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Contributors

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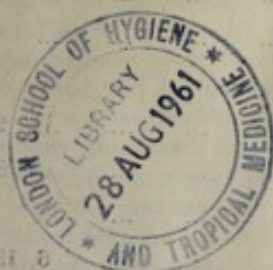
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24 OCT 1960



WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Education Committee.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Principal School Medical Officer,

FOR THE YEAR

1959.

May 1960.

Annual Report of the Principal School Medical Officer, 1959.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

1. I have the honour to present the report on the health of the school child in Warwickshire during 1959.

A very high standard of health was maintained in the majority of our school children during the year, and comparatively few serious defects were found at routine examinations. There were, however, a certain proportion of minor defects, mostly errors of refraction, found to require treatment and observation. These comments do not include dental defects.

The Principal School Dental Officer has reported at length on the state of the children's teeth which as he says are in a regrettably poor condition, and I wish to emphasise some of the essential points. From a trial survey of one area of the County, it was found that only one or two children in every hundred in the 12 to 14 year age-group were completely free from dental caries, the teeth being entirely undamaged. One out of every three of the boys examined had had a quarter or more of their teeth affected with caries, whilst amongst the girls every other one had been similarly affected. Each child had on the average six or seven teeth affected by caries. By comparison, it is interesting to note that survey data from an area in England where fluoride is naturally present in the drinking water at 0.9 parts per million showed that the number of children aged 12 to 14 years who were completely free from caries was 30 per 100, as compared with only 1.8 per 100 in our County survey. In the naturally fluoridated area it was also found that the average number of carious teeth was only two or three per child, compared with the six or seven in Warwickshire. These figures show the vast improvement to children's teeth which is technically within our grasp. The Principal School Dental Officer estimates that the number of school dentists required to deal effectively with the present school dental position in Warwickshire is approximately 40, but had fluoride at the 1 p.p.m. level been present in the drinking water here, the number of dentists required would have been about a third of this number.

2. Poliomyelitis.

For a long time, several cases of poliomyelitis in school children have been recorded each year, but this year no child or adult has been found to be suffering from this disease, although cases have occurred in the rest of England and Wales. The eradication of this terrible illness from our County is a major contribution to the continuing improvement in child health.

The two-injection immunity level for all children up to 15 years of age (including pre-school children) reached the 76% mark, whilst in children of school age the level reached just over 80%. The programme of giving third injections to re-inforce and prolong the degree of immunity, which commenced during the Autumn of 1958, went forward rapidly during the year, and by the end of the year the majority of children in the schools had received this further injection. This mass immunity programme in so short a period of time has been a tremendous undertaking, and has proved its worth. High immunity levels must be maintained to keep the County free from poliomyelitis.

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

The number of school children on roll at the beginning of 1959 again showed a further increase, 89,105 compared with 85,831 at January, 1958.

The overall increase during the past ten years has been in the region of 46%, a far greater increase than that recorded for England and Wales as a whole (17%).

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

Routine periodic medical examinations continued to be held for children entering school, again half way through their school-life, and finally on leaving school. The overall number of routine examinations (excluding Special Schools) was similar to last year as will be seen from the following figures:—

					1959.		1958.
Entrants ...	...	...	...	...	8,313	...	9,260
Intermediate age-group	...	...	...	...	5,930	...	5,297
Leavers ...	...	...	...	...	4,777	...	4,818
				Total ...	19,020	...	19,375
8 Year vision ...	...	...	...	...	5,158	...	5,249
				Grand Total ...	24,178	...	24,624

Owing to the vast immunisation scheme against poliomyelitis which has been entirely successful, the number of routine examinations has had to be decreased, but special examinations were, as usual, undertaken at any age on the request of parents, teachers or school nurses, and 4,503 such examinations were carried out compared with 3,667 in 1958. Certain children were required to be re-examined for follow-up purposes, and these numbered 12,831 compared with 11,772 in 1958.

5. Physical Condition of Pupils Examined.

The overall physical condition of the children examined at the periodic medical examinations remained at a high level, and only one or two in every hundred were regarded as being below a good standard.

6. Eye Defects. (Table 5).

Eye defects continued to account for a large proportion of the total defects found at periodic medical examinations. During the year, 3,516 defects were found to require treatment or observation (14.5 per 100 examined). This was at a similar level to 1958 when 3,443 defects were noted.

The number of new cases attending County Council eye clinics also remained fairly static at 1,758, compared with 1,764 in 1958. There was, however, a slight increase in the number of old cases attending, 4,843 compared with 4,650 in 1958. Spectacles were prescribed in about 60% of the new cases and in 48% of other cases.

7. Orthoptic. (Tables 5 and 6).

In the Central and Southern Area, County Council clinics are available for orthoptic treatment, whilst in other areas of the County, treatment facilities are provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

During 1959, 316 children were referred from the County Council eye clinics for this treatment compared with 337 in 1958. The number of children seen at the Central and Southern Orthoptic Clinics rose slightly during the year to 351 compared with 303 in 1958. Total attendances also rose to 1,780, from 1,712 in 1958. Of the 64 children discharged during 1959, 27 had full binocular vision restored, whilst the remaining 37 had some improvement.

8. Ear, Nose and Throat Defects. (Table 7).

The number of nose and throat defects found to require treatment or observation at the routine examinations remained at a similar level to last year, 2,411 compared with 2,424 in 1958.

The number of tonsillectomies performed during the year numbered 1,996 compared with 1,824 last year, but when related to the increasing number of school children, the increase was very slight. The suspension of tonsillectomies for part of 1957 due to the poliomyelitis epidemic may still be reflected in these figures.

Less children were found at periodic examinations as requiring treatment for ear defects, but some increase occurred in those noted for observation.

