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Borough of Nuneaton

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# Annual Report

of the

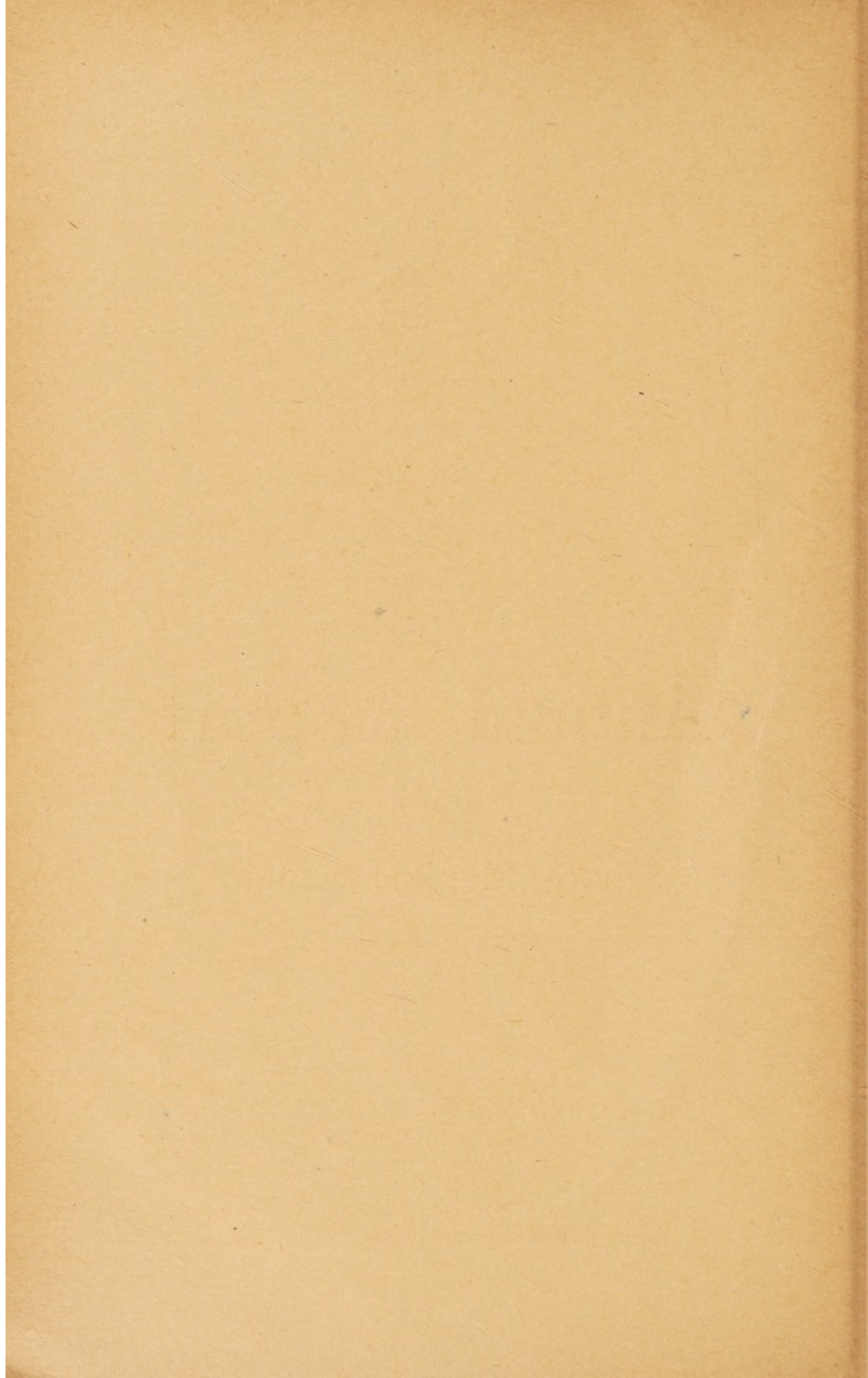
School Medical Officer

for 1951

**G. R. KERSHAW, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

*School Medical Officer*





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13/10/52



Borough of Nuneaton

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# Annual Report

of the

School Medical Officer

for 1951

**G. R. KERSHAW, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

*School Medical Officer*

## NUNEATON COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION

(As on December 31st, 1951)

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Councillor H. Clark (Chairman)

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman W. S. Johnson, J.P.)

