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Contributors

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WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Education Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Principal School Medical Officer,

FOR THE YEAR

1958.

May 1959.

Annual Report of the Principal School Medical Officer, 1958.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

1. I have pleasure in presenting the report on the health of the school child in Warwickshire during 1958.

As will be seen from various tables in this report, the general health of the majority of the children in our schools is very good. Each year brings about further reductions in the more serious long-term illnesses of childhood, but there are, however, still many problems to be overcome.

In the dental field, the incidence of caries remains at a high level, and great difficulty is continuously experienced in obtaining sufficient Dental Officers to provide even remedial treatment. The results of the fluoride experiments which are taking place in certain parts of the country are anxiously awaited, as it is believed that by the controlled addition of fluoride to domestic drinking water, the dental problem can be more than halved.

A further major problem is the congenital and chronic defects which still occur amongst many of the babies born each year. A large proportion of these children on reaching school age (and in certain cases before school age) require ascertainment and placing in special schools and an adequate service is, therefore, essential in order to ensure that these unfortunate children have every opportunity to overcome their handicaps as far as it is possible. The Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education states that:—"30 out of every 1,000 babies born alive are malformed, a quarter of whom die in the first year of life." When we relate such figures to the present Warwickshire birth rate, this means that about 300 such babies are being born yearly, 50 or more of whom die before the age of one. This is a problem which is likely to remain for sometime to come, until the basic cause of such defects are discovered. Much progress has been made in the last ten years in the provision of special schooling for handicapped children, but there would still appear to be a need for more special day school accommodation, especially for the educationally sub-normal.

Eye defects still continue to be the major defect found at periodic medical examinations and the number of such defects per 1,000 children examined appears to have gradually increased over the past few years. Without very intensive surveys of both environmental and biological aspects the true cause of such an increase is difficult to establish.

Health Education is of great importance to the older children to-day, and this service is always available on the request of Head Teachers.

2. School Population. (Tables 1 and 2).

The school population showed a further increase during the 1957/58 school year, the average number on roll being 85,641 compared with 83,167 in the previous year.

It will be seen from the following figures that the rate of increase of the average number on roll has been gradually diminishing over the past three years:—

			Average No. on roll.		Yearly Increase.	Yearly % Increase.
1953/54	...	...	73,018	...	—	—
1954/55	...	...	76,681	...	3,663	5.0%
1955/56	...	...	80,084	...	3,403	4.4%
1956/57	...	...	83,167	...	3,083	3.8%
1957/58	...	...	85,641	...	2,474	3.0%

3. School Medical Examinations. (Tables 3 and 4).

A certain reduction occurred in the number of periodic medical examinations carried out in the intermediate and leavers age-groups during the year. This was due to the increased number of school entrants requiring examination, and the mass poliomyelitis programme which was in progress. The numbers of routine examinations (excluding special schools), were as follows:—

			1958.		1957.
Entrants (aged 5+)	...	...	9,260	...	7,346
Intermediate (aged 11+)	...	...	5,297	...	7,771
Leavers (aged 14+)	...	...	4,818	...	7,604
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			19,375	...	22,721
8 Year vision	...	...	5,249	...	5,557
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			24,624	...	28,278
			<hr/>		<hr/>

Special examinations continued to be carried out at the request of parents, teachers, and school nurses, and 3,667 such examinations were made compared with 3,395 last year.

The number of children re-examined for follow-up purposes remained at a similar level to last year, 11,772 compared with 11,870 in 1957.

4. Physical Condition of Pupils Examined.

At the routine periodic examinations, an assessment is made of the overall physical condition of each child. Of those children examined in 1958, only about one in every 100 were considered to be unsatisfactory.

5. Eye Defects. (Table 5).

Eye defects, especially errors of refraction, continue to form the major proportion of defects found to require treatment and observation. Over the years, much has been done to eliminate causal effects such as bad lighting, poor nutrition, and complications from infectious diseases, but some eye defects appear to be of an hereditary nature, and more research is urgently required.

At routine examinations (excluding special schools), 3,443 defects were found to require treatment or observation (14.0 per 100 examined), compared with 3,856 (13.6 per 100 examined) in 1957, and 2,819 (12.5 per 100 examined) in 1956.

Of the 799 individual children found at routine examinations to require treatment for defective vision (excluding squint), the rates per 100 examined were as follows:—

<i>Requiring Treatment for Defective Vision (Excl. Squint)</i>				
	<i>Total No. Examined.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Rate per 100 exam.</i>	
Entrants	9,260	158	1.7	
8 Year Vision	5,249	238	4.5	
Intermediate Group	5,297	233	4.4	} Attending Secondary Modern Schools 3.6 per 100 exam. Attending Secondary Grammar Schools. 6.0 per 100 exam.
Leavers Group	4,818	170	3.5	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	24,624	799	3.2	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

The above figures show the larger proportion in the Secondary Grammar Schools found to require treatment, and this has been evident for some years.

6. Orthoptic. (Tables 5 and 6).

During the year 337 children were referred by our Eye Clinics for orthoptic treatment. Not all cases of squint benefit by this type of treatment, and it is therefore necessary to carefully discriminate between such cases.

County Council Clinics are held in the Central and Southern Areas, and 303 children were treated, a very similar figure to the 1957 total of 302. Children in other areas of the County are provided for by the Regional Hospital Board.

7. Ear, Nose and Throat Examinations. (Table 7).

The more conservative policy adopted in recent years in the operative treatment of infections of the tonsils and adenoids is shown in table 7 up to the end of 1956. In 1957 owing to the polio epidemic, tonsillectomies were suspended for part of the year, and the figure of 1,060 is therefore not comparable. During 1958, the number of children having operative treatment rose to 1,824, but again this figure must be regarded with reserve, as it is probable that some children who should have been operated on in 1957, did not in fact have their operation until 1958.

Information was supplied to the Ministry of Education for the year 1956 of the number of children found at periodic medical examinations to have undergone tonsillectomy at any time during their life. It was found that nearly one in every four children in the intermediate and leavers groups had had this operation. The comparative figures for England and Wales were as follows:—

% Found to have had Tonsillectomy at any time.					
	Entrants.		Intermediate.		Leavers.
Warwickshire C.C.	6.0	...	23.0	...	24.3
England and Wales	6.9	...	20.2	...	20.9

8. Orthopaedic Service.

The proportion of orthopaedic defects found at periodic medical examinations as requiring treatment or observation has been gradually increasing over the past few years, 2,631 (10.7 per 100 examined) in 1958, 2,621 (9.3 per 100) in 1957, and 1,787 (7.9 per 100) in 1956. A large proportion of these defects, however, are of a more minor nature, relating to the posture or feet. Children are referred to Orthopaedic Surgeons in attendance at Hospital Clinics, and Hospital and County physiotherapists are available for after care treatment.

9. Speech Therapy. (Table 8).

In the majority of children, speech is a normal development which causes little if any concern. A small proportion of children however, because of physical disabilities and/or deep emotional disturbances, suffer acutely from various types of speech disorders. The elimination of underlying causal effects is of major importance in the treatment of these children.

During 1958, more sessions were provided, and 917 children were treated, compared with 885 in 1957. A total of 10,198 attendances were made compared with 9,262 last year. It will be noted that about twice the number of attendances were made by the handicapped children in special schools.

10. Child Guidance Clinics. (Table 9).

In 1958, 170 children were seen at the Child Guidance clinics, a reduction on the 1957 number of 200.

The reasons underlying maladjustment are numerous and complex. All children go through periods of emotional disturbance in the process of reaching maturity, but the degree experienced by each individual child together with their social backgrounds varies considerably, and these factors greatly influence their ability to surmount such difficulties.

Unfortunately, it is not always easy to recognise at what point a child requires help in overcoming such emotional disturbances. Sometimes a child appears in a juvenile court on a charge of assault, stealing or housebreaking, before it is realised that maladjustment is a basic cause. In many other cases children go on into adult life with many fears and inhibitions which tend to make them social misfits.

11. Minor Ailments. (Tables 21 and 22).

Clinics are available for the treatment of minor ailments in all areas of the County excepting Sutton Coldfield.

With the inception of the new Health Service in 1948 everybody had the opportunity of obtaining free medical attention from their own family doctor, and this factor, combined with the lowering incidence of many types of minor ailments over the years, has considerably reduced the number of attendances of children at the clinics in all Areas except the North-Eastern. The following figures show the first attendances which were made in the years 1948 and 1958.

