

[Report 1964] / School Medical Officer of Health, North Riding of Yorkshire County Council, Scarborough Divisional Executive.

Contributors

North Riding of Yorkshire (England). County Council (Scarborough Divisional Executive)

Publication/Creation

1964

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/zruva363>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.

**wellcome
collection**

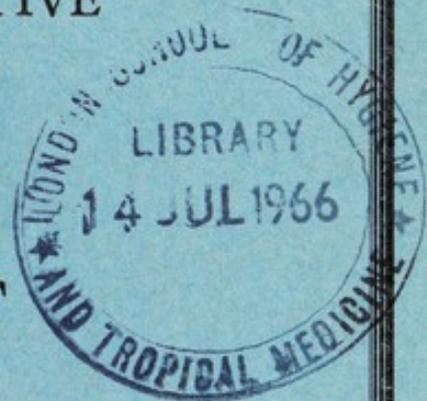
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

440
NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL

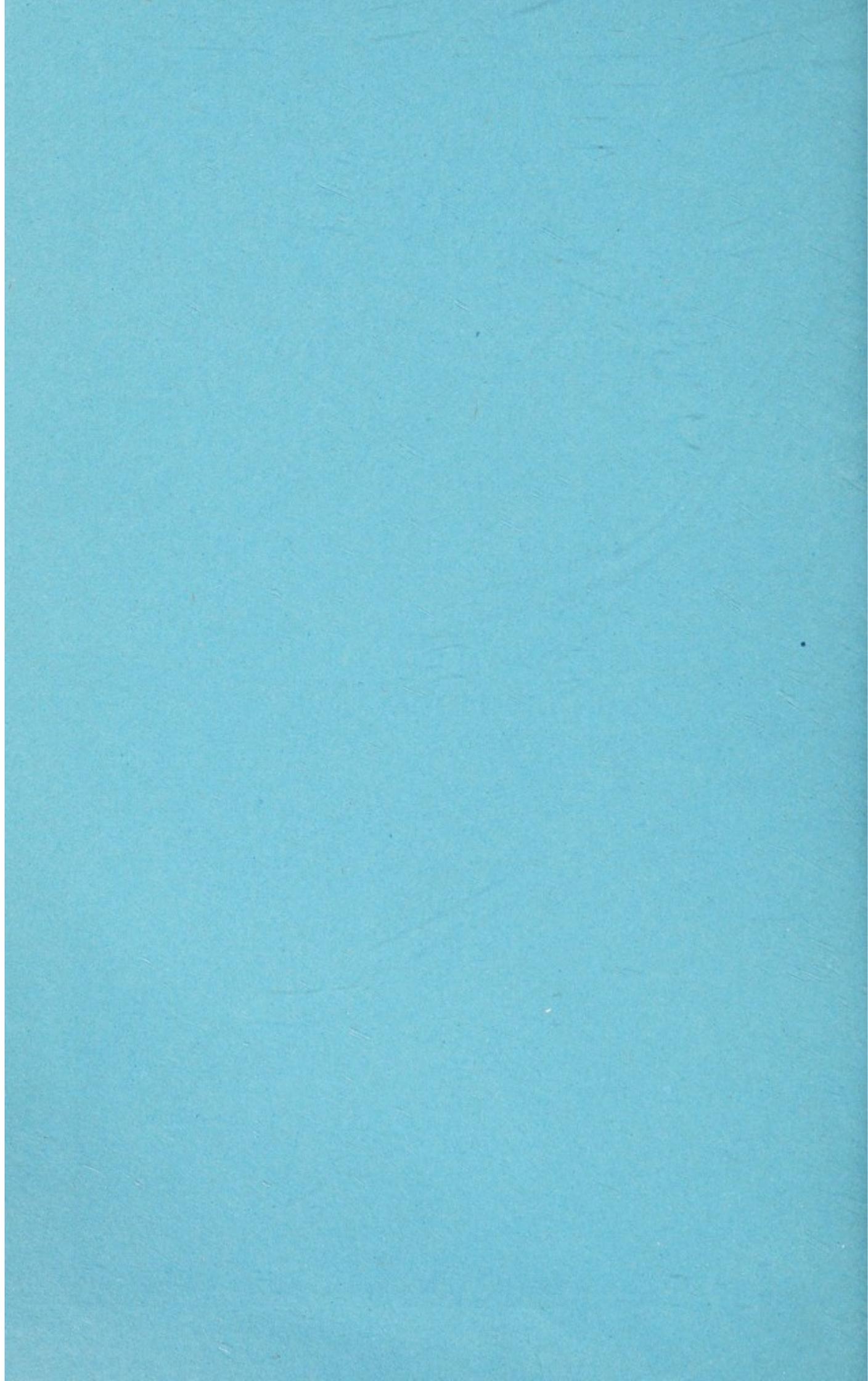
SCARBOROUGH
DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE

REPORT

OF THE
DIVISIONAL
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1964



==



Report

of the Divisional School Medical Officer
for the year 1964

**The Chairman and Members of
The Primary Education Committee
Scarborough Divisional Executive**



MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The work of the School Health Service during 1964 was continued with only minor changes, and the tables in the report showing the scope and results of our work show little variation from those of 1963.

