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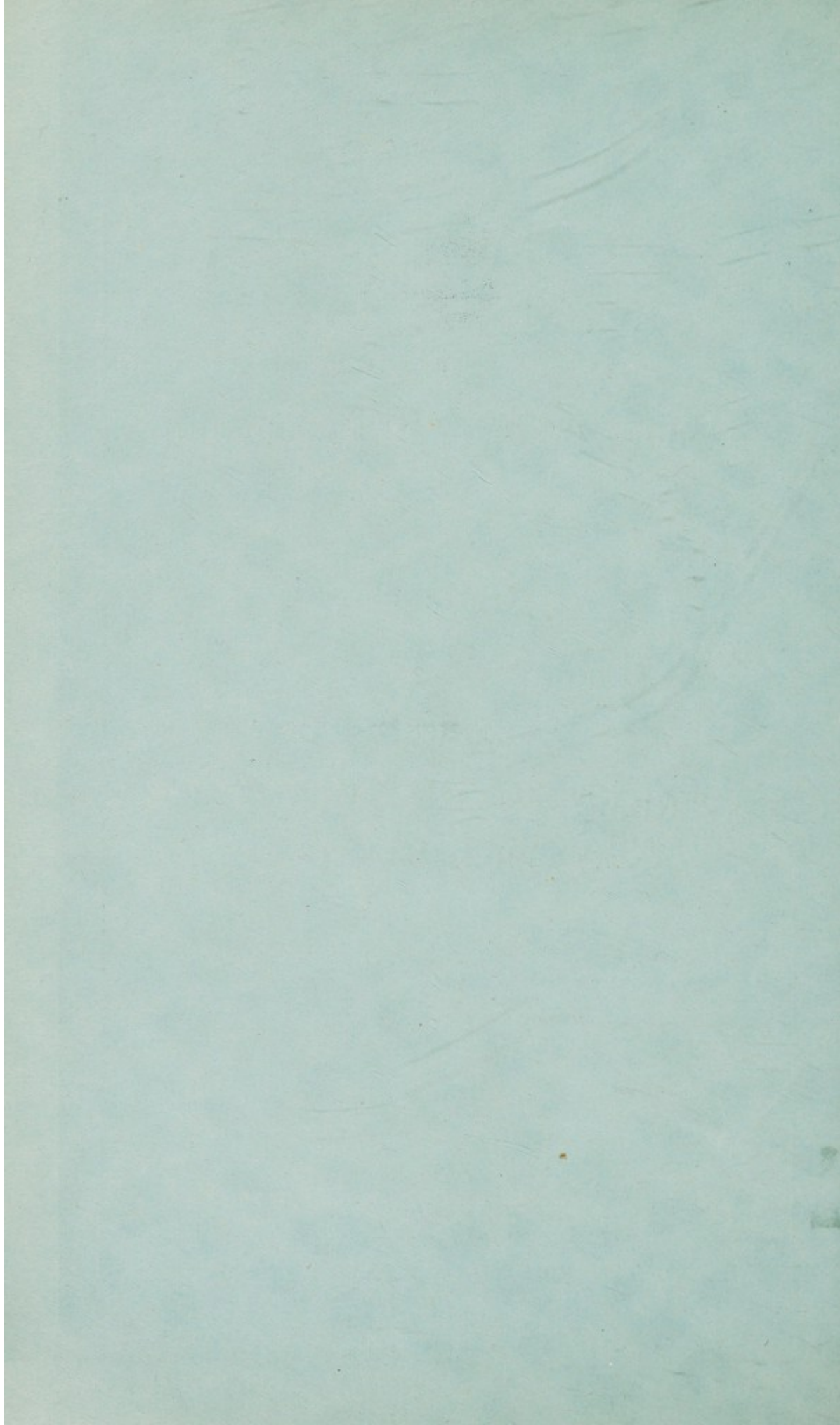


County Borough of Tynemouth

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FORTY-FIFTH  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
on the  
Medical Inspection  
of School Children

1953.





County Borough of Tynemouth

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County of Tyrone

FORTY-FIFTH


# ANNUAL REPORT

Medical Inspection  
of School Children

1951

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SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,  
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,  
PRESTON ROAD,  
NORTH SHIELDS.