9. Orthopaedic Service.

We are now seeing the effects of preventive measures and modern treatment techniques in the decreasing incidence of many of the more serious orthopaedic defects. Improved social conditions and treatment methods, together with the elimination of the bovine type of tuberculous bacilli from milk supplies, have very substantially reduced the number of tuberculosis cases of the bones and joints, whilst poliomyelitis vaccination is now eradicating the crippling complications of this virus disease. Certain cases of spasticity (believed due to jaundice arising from rhesus incompatibility) can now also be combatted in many cases by blood transfusion at an early age.

Such decreases now allow more time to be spent in the detection and correction of minor conditions and allow more free places in special schools.

All children with orthopaedic defects are referred to surgeons in attendance at Hospital Clinics, and Hospital and County Physiotherapists are available for after-care treatment.

10. Speech Therapy. (Table 8).

The presence of a speech defect in childhood often retards educational progress and leads to maladjustment. Early treatment of the underlying causal effect is of great importance to such children.

Seven speech therapists are now employed by the County Council, five of whom are on a part-time basis. These together make up the establishment of four whole-time Speech Therapists. During 1959, 967 children were treated, compared with 917 in 1958. Just over one in ten of these children were from Special Schools.

11. Child Guidance Clinics. (Table 9).

Warwickshire children requiring psychological treatment are referred to Regional Board Medical Officers attached to the Central Hospital, Hatton. The importance of such clinics has been more fully recognised in recent years, and a comprehensive child guidance service is envisaged in the future.

The number of children referred during 1959 totalled 156, compared with 170 in 1958. This lower number is due to the limited service as new cases have to wait several months for an appointment.

As will be seen from table 9 the causes of maladjustment varied from slight disturbances to more major ones.

Meetings are held with officers of this department for the discussion of specific cases.

12. Minor Ailments Clinics. (Tables 21 and 22).

Although all children have the opportunity of obtaining free medical attention from their own family doctor, there still remains a certain demand for this type of clinic, especially in the North-Eastern Area. Three out of every four of the total number of children who attended these clinics during 1959 lived in the North-Eastern Area.

Some 3,274 children attended in all compared with 3,570 last year, and total attendances amounted to 9,617 compared with 10,480 in 1958.

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

Staffing this year has shown a swing back from whole-time to part-time officers, two whole-time officers having resigned at the end of the first quarter of the year. The overall numbers however remained at a figure showing a loss of only $1\frac{1}{2}$ officers, due to an increase in the number of part-time officers' sessions. The turnover of part-time officers continues to create administrative problems.

The number of clinics available has shown an increase by the opening of a new clinic at Hurst Lane North, Castle Bromwich, but owing to the loss of the whole-time officer in the North-Eastern Area, the dental clinic at Atherstone has remained closed since April. In all other districts it has been possible to maintain some kind of service, although this has been very scanty in several places. At the end of the year, the number of sessions being worked weekly showed a decrease of 16 from the previous year's figure.

As is to be expected, the figures in tables 11 and 12 show a decrease in the amount of treatment carried out. The rise in the proportion of permanent teeth saved by conservative treatment, compared with those lost noted over the past three years, has not been maintained and the position is nearly back to the level in 1956. This is accounted for by the decrease in staff and the considerable increase in the school population.

The programme of modernisation of clinic equipment has continued, and three more clinics were provided with permanent X-ray equipment during the year.

In the report of the Principal School Medical Officer for 1939, it is noted that 74.26% of the children inspected required dental treatment, compared with 68.47% in 1938. These figures included routine and special cases, but at that time the proportion of special treatment was very small. In 1945 and 1946, after abstracting the special cases, the resultant percentage was 53. In those two years, however, the number of children examined was small owing to the absence of most of the staff on war service. From 1947-54, the percentage of children found to require treatment at routine school inspections, rose dramatically to 86%. In 1955, for some reason not apparent, the rate dropped to 75%, coming back to 80% in the following year and showing a very slight decrease since then. The foregoing figures seem to suggest a very marked period of improvement attributable to the war time diet. Assuming that it is not feasible to return to the more austere conditions, only two ways of dealing with the present disastrous situation are apparent. First we can accept the present level of the incidence of dental decay, and try to increase the number of dental practitioners to a level that would enable every child to receive a dental inspection, with follow up treatment if necessary, two or three times a year. For this purpose it would appear that we should need to treat about 70,000 children twice a year (assuming approximately 5% of children received treatment from their own dental surgeon). As one dental officer under these conditions might be expected to deal with 1,750 of these children, one would need 40 dental officers once the scheme was under way, on the assumption that more regular treatment to eliminate small areas of decay would prevent its spread to neighbouring teeth. As there are at present only about 110 dental surgeons practising in Warwickshire to deal with all children and adults, it seems unrealistic to suppose that 40 could be found to deal with children alone.

The second alternative is by dental health education in the home and in the schools to choose suitable foods to clean the mouth adequately, and to back up these efforts by introducing fluorides to the drinking water. The beneficial effect of naturally occurring fluorides in drinking water has now been known for many years, and children growing up and drinking water containing fluorides in properly controlled concentrations, have been proved to suffer much less than half the dental decay that drinkers of fluoride free or low concentration of fluoride in the water suffer. In proper concentrations no ill effects on the teeth or any other part of the body can be found, and the expectation of life is as good as anywhere else. Investigations at Slough* in 1956 showed that in a group of 12-14 year old children, 30% were free from dental decay. Their water supply contained 0.9 parts per million fluoride. In this County, where water supplies have little or no natural fluoride, a survey carried out in the year under review at the Nicholas Chamberlaine Comprehensive School, Bedworth, showed that only 1.8% were free from dental decay in the same age group (only 3 children out of 164 having no evidence of dental decay).

Large scale investigations are being carried out by the Ministry of Health, and it is hoped that when their results are published due attention will be given to this very simple and inexpensive method of reducing the dental decay in future generations.

* Ref. : Miss J. R. Forrest, L.D.S., Dental Officer, Ministry of Health. Brit. Dental Journal (1946).

Meanwhile the present very inadequate number of dental officers are doing all that they can to stem the flood of dental decay, and every effort is being made to induce more dental surgeons to join our ranks, although little success can be expected in this direction until a greatly increased number of training places in the Dental Schools is available and filled.

