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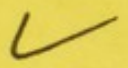
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City of York Education Committee

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year Ended 31st December, 1970

SCHOOL CLINIC,
MONKGATE,
YORK.





City of York Education Committee


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Chief Education Officer

J. Threlfall, B.A.

Deputy Chief Education Officer

E. Jobling, B.Sc.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer

Samuel R. W. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer

Dora Hamshaw, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

Senior Medical Officer for Schools

Margaret C. Barnet, M.B., Ch.B.

School Medical Officers

Isabella M. Sutcliffe, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 13.1.70)

Elizabeth M. Ingles, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 30.4.70)

Eleanor J. Mennim, M.B., Ch.B. (from 14.1.70)

Principal School Dental Officer

Graham Turner, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers

Sheila M. Pacitto, B.Ch.D., L.D.S.

Nessa A. Train, B.D.S.

Dental Auxiliaries

Mrs. D. Hancox

Miss B. E. Kirkbride

Dental Surgery Assistants

Miss R. E. Glew (f)

Miss J. M. Lawson

Miss E. Hazell

Miss P. Stubbs (to 18.9.70)

Miss W. Richardson (from 9.3.70)

Miss J. Stead (from 21.9.70)

Anaesthetist to School Dental Officers

Judith Yuill, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Part-time)

Superintendent Nursing Officer and Supervisor of Midwives

Miss A. W. Mather (a) (b) (c) (d)

Senior Health Visitor/School Nurse

Miss J. F. Gretton (a) (b) (c) (d)

Health Visitor/School Nurses

Miss J. C. M. Baker (a) (b) (c) (d)	Miss M. E. Horn (a) (b) (c) (e)
Miss M. S. C. Boyle (a) (b) (c) (e)	Mrs. K. M. Hutchinson (a) (b) (c)
Miss M. Chilton (a) (b) (c) (d)	Miss L. Jackson (a) (b) (c)
Mrs. A. Cruickshank (a) (c) (to 13.11.70)	Mrs. I. C. Mansfield (a) (b) (c) (d)
Miss M. R. Dickinson (a) (b) (c) (d)	Mrs. M. J. Marshall (a) (b) (c) (from 16.11.70)
Miss J. M. Dovaston (a) (b) (c)	Miss L. F. Mousley (a) (b) (c)
Miss I. M. Enna (a) (b) (c) (d) (to 9.8.70)	Miss M. Pinder (a) (b) (c)
Mrs. J. E. Gardner (a) (b) (c) (from 1.9.70)	Mrs. F. M. Platts (a) (b) (c)
Mrs. S. Grinstead (a) (b) (c)	Miss G. C. Sheath (a) (b) (c)
	Mrs. E. Williamson (a) (b) (c)

Part-time Health Visitor/School Nurses

Miss A. Bennett (a) (b) (c)	Mrs. H. Shann (a) (b) (c)
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Clinic and School Nurses

Mrs. A. T. Nottingham (a)	Mrs. H. L. Saunders (a) (b)
Mrs. L. Reynolds (a) (to 14.6.70)	(to 21.8.70)
Mrs. A. Tiplady (a) (e) (from 13.7.70)	Miss L. B. Key (a) (from 1.10.70)

Speech Therapists

Mrs. M. A. Francis, L.C.S.T.	Mrs. H. P. Milner, L.C.S.T. (part-time)
Mrs. C. Porter, L.C.S.T. (from 23.9.70) (part-time)	

Chiropodist

Mrs. F. Frankland, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.Ch.S. (part-time)

Physiotherapist

Mrs. M. A. Hayes, M.C.S.P. State Registered Physiotherapist (part-time)

Chief Clerk

R. Watkinson

Senior Clerk

Miss H. F. Milburn

Clerks

3 Full Time

2 Part-time

1 Shorthand typist

Audiometrician

Miss M. A. Robinson

Vision Screener Operator

Mrs. F. Hedinburgh

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

Consultant in Child Psychiatry

C. Hugh Neville-Smith, B.M., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.P.M.

Educational Psychologist

A. Shuttleworth, M.Ed., Dip.Ch.Psych.

Psychiatric Social Worker

Miss Margaret Monkley, M.A., Dip. Social Studies, Certificate of
Psychiatric Social Work

Remedial Adviser

F. R. Purdy, Cert.Hand.Ch., Cert.R.K.

Miss A. Corner, Dip.Hand.Ch. (from 8.9.70)

Clerks

1 Full-time 1 Part-time

- (a) — State Registered Nurse
- (b) — State Certified Midwife
- (c) — Health Visitor Certificate
- (d) — Queen's Nurse
- (e) — Registered Mental Nurse
- (f) — Dental Nurse's Certificate

August, 1971

My Lord Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my third Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year 1970.

Again I am pleased to report that the health of the school children of York continues to be excellent and of the routine medical examinations 98.7% were satisfactory. The number of examinations by health visitor/school nurses increased in the year by 2,404 and the number of routine periodic medical examinations by school medical officers decreased by 2,667. The latter figure reflects the change-over to selective medical examination in September. Routine medical examination is now made only on school entrants to provide a base line for the monitoring of their health during their school life. Thereafter children will be selected for medical examination by school medical officers at more frequent school visits, and on referral from teachers and parents, and by a questionnaire in the fourth year of the junior school and again at school leaving age. In this way the full resources of the School Health Service will be concentrated on children who require additional care, and particularly those with physical and mental handicap. The change-over followed discussion and consultation with the Education Committee, the Chief Education Officer and representatives of the teaching profession. Letters of explanation to parents and notes to teachers on the new arrangements were also circulated.

Vision screening has been extended to include pupils in senior schools. The number of attendances for speech therapy has almost doubled during the year with the appointment of an additional speech therapist.

Immunisation at school entry, which commenced last year, has continued and 525 children received booster doses, 293 against poliomyelitis and 232 against diphtheria and tetanus. One thousand, seven hundred and thirty four children were vaccinated against tuberculosis.

The Principal School Dental Officer reports a high standard of dental health and cleanliness and an increase in the number of children given advanced dentistry. He assesses the advantages of the use of dental auxiliaries, the first of whom was appointed in York some eight years ago.