While this implies that the health of our schoolchildren remains generally satisfactory, it also indicates that the unsatisfactory features in the general health picture remain.

It is unnecessary for me to enumerate these again. The Committee will no doubt recollect references to them in previous reports.

Over the years, various remedies have been tried, in efforts to solve these problems. The failure of these remedies underlines what I said in my report for 1963, in regard to Health Education.

I would regard a well organised and comprehensive system of Health Education as of far greater value than routine medical examinations, particularly in senior schools.

I am indebted to Dr. Cameron for her contributions to the report, and would also like to thank Mr. Nock, Miss Milbanke and Inspector White for their reports.

As in previous years, the interest and encouragement of the Committee and the support of colleagues and staff in the School Health Service have been deeply appreciated.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. G. EVANS,

Divisional School Medical Officer.

School Clinic,
Old Hospital,
Friars Way,
Scarborough.

October, 1965.

1. GENERAL.

The total number of pupils on the school registers in September, 1964 amounted to 7,602, an increase of 267 when compared with last year's figure, whilst the number of Primary and Secondary Schools was 32, two less than in the previous year on account of the amalgamation of the two departments of the Friarage County Primary School and the substitution of the new Raincliffe County Modern School for the former Central and Falsgrave County Modern Schools.

(a) Number of Primary School Departments in the Division (excluding Childhaven Nursery School)	25
(b) Number of Secondary Schools in the Division other than Grammar Schools	5
(c) Number of Grammar Schools	2
(d) Number of pupils on the registers of Primary Schools(excluding Childhaven Nursery School)	4492
(e) Number of children in the Childhaven Nursery School	45
(f) Number of children in the Special Class, 9 Seamer Road	34
(g) Number of pupils on the rolls of Secondary Schools other than Grammar Schools	1941
(h) Number of pupils on the rolls of Grammar Schools	1090

Comparative Figures

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	Increase	Decrease
Childhaven	45	45	43	44	45	1	—
9 Seamer Road	37	36	36	34	34	—	—
Primary	4189	4110	4116	4252	4492	240	—
Grammar	1158	1145	1128	1062	1090	28	—
Other Secondary	2156	2125	2020	1943	1941	—	2
	7585	7461	7343	7335	7602	269	2

2. STAFF.

(i) Medical Officers

W. G. Evans, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., Divisional School Medical Officer.

Elizabeth R. Cameron, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., School Medical Officer.

Elizabeth D. Ellison, B.A., Ch.B., Temporary School Medical Officer (part-time).

C. A. Price, M.B., Ch.B., Temporary School Medical Officer (part-time)

(ii) **Dental Surgeons**

D. Bewes Atkinson, L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng. (part-time).
Mrs. S. R. Seaman, B.D.S.(London), L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng.
H. C. Morgan, L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng. (part-time).
R. Mackenzie, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.C.R.P., F.F. A.R.C.S.,
D.A.R.C.S. (part-time Dental Anaesthetist).
V. B. Jenkinson, B.D.S. (Dunelm) (appointed 1.9.64)

(iii) **Specialist Officers (part-time)**

*Ophthalmic Surgeon J. Ellison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
*Orthopaedic Surgeon G. S. Tupman, F.R.C.S.
*Paediatrician A. Bogdan, V.R.D., M.D. (London),
M.R.C.P. (Ed.), D.C.H.
**By arrangement with Leeds Regional Hospital Board.*
Psychiatrist Barbara Richardson, M.B., Ch.B.
Educational Psychologist D. D. Woodward, B.A. (Hons.)
Psychology (appointed 1.10.64).

(iv) **School Nurses**

Miss K. M. Boyes, S.R.N., S. C. M., H.V.Cert.
Miss P. M. Bradley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss M. Ford, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Miss E. L. Gourdel, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.A.Cert., H.V.Cert.
Miss D. Kirk, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. M. M. Lowen, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.Cert.
Miss B. Merryweather, S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
Miss P. Parish, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. H. Rowbotham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss P. Uttley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. P. Young, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

(v) **Orthopaedic Nurse**

Miss B. D. Rowell, S.R.N., S.C.M., Orth. Cert. (part-time).

