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STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



The 61st

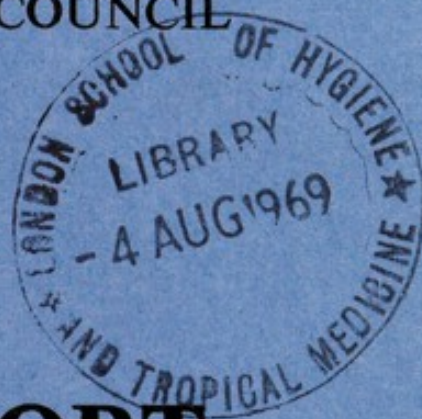
ANNUAL REPORT

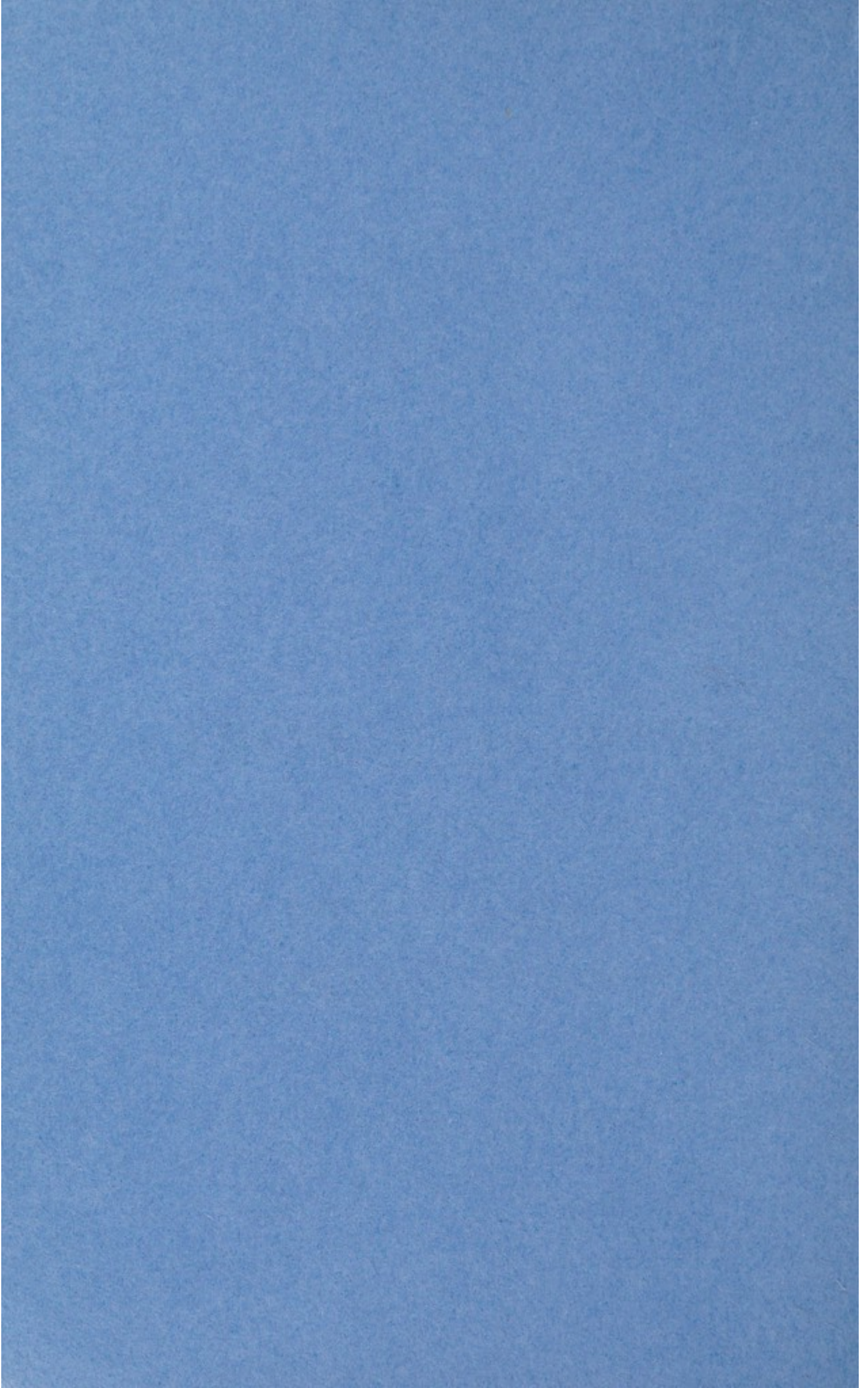
OF THE

County Principal

School Medical Officer

For the year 1968







STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

**The 61st
ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**County Principal
School Medical Officer**

For the year 1968

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1968

FOREWORD

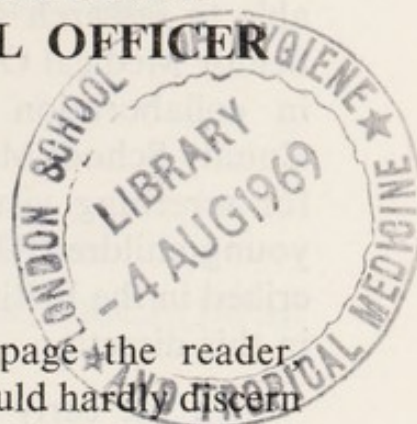
Reading the Annual Report page by page the reader unfamiliar with the School Health Service, could hardly discern the general trends amongst the welter of statistics.

It is significant this year that the school population was increased by 6,000. This number of school children would require, according to accepted standards, one whole-time school medical officer, two whole-time dental officers, 0.4 of a whole-time school nurse, but there were no establishment increases and none was fully up to strength. In fact the number of the first two categories remained the same whilst school nurses were increased by the equivalent of 3.1 whole-time staff. Ancillary workers, such as speech therapists and physiotherapists, remained the same. Clearly it could not be expected that more work would be achieved in the year under review. The great shortage of speech therapists (3.3 in place of 6.0) continued throughout the year.

An increase in the ascertainment of handicapped pupils was noted, which represents the larger school population and some concentration on this aspect of the work.

During the year, the work in school psychiatry was more closely defined and its control transferred to the Chief Education Officer. Close co-operation is maintained with the staff on this side and the Child Guidance teams, who remained entirely within the School Health Service. Happily, the staffing position in this Service improved and it was possible to increase the number of children seen from 311 to 416.

During the year, an evening session at Lichfield was inaugurated for consultation of adolescent school children and their parents. Eleven parents and thirty teenagers were interviewed and, in the majority of cases, conditions were relieved. The impression has been gained that this is a very successful innovation.



Dealing with large numbers with a small staff is not favourable to research work, but during the year Dr. H. E. Wilson, Senior Medical Officer and part-time County Ophthalmologist, in collaboration with Dr. A. Withnell, Deputy Principal County School Medical Officer, devised a simple test apparatus for screening visual acuity. This proved accurate in testing young children who can count up to three and has been described in the British Medical Journal and is a real improvement in this direction.

In the early part of the year, progress was made in the Health Education Section. A series of six sessions of forty minutes was given in primary schools for the first time. The subject matter related to personal and environmental and community health, development and human reproduction.

Unfortunately, the staff shortages with which this comparatively new section has been beset, limited the work in secondary schools throughout the year and even in primary schools in the latter part. The slow and irregular development of this Service represents a serious failure in a vital matter.

The material welfare of the schools continues to improve. More school meals were provided and only two schools received an untreated milk supply. A high proportion of the structural defects reported did not relate to matters inimical to health and of the 14 failed water samples, 10 occurred at one school. This was due to a failure to hand-sterilise the water and illustrates the danger of relying on the human element.

The supervision of the children's health has been carried out satisfactorily, though with difficulty, and the discovery of so many handicaps reflects credit on the good work of the staff and is a great help to the children concerned. These results would not have been attained without the help and co-operation of the Education Staff—in particular, the teachers—and the support and encouragement of the Committee. Due thanks to all these people are warmly offered.

G. RAMAGE,

County Principal School Medical Officer.

School Health Service,
1 Mount Street,
Stafford.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF, 1968

County Principal School Medical Officer

G. RAMAGE, M.A. (Admin.), M.D., Ch.B. B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal County School Medical Officer

A. WITHNELL, B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 3/8/68)

H. H. JOHN, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.,
D.Obst., R.C.O.G. (Appointed 1/10/68)

Senior Administrative Medical Officer for Schools

A. BLENCH, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer

H. E. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Leek U.D. and R.D.)
(Part time Ophthalmic Specialist)

Whole-Time Medical Officers

AGNES W. E. BLACK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Senior Clinical
Medical Officer)

CYNTHIA J. BLADON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed 23/9/68)

PEARL I. BLENCH, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.

NORAH M. CLARKE, M.B., Ch.B.

C. M. DAVID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

BESSIE W. GOODWILL, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Senior Clinical
Medical Officer)

MARY M. MARKHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

HAZEL R. MEACOCK, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H. (Senior Clinical Medical
Officer)

R. WHARTON, M.B., Ch.B. (Senior Clinical Medical Officer)

HENRIETTA M. WILSON, B.A., M.B., B.Chir. (Senior Clinical Medical
Officer)

Medical Officers holding Joint Appointments

- C. R. B. BAMFORD, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Stone U.D. and R.D.)
(Resigned 19/5/68)
- M. L. BURR, M.B., B.S., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H. (Appointed M.O.H.
Stone U.D. and R.D. 21/10/68)
- SHEILA M. DURKIN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer and M.O.H.
Tutbury R.D. and Uttoxeter U.D. and R.D.)
- A. G. THOMSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Cannock R.D. and Stafford
R.D.)
- J. TOLLAND, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (Area Medical
Officer Kidsgrove U.D. and Newcastle R.D.)
- E. H. TOMLIN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer and M.O.H.
Cheadle R.D.)

Part-Time Medical Officers

- M. ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
- MARGARET BAMBER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
- PATRICIA E. BASS, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.
- A. H. CHESHIRE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- ROSAMUND IVY GIFFORD, M.B., Ch.B. (Dental Anaesthetist)
- MATILDA DOROTHY GODWIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Resigned 27/2/68)
- ROSE MACAULIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
- MARGARET OSBOURNE, M.B., Ch.B. (Leave of absence from 1/9/68)
- MARGARET W. PETERS, M.B., Ch.B., D.A. (Dental Anaesthetist)
- ELEANOR M. PRENDIVILLE, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M., D.P.H.
- ZOE RICHARDSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
- CHRISTINA J. TEMPLETON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H. (Appointed 9/9/68,
Resigned 22/11/68)
- E. SMITH, M.B., B.Ch.
- PATRICIA V. TYLER, M.B., Ch.B.
- G. ISABEL VILLIERS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dental Anaesthetist)
- K. WATWOOD, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
- LUCY M. WILKIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
- JOAN WRIGHT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- CHRISTINE H. WILLCOX, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

County Principal School Dental Officer

J. C. TIMMIS, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Resigned 2/9/68)

W. McKAY, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.) (Appointed 9/9/68)

Area Dental Officers

D. R. OGDEN, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S. (S.E. Staffordshire Area)

T. C. J. PRICE, B.D.S., D.P.D. (Mid-Staffordshire Area)

Miss A. P. WOOD, B.D.S. (N. Staffordshire Area)

Senior Dental Officers

H. W. PRITCHARD, L.D.S. (Resigned 31/3/68)

Mrs. L. E. M. SALISBURY, B.D.S. (Appointed 24/6/68)

Whole-Time Dental Officers

Mrs. M. HAYES, B.D.S. (Appointed 5/8/68)

S. FORD, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Mrs. S. J. M. GLOVER, L.D.S.

Mrs. M. HAYES, B.D.S., (Appointed 5/8/68)

J. HICKEY, B.D.S.

Mrs. C. E. HUGHES, L.D.S.

J. D. NELSON, L.D.S.

J. W. PRICE, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S., R.C.S.

M. WOOD, B.D.S.

Part-Time Dental Officers

D. C. BUTTERWORTH, B.D.S. (Resigned 17/5/68))

Mrs. J. M. FLETCHER, B.D.S., (Appointed 23/9/68)

N. K. GREEN, B.D.S.

B. M. GRIFFITHS, B.D.S.

L. F. KELLY, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Mrs. M. C. MERCER, B.D.S. (Re-appointed 5/11/68)

A. N. PLACE, L.D.S.

J. K. WILLIAMS, L.D.S.

H. J. VILLIERS, B.D.S.

W. H. WALTERS, L.D.S.

Whole-Time Dental Auxiliaries

Miss E. E. BURBURY

Miss C. D. JAQUES

Miss J. C. MORRALL

Miss J. E. RANDLE

Mrs. P. A. RODGERS

Dental Hygienist

Mrs. A. P. JONES, Part-time

Supervisor of Dental Surgery Assistants

Mrs. N. J. CUMBERLIDGE (Appointed 1/7/68)

Miss M. M. TOPHAM (Resigned 9/6/68)

Specialists

PART-TIME CONSULTANT IN CHILDREN'S DENTISTRY:

H. LEVISON, B.D.S., F.D.S., R.C.S., D.Orth.

PART-TIME CONSULTANT IN ORAL SURGERY:

R. BOLTON, B.D.S., F.D.S., R.C.S.

PART-TIME OPHTHALMIC SPECIALISTS:

A. N. CAMERON, F.R.C.S. (Appointed 9/1/68)

J. A. COX, M.B., B.S., D.O.

CHARMIAN H. LONGMORE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.O.M.S.

E. J. McCABE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.

B. M. McOWAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O. (Ldn.)

PART-TIME ORTHOPAEDIC SPECIALISTS:

J. HIRTENSTEIN, M.D., F.R.C.S.

M. H. M. HARRISON, Ch.M., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

PART-TIME E.N.T. SPECIALIST:

W. D. PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR MENTAL HEALTH:

W. JOHNSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

CONSULTANT PSYCHIATRIST:

HAZEL B. BAKER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

PART-TIME CONSULTANT PSYCHIATRIST:

*KATHLEEN KEANE, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.P.M., D.R.C.O.G.

SENIOR EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST:

MISS P. E. HERRINGSHAW, M.A., D.C.P.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS:

D. COOKSON, B.A., Dip. Psych.

MRS. M. I. CHRISTINE SHEPHERD, B.A.

PART-TIME PSYCHOTHERAPIST:

Y. LEJEUNE, B.A., Ph.D. (Rand)

SENIOR CASEWORK SUPERVISOR (Holding joint appointments):

J. H. SPURR, A.A.P.S.W., R.M.N.D., Dip. Soc. Sc.

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKERS:

MISS U. J. NEWMAN, A.A.P.S.W.

MRS. B. J. PARKER, C.S.W. (Appointed 8/7/68)

MRS. N. RASHID, A.A.P.S.W.

MRS. L. WOOD, B.A., A.A.P.S.W.

PART-TIME PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKERS:

MRS. S. COOKE, B.A., A.A.P.S.W.

MRS. J. M. GIBBS, B.A. (Hon. Soc.)

MRS. E. GLASS, A.A.P.S.W.

G. KOHLER, B.A., A.A.P.S.W.

AUDIOMETRICIANS:

MRS. E. GOODWIN, S.R.N. Part-time

MRS. M. MOSS

HEALTH VISITORS TO THE DEAF AND PARTIALLY HEARING CHILDREN:

MISS M. L. GIBSON, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.

PERIPATETIC TEACHERS OF CHILDREN WITH HEARING DEFECTS:—

MISS M. KENNERLY (Appointed 1/5/68)

T. LONSBROUGH (Appointed 1/1/68)

MISS E. VERNON (Senior Teacher)

VISION TESTING SURVEY:

MRS. E. HORTON, S.R.N.

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER:

R. W. ROSSINGTON, Dip.H.E.D., M.R.I.P.H.H. (Resigned 30/9/68)

* Attends a County Clinic as Regional Hospital Board Officer.

Medical Auxiliaries

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS:

MISS F. M. BARNES, M.C.S.P.

MRS. M. LEWIS, M.C.S.P. Part-time

MRS. G. E. MALLETT, M.C.S.P. Part-time

SENIOR SPEECH THERAPIST:

MISS H. M. BINKS, L.C.S.T.

