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EDUCATION COMMITTEE



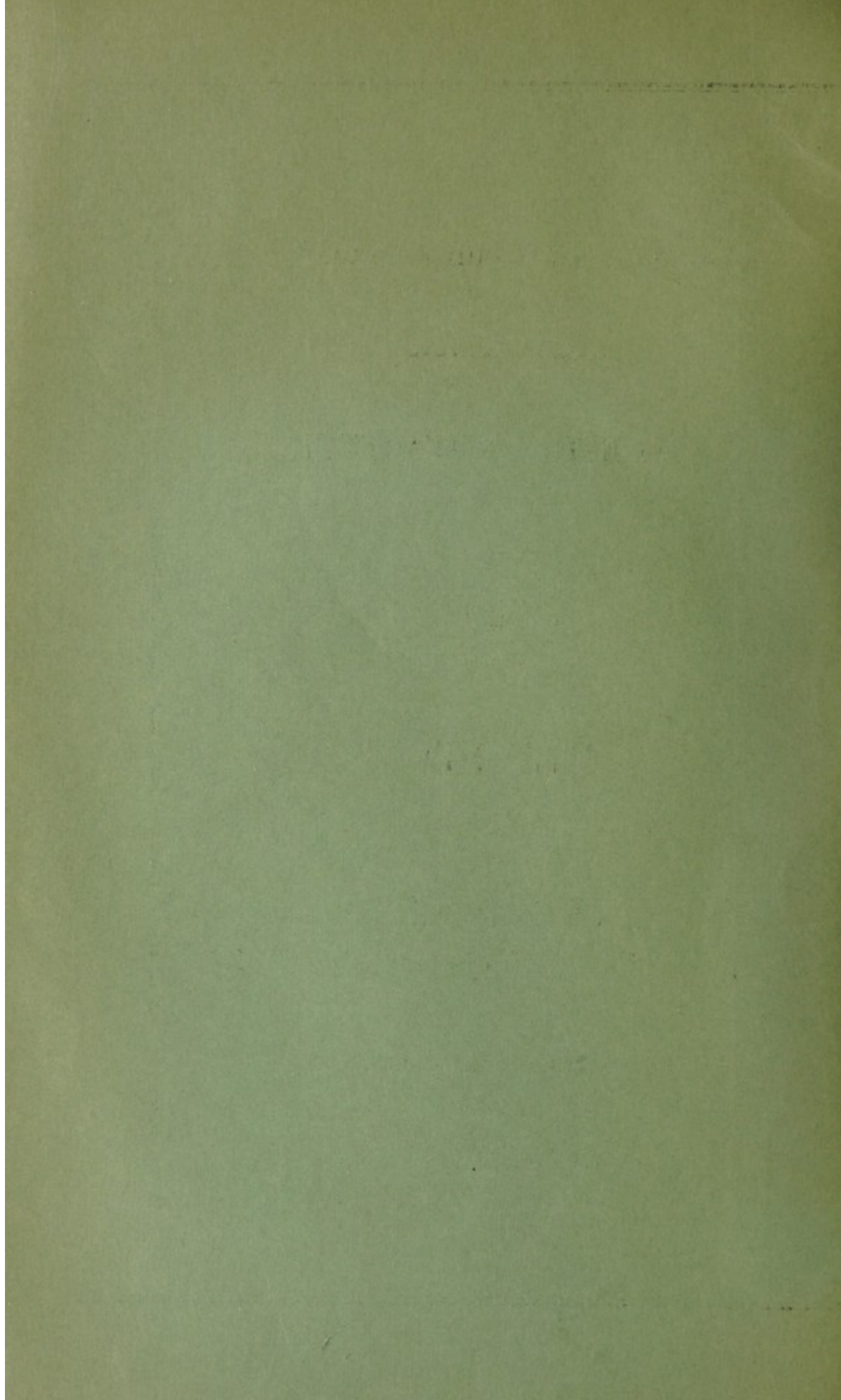
REPORT

OF THE
PRINCIPAL
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER 1954

510. 798



West Sussex County Council

EDUCATION COMMITTEE



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INTRODUCTION

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

I herewith submit my report on the work of the School Health Service for the year 1954.

Detailed statistical information as to the work carried out is contained in the Ministry of Education's Tables I-V which are appended.

With the increasing population in Crawley it became necessary, during the year, to appoint an additional School Medical Officer and a School Dental Officer. A "wing of School" Clinic attached to the Infants' School was opened at Langley Green during the year. This Clinic, the first of its kind in the County, will be used by both the School Health Service and the Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

There is still no change in the position in regard to the co-operation of the hospitals in supplying us with information about children treated in hospital. Only two hospitals give this information as a routine. However, I would mention that I always receive the fullest information in regard to particular cases, on request. There is close co-operation with the family doctor who is informed if specialist advice is required.

The campaign for the immunisation of children against diphtheria continued throughout the year, the field work again being carried out by the School Medical Officers and the Medical Practitioners.

The report of the Organisers of Physical Education is appended as requested by the Ministry of Education.

My thanks are due to all members of the Committee, Teaching Staffs of Schools, Medical, Dental and Nursing Staffs and all those who have taken part in one way or another in our schemes, for the co-operation and support given me during 1954. Also to the Medical Practitioners and the various Hospital Staffs for their help and co-operation. I wish also to express my thanks to the members of the School Health Service Department for their loyal and whole-hearted help.

J. S. BRADSHAW.

Principal School Medical Officer.

14th September, 1955.

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

School Health Service - 1954

STATISTICS

The estimated population mid-1954 was 338,500, of whom 22,100 were under 5 years of age, and 50,300 were aged 5 to 14 years.