My thanks are due to the Chief Education Officer for his co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

In conclusion may I acknowledge the help of all those who have assisted in compiling this report. The dedication of all, who working in the School Health Service, help to promote and maintain the health of York school children is greatly appreciated.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. R. W. MOORE

Principal School Medical Officer.

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Population (estimated — June, 1970)		107,150
Estimated child population (June, 1970)		
Under 1 year	1,580	
1 to 4 years inclusive	6,220	
5 to 14 years inclusive	15,400	
Total under 15 years	<u>23,200</u>	
Primary Schools:—		No. on Rolls
Number of schools	39	10,697 **
Secondary Schools:—		
Number of schools	17	7,736
" " " (Modern)	13	4,813
" " " (Grammar)	4	2,923
Further Education Establishments	3	725 (full time)
Special Schools		
Educationally Sub-normal	1	114
Delicate and Physically handicapped	1	93*
Special Units		
Partially sighted	1	15
Partially hearing	3	25
TOTAL number of pupils on rolls (January, 1971)		18,665
excluding Further Education Establishments		

Summary of Work of School Health Service

Medical Officers				
Periodic examinations in schools	..	..	..	4,922
Special examinations in schools	..	..	..	} 2,475
Re-inspections in schools	..	..	..
Special examinations in clinics	..	..	..	} 2,667
Re-inspections in clinics	..	..	..
Miscellaneous (see page 23)	..	..	..	474

Footnotes.

- * includes 15 partially sighted class.
- ** includes 60 in Nursery classes.

Dental Officers

Inspections at schools	..	..	..	..	..	17,951
Inspections at clinics	..	..	..	..	..	2,381
Re-inspection at school or clinic	..	..	..	..	..	3,242
Attendances for treatment	..	..	..	..	..	11,178

Health Visitor/School Nurses

Escorts to Residential Schools	..	..	..	..	..	74
Visits to schools	..	..	..	..	..	1,587
Examinations (including cleanliness inspections) in schools	..	..	..	..	..	44,298
Visits to homes	..	..	..	..	..	1,307
Treatment of minor ailments in Central Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	1,062
Treatment of minor ailments in schools	..	..	..	..	..	1,678

Speech Therapist, Chiropodist, etc.

Number of children treated by Speech Therapists	..	..	..	..	..	503
Number of children under observation by Speech Therapists	..	..	..	..	..	610
Total number of attendances at Speech Therapy Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	5,258
Number of children treated by Chiropodist	..	..	..	..	..	278
Number of attendances made	..	..	..	..	..	1,228
Lip Reading Clinic—number of children treated	..	..	..	..	..	6
Lip Reading Clinic—number of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	130

School Clinics

Grand total of inspections and treatments as detailed above	22,058
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Home Tuition	1
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INTRODUCTION

During the year plans were made to change the system of medical examinations on to a selective basis following the initial examination at school entry. Selective examinations involve a greater dependence on co-operation with, and information from teachers and parents, and with this in mind the Principal School Medical Officer and his Deputy met members of the Head Teachers Association and explained the new system, receiving many helpful comments in return. A letter of explanation to parents of school entrants was also prepared and brought into use in the September term when the new system commenced. Notes for teachers were also supplied as an explanation of the type of children whose difficulties might call for a medical opinion.

All new entrants are medically examined during their second term. Thereafter they will not be re-examined unless some condition is found which has a direct bearing on their ability to profit by their education, the time elapsing between examinations in these cases being indicated by the doctor. Other children for examination will be selected on the basis of referral by teachers or parents, and by a questionnaire in the fourth year of Junior School and a further questionnaire before school leaving. It is envisaged that all school leavers will have a short interview.

The routine weighing and measuring of all children has been abandoned ; this is now undertaken at the time of a medical examination and thereafter only on the doctor's instructions. The clerical staff who previously undertook this work will now give assistance with the vision and hearing screening which is to be extended. They will also render clerical assistance to the doctors ; the sorting and scanning of clinical notes during the change from one system to the other takes a considerable amount of time as will the scanning of returned questionnaires at a later stage.

MEDICAL INSPECTION

Figures relating to inspections of children at maintained schools are to be found in Parts I and II of the Department of Education and Science Statistical Tables at the end of this report. The general condition of 98.7% of those examined was regarded as satisfactory.

Infestation

Regular examination of children's heads continue to be carried out. The problem of infestation is not a major one in York schools, the early detection and treatment of affected individuals and their families being an effective means of control.

Number of individual examinations by nurses or other authorised persons ..	44,298
Total number found to be infested ..	347
Percentage of infestation	0.8

Vision Screening

The use of the Keystone Vision Screener has been extended into secondary schools and additional help has been given by one of the clerical staff. This has resulted in a greater number of children being screened, 7,277 as against 5,535 last year. Of these, 1,191 were found to have defective vision although 292 of them were already receiving treatment.

Screening for Hearing Defects

All school entrants have a screening test by means of the pure tone audiometer towards the end of their first term or early in the second term before being seen by the school doctor. Those with unsatisfactory hearing are referred to the audiometry clinic for investigation. Five thousand eight hundred and forty one screening tests were carried out, and 511 failed. Of these, on further investigation, 52 were referred to hospital, and 3 to their family doctors.

Children with a severe degree of deafness are identified as early as possible during babyhood. Close liaison is maintained with the hospital consultant about these children. Nine children were issued with hearing aids by the hospital during the year. Five of these children were under 5 years old.

Orthopaedic Defects

One hundred and forty four children were found to have postural defects and 317 had minor defects of the feet. Advice on footwear and exercises at home were for the most part all the treatment required, but 70 children attended remedial exercise classes at the School Clinic for varying periods of time during the year.

Psychological Defects

Nine hundred and sixty children were recorded under the heading of Psychological Stability to require either treatment or observation. The number actually referred for treatment was 122 of whom 67 were referred by teacher or parent for special examination. These latter figures probably reflect the true incidence of instability in the school population.

Thumb sucking, nail biting and enuresis in 5—7 year old children, are usually recorded under this heading, and are commonly self limiting.

Children with Communication Problems

The proper treatment and educational placement of these children continues to cause concern. In most cases their disability causes difficulty in

assessing their intelligence and their need is for more individual attention than can be made available to them within the normal school system. Being neither maladjusted nor educationally sub-normal, there are few special school places for this type of child.

