive | 287 |
| (iii) No. found negative | 1,740 |
| (iv) No. vaccinated | 1,734 (3 refused + 3 under Chest Clinic) |

C. Diphtheria Immunisations.—

During 1960, our returns for Diphtheria Immunisations were as follows:—

First Injections	..	..	..	..	589
Second Injections	..	..	..	..	639
Booster Injections	..	..	..	..	987
Total completed immunisations	..	..	..	..	1,626

Percentage of School Children immunised	..	..	..	..
as at 31. 12. 1960	..	..	..	..	84.87

D. Davison Home (Convalescence).—

School children are sent to the Davison Home, Danby (placed in North Yorkshire moors at about 22 miles from Middlesbrough and now taken over by L.A.) for short stay convalescence. There, if fit, they attend the village school. The number of children so sent in 1960 was 14 boys and 18 girls.

E. Disabled Persons' Act.—

Number of pupils placed on Disabled Person's Register:—
5 boys 9 girls

F. EMPLOYMENT.—

Number of pupils registered for part-time employment:—
434 boys 75 girls

Number of pupils issued with licences to appear in public entertainment:—
13 girls

G. Health Education.—

Instruction on Health matters is given by medical officers and nurses in the course of routine duties.

Several students from Training Colleges were taken through our Central Clinic individually and given an outline of our work.

H. Infectious Diseases.—

During 1960 the incidence of infectious diseases among school children (5y — 15y) was as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	46	46	92
Measles (excluding rubella)	285	256	541
Whooping Cough ..	59	69	128
Chicken Pox.. ..	616	539	1,155
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	—	—
do. (Non-paralytic)	—	—	—
Dysentery	45	45	90
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia	10	3	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	3	8
Other Tuberculosis	—	1	1
Erysipelas	—	1	1
Virus Encephalitis ..	2	—	2
	—	—	—
Totals ..	1,068	963	2,031
	—	—	—

I. Physical Education.—

I am indebted to the Director of Education for the following report:—

“The year, in spite of poor weather, was one of considerable development in various branches of Physical Education. Four week-end courses for teachers on:—

- (a) Movement leading to Agility
- (b) Movement leading to Dance
- (c) Basketball refereeing
- (d) Basketball coaching

brought a good response from a large group of teachers, and the results of these courses have been seen in schools and have been most encouraging.

A series of open Primary lessons taken by class teachers were held after school hours in various parts of the town, and large numbers of teachers attended and entered into the discussion which followed each lesson. Again, the co-operation of head teachers and staffs was a source of satisfaction.

The general shortage of qualified specialist teachers of Physical Education has been felt in a few secondary schools and this of necessity has affected the physical education work in these schools and their participation in inter-school activities.

Outdoors, the year has generally been one of expansion of activities. Part of the new Middle Beck playing field came into use, which immediately gave much-needed facilities to develop cricket and tennis. Tennis courts were also opened at Prissick and Stainsby, and some limited use has been made of the athletics track at Prissick. The tennis courts have been used during the evenings and at holiday times, as well as during school hours. More playing areas will become available during 1961: careful use, together with the provision of modern equipment for maintenance, will help to ensure a further expansion of the programme of physical activities.

Certain outdoor activities suffered on account of wet weather. It was not possible to hold the Hockey Rally, but the Junior Schools Rounders Rally, again held at Pallister Park, was a great success and attracted record entries. The Secondary Girls' Netball Rally was played on hard courts at Whinney Banks. The Primary Schools Country Dance Party was held in Stewart Park, as usual, and the dancing was over, fortunately, before heavy rain fell.

The established Secondary Schools Sports Associations have continued to work hard, organising their extensive annual programmes, and expanding wherever possible. The Schools Football League have extended the provision of more advanced football coaching for town teams to cover the 12 to 13 age group and the Swimming Association have formed advanced swimming training groups for any children showing special promise. The latter scheme soon bore fruit when two boys broke Northumberland and Durham County records during the summer. A number of athletic meetings were held, which were a great success. The town cricket team had a most successful season, winning both the League and Cup championships for the area. In addition a number of Associations had individual successes at County Championships, while at National level one boy became an English Schools Boxing Champion and another was runner-up in the Vaulting Championships of Great Britain.

The Schools Canoeing Association followed up its winter training at Albert Park by making a number of summer expeditions on local rivers and at selected coastal spots, often combining this activity with a camping week-end. More schools are now building their own canoes.

Work in the gymnasias has also developed. Three trampolines have been purchased and are used by a number of schools in turn. Basketball matches are played regularly in two age-groups, and a selected group of boys train weekly for representative matches. A number of schools now play badminton after school hours.