14. Tuberculosis.

(a) Pulmonary. (Table 13).

It has been most encouraging to note the steady decrease which has been taking place during the past few years in the incidence of this disease in children. The disease is, however, far from being eradicated altogether, and during the year 28 children were newly notified, 20 of whom were between the ages of 5 and 14 years (last year 21 cases were notified in the 5 to 14 age group). A number of these children were picked up as contacts of adult cases and had a simple primary lesion.

B.C.G. vaccination for known contacts who are tuberculin negative has been available in this County for many years now, and has been mainly given to child contacts. During 1959, this prophylactic measure was extended to children about to leave school, and 1,841 children were vaccinated under this scheme. One of the major age groups at risk to pulmonary tuberculosis is the 15 to 24 group, and it is hoped that by the building up of an immunity barrier in 13 year old children, the future incidence in young adults will be considerably reduced.

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

Eight new non-pulmonary notifications were received in the 5-14 age group, compared with twelve in 1958. Two of the new notifications were boys, one of whom had the infection in the hip, and the other in the neck glands. Of the six girls notified, the site of infection in two cases was the meninges, whilst the site in the remainder was the neck glands.

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

As the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education states in his last report, "infestation is a family problem and is, almost always, in-excusable." It is unfortunate that head infestation still occurs to some degree in our schools, despite the concentrated work of the school nurse amongst the families concerned. Over the years the incidence rate has been greatly reduced, and many of the children now found infested are chance infestations from a nucleus of persistent offenders.

During the year 170,294 examinations were carried out in the schools and 939 children were found with some degree of head infestation, compared with 1,074 found at 181,599 examinations in 1958.

At the discretion of medical officers, schools found to be clean over a long period are visited very infrequently.

16. Health Education in Schools.

A more widespread knowledge of health is becoming generally regarded as an essential part of the school curriculum today.

Valuable work has always been undertaken in this field by the teachers in our schools, and the Health Department have made medical officers and nursing staff available to assist with practical talks and demonstrations, when requested.

Such talks and demonstrations have increasingly developed over the years and now cover a wide range of health subjects.

Children at a school are at a receptive age, and a basis of health education at an early age is an essential step in the field of preventive medicine.

17. Deaths of School children.

Thirty-six children between the age of 5 and 14 years died during the year, a similar figure to 1958. Deaths from accidents and malignant disease (including Leukaemia) again remained the two major causes.

	1959.	1958.
Motor-vehicle Accidents	7	11
Other Accidents... ..	7	6
Malignant Disease	3	5
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	3	2
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	3	3
Homicide	3	—
Congenital Malformations	2	1
Tuberculosis	—	1
Other Infectious Diseases	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
All Other Causes	6	5
	<hr/> 36 <hr/>	<hr/> 37 <hr/>

18. Convalescence.

During the year 87 children of school age were sent away for periods of convalescence. Twenty-two of these were sent on the recommendation of Specialists at Hospital, fifteen by Family General Practitioners, seven by Chest Physicians, and the remaining forty-three by our own Assistant School Medical Officers.

These children had been suffering from general debility, bronchitis, influenza, pneumonia, post-operative conditions, poliomyelitis, diabetes, asthma and tuberculosis.

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

During the year 290 children were newly ascertained, bringing the total number on the register to 1,566, compared with a total of 1,442 at the end of 1958. The ascertainment rate amongst boys still continued to be at a higher level than in girls, especially in certain categories, and the total number of boys registered was 956 compared with 610 girls.

The major category of handicapped pupil continued to be the educationally sub-normal, and over half of the new ascertainties for the year were in this group. There are now 852 such children registered as requiring special educational facilities which amounts to one in a hundred of the school population.

Wherever possible, handicapped pupils are recommended for ordinary schooling (in special classes where necessary) and a quarter of the children now registered are on trial or able to manage in ordinary schools. The teachers in the ordinary schools assist these children, despite the large classes with which they contend. Certain children, however, especially where the handicap is severe, require the facilities of the special school to enable them to develop their limited abilities to the fullest extent.

Detailed information of the placing of the children in the various categories will be found in table 15.

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.	
<i>Area.</i>		<i>Medical Officer.</i>	<i>School Medical Officers.</i>
1	Sutton Coldfield	Dr. J. R. PRESTON.	Dr. J. P. WALL.
2	North-Eastern.	Dr. G. DISON	Dr. GWENDOLEN K. G. COOTE. Dr. A. L. J. CUSACK. Dr. E. M. HUGHES. Dr. MARGARET STEANE. Dr. J. E. PEARSON.*
3	Eastern.	Dr. D. J. JONES.	Dr. A. H. HALSTEAD. Dr. G. W. H. FISHER.
4	North-Western.	Dr. R. S. MCELROY.	Dr. G. C. B. HAWES. Dr. ELEANOR A. THOMPSON.
5	Solihull.	Dr. I. M. McLACHLAN.	Dr. J. HENDERSON. Dr. ELIZABETH M. 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.

* Carries 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 and 2 Deputy Area Nursing Officers (Areas 2 and 6). School nursing is carried out by 1 whole-time school nurse, 84 health visitors, and 19 district nurse/ midwife/health visitors who combine school nursing with other duties. (Represents 30.3 in terms of full-time school nurses employed in School Health Service).

Speech Therapists.

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. N. M. SMITS.
 Mrs. J. SWINFEN, Part-time.
 Miss M. THOMPSON.

Physiotherapists.

Miss B. A. BAILEY.
 Mrs. B. KINNIARD.
 Mrs. E. G. MASON.
 Mrs. C. M. WILLIAMS, Part-time (2 sessions weekly).

Statistical Officer.

Mrs. B. WARREN.