(vi) **Speech Therapist**

Mrs. A. Hankey, L.C.S.T. (part-time).

(vii) **Dental Attendants**

Mrs. N. E. Brett (part-time).
Miss C. Tomlinson (Resigned 21.12.64)
Mrs. J. M. Bramley (appointed 7.9.64)
Mrs. L. Sellers (appointed 16.12.64).

(viii) **Clerks**

Miss E. Windass, D.P.A. (Senior Clerk).
Miss J. M. Clarke.
Mrs. M. Cartwright.

3. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS

The arrangements for periodic medical inspections were the same as in previous years at primary schools, whereby new entrants and children in the 7—8 and 10—11 age group were inspected. In the secondary schools pupils in the first form who had not been seen for more than a year and pupils in their final year were examined. Such inspections were carried out in 26 primary and 8 secondary schools. Furthermore, all children at Childhaven Nursery were examined once and Friarage Nursery School three times during the year.

Altogether, a total of 3,421 inspections were made in 1964, being a decrease of 114 compared with the number in the previous year. This decrease is explained by the fact that students attending the Technical College were not medically examined this year. The Technical College now comes within the field of Further Education and, although the facilities of the School Health Service are still available to the students, it is not considered necessary to continue with annual routine medical inspections.

Special inspections by the school medical officers amounted to 543 and re-inspections 849 as against 416 and 771 respectively in 1963.

4. FINDINGS AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION

(a) The number of children found to require medical treatment was 446, representing 13.04% of those inspected. The following table shows the corresponding figures for previous years:—

Year	Number of Children	
	Inspected	Found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)
1955	4667	731 (15.66%)
1956	4446	645 (14.51%)
1957	4613	525 (11.38%)
1958	4847	702 (14.48%)
1959	4280	664 (15.51%)
1960	4698	677 (14.41%)
1961	4353	601 (13.80%)
1962	3165	446 (14.09%)
1963	3535	495 (14.00%)
1964	3421	446 (13.04%)

Details of the number of children requiring treatment, classified according to year of birth, are given in Table B of Part I of the Appendix to this report, and the actual defects or diseases in Table A of Part II.

(b) Physical Condition

Since 1956 the 'physical' condition of pupils has been classified as either 'satisfactory' or 'unsatisfactory' whereas in previous years their 'general' condition was graded as 'Good', 'Fair' or 'Poor'. From Table A of Part I of the Appendix, which gives the classification of 'physical condition', according to year of birth, it will be seen that 27 (.79%) of the 3,421 pupils subjected to routine medical inspection were considered to be 'unsatisfactory'. Findings in previous years were as follows:—

Year	Number of Pupils Inspected	General Condition		
		Good %	Fair %	Poor %
1955	4667	57.77	41.91	0.32
		Physical Condition		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
1956	4446	97.71	2.29	
1957	4613	97.85	2.15	
1958	4847	97.79	2.21	
1959	4280	97.66	2.34	
1960	4698	97.47	2.53	
1961	4353	98.19	1.81	
1962	3165	98.71	1.29	
1963	3535	99.3	.7	
1964	3421	99.21	.79	

(c) Cleanliness

As far as possible, the school nurses endeavour to inspect all pupils every term, and they follow up those who are infested. During the year they made 21,528 inspections and 304 pupils were found to be infested with nits and/or pediculi. This latter figure includes cases of children with only the odd nit, but some 51 were heavily infested. In the previous year 295 were found to be infested.

The incidence of verminous conditions in schools is given in the following table, which shows that this problem is not general to all schools. In fact over half of them were free from infestation, but in one was concentrated over one quarter of the total cases, two more schools having one-eighth each.

Percentage of Children Infested	No. of School Departments
Nil	16
Under 1	1
1-1.99	2
2-2.99	3
3-3.99	—
4-4.99	1
5-9.99	9
10-20	—
Over 20	1

(d) **Clothing and Footwear**

The following report was prepared by Dr. Cameron:—

While the great majority of children are adequately clothed, it is disappointing to find so many wear unsuitable shoes. It is far more important to prevent foot defects than to try to cure them after they have occurred.

Growing feet can be distorted all too easily by badly designed or ill-fitting shoes, nor can good posture or a graceful gait be based on cramped or painful feet.

Attempts by Medical Officers or Health Visitors to influence attitudes, especially of adolescents in the choice of shoes is unlikely to succeed while the dichotomy between fashion and function is so complete.