During the summer term Primary Schools had the exclusive day use of the smaller bath and morning use of the larger bath. This meant practically all Juniors in their last year had a regular weekly lesson. Floats were again used for class instruction. During the two winter terms the Secondary Schools use both baths throughout the day, but have not exclusive use of the larger bath. Throughout the school year, school life-saving clubs operate from 4 p.m. — 6 p.m. all the week. The Handicapped Children's special swimming class continues to meet twice weekly, some Secondary schoolgirls assisting the children. Great progress has been made by these children, three of them having achieved a life-saving award.

As new Secondary schools have been opened, there has been an increase in school activities, and good use is being made of all facilities, both indoors and out, for recreational pursuits. A number of boys and girls, assisted financially by the Education Committee, have attended with success Outward Bound courses. None of the many Associations would flourish as they do without the whole-hearted enthusiasm and help given by the teachers who give their time generously after school hours, during the evenings, and on Saturdays. Many of the teachers are attached to a number of activities".

J. Poliomyelitis Vaccination.—

During 1960 Polio Vaccination was carried out completely by staff of Health Department.

K. Medical Examinations (Adult).—

The number of medical examinations carried out for superannuation purposes and for admissions to Training Colleges was 270 (112 males and 158 females).

L. Provision of Milk and Meals.—

The School Health Service is not directly connected with the provision of meals and milk but the following information supplied by Director of Education, may be of general interest.

Children taking school dinners — 45.7%
(13,570 per day — children only — October 1960)

1/3 Pint Bottles per day

School Milk:—

Primary Schools	98.1%	17,156
Secondary Schools	76.3%	9,112
E.S.N. & Deaf Schools	95.3%	204
	<hr/>	<hr/>
All Schools	89.3%	26,472
	<hr/>	<hr/>

SECTION VIII

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT, 1960

Mr. J. Auton, Principal School Dental Officer, writes:—

“Again the year’s work was restricted due to under-staffing and sickness.

There was no improvement in the staffing during the year, it remained at one full-time officer, (the Principal School Dental Officer) and one part-time officer.

There was one enquiry from a Dental Surgeon, who appeared to be interested in offering part-time service, but unfortunately this failed to mature.

There is a general shortage of Staff throughout the entire School Dental Service, few authorities being up to full establishment, the reason being that there are too few dentists to meet the requirements of both the School Dental Service and Private Practice. Also the initial remuneration offered in private practice is generally speaking higher than that of the School Dental Service, and the long term prospects are better in private practice, with the result that newly qualified dental surgeons, are as a rule more inclined to engage in private practice than to make School Dentistry a career.

There were 144 cases referred to the Panel of Consultants for Orthodontic treatment or provision of dentures”.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF AND
SCHOOL CLINICS

Local Education Authority Middlesbrough County Borough,
Return for 31st December, 1960.

1. STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE (excluding
Staff of Child Guidance Clinics).

Principal School Medical Officer .. Eric C. Downer

Principal School Dental Officer .. John Auton

	Number of Officers	Numbers in terms of full-time officers employed in the School Health Service
(a) Medical Officers (including the Principal School Medical Officer):—		
(i) Whole-time School Health Service	1	1.00
(ii) Whole-time School Health and Local Health Service ..	6	2.07
(iii) General practitioners working part-time in the School Health Service	2	0.27
(b) Physiotherapists, Speech Therapists, etc., (specify):—		
Two Speech Therapists (one part-time)	2	1.36
(c) (i) School Nurses	13	13.00
(ii) No. of the above who hold a Health Visitor's Certificate ..	1	
(d) Nursing Assistants	1	1.00

	Officers employed on a salary basis		Officers employed on a sessional basis	
	Number of Officers	Numbers in terms of full-time officers employed in the School Dental Service	Number of Officers	Numbers in terms of full-time officers employed in the School Dental Service
(e) Dental Staff:—				
(i) Principal School Dental Officer	1	1.00		
(ii) Dental Officers	1	0.45		
(iii) Orthodontists (if not already included in (e) (i) or (e) (ii) above)				
Total	2	1.45		
			Number of Officers	Numbers in terms of full-time officers employed in the School Dental Service
(iv) Dental Attendants			2	2.00
(v) Other Staff (specify):				

2. NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINICS: 11

3. TYPE OF EXAMINATION AND/OR TREATMENT provided, at the school-clinics returned in Section II, either directly by the Authority or under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board for examination and/or treatment to be carried out at the clinic.