**TABLE 1. NUMBER OF SCHOOL CHILDREN ON ROLL
AT JANUARY EACH YEAR.**

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Nursery.</i>	<i>Primary and Secondary.</i>	<i>Special.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1950	373	60,682	84	61,139
1951	352	62,604	187	63,143
1952	361	65,753	508	66,622
1953	359	69,211	547	70,117
1954	365	72,094	592	73,051
1955	348	75,509	602	76,459
1956	353	78,827	615	79,795
1957	362	81,825	750	82,937
1958	367	84,684	780	85,831
1959	352	87,952	801	89,105

**TABLE 2. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL
CHILDREN ON ROLL AT JANUARY, 1959.**

<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	5438	4	1960	2	1701	23	9099
2. North-Eastern.	5	210	58	12796	12	7161	3	1193	78	21360
3. Eastern.	—	—	44	6845	12	3332	2	1030	58	11207
4. North-Western.	—	—	45	6904	8	2554	1	376	54	9834
5. Solihull.	—	—	32	7409	5	3215	2	1606	39	12230
6. Central.	3	142	72	10298	7	3711	2	1157	84	15308
7. Southern.	—	—	63	5815	7	2548	3	903	73	9266
TOTALS ...	8	352	331	55505	55	24481	15	7966	409	88304

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	8,313	161	450	558
Second Age Group	5,930	238	177	403
Third Age Group	4,777	181	122	290
8 Year Vision	5,158	231	4	235
TOTAL	24,178	811	753	1,486

* 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 24,178.		Special Medical Examinations. Number 4,503.	
	Defects requiring treatment.	Defects requiring observation.	Defects requiring treatment.	Defects requiring observation.
Eyes	850	2,666	208	455
Orthopaedic	204	2,236	44	369
Nose and Throat	216	2,195	50	338
Skin	38	489	8	84
Ears	38	603	6	100
Lungs	27	619	4	121
Speech	44	235	13	51
Developmental	58	424	16	94
Lymphatic Glands	16	504	3	84
Psychological	16	509	16	109
Nervous System	13	139	6	49
Heart	9	255	1	39
Abdomen	15	174	7	49
Other	23	342	5	123
TOTALS	1,567	11,390	387	2,065

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 1959.		Total Attendances made by these children.	No. Prescribed Spectacles in 1959.		No. Referred for Orthoptic Treatment.	Total Cases on Register 31/12/59.
		1959	1958			New Cases.	Other.		New Cases.	Other.		
SUTTON COLDFIELD	Mr. A. N. CAMERON ... Dr. E. J. McCABE ...	43	54	9, Holland St., Sutton Coldfield ...	Tuesday, p.m. Wednesday, a.m.	227	382	663	114	194	—	628
		47	—									
NORTH-EASTERN	Dr. C. E. CLARKE ...	135	135	Health Clinic, Atherstone ...	Friday, p.m. (monthly) ...	41	120	165	19	69	7	168
				Health Clinic, Bedworth ...	Monday, a.m. ...	80	293	395	48	168	17	355
				Riversley Park Clinic, Nuneaton ...	Tuesday, a.m. ...	241	565	856	149	364	46	832
				Nurses' Home, Polesworth ...	Saturday, a.m. ...							
					Friday, p.m. (monthly) ...	23	57	81	9	28	3	97
					TOTAL ...	385	1,035	1,497	225	629	73	1,452
EASTERN	Mr. T. J. P. KERWICK Dr. H. RILEY ...	97	92	First Aid Post, Rugby ...	Wednesday, a.m. (1st and 3rd in month)	127	692	819	86	282	45	1,178
		23	21									
NORTH-WESTERN	Dr. R. FRANCIS-JONES	206	171	Miners Welfare Hall, Arley ...	Wednesday, p.m. (alt. wks.) ...	14	55	96	12	33	—	69
				Health Area Office, Coleshill ...	Thursday, a.m. and p.m. ...	136	261	552	74	126	—	388
				Village Hall, Meriden ...	Wednesday, a.m. (alt. wks.) ...	20	33	80	12	21	—	54
				Parish Hall, Wilnecote ...	Tuesday, a.m. and p.m. ...	67	271	475	37	161	—	311
					TOTAL ...	237	620	1,203	135	341	—	822
SOLIHULL	Dr. H. RILEY ...	57	55	Drury Lane Clinic, Solihull Halfax Rd. Clinic, Shirley ...	Friday, a.m. (as required) ...	112	336	622	39	143	5	469
						83	196	359	26	52	3	238
					TOTAL ...	195	532	981	65	195	8	707
CENTRAL	Mr. E. L. HOWELL-JONES Mr. M. W. SMITH ...	22	19	4, Holly Walk, Leamington Spa ...	Monday, a.m. (1st, 2nd, 3rd in month) Tuesday, p.m. (2nd & 4th in month) Wednesday, a.m. (1st & 3rd in month) Wednesday, a.m. ...	260	785	1,060	198	314	99	1,280
		131	120			90	262	359	61	118	18	350
						32	115	148	26	52	22	216
					TOTAL ...	382	1,162	1,567	285	484	139	1,846
SOUTHERN	Mr. E. L. HOWELL-JONES Mr. M. W. SMITH ...	20	15	Alcester (Mobile Clinic) ... Health Clinic, Stratford-on-Avon Hospital, Stratford-on-Avon C. Infants' School, Studley ...	Friday, a.m. (as required) ... Friday, a.m. Saturday, a.m. (1st & 3rd in month) Friday, a.m. (as required) ...	9	10	19	6	8	—	47
		38	46			180	376	556	135	180	48	609
						16	34	50	13	12	3	72
					TOTAL ...	205	420	625	154	200	51	728
		819			GRAND TOTAL ...	1,758	4,843	7,355	1,064	2,325	316	7,361
			728		1958 TOTAL ...	1,764	4,650	7,103	1,111	2,092	337	7,383

TABLE 6.

ORTHOPTIC TREATMENT IN THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AREAS.