Others

Children who while perfectly normal physically and mentally are of such a temperament that they do not thrive in the competitive hurly-burly of a big school are from time to time presented to the doctor for advice. No figures have been kept but the impression is that the number of these children is increasing.

CO-OPERATION AND CONSULTATION

Consultation and the sharing of relevant information between medical and teaching disciplines and parents is the basic principle on which the selective medical examination system is based. Attempts are being made to streamline the necessary tests and examinations required by individual children in order to reduce the amount of time they are out of school. A number of head teachers have made helpful constructive criticism and suggestions on problems of organisation which have been appreciated.

HOME VISITS

Health Visitor/School Nurses paid 1,307 home visits in connection with medical inspections, follow-up of defects, cleanliness, etc. The medical officers also visited homes on a number of occasions to discuss various problems of health and education.

HEALTH VISITORS IN SCHOOLS

The role of the Health Visitor as advisor and health educator in the schools is continuing to expand, and requests are received from teachers for assistance in giving talks and providing materials and information.

SCHOOL HEALTH CLINICS

Location and Times

School Clinic, Monkgate

General Clinic	Mon. — Fri.	9 — 10 a.m.
Ophthalmic Clinics	Wed. Thurs. Fri.	1.30 p.m.
	Mon. Tues.	9 a.m.
Audiometric Clinic	Fri.	9 — 11 a.m.
Speech Therapy Clinic	Mon. Tue. Wed. Fri.	9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
Dental Clinic	Mon. — Fri.	8.45 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
Lip Reading Clinic	Wed.	9.30 a.m.
Chiropody Clinic	Tues.	1.15 p.m.
Remedial Exercises Clinic	Wed. and Thurs.	9.30 a.m.

Health Services Centre, Cornlands Road

Dental Clinic	Mon. — Fri.	8.45 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
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Health Services Centre, Fifth Avenue

Dental Clinic	Mon. — Fri.	8.45 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
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47 Clarence Street

Child Guidance Clinic	Mon. — Fri.	8.45 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
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Ophthalmic Clinic

Dr. F. B. Shevlin continued as ophthalmologist on behalf of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board, the clinical and nursing assistance being provided by the School Health Service.

A total of 1,503 children seen at this Clinic wore glasses. In addition 576 children had glasses prescribed by the Hospital Ophthalmic Department, and 1,261 had glasses prescribed by opticians.

Speech Therapy Clinic

The Speech Therapy Department has expanded in several ways during 1970. An additional speech therapist is now with us for $1\frac{1}{2}$ sessions per week, making a total of $15\frac{1}{2}$ sessions per week, and the Education Committee approved a further increase in the establishment to a total of two full time therapists. In order to make room for this increase a further treatment room is planned. New Diagnostic assessment material has been acquired thus allowing the staff to assess children in greater detail.

Children are being referred at a much earlier age than previously. This is all to the good, as it enables the clinician to assess each case in its early stages and to treat seriously handicapped children well in advance of their entry into school. The speech therapists have also in some cases been able to advise head teachers of new entrants who may present particular educational difficulties.

Children on Waiting List at beginning of year	137
Children admitted for treatment	51
Number of referrals	103
Number of children treated	154
Number of children discharged	90
Number of school visits	155
Total Number of attendances	5,258
Children on Waiting List and under observation at end of year	92

Lip Reading Clinic

A small group of six children have had valuable individual attention during the year and co-operation has been maintained with the Partial Hearing Units.

Chiropody Clinic

There were 1,228 attendances at this clinic during the year. Of the 278 cases treated 252 had plantar warts.

Remedial Exercises Clinic

The remedial clinics have continued to give help to a total of 70 boys and girls during the course of the year, the majority of them having foot defects. Inadequate children frequently show their lack of confidence by poor posture and the possibility of helping more of these children by remedial physical education is being explored.

Children with minor orthopaedic abnormalities are not lightly referred to have remedial treatment, the disadvantages of loss of school time being always weighed against a probable negligible disability of a flat foot. Present physical education within the school curriculum gives every opportunity for the development of an adequate physique for most children.

Enuresis

There is now no special clinic for enuresis, but electric alarm apparatus is available to those who may benefit from its use. Patients attend a general clinic by appointment. Thirty new patients were loaned the apparatus during the year and 11 old patients continued treatment. Twenty one cures have been recorded.

Children suffering from enuresis are also treated by the hospital paediatrician, the psychiatrist and the family doctor.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following infectious diseases amongst York school children were notified by general practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health in 1970:—

Scarlet Fever	37
Meningococcal Infection	2
Dysentery	1
Food Poisoning	4
Measles	640
Scabies	26
Whooping Cough	2
Infective Hepatitis	34
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Total	<hr/> 747 <hr/>

Vaccination against Tuberculosis (B.C.G.)

The scheme for vaccination of school children against tuberculosis at the age of 13—14 years has been extended to include children attending the Junior and Adult Training Centres. Pupils attending Independent Day and Boarding Schools are included in the scheme as before. Vaccinations were performed using the Schuco Dermo-Jet vaccinator. This has greatly increased the number of children who can be vaccinated in a given time so that the amount of disruption of school time tables is reduced.

Detailed statistics are as follows:—

No. of invitations sent	2,556
(This includes 1 Junior school investigated as the result of contact with a case of Tuberculosis)	
No. of acceptances	2,263
No. Heaf tested	1,931
No. who gave negative reactions and were vaccinated ..	1,825
No. of children attending maintained primary and secondary schools, etc., who received B.C.G. vaccination during the year	1,734

Those children who showed a Positive reaction to the Heaf Test were X-rayed by Mass Radiography. No case of active Tuberculosis was found.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During the year, 1,347 pre-school children and 15 children between the ages of 5 and 16 years were given a complete primary course of Sabin vaccine, making a total of 1,362 in all.

The number of children receiving a reinforcing dose of Sabin was 1,549.

No children were notified as suffering from Poliomyelitis.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The Handicapped Pupils and Special School Regulations 1959, and the amending regulation in 1962 defines the various categories of children who require special educational treatment.