Area.	1948.	1958.
1 ...	43	Now closed.
2 ...	2,515	2,795
3 ...	734	272
4 ...	805	113
5 ...	1,318	228
6 ...	1,654	99
7 ...	283	63
	<hr/> 7,352	<hr/> 3,570

12. The following Report was supplied by the Principal School Dental Officer. (Tables 10, 11 and 12).

During the last quarter of the year there was an increase in staff, both of whole-time and part-time officers, but it was too late in the year to have any marked influence on the amount of work done. It has been noticed that the part-time officers offering themselves for sessional work now tend to be more experienced practitioners who are established in practice, and that there are fewer more recently qualified practitioners offering sessions during the time that they hold post-graduate appointments at the University.

This increase in staff made it possible to re-open Kenilworth Clinic, where work had been suspended for three years. Although the number of dental staff is being maintained, it should be pointed out that with the increasing school population in the County, which this year is expected to reach the high figure of 92,000, the ratio of child population to dental officer is greatly increasing, and at the present time has reached the extraordinary figure of approximately 7,000 children to one dental officer.

The policy of having X-Ray machines in clinics where there are officers who are keen and sufficiently experienced to use them has been continued, and during the year these machines were fitted in Sutton Coldfield and Solihull. The number of X-rays taken during the year has increased from 38 per month to 54 per month. These facilities have helped the assessment of orthodontic cases, and there has been a new arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board whereby orthodontic consultation sessions are now available to children in a much wider area of the County. This has meant a considerable expansion in the orthodontic treatment carried out, both in our own clinics by school dental officers, and, at Regional Board clinics.

The pattern of treatment has changed somewhat throughout the year. Less children have had treatment completed, but more has been done for each child. This is shown in Table 11. The probable explanation of this is the increasing interval between periodic school dental inspections, and nothing can be done to break this vicious circle without a dramatic increase in staff.

In spite of infrequency in treatment however, the proportion of permanent teeth saved by conservative treatment, against those lost by extraction, continues to rise. Comparable figures in 1956 were 4.7 : 1, in 1957, 5.1 : 1 and in 1958, 5.2 : 1. Although far from satisfactory, this figure is encouraging.

Where it has been possible to maintain or increase the Dental Service, public appreciation has been very quick to show itself, and there has been a very rapid increase in the demand for facilities. Even if it were possible to appoint sufficient school dental surgeons for the whole of the County, it is almost certain that they would be overwhelmed with work for several years.

13. Tuberculosis.

(a) Pulmonary. (Table 13).

Primary notifications in all children under fifteen have considerably decreased during the past two years. In 1958, the decrease was limited to those under five years of age, whilst a small increase occurred in the five to under fifteen age group, 21 notifications occurring compared with 17 in 1957. Fortunately, the majority of these children were notified in the early stage of the disease.

The present incidence rate of this disease in children is often regarded as a pointer to the future incidence in our population, and the overall decrease which has now been apparent in children for the past few years, is a most encouraging sign for the future.

All possible sources of infection continue to be followed up, and B.C.G. vaccination is offered to all contacts of open tuberculosis. During 1958, 208 children aged five to under fifteen years were vaccinated under this scheme. In certain areas of the County, Heaf testing of children has been recently undertaken and positive cases have been followed up and sent for X-ray.

Figures of Mass Radiography examinations are not yet available for 1958, but in 1957, 2,990 children under fifteen were examined, but no new case was found.

(b) Non-Pulmonary. (Table 14).

Twelve new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during 1958, in the five to under fifteen age-group compared with nine in 1957. Seven of these children were suffering from mild infections of the lymph nodes of the neck, four from infections of the bones and joints, whilst the remaining child had tuberculosis of the meninges. A further case of tuberculosis of the kidney was notified at death.

The County is now a specified area where only "pasteurised," "sterilized" or "tuberculin tested" milk may be retailed. All milk supplied in the schools is of the "pasteurised" type. Such measures have done much to eliminate the bovine type of infection, and these measures will be further strengthened when the County becomes an Attested Area. Over the next few years, all cattle showing a positive reaction to tubercle, although not actively infected, will be slaughtered.

Most of the remaining non-pulmonary tuberculosis is due to human infection. The result of intensive searching for human contacts, B.C.G. vaccination and treatment with tuberculostatic drug therapy, which has gone on over the past few years, is shown in the decreasing number of new tuberculosis cases in our population, and this will, in consequence, considerably reduce the future risk of human infection.

14. Poliomyelitis.

The number of poliomyelitis cases notified in children during 1958 was the lowest for the past ten years. The notifications divided into pre-school and school children were as follows (1957 figures given in brackets):—

		<i>Paralytic.</i>			<i>Non-Paralytic.</i>	
Pre-School (Under 5)	...	3	(34)	...	0	(14)
School Children (5-15)	...	0	(24)	...	1	(26)

It will be noted that only one case occurred in a child of school age during 1958 and this case was non-paralytic. This child had received one polio injection only, eleven months previously, and had not, therefore, completed the standard of vaccination to ensure maximum immunity. One of the pre-school children who contracted the paralytic type had completed a course of two injections ten weeks previously.

It is of interest to note that the total number of cases for England and Wales for the Summer period was also the lowest for the past ten years. As I have previously pointed out, however, this disease is of an endemic nature, and although it is, as yet, rather soon to assess the true effectiveness of vaccination, there is good reason to believe that the incidence of this disease will be considerably lessened in the future.

The response of parents to vaccination in most parts of the County, has been excellent, and the following figures show the state of vaccination in children at the end of the year :—

	<i>No. who have had 2 injections.</i>		<i>No. who have had 3rd injection.</i>
Pre-School (Under 5) ...	24,793	...	1,697
School Children (5 to 15) ...	71,741	...	11,921
	<hr/> 96,534 <hr/>	...	<hr/> 13,618 <hr/>

The immunity level in the school population is now just over 70%.

During the Autumn of 1958, the Ministry of Health recommended that third injections be offered to school and pre-school children to re-inforce and prolong the degree of immunity. These are now being carried out according to the order of the first and second injections, but no child will be given a third injection less than seven months after the second.

The offer of vaccination has also been extended to young persons born in the years 1933-1942, some of whom are still at school or training college.

15. Louse Infestation. (Tables 19 and 20).

Twenty years ago, 9 out of every 100 children in our schools were known to have unclean heads. Ten years ago, this number had dropped to about 4 in every 100, whilst today, just over 1 in every 100 are found to be infested. The degree of infestation still varies throughout the County, certain areas being as low as 0.2 per 100, whilst others are in the region of 2.9 per 100.

It would appear that in the majority of areas, infestation is now getting down to a hard core. School Nurses continue their arduous task of tackling those parents and older members of the family who cannot, or will not, attend to their own personal cleanliness, and who consequently keep re-infesting the younger children in the family. Children from such families scattered amongst the schools continue to provide a nucleus of infestation, and are a constant source of irritation to those parents who endeavour to keep their children clean. Health Education is carried out continuously in schools, clinics and homes to ensure that a basis of personal hygiene is available to all members of the community.

During 1958, 181,599 examinations were carried out and 1,074 children were found with some degree of infestation. In 1957, 188,776 examinations were carried out and 976 children were found infested.

During the year more selective personal hygiene examinations were introduced in Sutton Coldfield, one of the areas where head infestation has been at a low level for some years.

16. Health Education in Schools.

Health Education in schools is regarded as an important factor in the preventive field of medicine. School Medical Officers and School Nurses give practical talks and demonstrations by invitation of Head teachers, on such subjects as mothercraft, home nursing, personal hygiene, food and diet, clothing, home safety, infectious diseases, nursing of children, general hygiene, care of the skin, teeth, hair, and talks on menstruation.

Head teachers are being encouraged to allow the introduction of talks to sixth form boys and girls on such subjects as how poliomyelitis is being eradicated and tuberculosis reduced, the relationship of excessive cigarette smoking to cancer, and the value of long range public health measures such as improving the teeth by means of fluorine.

17. Deaths of School Children.

The Registrar-General's details of deaths which occurred in 1958 are not yet available. Deaths in the five to under fifteen age group for 1957 numbered 25, compared with 36 in 1956. Details of the causes of death were as follows :—

Accidents—Motor Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	3	} 6
—Other	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	2	} 4
Leukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Other	...	...	...	...	...	4	
							25

Accidental deaths and deaths due to malignant disease and leukaemia continued to form a large proportion of this group, but the total number of deaths was considerably less than in 1956.