Examination and/or treatment (1)	Number of School Clinics (i.e. premises where such treatment is provided):—	
	Directly by the Authority (2)	Under arrangements made with Regional Hospital Boards or Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals (3)
A. Minor ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment ..	8	—
B. Dental	2	—
C. Ophthalmic		N.R. Infirmary
D. Ear, Nose and Throat ..		N.R. Infirmary
E. Orthopaedic	1	—
F. Paediatric		General Hospital
G. Speech Therapy	2	—
H. Others (specify):—		
Ultra Violet Light	1	
Chiropody	At Chiropodists' Surgeries	

4. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS:

(1) Number of Child Guidance Clinics provided by the Authority 1.

(2) Staff of Clinics:

	Number	Aggregate in terms of the equivalent number of whole-time officers
Psychiatrists	—	—
Educational Psychologists ..	1	1.00
Psychiatric Social Workers ..	—	—
Paediatricians, Play Therapists, Social Workers, etc., (Excluding Clerks) (Specify):-		
Social Worker	1	1.00
		Selected cases referred to Psychiatry Unit, St. Luke's Hospital, Middlesbrough.

SECTION IX

OBSERVATIONS ON CURRENT PRACTICE

In previous reports observations on our day to day work were scattered throughout reports. It is now hoped to collect them in one section and thus make them more accessible to the reader.

(a) VISION TESTING:—

For some years, vision testing has been carried out in *Entrant Pupils* with Hamblin's Horse Chart. We find that the great majority of children co-operate readily in this test. It is advisable that the child be questioned in a certain form. The question "How many legs has this horse?" will tend to elicit the answer—"Four"—from a young child who is anxious to please. It is much better to say that the picture shown is of a wooden horse who has had some legs sawn off and to enquire how many legs he has now. (We are indebted to Mr. Hirst, Director of Education for this tip.)

Near Vision Testing (for which we use Faculty of Ophthalmologists Reading Test Type) has been abandoned in pupils whose distance vision is normal on the advice of our Ophthalmic Surgeons.

(b) SCABIES:—

More than one member of our staff has noticed a tendency towards change in the pattern of distribution of Scabies lesions in children. We now see more cases with severe involvement of hands (adult type): years ago, abdominal lesions were very frequent and hand lesions more uncommon. Results of treatment continue to be excellent and most children go back to school within a week.

(c) QUESTIONNAIRES:—

We have used a short, simple questionnaire form for years at Periodic Medical Inspections and we find it useful for its purposes.

Nevertheless, it is naive to expect that information collected in this way can ever give a worthwhile picture of the health of every child. Parents often omit mention of diseases such as Epilepsy and it is over sanguine to expect young mothers to recognise minor manifestations of that disease. One has seen very ambitious, long-winded questionnaires but one has not been impressed because no man will ever read them.

(d) A NEW ETHICAL PROBLEM:—

In a few instances, older, unaccompanied pupils have attended Minor Ailment Clinics with boxes of ointment etc. (said to have been obtained through National Health Service) and asked nurses to apply dressings.

In these circumstances, the child's doctor was consulted because very pretty ethical problems were involved and, in each case, the doctor agreed to our undertaking dressings sometimes with the reservation that the mother was capable of carrying out the treatment. In justice it must be added that the question of which conditions a mother can be expected to treat is one on which difference of opinion may occur.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
 MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
 RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools) in January, 1961, as in Form 7, 7M. and 11 Schools. 31,817

PART 1.—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING
 MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
 (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1955 and later	160	159	99.38	1	0.62
1955	2,416	2,392	99.00	24	1.00
1954	240	236	98.33	4	1.67
1953	73	76	100.	—	—
1952	1,787	1,784	99.83	3	0.17
1951	878	869	98.97	9	1.03
1950	48	48	100.	—	—
1949	374	374	100.	—	—
1948	316	315	99.68	1	0.32
1947	102	101	99.02	1	0.98
1946	84	84	100.	—	—
1945 and earlier	2,295	2,270	98.91	25	1.09
Total	8,776	8,708	99.23	68	0.77

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

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	For defective vision (Excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1956 and later	—	28	28
1955	32	304	323
1954	6	34	37
1953	2	16	17
1952	73	208	273
1951	44	96	136
1950	3	9	12
1949	17	32	49
1948	27	30	57
1947	7	18	24
1946	8	16	24
1945 and earlier	146	228	359
Total	365	1,019	1,339

TABLE C.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	5,506
Number of Re-inspections	67
Total	<u>5,573</u>

TABLE D.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	107,672
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	4,140
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ..	21
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ..	Nil