Deputy Mayor (Alderman W. R. Chamberlain, J.P.)

Alderman C. J. S. Dickens

Councillor R. Hadden

„ P. Woodward

„ W. F. Harris

Councillor F. Bailey

„ A. E. W. Southorn

„ J. H. Bostock

„ F. B. J. Warr

„ E. W. Daffern

„ L. Whetstone

„ H. J. Deeming

„ B. White

Councillor R. Wilkinson

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### CO-OPTED MEMBERS:

The Rev. Father B. F. Cox

The Rev. Canon F. S. Herbert

Mr. J. Riley (N.S.P.C.C.)

Mr. W. L. Smith, B.Sc.

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### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

#### NOMINATED MEMBERS:

County Alderman Miss A. H. Moreton

County Councillor H. Cox

County Councillor E. Waite

Mr. J. E. Cope, J.P.

The Director for Education: Mr. R. F. Hargreaves, B.Sc



# STAFF OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

School Medical Officer	{ G. R. KERSHAW, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
	{ G. K. G. COOTE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
	{ L. S. STEPHENS, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
	{ W. D. H. McFARLAND, M.B. B.Ch., D.P.H.
	{ (transferred 3rd April, 1951)
Assistant School Medical Officers	{ D. S. WILLIAMS, L.R.C.P. L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P., L.R.F.S. (Glas.)
	{ (commenced 12th Mar., 1951)
	{ M. J. KELLY, L. L.M.; R.C.P. Ireland, L., L.M.; R.C.S. Ireland, D.P.H. National University Ireland
	{ (commenced 2nd April, 1951)
	{ I. NICHOLLS, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned January, 1951)
Aural Clinic Consultant and Surgeon—	{ W. OGILVY REID, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.)
Consultant and Surgeon— Orthopædic Clinic	{ J. H. PENROSE, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
School Oculist	{ C. E. CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
School Dentist	MRS. L. J. M. KNOX
Dental Attendant	MISS L. JACKSON
School Nurses	{ MRS. L. G. BOFF MISS D. MASON
Consultative Psychiatrist— Child Guidance Clinic	{ K. R. THOMAS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.
Speech Therapy Clinic— Speech Therapists	{ MISS B. WORRALL, L.C.S.T. (resigned. July, 1951)
	{ MISS D. HALL, L.C.S.T. (transferred 15th Oct., 1951)
	{ MISS M. THOMAS, L.C.S.T. (commenced 15th Oct., 1951)
Clerical Staff	W. WOOD (Chief Clerk)

School Medical Department,  
Council House,  
Nuneaton.  
21st July, 1952.

To The Chairman and Members of the Committee for Education,  
Nuneaton:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The total number of pupils has increased and the peak of the primary school population, due to the high post-war birth rate, is approaching.

In spite of the not very good weather and large classes the general health of school children was good, and the only real epidemic was measles, affecting principally young children who had escaped infection the previous year, when older children were mainly affected.

Of the ten notified cases of Poliomyelitis in the Borough only two were school children, and each made a complete recovery.

The rather arbitrary assessment of general condition shows a steady increase in group A, though group C has remained almost the same for the last three years.

The number of children found to be infested with head lice is not unduly high by accustomed standards, but it is absolutely inexcusable now that simple, cheap and effective remedies are available.