There were 297 pupils in York as on the 21st January, 1971. The table below shows these in each category:—

Category of Handicap	Number at Special School or Unit	Number Awaiting Placement	Number not at School	Total
Blind	1			1
Partially-sighted	16			16
Deaf	5			5
Partially-hearing	25			25
Physically Handicapped	53	1	2*	56
Delicate	23			23
Maladjusted	12			12
Educationally Subnormal	132	22		154
Epileptic	5			5
TOTAL	272	23	2	297

* 1 Home Tuition
1 In Hospital

Partially Sighted Pupils

These children attend a special unit attached to Northfield School for Delicate and Physically Handicapped Pupils, as the majority have additional handicaps which would necessitate their attendance at a school of this kind.

Partially Hearing Pupils

Good progress has been made by pupils in all age groups who attended units attached to schools appropriate to their age. It is found that contact with hearing children is of the utmost benefit as not only does it help their lip reading and encourage the use of speech, but also assists their social development.

Educational Subnormality

In 1970, 78 children were examined by medical officers who recommended that 24 should be admitted to the day special school for the educationally sub-normal, 7 to residential schools and 11 were recommended for admission to the Junior Training Centre. In addition, 16 pupils leaving the day special school were re-assessed concerning their future care.

Fulford Cross Day Special School for Educationally Sub-normal Children

The increased medical support and advice provided in the school has proved of great benefit. The educationally subnormal child very frequently suffers the additional handicaps of poor speech, poor posture and poor co-ordination. Increased speech therapy, physiotherapy and remedial exercises would be of value in this school.

Northfield School

The appointment of a full-time school nurse has enabled children to attend who would formerly have had to go to a Residential School. The reasons for admission are now predominantly those of physical handicap. Delicate children are recommended only in exceptional circumstances, the physical conditions in most York schools being good. Pressure on the medical officers to recommend the admission of children whose primary disability is maladjustment has been resisted, but the appropriate placement of these children poses a considerable problem.

At the beginning of the year two more severely handicapped children, one suffering from cerebral palsy and the other from spina bifida, both requiring daily treatment were admitted to Northfield. A boy who had had chest surgery at Leeds was referred for daily postural drainage treatment.

As pressure on physiotherapy time was increased, it was decided that after the Easter School Holidays the number of physiotherapy sessions should be increased from 5 to 7 per week.

During the year several children have had reconstructive surgery and have required more concentrated physiotherapy after their time in fixation.

It was decided during the Autumn Term to remove 12 children from regular treatment to supervision only so that more time could be given to the more severely handicapped.

By the end of the year 17 children were receiving treatment either daily, 3 times or twice a week. Nine have treatment for chest conditions, and 13 have regular supervision.

Haemophilia

There were 5 York children suffering from this condition. Three were able to remain in ordinary schools, one was at Northfield School and one was under school age.

CO-ORDINATION OF SERVICES FOR THE HANDICAPPED

A committee meets several times a year to discuss and co-ordinate the services for handicapped children and young people. The members include doctors from Child Health Clinics and the School Health Services, the Consultant Paediatrician, Welfare Officer for the Handicapped, an Education Welfare Officer, a representative from the Mental Welfare Section of the Health Department, and the Youth Employment Officer, together with others who may have an interest in a particular child or subject under discussion. The prospects and problems of individual children are considered and also subjects of general interest relating to the welfare of handicapped children.

The committee again expressed its concern about the poor opportunities available for most handicapped pupils educated in residential schools to maintain adequate contact with their normal home environment and to make social relationships within that environment.

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER SECTIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES AND WITH OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY DEPARTMENTS

There is close liaison with family doctors and with Consultants in the Hospital Service. The family doctors are frequently consulted about individual children and their families and are always consulted before a child is referred to hospital. When a hospital doctor writes about his findings a copy is sent to both the family doctor and to the School Medical Officer. Opportunities are also made at professional meetings for informal discussion. In addition, special case conferences are called between members of many departments, together with the teacher and family doctor where the special problems of a child or family require the co-operation of many disciplines.

MORTALITY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The table below shows the causes of death of six York school children in 1970.

Cause of Death	Age 5—14 years	Age 15—16 Years and over	Total
Congenital Heart Disease	1	—	1
Hodgkins Disease	1	—	1
Broncho-pneumonia and Diabetes	1	—	1
Leukaemia	1	—	1
Sarcoma	1	—	1
Misadventure	1	—	1
Total	6	—	6

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES

The Principal School Dental Officer reports as follows:—

During 1970 the school dental clinic was fully staffed by three dental officers, two dental auxiliaries and five dental surgery assistants all of whom were full time officers. The service badly needs a second surgery at the Cornlands Road Clinic to enable one of the auxiliaries to work there to lighten the work load, and enable some of the Acomb schools to be detached from Monkgate and added to the list of schools covered by the Cornlands Road Clinic. The operative staff would then be more rationally distributed.

With one exception all schools were inspected during the year and some schools were inspected twice. The exception was omitted at the school's request and the inspection moved into the following spring term. Aldwark Manor School was inspected on behalf of Hull Education Authority. The high standard both of dental health and cleanliness seen at school inspection is impressive. Of the 17,951 children who were inspected in school, 9,325 needed treatment.

The pattern of work was satisfactory in that 8,994 fillings were inserted in 7,512 permanent teeth, whilst only 686 permanent teeth were extracted. (These figures would have been nearly halved if York had had a fluoridated water supply. It is time York stopped lagging behind the many other areas which have adopted this safe preventive measure. Since the government's retrograde decision to increase dental charges will reduce the demand for dental treatment it is even more necessary to prevent decay by providing a fluoridated water supply.) Advanced dentistry increased, 113 crowns, 7 inlays and 3 bridges were fitted. Thirty six teeth were root filled. General anaesthetics declined again and only 819 were administered.

The service is now providing special treatment for any handicapped child whose parents request help. A team has been formed consisting of Mrs. Train, dental surgeon, Dr. Griffin, consultant anaesthetist and three dental surgery assistants plus one state registered nurse. These six always compose the team in order to form an efficient unit. The work is very demanding and the maximum number of patients which can receive treatment in one session is three. Usually the child is given an intubated anaesthetic and all necessary dental work is performed at one visit. Where necessary the child is sent home by ambulance and a call made during the evening. Mrs. Train reports that this is an ideal and humane way of treating these children, and that in the case of the severely handicapped children in the special care unit she considers this the only practicable way to provide dental care.

