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## COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



# **EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

# ANNUAL REPORT

on the

# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

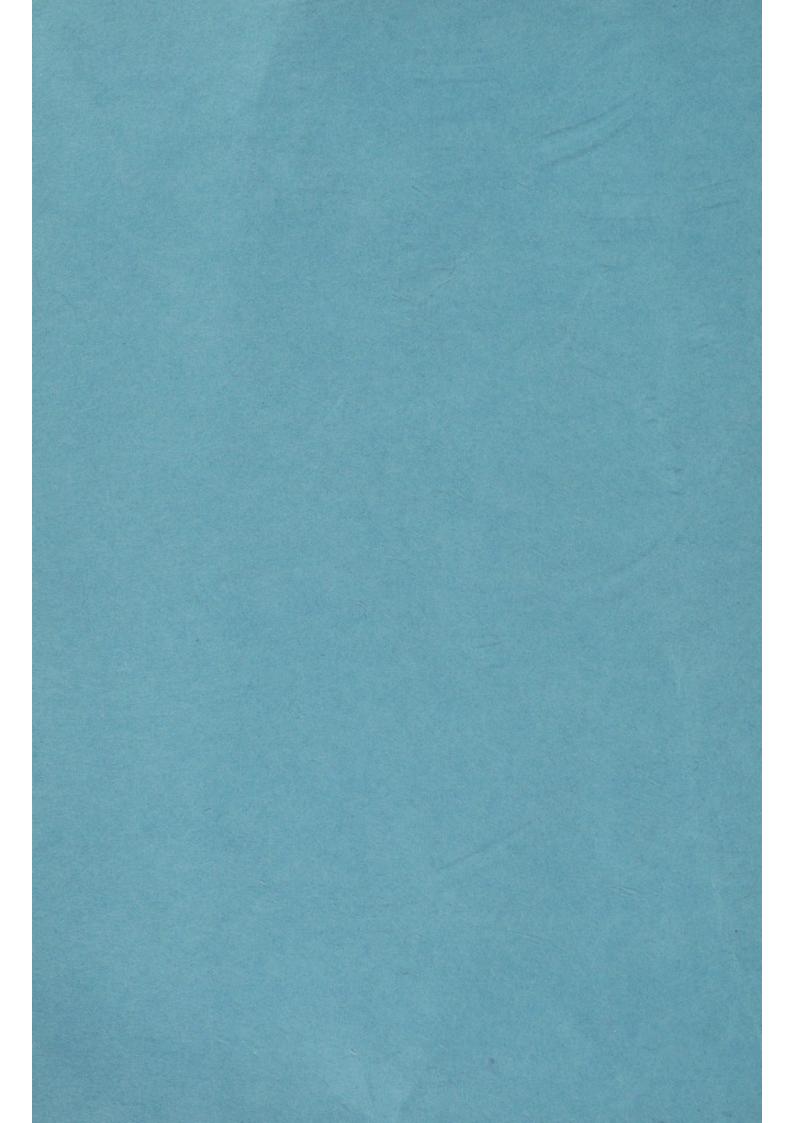
for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1961

By

A. R. M. MOIR, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Principal School Medical Officer

(53rd of the Series)



# COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



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#### STOCKPORT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

at 31st December; 1961

Chairman : Alderman R. Seaton.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Mrs. M. Tylecote, B.A., Ph.D.

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Councillors H. H. Brooks, J.P., J. C. F, Crowther, A.S. Everett, Miss E. Hancock, Mrs. M. Heys, J.P., W.E. Jones, J.A. MacCarron, B.A. (Admin), E. Maddocks, I.L. Middlebrough, B.A., H. Mount, R.H. Roberts, F. Smith, L. Smith, J.P., H. A. Walker, J.P., Mrs. M. Willis.

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Vice-Chairman : Alderman Mrs. M. White.

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Councillors H. H. Brooks, J. P., Mrs. M. Heys, J. P., J. A. MacCarron, B. A. (Admin), E. Maddocks, I. L. Middlebrough, B. A., R. H. Roberts.

Mrs. J. E. Parkinson, H. H. Bennett.

#### SPECIAL SCHOOLS SUB-COMMITTEE

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Vice-Chairman : Alderman R. Seaton.

Aldermen T. C. Edwards, T. J. V. Parry, M. P. S., F. B. O. A. (Hons).

Councillors J. C. F. Crowther, Mrs. M. Heys, J.P., J.A. MacCarron, B.A., (Admin.), I.L. Middlebrough, B.A., R.H. Roberts, Mrs. M. Tylecote, B.A., Ph.D., Mrs. M. Willis.

Miss M. Orchardson, J.P., W. Garside.

#### DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

E. Gwyn Thomas, B. A., Ph. D.

#### STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Principal School Medical Officer

J. Yule, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Retired 31st July, 1961).

A.R.M. Moir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 1st August, 1961)

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer
A.R.M. Moir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Resigned appointment 31st July, 1961)

G.T. Pollock, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 1st December, 1961)

School Medical Officer
Hilary J. Crewe, M.B., Ch.B.

Stella M. Jones, B. A., M. B., B. Ch., B. A. O.

Jean M. Halliwell, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C, S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon

S. H. Faulkner, M. D., M. B., B. Ch., B. A. O., M. R. C. P. (I), D. O. M. S.

Consultant Aural Surgeon
K. Harrison, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Ophthalmic Surgeon

A.K. Mitra, M.B. (Calcutta), D.G.O. (Dublin), D.O.

D. Simmons, M.B., Ch.B.

Aural Surgeon
H.S. Paranjoti, M.B., B.S.

#### CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

Consultant Child Psychiatrist
J. Erulkar, M.B., B.S. (Durham), M.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.C.H.

Chief Dental Officer Freda Sellars, L. D. S.

Part Time Dental Officers

F.M. Mears, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

H. Vernon (Commenced 16th January, 1961)

S. Goldman (Commenced 23rd January, 1961; resigned 19th June, 1961.

T. O. Tweedie (Commenced 18th April, 1961; resigned 19th December, 1961.
B. Neil (Commenced 5th June, 1961; resigned 21st December, 1961.

R. Followell (Commenced 19th June, 1961; resigned 22nd December, 1961.

R. Berman (Commenced 28th November, 1961)

V. Worrall, (Commenced 1st December, 1961).

Educational Psychologist

Miss E M. Rodwell, B.A., B Ed.

Speech Therapist

Miss D. E. Lees, L. C. S. T.

Orthoptist

Mrs. E.E. Benington, D.B.O.

Chiropodists

Mr. J.F. Green, F.Ch.S. Mrs. J. Rogers, L.Ch. Mr. F.A. Dignan

Superintendent of School Nurses

Miss Drew, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Retired 19th May, 1961)
Miss S.C. Griffiths, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Appointed 22nd May, 1961)

School Nurses

Mrs. Turner, S.R.N.

Mrs. Seed, S. R. N. (Resigned 4th September, 1961)

Mrs. Stevenson, S.R.N.

Mrs. Faulkener, S.R.N.

Mrs. Murray, S. R. N.

Senior Clerk

Mr. T. Lewis

Clerical Staff

Miss Moult

Miss Rimmer

Miss Hawkins (Resigned 14th June, 1961)

Miss McEwan ..