18. Handicapped Pupils. (Tables 15, 16, 17 and 18).

During 1958, 278 children were placed on the handicapped pupils register, bringing the total number to 1,442, compared with 1,305 in 1957. The number of children in the various categories are summarised below:—

Blind and Partially Sighted.

No new case of complete blindness was ascertained in 1958, but eight children remained on the register from previous years. Seven of these children were in special schools at the end of the year, and the remaining child was awaiting a place in a particular school.

Since 1954, the number of blind children over five years of age has been gradually diminishing.

			1954.		1958.
Under 5 years	...	...	1	...	1
5 and over	...	...	17	...	7

This is mainly due to the prevention of infectious diseases in the newly-born which has been taking place over the years.

Five partially-sighted children were registered during the year, bringing the total number to 50. Some 33 of these children were in special schools at the end of the year, and another four were awaiting places. A further child was recommended for special schooling, but the parents refused consent. The remaining children were on trial, or able to manage in ordinary schools, with the exception of one child, who was receiving home tuition.

Deaf and Partially Deaf.

Two deaf children came on to the register during the year, bringing the total number to 45. The majority of these children were in special schools.

In recent years it has been demonstrated that most deaf children have some degree of residual hearing. With the provision of a deaf aid, together with special training at an early age, this remnant of hearing can be utilized in order to acquire speech normally. As the type of hearing aid supplied under the National Health Service prior to 1958 was found to be too heavy and bulky for most very young children, a limited number of new transistor-type hearing aids were purchased and provided on loan to suitable cases in this County. Assessment of cases and training in the use of such aids was provided on a cost per attendance basis by the Hearing Aid Clinic in Birmingham. During the middle of 1958, however, the Ministry of Health undertook to provide the transistor-type hearing aid to all children under the age of sixteen.

Six partially deaf children were also ascertained in 1958, bringing the total number to 46. About one-third of the children in this group were able to manage in ordinary schools with the provision of deaf aids. Twenty-eight were in special schools, two were awaiting places, and one child's parents refused consent for special schooling.

Educationally Sub-Normal.

The educationally sub-normal group continues to give much cause for concern. At the end of 1958 there were 800 children registered in this group. Of the 162 children newly placed on the register in 1958, nearly half were from the North-Eastern Area, a probable reflection of the opening of the Red Deeps Special Day School.

About half the total number were in special schools at the end of the year, but places were still required for a further 191 children. The majority of the remaining 207 were on trial or able to manage in ordinary schools or special classes in ordinary schools.

The true number of educationally sub-normal children requiring special schooling is still difficult to gauge as there remains a reluctance to refer children for ascertainment.

Epileptic.

Eight epileptic children came on to the register bringing the total up to 29. Ten of these children were in special schools at the end of 1958, and a further four were awaiting places. Three children were receiving home tuition, whilst most of the remaining children were attending ordinary schools.

Maladjusted.

A total of 79 maladjusted children were on the register at the end of the year, eleven of whom were newly ascertained during 1958. Thirty-eight of these children were in special schools, eleven were awaiting places, whilst the majority of the remaining 30 were under treatment at clinics and attending ordinary schools.

An essential part of the treatment of maladjusted children is a full understanding of their environment and social background. Certain factors in their home life have often contributed to their emotional disturbance, and where possible the full co-operation of parents is required to ensure that such factors are eliminated before the child returns home. A Social Worker is now attached to the River House School to help with this problem.

Physically Handicapped.

Children with physical handicaps—post-polio, spastics, tuberculous, etc.—form the next largest category to the educationally sub-normal group. There were 260 such children registered at the end of 1958, 50 of whom had been newly ascertained during the year.

Seventy-three of these children were in special schools, and a further 26 were awaiting places. In five cases parents had refused consent for special schooling. Twenty children were receiving home tuition, whilst a further 125 were fit to manage in ordinary schools. As with all handicapped pupils, it is most desirable that a child should stay in his or her own home and attend an ordinary school where at all possible.

Delicate.

There were 123 children registered as delicate at the end of the year, 32 of whom had come on to the register during 1958. Forty-two were in special schools, but a large proportion of the remainder were able to manage in ordinary schools.

19. Ineducable.

Forty-eight children were found to be ineducable during the year, compared with 39 in 1957. These children were referred to the Mental Health Officer. In certain cases, the child is able to attend an occupation centre, and where any improvement is noted in their condition, they are reconsidered for normal educational methods.

S. W. SAVAGE, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.), D.P.H.,

Principal School Medical Officer.

Shire Hall,
Warwick.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

(At time of going to press).

Principal School Medical Officer ... Dr. S. W. SAVAGE.		
Deputy Principal School Medical Officer ... Dr. G. H. TAYLOR.		
Area.	Medical Officer.	School Medical Officers.
1 Sutton Coldfield	Dr. J. R. PRESTON.	Dr. V. A. LLOYD.
2 North-Eastern.	Dr. G. DISON	Dr. GWENDOLEN K. G. COOTE. Dr. A. L. J. CUSACK. Dr. L. M. HUGHES. Dr. MARGARET STEANE. Dr. J. E. PEARSON.*
3 Eastern.	Dr. D. J. JONES.	Dr. JOAN ASHLEY. Dr. AGNES H. M. YOUNG.
4 North-Western.	Dr. R. S. McELROY.	Dr. G. C. B. HAWES. Dr. ELEANOR THOMPSON.
5 Solihull.	Dr. I. M. McLACHLAN.	Dr. J. HENDERSON. Dr. ELIZABETH THOMPSON.
6 Central.	Dr. F. D. M. LIVINGSTONE	Dr. C. T. JONES. Dr. MYRTLE V. RICHARDS. Dr. D. SUTCLIFFE WILLIAMS. Dr. J. BEASLEY.*
7 Southern.	Dr. J. B. BRAMWELL.	Dr. W. D. DOLTON. Dr. A. L. KIRKLAND.

* These doctors carry out regular routine work in other Areas.

Principal School Dental Officer.

Mr. H. J. BASTOW.

School Dental Officers.

Sutton Coldfield (Area 1) ... Mr. N. G. EVANS
 North-Eastern (Area 2) ... —
 Eastern (Area 3) ... Mr. P. VIGANTS.
 North-Western (Area 4) ... Mr. W. DOUGLAS.
 Solihull (Area 5) ... Miss M. M. STOCKER.
 Central (Area 6) ... Mr. R. A. LEWTY.
 Southern (Area 7) ... Mr. S. C. C. JONES

There are in addition, a number of part-time Dental Officers.

Nursing Staff.

Superintendent Nursing Officer.
Miss B. SHENTON.

Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer.
Miss V. E. BEESTON.

There are 7 Area Nursing Officers. School nursing is carried out by 1 whole-time and 1 part-time school nurse, 83 health visitors, 2 district nurse/health visitors, 1 district midwife/health visitor, and 17 district nurse/midwife/health visitors who combine school nursing with other duties. (Represents 31.0 in terms of full-time school nurses employed in School Health Service).

Speech Therapists.

Mrs. N. M. SMITS.

Miss M. THOMPSON.

Mrs. P. A. HINKSMAN, Part-time.

Mrs. R. W. JENKINS, Part-time.

Mrs. J. N. P. KING-REYNOLDS, Part-time.

Mrs. M. P. MANLEY, Part-time.

Mrs. J. SWINFEN, Part-time.

Physiotherapists.

Miss B. A. BAILEY.

Mrs. B. KINNIARD.

Mrs. E. G. MASON.

Mrs. C. M. WILLIAMS, Part-time (2 sessions weekly).

Statistical Officer.

Miss B. TIMPERLEY.

**TABLE 1. AVERAGE NUMBER OF SCHOOL CHILDREN ON ROLL.
SCHOOL YEARS 1948-49 to 1957-58.**

<i>School Year.</i>	<i>Nursery.</i>	<i>Primary and Secondary.</i>	<i>Special.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1948-49 ...	363	59,071	38	59,472
1949-50 ...	369	60,902	94	61,365
1950-51 ...	360	63,051	214	63,625
1951-52 ...	360	65,751	479	66,590
1952-53 ...	364	69,233	544	70,141
1953-54 ...	355	72,089	574	73,018
1954-55 ...	363	75,709	609	76,681
1955-56 ...	353	79,116	615	80,084
1956-57 ...	365	82,041	761	83,167
1957-58 ...	366	84,493	782	85,641

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF SCHOOL CHILDREN ON ROLL. SCHOOL YEAR 1957-58.