SPEECH THERAPISTS:

MRS. B. J. COOPER, L.C.S.T., Part-time (Appointed 1/2/68)

MRS. S. EDWARDS, L.C.S.T. Part-time

MRS. D. FITZSIMMONS, L.C.S.T. Part-time (Resigned 31/8/68)

MRS. J. E. JONES, L.C.S.T. Part-time (Appointed 5/9/68)

MRS. J. D. STEWART, L.C.S.T. Part-time

MRS. P. A. VALENTINI, L.C.S.T. Part-time

SUMMARY OF ASSISTANT STAFF

<i>Staff</i>	<i>Establish- ment</i>	<i>No. Employed on 31/12/68</i>	<i>Equivalent in terms of Whole-time Staff</i>
School Medical Officers	17	28	12.1
Anaesthetists (Dental)	—	3	0.86
Ophthalmic Specialists	—	6	1.1
E.N.T. Specialists	0.2	1	0.18
Orthopaedic Specialists	0.07	2	0.07
Physiotherapists	5	3	1.9
Speech Therapists	6	6	3.3
School Nurses	35.3	109	24.1
Clinic Nurses	—	22	7.3
School Dental Officers	25	22	16.5
Dental Auxiliaries	11	5	5.0
Dental Surgery Assistants	33	30	22.2
Dental Technicians	4	2	2.0
Dental Technician Trainees	1	1	1.0
Dental Hygienists	2	1	0.6
Clerks	21	19	18.5
Audiometricians	1.4	2	1.4
Vision Testing Survey Nurse	1	1	1

GENERAL INFORMATION

	<i>Urban Areas</i>	<i>Rural Areas</i>	<i>Admin. County</i>
Estimated civilian population of Administrative County (mid-1968) ..	425,330	284,680	710,010
Acreage	72,741	584,439	657,200
Density of population per acre	5.85	0.49	1.08
Mean area per person in acres	0.17	2.05	0.93

1. Estimated School Population of Administrative County (excluding Newcastle)	106,049
2. Average attendances (excluding Newcastle)	90,797
3. School Population of Newcastle Excepted District	14,544
4. Average attendances (Newcastle only)	12,748
5. Number of schools and departments in the County (excl. Newcastle):—	
Nursery Schools	8
County Primary Schools	192
Voluntary Primary Schools	177
County Secondary Modern Schools	43†
Voluntary Secondary Modern Schools	4
County Secondary Grammar and High Schools	13
County Comprehensive Schools	15
Voluntary Comprehensive School	1
Special Schools—Residential	7*
Day	2
Hospital	2
Total	464

* Includes The Mount School which is jointly maintained by Staffordshire and the City of Stoke-on-Trent.

† Includes one boarding school.

Annual Report for 1968

INSPECTIONS AND OTHER EXAMINATIONS

Table 1. Medical Inspection of pupils attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).

A. Periodic Medical Inspections:

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	Number Examined	
1964 and later	326	} Entrants (10,517)
1963	5,239	
1962	4,952	
1961	821	
1960	207	
1959	99	
1958	67	
1957	810	} 2nd Age Group
1956	2,866	
1955	1,170	
1954	920	} 3rd Age Group
1953 and earlier	6,181	
		(7,101)
Total	23,658	

B. Number of Other Inspections:

Special Inspections	98
No. of Re-inspections	14,811
Total	14,909

Children in the "Intermediate" age group are examined in their first year of secondary education. Consequently, in secondary schools, School Medical Officers combine, in one group of visits, the examination of both the "Leaver" and "Intermediate" age groups.

"Entrant" children are medically examined routinely during the summer term.

C. Pupils found to require treatment at Periodic Medical Inspections (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

<i>Age groups Inspected By year of birth</i>				<i>For defective vision (excl. Squint)</i>	<i>For any other conditions</i>	<i>Total of Individual Pupils</i>
1964 and later	..	..	..	3	34	36
1963	..	..	..	215	889	1,033
1962	..	..	..	224	861	1,017
1961	..	..	..	30	127	148
1960	..	..	..	9	28	35
1959	..	..	..	8	14	21
1958	..	..	..	8	16	20
1957	..	..	..	98	107	192
1956	..	..	..	326	327	589
1955	..	..	..	130	125	234
1954	..	..	..	99	69	163
1953 and earlier	..	..	..	691	447	1,036
Totals	..	..	..	1,841	3,044	4,524

Table 2(a). Defects found by Periodic Medical Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections			
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total
4	Skin T	160	100	108	368
	O	175	60	86	321
5	Eyes—(a) Vision T	442	790	609	1,841
	O	424	342	300	1,066
	(b) Squint T	205	36	85	326
	O	83	21	24	128
	(c) Other T	25	16	16	57
	O	31	34	36	101
6	Ears—(a) Hearing T	109	26	37	172
	O	281	21	89	391
	(b) Otitis Media T	68	37	45	150
	O	331	21	61	413
	(c) Other T	6	4	10	20
	O	27	3	11	41
7	Nose and Throat T	362	50	77	489
	O	845	70	220	1,135
8	Speech T	138	4	16	158
	O	211	12	33	256
9	Lymphatic Glands T	111	6	5	122
	O	189	6	40	235
10	Heart.. .. . T	63	30	20	113
	O	136	27	60	223
11	Lungs T	122	34	47	203
	O	263	58	88	409
12	Development—(a) Hernia.. .. . T	27	3	4	34
	O	26	3	6	35
	(b) Other T	41	5	59	105
	O	220	4	46	270
13	Orthopaedic—(a) Posture T	45	40	11	96
	O	33	37	27	97
	(b) Feet T	136	54	92	282
	O	342	139	151	632
	(c) Other T	59	30	31	120
	O	101	46	41	188
14	Nervous System—(a) Epilepsy T	26	14	11	51
	O	6	7	13	26
	(b) Other T	12	10	8	30
	O	69	6	16	91
15	Psychological—(a) Development T	101	10	29	140
	O	93	6	27	126
	(b) Stability T	61	8	34	103
	O	239	27	94	360
16	Abdomen T	22	8	6	36
	O	39	11	23	73
17	Other.. .. . T	113	39	78	230
	O	285	47	152	484
TOTAL NO. OF DEFECTS REQUIRING TREATMENT		2,454	1,354	1,438	5,246
TOTAL NO. OF DEFECTS TO BE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION		4,449	1,008	1,644	7,101
TOTAL DEFECTS		6,903	2,362	3,082	12,347

Table 2(b). Defects found by Medical Inspection.

Special Inspections

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	<i>Defects requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Defects requiring Observation</i>
Skin	—	2
Eyes—(a) Vision	6	4
(b) Squint	1	5
(c) Other	—	—
Ears—(a) Hearing	—	3
(b) Otitis Media	2	2
(c) Other	—	—
Nose and Throat	5	12
Speech	—	2
Lymphatic Glands	1	3
Heart	2	3
Lungs	—	3
Development—		
(a) Hernia	—	—
(b) Other	—	—
Orthopaedic—		
(a) Posture	1	1
(b) Feet	2	3
(c) Other	—	2
Nervous System—		
(a) Epilepsy	—	—
(b) Other	—	1
Psychological—		
(a) Development	4	3
(b) Stability	2	5
Abdomen	—	1
Other	—	—
TOTALS ..	26	55

Table 3. Parents attending Periodic Medical Inspections

	<i>Age Groups Inspected</i>	<i>No. of Pupils Examined</i>	<i>No. of Parents Attended</i>	<i>% of Parents who attended</i>
Entrants	{ 1964 and later ..	326	310	95.1
	{ 1963	5,239	4,926	94.0
	{ 1962	4,952	4,554	92.0
	{ 1961	821	734	89.4
	{ 1960	207	177	85.5
	{ 1959	99	63	63.6
2nd Age Group	{ 1958	67	40	59.7
	{ 1957	810	433	53.5
	{ 1956	2,866	1,247	43.5
3rd Age Group	{ 1955	1,170	455	38.9
	{ 1954	920	138	15.0
	{ 1953 and earlier ..	6,181	879	14.2
TOTALS		23,658	13,956	59.0%

Whilst the number of children examined fell by 1,941 and 911 fewer parents attended, the percentage of parents attending rose from 58% in 1967 to 59% in 1968.

Table 4. Handicapped Children

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of Children newly found during the year</i>
Blind	4
Partially Sighted	3
Deaf	2
Partially Hearing	30
Educationally Sub-normal	145
Epileptic	33
Maladjusted	280
Physically Handicapped	176
Speech Defects	691
Delicate	160
	1,524

The table above does not include children living in the Excepted District of Newcastle. Almost all the children were examined at the school clinics.

Table 5. Notification of Handicapped Pupils leaving School to the Youth Employment Service

No. of children who were advised not to take up certain types of employment	737
No. of children advised to register under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944	9
	746

A report giving an indication of the type of work for which a child is suitable is issued for each child examined in the "leaver" group for the information of the Youth Employment Service and in addition to the figures in table 5 above reports were issued in respect of 5,681 leavers whose condition was found to be normal.

The arrangement for consultation of the School Medical Officers with the Area Youth Employment Committees prior to committee meetings still continues. In difficult cases the Medical Officer may attend the Committee as an advisor.

It is pleasing to note that certain Youth Employment Officers have stated they have found the medical reports submitted to be most helpful in the correct placing of children. It is regrettable that so many children on leaving school have some type of handicap—albeit a minor one, but they are given effective help in making their way in life. The number of children referred this year shows a decrease of 559 compared with 1967.

Table 6. Miscellaneous Examinations at School Clinics

<i>Type of Examination</i>	
Employment Licences	782
Entrants to courses of training for Teachers (4 R.T.C.)	502
Entrants to the Teaching Profession (28 R.Q.)	155
Children boarded out by the Children's Committee	249
	1,688

All of the examinations were carried out by School Medical Officers at the school clinics and have taken up a large proportion of the time devoted to attendance at the clinics.

Of those children examined who had applied for employment licences not one was found to be unfit.

For the first time children, going on Adventure courses, were asked to complete a medical questionnaire in the hope that a medical examination might be unnecessary. Of the 472 completed questionnaires not one was found to be unsatisfactory and so no child needed to be medically examined.

Home Visiting

Table 7. Details of home visits made by Nursing Staff

<i>Reason for Visit</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>
Uncleanliness and verminous cases	1,452
Arising out of medical inspections	778
Arising out of inspection at clinics	257
All skin diseases	306
Aural conditions	227
Nose and throat conditions	475
Ophthalmic defects	1,691
Orthopaedic defects	196
Educationally subnormal children	121
Neglected children	343
Infectious diseases	177
Heaf testing	10
National Survey (Health & Development)	70
Holiday visits to children home from special schools	114
Miscellaneous	2,015
Ineffectual visits	1,190
	9,422

The visitation of children in their homes is an important part of the school nurses' work, for by this it is ensured that children obtain treatment which has been recommended.

Table 8. Details of visits to schools made by Nursing Staff

<i>Reasons for Visit</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>
Ophthalmic Cases:—	
General	426
To administer atropine	79
Vision testing prior to:—	
Medical inspection	710
Attendance at ophthalmic clinics	32
Infectious diseases	67
Hygiene inspections (excluding feet)	1,543
Miscellaneous	387
	3,244

It will be seen from these figures that the nurses are required to spend a considerable amount of time working in schools and no less than 416 half-days were devoted to foot inspections. The majority of the visits were in connection with general hygiene inspections of heads, hands and feet. The nurses make routine visits to schools each term to supervise the cleanliness of the children, further details of which are to be found on pages 59 and 60.

In addition the nurses attend with the School Medical Officers to assist at routine medical inspections in schools.

TREATMENT

Table 9. Details of treatment given

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

		<i>Number of cases dealt with</i>	
		<i>By the Authority</i>	<i>Otherwise (Hospital, etc.)</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	469	—	
Errors of refraction (incl. squint) ..	1,917	88	
Total	2,386	88	
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed			
	2,294	n/k	

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

		<i>No. of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear ..	—	
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	550	
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	
Received other forms of treatment	261	
Total	811	
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids		
(a) in 1968	26	
(b) in previous years	123	
	149	

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	103
Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> in clinics or out-patients' departments	606
Number treated at school for postural defects	4
	713

Diseases of the Skin

Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	11
Scabies	34
Impetigo	31
Other Skin Diseases	834
Total	910

Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Staffordshire Child Guidance Clinics	403
Number of pupils treated by other LEAs	13
Number of pupils treated at Hospitals	—
Total number of pupils who had Child Guidance	
	416

Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists at Staffordshire Clinics	908
Number of pupils treated at other LEAs' clinics	15
Number of pupils treated at N.H.S. Hospitals	19
	942

Other Treatment Given

Chiropody	2,004
Miscellaneous minor ailments ..	564
Respiratory defects	115
Injuries	328
Debility and malnutrition	61
Infectious diseases	11
Abdominal defects	162
Heart conditions	49
Other	296
Total	3,590

Pupils who had a period of con- valescence under School Health Service arrangements	55
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Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	8,331
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Table 10.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE CLINICS

(less the Excepted District of the Borough of Newcastle)

as at 31/12/68

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Aldridge	† Leighswood Road (Tel. Aldridge 52088)	9-0—10-30 Wed. weekly	9-0—5-0 Daily (not Sats. or Tues a.m.)	9-30—12-30 Wed. weekly	S	9-0—12-30 Fri. fortnightly
Ashley	Memorial Hall Ashley Road off Newcastle Road	1-30—2-0 p.m. Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Audley	District Council Office (Tel. Audley 343)	1-30—2-0 p.m. Tues. weekly	—	2-0—5-0 p.m. Fri. once or twice termly	—	—
Barton-under- Needwood	Central Hall	1-30—2-0 p.m. Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Biddulph	Δ Princess Street (Tel. Biddulph 2040)	9-0—10-30 Fri. weekly	—	Wed. 6-0— 9-0 p.m. monthly	9-0—12-30 Thursday	9-0—12-30 Friday
Brewood	Δ Dr. Cheshire's Surgery Sandy Lane (Tel. Brewood 206)	1-30—2-0 p.m. Wed. every four weeks	—	1-30—4-0 Mons. once a term	—	—
Brownhills	Δ 36 Pier Street (Tel. Brownhills 2219)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	9-0—5-0 Daily (Not Sat.)	—	S	9-0—12-30 Fri. fortnightly

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Cannock	Δ † (1) Beecroft Road (Tel. Cannock 3715)	9-0—10-30 Mon. & Thurs. weekly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	1-45—4-45 Fris. and 9-30—12-30 Thurs. monthly	1-30—4-30 Tues. 9-0—4-30 Wed.	†
	(2) Arthur Street, Chadsmoor (Tel. Cannock 2347)	9-0—10-30 Weds. fortnightly	Mon. p.m. & each Tues. a.m.—p.m. Thurs. a.m.—p.m.	—	9-0—4-30 Mon. 9-0—12-30 Thurs.	—
	(3) Eskrett St., Hednesford (Tel. Hednesford 2247)	9-0—10-30 Wed. weekly	—	9-30—12-30 Thurs. monthly	9-0—12-30 Tues.	—
	(4) Clarion Way, Pye Green	1-0—2-0 Mons. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Chase Terrace (D.N.)	Salters Meadow Group Practice Centre Sankey's Corner (Tel. Burntwood 218)	9-0—10-30 Tues. weekly	—	—	—	—
Cheadle	Δ Well Street (Tel. Cheadle 3306)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	6-30—9-30 Weds. evenings fortnightly	1-30—4-30 Thursdays	(N.P.)
Cheddleton	Methodist Church Room, Ostlers Lane, off Hollow Lane, Cheddleton	1-30—2-0 Fri. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Cheslyn Hay	Junior School Hatherton Street (Tel. Cheslyn Hay 398)	9-0—10-30 Mon. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Codsall	Δ Elliotts Lane (Tel. Codsall 3738)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Fris. or Sats.)	9-30—12-30 Weds. monthly	9-0—12-30 Wednesday	9-30—12-30 Mons. fortnightly
Eccleshall	Methodist School Stone Road	9-0—9-30 Fri. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Essington	Methodist Sunday School Essington Wood	1-30—2-0 p.m. Wed. weekly	—	—	—	—
Featherstone	United Methodist Chapel	9-0—10-30 Fri. weekly	—	—	—	—
Gnosall	Memorial Institute	—	—	—	S	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Great Wyrley	(1) Great Wyrley Junior School	9-0—10-30 Wed. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
	(2) St. Andrew's New Church Hall, Hilton Lane	10-30—12-0 Wed. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Halmerend	Health Centre High Street	1-30—2-0 Wed. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Harriseahead	School Clinic High Street	1-30—2-0 Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Huntington	St. Thomas' Church Institute Stafford Road, Huntington	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Kidsgrove	Δ ‡ Day Nursery Liverpool Road (Tel. Kidsgrove 2289)	9-0—10-30 Mon. fortnightly	—	2-0—5-0 p.m. Fri. fortnightly	9-0—12-30 Friday	9-0—12-30 Thursday
Kinver	New Clinic, High Street, Kinver Tel. Kinver 2999	9-0—10-30 2nd Fri. in month	—	—	—	—
Leek	‡ (1) Cripples' Aid Society Clinic Salisbury Street ST13 5EE (Tel. Leek 3313)	9-0—10-30 Mon. weekly Thurs. fortnightly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	6-0—9-0 p.m. Thurs.	9-0—12-30 Tues. weekly	‡ Mons Fris. 9-0—4-0 (R.H.B. Clinic)
	Δ (2) Haregate Street (Tel. Leek 2886)	—	—	—	—	—
Lichfield	(1) Sandford Street (Tel. Lichfield 51212)	—	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	—	9-0—12-30 Tues. and Fris.	—
	Δ (2) Red Court House Tamworth Street (Tel. Lichfield 3656)	9-0—10-30 Wed. fortnightly	—	9-30—12-30 Fri. weekly and Tues. 1-30—4-30 weekly	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Madeley	Village Hall	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	—	2-0—5-0 p.m. Fri. twice termly	—	—
Norton Canes	Community Centre Brownhills Road (Tel. Heath Hayes 495)	10-45—12-0 Mon. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Pelsall	(D.N.) New Clinic High Street (Tel. Pelsall 2781)	9-0—10-30 Mon. fortnightly	9-0—5-0 Mobile Weds. and Fris.	—	S	9-0—12-30 Tuesday
Penkridge	Dr. McCullum's Surgery St. Michael's Road (Tel. Penkridge 300)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Pheasey	Δ † Beacon Road, Pheasey Estate Birmingham 22a (Tel. Gt. Barr 2663)	9-0—10-30 Tues. weekly	Tues. a.m.—p.m. Thurs. a.m.—p.m.	9-30—12-30 Fri. fortnightly	—	(N.P.)
Rolleston	Commemoration Hall	1-30—2-0 Weds. 1st and 3rd in month	—	—	—	—
Rugeley	Δ (D.N.) Health Centre, Horsefair (Tel. Rugeley 2244)	9-0—10-30 Mon. weekly	—	1-45—4-45 Thurs. fortnightly	9-0—12-30 Weds. & Thurs.	9-0—12-30 Mons. fortnightly
Shelfield	Δ Coal Heath Lane off Lichfield Road (Tel. Pelsall 2279)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	Mons. 9-0—12-30 Weds. 9-0—5-0	1-45—4-45 Weds. fortnightly	—	—
Stafford	Δ † (1) Lammascote Road (Tel. Stafford 3950)	9-0—10-30 Daily except Tues. and Sat.	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	9-30—12-30 Tues. 1-45—4-45 Wed. alternate weeks	—	9-0—4-30 Thurs. weekly
	(2) North Walls (Tel. Stafford 2301)	—	—	—	1-30—4-30 Mon., 9-0—4-30 Tues. 1-30—4-30 Weds. 9-0—1-30 Fri.	—
	(3) Rising Brook off John Amery Drive (Tel. Stafford 3372)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	1-45—4-45 Mons. fortnightly Fris. p.m. monthly	9-0—12-30 Mons. and Tues.	9-0—12-30 Tues. weekly