Miss Eckersley

Miss Heywood (Commenced 28th August, 1961)

Mrs. Hamilton (Dental)

Miss Holehouse (Dental) (Resigned 12th May, 1961)

Miss Babbage (Dental) (Commenced 12th June, 1961)

Mrs. M. Calvert (Part-time Dental) (Commenced 11th April, 1961)

Mrs. E. Bennett (Part-time Dental) (Commenced 25th April, 1961)

## SUMMARY OF WORK

Α.	Medical Officers at Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools:-		1960	1961
	Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools Special	::	7,037 46	6,417
	Re-Inspection at Primary Schools Periodic Inspections at Secondary Schools		4,085 2,882	4, 323 2, 885
	Re-Inspections at Secondary Schools	::	23 2, 681	1,820.
В.	Medical Officers at Clinics:- Inspections at Clinics Re-Inspections at Clinics	11:00	3,540 3,312	4, 293 4, 462
	Inspections under Employment of Children Byelaws Entertainments Certificates issued	:::	395 1	352
C.	Dental Officers:- Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools Periodic Inspections at Secondary Schools Special Inspections at Schools and Clinics Attendances for Treatment		7, 348 2, 949 1, 505 8, 266	11,773 7,171 1,605 10,121
D.	School Nurses' Visits, etc:- Visits to Schools Examinations in Schools (including cleanline	SS	1, 118	841
	inspections) Visits to Homes		74,560 1,069	67, 232 742

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

#### General Information

	1960	1961
Population	141,500	142, 469
Primary Schools -		
Number of Schools	36 52	36 52
Number of Departments	13,368	13,407
Schools for Secondary Education -	20,000	20, 20.
Girls	4	4
Boys	3	3 8
Mixed	8	
Number on Rolls	8, 219	8,759
Number of Nursery Schools	5	5
Number on Rolls	262	260
Special Schools -	57	75
Longfield Open Air School Number on Roll Taxal Lodge Residential School for Educationally	31	10
Subnormal Pupils Number on Roll	45	45
Woodlands Special Day School for Educationally	100	100
Subnormal Pupils Number on Roll	100	100
Cost of School Health Service -	1959/60	1960/61
Total Cost (Net)	£24,309	£30,618
Government Grant	NIL	NIL
Cost to Rates	£24,309**	£30,618**
Product of a Penny Rate	£ 6,688 3,634d.	£ 6,740.7 4.54d.
** The General Grant which took effect from 1st April,		
	taga, camille	e ruentirieu
with any individual service.		

YEAR, 1961

#### SCHOOL HEALTH REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee
of the County Borough of Stockport

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the Principal School Medical Officer, which is the 53rd of the series.

During the year under review periodic medical inspection continued, as in the past, to be the main diagnostic instrument of the School Health Service in the assessment of the health of the school-child both as an individual and as a member of a school community. (Consideration, however, might well be given in the very near future to the idea of modifying the arrangements for medical inspection in such a manner as to replace a substantial amount of the routine inspection work by a system of selective examinations).

The incidence of defects found at periodic inspection did not differ to any significant extend from that of the previous year.

The proportion of school children whose general condition, irrespective of specified defects, was considered unsatisfactory showed a slight increase over the previous year but was in fact very similar to the average figure for the past five years.

The problem of uncleanliness continued to engage the attention of the school nurses who, by dint of instruction and persuasion, were able to obtain parental co-operation in this matter in all cases except one in which a formal notice had to be issued.

Following its usual biennial pattern measles affected a greatly increased number of school-children especially in the early part of the year. Apart from this outbreak there was little of importance in respect of infectious disease in the school population. One case of poliomyelitis occured but fortunately this was non-paralytic. There were six cases of para-typhoid among school-children three of whom were members of one family.

The number of children immunised against diphtheria was greater than in the previous year and represents a highly satisfactory figure. Consideration is at present being given to the idea of offering tetanus immunization to school-children, especially since protection against both diphtheria and tetanus can now be given at the same time by the use of a combined vaccine.

The number of children who received a primary course of vaccination against poliomyelitis was also substantially greater than in 1960, and furthermore, the receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 15/61 made it possible to give 8,476 school-children between the age of 5 to 12 years a fourth injection of Salk vaccine.

The B.C.G. vaccination programme was carried out in the usual manner and it was interesting to note that the percentage of positive reactors to the tuber-culin test, which is carried out prior to vaccination, continued to decline slightly, thereby indicating the gradually diminishing reservoir of tuberculous infection in the community at large.

The excellent liaison between the School Health Service and the local hospitals in the important spheres of ophthalmology, audiology and child psychiatry, which results from the hospital consultants in these specialities conducting clinics in Ponsonby House, continued to benefit those pupils in need of such attention.

Attendance at minor ailment clinics was greater than in the previous year thereby indicating the continuing need for such provision by the School Health Service.

It is pleasing to be able to report that, in spite of the three unfilled vacancies for whole-time school dental officers, sufficient part-time dentists were available during the year to enable the School Dental Service to carry out a greatly increased volume of work.

It is also encouraging to observe that the integration of school nursing with health visiting has proved a successful venture, resulting in greater efficiency in the deployment of staff and the provision of a more comprehensive service for the benefit of the school-child, and one which is completely in accordance with current trends.

I desire to thank the Director of Education, Dr. E. Gwyn Thomas, and his staff, for providing information for inclusion in this Report, and for all the consideration that is extended and help that is given with this special branch of the Education Committee's work.

I should also like to thank the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of all schools and departments, who have assisted the medical and nursing staff throughout the year in the many activities of the School Health Service, for all the kindness and co-operation that has been extended to them in the execution of their work.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal service and response to all demands which have been made of them. Finally, I should like to express my sincere appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which has been shown by you Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, to all members of the School Health Service throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,
Your obedient servant.

A. R. M. MOIR.

Principal School Medical Officer.

#### REPORT

#### I - STAFF

#### (a) General

- Dr. J. Yule, Principal School Medical Officer, retired on 31st July, 1961.
- Dr. A. R. M. Moir assumed his appointment as Principal School Medical Officer on 1st August, 1961.
- Dr. G. T. Pollock assumed his appointment as Deputy Principal School Medical Officer on 1st December, 1961.
- Mr. S. Goldman assumed his appointment as a Part Time Dental Officer on 23rd January, 1961 and resigned on 19th June, 1961.
- Mr. H. Vernon assumed his appointment as a Part Time Dental Officer on 16th January, 1961.
- Mr. T. O. Tweedie assumed his appointment as a Part-Time Dental Officer on 18th April, 1961 and resigned on 19th December, 1961.
- Mrs. B. Neil assumed her appointment as a Part Time Dental Officer on 5th June, 1961 and resigned on 21st December, 1961,
- Mr. R. Followell assumed his appointment as a Part Time Dental Officer on 19th June, 1961 and resigned on 22nd December, 1961.
- Miss G. Holehouse resigned her appointment as Dental Attendant on 12th May, 1961.
- Miss D. M. Hawkins resigned her appointment as Medical Clerk on 14th June, 1961.
- Miss T. Babbage assumed her appointment as Dental Attendant on 12th June, 1961.
- Miss Drew resigned her appointment as Superintendent Health Visitor on 19th May, 1961.
- Miss S. C. Griffiths assumed her appointment as Superintendent Health Visitor on 22nd May, 1961.
  - Miss J. Heywood assumed her appointment as Medical Clerk on 28th August, 1961.
  - Mrs. K. Seed resigned her appointment as School Nurse on 4th September, 1961.
- Mr. B. Bermann assumed his appointment as a Part Time Dental Officer on 28th November, 1961.
- Mr. V. Worrall assumed his appointment as a Part Time Dental Officer on 1st December, 1961.
- Mrs. M. Calvert assumed her appointment as Part Time Dental Attendant on 11th April, 1961.
- Mrs. E. Bennett assumed her appointment as a Part Time Dental Attendant on 25th April, 1961.

#### II - CO-ORDINATION

#### (a) With General Practitioners

Satisfactory liaison has continued with many practitioners in the town. From these doctors information is received from time to time about handicapped children under their care for whom the facilities offered by the School Health Service are requested. Many of the children who attend the Aural Clinic and the Eye Clinic are referred at the request of general practitioners.

#### (b) With Hospitals

The arrangements outlined in last year's Annual Report have continued to operate satisfactorily, whereby medical reports on children who have attended the Out Patients' Department of the Stockport Infirmary or who have been in-patients at Stepping Hill Hospital or at the Infirmary, are sent to the Principal School Medical Officer. The visiting Specialists who conduct the Eye Clinics and Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics which are held at the Central School Clinic, are also on the staff of the local hospitals; thus, continuity of supervision is ensured.