1st April, 1954.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Forty-fifth Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year ending 31st December 1953.

Periodic inspections and re-inspections in the schools were again carried out by two part-time Medical Officers, Dr. A. E. White and Dr. Jean White. Dr. Jean White who commenced duty on January 7th 1953, resigned on December 10th 1953.

Dr. Margaret B. Steel, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, has again been responsible for the ascertainment of handicapped pupils, also for the medical work in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and the Lovaine House Special Day School for Educationally Sub-Normal Children. Dr. Steel also held general clinics, when necessary, to deal with special cases.

The medical and clerical units of the School Health Service were transferred from the Education Department to the Public Health Department at the beginning of April 1953.

School Clinics were held at the Public Health Department, Preston Road, North Shields, on the following sessions :—

*Doctors Clinics.*

Monday morning, Wednesday morning and afternoon,  
Thursday afternoon.

*School Nurses Clinics for the Treatment of Minor Ailments.*

Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning, Wednesday afternoon,  
Thursday morning, Friday morning.

The general condition of the children examined at Periodic Inspections remained at a high level, 92.09 per cent. of those examined being classified " Good " as compared with 76.42 per cent. in 1952 ; 0.16 per cent. were classified " Poor " as compared with 0.19 per cent. in 1952.

I wish to express my appreciation to all who have co-operated with me in the interests of the School Health Service.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RODERICK H. DAWSON,

*Medical Officer of Health and  
Principal School Medical Officer.*



## **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER**

### **Co-Ordination.**

Co-ordination with the other Health Services in the Borough has been maintained. Medical records of pre-school children are transferred to the School Health Service when children reach the age of five years thus ensuring continuity of supervision or treatment. These records are available at the Periodic Medical Inspection of entrants.

Co-ordination with the general practitioner and hospital services has been satisfactory also.

### **Diphtheria Immunisation.**

Facilities were available for diphtheria immunisation at the various Maternity and Child Welfare Centres of the Public Health Department.

During the year 913 children received a complete course of injections, 129 being school children and 784 pre-school children.

In addition, 674 children of all ages were given reinforcing injections.

It is estimated that at 31st December 1953, 77.06 per cent. of the child population (i.e. children under 15 years of age) had been immunised, as compared with 75.02 per cent. in 1952.

### **School Meals and Milk.**

During 1953, one-day returns showing the numbers of children having school dinners were taken on specified days in June and October.

In June the total number was 2,474 of which 516 were free of charge, this former figure being 25.2 per cent. of the school roll. In October, the total number fell to 2,434 of which 461 were free of charge and the percentage of the school roll staying then became 24.8.

These figures show a considerable reduction on the previous year, the fall occurring immediately after the increase in the price of the meals from 7d. to 9d. in March 1953.

This fall in numbers has forced the Service to undergo a number of changes. One of the central kitchens (Chirton No. 2) was closed in December 1953, this step following upon staff reductions throughout the Service.

The meals which were prepared at Chirton No. 2 Kitchen are now prepared at the three remaining kitchens and this system works very satisfactorily.



The percentage of children taking school MILK was 81.7 throughout the year.

It was not possible to bottle such a variety of fruit this year, as soft fruit remained at a very high price throughout the season. Apples were bottled in large quantities, however, and this proved to be an economy later in the year when the price of this fruit rose.

During the year the dining room and washing-up facilities have been considerably improved at the PERCY MAIN County Primary School, and it is hoped in the coming year to effect similar improvements in at least four more schools in the County Borough.

### **Medical Inspections.**

Periodic medical inspections were carried out in the schools of children in the various age groups stipulated by the Ministry of Education. The inspection of children in the intermediate age group was carried out during the last year of attendance at a maintained primary school.

Prior to the periodic medical inspection of children in the stipulated age groups, schools were visited by a School Nurse or Health Visitor, who weighed and measured the children and tested the vision of the children in the "intermediate" and "leaver" age groups. At the actual inspection the Medical Officer was accompanied by a Nurse. Parents were invited to be present at these inspections, thus affording an opportunity for a parent to discuss with the Medical Officer matters relating to the child's health and, in the case of "leavers," the future employment of the child.

The percentage of parents who were present at periodic medical inspections was 63.8 as compared with 64.89 in 1952 ; 76.9 in 1938 and 76.4 in 1937. Quite an appreciable decline as compared with "pre-war" days.