<i>AREA.</i>	<i>Nursery Schools.</i>		<i>Primary.</i>		<i>Secondary Modern.</i>		<i>Secondary Grammar.</i>		<i>Total Schools</i>	<i>Total Children</i>
	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Children</i>		
1. Sutton Coldfield.	—	—	17	5239	4	1871	2	1371	23	8481
2. North-Eastern.	5	219	58	12886	12	6730	3	1137	78	20972
3. Eastern.	—	—	44	6880	10	2933	2	1008	56	10821
4. North-Western.	—	—	44	6801	7	2268	1	315	52	9384
5. Solihull.	—	—	31	7350	5	3186	2	1141	38	11677
6. Central.	3	147	72	10069	7	3507	2	922	84	14645
7. Southern.	—	—	63	5804	7	2475	2	600	72	8879
TOTALS ...	8	366	329	55029	52	22970	14	6494	403	84859

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (excluding Special Schools) AT PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Age Group.	Number Examined.	Number Children found to require treatment.		
		For Defective Vision (Exc. Squint)	Other * Conditions.	Total.
Entrants (5+) ...	9,260	158	658	758
Second Age Group (11+) ...	5,297	233	168	392
Third Age Group (14+) ...	4,818	170	158	312
8 Year Vision	5,249	238	8	245
TOTAL	24,624	799	992	1,707

* Does not include dental diseases and infestations with vermin.

TABLE 4. TYPE OF DEFECT FOUND AT SCHOOL MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS. (excluding Special Schools).

Defect.	Periodic Medical Examinations. Number 24,624.		Special Medical Examinations. Number 3,667.	
	Defects requiring treatment.	Defects requiring observation.	Defects requiring treatment.	Defects requiring observation.
Eyes	876	2,567	210	430
Orthopaedic	231	2,400	66	359
Nose and Throat	302	2,122	36	303
Skin	82	473	11	84
Ears	67	475	15	88
Lungs	95	569	22	107
Speech	46	286	22	49
Developmental	60	508	13	92
Lymphatic Glands	21	504	5	83
Psychological	16	501	21	103
Nervous System	18	140	10	40
Heart	7	242	9	38
Abdomen	23	172	1	30
Other	24	452	4	69
TOTALS	1,868	11,411	445	1,875

TABLE 5.

OPHTHALMIC SERVICES.
OPHTHALMIC PART-TIME STAFF AND ATTENDANCES AT EYE CLINICS.

AREA.	OPHTHALMIC PART-TIME STAFF	No. of Sessions.		CLINIC.	WHEN HELD.	No. of individual children seen during 1958.		Total Attendances made by these children.	No. Prescribed Spectacles in 1958.		No. Referred for Orthoptic Treatment.	Total Cases on Register 31/12/58.
		1958	1957			New Cases.	Other.		New Cases.	Other.		
SUTTON COLDFIELD	Mr. A. N. CAMERON ...	54	55	9, Holland St., Sutton Coldfield ...	Tuesday, p.m. Wednesday, a.m.	197	204	507	107	117	—	686
NORTH-EASTERN	Dr. C. E. CLARKE ...	135	149	Health Clinic, Atherstone ...	Friday, p.m. (monthly)	28	113	143	18	68	4	172
				Health Clinic, Bedworth ...	Monday, a.m. ...	100	291	401	62	168	24	426
				Riversley Park Clinic, Nuneaton ...	Tuesday, a.m. ...	253	482	739	147	254	59	894
				Nurses' Home, Polesworth ...	Saturday, a.m. Friday, p.m. (monthly)	22	98	121	15	46	4	94
TOTAL ...						403	984	1,404	242	536	91	1,586
EASTERN	Mr. T. J. P. KERWICK Dr. H. RILEY ...	92 21	92 22	First Aid Post, Rugby ...	Wednesday, a.m. (1st and 3rd in month) Friday, a.m. ...	197	852	1,049	104	304	63	1,317
NORTH-WESTERN	Dr. R. FRANCIS-JONES	171	191	Miners Welfare Hall, Arley ...	Wednesday, p.m. (alt. wks.)	7	63	93	4	32	—	64
				Health Area Office, Coleshill ...	Thursday, a.m. and p.m.	103	236	495	52	135	—	340
				Village Hall, Meriden ...	Wednesday, a.m. (alt. wks.)	2	47	70	2	24	—	35
				Parish Hall, Wilnecote ...	Tuesday, a.m. and p.m.	68	260	454	41	134	—	320
TOTAL ...						180	606	1,112	99	325	—	759
SOLIHULL	Dr. H. RILEY ...	55	62	Drury Lane Clinic, Solihull ...	Friday, a.m. (as required)	117	351	617	51	128	4	462
				Halfax Rd. Clinic, Shirley ...	Friday, a.m. (as required)	55	178	311	27	70	1	237
TOTAL ...						172	529	928	78	198	5	699
CENTRAL	Mr. E. L. HOWELL-JONES Mr. M. W. SMITH ...	19 120	20 126	4, Holly Walk, Leamington Spa ...	Monday, a.m. (1st, 2nd, 3rd in month) Tuesday, p.m. (2nd & 4th in month)	306	699	1,016	239	261	108	1,024
				First Aid Post, Warwick ...	Wednesday, a.m. (1st & 3rd in month)	87	247	336	56	104	11	340
				Health Clinic, Kenilworth ...	Wednesday, a.m. Monday, a.m. (4th in month)	51	90	141	45	37	28	186
				TOTAL ...						444	1,036	1,493	340	402	147	1,550
SOUTHERN	Mr. E. L. HOWELL-JONES Mr. M. W. SMITH ...	15 46	20 44	Alcester (Mobile Clinic) ...	Friday, a.m. (as required)	6	25	31	6	8	1	59
				Health Clinic, Stratford-on-Avon ...	Friday, a.m.	153	370	523	124	188	28	645
				Hospital, Stratford-on-Avon ...	Saturday, a.m. (1st & 3rd in month)	12	44	56	11	14	2	82
				C. Infants' School, Studley ...	Friday, a.m. (as required)	171	439	610	141	210	31	786
TOTAL ...						1,764	4,650	7,103	1,111	2,092	337	7,383
GRAND TOTAL ...						1,713	4,956	7,483	1,124	2,287	298	6,957
1957 TOTAL ...												

TABLE 6.

ORTHOPTIC TREATMENT IN THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AREAS.

	<i>Total Treated.</i>	<i>Total Attendances.</i>	<i>Degree of Cure on Discharge.</i>		<i>No. Ceasing to attend or Unsuitable.</i>	<i>No. still on treatment 31st Dec., 1958.</i>
			<i>Full Binocular Vision</i>	<i>Partial Binocular Vision or Cosmetic Improvement.</i>		
Cases carried over from 1957 ...	124	1,032	25	11	12	76
Cases Referred in 1958 ...	179	680	10	4	77	88
TOTAL ...	303	1,712	35	15	89	164

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED OPERATIVE TREATMENT FOR ADENOIDS AND CHRONIC TONSILLITIS (excluding Special Schools).

<i>Area.</i>	1952		1956		1957*	1958†
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 on roll.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 on roll.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Sutton Coldfield ...	396	68.6	333	45.0	256	333
North-Eastern ...	424	24.4	417	20.3	108	360
Eastern ...	357	40.0	212	20.2	75	195
North-Western ...	158	23.0	122	14.7	95	97
Solihull ...	317	37.4	175	16.3	207	432
Central ...	419	36.2	415	29.9	229	321
Southern ...	136	19.1	183	22.8	90	86
TOTAL ...	2,207	33.4	1,857	23.4	1,060	1,824

NOT
COMPARABLE.

*1957 — Tonsillectomies suspended for part of year.

†1958 — Figures probably contain certain children who should have been operated on in 1957.

**ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE.
HOSPITAL CLINICS.**

<i>Area.</i>	<i>Address of Clinic.</i>	<i>When held.</i>	<i>Surgeon.</i>	<i>Physiotherapists.</i>
1 SUTTON COLDFIELD.	Sutton Coldfield Hospital.	Monday, p.m.	Mr. J. F. SHEPHERD.	R.H.B.
2 NORTH- EASTERN.	Riversley Park Clinic, Nuneaton. Manor Hospital, Nuneaton. Exhall Grange School Clinic.	Friday, p.m. (last in month). Tuesday and Thursday, p.m. By arrangement.	Mr. J. H. PENROSE. Mr. T. SERGEANT. Mr. J. H. PENROSE.	Sisters from Coleshill Orthopaedic Hospital. R.H.B. Mrs. B. KINNAIRD.
3 EASTERN.	Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby.	Monday, a.m.	Mr. ROWAN MITCHELL.	R.H.B.
4 NORTH- WESTERN.	Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill. College Lane School Rooms, Tamworth.	Monday (once every 3 months). Tuesday, a.m. (last in month).	Mr. F. G. ALLAN. Mr. A. INNES.	Sisters from Coleshill Orthopaedic Hospital. " "
5 SOLIHULL.	Solihull Hospital. Red Cross House, Blossomfield Road, Solihull. Tudor Grange School Clinic.	Wednesday, p.m. Wednesday, p.m. (2nd in month) Friday, p.m. (alt. months)	Mr. J. LEATHER. Mr. W. H. SCRASE. } Mr. W. H. SCRASE.	R.H.B. Miss B. A. BAILEY.
6 CENTRAL.	Warwick Hospital.	Friday, p.m. (2nd and 4th in month).	Mr. E. J. GALLAGHER.	Mrs. E. G. MASON. Miss B. A. BAILEY.
7 SOUTHERN.	The Hospital, Stratford-upon-Avon.	Thursday, a.m. (1st and 3rd in month). Friday, a.m. (2nd and 4th in month).	Mr. F. G. ALLAN. Mr. E. J. GALLAGHER.	Sisters from Coleshill Orthopaedic Hospital.
BIRMINGHAM.	Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, 80, Broad Street, Birmingham.	Daily.	Various.	R.H.B.
COVENTRY.	55, Holyhead Road, Coventry.	Monday, p.m. Thursday, p.m.	Mr. A. J. WATSON. Mr. J. H. PENROSE.	R.H.B.
REDDITCH.	Smallwood Hospital, Redditch.	Monday, p.m. (2nd in month).	Mr. W. H. SCRASE.	R.H.B.

All surgeons are employed by the Regional Hospital Board.

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE.

AFTER CARE CLINICS.

Area.	Clinic.	When held.	Physiotherapists.
1	49, Holland Street, Sutton Coldfield.	Tuesday p.m. Thursday p.m.	Mrs. C. M. WILLIAMS.
2	Atherstone Health Clinic. Riversley Park Clinic, Nuneaton.	Tuesday p.m. Monday a.m. Tuesday p.m. Friday p.m.	Sisters from Coleshill Orthopaedic Hos- pital. ditto.
5	Red Cross House, Blossomfield Road, Solihull.	Tuesday p.m. Thursday a.m.	Miss B. A. BAILEY.
6	Kenilworth Health Clinic. 4, Holly Walk, Leamington Spa. Southam Child Welfare Clinic. Warwick Hospital.	Monday p.m. Tuesday a.m. Wednesday a.m. (1st & 3rd) Friday a.m.	Mrs. E. G. MASON. Mrs. E. G. MASON. Mrs. E. G. MASON. Mrs. E. G. MASON.
7	Stratford Health Clinic.	Thursday a.m.	Sisters from Coles- hill Orthopaedic Hospital.

**SPEECH THERAPY.
CLINICS.**

<i>Area.</i>	<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>When held.</i>
1. Sutton Coldfield	Sutton Coldfield	Boldmere Rd. Clinic 49, Holland Street	Tuesday 9-30 a.m.—12 noon. Wednesday 1-30 p.m.— 4-30 p.m.
		Walmley—Branch Library Falcon Lodge Health Clinic	Thursday 1-30 p.m.—4 p.m. Monday 9-30 a.m.—12 noon. 1-30 p.m.—4 p.m.
2. North-Eastern	Atherstone	Health Clinic	Monday 1-30 p.m.—4-30 p.m.
	Bedworth	Health Clinic	Monday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m.
	Nuneaton	Riversley Park	Wednesday 1-40 p.m.— 4-40 p.m.
	Exhall	Exhall Grange Special School	Tuesday and Friday 9-45 a.m.—12-45 p.m. 1-45 p.m.—4-45 p.m. Wednesday 1-45 p.m.— 4-45 p.m.
	Nuneaton	Red Deeps Special School	Tuesday 9-30 a.m.— 12-30 p.m.
3. Eastern	Rugby	F.A.P., Temple Street	Tuesday, 9-30 a.m.—12 noon. Thursday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m.
	Rugby	Tyntesfield Special School	1-45 p.m.—4-45 p.m. Friday 1-30 p.m.—4 p.m.
4. North-Western	Coleshill	Health Clinic	Monday 9-0 a.m.—12 noon.
	Kingshurst	Various Schools	Monday 1-0 p.m.—4 p.m.
	Wilnecote	Various Schools	Tuesday 1-15 p.m.—4-15p.m.
5. Solihull	Olton	Chapel Fields Infant School	Wednesday 9-0 a.m.—12 noon.
	Shirley	Health Clinic Halifax Road	Thursday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m.
	Solihull	Health Clinic Drury Lane	Friday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m. 1-45 p.m.—5-15 p.m.
	Packwood	Special E.S.N. School	Thursday 9-30 a.m.—12 noon.
	Tudor Grange	Tudor Grange Special School	Monday 9-30 a.m.—12 noon. 1-30 p.m.—4-0 p.m. Wednesday 9-30 a.m.— 12 noon.
6. Central	Leamington	4, Holly Walk, Leamington Spa	Monday 9-30 a.m.—12-30p.m. 1-30 p.m.—4-30 p.m. Wednesday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m.
	Kenilworth	Health Clinic	Wednesday 9-30 a.m.— 12-30 p.m.
	Warwick	F.A.P., Lakin Road Warwick Westgate School	Monday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m. Friday 9 a.m.—12 noon.
7. Southern	Stratford-on-Avon	Health Clinic	Thursday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m.
	Studley	County Infants' School	Friday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m. 1-30 p.m.—4 p.m.
	Henley-in-Arden	River House Special School	Thursday 1-30 p.m.— 4-30 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m.—5 p.m.

TABLE 8. NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SPEECH THERAPY CLINICS.

	AREAS							Special Schools.	1958 Totals.	1957 Totals.
	Sutton Coldfld.	North- Eastern	Eastern	North- Western	Solihull	Central	South- ern			
No. of sessions ...	183	134	84	116	152	240	145	269	1,323	1,264
Number of children attending at 1st January, 1958 ...	52	48	36	67	50	68	53	79	453	315
Number of first attendances in 1958 ...	43	38	16	44	39	88	29	31	328	406
Number of children recalled during 1958 after having been stood down in a previous year ...	21	15	29	—	9	45	9	8	136	164
Total number of children treated during 1958 ...	116	101	81	111	98	201	91	118	917	885
Total attendances ...	1,243	891	417	1,270	1,335	1,402	1,262	2,378	10,198	9,262
Number discharged in 1958 :—										
(a) Treatment completed ...	27	13	12	39	19	26	12	14	162	187
(b) Ceased attending	10	15	12	3	11	17	10	14	92	58
Number placed under review ...	29	12	14	10	22	35	25	9	156	174

TABLE 9.

CHILD GUIDANCE.
Number of New Cases referred to Clinics.

Reason for Referral.	1958			Total 1957.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Nervous disorders ...	14	10	24	43
Habit disorders and physical symptoms ...	35	13	48	47
Behaviour disorders ...	35	17	52	64
Education difficulties ...	22	17	39	37
Unclassified ...	6	1	7	9
TOTAL ...	112	58	170	200

Nervous Disorders.

Fears and anxiety
Solitary
Excitability
Obsessional
Depression
Physical and social misfit

Habit disorders and physical symptoms.

Sleeplessness, nightmares, etc.
Excretory disorders
Speech defects
Nervous pains, defective vision, asthma, etc.
Movement, tic, thumb sucking
Hysteria

Behaviour Disorders.

Unmanageable
Stealing, housebreaking
Tempers, screaming
Aggressive, destructive, etc.
Sex difficulty
Breach of Recognisance
Jealousy
Irritable, stubborn
Assault
Attention getting

Educational and Vocational Difficulties.