#### (c) With the Health Department

Information concerning children entering school for the first time is supplied by the Health Department from the Health Visitors' records of home visits and clinic attendances.

#### III - MEDICAL INSPECTION

#### (a) Periodic Inspections

During the year, the periodic medical inspection of school children was conducted as in previous years. The age groups inspected were New Entrants; Primary School leavers; and Secondary School leavers. In addition, pupils reaching the age of 8 years during the current year were examined.

#### (b) Special Inspections

Special Inspections concern children who are not due for periodic medical inspections but who are specially presented for examination by parents, teachers or school nurses when some defect is suspected. Details of the defects requiring treatment or observation which were discovered at these inspections are shown in Part II Table B, page 43.

#### (c) Re-inspections

Re-inspections are held for children, who, at a previous inspection during the year, had some defect requiring treatment or observation.

## (d) Statistics of Medical Inspection

The statistical tables relating to the Periodic Medical Inspections carried out during the year are shown on page 39. The number of Periodic Medical Inspections carried out during the year was 9,590 compared with 9,919 last year. The number of Special Inspections was 63 and the number of Re-inspections was 6,143 during the year. This compares with 69 Special inspections and 6,766 Re-inspections last year.

The number of visits to schools by the School Medical Officers for the purpose of carrying out Periodic Medical Inspections was 620 compared with 647 in 1960.

## IV - FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

The detailed figures relating to the defects found at the Medical Inspections will be found in Part II Table A page 42.

#### (a) General Condition Of Pupils

The figures for 1961 are as follows: -

Age Croups Inspection	No. of Pupils inspected	Satisfactory No. %		Unsati No.	sfactory
1957 and later	238	284	98. 61	4	1.39
1956	1,061	1,051	99.05	10	. 95
1955	872	870	99.77	2	. 23
1954	655	652	99. 54	3	. 46
1953	1,114	1,107	99.37	7	. 63
1952	491	484	98.57	7	1.43
1951	604	604	100.00	-	-
1950	1,193	1,186	99.41	7	.59
1949	569	563	98.94	6	1.06
1948	308	307	99. 67	1	. 33
1947	577	576	99.82	1	. 18
1946 and earlier	1,858	1,849	99. 51	9	. 49
Total	9,590	9,533	99.40	57	. 60

#### (b) Infestation with Vermin

The school nurses continue to pay regular visits to the schools to examine children for the presence of infestation. This year 55,615 inspections of pupils were made as compared with 61,799 inspections in 1960. Out of a total of 21,742 on the rolls, 1,297 individual children were found to be unclean or

5.9 per cent of the children on the rolls. In 1960, 5.6 per cent of the children on the rolls were found to be unclean. The nursing staff is handicapped in that it has no power to cleanse those members of the household who are not of school age, and consequently it is not possible to deal with the sources of infestation.

The statistical tables referring to this subject will be found on page 41 of this Report.

#### (c) Dental Defects

Part IV, page 46, shows that 93 sessions were devoted to the inspection of 13,944 pupils in school. In addition, 1,605 Specials were inspected at the clinic.

#### V - INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### (a) Immunisation Against Diphtheria - 1961

During the year immunisation of children of school age has continued to be satisfactory. The total number of children of the ages of 5 - 15 years inclusive, immunised during the year was 3,623 (this figure includes 2,967 children who had re-inforcing injections.

There were no cases of Diphtheria occurring during the year amongst the 22,402 children comprising the school population. (This figure includes 481 Stockport Grammar School pupils).

#### Immunisation at Welfare Centres:

The number of children who had a course of Primary injections was 234 and re-inforcing injections was 284, giving a total of 518.

#### Immunisation at Schools:

The number of children who had a course of Primary injections was 363 and re-inforcing injections was 2,553, giving a total of 2,916.

Number of	visits to	schools	 80
Number of	schools v	sited	 

#### Immunisation by Private Doctors:

The number of children who had a course of Primary injections was 59 and re-inforcing injections was 130, giving a total of 189.

#### (b) Incidence of Infectious Diseases

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total 1961	Total 1960
Scarlet Fever	22	13	8	19	62	117
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	4-			1	1	6
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-		3
Meningo-coccal infections	-	-		-	-	2
Measles	566	217	6	2	791	99
Whooping Cough	5	-	17.1	-	5	62
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1		1	-
Food Poisoning	-		-	-	-	4
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	2
Paratyphoid Fever	-	6	-	berere	6	1

There were no cases of Diphtheria in children of school age.

The number of Measles cases showed an increase of 692 from that of the previous year.

There were 62 cases of Scarlet Fever as compared with 117 in 1960.

The number of cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year was 5 compared with 62 in 1960.

There was one case of Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic).

#### (c) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The number of children in the six months to fifteen years age group who were vaccinated with two injections during 1961 was 3,942. In addition, 8,476 children received a fourth injection.

#### (d) Tuberculosis - B. C. G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination was continued during the year in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular No. 22/53 dated 5th November, 1953. The scheme entails contacting parents through the medium of the schools and undertaking skin testing and vaccination on school premises. If the response from any particular school is small, it is arranged that children from such schools shall attend at the nearest Welfare Centre.

In 1959 an extension of the existing arrangements was sanctioned by the Minister of Health (Circular 7/59) to include children over 13 years of age. This decision enabled the parents of any child who previously missed B.C.G. vaccination to re-consider the benefits of this scheme. In the second year of the extended age group, 119 consented, and of this number, 95 were vaccinated; 13 were positive reactors and the remainder absent, etc.

The following T	able give	s in de	etail th	ne respon	se and	results o	of the	B. C. G.
Vaccination progra	mme since	the in	ception	of the s	cheme in	January,	1954.	

Year	No. of Schools	No. of 13-yr, old children.	No. of acceptances	No. given B.C.G.	Positive Reactors	% Pos
1954	22	1,495	886	596	204	25
1955	21	1,632	899	672	158	19
1956	22	1,794	997	784	188	19
1957	20	1,799	1,021	821	154	15
1958	22	1,749	1,014	804	119	13
1959	21	2, 178	1,377	1, 178	176	13
1960	22	2, 398	1,450	1, 256	153	10
1961	21	2, 111	1, 247	1, 107	114	9

Arrangements are in progress for B.C.G. vaccination to be undertaken for children who reach the age of 13 in 1962 and also for any older children who may previously have missed the opportunity.

X-ray examination of all positive reactors has been undertaken by the Mass Miniature Radiography unit, but in order to comply with the recommendations of the Adrian Report, arrangements are now made with the Consultant Chest Physician at the local Chest Clinic, who has very kindly consented to undertake these examinations. Of the 132 positive reactors, 121 attended for chest X-ray, 2 were investigated further, and in addition, 1 was referred to his own doctor for observation. These figures apply for all age groups examined.

#### VI - FOLLOWING-UP

#### (a) General

The children who are found at the periodic medical inspections to have defects requiring treatment or observation are followed up by the School Medical Officers at their subsequent visits to the schools. The Head Teachers of the schools and the School Nurses are informed of the names of those children who require to be followed up and are therefore able to ascertain whether the recommendations made have been implemented. In those cases where the recommendations are not being carried out through default on the part of the parents, the School Nurses visit the homes of the children to discuss the matter with the parents. In this connection the number of visits to schools during the year was 78 and the number of home visits was 127.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Head Teachers for their co-operation in ensuring that our school children receive the attention they need, and that defects are not neglected.

YEAR, 1961

#### VII - ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

#### (A) PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

#### (a) Attendances

(1)	Minor Ailment	Clinic	(Skin	defects	and	miscellan	eous	cases)	171
(ii)	Eye Clinic								
	Refractions								65
(iii)	Dental Clinic								645

#### (B) SCHOOL CHILDREN

#### (a) Uncleanliness

The removal of lice and nits from the hair of infested children is primarily the responsibility of the parents. When infestation is found by the school nurse, the parents of the infested children are informed and asked to cleanse the children forthwith. Only when the parents have failed, after repeated requests to carry out the cleansing satisfactorily, are the children cleansed compulsorily at one of the School Clinics. In a large proportion of the cases seen, the parents make an effort to comply with the requests of the school nurses, and are prepared to bring their children to the Clinic, if necessary, for the cleansing to be carried out under supervision. However, there remains a hard core of difficult cases who are impervious to persuasion, and for these there appears to be no alternative but to carry out the cleansing compulsorily.