York was amongst the first authorities to employ a dental auxiliary when the first batch of these girls qualified. Looking back over the ensuing eight years one can assess their contribution to the dental health of York school children. At school inspections one notices the general cleanliness of mouths which must have been helped by the painstaking dental health education given by our two auxiliaries. One is impressed by the high quality of much of the work executed in the mouths of very young children. A meeting for auxiliaries from the north of England took place at Monkgate at which Miss Doreen Land of Oral Hygiene Service discussed dental health education.

The clinic was visited in December by Dr. L. Tryon of University of Connecticut dental school at Hartford, U.S.A. Dr. Tryon came to investigate the position and value of the dental auxiliary in the school dental service. He spent a whole day in the clinic.

Close contact has been kept with the schools. The Principal School Dental Officer and an auxiliary visited Mill Mount Grammar School to talk about dentistry as a career. Cavities were prepared in extracted teeth and many girls tried their hand at filling these teeth! Three girls showed very considerable aptitude. We encourage visits from schools. Queen Anne Grammar School sent a group of sixth formers who spent an afternoon with us, learning about dentistry and watching patients being treated. The Manor Secondary Modern School sent a small group to learn about dental nursing and one girl came on six occasions and worked in the surgery. She has joined our staff now as a surgery assistant. Several sixth formers have visited us individually to discuss dentistry as a career. We have also helped students from St. John's Training College with projects involving dental health.

The Principal School Dental Officer attended a course in London, the subject of which was 'Preventive Dentistry'. This was a well organised and valuable course.

To sum up 1970 has been a busy, eventful and interesting year during which much work has been completed.

THE CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC AND SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE

During 1970 the work of the Child Guidance Clinic and School Psychological Service has been extended by the appointment of a further remedial teacher, Miss A. Corner. The Remedial Centre in the Child Guidance Clinic is now firmly established and is used for the teaching of children retarded in number and reading and the demonstration of remedial materials to teachers and students by the Remedial Adviser.

The number of children with emotional and behavioural problems remains fairly steady. Dr. Neville-Smith from the Fairfield Children's Unit, continues as Consultant Child Psychiatrist, with a session a week from Dr. D. J. Galbraith from the Southfield Adolescent Unit and an additional session from Registrars studying for their Diplomas in Psychiatric Medicine. The pressure of work on our Psychiatric Social Worker, has led to the appointment of Mrs. N. Bradshaw, M.Phil. as a second Psychiatric Social Worker for 1971.

An innovation this year has been the '7 plus' Survey. Approximately 600 children in their first year in Junior School were tested in intelligence and reading to highlight remedial problems and to ensure the early discovery of children needing special education. It is hoped to increase this number to 1,000 in 1971 with extra help with testing from mature students from the Hull College of Education.

During the course of the year students have been accepted from York, Leeds, and London Universities on post-graduate courses. Members of staff have given talks to students from York University and St. John's College, at

the Teacher's Centre, to the Child Care Course and to various nursing courses. Many teachers and students both from York and the Ridings have visited our Remedial Centre.

New Registrations in 1970

Sources of Referral	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
School Medical Officer	14	4	18
General Practitioners & Hospitals	30	12	42
Head Teachers	25	17	42
Probation Officer and Court	5	1	6
Children's Department	4	1	5
Parents	15	8	23
Speech Therapists	1	—	1
Others	5	6	11
	99	49	148

Closed Cases

Type of treatment given	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
Psychiatric Therapy	26	24	50
Consultation & Advice	38	19	57
Social Service	23	18	41
	87	61	148

Work of Remedial Teachers for Children Retarded in Reading and Mathematics

	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
Number of School Visits paid	—	—	670
Number of Children Tested	66	31	97
Number of Children receiving Remedial Teaching	61	20	81
	127	51	848

Number of Reading and Intelligence Tests administered by Psychologist and Remedial Teachers in '7 Plus' Survey

Boys	Girls	TOTAL
311	276	587

Sources of Referrals of children to the Educational Psychologist

	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
School Medical Officer	10	1	11
Head Teachers	42	29	71
Others (G.P.s, Parents, etc.)	13	4	17
	65	34	99

Summary

Number of Interviews by	TOTAL
Psychiatrists	718
Psychologist	372
Psychiatric Social Worker	775
	<hr/> 1865
Number of school enquiries by Psychologist	171
Number of Public Lectures, Meetings, Engagements	38

MISCELLANEOUS

Medical Examinations

In addition to the work referred to elsewhere the medical officers carried out the following examinations :—

Part-time employment of children	32
Youth Employment medical reports	61
Entrants to Colleges of Education	139
Appointment of Education Service Staff	119
Children going to camp or organised holidays	15
Children going to residential schools	30
Assessment of educational ability	78
	<hr/> 474

Youth Employment Medical Reports

Reports were forwarded to the Youth Employment Officer to assist him in the placement of certain pupils who had a defect which might make them unsuitable for certain types of employment. Sixty one reports (Form Y9) were issued with regard to the following disabilities:—

Hay fever and Asthma	3
Epilepsy	5
Defective Vision	6
Defective Vision (Colour)	22
Heart condition	3
Hearing	5
Orthopaedic	2
Personality problem	1
Skin condition	13
Speech	1
<hr/>	
Total	61
<hr/>	

Referrals to Hospital

Medical officers only refer a school child to a hospital consultant by prior agreement of the family doctor. Hospital appointments were arranged for 181 children. In addition, family doctors were notified of 87 children who were referred to the Eye Department of York County Hospital.

Hospital Reports

Reports were received for 880 children during 1970. The information was helpful and was only one aspect of the co-operation which the School Health Service received from the consultant staff, as well as from the family doctors. In return the Service endeavours to maintain close links with those of other members of the National Health Service, through informal, as well as official channels.

Convalescent Holidays

During the year 23 children were sent on convalescent holidays under the provisions of Section 28 of the National Health Service Act.