The Scarborough Amicable Society, which was founded in 1729 and is entirely dependent on voluntary subscriptions and donations, expended £337 in 1964 on the provision of boots and clothing. As in the previous year the Society concentrated its expenditure on the provision of clothing and footwear for Foundationers, of whom there were 18, and £4 was spent on casual assistance.

(e) **Following-up**

The school nurses attend inspections in schools and follow-up cases in which assistance or advice is needed, and 244 home visits were made in this connection.

5. **TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.**

(a) **Minor Ailments**

Minor Ailments Clinics were again held daily at the School Clinic and weekly at Hinderwell and Northstead Schools. In addition, as from November, a weekly Minor Ailment Clinic was instituted at Raincliffe School. The conditions for which children attended are given in the following table:—

Conditions for which children attended M.A. Clinics	No. of first visits	Total Attendances
Scabies	—	—
Impetigo	—	—
Ringworm—Head	—	—
„ —Body	—	—
Uncleanliness (including Verminous Conditions)	5	6
Minor Injuries	128	174
External Eye Disease	3	4
Ear Discharge and Deafness	10	17
Nose and Throat	2	2
Vision	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—
Skin (Non-contagious)	150	367
Other conditions	45	74
TOTAL	343	644

There was a considerable decrease in the number of children treated, as shown in the table below:—

Year	No. of First Visits	Total Number of Attendances
1955	1003	3016
1956	1020	2647
1957	896	1808
1958	745	1460
1959	710	1688
1960	538	1097
1961	490	983
1962	475	1100
1963	550	1217
1964	343	644

(b) Defective Vision

Mr. J. Ellison, the ophthalmologist, continued to hold weekly sessions at the School Clinic, and all children at medical inspection who were considered to need treatment for defective vision or squint were given the opportunity of attending his clinic. A summary of the work done at this clinic is given below, from which it will be seen that spectacles were prescribed for less than half of the children examined:—

Number of sessions held by the Ophthalmologist	43
Number of children examined	320
Total number of attendances at Eye Clinic	330
Number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	109
Number of children recommended other forms of treatment	1

(c) Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat

Pupils found at medical inspection to require treatment for impaired hearing, enlarged or diseased tonsils or adenoids, are normally referred to their family doctors, or with the consent of their family doctors, direct to the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant at Scarborough Hospital.

During the year 150 school children received operative treatment at Scarborough Hospital for diseases of the ear, adenoids and chronic tonsillitis and other nose and throat conditions, and 8 received other forms of non-operative treatment.

3 school children were provided with Medresco Hearing Aids through the Hospital service in 1964 and 9 children still at school were issued with aids in previous years.

Audiometric Survey

Mrs. H. Walker, the County Council's Audiometric Nurse, visited all schools in the Division for the purpose of testing children in the 6—7 year age group, with the pure-tone audiometer.

Altogether Mrs. Walker tested 974 children, including a number referred specially by the school medical officers, and of these 63 failed the test. These failures were followed-up by the school medical officers and the parents given appropriate advice.

(d) **Orthopaedic**

22 sessions were held by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, at which 236 school children made 317 attendances. The orthopaedic nurse treated 174 pupils at the remedial exercise clinic; altogether she held 82 sessions and the total number of attendances made by these children was 386.

27 pupils from the Division were treated as in-patients at the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirkbymoorside during 1964 for the conditions shown in the following table:—

<i>Condition</i>	<i>No. of Children treated</i>
Deformity of feet	1
Asthma	5
Congenital dislocation of the hip	1
Convalescence	1
Debility	2
Osteochondritis of knee	1
Mumps encephalitis	2
Defect of field of vision	1
Anaemia	1
Fractures	1
Pertussis catarrh and obesity	1
Cerebral Palsy	1
Nocturnal restlessness	3
Constipation	1
Bronchitis	1
Spastic paraplegia	1
Headaches	1
Trigger thumb	1
Madelung's deformity	1

(e) **Paediatric Clinics**

20 Paediatric Clinics were held, 127 patients being seen, 18 of these being new cases and 109 old ones.

(f) **Tuberculosis**

One case of Respiratory Tuberculosis, and one case of Cervical Adenitis were notified during the year in the age group 5—14.

24 Skin Tests were carried out, all of which gave negative results.

(g) **Artificial Sunlight Treatment**

6 children completed a course of sunlight treatment at the Medical Baths.

(h) **Dental Services**

Particulars of the work undertaken by the school dental officers are given in Part IV of the Appendix.

6. The following report on Physical Education in the Scarborough Division was prepared by Mr. Nock, the Divisional Education Officer.