During the year 763 visits were made to the schools by the school nurses to examine children for uncleanliness.

#### (b) Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin

#### (1) CONSULTATION AND MINOR AILMENT CLINICS.

Doctors' consultations are held at the following Clinics and the school nurses carry out treatment for minor ailments at the following times.

The Minor Ailments Clinic at Ponsonby House, is open daily and one of the School Medical Officers is in attendance on Monday mornings, Tuesday afternoons, Thursday mornings and Friday afternoons.

The Minor Ailments Clinic at the Reddish Welfare Centre, Stanhope Street, Reddish is open on Wednesday mornings and Thursday afternoons. A School Medical Officer is in attendance on Wednesday mornings.

The Minor Ailments Clinic at 32 Heaton Moor Road is open each day from 9.0 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. for the treatment of minor ailments. A School Medical Officer is in attendance on Thursday mornings.

The Minor Ailments Clinic at Brinnington is open on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings from 9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. for the treatment of minor ailments. A School Medical Officer is in attendance on Tuesday mornings.

Attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinics: (Including doctors' consultations)

Number of new cases seen during the year . . 4,293
Total number of attendances during the year . . 14,247

It is clear from these figures that many patients continue to seek advice and treatment for their children at the School Clinics although they are presumably registered with a general practitioner under the National Health Service.

#### (11) SCABIES CLINIC

There were no cases of Scabies during the year.

#### (c) Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases

#### (1) OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

The visiting ophthalmologists attended at the Central School Clinic on four sessions each week to examine children referred to the Clinic. In addition to examining children for defective vision, the visiting specialists advise on the treatment of external eye diseases and certify cases of blindness and partial sightedness among school children.

Details of the work done at this Clinic are given below: -

Total number of	attendances	A STATE THE STATE OF	**	1,121
	cases refracted at the	Ophthalmic		005
Clinics				935
Number of cases	in which spectacles we	re prescrib	ed	631

Of the cases refracted at the Ophthalmic Clinics, 65 were pre-school children.

External eye diseases are treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic. Severe cases are referred to their own doctor and are excluded from school. In urgent cases children are referred direct to Stockport Infirmary.

All those children who are prescribed glasses at the School Eye Clinic are seen subsequently at school by the school nurses to ascertain whether the glasses prescribed have been obtained. This is more satisfactory than writing to the Head Teachers of the schools for the information and does not take up a great deal of the nurses' time as the information is usually obtained at the time the nurses visit the schools for cleanliness inspections.

#### (11) ORTHOPTIC CLINIC

This Clinic is held at Stepping Hill Hospital and is administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

The number of school children referred from the school Eye Clinic to this Clinic during the year was 92.

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

#### (1) EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

Children are seen by appointment at this clinic. Consultants from the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Infirmary visit on Thursday afternoons each week to examine the children referred to the Clinic. A daily treatment clinic is held for those children who have been ordered treatment by the consultant. Children recommended for operative treatment are admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital, Buxton Hospital and in a few instances, Stockport Infirmary. In respectof school children with impaired hearing, the co-operation of the Consultant Aural Surgeon at Stockport Infirmary is particularly valuable because of his special interest in this aspect of the work.

The number of treatments carried out by the nurses at the Central School Clinic in this connection numbered 246. The number of children who received operative treatment for unhealthy tonsils and adenoids during the year was 366. Of these, 294 were operated on at Stepping Hill Hospital and 72 at Stockport Infirmary. The number of children operated on for other conditions of the ear, nose and throat was 100. The waiting period for operation at Stepping Hill Hospital was approximately nine months.

#### (11) AUDIOMETRIC CLINIC

During the year, 262 children were tested on the Pure Tone Audiometer by the Audiometrician. This instrument enables the type and degree of deafness to be accurately determined.

#### (111) PURE TONE SWEEP AUDIOMETRY

A scheme for the testing of children's hearing in schools was inaugurated at the beginning of 1955. The tests are carried out on a Pure Tone Sweep Audiometer.

Out of a total number of 2,023 children examined, the hearing of 1,497 children was found to be normal. 531 children were re-tested, and of these 63 were subsequently referred to the Aural Surgeon for further investigation.

Arrangements are made for the testing of the following special groups of children:-

- (a) Cases with speech defect.
- (b) Retarded or E.S.N. children and others who are late in acquiring normal speech.
- (c) Cases referred from E.N.T. clinics.

(d) Cases referred from other sources, e.g. visiting consultants, general practitioners, assistant medical officers, health visitors, etc.

#### (e) Child Guidance

The arrangements for Child Guidance during the year have in the main followed the pattern of last year. Two clinic sessions a week have been held at Ponsonby House, and urgent cases have been seen at Booth Hall Children's Hospital, by appointment. It is hoped that a Psychiatric Social Worker will be available for this work in the near future.

It is a great advantage to have the Psychiatrist who conducts the Child Guidance Clinic associated with the Hospital Psychiatric service. The Psychiatrist is available to the School Medical Officers to discuss with them any of their cases.

During the year a total number of 96 children were seen on one or more occasions; of these, 40 were new cases and 56 were children who were reviewed on one or more occasions during the year.

During 1961, the length of the psychiatrist's waiting list necessitated on average, a delay of 3 to 4 months before a child could be seen, but any urgent case received due priority. It is probable in many non urgent cases, the delay caused by the waiting list allowed a certain degree of spontaneous resolution of the child's emotional problem.

#### (f) Dental Defects

The Report of the Chief Dental Officer : Miss F. Sellars, L.D.S.

(1) THE SCHOOL DENTAL CLINICS.

The School Dental Service in Stockport has a Central Clinic in the Health Department building, Ponsonby House, and two branch clinics. The dental suite in the Central Clinic has three surgeries, a recovery room, office and workroom. The Branch Clinic at 32 Heaton Moor Road serves the north side of the town and has two surgeries, etc. The branch Clinic at Brinnington provides dental treatment for patients on the new housing estate. All three clinics are open for the dental treatment of school children, pre-school children and nursing mothers.

#### (11) STAFFING

The establishment is one Chief Dental Officer and three full time dentists. No applications have been received during the course of this year in respect of the three vacant positions. The employment of part-time dentists is a satisfactory arrangement especially for routine cases. The response to fill part-time vacancies has been good.

#### (111) SCHOOL INSPECTIONS

School inspections were carried out mainly by the Chief Dental Officer, who also assigns the necessary routine work to the other dentists. The majority of schools had a dental inspection during 1961. 13,944 children were inspected and 12,083 required treatment. Those children requiring treatment were given cards to take home in order that their parents could state their preference for private or clinic treatment. On the whole, co-operation has been good in returning the forms after the school inspections. There are, however, certain schools where repeated requests for the return of the forms bring no result from the children.

#### (IV) THREE MONTHLY INSPECTIONS

A large number of children take advantage of three monthly inspections and keep their appointments very well.

#### (V) CASUALS

Head Teachers have a list of times when children can attend without an appointment for advice and treatment. These children bring with them special cards giving their parents written consent. The casuals are not all children with toothache, but many call in for an inspection in addition to the one given at school.

#### (VI) EXTRACTIONS

890 general anaesthetics were given by a Specialist Anaesthetist. 1,515 permanent teeth and 3,699 temporary teeth were extracted during the year.

#### (VII) CONSERVATION WORK

Owing to the availability of more part-time staff, more time has been devoted to routine conservation work this year. 4,952 permanent teeth and 2,435 temporary teeth were filled in 1961.