### **Findings of Medical Inspection.**

The defects, found at periodic medical inspections in the schools and special inspections in the school clinics and schools, which required treatment, or to be kept under observation, are shown in Table II on page 20. In this table is also recorded a classification of the general condition of children inspected in the three age groups. This table reveals that only 0.16 per cent. were classified "Poor" as compared with 0.19 per cent. in 1952. This state of affairs, I consider, is very satisfactory, and is, no doubt, largely due to the provision of milk and meals in the schools.

The following table shows the average heights and weights of boy and girl entrants, selected at intervals, over a period of years since periodic medical inspection commenced,



## AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF BOY AND GIRL ENTRANTS

YEAR	BOY ENTRANTS		GIRL ENTRANTS	
	Average Heights		Average Heights	
	ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.
1909	3	3.7	3	3.5
1918	3	4.7	3	4.0
1927	3	5.2	3	5.0
1936	3	6.2	3	6.1
1945	3	7.0	3	7.0
1950	3	7.0	3	6.5
1951	3	6.7	3	6.5
1952	3	7.3	3	6.8
1953	3	7.4	3	7.8

### Uncleanliness—Head.

(i) GIRLS. 31 or 4.94 per cent. of entrants, 28 or 7.08 per cent. of intermediates, and 39 or 8.84 per cent. of leavers were classified as having nits only present in the hair. 40 or 2.73 per cent. of the total number in the three age groups with nits, were graded as having a minor infestation only. 1 entrant was recorded as verminous.

(ii) BOYS. Of the 1,635 boys examined in the three age groups, 17 were recorded as having nits; 5 of these were graded as having a minor infestation only.

### Surprise Cleanliness Surveys.

In 1953, 15,727 examinations for uncleanliness were made in the schools by the School Nurses and Health Visitors. 1,038 pupils were found to be infested, 643 of these pupils were issued with cleansing notices. The supervision and treatment of certain children, found with dirty heads and referred to the School Clinic, was carried out by the School Nurse at her Minor Ailment Clinic.

### Following Up.

During the year the School Nurses and Health Visitors followed up 456 cases, which were under observation or treatment, in this connection 286 home visits were made and 1,004 inspections were carried out in the schools.

### Minor Ailments.

Minor Ailment Clinics were held at the Public Health Department, Preston Road, North Shields, when a School Nurse was in attendance on five sessions per week for the treatment of children with minor injuries, sores and minor skin conditions, etc., referred from schools or by a medical officer. 376 cases attended the Clinic,



and made 2,079 attendances. This compares with 566 cases and 3,184 attendances in 1952, 674 cases and 3,568 attendances in 1951, 764 cases and 4,716 attendances in 1950, 928 cases and 7,135 attendances in 1949, and 1,143 cases and 8,042 attendances in 1948.

On examination of these figures it will be seen that the number of children who have attended the Minor Ailment Clinic has gradually declined.

### **Scabies (Itch).**

2 children, as compared with 13 in 1952, were recorded as having received treatment for scabies—both were treated under the Local Education Authority's Scheme.

The following table shows the number of cases of scabies treated at the School Clinic for the past twelve consecutive years.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of cases of Scabies treated at the School Clinic,</i>			
1942	...	...	...	572
1943	...	...	...	489
1944	...	...	...	353
1945	...	...	...	227
1946	...	...	...	136
1947	...	...	...	91
1948	...	...	...	47
1949	...	...	...	7
1950	...	...	...	8
1951	...	...	...	5
1952	...	...	...	13
1953	...	...	...	2

### **Ringworm.**

During the year 4 children are known to have received treatment for ringworm of the scalp ; all of these received their treatment apart from the Local Education Authority's Scheme.

### **Eye Diseases.**

48 cases as compared with 68 in 1952, 82 in 1951 and 140 in 1950, were recorded as having received treatment, 36 at the School Clinic and 12 elsewhere.

### **Defective Vision and Squint.**

A Health Visitor checked the vision of first year entrants to Primary Junior Schools and any child suspected to have a visual defect was referred to a Medical Officer for further investigation.

As the Local Authority had no facilities for eye examination, children with defective vision and squint were referred to opticians for refraction ; more serious cases were again referred to one of the Hospitals in Newcastle upon Tyne.