In Table 1B (Other Inspections) it will be seen that the number is considerably lower than in previous years, owing to the omission of children attending school clinics from this list at the request of the County School Medical Officer. The tables of defects must, therefore, be read with the knowledge that one third of the school children attended these minor ailment clinics during the year. It is recognised that this is the most economical way of treating minor illness, and preventing much chronic ill-health, but it is a method which lacks the continuity of treatment which the general practitioner could provide, and Ministerial circular 179 (1948) envisages the time when school clinics may be conducted in health centres as part of the National Health Service. In view of the excellent clinic-buildings previously constructed by Nuneaton Borough Council there is no reason why these facilities should not be so offered now with considerable economy to the Local Education Authority.

The same applies to the wide range of consultative and therapeutic facilities enjoyed by Nuneaton and, to a less extent, neighbouring districts, which are provided by the L.E.A. in these two clinics. The demand for them is clearly shown by the figures recorded later in this report, and circumstances are particularly favourable in view of the inadequate out-patient departments at the local general hospitals.

Fourth-fifths of the school population have now been immunised against diphtheria, but only half of the entrants. A very much more intensive effort will be required to achieve and



maintain a satisfactory state of protection, and this must be directed towards pre-school rather than school children.

A very great deal of the doctors' time has been devoted to ascertaining Handicapped Pupils and reviewing those who are potentially handicapped. This has involved the detailed examination of several hundred children in addition to those actually categorised, and considerable office work.

Many parents are prejudiced against boarding schools, and their reluctance to send a child to a boarding special school is understandably enhanced when the child is handicapped in some way. For this reason the establishment of the proposed day school for Educationally Subnormal Pupils in Nuneaton is very badly needed, and exaggerated by the present large classes in ordinary schools.

Nursery Schools have been very much in the news during the year; one L.E.A. after another having had to consider whether the necessary economies should include the closure of Nursery Schools. A most interesting correspondence in *The Times*, started by Lady Astor, has done much to clear the air, but the larger issue remains to be settled.

The late Margaret MacMillan established the first Nursery School for children in Deptford, which was then a very poor district, because social circumstances militated against their education—meaning their personal development at least as much as their acquisition of knowledge.

The Education Act (1921) gave Local Authorities the power of providing Nursery Schools or assisting voluntary agencies to do so, and the Education Act (1944) made this provision mandatory according to the needs of the area.

The following quotation from the White Paper on Educational Reconstruction, 1943, makes it clear that the need for Nursery Schools, then recognised, was based quite as much on social as on educational grounds.

"It is now considered that the self-contained nursery school, which forms a transition from home to school, is the most suitable type of provision for children under 5. Such schools are needed in all districts, as even when children come from good homes they can derive much benefit, both educational and physical, from attendance at a nursery school. Moreover, they are of great value to mothers who go out to work, and also to those who need relief from the burden of household duties combined with the care of a young family. It is, however, in the poorer parts of the large cities that nursery schools are especially necessary. The authors of "Our Towns," in describing the conditions which were brought to light by the evacuation of 1939, said that nothing had impressed them so often or so deeply as the need to multiply these schools in the poor quarters of the towns, from which they should spread and be provided for the children of all parents who desire to use them. There is no doubt of the importance of training children in good habits at the most impressionable age and of the indirect value of the nursery school in influencing the parents of the children. There is equally no doubt of the incalculable value of the schools in securing medical and nursing care, and the remedial



treatment of defects which may be difficult to eradicate if they are left untreated until the child enters school in the ordinary way at the age of 5."\*

Since the war expansion has been limited in England, though it has been allowed in certain industrial areas for social rather than educational reasons, and Nursery Schools have tended to become more and more like Day Nurseries in that admission to them has for economic reasons been increasingly restricted to those children whose social circumstances require it.

The Act of 1944 was comprehensive and advanced, and the success of Nursery Schools under the present administration is as well recognised as the established demand for them. It is small wonder, however, that in a time of stringent economy, Local Education Authorities throughout the country should note that since 1944 there has been other legislation which might fairly be expected to cater for the social circumstances which have rendered nursery schools necessary.