#### (VII) X-RAYS

Children from all parts of the town attend the Heaton Moor clinic for dental x-rays when required.

#### (IX) ORTHODONTIC WORK

All orthodontic cases are referred to the Chief Dental Officer for the necessary treatment. Some are referred by the school dentists and others are referred from private dentists. Most of the appliances inserted this year have been of the moveable type so that the necessary mechanical work could be sent to the dental laboratory for processing instead of being welded in the surgery. 71 impressions were taken, 35 appliances were inserted and 248 attendances were

made for inspection and adjustment of appliances. All completed orthodontic patients are kept under observation and are given three monthly inspections. Consultant orthodontic opinion, if required is available at the Manchester Dental Hospital.

#### (X) PARTIAL DENTURES

20 partial dentures were inserted for the school children, the mechanical work being sent to the dental laboratory. Partial dentures are mainly required to replace anterior teeth lost as a result of accidental fractures and teeth knocked out in falls, etc. A few partial dentures are due to neglect in arranging an appointment for dental treatment until it is too late and the front teeth are too carious for conservation work. Hence they have to be extracted.

#### (XI) PRE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Pre-school children attend for dental treatment through various sources. A great number accompany their older brothers and sisters every three months and are themselves treated. The nursery schools all have a dental inspection in turn, and these children are given the same opportunity for treatment as the school children. Pre-school children are referred from the Child Welfare clinics if dental defects are discovered at the periodic medical inspection. 369 pre-school children made 645 attendances for dental treatment in 1961. 289 teeth were filled, 136 general anaesthetics and 39 local anaesthetics were given for the extraction of 363 teeth.

#### (XII) EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

Expectant and nursing mothers requiring dental treatment are referred to the School Dental Service from the maternity clinics where they have indicated that they do not intend to seek treatment from a National Health Service dentist. During 1961, 149 mothers made 430 attendances for dental treatment and the following work was carried out:

Number of	teeth filled	120
	,, extracted	461
	general anaesthetics	38
	local anaesthetics	81
	full dentures inserted	54
	partial dentures inserted	23

#### (XIII) OCCUPATION CENTRE

The two training centres, Beacon House and Prospect House were both inspected this year and the children attending there received the same opportunity for treatment as other children.

#### (XIV) DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

Instruction in oral hygiene is given in the school dental clinics at the chairside. Children are told the correct method of cleaning their teeth emphasising the importance of this procedure after meals and last thing at night. The value of fresh fruit and vegetables as natural tooth cleansers is pointed out with particular reference to raw apples and sliced carrot.

Posters issued by the Dental Board are displayed in the dental waiting rooms and literature on the care of the teeth and the value of regular dental attention is available at the clinics.

Lessons on the structure of the teeth and their care are included in hygiene and biology lessons at school and films on dental care are also available to schools. The advice of the Chief Dental Officer is available to any head teacher who requires guidance on any matter concerning dental health education in his school.

The question of the sale of biscuits at the mid-morning break has arisen and has been discussed with various head teachers. In a few cases sales have been deliberately restricted or stopped to see whether this will have any effect on the incidence of caries.

Part IV on page 46 gives details of school inspections and dental treatment given in clinics.

#### (g) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Arrangements have been made in some schools for children found by the School Medical Officer to have postural defects, to have regular weekly or twice weekly remedial exercises under the direction of a trained teacher. In addition, use of the modern apparatus installed in many schools in recent years will help to reduce the incidence of postural defects. Children suffering from the severer types of postural defect and from other orthopaedic conditions are referred to the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon at the Stockport Infirmary.

The number of such children referred to hospital for treatment during the year was 18. The number of children with severe orthopaedic defects admitted to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple, was 7.

#### (h) Heart Disease and Rheumatism

There has been no separate clinic held for diseases of the heart and rheumatism during the year.

This type of case is now dealt with at ordinary school sessions and each School Medical Officer has the advantage of following up their own cases from the moment of diagnosis to consultant referral and subsequent treatment.

#### (i) Enuresis

There has been no separate Enuresis clinic held during the year, but each School Medical Officer has dealt with those cases at the ordinary consultation sessions. Throughout the year, use has been made of the Conflex bell Ringing apparatus, and there is no doubt that in many cases, this has been tremendously helpful and has frequently effected a cure. It is not the answer to every case of enuresis. It is primarily important to select suitable children for this type of machine, and it is considered that children under the age of eight should not be so treated. It is also imperative that the parents whose child is under treatment are completely and entirely convinced that this method of treatment is worth a trial. Probably the most important arrangement in connection with the treatment is regular weekly supervision, watching the progress and supporting by encouragement any results obtained by the warning apparatus.

#### (j) Chiropody

Number	of	attenda	nces	by the	Chiropodists			212
,,		treatme	nts					1,989
	,,	new pat	ient	s				411
		cases o	f Ve	rrucae				237
.,,		., ,	, co	rns				27
			, co	ntracted	i or overlappi	ng toes		7
-,,			, in	growing	toenails			11
		., .	, ot	her cond	iitions (flat	feet, b	oursae	
					lgia, heloma m phosis, etc.)	iliares	even of tec	61

The customary re-inspections have been carried out and the full co-operation of the children and their parents has been received.

Sessions for schoolchildren are now held weekly at the three branch school clinics, Heaton Moor, Reddish and Brinnington. These clinic sessions are comprehensive, at which school children are seen together with adults.

#### (k) Speech Therapy

#### The Report of the Speech Therapist : Miss D. E. Lees

There are three speech clinics in Stockport. The Branch Clinic at 32 Heaton Moor Road, serving the north side of the town, Ponsonby House which serves the southern area and Woodlands Special School. At this last clinic, patients are restricted to the pupils attending the school. During 1961, a total of 469 sessions were held at these clinics.

107 children, 74 boys and 33 girls received speech therapy during the year, 30 of whom were discharged as cured. 64 children were still receiving treatment on the 31st December, 1961 and 37 remained on the waiting list.

Out of a total of 160 children (this figure includes both those who received treatment or were on the waiting list during 1961), 19 failed initial appointments or did not complete treatment. In addition, 5 were found not be require treatment and 3 entered residential schools. 2 children left the Stockport area.

Attendances proved comparatively satisfactory during 1961, only 11.6% of the total failing their appointments, showing a decrease of 6.07% from the 17.7% who failed last year. For the first time the older children attended better than their juniors. Of the numbers failing appointments, only one was a senior school pupil. This trend also continues in the discharges, the figures being 37.5% of the seniors against 25.6% of the juniors.

During 1961, the waiting list was greatly reduced, although there are still a large number of children remaining on it.

It was found that the seven sessions per week held at the Branch Clinic, Heaton Moor Road and the one session at Woodlands Special School seemed adequate to meet the demand for speech therapy in those areas. The majority of patients however, requested treatment at Ponsonby House and as only two sessions per week are held there, numbers had to be limited. This of course increased the numbers on the waiting list, and is the main reason for its present length. Consideration is at present being given to adjustment of clinic sessions in order to provide a more evenly distributed service in the town.

The following is an analysis of the various kinds of defects and numbers of children treated during 1961: -

	Pre-	school ldren	Infants and Juniors Seniors		iors			
Total to follow	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Totals	
Cleft-Palate Speech	1	1002-1940	1	or Little	1		3(1)	
Dyslalia	-	-	49	21	7	4	81(16)	
Stammering	-	7	5	2	6	4	17(1)	
Mixed Disorders			3	1	1	1	6	
m-4-1-	1	-	58	24	15	9		
Totals	Totals 1				2	107(18)		

The numbers in brackets are educationally sub-normal children included in the totals. Between 1st January, 1961, and 31st December, 1961, 74 boys and 33 girls received speech therapy.