	Number of children seen during 1959.	Total Attendances made by these children.	Degree of Cure on Discharge.		No. Ceasing to attend or Unsuitable.	No. still on treatment 31st Dec., 1959.
			Full Binocular Vision	Partial Binocular Vision or Cosmetic Improvement.		
Cases carried over from 1958 ...	164	1,044	23	31	17	93
Cases Referred in 1959 ...	187	736	4	6	80	97
TOTAL ...	351	1,780	27	37	97	190

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

Area.	1955		1956		1957*		1958		1959	
	No.	Rate per 1,000 on roll.	No.	Rate per 1,000 on roll.	No.	Rate per 1,000 on roll.	No.	Rate per 1,000 on roll.	No.	Rate per 1,000 on roll.
Sutton Coldfield ...	367	53.0	333	45.0	256	32.5	333	39.3	220	24.2
North-Eastern ...	282	14.0	417	20.3	108	5.2	360	17.2	388	18.2
Eastern ...	248	24.8	212	20.2	75	6.9	195	18.0	278	24.8
North-Western ...	125	16.0	122	14.7	95	10.7	97	10.3	118	12.0
Solihull ...	234	23.0	175	16.3	207	18.4	432	37.0	353	28.9
Central ...	381	29.0	415	29.9	229	16.0	321	21.9	479	31.3
Southern ...	163	20.7	183	22.8	90	10.6	86	9.7	160	17.3
TOTAL ...	1,800	23.6	1,857	23.4	1,060	12.9	1,824	21.5	1,996	22.6

* Tonsillectomies suspended for part of year owing to poliomyelitis epidemic.

**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. J. H. PENROSE. Mr. A. J. WATSON.	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 Bedworth Nuneaton	Health Clinic Health Clinic Riversley Park	Monday 1-30 p.m.—4-30 p.m. Monday 9-30 a.m.—11-30 a.m. Wednesday 1-40 p.m.— 4-40 p.m.
		Exhall	Exhall Grange Special School
	Nuneaton	Wheelwright Lane J. School Red Deeps 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. Monday 11-30 a.m.—12 noon. 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. 1-45 p.m.—4-45 p.m.
	Rugby	Tyntesfield Special School	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	Monday 9-30 a.m.—12-30p.m. Friday 9 a.m.—12 noon.
7. Southern	Stratford-on-Avon	Health Clinic	Thursday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m. Friday 9-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m. 1-30 p.m.—4 p.m.
	Studley	County Infants' School	Thursday 1-30 p.m.— 4-30 p.m.
	Henley-in-Arden	River House Special School	Thursday 2 p.m.—5 p.m.

TABLE 8. NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SPEECH THERAPY CLINICS.

	AREAS							<i>Special Schools.</i>	1959 <i>Totals.</i>	1958 <i>Totals.</i>
	<i>Sutton Coldfld.</i>	<i>North- Eastern</i>	<i>Eastern</i>	<i>North- Western</i>	<i>Solihull</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>South- ern</i>			
No. of sessions ...	158	102	161	122	143	290	135	421	1,532	1,323
Number of children attending at 1st January, 1959 ...	55	60	27	53	47	81	44	87	454	453
Number of first attendances in 1959 ...	41	32	38	48	43	129	33	32	396	328
Number of children recalled during 1959 after having been stood down in a previous year ...	8	2	22	5	12	44	20	4	117	136
Total number of children treated during 1959 ...	104	94	87	106	102	254	97	123	967	917
Total attendances ...	983	795	664	791	1,122	1,666	1,092	2,662	9,775	10,198
Number discharged in 1959 :—										
(a) Treatment completed ...	26	10	20	6	31	46	40	14	193	162
(b) Ceased attending	9	9	21	11	8	52	5	11	126	92
Number placed under review ...	31	37	20	3	17	50	10	16	184	156

TABLE 9.

CHILD GUIDANCE.
Number of New Cases referred to Clinics.

Reason for Referral.	1959			Total 1958.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Nervous disorders ...	18	13	31	24
Habit disorders and physical symptoms ...	21	14	35	48
Behaviour disorders ...	42	11	53	52
Education difficulties ...	18	10	28	39
Unclassified ...	7	2	9	7
TOTAL ...	106	50	156	170

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
Temper, 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, 32; Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, 4; Warneford Hospital,
Leamington Spa, 26; Drury Lane, Solihull, 35; Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, 25; Boldmere
Clinic, Sutton Coldfield, 29; Other, 5.

TABLE 10.

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

At 31st December, 1959.

Area.	Clinics.		Dental Officers.		Available sessions per week.
	Fixed.	Mobile.	Whole- time.	Part- time.	
Sutton Coldfield ...	3	—	1	1	14
North-Eastern ...	5	1	—	3	9
Eastern ...	2*	1	1	3	21
North-Western ...	1	1	1	1	15
Solihull ...	2	1	1	5	27
Central ...	2	2	1	1	18
Southern ...	1	1	1	2	14
TOTAL ...	16	7	6	16	118
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	32	818	2,536	1,865	1,237	655	1,369	5,326
North-Eastern ...	19	626	1,887	1,484	1,226	551	1,020	4,011
Eastern ...	15	801	1,310	1,137	1,031	422	1,165	4,618
North-Western ...	32	414	1,781	1,244	935	653	24	1,763
Solihull ...	14	986	1,341	1,025	1,018	462	983	5,983
Central ...	37	775	2,461	1,976	1,210	598	624	4,620
Southern ...	42	519	2,622	1,867	1,585	864	139	2,162
COUNTY TOTAL 1959 ...	191	4,939	13,938	10,598	8,242	4,205	5,324	28,483
COUNTY TOTAL, 1958 ...	218	5,094	15,697	12,084	9,611	4,518	5,299	29,102

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 ...	1,495	36	3,185	60
Fillings ...	8,402	200	8,251	155
Other operations ...	2,293	54	4,621	87
Total ...	12,190	290	16,057	302
Temporary Teeth.				
Extractions ...	4,548	108	6,338	119
Fillings ...	1,228	29	1,893	36
Other operations ...	1,236	29	1,276	24
Total ...	7,012	166	9,507	179
Appliances.				
Dentures ...	23	0.5	90	2
Orthodontics ...	174	4.1	—	—
General Anaesthetics ...	1,462	35	3,513	66