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Stone	Δ (1)† St. Michael's Hall Lichfield Road (Tel. Stone 2433)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	—	1-45—4-45 Mons. monthly	—	—
	(2) Kitchenor Institute Victor Street (Tel. Stone 3909)	—	9-30—12-30 Mons. & Fris.	—	—	—
Streetly	Blackwood Road, off Foley Road (Tel. Streetly 1435)	9-0—10-30 1st Fri. in month	—	—	—	—
Talke	Cross House (Tel. Kidsgrove 2998)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	—	—	—	—
Tamworth	Δ Health Centre, Upper Gungate (Tel. Tamworth 66821)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	9-0—5-0 Daily (not Sats.)	9-30—12-30 Fri. fortnightly	9-0—12-30 Mons. weekly and Weds. and Fris. once a month	—
Tutbury	Δ (1) St. Mary's Church Hall	1-30—2-0 Fri. fortnightly	—	2-0—5-0 Fri. termly	—	—
Uttoxeter	Δ Heath House Cheadle Road (Tel. Uttoxeter 2555)	9-0—10-30 Fri. weekly	1-30—4-30 Mons. & Tues. 9-30—12-30 Weds. & Thurs.	6-0—9-0 p.m. Mons. fortnightly	9-0—12-30 Thursday	9-0—12-30 Wed. weekly
Walsall Wood	Primitive Methodist School Lichfield Road	9-0—10-30 3rd Wed. each month	—	—	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Werrington	Village School Hall	9-0—10-30 Wed. monthly	—	—	—	—
Wilnecote	Parish Room	9-0—12-0 2nd Thurs. in each month	—	9-30—12 noon 1st & 3rd Thurs. monthly	—	—
Wombourne	Δ Mill Lane (Tel. Wombourne 2495)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	—	9-30—12-30 Weds. monthly	9-0—12-30 Friday	—

In addition to these fixed clinics five mobile dental clinics are in use. (more information is to be found on page 46)

* Clinics are also held on these premises as and when necessary.

† An Orthopaedic and Physiotherapy Clinic is also held daily from 9-0—5-0 except Saturday.

‡ Ultra Violet Light Clinics held on these premises once or twice weekly.

(D.N.) Doctor's Clinic alternating with Nurse's Clinic.

For details of Child Guidance Clinics please see page 42.

(N.P.) Remedial Exercise Clinic staffed by a nurse who is not a qualified physiotherapist.

S Speech Therapy Clinic which will be manned as and when the staffing situation allows. Pelsall and Brownhills are opening in January 1969.

Δ E.N.T. Clinics held as and when required.

Table 11. Summary of Clinics

<i>Kind of Clinic</i>	<i>Number of premises used by Authority</i>	<i>No. of premises used under R.H.B. arrangements</i>
Dental	*23	—
Minor Ailment	47	—
Ophthalmic	23	—
E.N.T.	17	—
Orthopaedic	1	1
Speech Therapy	16	—
Physiotherapy	11	3
Remedial Exercises	2	—
U.V.L.	4	—
Audiology	1	—
Diagnostic Units—Mentally handicapped	1	—

* includes five mobile clinics.

Table 12. Minor Ailments Clinics

No. of Clinics	47
No. of first visits	2,313
No. of re-visits	3,430

The children, attending minor ailment clinics for the first time, were found to have 2,385 conditions requiring treatment.

The School Medical Officers also carried out the examinations detailed in Tables 4 and 6 on pages 15 and 16 at School Clinics generally after the minor ailment clinic had been held.

Table 13. Diseases and Defects found at Minor Ailment Clinics

<i>Disease or Defect</i>	
Defective vision	309
Squint	8
Blepharitis	4
Conjunctivitis	6
Styes	14
Other eye defects	44

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids ..	92
Other defects of nose and throat	16
Defective hearing	69
Otitis media	19
Other defects of ears	28
Speech defects	67
Cough or catarrh	34
Bronchitis	17
Asthma	12
Ringworm—Body	11
Scalp	—
Scabies	33
Impetigo	31
Septic sores	75
Warts—General	165
Plantar	518
Boils	11
Other skin defects	48
Major injuries (including fractures) ..	8
Burns.. .. .	1
Sprains or strains	33
Other minor injuries	27
Heart conditions	12
Rheumatic conditions	3
Debility and malnutrition	61
T.B. Glands—Cervical	1
Abdominal	3
Posture	10
Flat feet	40
Other orthopaedic defects	135
Other defects	420
	2,385

Table 14. Ophthalmic Clinics**Visual and External Eye Defects**

No. of children examined	5,641
No. of children attending for the first time	1,927
No. of re-visits	3,714
No. of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	2,294

Analysis of major defects found among new cases:—*Errors of Refraction:—*

Hypermetropia	178
Hypermetropic astigmatism	172
Compound hypermetropic astigmatism	70
Myopia	422
Myopic astigmatism	143
Compound myopic astigmatism	58
Mixed astigmatism	99
Anisometropia	234

Diseases and Abnormalities:—

Microphthalmos	2
Albinism	1

Lids and conjunctiva:—

Blepharitis	8
Ptoxis	5
Epicanthus	72
Amblyopia	56
Hordeoli	1
Angular Conjunctivitis	1

Cornea:—

Nebulae of cornea	1
---------------------------	---

Lens:—

Lamellar cataract.. .. .	3
Posterior Polar Cataract... .. .	1
Dislocated Lens	1

Muscles:—

Nystagmus	3
Strabismus	232
Exophoria	14

The total number of children examined was 545 more than in the previous year and the number of re-visits increased by 403.

The system has continued whereby a school nurse is engaged whole time in testing the vision of the 8-year age group. 7,754 children were examined, 994 were found to have defective vision of whom 559 were already under treatment and supervision. Nearly all the 435 newly found cases were offered examination at School Eye Clinics.

The School Medical Officers are also encouraged to perform vision tests at the routine examinations of those school entrants who are able to co-operate.

To the 224 old cases of squint were added 232 children newly found to be suffering from squint and a number were referred to various hospitals for orthoptic treatment or operation.

A new vision screening test, invented by two members of the Medical Staff, was used with 186 "Entrants" whose ages ranged from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 years. These children had previously been examined and their vision assessed by conventional methods but the results of the previous vision tests were not known when they were screened subsequently by the new method.

Of the 186 children screened and compared with previous results, not one case was missed, only one incorrectly referred, and eight other cases were found which had apparently been missed by the conventional methods.

Chiropody

The figures for this year bring the total number of children referred for treatment since the inception of the Service to 9,862 and, as usual, the majority of treatments were for verrucae pedis. The greater part of the treatment was carried out on school premises and, in this connection, the chiropodists found School Heads most co-operative. Many of them have said they are pleased because the arrangements caused only a minimum of disruption to the child's education.

There were 2,004 new referrals and 14,089 treatments compared with 2,115 and 14,217 respectively in the whole of the previous year.

Table 15. Physiotherapy**Cannock Orthopaedic Clinic**

No. on register at end of December, 1967	121
No. of new cases	41
No. discharged after maximum benefit ..	30
No. of cases lost sight of, etc.	46
No. on register at end of December, 1968	86
No. of attendances for physiotherapy ..	2,597
No. of attendances for ultra violet light treatment	329
No. of examinations by Orthopaedic Surgeon	138

Table 16. Defects under observation and treatment at Cannock Clinic

Anterior poliomyelitis	2
Bursitis	1
Club foot	1
Flat feet	32
Fracture	1
Hallux Valgus	6
Hammer toes	4
Hemiplegia	3
Knock knees	21
Kyphosis	5
Lordosis	2
Pes Cavus	19
Poor posture	5
Scoliosis	7
Spina Bifida	2
Other conditions	5

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Table 17. Treatment at Remedial Exercise Clinics

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>No. of children referred</i>	<i>No. of children whose treatment was completed</i>	<i>No. of children discharged</i>	<i>No. on Register at 31/12/68</i>	<i>No. of treatments given</i>
Aldridge	16	13	5	10	133
Biddulph	37	10	21	19	374
Brownhills	18	13	14	12	144
Codsall	17	7	7	5	141
Kidsgrove	35	14	20	17	451
Pelsall	21	7	7	16	255
Rugeley	14	10	9	6	144
Stafford	49	42	22	16	660
Uttoxeter	28	22	16	7	308
	<u>235</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>2,610</u>

The number of treatments given was 593 more than in the previous year and the number discharged was over 50 more.

The following table shows the main defects which were having or awaiting treatment at the end of the year.

Table 18.

TREATED DURING THE YEAR							Awaiting Treatment at 31/12/68
Clinic	Posture	Breathing exercises	Defects of legs & feet	Other			
Aldridge	19	63	22	1	1		
Biddulph	35	86	104	15	—		
Brownhills	5	27	88	3	5		
Codsall	12	—	83	—	—		
Kidsgrove	41	123	61	56	—		
Pelsall	21	67	80	20	—		
Rugeley	5	42	41	13	—		
Stafford	60	32	176	26	—		
Uttoxeter	24	34	74	1	—		
	222	474	729	135	6		

Ultra Violet Light Clinics

The number of children referred for treatment was 23, 1 more than in 1967 and a fall in the number of treatments given, viz: 685 this year as compared to 740 in 1967.

The following analysis shows the conditions from which the children were suffering together with the results of treatment.

Table 27.

<i>Diagnosis</i>	<i>Benefit</i>	<i>No Benefit</i>	<i>Treatment Incomplete</i>
Acne	2	—	—
Asthma	1	—	—
Bronchitis	1	—	2
Catarrh	2	5	—
Chronic Respiratory Infection	1	—	6
General Debility	3	—	1
General Debility and Bronchitis	3	1	—
General Debility and Frequent Colds	3	3	1
Recurrent Coughs and Colds	5	3	3
	21	12	13

Ear, Nose and Throat

1,513 children were referred for examination at 76 clinic sessions compared with 1,414 in the previous year. 1,228 children were examined by the part-time County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and of these 715 were found to have significant defects. (Table 20 gives the analysis of defects found.) Out of this number 317 (327 in 1967) were subsequently referred to hospital for treatment. The majority were suffering from enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids or required investigations of sinus infection. Those who needed non-operative treatment were referred to their own doctor.

There were 77 children found to be suffering from some degree of deafness, of whom 37 were recommended for a special school and of this number 27 were admitted and the remaining 10 children were on the waiting list at the end of the year. Twenty-eight children were referred to the peripatetic teaching service. Twenty-six children were provided with hearing aids and the remaining 10 children were given the benefit of a place near to the teacher during oral instruction and given as much additional help as possible at the ordinary day schools.

In addition, 215 children with enlarged tonsils and adenoids were considered by the School Medical Officers to require treatment and were referred to hospital after notification had been sent to the private practitioner.

A total of 532 children were referred to hospital.

Admissions to Needwood School

Partially hearing children, potentially suitable for admission to Needwood Special School, from Staffordshire and other Local Education Authorities, were examined during the year by the Diagnostic Team which consists of the County E.N.T. Consultant and the Headmaster of Needwood School and the Senior Medical Officer for Schools.

The Team held 6 diagnostic sessions at Needwood School and saw 28 children as a result of which 10 Staffordshire children and 15 children from other areas were recommended for special schooling.

The E.N.T. Consultant made 4 routine visits to advise and supervise treatment of children at Needwood.

Of the more severe cases of deafness 37 children were recommended for admission to special schools and 22 were children from Staffordshire. The recommendations were as follows:—

	<i>children</i>
for Needwood Special School for the Partially Hearing (including 10 from Staffordshire) ..	25
for the Mount School, Stoke-on-Trent	8
for Royal School for the Deaf, Edgbaston ..	2
for the Braidwood Day School, Birmingham —	2
	37

The following tables give details of the work which has been carried out at the various ear, nose and throat clinics.

Table 19. Summary of Statistics relating to Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics 1968

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of children referred for examination	No. of children who did not attend	No. of children found to have defects	No. of children referred to Hospital	No. of children not needing treatment or observation
Biddulph	2	41	4	20	6	17
Brownhills	4	81	11	42	15	28
Cannock	11	221	37	111	49	73
Cheadle	4	81	23	33	12	25
Codsall	1	21	2	7	5	12
Keele	1	15	5	7	4	3
Kidsgrove	3	60	19	22	9	19
Leek	3	60	11	27	13	22
Lichfield	9	180	31	84	45	65
Pheasey	2	37	9	14	7	14
Rugeley	5	97	23	47	22	27
Shelfield	8	161	20	85	41	56
Stafford	10	196	35	82	28	79
Stone	2	40	6	18	8	16
Tamworth	4	18	19	45	17	14
Tutbury	2	40	10	18	7	12
Uttoxeter	3	63	11	38	22	14
Wombourne	2	41	9	15	7	17
	76	1,513	285	715	317	513

Table 20. Analysis of defects found at County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant Clinics

Tonsils and/or adenoids	282
Catarrhal otitis media	184
Chronic otitis media	2
Radical mastoid	3
Healed suppurative otitis media	29
External otitis and aural polypi	8
Deafness	77
Sinus investigation	39
Rhinitis	2
Epistaxis	2
Wax	75
Speech defect	3
Mouth breather	4
Dental defects	1
Deflected nasal septum	1
Eustachian obstruction	3
	715

Peripatetic Service for Partially Hearing Children

This report has been prepared from information supplied by three peripatetic teachers who are specially qualified to teach children with hearing defects and the table below shows the numbers of boys and girls, in the various age groups, who were receiving the benefit of this service at the end of the year.

Table 21

<i>Years</i>	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	<i>Over 5</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Boys ..	1	6	7	7	5	118	144
Girls ..	3	7	5	8	4	72	99
Totals ..	4	13	12	15	9	190	243

At the same time, there were 19 other children whose names were on the waiting list for visiting.

Many of the children, especially those in the pre-school age groups, were visited weekly for the purpose of auditory training and parental guidance. Where necessary, to assist the children and to check their progress, speech training units are in use.

In addition to the domiciliary visits made by the peripatetic teachers, they also visited schools to give help, not only to the children, but also to their class teachers to enable the latter better to understand the problems of the child with partial hearing.

The degree of hearing impairment and extent of the disability varies widely with each age group. In the case of children suffering from conductive deafness, there is hope of improving their hearing by remedial treatment, although in some cases recurring infection proves to be a considerable handicap to a child's normal educational progress.

A good deal of progress has been made during the year and the service provided in terms of numbers has been doubled approximately.

Audiometric Survey

The audiometricians continued to test the hearing of children of 6 years of age, *i.e.* those born in 1962. Children of various ages, who were presented by head teachers because of a suspicion that hearing was defective, continued to be seen.

The results continue to show the need of examination by an Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant.

The County Council, in co-operation with Newcastle Excepted District, continued to employ a part-time audiometrician for two sessions per week in the north of the County.

Table 22.

	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. with hearing abnormal</i>	<i>% with hearing abnormal</i>
Absentees in 1967	1,694	305	18.0%
Children of 6 years of age ..	9,958	1,044	10.6%
Children of various ages presented by teachers ..	162	68	44.4%
	11,814	1,417	

Number of schools visited: 347 in 1968, as against 336 (1967).

In addition, there has been a re-test of 645 children whom it has been considered advisable to keep under supervision. Of these 341 were still found to have a loss of hearing and arrangements were made for them to be examined by the County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and A.C.M.O.s.

Teachers presented 162 children, whose hearing ability was suspect in their opinion, to the visiting audiometricians. They were children of all ages outside the 6-year age group being tested. No less than 68, or 44.4%, were found to have a hearing loss requiring further investigation which was arranged.

There were 1,534 children absent from school at the time of the audiometricians' visits and arrangements will be made for them to be tested during 1969.

The 1,417 children found by the audiometricians to have defective hearing were referred for examination to the County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and during the year it was possible to make appointments for 953 of them at the various clinics. 379 of that number were found to require treatment and an analysis of the conditions found is given in the following table.