The number of cases dealt with may be seen by turning to Table IV, Group 2, on page 21 of this report.

During the year, 129 Forms O.S.C.10—as compared with 84 in 1952 and 59 in 1951—authorising the repair or replacement of spectacles, were issued by the School Medical Officers.

### **Squint and Orthoptic Training.**

Children requiring special treatment for squint were referred to one of the Hospitals in Newcastle upon Tyne. Reports upon our cases were received and I wish here to record my appreciation to the staffs of the Hospitals concerned.

We have a record of 26 children who received operative treatment for squint, 22 at the Newcastle upon Tyne Eye Hospital, 3 at the Hospital for Sick Children, Newcastle upon Tyne, and 1 at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne.

### **Ear Defects.**

50 of the 84 cases dealt with were cases of chronic suppurative otitis media. 2 children were recorded as having had a mastoidectomy performed at Preston Hospital.

### **Nose and Throat Defects.**

During the period under review we have a record of 133 children who received operative treatment for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis. 4 operations for other nose and throat conditions were also performed.

Non-operative treatment was provided for 105 ear, nose and throat cases, 58 at the School Clinic and 47 elsewhere.

### **Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.**

Of the 53 children recorded as having received treatment for orthopaedic and postural defects, 11 were treated as in-patients and 42 as out-patients.

The in-patients were treated for the following defects :—

<i>Defects.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>
Bone or Joint Tuberculosis ... ..	2
Defects due to Poliomyelitis ... ..	2
Perthe's Disease ... ..	1
Contracture of Thumb following old burns ...	1
Osteo-myelitis Right Hip ... ..	1
Osteo-chondral Dystrophy ... ..	1
Congenital Talipes ... ..	1
Slipped Epiphysis Right Femur ... ..	1
Lacerations Right Knee—Nerve damage ...	1



The 42 children who received out-patient treatment suffered from the following defects :—

<i>Defects.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>
Flat Feet ... ..	9
Talipes ... ..	5
Bone or Joint Tuberculosis ... ..	6
Fractures ... ..	4
Perthe's Disease ... ..	3
Defects due to Poliomyelitis ... ..	5
Hemiplegia ... ..	2
Spastic Monoplegia ... ..	1
Active Scheuermann's Disease ... ..	1
Congenital Osteo-chondral Dystrophy ... ..	1
Scoliosis—severe ... ..	1
Miscellaneous ... ..	4

### **Infectious Diseases.**

An extract from the Head Teachers' weekly returns of children absent from school on account of Infectious and Other Diseases for the past ten years is as follows :—

DISEASE	YEAR									
	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Scarlet Fever ... ..	124	77	48	18	47	27	55	33	22	35
Diphtheria ... ..	69	47	32	5	1	2	1	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	456	151	401	80	317	245	277	302	301	359
German Measles ... ..	621	17	50	15	12	107	28	21	500	36
Whooping Cough ... ..	203	85	136	78	105	70	164	105	84	213
Chicken Pox ... ..	289	251	174	353	279	123	392	693	503	320
Mumps ... ..	141	503	20	192	490	25	20	881	181	336
Ringworm ... ..	7	4	2	5	6	10	16	17	11	6
Impetigo ... ..	81	83	57	35	28	40	16	23	21	19
Scabies ... ..	171	118	46	45	17	5	10	9	4	2
Verminous Conditions ... ..	16	17	12	8	18	15	7	14	9	10

From the above figures it will be seen that, during the year under review, Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox and Mumps were fairly prevalent.

I have pleasure in submitting the Twenty-ninth Report on School Dental Inspection and Treatment.

### **REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1953.**

I have pleasure in submitting my Sixteenth Annual Report on the School Dental Inspections and Treatment for the year ending the 31st December, 1953, this being the Twenty-ninth Annual Report.



The following is a brief summary of the forms of treatment undertaken at the Dental Clinic and elsewhere. Full statistics relating to the work can be found in another section in this Annual Report.

Routine inspections and treatment continued as before during the year with again a large number of emergency cases requiring immediate attention. This continues to hamper the routine treatments and causes a considerable waiting list following school inspections.