There is now a vast amount of legislation concerning welfare, and it is here submitted that the present discussion on Nursery Schools should really be devoted to the larger issue, namely, the consolidation of this legislation and the possibility of bringing together the administration of so many excellent features of the same kind which are at present subsidiary to other services; social payments of any kind should no longer be dependent on education.

Dr. K. R. Thomas has kindly provided a note on the work of the Child Guidance Clinic during the year, and I would not like to let this opportunity pass without thanking the many consultants, almoners and administrative staff of the hospital and specialist services, and local general practitioners for their help, and in particular for the provision of clinical reports.

I wish to thank all members of the school health service for their industry, the Borough Education Officer for his help and his advice, and am very grateful to you, Mr. Chairman, your predecessor, Councillor Mrs. Clark, and the members of your Committee for your sympathetic consideration during 1951.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. R. KERSHAW,  
Area Medical Officer.

\*Quoted from Cmd. 6458(25) by permission of the Comptroller, H.M. Stationery Office.

## Part 1

RETURNS REQUIRED BY THE MINISTRY  
OF EDUCATION

TABLE I

A—Number of inspections in the prescribed Groups:

Entrants	... ..	1,239
Second Age Group	... ..	252
Third Age Group	... ..	132
	Total	1,623
8 years old (vision)	... ..	437
	Grand Total	2,060

## B—Other inspections:

Number of special inspections	...	...	...	...	389
Number of re-inspections	...	...	...	...	522
				<b>Total</b>	<b>911</b>

2—PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED SECONDARY  
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS:

A—Number of inspections in the prescribed Groups:

Entrants (first entry into a maintained school) ...	—
Third Age Group ... ..	36
Total	36

B—Other inspections:

## Number of other inspections:

11 years old	...	...	...	...	...	41
12 years old	...	...	...	...	...	20

Number of special inspections	...	...	...	...	47
Number of re-inspections	...	...	...	...	21

Total	129
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## SCHOOLS WITHIN THE BOROUGH

### PRIMARY SCHOOLS

County Schools	<i>No. on the roll 20-12-51</i>			
Attleborough (Senior, Junior)	...	...	...	507
Attleborough (Infants)	...	...	...	189
Chilvers Coton (Junior)	...	...	...	372
Chilvers Coton (Infants)	...	...	...	198
Galley Common (Senior, Junior, Infants)	...	...	...	183
Heath End (Junior)	...	...	...	87
Heath End (Infants)	...	...	...	48
Higham Lane (Junior, Infants)	...	...	...	508
Queen's Road (Junior)	...	...	...	575
Queen's Road (Infants)	...	...	...	281
Shepperton (Junior)	...	...	...	364
Stockingford Boys' (Senior, Junior)	...	...	...	467
Stockingford Girls' (Senior, Junior)	...	...	...	436
Stockingford (Infants)	...	...	...	257

### Voluntary Schools

Abbey Street C.E. (Junior)	...	...	...	293
Abbey Street C.E. (Infants)	...	...	...	169
Attleborough C.E. (Infants)	...	...	...	90
Chilvers Coton C.E. (Infants)	...	...	...	149
Stockingford C.E. (Senior, Junior, Infants)	...	...	...	309
Vicarage Street C.E. (Junior)	...	...	...	191
Vicarage Street C.E. (Infants)	...	...	...	84
St. Joseph's R.C. (Senior, Junior, Infants)	...	...	...	309

### SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Arbury (Modern)	...	...	...	460
Higham Lane (Modern)	...	...	...	312
Manor Park (Modern)	...	...	...	234
Swinnerton (Modern)	...	...	...	397
High School for Girls (Grammar)	...	...	...	474

### Voluntary Schools

King Edward VI (Grammar)	...	...	...	371
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### NURSERY SCHOOLS