Table 23. Analysis of Cases of Suspected Deafness referred to County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant from Audiometric Survey

Deafness Confirmed

A. Remediable:

Deafness due to wax	46
Catarrhal deafness following infection ..	17
	63

B. Probably Permanent:

Congenital malformation of ear	2
Deafness due to congenital, nerve and mixed causation (of varying degrees of severity) ..	53
	55

Conditions other than Deafness

A. Infective:

Tonsils and/or adenoids	103
Catarrhal otitis media	60
Chronic otitis media	21
Healed suppurative otitis media	14
Acute suppurative otitis media	2
External otitis and aural polypi	8
Radical mastoid	1
Sinus infection	21
	230

B. Non-infective:

Mouth breather	8
Speech defects	2
Epistaxis	5
Rhinitis	7
Foreign body	2
Deviated septum	3
Dental defects	3
Unco-operative	1
	31
Grand Total	379

The children in the "Probably Permanent" group were suffering from defects most of which could be assisted by the provision of a hearing aid. In the group of "Infective Conditions", the vast majority can be cured or improved by early medical treatment but, in the absence of this, permanent loss of hearing might develop.

The 46 children with wax in their ears had some degree of deafness which only constituted a handicap until the wax was removed.

Hearing Aids

It is known there are 149 children in this County who have been fitted with hearing aids and of this number, 26 were newly supplied during the year.

Child Guidance

The appointment by the Education Committee of a Senior Educational Psychologist has permitted the division of the Child Guidance Service into Child Guidance Clinics (a School Health Service, directed by the Principal Medical Officer for Mental Health) and the School Psychological Service, under the control of the Senior Educational Psychologist.

The Senior Educational Psychologist is based at the County Education Offices and the psychologists work at the various Child Guidance Clinic premises and in schools and other establishments, as necessary.

The Child Guidance Clinics, while normally accepting referrals from medical sources, *i.e.* general practitioners, School Medical Officers and Assistant County Medical Officers, will also accept referral from any source.

The role of the School Psychological Service is to provide psychological assessment of individual children as part of the total child guidance investigation and as an aid to assisting teachers and others dealing with children with learning difficulties associated with psychiatric, or medical, problems.

It also provides general advice and guidance to schools on psychological matters.

No reorganisation has been necessary during the year as the work of the clinics has remained fairly stable without any changes of psychiatric staff.

At the end of the year there were eight psychiatric social workers working a total of 60 sessions per week. A full Child Guidance team has been maintained at each of the four clinics.

The total number of clinic sessions, with a psychiatrist in attendance, was 673 and the number of children treated was 403.

Thirty-four Staffordshire children were treated by other L.E.A.s or at hospitals. Eleven children were seen at Lichfield Clinic for the Burton-on-Trent Authority.

Children referred during the year totalled 392 and new cases, *i.e.* seen by the psychiatrists for the first time, amounted to 335. Of these, 26 were under five years of age, continuing the trend noted in recent years towards an increasing number of referrals being made before children reach school age. This is a desirable development because maladjustment responds more readily to treatment in the younger age groups.

The pressure of work continues greatest in the Newcastle area where the clinic serves the needs of the Excepted District as well as the surrounding County area, and the absence of a child psychiatrist working in the hospital service results in cases which would normally have been referred to the hospital service being referred to the Newcastle or Stoke Child Guidance clinics. Thus pressure of work has necessitated a somewhat different policy in that part of the County where the aim has been to provide as extensive a diagnostic service as possible. Actual treatment of individual children by the psychiatrist has been limited, but the aim has been to provide guidance for other social workers such as Child Care Officers, Probation Officers, and others involved in helping the child and its family.

To provide improved facilities for adolescents and enable working parents to attend more easily, one evening session has been introduced at Lichfield. This has proved popular and successful. Details of the clinics are given in the table following.

Table 24. Child Guidance Clinics

Stafford	13 Lichfield Road (Tel. 52318)	Tuesdays and Fridays all day	Dr. Hazel Baker
Newcastle	Brampton Trees Hanover Street (Tel. 65743)	Tuesday all day Thursday a.m.	Dr. W. Johnson
Lichfield	Sandford Street (Tel. 51212)	Monday all day and evenings alternate weeks Wednesday all day Thursday all day	Dr. Hazel Baker
Wombourne	Mill Lane Wombourne (Tel. 2495)	Thursday a.m.	Dr. K. Keane

Table 25. Speech Therapy Clinics

**Summary of Statistics relating to children attending Speech
Therapy Clinics during the year**

<i>County Clinics</i>	<i>No. of Children having periodic observation</i>	<i>No. of Treatments given</i>	<i>No. of Children under Treatment at 31/12/68</i>	<i>No. of Children awaiting Treatment at 31/12/68</i>	<i>No. of New Cases during the year</i>	<i>No. of Children discharged during the year</i>
*Aldridge	32	127	18	5	11	14
Biddulph	56	414	15	3	19	24
*Brownhills	45	126	20	23	34	28
Cannock	127	787	36	50	129	60
Chadsmoor	62	666	32	20	101	81
Cheadle	47	190	15	2	17	8
Codsall	37	274	10	8	19	31
Hednesford	14	184	12	16	38	13
Kidsgrove	26	376	13	15	25	31
Leek	67	314	16	7	21	26
Lichfield	24	619	16	19	31	39
Rising Brook	97	441	16	20	31	17
Rugeley	24	397	10	7	12	24
Stafford	240	821	54	6	119	106
Tamworth	67	219	9	2	19	33
Uttoxeter	89	287	16	4	42	37
Wombourne	34	354	6	10	23	22
	1,088	6,596	314	217	691	594

* Aldridge and Brownhills Clinics closed 13/6/68 and figures in columns 4 and 5 as at that date.

Table 26.

<i>Hospital or Authority's Clinic</i>	<i>No. of Children having speech therapy at 31/12/68</i>
Burton-on-Trent C.B.	6
North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary	19
Salop C.C.	3
Stoke-on-Trent City General	6
	34

Table 27. Diagnosis of Children attending County Speech Therapy Clinics during the year

<i>Diagnosis</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Autism	1	—	1
Cleft palate	31	6	37
Cluttering	—	1	1
Dysarthria	18	7	25
Dysenia	18	9	27
Dyslalia (multiple)	438	169	607
Dyslalia (simple)	174	71	245
Dysphasia	—	8	8
Dysphonia	14	6	20
Indistinct speech	22	2	24
Nasality (excessive)	2	8	10
Nasality (insufficient)	8	—	8
Retarded language	25	3	28
Retarded speech	194	66	260
Sigmatism	1	1	2
Stammering	149	47	196
Stammering and Dyslalia	45	7	52
Totals	1,140	411	1,551

One part-time speech therapist resigned in August and one part-time therapist joined the staff in February. By the end of the year, six speech therapists were working for the County. Their time was equivalent to 3.3 full-time therapists, which left the establishment short of 2.7 whole-time staff.

One therapist devoted two mornings a week to visiting Wightwick Hall special school for the physically handicapped and one afternoon a week was paid to visiting the William Baxter day special school.

Hospital Treatment

Table 28.

(i) *Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids:*

No. of children referred by School Medical Officers and County E.N.T. Consultant ..	532
No. of children so referred who received operative treatment	324
Total number of children notified by hospitals who received operative treatment	550
No. who had treatment for other ear, nose and throat conditions	261
No. of children awaiting treatment ..	756

Full information is not received from all hospitals in regard to treatment of these cases. Hospitals endeavour to co-operate by giving priority to urgent cases, but there is often a substantial period of waiting involved before the operative treatment can be obtained. The School Health Service helps by continuously reviewing the children on the waiting lists.

(ii) *Orthopaedic Treatment:*

No. of children referred to Hospitals .. 179

Table 29.

*No. of children newly
referred to Hospitals
during the year*

(iii) *Orthoptic Treatment:*

Birmingham & Midland Eye Hospital	7
Burton-on-Trent Hospital	15
Bromsgrove	1
Corbett Hospital	2
Derby Royal Hospital	7
Lichfield Victoria Hospital	66
Longton	2
North Staffs. Royal Infirmary ..	80
Staffordshire General Infirmary ..	117
Stoke-on-Trent City General.. ..	6
Sutton Coldfield, Good Hope Hospital	6
Tamworth, St. Editha's Hospital ..	17
Walsall General Hospital	23
Wolverhampton Eye Infirmary ..	77
	426

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTY SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

As the present Principal School Dental Officer took office only on 9th September, 1968, this report is brief.

Premises and Equipment

On 1st January, 1968, dental clinics at Hednesford Child Welfare Centre and at Rugeley Health Centre—two surgeries in each case—were opened for part-time use. On 2nd December, 1968 the unsatisfactory premises at Marmion Street, Tamworth were closed and a new dental clinic opened in Tamworth Health Centre. The two Tamworth surgeries are in 13/20ths of whole-time use.

Nos. 2 and 5 Mobile Dental Units and the uneconomical Bedford 'prime mover' vehicle required to tow them, were disposed of at the end of the year. One new vehicle to replace No. 2 may be in service late in 1969. This will be a much smaller trailer caravan similar to the present Nos. 1 and 8.

Staffing

On 31st December, 1968, the dental staff consisted of:—

Table 30.				<i>Salaried</i>	<i>Sessional</i>
Principal School Dental Officer	..			1.0	—
Orthodontist (Consultant in Children's Dentistry)	..	..		.6	—
General Dental Consultant	..	..		—	.1
Area Dental Officers	..	..	..	3.0	.2
Senior Dental Officers	..	..		1.0	.1
Dental Officers..	..	..	..	9.0	2.6
				14.6	3.0

Medical Officers					
(Dental Anaesthetists)	..	..		—	.5
				14.6	3.5

Table 31.					
Dental Auxiliaries	..	..	..	5.0	—
Dental Hygienist	..	..	..	.7	—
Senior Dental Technician	..	..		1.0	—
Dental Technicians	..	..	..	1.0	—
Trainee Dental Technician	..	..		1.0	—
Dental Surgery Assistants	..	..		23.5	1.8

The number of school-children per whole-time equivalent dental officer was 6,060 (compared with the recommended 3,500).

Dental Auxiliaries are an accepted part of the dental scene now that the official Ministry of Health experiment is at an end. It would be appropriate to refer here to the Sheldon Report on Child Welfare Centres (H.M.S.O. 1967) from which we learn that, in 1963, surveys in seven areas of a total of 16,000 children showed that less than 18% at the age of five years had no decayed, missing or filled teeth. The average number of affected teeth per child was over five. This is a field in which the work of dental auxiliaries is of especial value.

Dental Inspection

During the year, 32,948 children (or only 31% of the school population) had a routine dental inspection and 315 dental officer sessions were devoted to this work. An additional 9,582 (or 9% of the school population) were seen as special or casual inspections (2,528 because of pain or sepsis). A total of 42,530 (or some 41% of the school population) therefore were inspected.

Of the 42,530 inspected, 24,762 were found to have some dental defect. Treatment was offered to 21,476 children.

Dental Treatment

A summary of dental treatment provided is shown on Page 47. This is a replica of the figures supplied on Form 28M to the Department of Education and Science.

Table 32.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY DURING 1968

1. *Attendances and Treatment:*

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First Visit	9,484	6,458	947	16,889
Subsequent visits ..	9,124	11,226	2,204	22,554
Total visits	18,608	17,684	3,151	39,443
Additional courses of treatment commenced	495	540	116	1,151
Fillings in permanent teeth	6,489	15,273	3,233	24,995
Fillings in deciduous teeth	6,998	495	—	7,493
Permanent teeth filled	5,312	12,963	2,791	21,066
Deciduous teeth filled	6,599	423	—	7,022
Permanent teeth ex- tracted	981	3,025	577	4,583
Deciduous teeth ex- tracted	12,804	2,794	—	15,598
General anaesthetics ..	3,906	1,432	123	5,461
Emergencies	1,688	756	84	2,528
Number of Pupils X-rayed ..	..	..	..	671
Prophylaxis	..	..	..	4,246
Teeth otherwise conserved ..	..	..	..	2,992
Number of teeth root filled	..	..	..	40
Inlays	..	..	..	3
Crowns	..	..	..	64
Courses of treatment completed	..	..	..	14,988

2. *Orthodontics*

Cases remaining from previous year	..	..	474
New cases commenced during year	..	..	155
Cases completed during year	..	..	107
Cases discontinued during year	..	..	12
No. of removable appliances fitted	..	..	126
No. of fixed appliances fitted	..	..	20
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	..	..	63

3. *Prosthetics*

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	2	1	2	5
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	5	33	21	59
Number of dentures supplied	8	43	23	74

4. *Anaesthetics*

General Anaesthetics administered	2,285
---	-------

5. *Inspections*

(a) First Inspection at school. Number of Pupils	32,948
(b) First Inspection at clinic. Number of Pupils ..	9,582
Number of (a)+(b) found to require treatment	24,762
Number of (a)+(b) offered treatment	21,476
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	2,184
Number of (c) found to require treatment ..	1,490

6. *Sessions*

Sessions devoted to treatment	7,407
Sessions devoted to inspection	315
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education ..	676

Table 33. Number of suspected cases of Infectious and Contagious Diseases notified by Head Teachers

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Scarlet Fever ..	13	16	16	—	12	6	13	—	7	7	7	16	113
Measles ..	10	74	71	6	104	72	268	—	58	106	135	91	995
Rubella ..	3	37	65	25	85	66	101	—	8	26	20	56	492
Whooping Cough ..	13	16	11	4	19	1	12	—	—	6	5	2	89
Mumps ..	29	41	92	43	61	25	33	—	22	23	95	86	550
Chicken Pox ..	103	181	365	78	147	99	171	—	33	63	110	63	1,413
Influenza ..	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Impetigo ..	1	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	3	5	4	1	21
Scabies ..	8	3	18	—	2	10	1	—	2	4	1	7	56
Ringworm ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	5
Conjunctivitis ..	—	8	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Tonsillitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glandular Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
Enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Hepatitis ..	7	5	7	2	3	6	—	—	1	3	5	—	39
Dysentery ..	2	25	—	—	2	2	13	—	—	1	5	1	26
Diarrhoea and Sickness ..	21	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	15	4	13	9	91
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	211	410	652	158	452	293	615	—	151	252	402	332	3,928

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

During the year, the number of suspected cases of infectious and contagious diseases notified by Head Teachers in the County fell by half, most of the decrease being accounted for by the much lower incidence of measles and mumps, 66% and 75% lower respectively. Scarlet fever, whooping cough and hepatitis cases also showed decreases of a similar order, but scabies cases increased significantly from 8 in 1967 to 56 in 1968.

Although there were no outbreaks requiring special investigation during the year, it is comforting to know that the Public Health Laboratory Service is at hand and willing to help should an emergency arise.

Vaccination against Smallpox

Table 34. No. of children found to have been vaccinated when examined at the periodical medical inspection

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. vaccinated</i>	<i>No. unvaccinated</i>	<i>Percentage unvaccinated</i>	
				1968	1967
Entrants ..	10,517	4,887	5,630	53.5	42.3
2nd Age Group	3,676	1,888	1,788	48.6	50.9
3rd Age Group	7,101	3,035	4,066	57.3	55.9
Other Periodic Inspections	2,364	1,251	1,113	47.1	47.4
Totals ..	23,658	11,061	12,597	53.2	48.5

Immunisation

Table 35. No. of children immunised during 1968

<i>Type of Vaccine</i>	<i>Children aged between 5 and 16 years</i>
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	—
Triple D.T.P.	256
Diphtheria/Pertussis	—
Diphtheria/Tetanus	2,654
Diphtheria	23
Measles	3,467
Poliomyelitis	1,259

No. of Children who had re-inforcing doses during 1968

Quadruple D.T.P.P.	..	..	..	..	—
Triple D.T.P.	..	..	..	..	1,523
Diphtheria/Pertussis	..	..	..	..	9,825
Diphtheria/Tetanus	..	..	..	..	357
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	10,350
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—

Table 36. Summary of Reports received from Chest Physicians

Number of children (aged 5-15 years) on registers	
at the end of 1967	76
Number of new cases during the year	6
Number of deaths	—
Number transferred to other Authorities	2
Number discharged having recovered	10
Number becoming 15 years old	4
Number of children on registers at end of the year 1968	66

*under Treatment
during the year
(i.e. at some time
during the year)*

(a) Pulmonary

1. Primary Hilar lesions:	
(a) Simple	27
(b) Complicated	8
2. Primary Pleural Effusion	2
3. Miliary	2
4. Adult Type	—

(b) Non-Pulmonary

1. Lymph Glands:	
(a) Cervical	3
(b) Others	—
2. Bones and Joints	—
3. Meningitis	1
4. Others	3

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Health Education section, in its fifth year of operation in Staffordshire, made changes and progress, and was instituted for the first time into the junior schools and instruction, in the form of six lessons of 40 minutes each with visual aids, has been given in a wide variety of large and small primary schools throughout the County with great success. The secondary school programme was considerably curtailed owing to the shortage of male staff.

The Health Education Officer and the Deputy Health Education Officer left in the autumn to take up other appointments and one Assistant Health Education Officer is on the Diploma in Health Education course for the academic year 1968-69. This shortage has brought much co-operation from teachers in the secondary schools and their liaison with the Health Education Staff has been most helpful and will, I hope, continue and expand.

Youth Club talks and the formation of adult club programmes has continued apace and resulted in much evening work for all the staff.