Provision of Meals

The number of meals provided in the year was 1,704,115. A census taken in September showed that 50.8% of children were having meals. Of the meals served 9.2% were supplied free of charge. Provision was made, as in former years, for children in receipt of free meals to have them during the holidays. Only 3.2% of those eligible attended at Christmas, 5.6% at Easter, and 6.7% during the Summer holidays.

Provision of Milk

The percentage of children in primary schools taking milk in September, 1970, was 92.4%.

Provision of Clothing and Footwear

A number of children were found to be in need of suitable clothing and footwear.

Number reported	..	..	..	..	Boys	430
					Girls	336
Number of families involved	..	..				416

The following items were provided:—

Boys:	Footwear	466
	Overcoats/Duffles	162
	Jackets/Jumpers	84
	Trousers	178
Girls:	Footwear	342
	Overcoats/Duffles	114
	Dresses, tunics, skirts, blouses, etc.	214
		<hr/> 1,560 <hr/>

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

The Senior Inspector reported the following details of work done by himself and his staff during 1970:—

1. Number of new cases dealt with in the City involving — Lack of care, Physical injury, Behavioural problems, Children left alone, Material, Financial and Housing problems 64
2. Number of persons seeking advice from the Society concerning their children 46
3. Number of Parents who were warned, advised or assisted with regard to their children 74
4. Number of children involved under items 2 & 3 197
5. Number of supervisory visits made in connection with items 2 & 3 530
6. Number of other visits made during the year 763

The Society also reported that there were no prosecutions or Juvenile Court cases in 1970.

York Schools Athletic Association

Teachers have continued their voluntary work enabling school children of York and District to take part in various games and sports, a valuable contribution to maintenance of the health of York school children.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE: STAFF AND SCHOOL CLINICS

(Return for the year ended 31st December, 1970)

1. STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Principal School Medical Officer: S. R. W. MOORE

	Number of officers employed		Number in terms of full-time officers employed	Vacancies full-time equivalent
	f.t.	p.t.		
a. MEDICAL OFFICERS (INCLUDING PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER) :—				
i. solely School Health Service	—	—	—	—
ii. a. part-time School Health Service/rest of time with Local Health Service	5	—	2.1	.5
b. part-time School Health Service/rest of time as General Practitioner	—	—	—	—
c. part-time School Health Service/rest of time on other medical work	—	—	—	—
iii. Ophthalmic Specialists	—	1	0.4	—
iv. Other Consultants and Specialists	—	—	—	—
b. NURSES AND HEALTH VISITORS				
i. Nurses holding Health Visitors Certificates				
a. employed solely in clinics	—	—	—	—
b. employed in clinics and elsewhere	18	—	6.0	—
ii. Nurses NOT holding Health Visitors Certificates				
a. employed solely in clinics	—	—	—	—
b. employed in clinics and elsewhere	4	—	2.7	—
iii. Nurses' assistants				
a. employed solely in clinics	—	—	—	—
b. employed in clinics and elsewhere	—	—	—	—
c. OTHER STAFF				
i. Senior Speech Therapist	—	—	—	—
ii. Speech Therapists	1	2	1.6	—
iii. Assistant Speech Therapists	—	—	—	—
iv. Audiometricians	1	—	1	—
v. Chiropodists	—	1	0.1	—
vi. Orthoptists	—	—	—	—
vii. Physiotherapists	—	1	0.7	—
viii. Others (excluding clerical staff) :				
Remedial Gymnasts	—	2	0.2	—
Lip Reading Tutor	—	1	0.1	—

Number of school clinics as at 31st December, 1970: 1

TYPE OF EXAMINATION AND/OR TREATMENT
provided at School Clinics

Examination and/or treatment	Number of premises available as at 31st December, 1970
A. Minor ailment	23
B. Asthma	—
C. Audiology	—
D. Audiometry	1
E. Chiropody	1
F. Ear, Nose and Throat	—
G. Enuretic	1
H. Ophthalmic	1
I. Orthoptic	—
J. Orthopaedic	—
K. Paediatric	—
L. Physiotherapy and remedial exercises	1
M. Speech Therapy	1
N. School Medical Officer's special examination	—
O. Others	
Vaccination & Immunisation	1
Lip Reading	1

(a) STAFF OF THE CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS AND
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE as at 31st December, 1970

Staff	Number employed		Number in terms of full time officers
	full time	part time	
i. Psychiatrists			
a. employed by the local education authority	—	—	—
b. employed under arrangement made with Hospital Authority	—	3	0.5
ii. Educational Psychologists	1	—	1.0
a. working in Child Guidance Clinics			—
b. working in School Psychological Service			—
iii. Psychiatric Social Workers	1	—	1.0
iv. Psycho-therapists	—	—	—
v. Social Workers — Qualified	—	—	—
Unqualified	—	—	—
vi. Remedial Teachers	2	—	2.0
vii. Others (excluding clerical staff)	—	—	—

(b) DETAILS OF CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS WITHIN THE
AUTHORITY'S AREA as at 31st December, 1970

Provided by	No. of Clinics	No. of Clinics		Total No. of sessions worked in those Clinics in part-time use during 1970
		In full-time use	In part-time use	
the L.E.A.	1	1	—	—
Other bodies	—	—	—	—

RETURN OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

PART I

New assessments and placements

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1970:—		Blind (1)	P.S. (2)	Deaf (3)	Pt.Hg. (4)	P.H. (5)	Del. (6)	Mal. (7)	E.S.N. (8)	Epil. (9)	Sp.Def. (10)	Total (11)
A	Handicapped children who were newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes.	boys	2		1	3	2	2	19			29
		girls				1	2	1	12			16
B	Number of children newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes.	(i) of those included at A above boys	1			1	2	2	11			17
		girls				1	2	1	1			5
		(ii) of those assessed prior to Jan. 1970 boys				2	1		3			6
		girls				3	1		1			5
		(iii) Total newly placed boys	3		1	6	5	3	33			52
		B (i) and (ii) girls				5	5	2	14			26

PART II

CHILDREN FOUND UNSUITABLE FOR EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1970:—

- (i) Number of children who were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944 ... 10
- (ii) Number of reviews carried out under the provisions of Section 57A of the Education Act, 1944 —
- (iii) Number of decisions cancelled under Section 57A(2) of the Education Act, 1944 —