Backwardness
Reading difficulty
Refusal to go to school
Lack of concentration

The cases shown in the Table were distributed among the clinics as follows: Nuneaton, Riversley Park, 35; Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, 1; Warneford Hospital, Leamington Spa, 33; Drury Lane, Solihull, 30; Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, 36; Boldmere Clinic, Sutton Coldfield, 29; Other, 6.

TABLE 10.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.**STAFF AND CLINICS.**

At 31st December, 1958.

Area.	Clinics.		Dental Officers.		Available sessions per week.
	Fixed.	Mobile.	Whole- time.	Part- time.	
Sutton Coldfield ...	3	—	1	4	20
North-Eastern ...	5	1	1	1	17
Eastern ...	2*	1	1	3	21
North-Western ...	—	1	1	—	11
Solihull ...	2	1	1	7	26
Central ...	2	2	2	1	26
Southern ...	1	1	1	1	13
TOTAL ...	15	7	8	17	134
Clinic Sessions worked by Principal School Dental Officer ...	—	—	—	—	6

* In same building.

TABLE 11.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

Area.	TOTAL SESSIONS.		ROUTINE CASES.				Emergency cases for which treatment was completed.	Total attendances made for treatment.
	Inspection.	Treatment.	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	Referred for treatment.	Cases for which treatment completed.		
Sutton Coldfield	37	857	2,465	1,554	847	494	1,392	4,265
North-Eastern ...	33	901	3,897	3,470	2,887	949	1,226	5,522
Eastern ...	11	953	1,157	1,107	1,005	505	1,185	5,863
North-Western	22	372	1,006	838	743	526	33	1,578
Solihull ...	8	936	1,375	1,090	1,090	508	851	5,902
Central ...	49	600	2,226	1,806	1,122	693	506	3,616
Southern ...	58	475	3,571	2,219	1,917	843	106	2,356
COUNTY TOTAL 1958 ...	218	5,094	15,697	12,084	9,611	4,518	5,299	29,102
COUNTY TOTAL, 1957 ...	185	5,302	14,024	11,242	9,505	5,267	4,942	29,350

TABLE 12.

DENTAL TREATMENT GIVEN.

Type.	Routine cases.		Emergency cases.	
	Number.	No. per 100 cases for which treatment was completed.	Number.	No. per 100 cases for which treatment was completed.
Permanent teeth.				
Extractions ...	1,730	38	3,510	66
Fillings ...	9,012	199	8,117	153
Other operations ...	2,081	46	4,560	86
Total ...	12,823	283	16,187	305
Temporary Teeth.				
Extractions ...	4,057	90	6,698	126
Fillings ...	1,449	32	2,051	39
Other operations ...	1,619	36	1,783	34
Total ...	7,125	158	10,532	199
Appliances.				
Dentures ...	26	0.6	10	0.2
Orthodontics ...	203	4.5	—	—
General Anaesthetics ...	1,474	33	3,446	65

**TABLE 13. PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS BY SEX
AND STAGE OF DISEASE IN CHILDREN AGED 5-14
DURING 1958.**

(1957 figures in brackets).

Area.	Primary Notifications.						Other Notifications. (transfers into County or noti- fication at death).
	M.	F.	Total.	Stage of Disease,			
				Early.	Inter- mediate.	Late.	
Sutton Coldfield	— (—)	— (2)	— (2)	— (1)	— (1)	— (—)	4 (—)
North-Eastern	4 (4)	7 (4)	11 (8)	11 (8)	— (—)	— (—)	— (1)
Eastern ...	1 (—)	1 (—)	2 (—)	2 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
North-Western	2 (—)	1 (3)	3 (3)	2 (3)	1 (—)	— (—)	1 (4)
Solihull ...	1 (—)	2 (—)	3 (—)	2 (—)	1 (—)	— (—)	— (1)
Central ...	— (1)	2 (1)	2 (2)	2 (1)	— (1)	— (—)	— (3)
Southern ...	— (—)	— (2)	— (2)	— (1)	— (—)	— (1)	— (2)
Total ...	8 (5)	13 (12)	21 (17)	19 (14)	2 (2)	— (1)	5 (11)

**TABLE 14. NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS IN
CHILDREN AGED 5-14 DURING 1958.**

(1957 figures in brackets).

Area.	Primary Notifications.			Other Notifications. (transfers into County or noti- fications at death).
	M	F	Total	
Sutton Coldfield ...	— (—)	— (1)	— (1)	— (—)
North-Eastern ...	1 (—)	3 (—)	4 (—)	1 (1)
Eastern ...	2 (—)	— (1)	2 (1)	— (—)
North-Western ...	2 (1)	— (1)	2 (2)	— (—)
Solihull ...	1 (1)	— (—)	1 (1)	— (—)
Central ...	1 (2)	2 (1)	3 (3)	— (—)
Southern ...	— (1)	— (—)	— (1)	— (—)
Total ...	7 (5)	5 (4)	12 (9)	1 (1)

TABLE 15. HANDICAPPED PUPILS, 1958.

	Year of Ascertainment.				Total.	RECOMMENDED SPECIAL SCHOOL.														DISPOSAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Before 1958 During 1958					IN SPECIAL SCHOOL, 31/12/58.				Parents refuse consent.				On waiting list for particular school.				Under investigation or on general waiting list.		Recommend- ed special class in ordinary school.		Home Tuition.		Under REVIEW.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
						Warwickshire.		Non-Warwickshire.		Total.		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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A. Blind	4	4	—	—	8	—	—	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 16. NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS IN EACH AREA
at 31st December, 1958.

Area.	Sutton Coldfield.	North-Eastern.	Eastern.	North-Western.	Solihull.	Central.	Southern.	All Areas, 1958.	All Areas, 1957.	All Areas, 1956.
Number of school children (excluding nursery school children).	8,481	20,753	10,821	9,384	11,677	14,498	8,879	84,493	82,041	79,116
CATEGORY.	1958	Total	1958	Total	1958	Total	1958	Total	1958	Total
Blind ...	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	8	10	12
Partially Sighted ...	—	15	13	4	5	7	4	50	51	47
Deaf ...	—	7	3	1	11	11	3	45	46	51
Partially Deaf ...	—	8	3	1	2	13	2	46	38	37
Educationally Sub-normal ...	14	284	105	16	10	170	16	162	800	698
Epileptic ...	1	4	1	1	3	2	1	8	29	22
Maladjusted ...	2	9	16	—	16	14	2	11	79	73
Physically Handicapped	3	49	22	9	38	80	6	50	260	219
Speech ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Delicate ...	4	40	19	3	7	15	1	32	102	80
TOTAL ...	25	418	183	31	20	315	27	1442	1305	1239
Ineducable—Referred to Mental Health Officer (57 (3) only) ...	1	13	6	6	6	12	4	48	292	313

TABLE 17.

WARWICKSHIRE SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

School.	Type.	Residential Accommodation.	Age Range.	On roll Christmas Term, 1958.		
				Warwickshire children.		Children from other Authorities.
				Day	Res.	Res.
Tudor Grange	Physically handicapped Mixed ...	40	5—11	9	12	24
Exhall Grange	(a) Physically Handicapped Mixed ...	300	(a) Seniors	—	18	35
	(b) Partially Sighted Mixed ...		(b) All ages	—	21	222
River House	Maladjusted Boys ...	45	8—16	2	29	13
Nuneaton, Red Deeps	Educationally Subnormal Mixed Day ...	—	8—16	155	—	—
Packwood	Educationally Subnormal Boys ...	60	10—16	1	55	5
Tyntesfield	Educationally Subnormal Girls Res. and Day ...	40	9—16	18	38	2
Warwick Priory	Educationally Subnormal Mixed Day ...	—	9—16	80	—	—
	TOTAL ...	485	—	265	173	301

TABLE 18.

ANALYSIS OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN RESIDENT IN TUDOR GRANGE AND EXHALL GRANGE SPECIAL SCHOOLS

(These figures include Children from other Authorities).

Christmas Term 1958.

(1957 figures in brackets).