It is generally felt that the primary school child has the greatest natural interest in things pertaining to self and that he or she is probably the most fertile ground for sowing seeds of good citizenship through Health Education; but without the fullest co-operation and enthusiasm not only of teachers in schools, but parents of the child concerned, the goal of good health in a whole person cannot be achieved—it is to this end we wish to extend our service to adult groups and, particularly, the various parent-teacher associations throughout the County.

Table 37. Lectures

<i>Subject</i>	<i>No. of Lectures</i>					
Dental Health	..	..	..	..	..	6
Smoking	..	..	..	..	..	—
Home Safety	..	..	..	..	..	—
Personal Health	..	..	..	..	..	6
Other	..	..	..	..	..	7
Venereal Disease	..	..	..	..	..	4
Drugs	..	..	..	..	..	2

Courses

Subject						No. of Lectures
Learning to live	..	..	..	..	..	785
Health & development	..	..	..	..	..	340
Mothercraft	..	..	..	..	..	3
Female hygiene	..	..	..	..	..	18

PART V—GENERAL HEALTH

Table 38. Classification of the Physical Condition of Pupils inspected during the year at periodical medical inspections

Age Groups Inspected (By years of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)
1964 and later	326	326	100	—	—
1963	5,239	5,233	99.90	6	0.10
1962	4,952	4,951	99.98	1	0.02
1961	821	817	99.50	4	0.50
1960	207	207	100	—	—
1959	99	99	100	—	—
1958	67	67	100	—	—
1957	810	810	100	—	—
1956	2,866	2,853	99.5	13	0.5
1955	1,170	1,164	99.5	6	0.5
1954	920	920	100	—	—
1953 and earlier	6,181	6,174	99.9	7	0.1
TOTALS	23,658	23,621	99.8	37	0.2

This year the percentage of children classified at Routine Medical Inspections as being in an unsatisfactory state of health fell from 0.4% to 0.2%. The lowest figure of this nature ever recorded was 23 in 1959 or 0.07%. A classification of this nature is naturally subject to the opinions of the individual medical officers but the position throughout the County, is, in general, satisfactory.

Table 39. Milk in Schools Scheme

Long life milk is now being served in eight schools to replace untreated milk.

Type of Milk	No. of Suppliers	No. of Schools supplied	No. of pupils
<i>Maintained Schools:</i>			
Ultra Heat Treated	1	8	175
Pasteurised	27	389	55,312
Untreated	2	2	40
	30	399	55,527

Non-Maintained Schools:

Pasteurised	11	19	1,203
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Table 40. Milk for Handicapped Pupils unable to attend school

No. of old applications renewed	..	..	24
No. of new applications granted	..	..	18
No. of children who ceased to receive milk during the year	..	..	12

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied:—

The expansion of the service has continued during 1968. In the summer term, following an increase in the cost of the meal, there was a slight drop in the numbers but in the autumn term the numbers of pupils staying for a mid-day meal reached a new high level. Twenty-three new kitchens have opened during the year and there have been two major extensions to existing kitchens. Overloading of kitchens and crowded dining conditions still remain the largest problems of the service.

Nutritional Standards

No change has taken place in the general quantities of the food supplied, but it has been possible to add poultry to some contracts to give a greater variety. In areas where it is only possible to buy untreated milk, dried full-cream milk has been used for cooking. Choice of menus and the cafeteria system of service, especially in senior schools, is increasing.

Staffing and Training

The number of supervisory assistants employed to look after children during the lunch break has increased, following the Committee's decision to implement the recommendations made by the Working Party.

The difficulty in recruiting suitable kitchen staff still remains. One of the new kitchens only opened for a short time, then had to be closed as no suitable application for the post of Cook-in-Charge was received.

Training has been carried out at the Stafford Girls' High School training kitchen and also at kitchens in Walsall Wood, Uttoxeter and Aldridge. The training kitchen at Leek was not ready to open as planned in 1968. It will open early in 1969.

With the opening of the second training kitchen it is hoped to expand the training to take in more members of the kitchen staff.

New Kitchens Opened

(a) In new schools:

County Area—

Barton-under-Needwood, The Thomas Russell Junior School
Essington, St. John's C.E. Junior School
Handsacre Primary School
Madeley, Sir John Offley C.E. (C) Primary School
Rugeley, Fair Oak Comprehensive School
Rugeley, St. Joseph's R.C. Primary School
Shenstone, Greysbrooke Primary School
Stafford, Holmcroft Infants' School
Stafford, John Wheeldon Junior School
Stafford, St. Anne's R.C. (C) Primary School
Stafford, St. John's C.E. (C) Primary School
Swindon, St. John's C.E. (C) Primary School
Yoxall, St. Peter's C.E. (C) Primary School

Cannock Chase Division—

Aldridge, Whetstone Fields Primary School
Brownhills West Primary School
Burntwood, The Park Infants' School
Burntwood, Springhill Junior School
Hazel Slade Primary School
Rushall, The Radley Infants' School

(b) In existing schools:

County Area—

Leek, St. Mary's R.C. (A) Primary School
Leek, Westwood Primary School
Kings Bromley, Richard Crosse C.E. (A) Primary School (Temporarily Closed)

Cannock Chase Division—

Great Wyrley, Moat Hall Junior School

Major Extensions to Existing Kitchens

County Area:

Lichfield, Kings Hill Secondary School
Werrington Junior School

Meals on Wheels

An average of 370 meals has been supplied weekly from the following school kitchens:—

Ashley Secondary
Betley C.E. (C) Primary
Biddulph Central Kitchen
Codsall Secondary
Kinver, Edgecliff Secondary
Kidsgrove, Clough Hall Comprehensive
Halmerend Secondary

Schools where there is no School Meals provision

County Area:

Hopwas, The Thomas Barnes Primary School

Table 41.

	1968	1967
No. of children present	95,054	91,058
No. of meals served to children and adults daily	70,626	65,516
No. of schools provided	463	453
No. of schools not provided	1	2
No. of kitchens	314	286

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied.

Primary Schools

In nursery, infant and junior schools physical education has played an important part in the all round development of the children, who take a natural interest in movement of all kinds, and the importance of this as an educational opportunity has not been neglected although lack of indoor facilities at some small rural schools has been a restricting factor.

The continued use of Laban principles of movement has shown encouraging improvements in the varied patterns of individual work, confidence, physique, posture and range of movement.

The quality of teaching has been improved by holding in service courses conducted by organisers in several areas of the county.

Field games were taught at schools with pitches with rules adapted to suit ability and age. Inter-school and inter-area games were played with commendable success. Smaller schools played five-a-side games with neighbouring schools. In districts where there are swimming baths the upper classes received instruction and many children learned to swim. Parent-Teacher Associations continued to show a great interest in swimming and some are raising funds to help to provide school baths. Heads of secondary schools with baths have provided swimming instruction facilities for nearby primary school children.

Secondary Schools

Staffing is now adequate but two-form entry schools still have difficulty in obtaining teachers with qualifications in physical education.

Apparatus in secondary schools' gymnasias and halls was inspected and maintained. The large sports halls at schools in Aldridge are proving their worth in providing for a wide range of games for day pupils and the general public in the evenings.

There are adequate playing fields at all secondary schools. Winter games included association and rugby football for boys and hockey and netball for girls. Leagues and regular inter-school fixture lists were as usual in boys' games but girls depended for competition mainly on local tournaments.

Facilities

During the year the county standard apparatus was installed in new halls at seventeen primary schools and a gymnasium at a comprehensive school.

Swimming Instruction

Twenty public baths and twenty-three school baths were used during the summer term and thirteen public and ten school baths in other terms, and 7,729 County and National Awards were gained by boys and girls.

To widen the knowledge of methods of artificial resuscitation, sets of Cheshire Wilson training apparatus were distributed for use in schools.

Camping and Outdoor Activities

Although Coven Camp was out of use for some time, camps at Shugborough Park, Cotwalton, Chasewater, Port Dinorwic and Hales Hall were fully used for courses.

During the holidays, camp wardens arranged a climbing expedition in the Lake District and sea canoeing and climbing in the Isle of Arran. Advanced sailing courses were held at Port Dinorwic and Chasewater in August.

Ten-day "Adventure" courses were held at Chasewater, Hales Hall and Shugborough Park, and five courses in skiing were held in Scotland at Braemar. A total of 5,966 children took part.

Nineteen local courses for 671 men and women teachers were held. Residential courses were held at Madeley College of Education and three County camping and sailing centres with an enrolment of 62.

Clothing and footwear for physical education were provided on loan to schools for use by pupils unable to provide their own regularly.

Four children have undergone special remedial exercises for minor postural defects under the supervision of trained physical education teachers.

The voluntary work of teachers has continued undiminished in the wide field of out-of-school activities and this is acknowledged as a considerable help in aiding the full growth and development of the children.

UNCLEANLINESS

Table 42. Infestation with Vermin

Number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by nurses and authorised persons	..	..	..	..	158,978
Number of pupils found to be infested	..	..	..	..	2,625
Number of pupils for whom cleansing notices were issued. S.54(2) Education Act, 1944	..	..	..	..	—
Number of pupils for whom cleansing orders were issued. S.54(3) Education Act, 1944	..	..	..	..	—
Number of Sacker Combs sold	..	..	..	..	32

Table 43. Analysis of Infestation

Number of children with infestation of:

Lice	{	Body	..	..	..	..	1
		Head	..	..	..	..	225
Nits	{	Head	..	..	..	..	2,284
		Clothing	..	..	..	..	115
Total number of children	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,625

Each term hygiene inspections are carried out in schools when the children's hair is examined by the school nurses. Usually excellent co-operation is given by the parents who sometimes request that cleansing should be carried out. Unfortunately there are still some children who present a recurring problem of repeated infestation of their heads and need to be kept under continual surveillance by the school nurses.

When parents fail to keep their child's hair in a satisfactory state the Local Education Authority is empowered, after examination by an authorised person, to serve notice upon the parent or guardian of the infested child, requiring cleansing to be carried out. This is to be followed by attendance at a cleansing centre so that an examination may be made. If, despite the notice to the parents the state of the child's hair is still unsatisfactory the school nurse cleanses it and a school medical officer issues a certificate afterwards to the effect that the child's hair is clean.

Should reinfestation quickly recur the Local Education Authority may issue a compulsory cleansing order under which an authorised person is empowered to remove an infested child to a suitable place for cleansing to be carried out. The parent or guardian receives a copy of the order and the authorised person is informed that cleansing is necessary. After compulsory cleansing a certificate is issued by a school medical officer to show that cleansing has been satisfactorily carried out.

Foot Inspections

Foot inspections have always been a regular feature of the work of the nurses in the School Health Service and it is estimated that 416 half-day sessions were devoted to the work during the year.

Further information under this heading is to be found on pages 61 and 62 and tables 44 and 45.

Table 44. Foot Inspections

	TYPE OF SCHOOL				Total in all Schools
	Infant	Junior	Comp./Sec./Gram.		
Number of children with Unsatisfactory Footwear	203	966	907		2,076
Number of children with Satisfactory Footwear	8,157	38,389	10,486		57,032
Total number of children seen by School Nurse	8,360	39,355	11,393		59,108
Number of children with unclean feet ...	293	1,262	387		1,942
Number of children with Unsatisfactory Socks	44	182	105		331
Foot Deformities	80	269	135		484
Number of children with corns	48	278	103		429
Foot Infections	58	528	383		969
Number of children referred to S.M.O.s	26	125	60		211

Table No. 45

Showing the percentage of children with :—				
	Infant	Junior	Comp./Sec./Gram.	Totals
Unsatisfactory footwear ...	2.4	2.5	8.0	3.5
Satisfactory footwear ...	97.6	97.5	92.0	96.5
Unclean feet ...	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6
Unsatisfactory socks ...	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.3
Foot deformities ...	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.8
Corns ...	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7
Foot infections ...	0.7	1.3	3.4	1.6

Enuresis Alarms

Towards the end of 1957 it was decided to provide a number of nocturnal enuresis alarms under the nursing comfort provisions of Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 and since then there has been a regular demand for these. A report is also included in the annual report of the County Medical Officer of Health, but a brief summary of results is appended in respect of the children of school age who received the treatment during the year.

Table 46.

No. of alarms in use as at 31st Dec. ..	76		
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	
Waiting list as at 31st December	114	47	
No. of children cured in 1968	112	51	
No. of children improved in 1968 ..	41	25	
No. of children relapsed after treatment but much improved	18	8	
No. of children relapsed after treatment and awaiting further trial	15	8	

Failures

Too nervous	5	2
Heavy sleepers	2	1
Unco-operative mother	2	2

The proportion of cases assisted by this device gives grounds for satisfaction, for treatment in the past has often proved prolonged and difficult.

It is routine procedure to follow up cases twelve months after the trial period with an alarm ended and the criterion of cure is 12 months free from relapse.

Four special schools, Ashley, Needwood, Standon Bowers and Walton Hall have alarms and excellent results have been reported.

SCHOOL PREMISES

Inspection of School Premises

The following table shows the kinds of defects reported by School Medical Officers following their visits to schools during the year. Adverse reports were made upon 132 of the 409 schools which were visited. There were 55 schools with more than one defect. Some of the defects were corrected in the same calendar year and of course other defects, reported prior to 1968, were also rectified.

Although School Medical Officers are required to inspect school premises and to report defects found, unless health is endangered, it does not necessarily follow that it is possible in all cases to have such defects rectified.

Table 47.

<i>Defective Conditions</i>					<i>No. of Defects reported</i>	
					<i>in 1967</i>	<i>in 1968</i>
Sanitary	..	..	..	..	56	65
Kitchens	..	..	..	..	39	25
Heating	..	..	..	..	24	13
Supply of Drinking Water	..	..	..	..	14	15
Lighting	..	..	..	..	18	12
Cloakrooms	..	..	..	..	13	25
Dining Rooms	..	..	..	..	3	5
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	18	6
Washing Facilities	..	..	..	..	7	14
Kitchen Wash-ups	..	..	..	..	6	1
Playgrounds	..	..	..	..	18	10
General Environment	..	..	..	..	11	17
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	40	17
Total Defects reported	..	..	..	..	267	225

WATER SUPPLIES

During the year the County Health Inspectorate regularly sampled rural school water supplies for purity and, where applicable, the efficiency of the chlorination equipment and technique.

A total of 19 samples was taken for chemical analysis, of which 16 were satisfactory and 3 were unsatisfactory.

A total of 34 samples was taken for bacteriological examination, of which 20 were satisfactory and 14 were unsatisfactory.*

(*This figure includes samples taken from known or suspected polluted supplies as a check against the efficiency of sterilisation measures.)

The situation at the end of the year was as follows:—

4 schools were sterilising their own local supply.

3 schools were receiving private mains water.

2 schools were receiving public mains water by container.

1 school was receiving untreated water from its own borehole.

SWIMMING BATHS

All school swimming baths were inspected by the County Health Inspectorate at least once per term as a matter of routine and tests were carried out on the spot to determine both the chlorine and pH content of the water. Advice on the operation of the bath was given to caretakers as and when necessary and special attention was paid to new baths or in cases where difficulties were experienced.

A total of 28 samples was taken for bacteriological examination, of which 24 were satisfactory and 4 were unsatisfactory.

A total of 7 samples was taken for chemical analysis, of which 5 were satisfactory and 2 were unsatisfactory.

Table 48. Handicapped Pupils

Category	Total known handicapped Pupils		Numbers in Special Schools (as recorded on form 21M)		Number placed in Special Schools in 1968		Number awaiting admission to Special Schools (as recorded on form 21M)		Number in or having special provision at an Ordinary School		Number having Home Tuition including those for admission to Special Schools		At Home without Tuition	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Blind	13	17	7	11	1	1	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partially Sighted ..	23	11	16	10	2	1	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Deaf	21	19	20	19	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partially Hearing ..	110	71	36	25	5	4	6	1	63	40	—	—	5	5
Delicate	361	292	28	19	14	4	1	1	311	254	8	5	13	13
Educationally Sub-normal ..	891	490	325	166	50	41	96	72	458	243	9	5	3	4
Epileptic	58	61	2	5	—	1	—	—	52	47	—	3	4	6
Maladjusted	457	206	41	6	12	2	11	—	389	190	6	4	10	6
Physically handicapped	365	277	51	43	11	5	9	9	215	151	29	19	61	55
Speech Defects ..	535	247	—	—	—	—	1	—	534	247	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,834	1,691	526	304	95	59	135	90	2,025	1,172	52	36	96	89
GRAND TOTALS ..	4,525	830	830	154	154	225	225	3,197	88	185				

N.B.—Pupils attending Hospital Special Schools are only included in this table in the first column.

Only pupils from the Excepted District of Newcastle-under-Lyme who are in, or awaiting admission to residential special schools, are included.

During the year five new school swimming baths were opened.

The position at the year end was, therefore, as follows:—

11 schools had open air (heated) baths equipped with purification plants.

2 schools had fill-and-empty type baths which are hand chlorinated.

15 schools had covered baths equipped with purification plants.

The schools which have their own swimming baths comprise the following:—

16 Secondary Schools.

5 Primary Schools.

6 Special Schools.

1 Training College.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Table 48 includes children who do not come within the categories of handicapped children as defined in the Handicapped Pupils and Special School Regulations, 1959. These suffer from a milder type of handicap which does not prevent their attendance at the ordinary school. They are, however, kept under constant supervision to ensure they are properly placed and so that the necessary action can be taken immediately some special educational provision is necessary.