During the year the Dental Department vacated the rooms at the Education Office used as a dental clinic and now occupies rooms in that building formerly used as a school medical clinic.

Routine Inspection of children attending Primary Schools was continued and 3,470 children were inspected. Of this number 1,727 were found to require treatment.

The Anaesthetic sessions held at Preston Hospital were discontinued and are now held at the School Clinic. With the services of a visiting Anaesthetist this change has resulted in a considerable reduction in the waiting list of those requiring general anaesthetics and has received the general approval of the parents.

Weekly visits were made as usual to the Public Health Department where 183 pre-school children and 33 expectant and nursing mothers were dentally examined. Where treatment was found necessary these patients were referred to private practitioners.

Pupils attending the Tynemouth High (Grammar) School made 96 attendances at the Clinic during the year. The work undertaken for them comprised 46 fillings, 45 extractions and 13 other operations.

Children attending the Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School were inspected and of the 103 examined, 31 were referred for treatment. During the year there were 35 attendances made by children from these schools requiring treatment.

Other forms of dental treatment undertaken included operations for the correction of misplaced teeth, gum treatment and the scaling and cleaning of teeth. A total of 624 dressings of various descriptions were inserted in the treatment of decayed permanent and temporary teeth.

The School Dental Attendant, Miss H. Gray, has now fully recovered from a serious operation and thanks are again due to her, the Medical Staffs and the School Staffs for their assistance so readily given during the year.

(Signed) RICHARD W. ESSENHIGH,

*School Dental Officer.*

### Handicapped Pupils.

Below is shown the number of children in the various categories of " Handicapped Pupils " belonging to the area of this Authority, who were receiving their education in special schools at the end of the year 1953.

Blind Pupils	...	...	1 in a residential school.
Partially Sighted Pupils	2	in a residential school and 1 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.	
Deaf Pupils	...	...	6 in a residential school.
Delicate Pupils	...	47	in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils	...	46	in the Lovaine House Special Day School and 5 in a residential special school.
Physically Handicapped Pupils	...	...	20 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Maladjusted Pupils	...	1	in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Epileptic Pupils	...	1	in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.

### Maladjusted Pupils.

Arrangements for referring cases for advice or treatment by the Child Guidance Clinic team of Psychiatrist, Educational Psychologist and Psychiatric Social Worker at the Child Guidance Clinic, Sunderland, remained the same as in past years. 1 child was treated there during 1953, and on discharge remained under the observation of the School Medical Officer; 1 child was treated at the Newcastle upon Tyne General Hospital, and was still under treatment at the end of the year.

### Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School.

Regular visits were paid to the Open-Air Day School by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and a Health Visitor. 191 re-examinations were carried out by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health to check on children's progress and to ascertain when they were fit to return to an ordinary school.



Of the 15 children referred for examination with a view to admission to Lovaine House Special Day School, it was recommended that 3 should continue their education in an ordinary elementary school. 11 children were actually admitted to the school including 3 who were examined in December 1952. 4 children examined in December 1953, were recommended for admission to Lovaine House Special Day School in January 1954.

43 periodic inspections were carried out by a Medical Officer during the year. 10 children were reported by the Local Education Authority to the Local Health Authority—5 in accordance with Section 57(5), 4 in accordance with Section 57(3), and 1 in accordance with Section 57(3) relying on Section 57(4).

I have pleasure in submitting the Reports of the Head Mistress, Miss E. McRitchie, giving details of the work of the two Special Schools.

### TYNEMOUTH OPEN-AIR DAY SCHOOL

#### Report for 1953.

A year of steady progress can be reported, with no changes in teaching or domestic staffs. Unfortunately, however, the weather was not suitable for much out-of-door work.

After admitting one child on the first school day of 1953, there were 68 children on the roll, 35 boys and 33 girls. During the year 23 children, 7 boys and 16 girls were admitted, and 23 children, 10 boys and 13 girls, were discharged. The average number on the roll was 72 and the average attendance was 60 or 83.8 per cent.