	Tudor Grange.			Exhall Grange.		
	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Bronchiectatic conditions and asthma	1 (1)	— (—)	1 (1)	1 (1)	— (—)	1 (1)
Heart conditions ...	1 (1)	— (—)	1 (1)	2 (1)	— (—)	2 (1)
Post Poliomyelitis ...	4 (4)	2 (3)	6 (7)	5 (6)	7 (5)	12 (11)
Spastic and similar conditions	24 (22)	7 (6)	31 (28)	16 (15)	6 (9)	22 (24)
Tuberculous joints and bone infections	1 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)	2 (3)	1 (2)	3 (5)
Other conditions ...	3 (3)	1 (3)	4 (6)	8 (8)	1 (4)	9 (12)
TOTALS ...	34 (33)	11 (13)	45 (46)	34 (34)	15 (20)	49 (54)

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONALLY
SUB NORMAL CHILDREN ASCERTAINED IN
1957 AND 1958

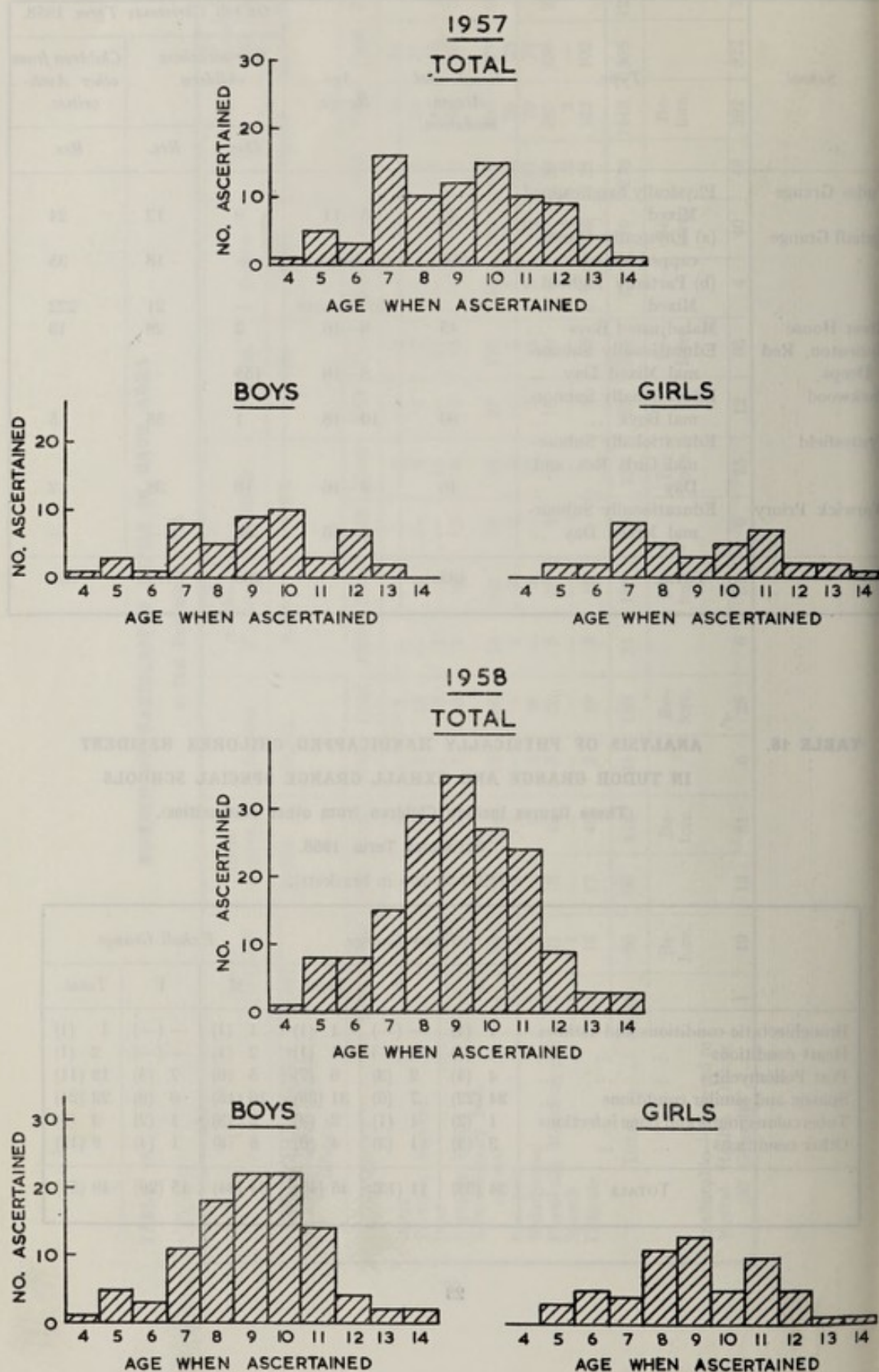


TABLE 19.

LOUSE INFESTATION.

BOYS.

Area.	Average % of boys infested at an examination 1958. (1957 figures in brackets).				Total.
	0%	Over 0% to 2%	Over 2% to 5%	Over 5%	
	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.
SUTTON COLDFIELD	17 (16)	3 (2)	— (—)	— (—)	20 (18)
NORTH-EASTERN	30 (30)	27 (38)	10 (5)	2 (3)	69 (76)
EASTERN	42 (34)	10 (11)	— (1)	— (—)	52 (46)
NORTH-WESTERN	42 (40)	7 (6)	1 (2)	1 (—)	51 (48)
SOLIHULL	30 (33)	3 (1)	1 (—)	— (—)	34 (34)
CENTRAL	71 (68)	11 (11)	2 (2)	— (—)	84 (81)
SOUTHERN	59 (52)	10 (7)	2 (1)	— (—)	71 (60)
TOTAL ...	291 (273)	71 (76)	16 (11)	3 (3)	381 (363)
<i>Average number of boys on school roll :</i>					
Under 50	136 (129)	4 (4)	6 (8)	2 (2)	148 (143)
50 to 100	47 (46)	15 (22)	5 (2)	1 (1)	68 (71)
Over 100	108 (98)	52 (50)	5 (1)	— (—)	165 (149)

TABLE 20.

LOUSE INFESTATION.

GIRLS.

Area.	Average % of girls infested at an examination 1958. (1957 figures in brackets).				Total.
	0%	Over 0% to 2%	Over 2% to 5%	Over 5%	
	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.
SUTTON COLDFIELD	12 (9)	8 (9)	— (—)	— (—)	20 (18)
NORTH-EASTERN	14 (13)	13 (34)	31 (23)	12 (7)	70 (77)
EASTERN	29 (21)	13 (21)	9 (4)	— (—)	51 (46)
NORTH-WESTERN	30 (26)	12 (19)	9 (3)	1 (1)	52 (49)
SOLIHULL	28 (26)	6 (8)	1 (—)	— (—)	35 (34)
CENTRAL	57 (56)	17 (17)	6 (6)	4 (2)	84 (81)
SOUTHERN	44 (45)	17 (11)	8 (3)	1 (1)	70 (60)
TOTAL ...	214 (196)	86 (119)	64 (39)	18 (11)	382 (365)
<i>Average number of girls on school roll :</i>					
Under 50	119 (111)	6 (10)	14 (15)	8 (6)	147 (142)
50 to 100	32 (43)	22 (28)	20 (9)	5 (3)	79 (83)
Over 100	63 (42)	58 (81)	30 (15)	5 (2)	156 (140)

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONALLY
SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN ASCERTAINED IN
1957

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS.

Area.	Clinic.	When held.	Sessions.	Attendances.		
				First.	Subse- quent.	Total
2	Health Clinic, Atherstone ...	Wednesday, a.m. ...	42	108	251	359
	Health Clinic, Bedworth ...	Monday, a.m. ...				
		Thursday, a.m. ...	70	114	36	150
	Riversley Park Clinic, Nuneaton	Mondays to Fridays, a.m. ...	221	1,098	2,612	3,710
	Health Clinic, Stockingford ...	Mondays to Fridays, a.m. ...	217	1,312	2,147	3,459
	Nurses House, Polesworth ...	Thursday, a.m. (1st and 3rd in month) ...	16	11	98	109
	Newlands School, Keresley ...	Friday, a.m. (alt. wks.) ...	10	13	3	16
	Nurses House, Hartshill ...	Monday to Friday, a.m. ...	11	118	200	318
	Nicholas Chamberlaine School, Bedworth ...	Thursday, a.m. ...	18	21	13	34
		Total ...	605	2,795	5,360	8,155
3	First Aid Post, Rugby ...	Monday, a.m. ...				
		Thursday, p.m. ...	96	272	1,190	1,462
4	Miners Welfare Hall, Arley ...	Monday, a.m. ...	7	14	6	20
	Area Health Office, Coleshill...	Monday, a.m. (2nd in month)	11	60	6	66
	Parish Hall, Wilnecote ...	Thursday, a.m. ...	19	39	84	123
		Total ...	37	113	96	209
5	Halifax Road Clinic, Shirley ...	Wednesday, a.m. (3rd in month) ...	10	129	16	145
	Drury Lane Clinic, Solihull ...	Saturday, a.m. (1st and 3rd in month) ...	20	99	28	127
		Total ...	30	228	44	272
6	Health Clinic, Kenilworth ... 4, Holly Walk, Leamington Spa	Tuesday, a.m. ...	3	—	—	—
		Daily, a.m. ...	299	99	186	285
		Total ...	302	99	186	285
7	Health Clinic, Stratford-on- Avon ... Studley (Mobile Clinic) ...	Monday, a.m. ...	49	59	32	91
		Thursday, a.m. (1st in month)	12	4	2	6
		Total ...	61	63	34	97
		GRAND TOTALS ...	1,131	3,570	6,910	10,480
		GRAND TOTALS FOR 1957 ...	1,206	3,322	6,967	10,289

TABLE 22. MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS.