On leaving school the medical records for a handicapped child are sent to the child's General Practitioner whenever it is felt that the handicap is substantial and is likely to continue into adult life.

CONVALESCENCE AND DEBILITATED CHILDREN

653 children suffering from debility and other defects which did not warrant their admission to open-air schools were kept under clinical observation and 55 children (26 boys and 29 girls) were admitted to the Lanthorne Convalescent Home for short periods during the year.

Parents value this service, for a period of convalescence has often substantially assisted their children to recover after illness or operation. Liaison is maintained with each child's family doctor before the child is sent for convalescence.

Home tuition

Tuition is provided at home in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944 for those children who are so severely handicapped that they cannot attend at either an ordinary, or special school, and also for those who cannot attend an ordinary school whilst a vacancy is being sought for them in a special school. This form of education is decided upon after examination by a School Medical Officer.

121 children had tuition at home during the year and 88 children were receiving tuition at the end of the year.

For 67 of these children tuition at home was the best possible provision at the end of the year but the other 21 children were having home tuition as a temporary measure whilst awaiting a vacancy at a special school. At the end of the year there were 10 other Staffordshire children having tuition in Standon Hall Orthopaedic Hospital, near Stafford.

HOSPITAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS

(1) *Biddulph Grange*

Children's orthopaedic and general surgical conditions are catered for at this hospital school where, at the beginning of the year, there were only 24 children on roll. A "crop" of accidents made this figure rise fairly quickly, and during the year numbers varied between 24 and 41—the decreases still tending to occur just after the public holiday periods. Ten children were patients at the end of the year.

The school seems to have had a more even balance of the age groups during the latter part of the year and we have greatly appreciated the co-operation in following-up syllabuses from the schools to which the children normally attend. The last two weeks of August we had a happy and busy "Holiday School".

For the school it has been a happy and varied year.

(2) *Prestwood*

The number on roll at this hospital, which caters for children with respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis, has again been mostly in the twenties, and children of immigrant stock now form about 90% of the intake. Asians are still the largest group, although we had more children from West Indian families than previously.

Ages have ranged from 2 years in the nursery class to 16+. Educational standards have ranged from new immigrants speaking no English to one boy working at "O" level standard. However, the teaching is mostly at primary and secondary modern school level, of necessity being mainly individual and remedial.

Regarding nursery age children, it is difficult to help them when they are going through a time of sharp distress on separation from their mothers. This may last a considerable period, during which they are unable to take notice of play materials or make a relationship with the Nursery Assistant. We have asked the hospital authority whether it would be possible for parents to be informed of the great importance of the mother visiting nursery-age children as frequently and for as long as possible.

Arrangements were again made for teams of student teachers from Madeley College of Education to work with the children during the summer holiday.

Table 49. Classification of children referred to the Mental Health Authority

<i>Classification</i>	<i>No. of Children</i>
Section 57(4) Education Act, 1944	13
Eight boys and five girls were referred under Section 57(4).	

Further Education of Handicapped Young Persons

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied:—

In the year 1968 five disabled students were maintained by the Authority in recognised colleges providing further education and vocational training.

Fifteen severely handicapped persons were provided with tuition in their own homes in subjects which included shorthand, typewriting, amateur radio, G.C.E. subjects and basic literacy studies.

It is pleasing to report that in more than one case students have taken General Certificate of Education "O" level examinations and Royal Society of Arts Typewriting examinations, following periods of home tuition.

In addition, remedial classes to meet deficiencies in literacy were offered at Stafford College of Further Education and Cannock Chase Technical College.

Classes were held at St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr, as part of the Authority's evening institute programme and during the year some 370 students attended classes.

Classes were also held at St. George's Hospital, Stafford and St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood.

STAFFORDSHIRE'S SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL PUPILS

Residential

Accommodation

<i>Boys:</i>	Loxley Hall	80 boys
	Age Range 8-16 years.	
	Standon Bowers	60 boys
	Age Range 10½-16 years.	
<i>Girls:</i>	Walton Hall	48 girls
	Age Range 8-16 years.	

Day

Accommodation

<i>Mixed:</i>	William Baxter, Cheslyn Hay	110 boys
	Age Range 8-16 years.	and girls
	High Heath, Green Lane, Shelfield	120 boys
	Age Range 8-16 years.	and girls

MALADJUSTED BOYS

Ashley Residential School	30 boys
Age Range 11-16 years.	

FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

<i>Mixed:</i>	Wightwick Hall	68 Boarding
	Residential and Day	boys & girls
	Age Range 5-16 years.	32 day places

FOR THE DELICATE AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

<i>Mixed:</i>	Blackfriars, Newcastle	110 boys
	(Joint School). Day	and girls
	Age Range 4-16 years.	

FOR THE PARTIALLY HEARING

<i>Mixed:</i>	Needwood. Residential	145 boys
	Age Range 5-16 years.	and girls

DEAF

Mixed: The Mount, Stoke-on-Trent
(jointly maintained with
Stoke City)
Day and Residential.
Age Range 2-16 years.

76 Boarders
36 day places
12 nursery
places

REPORTS ON SPECIAL SCHOOLS IN STAFFORDSHIRE

These reports are based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied:—

(a) *Ashley Residential School*

The school was fully staffed and the value of a settled teaching staff cannot be too strongly emphasised.

Some boys attended an "Adventure course" at Port Dinorwic in March and in the summer the whole school spent a week there, making full use of the facilities available, particularly sailing in the Menai Straits. Much credit is due to the staff for the high standard achieved by the boys.

The school boat was used at Chasewater and Stanley Pool. A party of boys and the Deputy Headmaster spent five days in the Yorkshire Dales, where they climbed Kinder Scout and explored the Blue John Caves at Castleton.

The high standard of swimming has been maintained but, unfortunately, we have been unable to use the Newcastle Baths since September due to major reconstruction.

During the year ten boys left the school and all have been successful in finding employment.

(b) *Loxley Hall School, Uttoxeter*

The school has been full throughout the year. Nine boys left to go into employment and three were transferred to other schools. Seven of the leavers were found employment through the Youth Employment Service and two are receiving training at Adult Training Centres. New admissions included a larger than usual number in the 10 to 12 age range, most of whom have a history of behaviour problems at home or their previous day schools. Fortunately, in September the school had a full quota of House-parents, and social training received more attention.

Many activities which used to appear adventurous are now part of the normal pattern. Camping is an example and six boys attended Adventure courses. Others spent a weekend at a Youth Hostel in Wales with a mixed party from a local Youth Club.

The value of the swimming pool was shown by a record number of county swimming awards and two bronze and two silver awards for the A.S.A. personal survival tests. Football, cricket and athletics teams all had a successful year, meeting school teams from a very wide area.

Most boys go home for some weekends, a few every weekend, and about a quarter only for holidays. Old boys continue to call, write or telephone, particularly when they are making important decisions in their lives, such as changing jobs or when family reorganisation takes place due to deaths or marriages.

(c) *Needwood School for Partially Hearing Children*

There was difficulty in replacing two teachers who left, but the house staff was complete and there were four trainee housemothers. The school continues to be used for teaching practice by students from the Manchester University Department of Audiology and Education of the Deaf.

In residence there were thirty Staffordshire pupils and an equal number from the West Midlands and fifty from other authorities as far away as Pembrokeshire and Essex. The general trend in increasing numbers of pupils handicapped by very slight residual hearing, or by having other problems in addition to a hearing loss, has persisted.

One pupil was accepted at Mary Hare Grammar School for the Deaf, five obtained the bronze medal of the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme and three pupils had English and Maths passes in the C.S.E. examinations.

(d) *Standon Bowers Special School*

There has been an almost complete change of teaching staff, and only the Headmaster and one other member were on the staff previously.

Swimming activities during the winter have been curtailed owing to the temporary closure of Newcastle Baths, but full use was made of the School open-air swimming pool. One silver and four bronze A.S.A. awards for proficiency and personal survival were gained.

New camping equipment was bought and regularly used at Portmadoc and sites in Shropshire. Fossil hunting and expeditions to Ludlow Castle have taken place, and visits made to Chester and Twycross Zoos, Liverpool Docks and Shrewsbury Museum.

Regular evening clubs for pottery, keeping fit, records and films maintained their popularity during the winter months.

The generous help and assistance given by members of the Round Table was responsible for a highly successful Bonfire night, and members of Toc H continued their interest in the School by regular visits to partake in various activities with the boys.

Old boys maintained contact with the School, and it is gratifying to know that the majority are doing well.

(e) *Walton Hall Residential School*

Although the school population has remained at a constant level, twelve girls left during the year. All are now gainfully occupied in open employment.

A new Matron and Assistant Matron joined the Staff, which is now at full strength. Prior to that, the school closed for a short period during an influenza epidemic.

Some girls attended summer camps at Shugborough Park and four girls went on an Adventure Course. An adventure play area is in process of development and includes an embankment slide, tree swings and a sand pit. Out-of-school activities were planned as a part of a school leavers' programme and included Brownies, Guides, swimming and Youth Club.

(f) *Wightwick Hall School*

Numbers on roll showed a decrease of six, as there were no girls awaiting admission. Boys' accommodation was fully occupied and it was only possible in September to accept two boys from the waiting list following transfers back to ordinary schools. It is pleasing to be able to report such transfers, arising as they did from improved physical condition and independence.

Activities continued to develop and teaching staff initiated new ventures including instrumental music.

Contact with ordinary schools and Youth Clubs in the area has proved beneficial to all.

Of our nine leavers (6 resident and 3 day), two are attending Colleges of Further Education (one of whom is travelling 8

miles daily in her mechanically propelled vehicle), two are in employment, two are attending day training centres, two are at Rehabilitation Units, and one is unemployable.

(g) *William Baxter School, Cheslyn Hay*

Again, there has been a full complement of pupils. The school has run smoothly and pleasantly throughout the year. Educational visits have been a well worth while activity, from which the pupils have derived much benefit.

(h) *High Heath School, Shelfield*

The 77 boys and 43 girls, aged 7-16 years, travel to school in coaches and taxis from a wide area.

The core of the curriculum is reading, writing and arithmetic but there is also a great emphasis on social and emotional needs and all children are afforded opportunity for taking part in such activities as physical education and games, woodwork, pottery, music, dancing, drama, rural science, photography, hairdressing, art and swimming. Various other projects were undertaken and educational visits made to factories and public utility services. A recent project on local government undertaken by the seniors led to visits to the County Buildings at Stafford and Council Offices at Walsall. A special leavers' programme arranged in co-operation with the Youth Employment Officer helped school leavers.

Teachers regard close contact with parents as a vital necessity and every effort was made to afford opportunities for parents and teachers to meet.

(i) *Blackfriars School, Newcastle*

The new infant and commercial rooms proved extremely useful. A "Leavers' Forum" was held which proved very successful. Personnel Officers, the Youth Employment Officer, the Manager of the Sheltered Workshop, the Principal of the Newcastle College of Further Education and the D.R.O. were invited. During the first part of the evening short talks were given and then the guests were invited to talk informally to the leavers and parents.

Three parties of children went on a school holiday. One party carried out a field study in the Lake District, another went to London and a badly handicapped group spent a week in Plymouth.

Five pupils sat the C.S.E. examination and passed in an average of five subjects.

STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

BOROUGH OF

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME

(EXCEPTED DISTRICT)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

REPORT

for 1968

BY THE

Borough School Medical Officer

BOROUGH OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME

(Excepted District)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF

Borough School Medical Officer:

JOHN WARRACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Borough School Medical Officer:

JOHN A. SCULLY, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers:

LAURA CULLEN, L.R.C.P. & S.I., L.M. (Resigned 16/4/68)

HENRIETTA PROCTOR, M.B., B.S., M.D. (Lond.),

(Appointed 1/4/68)

DOUGLAS G. GARVIE, M.B., Ch.B., (Part-time)

BARBARA J. CAWTHORNE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time)

(Resigned 27/3/68)

ANNIE A. GAMBLE, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Part-time)

Health Visitor/School Nurse:

MISS J. M. FORRESTER

School Nurses:

MRS. N. BAILEY

MRS. F. BAKER

MRS. D. KIRKLAND

MRS. M. SIMCOCK

Physiotherapists (Part-time):

MRS. T. J. BLADEN, M.C.S.P.

MRS. B. WAIN, M.C.S.P.

MRS. M. BOWCOCK, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapists (Part-time):

MRS. S. J. BRINDLEY, L.C.S.T.

MRS. J. E. JONES, L.C.S.T. (Appointed 5/9/68)

Ophthalmic Surgeon (Part-time):

P. J. M. KENT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Borough School Dental Officers (Part-time):

MRS. JEAN PLUMB, L.D.S., R.C.S.

LESLIE J. MYATT, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.

MRS. BERYL CULL, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Anaesthetists (Part-time):

DR. Z. S. MILEWSKI

DR. J. F. THOMPSON

Dental Attendants (Part-time):

MRS. J. LEESE

MRS. M. J. MULROY

Health Education Officer:

N. RUSHWORTH, M.I.H.E., L.M.R.S.H.

NURSING ESTABLISHMENT

At the end of 1968, there were five nurses engaged in the school health service, four of these being temporary full-time school nurses and one being a health visitor/school nurse. The whole-time equivalent available for school health purposes at the year end was 4.4, a deficiency of 3.2 whole-time staff.

SCHOOL POPULATION

The number of pupils on the registers of maintained schools (including nursery schools) at the end of the year was 14,544. This represents an increase of 92 over 1967.

Number of schools or departments:—

Nursery Schools	..	..	..	..	4
Infant Departments	..	..	..	..	13
Infant & Junior Departments	..	..	..	..	9
Junior Departments	..	..	..	..	12
Secondary Modern Schools	..	..	..	..	10
Secondary Grammar Schools	..	..	..	..	4
Blackfriars School	..	..	..	..	1
The Coppice School	..	..	..	..	1
					54

INFORMATION OBTAINED BY MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Physical Condition

The physical condition of the children examined at periodic medical inspections is shown in Table 1.A in the statistical tables at the end of this report.

Uncleanliness

Thirteen children were found to be verminous at routine school medical inspections.

At periodic cleanliness inspections of children a total of 48,878 examinations were made and 745 individual pupils were found to be infested. 291 cleansing notices were issued under Section 54(2) of the Education Act, 1944.

Forty-six children were compulsorily cleansed at school clinics under Section 54(3) of the Education Act, 1944.

Eighty-six children were referred to the school clinic for treatment.

Tonsils and Adenoids

At periodical and special examinations 21 children were found to be suffering from enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids and were referred for examination by a specialist. During the year 201 cases received operative treatment through arrangements made by the School Health Service. In addition there were 191 cases which required only medical treatment and/or observation.

Skin Diseases

Only two cases of skin disease were discovered at medical inspections requiring treatment.

Defective Vision and Squint

12 cases of defective vision and squint were discovered at routine and special medical examinations and were referred for treatment, being 8 cases of defective vision and 4 cases of squint.

The Ophthalmic Clinic is held each Monday morning at Friarswood School Clinic. During the year 715 children had refractions carried out and 141 pairs of spectacles were prescribed after examination by the Schools' Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing

At routine medical inspections, 7 cases in this category were found to require treatment and all were referred to Consultants at local hospitals.

Selective Medical Examinations—9+ Age Group

<i>No. of Questionnaires issued</i>	<i>No. of Questionnaires not Returned</i>	<i>No. of Refusals</i>	<i>No. Selected</i>	<i>No. of Children with defects</i>
142	9	—	30	16

ADDITIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical Inspection prior to admission to Training Colleges

116 pupils have had a special medical examination by the School Medical Officers before admission to colleges for training for the teaching profession, as required by the Department of Education and Science. All but one of the pupils were declared medically fit.

Medical Inspection of new Entrants to the Teaching Profession

31 medical examinations, including chest X rays, as required by the Department of Education and Science, were carried out on new entrants to the teaching profession, all of whom were found to be fit.

Children attending School Camps

During the year, 3 children were medically examined before attending organised School Camps.

Education Department Employees

During 1968, 149 questionnaires were completed by prospective employees in the Education Department. 22 of this number had full medical examinations carried out and 19 were found fit for employment.

PHYSIOTHERAPY

The physiotherapists provide treatment at the Clinic at Friarswood House, Priory Road, Newcastle and at Blackfriars School, as shown below.

BLACKFRIARS SCHOOL

(Mrs. B. Wain and Mrs. M. Bowcock)

Breathing Exercises, Remedial Exercises
and Sun-Ray Clinics held on—
Mondays .. 9.15 a.m.-12 noon
 1.30 p.m.-3.30 p.m.
Tuesdays &
Thursdays 9.15 a.m.-12 noon

Hydrotherapy Sessions held—
Wednesdays 9.15 a.m.-12 noon
and
Fridays 1.30 p.m.-3.30 p.m.

Attendances during 1968 were as follows:—

	<i>Breathing Exercises</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises (Including Hydrotherapy)</i>	<i>Sun-Ray Treatment</i>
Children	40	50	11
Attendances ..	683	2,377	118

FRIARSWOOD CLINIC

(Mrs. T. J. Bladen)

Breathing and Remedial Exercises and Sun-Ray Treatment Sessions held—
Tuesday and Thursday . . . 10.0 a.m.-12 noon

Attendances during the year were as follows:—

	<i>Breathing Exercises</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises</i>	<i>Sun-Ray Treatment</i>
Children	46	53	51
Attendances	506	436	531

CHILD GUIDANCE

In 1968, seventy two children were referred to the Child Guidance Clinic in the Mental Health Centre, Newcastle. At the end of the year 16 children were under treatment and there were 20 children waiting to be seen by the Psychiatrist.