**TABLE 13. PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS BY SEX
AND STAGE OF DISEASE IN CHILDREN AGED 5-14
DURING 1959.**

(1958 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 (—)	1 (—)	3 (—)	2 (—)	1 (—)	— (—)	3 (4)
North-Eastern	1 (4)	1 (7)	2 (11)	2 (11)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Eastern ...	1 (1)	2 (1)	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (—)	— (—)	1 (—)
North-Western	— (2)	1 (1)	1 (3)	1 (2)	— (1)	— (—)	1 (1)
Solihull ...	1 (1)	— (2)	1 (3)	1 (2)	— (1)	— (—)	1 (—)
Central ...	6 (—)	3 (2)	9 (2)	9 (2)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Southern ...	— (—)	1 (—)	1 (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	— (—)	1 (—)
Total ...	11 (8)	9 (13)	20 (21)	17 (19)	3 (2)	— (—)	7 (5)

**TABLE 14. NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS IN
CHILDREN AGED 5-14 DURING 1959.**

(1958 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)	1 (3)	1 (4)	— (1)
Eastern ...	— (2)	— (—)	— (2)	1 (—)
North-Western ...	1 (2)	2 (—)	3 (2)	— (—)
Solihull ...	— (1)	— (—)	— (1)	— (—)
Central ...	— (1)	— (2)	— (3)	— (—)
Southern ...	— (—)	3 (—)	3 (—)	— (—)
Total ...	2 (7)	6 (5)	8 (12)	1 (1)

TABLE 15.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS, 1959.

	Year of Ascertainment.				Total.	RECOMMENDED SPECIAL SCHOOL.														DISPOSAL.													
						IN SPECIAL SCHOOL, 31/12/59.										Under Investigation on general waiting list.								Recommend- ed special class in ordinary school.		Home Tuition.		Under Review.					
	Before 1959		During 1959			Warwick- shire.		Non-War- wickshire.		Total.		Parents refuse Consent.		On waiting list for particular school.		Under Investigation on general waiting list.		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
A. Blind	6	4	—	2	12	—	—	6	4	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B. Partially Sighted ...	35	12	10	2	59	18	5	7	6	36	1	—	7	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
C. Deaf	23	18	2	1	44	—	—	23	17	40	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
D. Partially Deaf ...	24	18	6	5	53	1	—	22	9	32	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
E. Educationally Sub- Normal	433	253	99	67	852	176	147	76	20	419	33	7	69	28	66	32	58	29	4	8	48	45	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
F. Epileptic	16	10	5	3	34	—	—	7	6	13	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	11	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
G. Maladjusted	61	14	5	1	81	26	—	5	4	35	1	—	1	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	20	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
H. Physically Handicapped	117	120	22	22	281	28	16	24	20	88	2	—	1	4	7	6	—	—	11	10	61	77	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
I. Speech Defects ...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
J. Delicate	67	43	24	14	148	—	—	20	15	35	2	2	6	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS	783	493	173	117	1,566	249	168	190	101	708	39	9	87	36	88	47	58	29	16	21	213	185	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE 16.

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS IN EACH AREA

at 31st December, 1959.

Area.	Sutton Coldfield.	North- Eastern.		Eastern.		North- Western.		Solihull.		Central.		Southern.		All Areas. 1959		All Areas 1958		All Areas 1957
		1959	Total	1959	Total	1959	Total	1959	Total	1959	Total	1959	Total	1959	Total	Total	Total	
Number of school children (excluding nursery school children.)	9,099		21,150		11,207		9,834		12,230		15,166		9,266		87,952	84,684	81,825	
CATEGORY.																		
Blind ...	—	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	2	12	8	10	
Partially Sighted ...	1	3	17	—	10	1	6	—	6	4	10	4	7	12	59	50	51	
Deaf ...	—	6	7	—	2	2	5	—	10	—	10	1	4	3	44	45	46	
Partially Deaf ...	3	5	10	1	4	2	12	—	7	—	11	1	4	11	53	46	38	
Educationally Sub- normal ...	18	42	298	7	101	27	116	14	41	25	178	14	76	166	852	800	721	
Epileptic ...	—	2	5	—	—	1	10	1	9	1	3	—	2	8	34	29	23	
Maladjusted ...	—	5	10	2	15	—	9	—	15	1	15	1	12	6	81	79	78	
Physically Handicapped	5	24	64	3	25	6	34	6	41	4	79	—	14	44	281	260	236	
Speech ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	
Delicate ...	4	19	50	3	21	4	22	2	9	3	16	4	11	38	148	123	102	
TOTAL ...	31	108	466	17	180	44	215	23	140	38	325	25	132	290	1566	1442	1305	
Recorded as Ineducable under Education Act Section 57 (3). ...	6	21	83	3	30	5	41	8	25	8	68	7	41	49	309	340	322	

TABLE 17.

WARWICKSHIRE SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

School.	Type.	Residential Accommodation.	Age Range.	On roll Christmas Term, 1959.		
				Warwickshire children.		Children from other Authorities.
				Day	Res.	Res.
Tudor Grange	Physically handicapped Mixed ...	40	5—11	10	17	22
Exhall Grange	(a) Physically Handicapped Mixed ...	300	(a) Seniors	—	17	33
	(b) Partially Sighted Mixed ...		(b) All ages	—	22	218
River House	Maladjusted Boys ...	45	8—16	2	27	14
Nuneaton, Red Deepes	Educationally Subnormal Mixed Day ...	—	8—16	155	—	—
Packwood	Educationally Subnormal Boys ...	60	10—16	—	58	2
Tyntesfield	Educationally Subnormal Girls Res. and Day ...	40	9—16	17	40	—
Warwick Priory	Educationally Subnormal Mixed Day ...	—	9—16	80	—	—
	TOTAL ...	485	—	264	181	289

TABLE 18.