Type of Defect.	First Attendances.	Subsequent Attendances.	Total 1958.	Total 1957.
Skin.				
Ringworm—Scalp	2	—	2	2
Body	3	1	4	6
Scabies	8	8	16	10
Impetigo	113	285	398	330
Other Skin Diseases	971	3,547	4,518	4,489
Total	1,097	3,841	4,938	4,837
Eye.				
Blepharitis	32	36	68	59
Conjunctivitis	71	109	180	205
Other Minor Eye Conditions ...	241	161	402	415
Total	344	306	650	679
Ear.				
Miscellaneous Minor Ear Conditions	105	94	199	219
Nose and Throat.				
Miscellaneous Minor Nose and Throat Conditions	207	133	340	256
Other Minor Ailments	1,817	2,536	4,353	4,298
TOTAL	3,570	6,910	10,480	10,289

TABLE 23. SCABIES—NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT TREATMENT CENTRES.

The demand for treatment is now small and these centres are only open on request.

TREATMENT CENTRE.	FIRST ATTENDANCE.			Subsequent Attendances.	Total Treatments.
	Adults.	School Children.	Pre-school children.		
BEDWORTH	2	5	2	9	18
LEAMINGTON SPA	2	1	1	4	8
TOTALS	4	6	3	13	26
Totals for 1957	9	14	2	37	44
Totals for 1956	21	14	12	37	65

TABLE 24. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1933.

NO. OF CHILDREN EXAMINED UNDER EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN BYELAWS.

Area.	Number of Children examined.	Number granted certificates.	Number refused certificates.
Sutton Coldfield ...	81	76	5
North-Eastern ...	271	271	—
Eastern ...	109	109	—
North-Western ...	86	86	—
Solihull ...	170	170	—
Central ...	246	246	—
Southern ...	127	127	—
Total 1958 ...	1,090	1,085	5
Total 1957 ...	1,250	1,249	1
Total 1956 ...	965	964	1
Total 1955 ...	1,110	1,107	3
Total 1954 ...	1,121	1,112	9

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE.

Information provided by the Education Department.

The average number of meals provided daily in the schools in 1958 was 41,361. Comparison with previous years is given below :—

Year.	Average no. of meals provided daily in schools.
1949 ...	25,235
1950 ...	24,691
1951 ...	26,832
1952 ...	29,386
1953 ...	28,138
1954 ...	30,543
1955 ...	34,347
1956 ...	35,852
1957 ...	35,793
1958 ...	41,361

The figure for 1958 represents approximately 49.86% of the children in attendance.

An average daily number of 67,989 children received milk in schools ; this represents 81.48% of the children in attendance.

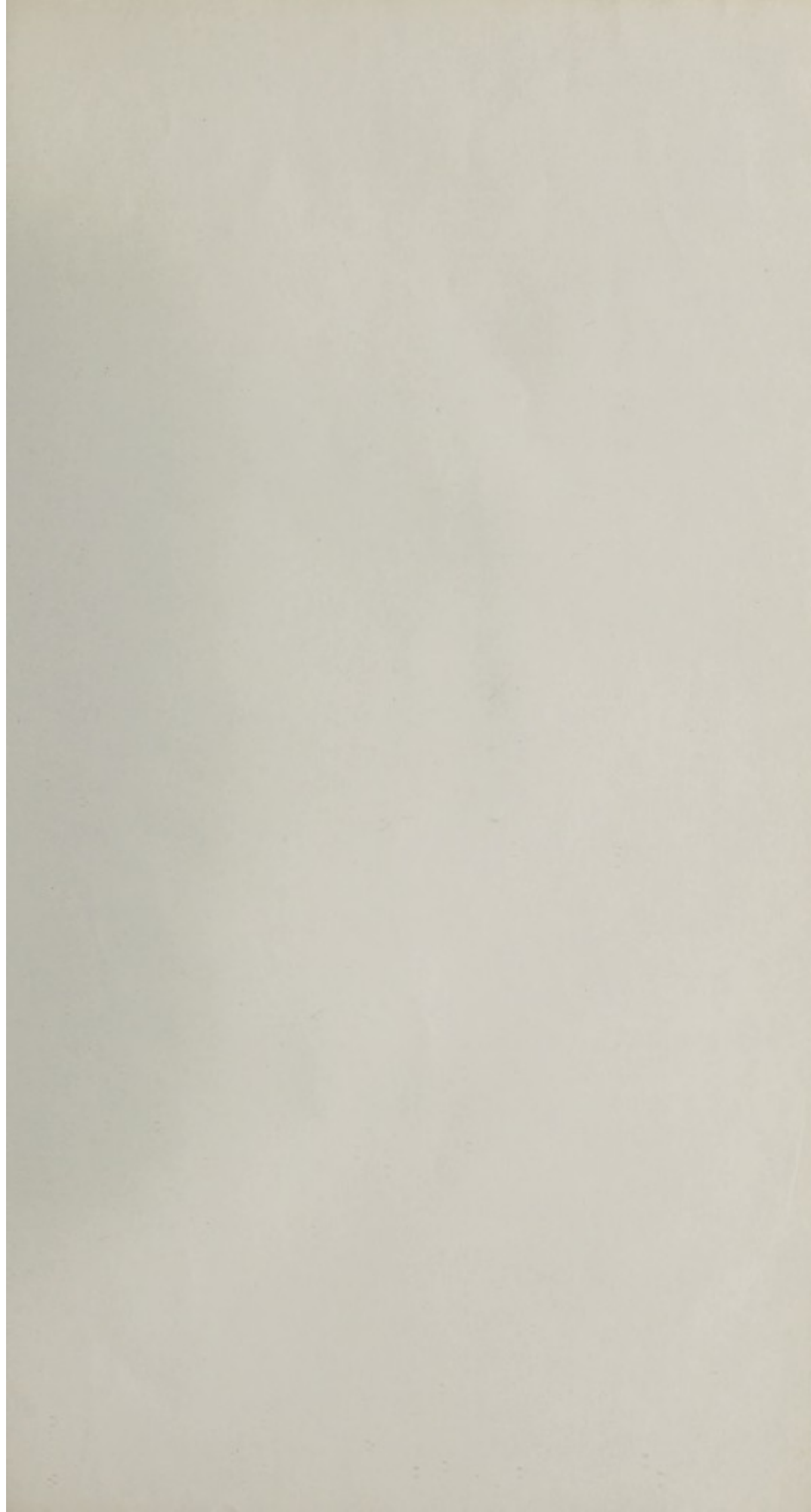


TABLE 10. CHILDREN AND YOUTH PERSONS 1971-1982

NO. OF CHILDREN RECORDED UNDER EMPLOYMENT OF
CHILDREN SYSTEM

Year	Number of Children employed	Number of youth persons employed	Number of persons employed
1971	21	21	21
1972	211	211	211
1973	200	198	198
1974	200	200	200
1975	200	200	200
1976	200	200	200
1977	200	200	200
1978	200	200	200
1979	200	200	200
1980	200	200	200
1981	200	200	200
1982	200	200	200

CHILDREN SYSTEM

Information provided by the Children System

The number of children recorded under employment of the Children System in 1971 was 21. The number of children recorded under employment of the Children System in 1982 was 200.

Year

Number of children
recorded under employment

1971

21

1972

211

1973

200

1974

200

1975

200

1976

200

1977

200

1978

200

1979

200

1980

200

1981

200

1982

200