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

During the year the minor ailment clinics in the Borough continued to operate as follows:—

Bradwell C.S.M. School	Tuesday	9.30 a.m. to 10.15 a.m.
Chesterton— Loomer Road	Monday	10.30 a.m. to 12 noon (Dr. attends 11.30 to 12 noon)
Clayton— Kingsbridge Ave.	Wednesday	9.30 a.m. to 10.15 a.m.
Crackley Bank C.P. School	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
Hempstalls C.P. School	Wednesday	10.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.
Knutton— Knutton Lane	Tuesday	10.30 a.m. to 12 noon (Dr. attends 11.0 to 11.30 a.m.)
	Friday	9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

Newcastle—			
Friarswood	Monday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	(Dr. attends 3.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.)
	Wednesday and Friday	{ 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon (Dr. attends)	
Silverdale—			
Crown Street	Tuesday	9.30 a.m. to 10.15 a.m.	(Dr. attends when required)
Porthill—			
Inglewood Drive	Tuesday	10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	
	Thursday	10.30 a.m. to 12 noon	(Dr. attends 10.45 a.m. to 11.45 a.m.)

The cases dealt with are included in Table III at the end of this report. During the year the number of attendances at the various minor ailment clinics was 7,758 which is a decrease of 1,456 on the figure for 1967.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Statistics regarding children inspected and treated during the year are given later in the report in Table IV.

SCHOOL SWIMMING BATHS

Newcastle High School

12 samples of water from this bath were submitted for examination of chlorine content; 10 were reported as being satisfactory and 2 were found to be slightly below standard. The samples were also sent for bacteriological examination, of which 11 were reported to be satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Hempstalls C.P. School

14 samples of water from this bath were examined for chlorine content. 13 were found to be satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory. 15 samples were examined bacteriologically, 14 of which were reported as being satisfactory and 1 not satisfactory.

During the year a new filtration plant was installed.

Blackfriars School

12 samples of water from this bath were submitted to the laboratory for examination of chlorine content and 12 for bacteriological quality. All were reported as being satisfactory.

Clayton Hall Grammar School

This bath came into use during the year. 9 samples of water were taken from the bath for examination for chlorine content and 9 for bacteriological quality. All were reported as being satisfactory.

The Edward Orme School for Boys and Girls

This bath came into use during the latter part of 1968. 4 samples were examined for chlorine content and 4 were examined bacteriologically. All were reported as being satisfactory.

HEARING TEST SURVEY

All Infant Departments were visited by the audiometrist, the children in the 6+ age group being tested.

SURVEY RESULTS:—

<i>No. of children examined</i>	<i>No. showing some hearing loss</i>	<i>Percentage showing some hearing loss</i>
1,264	84	6.6

Follow-up:—

33 children were referred for treatment and specialist opinion, as shown below:—

<i>No. Referred</i>	<i>Observation</i>		<i>Treatment Advised</i>			<i>No treatment advised</i>	<i>Reports pending</i>	<i>No consents returned or appts. not kept</i>
	<i>Re-exam. by Specialist after 3-6 months</i>	<i>Further hearing test after 12 months</i>	<i>T's & A's operation</i>	<i>Myringotomy</i>	<i>General medical supervision</i>			
33	—	4	—	—	21	5	2	1

DISINFECTION OF PLIMSOLLS

As has been the practice for a number of years the plimsolls used in the schools are regularly disinfected at the end of each term at the disinfection centre in Knutton Lane. This is done in an endeavour to control the incidence and spread of foot infections.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOL MEALS PREMISES

The Public Health Inspectors of the Borough pay periodic visits to premises connected with the preparation and serving of school meals. The defects found on 55 such visits were reported to the Borough Education Officer.

MILK IN SCHOOLS

The milk supplied to schools is sampled from time to time by the Public Health Inspection Staff. During the year 23 such samples were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory and all were found to be satisfactory, both in cleanliness and degree of pasteurisation.

X-RAY OF KITCHEN STAFF

134 members of the school meals service kitchen staff were X-rayed at the Chest Clinic under the scheme whereby each applicant for a post in this service must be declared free from pulmonary infection radiographically before being appointed. All were examined by a Medical Officer to ensure freedom from infection.

Health Education

During the year, two Health Education programmes have commenced in Secondary Schools in the Borough. At the Watlands C.S.M. a series of talks on various aspects of health for first year pupils has been arranged.

For Knutton C.S.M., a more informal approach was required and there discussion groups for school leavers were led by a Health Visitor and the Health Education Officer. Their purpose is to help develop mature attitudes to adult life and personal relationships.

As a result of the issue in April of a Home Safety wall chart with teaching notes compiled by the Health Education Officer, illustrated lectures on this topic were given to pupils at three secondary modern schools.

A Fireworks Safety campaign was mounted in October during which posters were issued to all schools in the Borough and a film was shown at the twelve largest primary schools. After each showing the Health Education Officer gave a fifteen minute talk. In all, the film and talk were given to over 3,000 children. Press and local radio coverage was also arranged.

In December, the Health Education Officer addressed parents of first year pupils at Broadmeadow C.S. Boys' School and showed a film which will be used in connection with the human biology syllabus.

Help has been given to pupils undertaking C.S.E. projects related to the work of the Health and Welfare Department and talks on this subject were given to pupils at the Orme Girls' and Clayton Hall Grammar Schools.

In co-operation with the local organiser for the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme tuition and assessment in Home Safety has been carried out under the "Service" section of the scheme. Assistance with the Child Care section has also been given in the form of film shows, loan of equipment and arrangements for assessment of progress.

SCHOOL MEALS REPORT

The following information in connection with the School Meals Service has kindly been supplied by Miss M. P. Barnes, School Meals Organiser.

"School meals continued to be served to the children and staff in the Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme from the following kitchens:—

Blessed Thomas Maxfield R.C. School	Our Lady & St. Werburgh's R.C. School
Bradwell C.P. School	Seabridge C.P. School
Bradwell C.S. School	Seabridge C.S. School
Bursley C.P. School	Silverdale C.P. School
Cherry Hill C.P. School	St. Michael's C.E.V.C. Infants' School
Crackley Bank C.P. School	St. Wulstan's R.C. School
Ellison Street C.P. School	Blackfriars School
Hempstalls C.P. School	The Coppice School
Hillcrest C.P. School	Eagle and Child Annexe (Closed July, 1968)
Langdale C.P. School	Four Grammar Schools
Knutton C.S. School	Four Nursery Schools
Newcastle C. of E. School	
Knutton Central Kitchen	
Edward Orme C.S. School	

Figures given below show the daily average number of meals served each month.

<i>Month</i>	1967	1968	<i>Month</i>	1967	1968
January ..	10,125	10,958	July ..	9,373	9,055
February ..	9,857	10,265	August ..	Holiday period	
March ..	9,851	10,456	September ..	10,298	10,683
April ..	10,115	10,328	October ..	10,384	10,584
May ..	9,884	9,906	November ..	10,126	10,323
June ..	9,577	9,125	December ..	10,248	10,350

School meals continue to be consumed in increasing numbers. The total number of meals supplied during the year was 1,964,699, compared with 1,927,027 in 1967.

The number of kitchens in the Borough remained at thirty and it is hoped to open four more:—

- (a) Edward Orme School second kitchen.
- (b) Knutton C. of E. replacement School.
- (c) Westlands C.P. School.
- (d) Chesterton C.S. Girls' School and L.A.S.M.E.C. kitchen.

Holiday Feeding

Throughout the year arrangements for the provision of meals during holiday periods were made so that any child could, on application, receive a school dinner. Children who stayed away for more than half the total number of days in any one holiday period, unless the parents had given a satisfactory explanation as to the reason for their absence, were denied meals during the ensuing two holiday periods. On reinstatement, in cases of further default, the privilege of being included in future holiday feeding arrangements is withdrawn. In every case, letters were sent to the parents of the children concerned explaining the reason why they could not have dinners. Approximately 200-250 children applied for meals during each holiday period and on an average 30 children defaulted each holiday period.

The holiday meals were supplied on rota from the following kitchens:—

Bursley C.P. School	Hempstalls C.P. School
Cherry Hill C.P. School	Seabridge C.S. School
Ellison Street C.P. School	St. Wulstan's R.C. School

and distributed to various meals centres throughout the Borough.

Arrangements were made to open one meals centre in each of the following areas:—

(a) Chesterton (b) Knutton/Silverdale (c) Newcastle.

Price of Meals

The price of dinners to school children, including Nursery School children, was increased from one shilling per meal to one shilling and sixpence per meal as from the first day of the Summer Term 1968. Meals for staff and visitors were increased from 2s. 4d. to 2s. 8d. each, Traffic Wardens and Groundsmen from 2s. 5d. to 2s. 10d. each, and Meals on Wheels from 1s. 10d. to 2s. 4d. each.

As from the same day, the Government's decision to make free meals available to the fourth and subsequent children in any one family came into operation.

Maintenance of Equipment

All electrical equipment, *e.g.* mixing machines, potato peeling machines, gravity-feed slicing machines, food preparing machines and extractor fans were serviced three times during the year. All gas equipment in kitchens—ranges, steamers, auto-frys, sterilising sinks and boilers—were serviced twice during the year and refrigerators checked once. All insulated food containers used for the transport of school meals were serviced twice during the year to ensure that there was a minimum amount of heat loss during the time the meals are being transported from the various kitchens to the dining centres at the schools concerned. These various containers were replaced wherever considered necessary by the service engineer.

Nursery Schools and Special Schools

Cod liver oil was supplied to children on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health only. Orange juice was supplied daily to all children. Special diets were arranged whenever possible.

Meals on Wheels Service

The Authority continued to supply "Meals on Wheels" and they were distributed by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service and other helpers, to those people within the Borough who were in need.

The meals were supplied from Bradwell C.S. School K.D.R., and Langdale C.P. School K.D.R., but during the holiday periods were supplied from the kitchen open for holiday feeding. All the containers continued to be sterilised daily when they were returned to the kitchen.

Hygiene

As in previous years, a number of visits were made to the kitchens and wash-ups by the Public Health Inspectors. Specific undesirable features were dealt with as and when money became available and opportunity arose.

It was still considered necessary for staff to produce, after any period of absence, a medical certificate stating that they were free from any disease which might make the preparation of handling of food by them harmful to others.

A full specimen meal was retained in the refrigerator at each kitchen every day and kept for twenty-four hours.

Re-heated dishes were not served and left-over food was disposed of daily. Waste food was collected twice a week by a registered pig food collector, and the bins thoroughly washed after having been emptied.

Dish-cloths, tea-cloths, floor-cloths and aprons were boiled daily.

Overalls were laundered weekly and replaced wherever necessary.

First Aid supplies, cleaning materials and grease-proof paper were issued to the kitchens and schools at the beginning of each term.

Meetings and Courses

Meetings of Cook Supervisors and Cooks in Charge were arranged as and when necessary.

On Saturday, 15th June, 1968 eighteen Cook Supervisors and six Cooks in Charge attended a one day Conference at Graham Balfour Grammar School, Stafford.

The following lecture/demonstrations were given:—

- (a) "Cheese Dishes" by a member of the Cheese Bureau.
- (b) "Delicious Ways with Dairy Produce"—Milk Marketing Board.
- (c) "Health Education in Relation to the School Meals Service" by an Assistant Health Education Officer.

Three members of the School Meals Service attended for one day per week at the North Staffs. College of Food Technology. One trainee passed the final City and Guilds 151, Cookery for the Hotel and Catering Industry, and a second trainee passed Part One of examination 151.

Christmas Dinners

Eleven schools opted to serve turkey in place of pork for the Annual Christmas Dinner. The excess cost of the meal was paid for by the school concerned.

Mid-day Supervision

The Committee gave their approval to implement the recommendations contained in the "Report of the Working Party on Teachers and the School Meals Service" as from September, 1969. The basic scale recommended was as follows:—

Infants:

1 Supervisory Assistant for every 30 children having meals.

Juniors:

1 Supervisory Assistant for every 75 children having meals (but not normally exceeding 4).

Seniors:

1 Supervisory Assistant for every 200 children having meals (but not normally exceeding 5).

Milk in Schools

Secondary school pupils were not eligible for free drinking milk as from the beginning of September, 1968."

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Mr. G. B. Kirkby, the Physical Education Organiser, has kindly supplied the following report:—

"GENERAL SURVEY

The staffing of the P.E. Departments in Secondary Schools has this past year caused little concern as applications have once again exceeded resignations. This has meant a continuation of the very high standards attained in physical education, especially in the fringe aspects of the subject.

Clothing and plimsolls are still provided in the Secondary Modern and Primary Schools, though the cost of this service has outstepped the amount of money available, resulting in a reduction in supplies. The question of adequate laundering raises many problems. In the special schools bath towels for showering are also available.

Cleanliness of changing areas and shower units is of the highest standard possible. Swabbing out and disinfection is part of the daily routine.

FACILITIES

Secondary Departments

All the Secondary Departments now have the use of indoor facilities for physical education and special facilities for changing. All Secondary Schools have shower facilities with one exception.

Primary Departments

All Junior and Infant Departments now have indoor facilities for P.E.

SUMMARY OF FACILITIES

Secondary

<i>Schools</i>	<i>Gyms</i>	<i>Sports Halls</i>	<i>Gym/Halls with fixed apparatus</i>	<i>Halls</i>	<i>Changing Rooms</i>	<i>Showers</i>
14	8	3	5	—	13	13

Infant

<i>Schools</i>	<i>Halls</i>	<i>Fixed Equipment</i>	<i>No Indoor Facilities</i>
12	12	9	0

Junior

<i>Schools</i>	<i>Halls</i>	<i>Fixed Equipment</i>	<i>Changing Facilities</i>
19	19	15	10

All Junior Schools with suitable accommodation have now been equipped with fixed apparatus. The two schools without fixed apparatus have halls the fabric of which will not stand the stress of such apparatus. Modification has been carried out to apparatus in two junior halls to facilitate easier handling.

STAFFING

Primary

Semi-specialisation in physical education is to be noted in some schools. Members of staff with an advanced knowledge of branches of the subject are taking classes other than their own for P.E. This is particularly noticeable in dance. In the main this trend is an advantage.

Secondary

The ideal staffing position would have been as follows:—

Specialist Teachers	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>
(Diploma of Physical Education) ..	14	14
Teachers with advanced training in P.E. . .	5	5

Actual staffing position was:—

Diploma of Education	13	12
Advanced Training	3	7

The difference in staffing figures is made up by general teachers assisting in the teaching of physical education.

PLAYING FIELDS, GAMES AND ATHLETICS

There is still a marked lack of playing fields in the Borough but by the full use of all-weather pitches at Porthill Playing Field, Bradwell and Knutton Schools and the hire of Parks Department pitches the position has been relieved a little. Though the Ashfields site is now available in part a number of our school fields have been out of commission because of drainage troubles. The Playing Fields Department has carried out considerable work on various fields to alleviate drainage problems, and we should be in a better position this coming year.

The playing fields available, however, have been worked to and above their maximum loading, in catering for a wide variety of games and sports. Full use has been made of the temporary playing field that was made available by the Playing Fields Department on the future Orme/Westlands playing fields site.

The athletics track at Ashfields is completed and the first meeting was staged in the Summer.

SWIMMING

Primary Schools

The opening of the Clayton and Orme Baths has altered drastically the pattern of Junior Swimming in the Borough.

All fourth year children now swim in deep water pools—High School, Town Bath, Clayton Hall and Orme Bath—whilst second and third year pupils attend the junior baths at Hempstalls and Blackfriars.

This has given further breadth to the junior scheme; so too has the introduction of survival swimming and artificial resuscitation to fourth year pupils. The tuition is given by professional swimming teachers aided by members of staff.

Attendances and Awards

Year				Class Teaching Attendances	Orange Braid	Red Braid	Survival
Second and Third	...			29,151	720	46	—
Fourth	...	...	...	30,300	601	181	—

Secondary Schools

Attendances and Awards

Class	Teaching Attendances	Swimming Club	Red Braid	Green Braid	Yellow Braid	White Braid	Blue Braid	RLSS	ASA	Borough
Boys	54,052	3,682	79	288	53	7	518	352	302	—
Girls	43,657	4,226	—	164	57	32	358	101	228	—

CAMPING

Pupils from Borough Schools attended camps at Cotwalton, Hales Hall, Shugborough, Coven, Chasewater and Port Dinorwic during the Summer Term, as follows:—

348 boys from 8 departments;

128 girls from 6 departments.

At these camps hiking, canoeing, sailing and rock climbing are taught, as well as basic campcraft.

During the Autumn Term, 23 boys and 17 girls attended Adventure Courses. These are only a small portion of the children who applied as accommodation on those courses is limited.

Schools continue to make use of the camping equipment that can be obtained on loan from the Education Office.

The Sailing Centre for Borough Schools established at Stanley Pool in 1962 had a most successful season last year. The camp was occupied every weekend from Whitsuntide to the end of October. Several schools also arranged full week camps at the site.

TEACHERS' REFRESHER COURSES

Teachers from the Borough attended various courses in Physical Education both locally and also at centres organised by outside bodies.