The work in physical education in the Scarborough Division has received a continued steady interest throughout the year, while new

school premises and alterations to older premises have provided greater facilities for both indoor and outdoor pursuits, of which full use has been taken.

During the spring term children from three primary schools demonstrated modern movement to the students from the North Riding College of Education. A cricket course for promising young players was held at Wrea Head College and in connection with this course use was made of the excellent indoor facilities at the High School for Boys. In return, the North Riding cricket coach, Mr. Alum-Ud-Din, gave his services to the High School for Boys.

Secondary Schools playing Association Football joined with those in the Pickering and Malton areas so as to widen their fixtures and to participate in the Yorkshire and England Schools' Shield Competition. Individuals were selected for representative North Riding teams in cricket, Association Football, athletics and swimming.

During the year, H.M. Inspectors, specialising in the field of physical education, held their conference in Scarborough and visited the High School for Boys to see the double gymnasium and the various facilities available for physical education. Visits were also made to see these facilities by fourth year students of the Leeds Carnegie College of Physical Education who also studied outdoor activities and the making of equipment at the George Pindar County Modern School.

Swimming again played a large part in the schools' summer activities. It is regrettable that in a seaside town of the size of Scarborough this should still be a summer activity of short duration and often in adverse weather conditions apart from the small use which can be made of the North Riding College of Education swimming bath. The emphasis was again laid on teaching non-swimmers to swim rather than on training swimmers to improve their technique. This was unfortunate for the swimmers, but, whilst facilities are so limited, advanced training can only be given at the North Riding College of Education bath for a few selected pupils. Interest amongst pupils and teachers deserve better facilities. In spite of the limited facilities, six pupils swam in the Yorkshire Minor Championships. This year, A.S.A. Survival tests and the new R.L.S.S. Safety award tests were introduced. The Life Saving classes continued with success and thanks are due to Mrs. Flax and Mr. Wilcock for the training and to Mr. Bedford and his examiners who have given many hours of their own time during the year.

Interest in the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme has continued and the annual presentation of awards by the Mayor and Mayoress of Scarborough was transferred to Olympia in order to accommodate the increased numbers.

As a footnote to this report, it may be mentioned with some pride that Clive Clark, an old boy of the Scarborough High School for Boys, whose golfing prowess began while he was a pupil at that school, has now reached full international golf standard.

7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notification of infectious diseases among children between the ages of 5—14 years (inclusive) in the Divisional Area were as follows:—

Measles	....	....	....	....	292
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	27
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	4
Acute Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	1
Respiratory T.B.	....	....	....	....	1
T.B. (Cervical Adenitis)	....	....	....	....	1

8. MILK AND MEALS

The following details supplied by the Divisional Education Officer show the position on a day in September, 1964:—

Percentage of children provided with meals in Schools outside Scarborough	....	....	75.34
Percentage of children provided with meals in the Scarborough Schools	....	....	68.75
Percentage of children provided with milk in Primary Schools in the Division	....	....	94.40
Percentage of children provided with milk in Secondary Schools in the Division	....	....	63.92

Comparative Figures

	1963	1964
Meals, Rural Schools	73.49	75.34
Meals, Borough Schools	62.16	68.75
Milk, Primary Schools	94.09	94.40
Milk, Secondary Schools	62.95	63.92

The rarity of cases of malnutrition due to lack of food, and the frequency of cases of obesity among school children necessitates a re-appraisal of the need for milk and meals.

The demand for both remains high, but the real need for them is based usually on social rather than nutritional considerations.

While one would not suggest any curtailment of the service, there is obviously no reason for encouraging its use, particularly in schools with tuck-shops.

9. CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES

I am indebted to Mr. G. White, the local Inspector of the N.S.P.C.C. for the following report on the work of his Branch during the year, in connection with schoolchildren:—

The number of cases brought to the notice of the Society during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1964, involving the welfare of schoolchildren, numbered 21. This is a reduction of one on the previous twelve months.

Classification of the cases is as follows:—

Neglect	....	....	12
Ill treatment	....	....	3
Moral Danger	....	....	1
Advice sought	....	....	5

It is always a pleasure to be able to help those who seek information and help with their children, and shows that these parents have an interest in their welfare.

The number of schoolchildren in these cases numbered 39.

In order to help, it was necessary to pay 113 supervision visits to homes, and other calls found to help in the inquiries numbered 89, these of a miscellaneous nature where useful information was gained.

Only one case of Moral Danger had to be brought to the notice of the Court, and an opportunity was given to the parents to exercise proper care by placing the child concerned under a Supervision Order.

The problem of leaving children without adequate care still arises, though during this period it has in the main been where mothers have a job in order to supplement the income and enhance provision, and in some cases quite in ignorance of the danger to which the children may be exposed.