PART II—Defects found by Medical Inspection during the year.
TABLE A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
4.	Skin	49	59	84	72	83	87	216	218
5.	Eyes—a. Vision	36	92	115	210	214	430	365	723
	b. Squint	51	53	8	5	30	77	89	135
	c. Other ..	10	7	11	38	26	32	47	77
6.	Ears a. Hearing	10	27	9	12	100	27	119	66
	b. O.Media	13	48	16	14	18	36	47	98
	c. Other ..	7	6	6	—	19	19	32	25
7.	Nose and Throat	89	595	18	67	79	433	186	1095
8.	Speech	13	81	—	6	84	43	97	130
9.	Lymphatic Glands	3	157	—	4	—	93	3	254
10.	Heart	1	38	9	13	14	34	24	85
11.	Lungs	34	109	4	33	8	104	46	246
12.	Developmental:								
	a. Hernia	2	16	—	—	3	7	5	23
	b. Other ..	14	51	6	23	12	59	32	133
13.	Orthopaedic:								
	a. Posture	1	9	2	20	8	30	11	59
	b. Feet ..	28	42	10	28	28	62	66	132
	c. Other ..	22	65	11	18	18	66	51	149
14.	Nervous System:								
	a. Epilepsy	—	6	—	6	1	9	1	21
	b. Other ..	4	35	2	6	16	38	22	79
15.	Psychological ..								
	a. Development	4	12	1	6	5	11	10	29
	b. Stability ..	7	41	—	3	14	26	21	70
16.	Abdomen ..	2	6	—	1	10	7	12	14
17.	Other	11	16	3	3	11	25	25	44

TABLE B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Special Inspections	
		Pupils requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils requiring Observation (4)
4.	Skin	1,765	—
5.	Eyes—		
	a. Vision	182	—
	b. Squint	9	—
	c. Other	264	—
6.	Ears—		
	a. Hearing	18	—
	b. Otitis Media	39	1
	c. Other	101	—
7.	Nose and Throat	35	—
8.	Speech	7	—
9.	Lymphatic Glands	6	1
10.	Heart	3	—
11.	Lungs	3	—
12.	Developmental:—		
	a. Hernia	—	—
	b. Other	1	1
13.	Orthopaedic:—		
	a. Posture	—	—
	b. Feet	14	—
	c. Other	44	—
14.	Nervous System:—		
	a. Epilepsy	—	—
	b. Other	8	—
15.	Psychological:—		
	a. Development	4	—
	b. Stability	13	—
16.	Abdomen	4	—
17.	Other	2,975	—

PART III — Treatment of Pupils attending maintained
Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery
and Special schools).

TABLE A.— EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND
SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint.	260
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1,825
Total	2,085
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	1,744

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

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	50
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	762
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	96
Received other forms of treatment	434
Total	1,342
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids :—	
(a) in 1960	14
(b) in previous years	82

TABLE C.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	243
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—
Total ..	243

TABLE D.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN

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

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	3
Scabies	80
Impetigo	67
Other skin diseases	4,137
Total ..	4,287

Form 8 M.(iii)

TABLE E.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ..	191

TABLE F.—SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Pupils treated by speech therapists	367

TABLE G.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	11,720
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under school Health Service	32
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,768
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above.	
(e) Pupils immunised against Diphtheria ..	1,626
(f) Pupils treated by U.V.L.	92
(g) Pupils treated by Chiropodist	241
Total (a) (g)	15,479

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	12,070		
(b) As Specials	990		
		Total (1)	13,060
(2) Number found to require treatment			5,237
(3) Number offered treatment			4,387
(4) Number actually treated ..			2,094
(5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment including those recorded at 11 (h)			2,390
(6) Half days devoted to:			
(a) Periodic (School) Inspection	87		
(b) Treatment	461		
		Total (6)	548
(7) Fillings:—			
(a) Permanent Teeth ..	391		
(b) Temporary Teeth ..	35		
		Total (7)	426

(8) Number of Teeth filled:—			
(a) Permanent Teeth	..	374	
(b) Temporary Teeth	..	35	
		<hr/>	Total (8) 409
(9) Extractions:—			
(a) Permanent Teeth	..	1,113	
(b) Temporary Teeth	..	2,329	
		<hr/>	Total (9) 3,442
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction			982
			<hr/>
(11) Orthodontics:			
(a) Cases commenced during the year	.. ..		—
(b) Cases brought forward from previous year			—
(c) Cases completed during the year	.. ..		—
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	.. ..		—
(e) Pupils treated by means of appliances	.. ..		—
(f) Removable appliances fitted	.. .. .		—
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	.. .. .		—
(h) Total attendances	.. .. .		—
(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth:			
(Owing to the shortage of staff in our service orthodontic work and provision of dentures carried out by arrangement with consultant dentists).			
(13) Other operations:			
(a) Permanent Teeth	..	149	
(b) Temporary Teeth	..	23	
		<hr/>	Total (13) 172

(1) ... of ...