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

(These figures include Children from other Authorities).

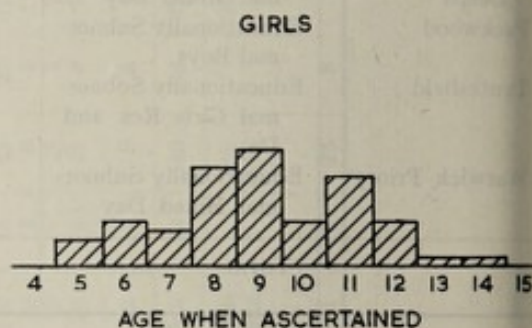
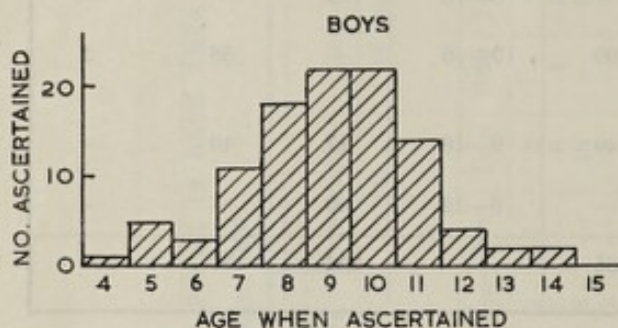
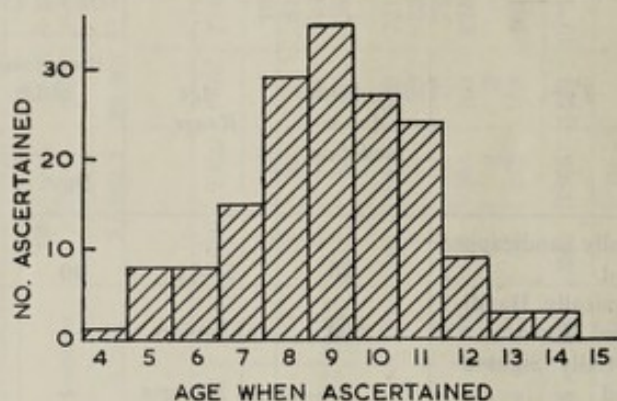
Christmas Term 1959.

(1958 figures in brackets).

	Tudor Grange.			Exhall Grange.		
	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Bronchiectatic conditions and asthma	2 (1)	— (—)	2 (1)	1 (1)	— (—)	1 (1)
Heart conditions ...	1 (1)	1 (—)	2 (1)	2 (2)	— (—)	2 (2)
Post Poliomyelitis ...	3 (4)	— (2)	3 (6)	5 (5)	6 (7)	11 (12)
Spastic and similar conditions	27 (24)	8 (7)	35 (31)	15 (16)	7 (6)	22 (22)
Tuberculous joints and bone infections	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (3)
Other conditions ...	5 (3)	1 (1)	6 (4)	9 (8)	1 (1)	10 (9)
TOTALS ...	39 (34)	11 (11)	50 (45)	34 (34)	15 (15)	49 (49)

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONALLY SUB NORMAL CHILDREN ASCERTAINED IN 1958 & 1959

1958
TOTAL



1959
TOTAL

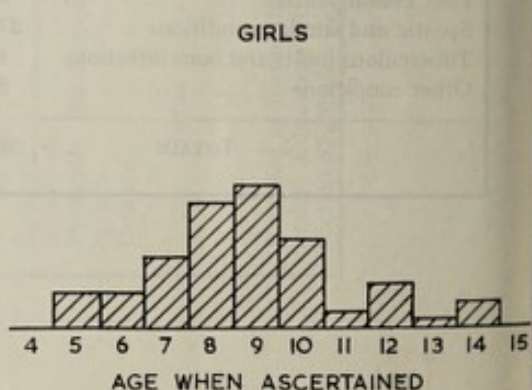
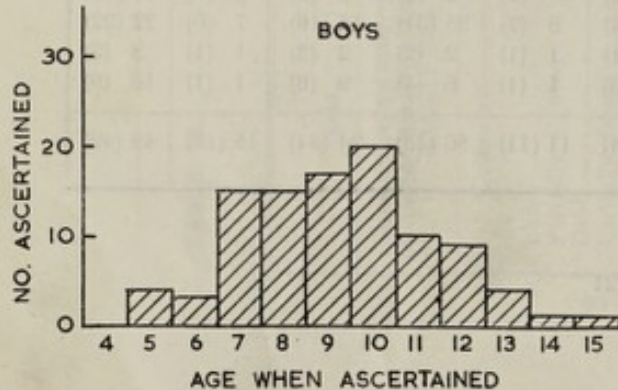
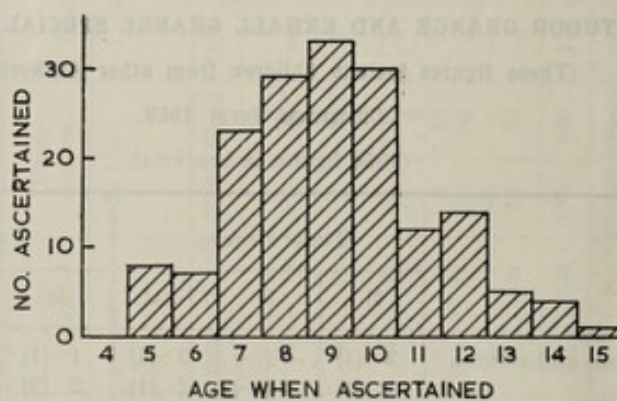


TABLE 19.

LOUSE INFESTATION.

BOYS.