In this matter, the provision of the essential fireguard still arises, but in most cases, the fireguard is provided when once warned that it is an offence under the Statute to be without one.

Once again during Christmas 37 parcels of toys and some parcels of Christmas Fare were distributed to needy families, and material help has been provided by way of clothing, footwear and other oddments for use in the home.

A few of the parents have been found to be somewhat sub-standard and in need of help with the management of the home, and these seem always to reflect the parents' own home upbringing.

I have enjoyed the best of co-operation from the staff and found my contacts with them to be most helpful.

10. NURSERY SCHOOLS

Dr. Cameron prepared the following report:—

Increasingly, admission to Nursery School is being sought by parents of handicapped children especially those with minor degrees of disability, such as brain injury, retarded development, partial hearing or speech defect.

Provision of this kind of help in the child's early stages of development may help the child to remain ultimately in the ordinary school, instead of requiring special school provision.

The waiting list for admission to nursery school continues to outstrip the available places, which remain as in previous years (i.e. 45 places at Childhaven Nursery and 30 in the Nursery Class at Friarage School).

All children at Childhaven Nursery School and Friarage Nursery Class are medically examined at frequent intervals. Close co-operation between the parents and children is maintained and this, with constant vigilance on the part of the staff, helps to control the spread of infection.

11. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Under the scheme of Divisional Administration it is the duty of the Divisional Executive to report to the County Council all cases of children who require special educational treatment, but the placement in special schools of these children is the responsibility of the Local Education Authority. During the year eight children were ascertained as Handicapped Pupils, viz:—

Educationally subnormal	6
Physically handicapped	2

Twenty handicapped pupils from the Division were maintained by the Local Education Authority at special residential schools, as follows:—

Name of School	Boys	Girls
BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED		
Ysgol Penybont for the Blind and Partially Sighted, Bridgend, Glamorgan	1	—
Royal Victoria School for the Blind, Newcastle	—	1
DEAF AND PARTIALLY DEAF		
Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster	4	1
Needwood School for the Partially Deaf, Burton-on-Trent	—	1
Mary Hare Grammar School, Newbury	—	1
EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL		
Brompton Hall School, Scarborough	—	1
Besford Court Residential School, Worcester	1	—
Hatchford Park School, Cobham	1	—
Etton Pasture School, nr. Beverley	—	1
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED		
Holly Bank School, Huddersfield	—	1
Welburn Hall	2	4

The Special Class at No. 9 Seamer Road, accommodating 36 children, provides for the needs of most of the educationally subnormal children in the Division.

Total number of children who attend the Seamer Road Special Class	36
No. of Leavers during the year	5
New Admissions	5

Dr. Cameron reports as follows:—

During the year a number of children were assessed following consistent failure at school in one or more subjects, especially reading. Backwardness in reading is a very complex problem, varying from primary dyslexia to simpler causes, including failure to get adequate educational opportunities. Whether this is due to innate dullness, prolonged illness, irregular attendance, frequent changes of school, or personality difficulties, close co-operation between the School Medical Officers, the teachers and Child Guidance Clinic will reveal these children in the early stages of their difficulties.

Early diagnosis, and vigorous individual help according to needs and ability are most desirable, especially in the primary department, before the child develops a sense of frustration and is resigned to sitting at the back of the class giving no trouble but gaining nothing. However zealous, a teacher with the usual large class cannot give enough help, and adequate remedial teaching seems urgently necessary in the junior school if these children are to take their rightful place in due course in a highly literate society.

12. SECTION 57, EDUCATION ACT 1944

No child was reported under Section 57 of the Education Act 1944, as unsuitable for education at school, but 16 were reported as requiring care and guidance after leaving school.

13. SPEECH THERAPY

The following report was made by the Speech Therapist on work carried out during the year ended 31st December, 1964.

The situation remains unsatisfactory, due primarily to shortage of staff and lack of continuity in staffing. This results in therapy being intermittent, consequently there has been some reluctance on the part of family doctors and teachers to refer children, and an unwillingness by some parents to allow their children to commence treatment.

The waiting list almost doubled during the year. The Speech Therapist has the moral responsibility of selecting for treatment those pupils whose need is most urgent, and is at times placed in an almost invidious position. It must be stressed, however, that urgent cases are dealt with as quickly as possible, and teachers should not be deterred from referring such children.

Of those children discharged, 13% have left school with treatment incomplete. This, too, is a reflection of the situation, since one would not normally expect a proportion of more than 1%.

During the year a group has been held at Childhaven Nursery School.