#### VIII - OPEN-AIR EDUCATION

#### (a) The Longfield Open-Air School

Children are admitted to this school on the recommendation of the School Medical Officers. Conditions for which admission is recommended are mainly debility, chronic ill health, nervousness and physical handicaps of moderate degree. The school has large airy classrooms and extensive grounds, thus ensuring that the children have the opportunity of benefitting from on open air regime. The children rest for an hour after the midday meal either on camp beds or in comfortable chairs. During the summer months this rest period is held out of doors, weather permitting. There are only 75 pupils in attendance and so the teachers are able to get to know their pupils more intimately than is possible in an ordinary day school. Normal school activites are carried on as far as possible but individual attention is given to the children. This extra help to the individual child beneficial where there has been long absence from school through illness. The children thus quickly get to know each other and lose their feeling of strangeness and loneliness.

A hot milk drink with added vitamins is provided for each child on arrival at the school. This milk drink is part of the two thirds of a pint of milk which is supplied daily to each child. Hot dinners, prepared on the premises, are provided for all pupils, payment being assessed according to family income. After dinner, children have a dessertspoonful of cod liver oil and Parishes' food mixed. Special arrangements are made for any particular cases, such as diabetic. Children have a shower once a week unless excused on medical grounds. Free transport is arranged for all pupils from meeting points close to their homes. All furniture used in the school is portable so that in warm weather classes may be taken in the open air.

Regular cleanliness inspections are carried out by the School nurse.

Throughout the year under review the average number of children on the roll was 66, which means that the school has never at any time been used to capacity, where there is accommodation for 90 children. It has been decided to use the school in future for other categories of children, such as physically handicapped and slightly maladjusted under 11 years of age. The attendance of the children has been reasonable throughout the year, having regard to the complaints from which they suffer. Withdrawn, emotionally disturbed children frequently benefit from a period at this school.

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

#### (a) Co-operation of Parents

#### (1) ATTENDANCE AT THE PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

During the year, 9,590 children were inspected at the Periodic Medical Inspections and parents were present at 5,456 of these inspections.

The number of parents attending with their children in the four age groups examined were as follows:-

	Number Examined	Parents present	(approx.)
School Entrants	1,933	1,818	94. 05
Primary School Leavers	1, 193	797	66,80
Secondary School Leavers	1, 358	165	8,88
Other Periodic Inspections	4,606	2,706	58.74

The inspections classified as 'Other periodic inspections' take place when the children are between the ages of seven and eight years. Bearing this in mind it will be observed from a perusal of the above figures that parental interest in the inspections diminishes progressively as the children get older. This is unfortunate as parental co-operation is required if the defects found at inspection are to be adequately corrected. For example, the catarrhal child needs to be taught correct nasal hygiene and needs to be reminded frequently of the rules to follow if lasting improvement is to be made; similarly, children with postural defects should ideally carry out the remedial exercises at home each day, under the supervision of the parent. It is much more satisfactory if the doctor is able to discuss these matters with the parent at the time of examination rather than write about them.

#### (11) ATTENDANCE AT CONSULTATION AND SPECIALIST CLINICS

The children seen at the Consultation Clinics by the School Medical Officers are brought either because the parents seek advice on some medical problem or because the School Medical Officers, having examined the children at school, wish to examine them further at the Clinic. In most cases they are accompanied by their parents. Children attending the Specialist clinics must be accompanied by their parents, otherwise they may not be seen.

#### (b) Co-operation of Teachers

#### (1) MEDICAL AND DENTAL INSPECTION

The arrangements made for the Medical Inspection of pupils on school premises worked smoothly during the year; thanks are due to the Head Teachers of the

schools for their co-operation in this matter. Whenever possible a well heated room has been put at the disposal of the Medical Officer for the inspection. In some of the older schools the inspections have still to be carried out in a classroom which has been vacated for the purpose. Head teachers or their representatives attend at the medical inspection in some schools and are able to furnish the Medical Officer with useful information at the time the children are being examined.

The co-operation of the Head Teachers has been appreciated by the Dental Officers.

#### (11) FOLLOWING-UP

At the end of each medical inspection the Head Teacher is informed of the names of those pupils who have defects requiring attention. The Head Teachers are able to help in the following up of these children in such ways as ensuring that when glasses have been provided, they are worn each day by the children, that children with defective hearing are given a favourable position in class, and that children with valvular heart disease are, where necessary, either excluded from games or restricted in their activities. Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for their co-operation in this matter during the year.

#### (III) MEDICAL AND DENTAL TREATMENT

Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for ensuring that their pupils attend for treatment at the Clinics at the times arranged.

Certain periods of the day are set aside in the dental clinics for the examination and treatment of children without appointments, and Head Teachers inform the parents of these times. Facilities are available for children to attend the Dental Department for advice and treatment in any emergency without an appointment.

#### (c) Co-operation of School Welfare Officers

The staff of the School Welfare Department continues to do valuable work, and close contact is maintained with this Department.

#### (d) Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies

The School Health Service is very much indebted to the various voluntary bodies for their work, and desires to place on record its appreciation.

#### (1) THE G. W. COOKSON BEQUEST

The G. W. Cookson Bequest (vested in the Mayor of Stockport) provided an outing for poor children. There were 200 children selected by the Welfare Officers from 'free meals' list, orphans, etc. The children were conveyed by bus to Fleetwood and despite inclement weather enjoyed a happy time. The Senior Welfare Officer organised the outing and was ably assisted by the staffs of the School Health Service and Education Department.

#### (II) THE STOCKPORT AUXILIARY OF THE CRIPPLES' HELP SOCIETY

This organisation provided a visit to the Circus at Belle Vue in January and a day's outing to Fleetwood in the summer months, for cripples of the town, many of whom are children of school age.

#### (III) THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

The Society has continued to render valuable assistance to the School Health Service.

#### (IV) THE WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE

The local branch of the Women's Voluntary Service has been most helpful in providing items of clothing in cases where the plight of necessitous children has been brought to its notice.

## X - BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN

#### (a) Examinations of Children for a Disability of Mind

156 children were examined during the year for a disability of mind and recommendations were made as follows:-

(i) To be educated in an ordinary school	61
(ii) To be educated in an ordinary school and be referred to the Consultant Child Psychiatrist	17
(iii) To be educated in a special day school for educationally subnormal pupils	25
(iv) To be educated in a special residential school for educationally subnormal pupils	7
(v) To be educated in a special residential school for Epileptic pupils	1
(vi) To be educated in a special residential school for Maladjusted pupils	2
(vii) To be educated in a special residential school for the Partially Sighted pupils	1
(viii) To be reported to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act, under Section 57(4)	1
(ix) To be reviewed at a later date	3
(x) To continue in an ordinary school	17
(xi) Other recommendations	21
	156

In addition -

3 children were examined prior to leaving school. No supervision was considered necessary.

- 21 special school children were examined prior to leaving school and were recommended for friendly supervision.
  - 3 cases were examined at the request of the Mental Health Department.
  - 1 case was examined at the request of the Probation Officer.

#### (b) Admissions to Special Residential Schools and Hospitals

#### (1) BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PUPILS

- 1 boy was admitted to the Rushton Hall School, Kettering, Northants, after discharge from Court Grange, Abbotskerswell.
- 1 boy was admitted to the Liverpool School for the Blind, Wavertree, Liverpool, after discharge from Sunshine House, Southport.
  - 1 boy was admitted to the Condover Hall School, Shrewsbury, Salop,
- 1 girl was admitted to the Royal Normal College, Rowton Castle, after discharge from Henshaw's Institute, Manchester.
  - 1 girl was discharged from the Royal Normal College, Rowton Castle.
  - 1 boy was discharged from the Sunshine House, Southport, Lancs.

#### (11) DEAF AND PARTIALLY DEAF PUPILS

- 1 boy was admitted to the Thomasson Memorial School, Bolton, Lancs.
- 1 boy was discharged from Dockray House, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.
- 1 girl was discharged from The Royal Residential Schools for the Deaf, Trafford Park, Manchester.