The ailments of the children admitted during the year may be classified :—

#### Admitted by the School Medical Officer :—

Perthe's Disease	...	...	...	...	...	1
General Debility with or without accompanying defects	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cerebellar Tumour 1951 Convalescent after deep X-Ray Therapy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chest—diffuse inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	1
Partially Sighted	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chronic Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Osteomyelitis Right Hip	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convalescent Acute Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	1
Underweight	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maladjustment between child and teacher	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chronic Bronchitis with Asthmatic tendency	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						17



## Admitted by the Chest Physician :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis now arrested	...	...	1
Quiescent Tubercular Spine	...	...	1
Quiescent Primary Tuberculosis Contact...	...	...	1
Quiescent Tubercular Lumbar Spine	...	...	1
Tuberculosis Contact—Recovered Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	1
Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	1
Total			6

Children discharged by the School Medical Officer during the year may be divided into the following groups :—

Transferred to Primary or Secondary Modern Schools as fit after medical examination	...	14
Transferred to Lovaine House Special Day School	...	1
Transferred to Residential Special School	...	1
Left the district	...	3
Left at the age of 15 years...	...	1
Discharged at parent's request	...	1
Total		21

The duration of their stay in the Open-Air Day School is :—

<i>Length of Stay</i>						<i>Number of Children</i>
8 to 9 years	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 to 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	2
3 to 4 years	...	...	...	...	...	6
2 to 3 years	...	...	...	...	...	5
1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	4
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total						21

Children discharged by the Chest Physician :—

		<i>Length of Stay in the Open-Air School</i>
Transferred to Primary School	1	18 months
Admitted to a Sanatorium	1	2 months
	<hr/>	
Total	2	

Dr. Steel, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health paid regular monthly visits to the school, and every child was given a very thorough medical examination at least once in three months, some being seen much more frequently. The Chest Physician, Dr. Walker, also visited at regular intervals and examined Chest Clinic cases.

Since the removal of the School Medical Department to the Public Health Department, minor ailments of the children have been attended to in school by the Health Visitor who also followed up certain cases.

Owing to much absenteeism, because of a dense fog, the annual routine dental inspection was postponed until the beginning of 1954. Emergency dental treatment was given most speedily at the School Dental Clinic.

As the result of an inspection of the premises in May, by Dr. Henderson, Principal Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education, Dr. Weaver, C.B.E., Senior Medical Officer to the Ministry of Education, and Her Majesty's Inspector Mr. Cave, there have been several changes in routine arrangements. Owing to the bad condition of the rest sheds, they have not been used since early October. Approximately an average of 36 of the younger children have had their mid-day rest in the hall. This necessitates the moving of chairs and tables by the older children, immediately after the mid-day meal, in order to clear the hall for the rest beds. The older children have occupied themselves quietly in the classrooms under the supervision of a teacher. This system will continue in the winter months until more suitable accommodation is available.

Pillows have been provided for use in the rest period.

Bathing of the children, with a few exceptions, also ceased for the winter months, because of lack of heating in the bathroom.

Weighing was carried out fortnightly as previously.

Other routine arrangements with regard to meals, and conveyance of the children by 'bus were as usual.

A stimulating and helpful inspection of the work of the school was carried out in November by Her Majesty's Inspectors, Mr. Cave, Mr. Lumsden, Mr. Cradock and Miss Macmorran.

In conclusion I should like to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to all who are in any way connected with the school for the valuable assistance, advice, and loyal co-operation which I have had throughout the year.

(Signed) E. McRITCHIE,

*Head Mistress.*



# LOVAINE HOUSE SPECIAL DAY SCHOOL

## Report for 1953.

After admitting one child on the first school day of 1953, the year began with 45 children, 24 boys and 21 girls, on the roll. The average number on the roll was 47 and the average attendance was 42 or 88.6 per cent. During the year 11 children, 8 boys and 3 girls were admitted, and 9 children, 6 boys and 3 girls were discharged for the following reasons :—

Left at the age of 16 years	...	...	...	5
Left the district	...	...	...	2
Unable to benefit from further education	...	...	...	1
Removed to Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	...	...	...	1
Total				9

The following Table shows the mental grades of the children who were on the roll at the end of the year :—

Intelligence Quotients	80 or over		79 to 70		69 to 60		59 to 50		Below 50	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Number of children in each grade	2	—	6	2	11	9	6	8	—	2
	2		8		20		14		2	

Staff changes in the first half of the year necessitated adjustments in various directions, and we were not immune from the difficulties which are bound to confront us in a school of this type.