Avenue Road	...	...	...	41
Stockingford	...	...	...	40
Total number of children on school register:				
Primary Schools	...	...	...	6,066
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	2,248
Nursery Schools	...	...	...	81
				<u>8,395</u>

# CLINICS

Service.	Situation of Premises.	Days Open.
Minor Ailment Clinics	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Monday and Thursday, 9—12 noon. Medical Officer in attendance.
	Cross Street, Stockingford	Tuesday and Friday, 9—12 noon. Medical Officer in attendance.
Treatment Clinics	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Every week-day morn- ing, 9—10 a.m.
	Cross Street, Stockingford	Every week-day morn- ing, 9—10 a.m.

The following Clinics are by appointment only:

Eye Clinic	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Every Tuesday at 9 a.m. and alternate Fridays at 9 a.m.
Aural Clinic	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Every Thursday at 11 a.m.
Orthopædic Clinic	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Intermediate treat- ment: Monday 9—12 noon. Tuesday and Friday 2—5 p.m. Con- sultant in attendance on the last Friday of each month.
Ultra-Violet Light Clinic	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Monday and Friday at 2 p.m.
	Cross Street, Stockingford	Monday and Thursday at 10-45 a.m.
Dental Clinic	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Monday, Tuesday, Wed- nesday, Thursday and Friday, 10—12.30 p.m. (Winter).
	Cross Street, Stockingford	Tuesday 10—12.30 p.m. (Summer).
Speech Therapy Clinic	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Every Monday, 10 a.m. —4 p.m. Every Wed- nesday, 10 a.m.—12 noon.
Child Guidance Clinic	Riversley Park, Coton Road	Wednesday and Friday, 10—12 noon.



TABLE I (C)

GROUP	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condi- tions recorded in Table IIa	Total Individual Pupils
1	2	3	4
<b>1. Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Modern Schools:</b>			
Entrants	7 (%)	55 (4.44)	62 (5.0)
Second Age Group	13 (5.16)	19 (7.54)	32 (12.7)
Third Age Group	8 (6.06)	3 (2.27)	11 (8.33)
Total (prescribed groups)	28	77	105
8 years old (vision)	4 (.91)	—	4 (.91)
Grand Total	32 (1.54)	77 (3.74)	109 (5.28)
<b>2. Pupils attending Maintained Secondary Grammar Schools:</b>			
Entrants (first entry into a maintained School)	—	—	—
Third Age Group	—	10 (27.8)	10 (27.8)
Total (prescribed groups)	—	10 (27.8)	10 (27.8)

TABLE II (A)

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN  
THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1951

1. Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary  
Modern Schools

Defect Code No.	DEFECT OR DISEASE	Periodic Inspections Prescribed Groups and 8 years old		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
4	Skin .. .. .	—	21	—	1
5	Eyes:				
	(a) Vision .. .. .	32	55	7	17
	(b) Squint .. .. .	2	14	—	1
	(c) Other .. .. .	1	3	—	—
6	Ears:				
	(a) Hearing .. .. .	2	15	—	2
	(b) Otitis Media .. .. .	1	5	—	—
	(c) Other .. .. .	2	4	—	—
7	Nose or Throat .. .. .	36	104	6	7
8	Speech .. .. .	6	8	1	1
9	Cervical Glands .. .. .	1	42	—	2
10	Heart and Circulation .. .. .	2	17	1	2
11	Lungs .. .. .	4	62	—	7
12	Developmental:				
	(a) Hernia .. .. .	1	6	—	1
	(b) Other .. .. .	—	5	—	—
13	Orthopædic:				
	(a) Posture .. .. .	2	8	—	1
	(b) Flat Foot .. .. .	4	17	—	2
	(c) Other .. .. .	6	12	4	3
14	Nervous System:				
	(a) Epilepsy .. .. .	—	3	—	—
	(b) Other .. .. .	3	7	—	1
15	Psychological:				
	(a) Developmental .. .. .	2	9	—	2
	(b) Stability .. .. .	—	8	—	—
16	Other .. .. .	2	33	—	1



RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN  
THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1951

2. Pupils attending Maintained Secondary Grammar Schools

Defect Code No.	DEFECT OR DISEASE	Periodic Inspection. Prescribed groups. First entrants into maintained school and leavers		Other Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation
4	Skin .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	Eyes:						
	(a) Vision ..	—	—	6	4	4	1
	(b) Squint .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Other .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1
6	Ears:						
	(a) Hearing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Otitis Media ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Other .. ..	2	—	—	1	—	—
7	Nose or Throat .. ..	—	—	3	—	3	2
8	Speech .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Cervical Glands .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	1
10	Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Lungs .. .. .	—	—	2	1	—	2
12	Developmental:						
	(a) Hernia .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Orthopaedic:						
	(a) Posture .. ..	2	—	2	—	6	1
	(b) Flat Foot .. ..	—	—	1	—	4	—
	(c) Other .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
14	Nervous System:						
	(a) Epilepsy .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other .. ..	1	—	1	—	2	1
15	Psychological:						
	(a) Developmental ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Stability .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Other .. .. .	3	—	2	1	6	5

**TABLE II (B)**

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

AGE GROUPS	Number 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
<b>1. Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Modern Schools</b>							
Entrants	1239	453	36.6	767	61.9	19	1.5
Second Age Group	252	70	27.8	178	70.6	4	1.6
Third Age Group	132	77	58.3	54	40.9	1	.8
Total	1623	600	37.0	999	61.6	24	1.4
<b>2. Pupils attending Maintained Secondary Grammar Schools</b>							
Entrants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third Age Group	36	1	2.8	35	97.2	—	—
Total	36	1	2.8	35	97.2	—	—

**TABLE III—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN**

1—Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons ... ..	18,029
2—Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	272
3—Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued ... ..	—
4—Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued ... ..	—



**TABLE IV**

**TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

**Group 1.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness)**

CONDITION	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm:		
(1) Scalp	—	—
(2) Body	5	—
Scabies	12	—
Impetigo	32	—
Other Skin Diseases	—	12
Total	49	12

**Group 2.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint**

	Number of cases dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other (excluding errors of refraction and squint)	28	—
Errors of refraction (including squint)	503	—
Total	531	—
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were:		
(a) Prescribed	246	—
(b) Obtained	211	—

**Group 3.—Diseases and defects of ear, nose and throat**

CONDITION	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment for:		
(a) Diseases of the ear	—	7
(b) For adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	616
(c) For other nose and throat conditions	—	7
Received other forms of treatment	267	—
	267	630

**Group 4.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects**

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number treated as in-patients	15	—
Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patients departments	338	—

**Group 5.—Child Guidance Cases**

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils treated	82	—



**Group 6.—Speech Therapy**

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	49	—

**Group 7.—Other Treatment Given**

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	1,181	—
(b) Other:		
1. Respiratory conditions and infectious diseases	11	9
2. Abdominal conditions	—	17
3. Accidents	—	22
4. Heart conditions, chorea and rheumatism	4	—
5. Other conditions	44	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>71</b>

### SPEECH THERAPY CLINICS

Cases receiving treatment at 1-1-51	...	23
New cases admitted during 1951	...	26
Total cases treated during 1951	...	49
Cases receiving treatment at 31-12-51	...	22
Cases awaiting treatment	...	12
Discharges:		
a—Cured	...	15
b—Ceased attendance	...	—
c—Left district	...	2
d—Under review	...	10
Total number of sessions	...	97
Total number of attendances	...	599

### CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF SPEECH DEFECTS TREATED DURING 1951

<i>Defect</i>	<i>No. treated</i>
Dyslalia	15
Sigmatism	3
Late development of speech	2
Dysarthria	—
Spastic speech	4
Stammer	18
Dysphonia	—
Hyperrhinophonia	1
Cleft palate	4
Hyporhinophonia	—
Chronic mouth breather	1
Idioglossia	1

### EYE CLINIC

Number of children referred to Clinic	...	531
Number of sessions	...	55
Number of first attendances	...	238
Number of re-examinations	...	293
Number of spectacles prescribed	...	246
Number of spectacles obtained	...	211
Number referred for orthoptic training	...	24

### AURAL CLINIC

Number of attendances at Clinic:		
New cases	...	560
Re-attendances	...	176
Number referred for operation:		
Tonsils and Adenoids	...	486
Other conditions	...	9
Number of operations performed:		
Tonsils and Adenoids	...	416
Other conditions	...	6
Number on the waiting list on December 31st, 1951		102



### MINOR AILMENT CLINIC

Total number of attendances	...	...	...	...	7,395
Number of cases treated	...	...	...	...	2,874
Average attendance per clinic	...	...	...	...	16.7
Referred elsewhere for treatment	...	...	...	...	64
Number of children on books, December 31st, 1951	...	...	...	...	30
Number of children cured	...	...	...	...	2,789
Half days held	...	...	...	...	441

### IONIZATION CLINIC

Number of Clinics held	...	...	...	...	24
Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	15
Total attendances	...	...	...	...	73

### ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC

#### ANALYSIS OF CHILD CASES, 1951

Number of cases continued treatment from 1950	231
Number of new cases, 1951	107
Tuberculosis	14
Spastic paralysis	7
Infantile paralysis	20
Rickets	1
Bone injuries	15
Spinal deformities	31
Flat foot	97
Club foot	5
Osteomyelitis	2
Knock knees	26
Other conditions	120
Number treated in hospital	15
Instruments supplied	122
Clinics attended by Consultative Surgeon	11
Attendances at same	442
Attendances at treatment clinics	4,315
Total attendances	4,757
Number discharged	114

### CHILD GUIDANCE WORK, 1951

As can be seen from the table printed below the number of new cases attending the Clinic in 1951 shows an appreciable increase over the previous year.

The facilities continue to be satisfactory and have been further improved by the supply of new furniture and curtains for the waiting room and a much needed filing cabinet to deal with the increasing number of case sheets.

Miss E. A. Eattell has continued her invaluable work as psychologist, with the assistance of Miss J. Cooper, who has again taken charge of the playroom.

We were sorry to lose Mrs. Stuart-Taylor on 22-7-51, but

are glad to welcome back Mrs. J. Williams to resume her duties as Psychiatric Social Worker to the Clinic.

Since taking over from Dr. S. Reid in May, 1951, I too have been most impressed with the degree of co-operation existing at this Clinic, both as regards the school authorities and the parents of the children themselves.

#### Analysis of Cases

Continued treatment from 1950	...	...	...	22
New cases in 1951	...	...	...	60
				—82
Bed wetting	...	...	...	25
Behaviour disorders	...	...	...	23
Nervous and mental disorders	...	...	...	30
Mental defectives	...	...	...	4
				—82
Discharged as recovered	...	...	...	14
Discharged as improved	...	...	...	15
Referred to other authorities	...	...	...	11
Provisionally placed in special schools	...	...	...	1
Parents to whom advice was given	...	...	...	2
Failed to attend for completion of treatment	...	...	...	6
Carried forward to 1952	...	...	...	33
				—82

KENNETH R. THOMAS.

Consultant Psychiatrist.



### ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC—RIVERSLEY PARK

Disease	Total Cases Treated	Average length of Treatment	Average Dose in Minutes		CONDITION OF DISEASE ON DISCHARGE					Under Observation at end of year
			Minimum	Maximum	Cured	Much Improved	Improved	No Change	Course not Complete	
Debility	64	6-8 w'ks	2	10	19	14	10	1	4	16
Psoriasis	2	8 "	2	10	—	—	2	—	—	—
Asthma	2	8 "	2	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	7	6 "	2	10	1	2	1	1	—	2
T.B. Glands	2	6-8 "	2	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
Rickets	4	8 "	2	10	2	1	1	—	—	—
Chorea	4	8 "	2	10	4	—	—	—	—	—
Chilblains	12	3 "	2	10	6	3	3	—	—	—
Alopecia	4	8 "	2	10	4	—	—	—	—	—
Post Pneumonia	1	6 "	2	10	1	—	—	—	—	—
Post Tonsillectomy	9	6 "	2	10	5	1	—	—	—	3
Rheumatism	1	6-8 w'ks	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	112				42	25	17	2	4	22

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC—STOCKINGFORD

Disease	Total Cases Treated.	Average length of Treatment	Average Dose in Minutes		CONDITION OF DISEASE ON DISCHARGE					Under Observation at end of year
			Minimum	Maximum	Cured	Much Improved	Improved	No Change	Course not Complete	
Debility	56	6 w'ks	2	10	—	28	18	—	3	7
Psoriasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	2	3 m'ths	2	10	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glands	2	6 w'ks	2	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chorea	2	3 m'ths	2	10	—	1	—	—	—	1
Chilblains	4	6 w'ks	2	10	4	—	—	—	—	—
Alopecia	7	3 m'ths	2	10	1	5	—	—	—	1
Post	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonsillectomy	2	6 w'ks	2	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
Rheumatism	3	6 "	2	10	—	3	—	—	—	—
Totals	78				5	42	19	—	3	9



### DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

1—No. of children inspected by Dental Surgeon:		
(a) Routine Age Groups	...	—
(b) Specials	...	—
(c) Total Routine and Special	...	—
2—Number found to require treatment	...	—
3—Number actually treated	...	686
4—Attendances made by children for treatment	...	2,072
5—Half-days devoted to:		
(a) Inspection	...	—
(b) Treatment	...	221
6—Fillings:		
Permanent teeth	...	365
Temporary teeth	...	128
7—Extractions:		
Permanent teeth	...	419
Temporary teeth	...	1,168
8—Administration for general anæsthetics for		
extraction	...	331
Administration for local anæsthetics for		
extraction	...	364
9—Other operations:		
Permanent teeth	...	346
Temporary teeth	...	104

### NUMBER OF CHILDREN REFERRED TO PÆDIATRICIANS

<i>Condition</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>
Heart	5
Lungs	13
Myelodysplasia	1
Retardation	2
Infantile Eczema	1
Anaemia	1
Enuresis	10
Migraine	2
Chronic Ill-health	1

### HOME VISITS PAID BY NURSES

On account of:

Diseases of the throat	...	222
Verminous conditions	...	67
Various defects	...	470
Eye Defects	...	13

### EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN BYE-LAWS

Number of children examined	...	148
Number of certificates granted	...	148
Number of certificates refused	...	...

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of children who have been immunised up to 31st December, 1951:

Age	No.
15 years	670
14 years	696
13 years	626
12 years	460
11 years	638
10 years	510
9 years	560
8 years	624
7 years	667
6 years	687
5 years	586

Total: 6,724

### HANDICAPPED PUPILS

DETAILS OF PUPILS ON HANDICAPPED PUPILS REGISTER  
AT 31-12-51

CATEGORY	Previously Ascertained	ascertained in 1951	Total on Register
A. Blind	1	—	1
B. Partially sighted	—	—	—
C. Deaf	5	1	6
D. Partially deaf	1	2	3
E. Delicate	2	4	6
F. Diabetic	—	—	—
G. Educationally subnormal	48	13	61
H. Epileptic	3	2	5
I. Maladjusted	1	1	2
J. Physically handicapped	11	8	19
Mentally deficient	28	2	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>133</b>



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