#### (III) DELICATE AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PUPILS

- 13 boys and 23 girls were admitted to, and 8 boys and 10 girls were discharged from The Longfield Open Air School for Delicate Pupils, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey, Stockport.
- 4 boys and 3 girls were admitted to, and 2 boys and 5 girls were discharged from The Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Dale Road, Marple, Cheshire.
  - 1 boy was discharged from The Pilgrims' School, Seaford, Sussex.
  - 1 girl was discharged from The Palace School, Ely, Cambridgeshire.
  - 1 girl was discharged from The Hawksworth Hall School, Hawksworth, Leeds.
- 3 boys were discharged from The Lancasterian Day School, Cavendish Road, West Didsbury, Manchester.
  - 1 girl was discharged from The Bethesda Homes, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

#### (IV) EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL PUPILS

9 boys were admitted to, and 8 boys were discharged from The Taxal Lodge Special Residential School, Whaley Bridge, Nr. Stockport.

15 boys and 13 girls were admitted to, and 13 boys and 9 girls were discharged from The Woodlands Special Day School, Offerton, Stockport.

1 boy was admitted to, and 2 boys were discharged from The Pontville Roman Catholic School, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

1 girl was discharged from The Allerton Priory Roman Catholic School, Liverpool.

1 boy was discharged from The Besford Court Roman Catholic School, Worcester.

2 girls were discharged from The High Close School, Wiltshire Road, Wokingham, Berkshire.

#### (V) MALADJUSTED PUPILS

1 boy was discharged from The Wennington Hall School, Wennington, Lancashire.

1 boy was discharged from The Larches House Boarding Home, Larches Lane, Preston, Lancashire.

#### (VI) EPILEPTIC PUPILS

2 boys were discharged from The Lingfield School for Epileptics, Lingfield, Surrey.

2 boys were admitted to and 1 boy was discharged from The Colthurst House School, Warford, Cheshire.

### XI - FULL-TIME COURSES OF SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE, AND EPILEPTIC STUDENTS

#### (a) General

There were no admissions or discharges during the year.

#### XII - SPECIAL SCHOOLS

#### (a) Longfield Open Air School, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey

Accommodation					,		90
Number on Roll							77
Percentage Attendar	nce	е					74%

59 children were inspected by the School Dental Officer and 48 children were referred for treatment.

Number of children discharged during the year :

	Boys	Girls	Total
Group I - Cured	2	2	4
Group II - Much improved	1	2	3
Group III - Improved	3	10	13
Group IV - Withdrawn by parents		1	1
Group V - Poor attendance	E lour -J bac	ryines as	I tool- I

#### General classification of defects at end of Autumn Term :

		Boys	Cirls	Total
Asthma		 6	5	11
Bronchitis		 -	4	4
Bronchiectasis		 -	1	1
Debility		 4	13	17
Delicate		 6	2	8
Diabetes		 1	-	1
Heart Disease (Congenital)		 -	1	1
Nervousness		 3	6	9
Haemophylia		 1		1
Subacute Rheumatism		 1	4	5
Recurrent chest symptoms		 2	3	5
Maladjusted		 1	2	3
Underweight, undersized		 8	3	11
		33	44	77

# (b) Taxal Lodge Special Residential School For Educationally Subnormal Pupils, Whaley Bridge, Derbyshire

#### (c) Woodlands Special Day School

Number on Roll					100
I.Q. Range					50 - 81

66 children were inspected by the School Dental Officer and 86 were referred for treatment.

#### XIII - NURSERY SCHOOLS

The number of children accommodated at the Nursery Schools are shown below: -

Adswood:	Arnfield Road		From	two	to	five	years		44
Belmont:	Grafton Street		From	two	to	five	years		44
Hollywood Park :	Wood Street		From	two	to	five	years		44
Portwood:	Avenue Street		From	two	to	five	years		41
Reddish Vale :	Reddish Vale Road		From	two	to	five	years		88

# XIV - HIGH SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

#### (a) Medical Inspection

The Local Education Authority maintains four Secondary Schools of the Grammar School type and nine Secondary Modern Schools, and a Secondary Technical School at Pendlebury Hall.

An annual Periodic Medical Inspection is carried out at these schools, the pupils being examined in their 15th year and annually thereafter if they remain at school, All pupils found to have defects are re-examined at school from time to time. Details of the number of pupils who were examined at these schools during the year are as follows:

Fylde Lodge High School		103
Stockport High School	- V.	131
Stockport School		775
Stockport College (Junior Commercial)		39
Secondary Technical School for Boys.		275
Avondale County Secondary School		187
Belmont County Secondary School		200
Brinnington County Secondary School.		112
Dialstone County Secondary School		157
Offerton County Secondary School	. :	146
Peel Moat County Secondary School		131
Reddish Vale County Secondary School		253
St. George's C.E. Voluntary Secondary		126
St. Michael's R.C. Voluntary Secondary		154
		2,789

#### (b) Dental Inspection

Dental inspections were carried out at the following schools during 1961 -

	Number Inspected	Number Referred for Treatment
Fylde Lodge High School	383	100
Goyt Bank High School	343	108
Stockport High School	351	94
Stockport School	954	402
Secondary Technical School for Boys	245	98
Avondale County Secondary School	640	447
Belmont County Secondary School	502	352
Brinnington County Secondary School	384	263
Dialstone County Secondary School	635	332
Offerton County Secondary School	500	240
Peel Moat County Secondary School	636	301
Reddish Vale County Secondary School	802	588
St. George's C.E. Voluntary Secondary	283	202
St. Michael's R.C. Voluntary Secondary	513	365
	7, 171	3,892

#### (c) Following Up and Medical Treatment

All pupils in whom defects are discovered are referred for the necessary treatment and are re-inspected each time the School Medical Officer visits the school.

#### XV - MISCELLANEOUS

#### (a) The School Health Service and the Youth Employment Bureau

#### (1) SCHOOL LEAVING MEDICAL CERTIFICATES

A medical certificate is issued is respect of every child attaining school leaving age. These certificates are forwarded to the Youth Employment Bureau and are found to be most helpful, particularly in the case of children who are seriously handicapped by physical or mental disabilities. These children are encouraged to register under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

#### (11) MEDICAL CERTIFICATES

No medical certificates were issued under the 'Employment of Children in Entertainments Rules, 1933'.

#### (111) EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Street Trading and Employment of Children. - No proceedings were instituted during the year.

Employment of School Children - 352 medical certificates were issued during the year.

## (b) Medical Examination of Entrants to Courses of Training for Teaching and to the Teaching Profession (Ministry of Education Circular 249)

Applicants for admission to a Teachers' Training College are invariably medically examined before entering college and applicants for teaching posts in Stockport also receive a medical examination prior to taking up their duties. However, if an applicant has, within the previous twelve months, been medically examined with satisfactory result in respect of employment as a teacher with any other Local Education Authority, then no further examination is required by this authority.

The examinations are carried out by the Medical Officers on the staff of the School Health Service. Each candidate is required to have an X-ray of the chest to exclude the presence of Tuberculosis. X-rays are carried out under arrangements made with the Stockport Chest Clinic and the Consultant Radiologist at Stepping Hill Hospital.

In this connection 63 candidates for entry into Training Colleges and 50 prospective teachers were examined during the year.

#### (c) Scheme for Tuition of Children in Hospital

On or about 22nd January, 1962, nine children were receiving tuition in Cherry Tree Hospital and two children in Stepping Hill Hospital, in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Education Circular No. 312, dated 11th September, 1956.

#### (d) School Meals Report, 1961

During the year, an average of 50% of the school children in Stockport had school dinners. In 36 schools, these meals were prepared in a kitchen on the school site, but in 27 other schools containered meals had to be supplied from outside the schools.

Whether or not the meal is cooked on the site, however, much thought and care are exercised to ensure the production of well-balanced and nutritious meals which are in accordance with the Ministry's standards of calorie and protein content.

Where the income of any family falls below a certain level, free school dinners are provided to ensure that no child's nutrition should suffer as a result of adverse domestic financial circumstances.