The following is a statistical summary of work carried out:

Total number of treatments	....	....	331
Interviews with parents at clinic	....	....	22
Interviews with parents at home or school	....	....	5
Cases under treatment at the beginning of the year	....	....	150
Number of cases admitted	....	....	26
Cases discharged and withdrawn	....	....	39
Waiting list at 1.1.64	....	....	17
Cases remaining under treatment and deferred	....	....	137
Waiting list as at 31.12.64	....	....	30

Reasons for cessation of treatment

	Boys	Girls	Total
Speech improved	19	8	27
Left district	3	—	3
Left School	2	3	5
Treatment refused	1	1	2
Treatment inadvisable	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	26	13	39

Analysis of defects

	Boys	Girls	Total
Stammer	20	8	28
Dyslalia	52	28	80
Stammer and Dyslalia	4	—	4
Dysarthria	3	1	4
Dysphonia	3	—	3
Retarded development of speech	5	1	6
Dyslalia and Dysphonia	1	3	4
Partial Deafness	1	2	3
Cleft Palate	4	1	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	93	44	137

14. CHILD GUIDANCE

The following report on the work of the Child Guidance Clinic in Scarborough was prepared by Miss E. M. Milbanke, the Authority's Educational Psychologist:—

Throughout the year, Dr. Barbara Richardson, psychiatrist, and Miss A. E. Hey, social worker, were at the School Clinic, Friars Way on Thursdays. Until August, Miss E. M. Milbanke was the third member of the child guidance clinic team; and Mr. D. D. Woodward took up his appointment as educational psychologist in October. A total of 100 psychiatric sessions were held. A few children from other areas were seen but the following figures apply to the Scarborough Division only.

Children seen by the Psychiatrist

	Boys	Girls	
Consultation only	10	1	
Supportive interviews	4	1	
Regular treatment	8	4	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	22	6	Total: 28

Altogether 60 children were referred during the year: 27 by school medical officers, 4 by family doctors, 3 by hospital specialists and one by another child guidance clinic; 20 by headteachers, 4 by the Children's Department and one by the Probation Department. Two reports were made by the psychiatrist and two by the educational psychologist at the request of the Juvenile Courts.

The problems dealt with, including cases opened before 1964, could be broadly classified as follows:

Anxiety	....	8	
Behaviour difficulties	....	27	
Physical symptoms	....	6	
Educational problems	....	33	
		—	Total: 74

The educational psychologists saw six boys regularly for remedial teaching. At the request of the Secretary for Education, Miss Milbanke made surveys in two modern schools prior to the establishment of special classes. Mr. Woodward's work extended over half of the North Riding, instead of one third as it should if the service were fully staffed. Nevertheless, the fact that he was based on Scarborough made a substantial difference to the volume of work undertaken in the area, and the number of educational and behaviour problems referred by schools showed a corresponding increase at the end of the year.

15. ENURESIS

Following preliminary investigations 19 children were considered suitable for treatment by Enuresis Alarms, in addition to the 14 on the waiting list.

12 cases received the apparatus during the year, and at the end of the year 20 children were still on the waiting list, one having been removed as much improved.

16. CHILD DELINQUENTS

105 medical reports were submitted to the Magistrates concerning children who appeared before the Juvenile Court.

17. EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

181 children were medically examined under the conditions of the bye-laws relating to the employment of children, all of whom were considered fit for their proposed employment without detriment to their health.

18. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING FOR TEACHERS

Under the provisions of Ministry of Education Circular 249, 56 entrants to courses of training for teachers were medically examined.

19. STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

For the purpose of determining their fitness for employment or fitness for inclusion in the County Council's Superannuation Scheme, 100 persons, who had been appointed to posts under the Education Authority, were medically examined during the year by the school medical officers.

APPENDIX

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
Year Ended 31st December, 1964.

**PART I — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(INCLUDING NURSERY 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
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1960 and later	81	81		—	
1959	398	396		2	
1958	320	319		1	
1957	293	293		—	
1956	324	322		2	
1955	72	72		—	
1954	355	349		6	
1953	318	316		2	
1952	343	340		3	
1951	176	173		3	
1950	173	172		1	
1949 and earlier	568	561		7	
TOTAL	3421	3394	99.21	27	.79

**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)
1960 and later	—	5	5
1959	1	40	41
1958	10	39	48
1957	5	30	34
1956	9	34	42
1955	2	6	7
1954	17	33	49
1953	19	35	51
1952	13	43	55
1951	10	13	21
1950	5	14	18
1949 and earlier	25	51	75
TOTAL	116	343	446

TABLE C — OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	543
Number of Re-inspections	849
Total	1392