ADVANCED TRAINING COURSES

Advanced training courses in football, netball, hockey, trampolining, swimming, basketball, athletics and educational dance were arranged during the Easter holidays. The aim of these courses is to give the best performers in the Borough and district schools the opportunity of advanced coaching and training. Outside coaches are employed and teachers from various sporting associations act as administrators and extra coaches. The excellent results obtained during the courses, and the 'carry over' into schools, have shown that this project is well worthwhile.

THE COPPICE SCHOOL, NEWCASTLE

For The Coppice Day School in Abbots Way, Westlands, which provides places for 120 educationally sub-normal boys and girls between the ages of 7 and 16 years, the last year has been one of consolidation. Although there has been a considerable turnover in pupils, the staffing situation has remained stable.

Camping and sporting activities have been extended. The school was host to other special schools for an athletics meeting and also played various matches at home and away.

During the year work for the Duke of Edinburgh Award was attempted for the first time. A dozen children obtained St. John's preliminary first aid certificates, three girls were granted mother-care and child-care certificates and, as a result of these and other activities, nine pupils achieved bronze level awards.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools). Year ended 31st December, 1968.

TABLE I.
PART A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)</i>	<i>No. of Pupils Inspected</i>	<i>Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
		<i>No. (3)</i>	<i>No. (4)</i>
1964 and later ..	73	72	1
1963	69	68	1
1962	1,161	1,147	14
1961	226	223	3
1960	73	72	1
1959	153	151	2
1958	71	69	2
1957	83	76	7
1956	152	144	8
1955	90	88	2
1954	1,140	1,123	17
1953 and earlier ..	418	409	9
TOTAL	3,709	3,642	67

Column 3 total as a percentage of Column 2=98.20%

Column 4 total as a percentage of Column 2= 1.80%

**PART B—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with vermin)**

<i>Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)</i>	<i>For Defective Vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>For any of the other conditions recorded Table II</i>	<i>Total Individual Pupils</i>
1964 and later ..	—	1	1
1963	—	2	2
1962	—	47	47
1961	—	15	15
1960	—	4	4
1959	—	2	2
1958	—	—	—
1957	—	1	1
1956	1	8	9
1955	—	—	—
1954	5	10	15
1953 and earlier ..	2	2	4
TOTAL	8	92	100

PART C—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	114
Number of Re-Inspections	386
Total	500

PART D—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	47,878
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	745
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	291
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	46

TABLE II.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the year ended 31st December, 1968

PART A—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
4	Skin	—	31	1	69	—	40	1	140
5	Eyes	—	13	5	153	3	109	8	275
	(a) Vision	4	16	—	9	—	18	4	43
	(b) Squint	—	8	—	2	—	3	—	13
6	(c) Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ears—	—	16	1	9	—	25	1	50
	(a) Hearing	2	18	—	7	2	15	4	40
	(b) Otitis Media ..	—	20	—	2	—	6	—	28
	(c) Other ..	14	117	1	18	6	55	21	190
7	Nose and Throat	6	12	—	—	1	18	7	30
8	Speech	2	4	—	10	—	4	2	8
9	Lymphatic Glands	2	44	—	—	—	23	2	77
10	Heart	9	23	—	4	1	22	10	49
11	Lungs	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Development—	—	29	—	—	—	7	—	13
	(a) Hernia	2	6	—	3	—	22	2	54
	(b) Other ..	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Orthopaedic—	2	4	—	13	1	19	3	36
	(a) Posture	2	30	—	41	2	49	4	120
	(b) Feet ..	1	10	—	10	1	24	4	44
	(c) Other ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Nervous System—	—	1	—	1	—	7	—	9
	(a) Epilepsy	—	3	1	9	—	22	1	34
	(b) Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Psychological—	—	8	—	31	2	119	2	158
	(a) Development	—	14	—	13	—	33	—	60
	(b) Stability ..	—	11	—	4	—	25	—	40
16	Abdomen ..	3	46	—	35	—	27	3	108
17	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PART B—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Pupils requiring Treatment	Pupils requiring Observation
4	Skin	1	1
5	Eyes—(a) Vision	—	7
	(b) Squint	—	—
	(c) Other	—	—
6	Ears—(a) Hearing	2	2
	(b) Otitis Media	—	1
	(c) Other	—	—
7	Nose and Throat	—	1
8	Speech	1	4
9	Lymphatic Glands	—	2
10	Heart	—	9
11	Lungs	1	10
12	Development—		
	(a) Hernia	—	—
	(b) Other	—	—
13	Orthopaedic—		
	(a) Posture	—	—
	(b) Feet	—	—
	(c) Other	2	18
14	Nervous System—		
	(a) Epilepsy	—	3
	(b) Other	—	1
15	Psychological—		
	(a) Development	—	9
	(b) Stability	—	31
16	Abdomen	1	—
17	Other	—	4

TABLE III.

Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery Schools)

Part A—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	79
Errors of refraction (including squint)	715
Total	794
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ..	141

Part B—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	130
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	4
Received other forms of treatment	104
Total	238
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) in 1968	1
(b) in previous years	8

Part C—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
(a) Pupils treated at school clinics or out-patient departments	51
(b) Pupils treated at school or physiotherapist clinics for postural defects	251
Total	302

Part D—Diseases of the Skin

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

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	1
Scabies	3
Impetigo	10
Other skin diseases	1,841
Total	1,855

Part E—Child Guidance Treatment

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	46

Part F—Speech Therapy

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	57

Part G—Other Treatment Given

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	2,025
(b) Pupils who received convalescence treatment under School Health Service arrangements	12
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	—
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above	
Respiratory	11
Injuries	238
Total	2,286

TABLE IV.

Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority during 1968

The dental officers devoted 541 sessions to treatment and 19 to inspection.

Inspections						<i>Pupils</i>
(a)	First inspection at school	..	..	..	..	3,069
(b)	First inspection at clinic	..	..	..	..	83
	Number found to require treatment	..	..	..	..	1,753
	Number offered treatment	..	..	..	..	1,713
(c)	Re-inspections at school clinic	..	..	..	..	20
	Number of these found to require treatment	..	..	..	..	20

Attendances and Treatment

First visit	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,255
Subsequent visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,002
Total visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,257

Additional courses of treatment commenced	..	..	..	..	..	..	173
Fillings in permanent teeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,735
Fillings in deciduous teeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	187
Permanent teeth filled	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,414
Deciduous teeth filled	..	..	..	..	..	..	187
Permanent teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	..	..	356
Deciduous teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,116
General anaesthetics	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Emergencies	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Number of Pupils X-rayed	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Prophylaxis	..	..	..	..	..	..	476
Teeth otherwise conserved	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Number of teeth root filled	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Inlays	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Crowns	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Course of treatment completed	..	..	..	..	..	..	863

Orthodontics

New cases commenced during year	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Number of removable appliances fitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

TABLE V.

Staff of the School Health Service

	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Number in terms of full-time Officers employed in the School Health Service</i>
* (a) Medical Officers (including the Borough School Medical Officer)		
(i) Whole-time School Health Service	—	—
(ii) Whole-time School Health and Local Health Services	3	1.25
(iii) General Practitioners working part-time in the School Health Service	3	0.30
(b) Physiotherapists, Speech Therapists, etc. (specify)—		
Physiotherapists	3	1.20
Ophthalmologist	1	0.09
Audiometrician	1	—
Chiropodist	1	0.06
Speech Therapist	—	—
(c) (i) School Nurses	5	4.40
(ii) No. of the above who hold a Health Visitor's Certificate ..	1	—

	<i>Officers employed on a Salary basis</i>		<i>Officers employed on a sessional basis</i>	
	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Nos. in terms of full-time Officers em- ployed in the School Den- tal Service</i>	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Nos. in terms of full-time Officers em- ployed in the School Den- tal Service</i>
(d) Dental Staff—				
(i) Principal School Dental Officer	—	—	—	—
(ii) Dental Officers	—	—	3	1.20
(iii) Orthodontists (if not already included in (d)(i) or (d)(ii) above	—	—	—	—
(iv) Dental Surgery Assistants ..	—	—	2	1.00
(v) Other Staff (specify)—				
Dental Anaesthetist	—	—	1	—

* All Medical Officers of the School Health Service other than those employed part-time for specialist examination and treatment only.

TABLE VI.

- (i) **NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINICS** (*i.e.* Premises at which clinics are held for school children) provided by the Local Education Authority for the medical and/or dental examination and treatment of pupils attending maintained primary and secondary schools.

NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINICS .. 11 (including one Mobile Dental Clinic)

- (ii) **TYPE OF EXAMINATION AND/OR TREATMENT** provided at the school clinics 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.

<i>Examination and/or treatment</i>	<i>Number of School Clinics (i.e. premises) where such treatment is provided</i>	
	<i>Directly by the Authority</i>	<i>Under arrangements made with Regional Hospital Boards or Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals</i>
Minor Ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment	9	—
Asthma	—	—
Audiology	—	—
Chiropody	1	—
Ear, Nose and Throat	—	—
Enuretic	—	—
Ophthalmic	1	—
Orthopaedic	—	—
Orthoptic	—	—
Paediatric	—	—
Physiotherapy	2	—
Remedial Exercises	2	—
Rheumatism and Heart	—	—
Speech Therapy	2	—
Sun Ray (U.V.L.)	2	—
Vaccination and Immunisation	6	—
Others (Specify)	—	—

TABLE VII.
RETURN OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1968	(1) <i>Blind</i> (2) <i>Partially sighted</i>		(3) <i>Deaf</i> (4) <i>Partially hearing</i>		(5) <i>Physically handicapped</i> (6) <i>Delicate</i>		(7) <i>Maladjusted</i> (8) <i>E.S.N.</i>		(9) <i>Epileptic</i> (10) <i>Speech Defects</i>		<i>Total</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
A. No. of handicapped children newly assessed as needing special educational facilities ..	— 1	— 1	1 —	— —	13 —	5 —	— 2	14 1	— —	— —	33 Day 5 Res.
B. No. of children newly placed in special schools	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	5 Day Res.
(i) Of those shown at A above ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	11	—	—	14 Day 3 Res.
(ii) Of those assessed prior to 1/1/68 ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	
Totals ..	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	15	—	—	19 Day 3 Res.

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the year under review, seven children were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944.

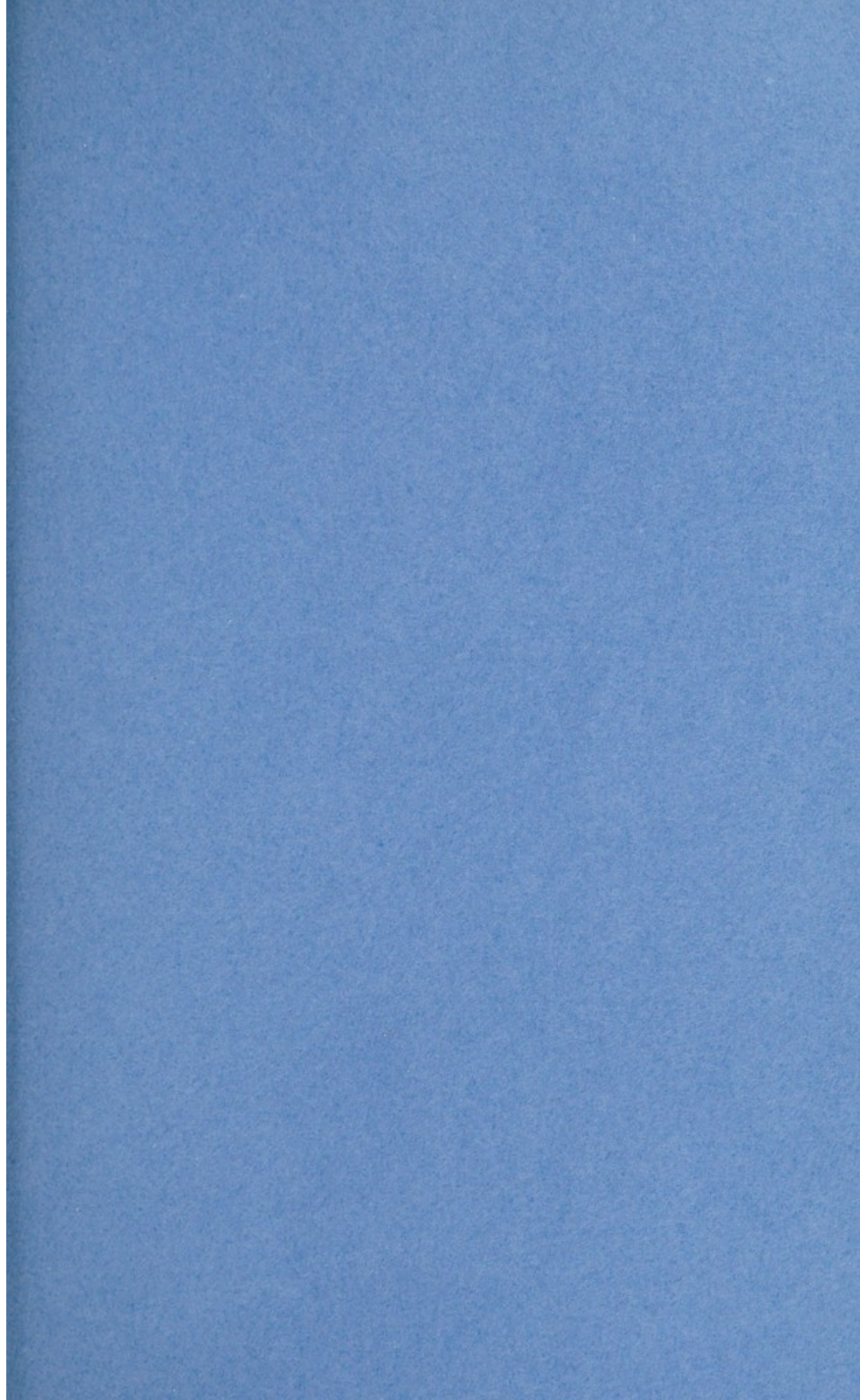
TABLE VIII.
Handicapped Pupils awaiting places or receiving Education in Special Schools
on January 18th, 1969

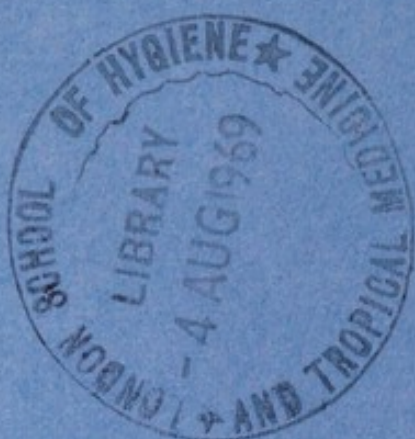
	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted		(3) Deaf (4) Partially hearing		(5) Physically handi- capped (6) Delicate		(7) Maladjusted (8) E.S.N.		(9) Epileptic (10) Speech Defects		Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
A. Waiting prior to 1st January, 1968											
(a) Whose parents had refused consent to their admission ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6 Day
(b) Others ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	5	—	—	— Res. 8 Day — Res.
Newly assessed since 1st January, 1968											
(c) Whose parents had refused consent to their admission ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Day — Res. 20 Day 4 Res.
(d) Others ..	—	1*	—	—	5	—	2	9 1	—	—	
*This child is under 5 years of age.											
(e) Totals ..	1	1	1	—	11	7	2	20 1	—	—	39 Day 5 Res.
B. Pupils from the Ex-cepted District on the registers of maintained special schools (except hospitals and special classes or units) ..	—	—	11	—	42	39	—	78	—	—	170 Day
One child is included here who attends an Independent school.	1	1	—	—	2	4	3	9	—	—	*20 Res.
C. No. of handicapped pupils receiving home tuition ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2

TABLE VIII.

Handicapped Pupils awaiting places in teaching institutions in Special Schools in January 1966, 1969

	(1) Total		(2) Boys		(3) Girls		(4) Boys		(5) Girls		Total
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
1. Pupils aged 5 to 14 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2. Pupils aged 15 to 19 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3. Pupils aged 20 to 24 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4. Pupils aged 25 to 29 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5. Pupils aged 30 to 34 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
6. Pupils aged 35 to 39 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
7. Pupils aged 40 to 44 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
8. Pupils aged 45 to 49 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
9. Pupils aged 50 to 54 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
10. Pupils aged 55 to 59 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
11. Pupils aged 60 to 64 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12. Pupils aged 65 to 69 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
13. Pupils aged 70 to 74 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
14. Pupils aged 75 to 79 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
15. Pupils aged 80 to 84 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
16. Pupils aged 85 to 89 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
17. Pupils aged 90 to 94 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
18. Pupils aged 95 to 99 years, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
19. Pupils aged 100 years and over, 1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
20. Pupils aged 5 to 14 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
21. Pupils aged 15 to 19 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
22. Pupils aged 20 to 24 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
23. Pupils aged 25 to 29 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
24. Pupils aged 30 to 34 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
25. Pupils aged 35 to 39 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
26. Pupils aged 40 to 44 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
27. Pupils aged 45 to 49 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
28. Pupils aged 50 to 54 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
29. Pupils aged 55 to 59 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
30. Pupils aged 60 to 64 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
31. Pupils aged 65 to 69 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
32. Pupils aged 70 to 74 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
33. Pupils aged 75 to 79 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
34. Pupils aged 80 to 84 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35. Pupils aged 85 to 89 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
36. Pupils aged 90 to 94 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
37. Pupils aged 95 to 99 years, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
38. Pupils aged 100 years and over, 1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100





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