Mr. W. Chambers was appointed to the teaching staff on April 1st 1953, and the work of the school went on more steadily.

To Dr. Steel, I should like to express my sincere thanks for the valuable advice and information about the children, which she has so willingly given.

By courtesy of the Education Committee, I was granted a fortnight's leave of absence in September to attend a Ministry of Education Course for Teachers of Educationally Sub-Normal Children, and this has proved most helpful.

There were no changes in the routine arrangements of mid-day meals, milk, under the Milk-in-Schools Scheme and conveyance of the children by 'bus.

Treatment of minor ailments was carried out at the Open-Air Day School by the Health Visitor. This was on account of the removal of the School Medical Department to the Public Health Department. It was considered inadvisable to send children there, as this involved crossing a busy road.

In concluding this report, I should like to express my gratitude to all who are associated with the school for their loyal co-operation and assistance during the year.

(Signed) E. McRITCHIE,  
Head Mistress.



**Speech Defects.**

The Speech Therapy Clinic, which had been closed since 31st March 1947, was re-opened on 21st January 1953.

120 children received speech therapy during the period under review, 114 at the Local Authority's Clinic and 6 elsewhere.

**Other Defects Treated**

Other defects treated, not falling into the classifications mentioned in Table IV, Groups 1—6, may be seen by referring to page 22, Group 7. Of the 156 miscellaneous minor ailments treated at the School Clinic 87 were minor injuries and 58 were sores.

**Nursery Schools.**

Arrangements at the Sir James Knott Nursery School at Tyne-mouth, and the Howdon Road Nursery School at North Shields, continued as in past years and both schools are running smoothly.

The schools were again visited regularly by the Honorary Medical Officer, every child being seen once; special cases were seen more frequently. The Health Visitors for the areas paid frequent visits to the two Nursery Schools, weekly if possible, when their advice was freely given.

**Miscellaneous Medical Examinations.**

193 children were medically examined in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act 1933; employment certificates were granted in all cases.

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# STATISTICAL TABLES.

Statistical tables required by the Ministry of Education follow.

## MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1953.

TABLE 1.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools).

### A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	1,292
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	841
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	966

Total ... 3,099

Number of other Periodic Inspections ... —

GRAND TOTAL ... 3,099

### B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	428
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	2,075

Total ... 2,503

### C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA.	Total individual pupils.
Entrants ... ..	6	223	226
Second Age Group ...	87	106	186
Third Age Group ...	169	76	229
Total (prescribed groups)	262	405	641
Other Periodic Inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total ... ..	262	405	641



TABLE II.

## A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
4	Skin ...	23	2	31	—
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ...	262	16	84	16
	<i>b.</i> Squint ...	83	2	19	3
	<i>c.</i> Other ...	7	—	14	3
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing...	3	5	9	2
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	25	—	11	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ...	20	10	20	2
7	Nose or Throat ...	172	111	63	15
8	Speech ...	11	5	17	6
9	Cervical Glands ...	12	7	8	3
10	Heart & Circulation	9	24	3	1
11	Lungs ...	34	9	15	1
12	Developmental—				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ...	—	1	1	1
	<i>b.</i> Other ...	3	2	1	—
13	Orthopaedic—				
	<i>a.</i> Posture ...	—	—	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Flat foot	6	—	4	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ...	7	4	8	—
14	Nervous system—				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	3	—	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ...	11	7	9	3
15	Psychological—				
	<i>a.</i> Development	—	1	15	5
	<i>b.</i> Stability	—	—	1	—
16	Other ...	30	14	73	11

## B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	1,292	1,200	92.88	90	6.97	2	0.15
Second Age Group	841	790	93.93	48	5.71	3	0.36
Third Age Group...	966	864	89.44	102	10.56	—	—
Other Periodic Inspections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	3,099	2,854	92.09	240	7.75	5	0.16

**TABLE III.**  
**INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.**

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons ... ..	15,727
(ii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested ...	1,038
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) ...	643
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) ...	—

**TABLE IV.**  
**TREATMENT TABLES.**

GROUP 1.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Ringworm— (i) Scalp ... ..	—	4
(ii) Body ... ..	3	—
Scabies ... ..	2	—
Impetigo ... ..	22	3
Other skin diseases ... ..	52	54
Total ...	79	61

GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases dealt with	
	by the Authority	otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ... ..	36	12
Errors of refraction (including squint) ... ..	—	318
Total ...	36	330
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed ... ..	—	250
(b) Obtained ... ..	—	250

GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of cases treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear ... ..	—	2
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	—	133
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	—	4
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	58	47
Total ...	58	186



## GROUP 4.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals ... ..	11	
	by the Authority	otherwise
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments ... ..	5	37

## GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ... ..	Number of cases treated	
	in the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	elsewhere
	—	2

## GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY.

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists ... ..	Number of cases treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
	114	6

## GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	Number of cases treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments ...	156	15
(b) Other than (a) above—		
Cardio-Vascular and Blood Conditions ... ..	8	10
Respiratory Conditions ... ..	16	48
Abdominal Conditions ... ..	—	12
Nervous System ... ..	8	27
Miscellaneous Conditions ... ..	55	51
Total ...	243	163

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT  
BY THE AUTHORITY

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :—					
(a)	Periodic age groups	...	...	...	3,470
(b)	Specials	...	...	...	1,121
TOTAL (1)					4,591
(2)	Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	2,751
(3)	Number referred for treatment	...	...	...	2,424
(4)	Number actually treated	...	...	...	1,943
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	3,112
(6)	Half-days devoted to : Inspection	...	...	...	15
	Treatment	...	...	...	435
TOTAL (6)					450
(7)	Fillings : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	378
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	54
TOTAL (7)					432
(8)	Number of teeth filled : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	378
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	54
TOTAL (8)					432
(9)	Extractions : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	692
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	2,272
TOTAL (9)					2,964
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	...	...	...	465
(11)	Other operations : Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	122
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	502
TOTAL (11)					624



TABLE V

Summary of the results of the experiments on the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of reaction.

Concentration of solution (M)	Rate of reaction (M/min)
0.1	0.0012
0.2	0.0024
0.3	0.0036
0.4	0.0048
0.5	0.0060
0.6	0.0072
0.7	0.0084
0.8	0.0096
0.9	0.0108
1.0	0.0120
1.1	0.0132
1.2	0.0144
1.3	0.0156
1.4	0.0168
1.5	0.0180
1.6	0.0192
1.7	0.0204
1.8	0.0216
1.9	0.0228
2.0	0.0240
2.1	0.0252
2.2	0.0264
2.3	0.0276
2.4	0.0288
2.5	0.0300
2.6	0.0312
2.7	0.0324
2.8	0.0336
2.9	0.0348
3.0	0.0360
3.1	0.0372
3.2	0.0384
3.3	0.0396
3.4	0.0408
3.5	0.0420
3.6	0.0432
3.7	0.0444
3.8	0.0456
3.9	0.0468
4.0	0.0480
4.1	0.0492
4.2	0.0504
4.3	0.0516
4.4	0.0528
4.5	0.0540
4.6	0.0552
4.7	0.0564
4.8	0.0576
4.9	0.0588
5.0	0.0600
5.1	0.0612
5.2	0.0624
5.3	0.0636
5.4	0.0648
5.5	0.0660
5.6	0.0672
5.7	0.0684
5.8	0.0696
5.9	0.0708
6.0	0.0720
6.1	0.0732
6.2	0.0744
6.3	0.0756
6.4	0.0768
6.5	0.0780
6.6	0.0792
6.7	0.0804
6.8	0.0816
6.9	0.0828
7.0	0.0840
7.1	0.0852
7.2	0.0864
7.3	0.0876
7.4	0.0888
7.5	0.0900
7.6	0.0912
7.7	0.0924
7.8	0.0936
7.9	0.0948
8.0	0.0960
8.1	0.0972
8.2	0.0984
8.3	0.0996
8.4	0.1008
8.5	0.1020
8.6	0.1032
8.7	0.1044
8.8	0.1056
8.9	0.1068
9.0	0.1080
9.1	0.1092
9.2	0.1104
9.3	0.1116
9.4	0.1128
9.5	0.1140
9.6	0.1152
9.7	0.1164
9.8	0.1176
9.9	0.1188
10.0	0.1200

The rate of reaction increases linearly with the concentration of the solution.

The rate of reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution.

The rate of reaction is a linear function of the concentration of the solution.

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