PUPILS AWAITING PLACES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OR RECEIVING EDUCATION IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS:
INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS: IN SPECIAL CLASSES AND UNITS: UNDER SECTION 56 OF THE
EDUCATION ACT 1944: AND BOARDED IN HOMES

29

As at 21st January, 1971		Blind (1)		P.S. (2)		Deaf (3)		Pt. Hg. (4)		P.H. (5)		Del. (6)		Mal. (7)		E.S.N. (8)		Epil. (9)		Sp. Def. (10)		Total (11)	
		B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Pupils from the Authority's area were on the registers of:—	(i) Maintained Special Schools (other than hospital Special Schools and special classes and units not forming part of a special school) regardless of what authority they are maintained			12	4					27	21	14	9	1	2	75	39	3				132	75
	{ (a) day																						
	{ (b) boarding									2	1			2		3	3	2				9	4
B	(ii) Non-maintained Special Schools (other than hospital special schools and special classes and units not forming part of a special school) wherever situated.																						
	{ (a) day																						
	{ (b) boarding	1				2	3			2				5		4	3					13	7
C	(iii) Independent schools under arrangements made by the Authority.																						
	{ (a) day																						
	{ (b) boarding													1	1	5						6	1
D	(iv) Special classes and units not forming part of a special school.																						
	Children from the Authority's area boarded in homes and not already included in B above.							11	14													11	14
E	Handicapped pupils (irrespective of the area to which they belong) being educated under arrangements made by the authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944.									1												1	
	(i) in hospitals																						
	(ii) in other groups e.g., units for spastics																						
	(iii) at home									1												1	
Total number of handicapped children requiring places in special schools: receiving education in special schools: independent schools: special classes and units: under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944: and board in homes.		—	1	12	4	2	3	11	14	33	23	14	9	3	9	99	55	5	—	—	—	185	112
	Totals of A (3): B (i) to (iv): C: D (i) to (iii)																						

PART IV

NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF THE DEAF AND PARTIALLY HEARING
EMPLOYED BY THE AUTHORITY (OTHER THAN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS)
on 21st January, 1971

Teachers employed	Manchester qualifica- tion		N.C.T.D. qualifica- tion		Dublin qualifica- tion		London qualifica- tion		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. in special classes/units		3	1						1	3
2. in audiology clinics										
3. as peripatetic teachers										
4. elsewhere										
TOTALS		3	1						1	3

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Return for the year ended 31st December, 1970

Principal School Dental Officer: Graham Turner

1. STAFF

Number of officers in local authority service		Full time equivalent inclusive of extra paid sessions worked			
Full time	Part time	Administrative duties	Clinical Duties		Total full time equivalent
			School Service	M & C.W. Service	

(a) Dental Officers (including Orthodontists)

Principal School Dental Officer

1	—	0.2	0.7	0.1	1
2	—	—	1.9	0.1	2

Salaried Dental Officers

Sessional Dental Officers

—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---

Total

3	—	0.2	2.6	0.2	3
---	---	-----	-----	-----	---

(b) Dental Auxiliaries and Hygienists

Dental Auxiliaries

2	—	—	1.8	0.2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—

Dental Hygienists

(c) Other Staff

Dental Technicians

Dental Surgery Assistants

Clerical Assistants

Dental Health Education Personnel

Number of Officers	Full time equivalent
—	—
4	4
—	—
—	—

2. SCHOOL DENTAL CLINICS

Provided directly by the Authority

Fixed Clinics				Mobile Clinics		
No. with ONE surgery only	No. with TWO or more surgeries	Total number of surgeries		Total number of clinics		Total number of sessions worked in 1970
		Available	In use	Available	In use	
2	1	5	5	—	—	—

3.

INSPECTIONS

- (a) First inspection—school
 (b) First inspection—clinic
 (c) Re-inspection—school or clinic
 Totals

Number of pupils		
Inspected	Requiring treatment	Offered treatment
17,951	} 9,326	} 9,325
2,381		
3,242	1,221	
23,574	10,547	9,325

4. VISITS (for treatment only)

- First visit in the calendar year
 Subsequent visits
 Total visits

Ages 5 — 9	Ages 10 — 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
1,799	1,582	349	3,730
3,025	3,575	848	7,448
4,824	5,157	1,197	11,178

5. COURSES OF TREATMENT

- Additional courses commenced
 Total courses commenced
 Courses completed

530	398	69	997
2,329	1,980	418	4,727
—	—	—	3,668

6. TREATMENT

- Fillings in permanent teeth
 Fillings in deciduous teeth

2,505	5,096	1,393	8,994
2,548	85	—	2,633

- Permanent teeth filled
 Deciduous teeth filled

1,882	4,372	1,258	7,512
2,312	71	—	2,383

- Permanent teeth extracted
 Deciduous teeth extracted

87	517	82	686
1,519	515	—	2,034

- Number of general anaesthetics

527	218	18	763
-----	-----	----	-----

- Number of emergencies

108	68	11	187
-----	----	----	-----

Number of Pupils X-rayed
 Prophylaxis
 Teeth otherwise conserved
 Number of teeth root filled
 Inlays
 Crowns
 Bridges

200
 997
 245
 36
 7
 113
 3

7. ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during the year	88
Cases completed during the year	65
Cases discontinued during the year	2
No. of removable appliances fitted	122
No. of fixed appliances fitted	3
No. of pupils referred to Hospital Consultants	—

8. DENTURES

Number of pupils fitted with dentures for the first time :—

(a) with full denture

(b) with other dentures

Total

Ages 5 — 9	Ages 10 — 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
—	—	—	—
1	2	3	6
1	2	3	6

Number of dentures supplied
(first or subsequent time)

1	2	5	8
---	---	---	---

9. ANAESTHETICS

Number of general anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers

56

10. SESSIONS :

	Adminis- trative sessions	Number of clinical session worked in the year					Total sessions
		School Service			M. & C.W. Service		
		Inspection at School	Treatment	Dental Health Education	Treatment	Dental Health Education	
Dental Officers (incl. P.S.D.O.)	47	86	1,187	2	37	—	1,312
Dental Auxiliaries	—	—	795	66	13	—	874
Dental Hygienists	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	47	86	1,982	68	50	—	2,186

11. DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

The Dental Auxiliaries spend one session each per week educating children in oral hygiene, and a leaflet is given to each child at School Dental Inspections. Posters are circulated to schools at regular intervals, and the Principal School Dental Officer lectures to students, etc.