Food hygiene is included in the syllabus for trainee cooks and these workers are medically examined (including X-ray of the chest) by Medical Officers of the Local Authority prior to taking up their duties. Furthermore, the Public Health Inspectors carry out routine inspections of the premises and of the food itself. By these means, a high standard of food hygiene is achieved.

## XVI-STATISTICAL TABLES

## XVI-STATISTICAL TABLES

Year ended 31st December, 1961

PART I

## Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools

(Including Nursery and Special Schools)

#### A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

4 0		Physic	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
Age Groups Inspected	No. of Pupils Inspected	Satisfa	ctory	Unsatis	Unsatisfactory	
(By year of birth)	(2)	No.	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)	
(1)	(2)	(0,)	(4)	(0)	(0)	
1957 and later	288	284	98.61	4	1.39	
1956	1,061	1,051	99.05	10	.95	
1955	872	870	99.77	2	. 23	
1954	655	652	99. 54	3	.46	
1953	1, 114	1, 107	99.37	7	.63	
1952	491	484	-98. 57	7	1,43	
1951	604	604	100,00	-60	-	
1950	1, 193	1, 186	99.41	7	. 59	
1949	569	563	98, 94	6	1.06	
1948	308	307	99.67	1	. 33	
1947	577	576	99. 82	1	. 18	
1946 and earlier	1, 858	1,849	99.51	9	. 49	
Total	9, 590	9, 533	99. 40	57	. 60	

TABLE B - PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION (excluding Dental Disease and Infestation with Vermin)

Age groups Inspected (by year of birt		r defective vision excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II	Total individual pupils
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
1957 and later	115	-	39	39
1956		2	478	480
1955	18 80	3	455	458
1954	20,00	20	353	369
1953	77 00	44	509	543
1952	200	29	232	258
1951	12 90	24	272	275
1950	00 005	28	459	483
1949	12 00	21	160	180
1948	30 00	4	33	37
1947	22 01	6	67	73
1946 and earli	er	58	532	549
TOTAL	00 00	239	3, 589	3, 744

#### TABLE C - OTHER INSPECTIONS

		-
	Total	14, 961
Number of Re-Inspections	 	10,605
Number of Special Inspections	 	4,356

#### TABLE D

#### Infestation with Vermin

(i)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	55,615
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	1, 297
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom First Informal Notices were issued	868
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom Second Informal Notices were issued	167
(v)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued, (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	1
(vi)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued, (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	-

# PART II

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

TABLE A - PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

			The same of the sa						
Defect	104	10	PERI	ODIC IN	SPECTIO	NS		TOTAL	M.
Code	Defect or Disease	gno	Entrants	Le	Leavers	Oti	Others		
No. (1)	(2)	Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)	Requiring Treatment (5)	Requiring Observation (6)	Requiring Treatment (7)	Requiring Observation (8)	Requiring Treatment (9)	Requiring Observation (10)
4	Skin	52	26	48	65	121	169	221	290
2	Eyes -	0	ori					-	
		-	98	59	351	173	845	239	1, 294
	c, Other	36	30	מומ	38	13	82	23 25	150
9	Ears -		ere edd	A2				EH	-
	a. Hearing b. Otitis Media	21	75	ω m	24	14	138	43	237
		80	34	8	60	22	44	38	81
7	Nose and Throat	137	567	24	06	136	999	297	1,323
00	Speech	14	83	1	14	32	126	47	223
6	Lymphatic Glands	-	240	1	7	1	178	2	425
10	Heart	1	147	9	47	80	188	15	382
11	Lungs	4	97	1	26	16	170	21	293
12	Development - a. Hernia b. Other	18	12 62		. 4	25	111	10	23
23	Orthopaedic - a. Posture b. Feet c. Other	46 687 266	1832	191 289 77	17 17 57	374 1,505 453	.65 74 143	611 2,481 796	82 123 243
14	Nervous system a, Epilepsy b, Other		80 10	1	r-10	4.	6.4	9=1	19
15	Psychological - a Development b. Stability	1.16	30	22	60	16	204 831	19	1, 342
16	Abdomen	10	38	23	10	21	98	33	134
17	Other	81	83	69	104	154	455	294	642

#### PART II - continued

## RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1961

TABLE B - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

		The state of the s		
Defect Code No.	Defect of		SPECIAL IN Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
4 5	Skin	the said in said	394	d - 5 3mm
TATE IS	a. Vision b. Squint c. Other		172 11 69	4 1
6	Ears - a. Hearing b. Otitis Media c. Other	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	22 4 7	-
7 8	Nose and Throat Speech		349 12	1 1
9	Lymphatic Glands Heart		15	-
11 12	Lungs Developmental -		25	1
	a Hernia b. Other		4 2	
13	Orthopaedic - a. Posture b. Feet c. Other		1 13 82	
14	Nervous system - a Epilepsy b. Other		2 1	-
15	Psychological - a. Development b. Stability	• • • •	111 150	ALIE TO
16 17,	Abdomen Other		19 1, 143	2

#### PART III

## TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A .- Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	139
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	935
	1,074
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	631

TABLE B - Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment	- MIS
(a) for diseases of the ear	-
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	366
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	100
Received other forms of treatment	391
Total	857
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids -	THE PARTY IN LIE
(a) in 1961	5
(b) in previous years	14

TABLE C - Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Number of cases known to have been treated.
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	30
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	402
Total	432

#### PART III - continued

TABLE D - Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanliness,) for which see

Table D of Part I

			Number of cases known to have been treated.
Ringworm - (i) Scalp			
(ii) Body			•
Scabies			-
Impetigo			64
Other skin diseases			459
	T	otal	523

#### TABLE E - Child Guidance Treatment

96

#### TABLE F - Speech Therapy

Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	107
-------------------------------------	-----

#### TABLE G - Other Treatment Given

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	3, 270
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	6
(c) Pupils who received B. C. G. vaccination	1, 107
(d) Other than (a), (b), and (c) - (i) Audiometric Tests	262
(ii) Pure Tone Sweep Audiometric Tests	2,028
(iii) Pure Tone Sweep Audiometric Re-tests	531
(iv) Chiropo dy	411
Total (a) to (d)	7,615

## MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS PART IV - DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

_			CARRII	ED OU	T BY	THE	AUTHO	DRITY			
	(1) Number of Pupils inspected:- (a) Periodic Age-Groups.										
	AGE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	CLEARS DEFECTS	24	36 36	139 265	463 1133	462 1175	463 1110	476 1162	468 1057	562 1010	
	TOTALS	31	72	404	1596	1637	1573	1638	1525	1572	
	AGE	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1	Total
	CLEARS	723	742	820	804	371	151	112	45	6	5,861
	DEFECTS	1119	1182	1264	1138	301	67	34	23	-12	2, 083
	TOTALS	1842	1924	2084	1942	672	218	146	68	18	3,944
	(b) Specials										
(2	Number four	nd to r	equire	treatm	ent .					13	3, 688
(3	) Number off	ered tr	eatment							13	3,688
(4	) Number act	ually t	reated								5,604
(5				ls for	treat	ment	710.3				), 121
(6	(6) Half-days devoted to:										
										1,952 2,435	
			Total	1, 145			Tompor		Tota		7, 387
(7	) Fillings: -					(9) E	xtract	ions: -			
				5,751		200	Perman		eth		1,515
	Temporar	y teeth		2,717			Tempor	ary te		:	3,699
			Total		•				Tota	1 _:	5, 214
(1	0) Administr	ation o	fgener	al ana	esthet	ics fo	r extr	action	ALL HE	00 0	890
(1	1) Other ope					(13) (	rthodo				
	Permanen Temporar			1,362			Impres	sions made	taken		71
			Total		o in Je		Applia Inspec	nces intion a	nd	d.	35
(1	(2) Administr	ation o	f			(14)	Prosth	stment etic W			248
	Local An					/					183
	for Extraction and Conservation Work					Impressions taken Wax Bite Try in of Wax Dentu				ures	39 64
	Partial dentures -										
							Mothe Child				23 20
							Full d	enture	S =		
							Mothe	rs			54