TABLE D — INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	21,528
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	304
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	Nil
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing 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 OR DISEASE	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
SKIN	14	12	20	7	61	9	95	28
EYES								
(a) Vision	11	25	30	53	75	114	116	192
(b) Squint	6	13	1	4	7	13	14	30
(c) Other	4	1	1	—	9	7	14	8
EARS								
(a) Hearing	3	17	—	3	2	25	5	45
(b) Otitis Media	1	8	—	—	1	8	2	16
(c) Other	—	3	3	—	3	5	6	8
Nose and Throat	16	67	2	4	17	32	35	103
Speech	7	29	3	1	5	14	15	44
Lymphatic Glands	—	14	—	1	—	7	—	22
Heart	1	15	1	4	1	22	3	41
Lungs	6	9	—	5	4	16	10	30
Developmental								
(a) Hernia	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	1
(b) Other	2	9	3	4	8	7	13	20
Orthopaedic								
(a) Posture	—	1	2	16	—	10	2	27
(b) Feet	12	20	6	10	11	37	29	67
(c) Other	5	17	5	12	10	34	20	63
Nervous System								
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	1	—	4	3	5	3
(b) Other	—	1	—	2	2	2	2	5
Psychological								
(a) Development	—	12	—	26	2	49	2	87
(b) Stability	4	58	2	25	24	86	30	169
Abdomen	1	4	1	1	7	12	9	17
Other	7	1	11	2	24	16	42	19

(T) — Number of children found to require treatment.

(O) — Number of children found to require observation.

TABLE B — SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

DEFECT OR DISEASE	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Pupils requiring Treatment	Pupils requiring Observation
SKIN	28	3
EYES		
(a) Vision	34	17
(b) Squint	1	1
(c) Other	4	2
EARS		
(a) Hearing	11	28
(b) Otitis Media	2	—
(c) Other	10	9
NOSE AND THROAT	14	6
SPEECH	6	3
LYMPHATIC GLANDS	2	1
HEART	2	3
LUNGS	4	4
DEVELOPMENTAL		
(a) Hernia	—	—
(b) Other	—	—
ORTHOPAEDIC		
(a) Posture	—	—
(b) Feet	8	2
(c) Other	3	2
NERVOUS SYSTEM		
(a) Epilepsy	3	—
(b) Other	1	5
PSYCHOLOGICAL		
(a) Development	6	18
(b) Stability	1	2
ABDOMEN	—	—
OTHER	100	28

PART III — TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY SCHOOLS).

TABLE A — EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION & SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	3
Errors of refraction (including squint)	321
TOTAL	324
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	108

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	9
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	134
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	7
Received other forms of treatment	20
TOTAL	170
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) in 1964	3
(b) in previous years	9

TABLE C — ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	284
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—
TOTAL	284

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

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	—
Other skin diseases	150
TOTAL	150

TABLE E — CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	29

TABLE F — SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	154

TABLE G — OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	190
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	Nil
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination (by Chest Physician)	9
(d) Pupils who completed courses of U.V.R. treatment	6
TOTAL	205

**PART IV — DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY
DURING THE YEAR**

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—					
(i) At periodic inspections	.....	8259	} Total (1)	....	8684
(ii) As specials	425			
(2) Number found to require treatment	....	....	....	....	5170
(3) Number offered treatment	....	....	....	....	3500
(4) Number actually treated	....	....	....	....	1540
(5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at heading 11 (h)	....	....	....	....	3970
(6) Half days devoted to:					
(i) Periodic (School) inspection	....	80	} Total (6)	....	794
(ii) Treatment	714			
(7) Fillings					
(i) Permanent teeth	....	3080	} Total (7)	....	4107
(ii) Temporary teeth	1027			
(8) Number of teeth filled:					
(i) Permanent teeth	....	2898	} Total (8)	....	3866
(ii) Temporary teeth	968			
(9) Extractions:					
(i) Permanent teeth	....	146	} Total (9)	....	667
(ii) Temporary teeth	521			
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	....	....	....	....	223
(11) Orthodontics:					
(a) Cases commenced during the year	....	....	....	....	10
(b) Cases brought forward from previous year	....	....	....	....	15
(c) Cases completed during the year	....	....	....	....	12
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	....	....	....	....	4
(e) Pupils treated with appliances	....	....	....	....	25
(f) Removable appliances fitted	....	....	....	....	19
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	....	....	....	....	—
(h) Total attendances	....	....	....	....	244
(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth					14
(13) Other operations:					
(i) Permanent teeth	....	821	} Total (13)	....	1507
(ii) Temporary teeth	686			