DENTAL AUXILIARIES

Details of work carried out by Dental Auxiliaries

4. VISITS (for treatment only)	Ages 5 — 9	Ages 10 — 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First visit in the calendar year	529	400	114	1,043
Subsequent visit	1,014	868	262	2,144
Total visits	1,543	1,268	376	3,187
5. COURSES OF TREATMENT				
Additional courses commenced	113	77	13	203
Total courses commenced	642	477	127	1,246
Courses completed	—	—	—	844
6. TREATMENT				
Fillings in permanent teeth	1,202	2,014	577	3,793
Fillings in deciduous teeth	981	19	—	1,000
Permanent teeth filled	893	1,747	517	3,157
Deciduous teeth filled	858	10	—	868
Deciduous teeth extracted	48	23	—	71
Prophylaxis	—	—	—	546

DENTAL HYGIENISTS

Details of work carried out by Dental Hygienists

4. VISITS (for treatment only)	Ages 5 — 9	Ages 10 — 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First visit in the calendar year	—	—	—	—
Subsequent visit	—	—	—	—
Total visits	—	—	—	—
5. COURSES OF TREATMENT				
Additional courses commenced	—	—	—	—
Total courses commenced	—	—	—	—
Courses completed	—	—	—	—
6. TREATMENT				
Prophylaxis	—	—	—	—

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Return for the Year ended 31st December, 1970

Number of pupils on register of maintained primary, secondary, special and nursery schools in January, 1971: 18,677

PART I

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A
PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of pupils Inspected		No. of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		for defective vision (excluding squint)	for any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
		No.	No.		(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1966 and later	54	54	—		14	13	21
1965	1,175	1,168	7		185	287	354
1964	812	801	11		114	219	251
1963	63	61	2		6	28	23
1962	41	40	1		6	10	16
1961	44	41	3		5	14	12
1960	42	42	—		9	12	14
1959	622	615	7		124	136	207
1958	466	465	1		78	98	142
1957	116	116	—		9	17	24
1956	106	103	3		10	14	17
1955 and earlier	1,381	1,351	30		85	227	262
Total	4,922	4,857	65		645	1,075	1,343

TABLE B
OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	4,127
Number of Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	1,370
				Total	<u>5,497</u>

TABLE C
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	44,298
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ..	347
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ..	—
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ..	—

PART II
DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL MEDICAL
INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				Special Inspections
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
4	Skin	T	44	73	70	187	109
		O	106	95	123	324	63
5	Eyes — a. Vision	T	292	70	279	641	895
		O	38	233	152	423	612
	b. Squint	T	99	1	62	162	48
		O	18	10	17	45	19
	c. Other	T	3	4	5	12	21
		O	7	2	7	16	10
6	Ears — a. Hearing	T	126	16	53	195	101
		O	102	12	37	151	118
	b. Otitis Media	T	17	3	9	29	13
		O	53	4	28	85	17
	c. Other	T	17	10	20	47	36
		O	223	40	93	356	106
7	Nose and Throat	T	48	16	30	94	24
		O	370	76	195	641	238
8	Speech	T	24	—	7	31	24
		O	55	8	23	86	42
9	Lymphatic Glands	T	21	3	8	32	17
		O	269	26	96	391	102
10	Heart	T	1	1	2	4	1
		O	21	9	18	48	19
11	Lungs	T	14	3	9	26	11
		O	64	17	49	130	56
12	Development — a. Hernia	T	11	1	3	15	1
		O	3	2	4	9	3
	b. Other	T	9	6	56	71	39
		O	155	110	208	473	173
13	Orthopaedic — a. Posture	T	3	5	5	13	3
		O	27	29	60	116	12
	b. Feet	T	6	5	9	20	19
		O	97	48	75	220	58
	c. Other	T	5	10	6	21	14
		O	53	23	36	112	40
14	Nervous System — a. Epilepsy	T	5	3	9	17	6
		O	9	3	4	16	10
	b. Other	T	—	—	5	5	—
		O	1	—	8	9	3
15	Psychological — a. Development	T	1	—	3	4	2
		O	11	13	100	124	15
	b. Stability	T	20	9	26	55	67
		O	302	182	268	752	208
16	Abdomen	T	1	2	3	6	1
		O	9	3	11	23	3
17	Other	T	8	13	12	33	69
		O	44	32	54	130	35

(T) Requiring treatment (O) Requiring observation

PART III
TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND
SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A
EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	103
Errors of refraction (including squint)	2,916
Total	<u>3,019</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were pre- scribed	1,488

TABLE B
DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	66
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	37
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	6
Received other forms of treatment	58
Total	<u>167</u>
Total number of pupils still on the register of schools at 31st December, 1970, known to have been pro- vided with hearing aids:—	
(a) during the calendar year 1970.. .. .	4
(b) in previous years	24

TABLE C
ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients depart- ments	62
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	6
Total	<u>68</u>

TABLE D
DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(Excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table C of Part I)

	Number of pupils known to have been treated
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	4
Scabies	6
Impetigo	9
Other skin diseases	620
Total	639

TABLE E
CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	255

TABLE F
SPEECH THERAPY

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	503

TABLE G
OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	646
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements..	23
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination ..	1,734
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above Chiropody	278
Total	2,681

SCREENING TESTS OF VISION AND HEARING

1. (a) Is the vision of entrants tested as a routine within their first year at school? Yes.
(b) If not, at what age is the first routine test carried out?
2. At what age(s) is vision testing repeated during a child's school life? 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.
3. (a) Is colour vision testing undertaken? Yes.
(b) If so, at what age? 10.
(c) Are both boys and girls tested? Yes.
4. (a) By whom is vision testing carried out? Clerk with Vision Screener.
(b) By whom is colour vision testing carried out? Clerk with Vision Screener.
5. (a) Is routine audiometric testing of entrants carried out within their first year at school? Yes.
(b) If not, at what age is the first routine audiometric test carried out?
(c) By whom is audiometric testing carried out? Clerk.



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