(2) ... of ...

(3) ... of ...

(4) ... of ...

(5) ... of ...

(6) ... of ...

(7) ... of ...

(8) ... of ...

(9) ... of ...

(10) ... of ...

(11) ... of ...

(12) ... of ...

(13) ... of ...

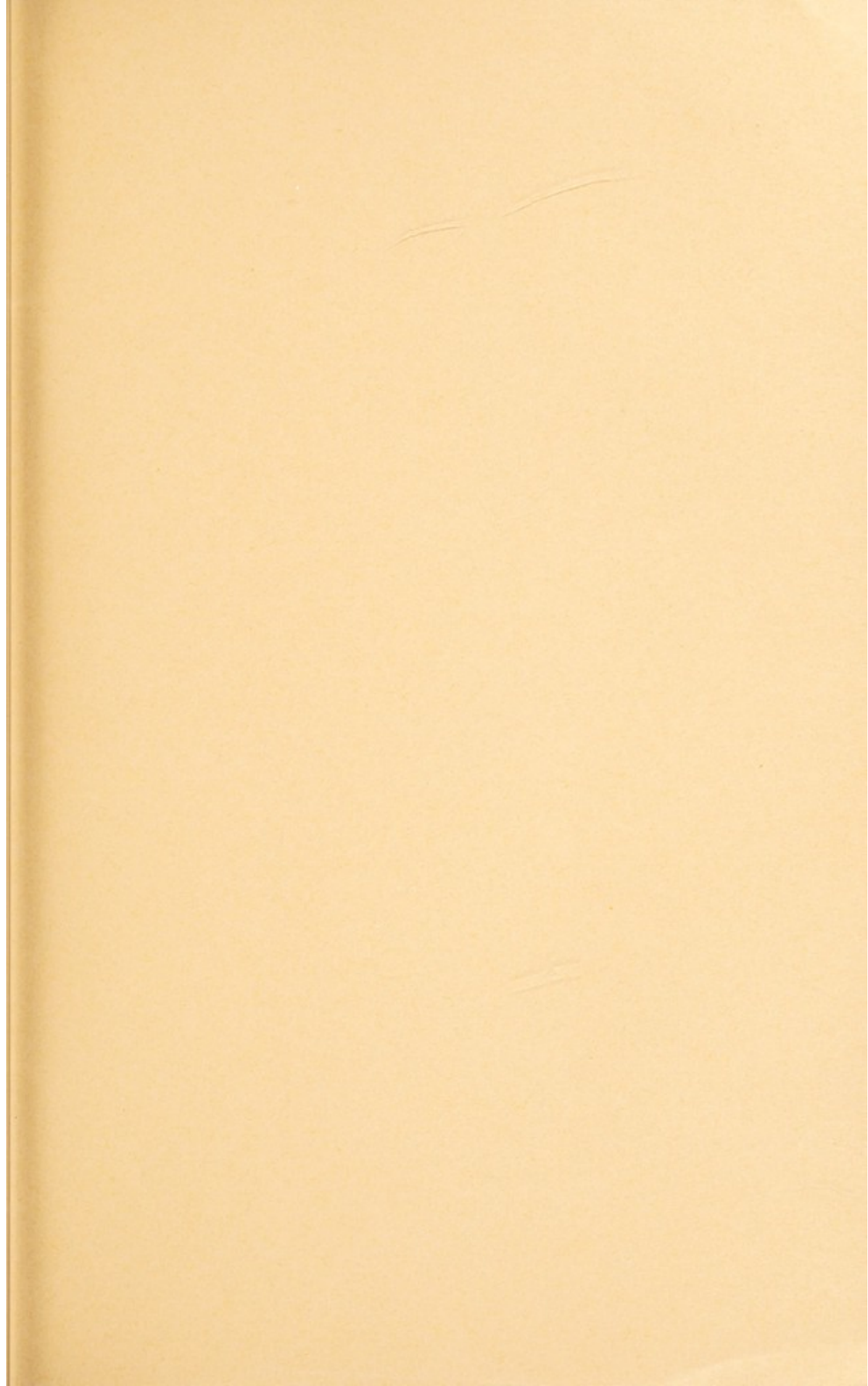
(14) ... of ...

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(18) ... of ...



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