Area.	Average % of boys infested at an examination 1959. (1958 figures in brackets).			Total.
	0%	Over 0% to 5%	Over 5%	
	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.
SUTTON COLDFIELD	19 (17)	3 (3)	— (—)	22 (20)
NORTH-EASTERN	28 (30)	45 (37)	— (2)	73 (69)
EASTERN	41 (42)	12 (10)	— (—)	53 (52)
NORTH-WESTERN	43 (42)	8 (8)	1 (1)	52 (51)
SOLIHULL	36 (30)	2 (4)	— (—)	38 (34)
CENTRAL	76 (71)	10 (13)	— (—)	86 (84)
SOUTHERN	58 (59)	14 (12)	— (—)	72 (71)
TOTAL ...	301 (291)	94 (87)	1 (3)	396 (381)
Average number of boys on school roll :				
Under 50	133 (136)	16 (10)	1 (2)	150 (148)
50 to 100	51 (47)	23 (20)	— (1)	74 (68)
Over 100	117 (108)	55 (57)	— (—)	172 (165)

TABLE 20.

LOUSE INFESTATION.

GIRLS.

Area.	Average % of girls infested at an examination 1959. (1958 figures in brackets).			Total.
	0%	Over 0% to 5%	Over 5%	
	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of schools.
SUTTON COLDFIELD	15 (12)	7 (8)	— (—)	22 (20)
NORTH-EASTERN	13 (14)	50 (44)	10 (12)	73 (70)
EASTERN	30 (29)	22 (22)	— (—)	52 (51)
NORTH-WESTERN	32 (30)	19 (21)	2 (1)	53 (52)
SOLIHULL	30 (28)	8 (7)	— (—)	38 (35)
CENTRAL	55 (57)	29 (23)	3 (4)	87 (84)
SOUTHERN	46 (44)	25 (25)	— (1)	71 (70)
TOTAL ...	221 (214)	160 (150)	15 (18)	396 (382)
Average number of girls on school roll :				
Under 50	116 (119)	26 (20)	7 (8)	149 (147)
50 to 100	31 (32)	44 (42)	4 (5)	79 (79)
Over 100	74 (63)	90 (88)	4 (5)	168 (156)

At the discretion of Medical Officers, schools found to be clean over a long period are visited very infrequently.

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS.

Area.	Clinic.	When held.	Sessions.	Attendances.		
				First.	Subsequent.	Total
2	Health Clinic, Atherstone ...	Wednesday, a.m. ...	28	62	111	173
	Health Clinic, Bedworth ...	Monday, a.m. ...	60	38	61	99
		Thursday, a.m. ...				
	Riversley Park Clinic, Nuneaton	Mondays to Fridays, a.m. ...	213	1,130	2,360	3,490
	Health Clinic, Stockingford ...	Mondays to Fridays, a.m. ...	225	1,313	2,325	3,638
	Nurses House, Polesworth ...	Thursday, a.m. (1st and 3rd in month) ...	3	5	2	7
	Newlands School, Keresley ...	Friday, a.m. (alt. wks.) ...	11	24	3	27
	Nurses House, Hartshill ...	Monday to Friday, a.m. ...	6	86	109	195
	Total ...		546	2,658	4,971	7,629
3	First Aid Post, Rugby ...	Monday, a.m. ...	102	135	1,204	1,339
		Thursday, p.m. ...				
4	Miners Welfare Hall, Arley ...	Monday, a.m. ...	9	16	1	17
	Area Health Office, Coleshill...	Monday, a.m. (2nd in month)	10	67	—	67
	Parish Hall, Wilnecote ...	Thursday, a.m. ...	31	65	72	137
	Total ...		50	148	73	221
5	Halifax Road Clinic, Shirley ...	Wednesday, a.m. (3rd in month) ...	12	105	7	112
	Drury Lane Clinic, Solihull ...	Saturday, a.m. (1st and 3rd in month) ...	21	120	10	130
	Total ...		33	225	17	242
6	4, Holly Walk, Leamington Spa	Daily, a.m. ...	302	68	50	118
7	Health Clinic, Stratford-on-Avon ...	Monday, a.m. ...	48	36	28	64
	Studley (Mobile Clinic) ...	Thursday, a.m. (1st in month)	12	4	—	4
	Total ...		60	40	28	68
	GRAND TOTALS ...		1,093	3,274	6,343	9,617
	GRAND TOTALS FOR 1958 ...		1,131	3,570	6,910	10,480

TABLE 22.

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS.

<i>Type of Defect.</i>	<i>First Attendances.</i>	<i>Subsequent Attendances.</i>	<i>Total 1959.</i>	<i>Total 1958.</i>
Skin.				
Ringworm—Scalp	1	—	1	2
Body	3	15	18	4
Scabies	1	11	12	16
Impetigo	47	162	209	398
Other Skin Diseases	1,116	3,941	5,057	4,518
Total	1,168	4,129	5,297	4,938
Eye.				
Blepharitis	14	66	80	68
Conjunctivitis	78	97	175	180
Other Minor Eye Conditions ...	168	151	319	402
Total	260	314	574	650
Ear.				
Miscellaneous Minor Ear Conditions	117	115	232	199
Nose and Throat.				
Miscellaneous Minor Nose and Throat Conditions	109	43	152	340
Other Minor Ailments	1,620	1,742	3,362	4,353
TOTAL	3,274	6,343	9,617	10,480

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	—	—	—	—	—
LEAMINGTON SPA	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	—
Totals for 1958	4	6	3	13	26
Totals for 1957	9	14	2	37	44

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 ...	184	183	1
North-Eastern ...	284	284	—
Eastern ...	104	104	—
North-Western ...	89	89	—
Solihull ...	121	121	—
Central ...	320	320	—
Southern ...	159	159	—
Total 1959 ...	1,261	1,260	1
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

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE.

Information provided by the Education Department.

The average number of meals provided daily in the schools in 1959 was 44,399. Comparison with previous years is given below :—

Year.	Average no. of meals provided daily in schools.
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
1959 ...	44,399

The figure for 1959 represents approximately 52.17% of the children in attendance.

An average daily number of 70,200 children received milk in schools ; this represents 82.04% of the children in attendance.