Including the Borough of Worthing, there were in 1954, 209 schools in the County, of these 4 were nursery, 169 primary, 3 technical, 23 secondary modern, 8 secondary grammar and 2 special schools (including Wedges Camp School). The average number on roll was 43,812.

STAFF

There were various changes in the staff during the year. Dr. E. G. Tayler was appointed School Medical Officer for the Crawley area and commenced duties on the 6th September, 1954. Dr. G. Levinson was appointed Psychiatrist at the Horsham Child Guidance Clinic and commenced duties on the 1st March, 1954. Dr. A. K. Pittman ceased attending the Horsham Eye Clinic on the 12th April, 1954 upon taking up another appointment, but Dr. P. H. Nankivell of Crawley kindly undertook temporarily the work of the Horsham Eye Clinic in October, November and December. Mr. H. S. Johnson was appointed School Dental Officer for the Crawley area and commenced duties on the 14th June. Mr. L. D. Smith, School Dental Officer, Littlehampton, became a whole-time officer as from the 6th September. Mrs. N. M. Morston, School Dental Officer, resigned her appointment on the 18th September, and Mr. J. P. Middleton was appointed to fill the vacancy on the 13th December.

CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES

As mentioned in previous reports, there is close co-ordination with the health services of the County Health Committee in such matters as orthopaedic treatment, treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, examination of defective vision, orthoptic treatment for squint, and speech therapy for children under school age. Also, in eleven instances the same buildings are used in common as clinic premises. Further, home supervision is simplified by the fact that, as a rule, the same Nurse acts as Health Visitor and School Nurse.

Health visiting and infant welfare centre records of all children, when they reach school age, are transferred to the School Health Service Department.

SCHOOL HYGIENE

During the year representations were made to the Director of Education in respect of defects relating to lavatory accommodation (12), washing facilities (11), heating (4), lighting (2), sanitation (1), water supply (1), playgrounds (1). The question of unsatisfactory or unsuitable furniture (2) and sunlight glare in classrooms (2) was also referred to the Director of Education. The Borough School Medical Officer, Worthing, made representations to the Borough Education Officer in respect of defects relating to sanitation (3) and playgrounds (1).

MEDICAL INSPECTION

Under the Regulations a minimum of three routine medical inspections is prescribed by the Ministry of Education to take place at the Authority's discretion. The Authority may also arrange additional routine medical inspections, and in West Sussex a child is examined four times in his school life, viz., as an entrant (5 - 7 years), at 8, 11 and 14 years of age. Also, children remaining at a Secondary Grammar School until a later age have an additional inspection, or if they are there until the age of 18, two additional inspections. With a few exceptions, the same Medical Officer inspects the same schools, each year.

As far as possible two visits were paid in the year to each school to complete the routine inspections, the examination of special cases, and the re-examination of pupils previously found or suspected to have some disease or defect.

Owing to lack of accommodation in the older schools it has become increasingly necessary to use premises other than schools for medical inspections.

In Tables I (a) and I (b) (Page 16) are given the number of routine medical examinations in the various age groups, the special examinations and re-examinations. The examination of handicapped pupils is not included in these figures. Table I (c) shows the number of pupils found at the periodic medical inspection to require treatment; the percentage of pupils requiring treatment being 9.6 compared with 9.4 in 1953, 9.7 in 1952, 10.5 in 1951, 12.5 in 1950, and 13.3 in 1949.

With reference to Table II (b) (page 18) it will be seen that the general condition of 47.40% of the pupils examined was "Good", 51.35% "Fair", and 1.24% "Poor". The Table below gives the percentages for years 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953 and 1954. It will be noted that the upward trend in the general condition of pupils was maintained during the year.

Table A.

Year	A (Good)	B (Fair)	C (Poor)
1947	19.87	68.73	11.40
1948	21.60	69.15	9.24
1949	24.13	68.69	7.17
1950	27.54	67.81	4.65
1951	35.33	61.42	3.24
1952	41.83	55.34	2.82
1953	46.25	52.12	1.63
1954	47.40	51.35	1.24

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) Infantile Paralysis

During the year 9 cases among school children were notified. All were admitted to Infectious Diseases or General Hospitals. Of the 9 cases, six were of the non-paralytic type. Of the three remaining cases, one was still in hospital at the end of the year, one had some residual weakness and was referred for outpatient treatment at a General Hospital, and one was discharged to his home with slight paralysis of the right leg and hip. (This was a boy from a private boarding school).

(b) General

No schools were closed on account of infectious disease. Though there were a number of outbreaks, few were of a serious nature. Mumps accounted for 13 outbreaks, chickenpox 9, whooping cough 5, German measles 2 and measles 1.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During 1954 a total of 4,041 children were immunised against diphtheria; of these 3,383 were under school age. In addition, 4,525 received a "boosting" dose. The following Table which was introduced by the Ministry of Health in 1953 shows that 50,288 children still under 15 years of age have been immunised against diphtheria, of these 10,747 were under the age of 5 years. In considering the figures it should be borne in mind that under the Council's scheme immunisation of children commences at one year of age, this will of course account for the low percentage (3.56) immunised under one year of age.

Table B

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population

Number of Children at 31st December, 1954 who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date.					
Age at 31.12.54. i.e. born in year ..	Under 1 1954	1 - 4 1953-1950	5 - 9 1949-1945	10 - 14 1944-1940	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (pri- mary or booster) A. 1950 - 1954 ..	166	10581	15493	5004	31244
B. 1949 or earlier	—	—	5930	13114	19044
C. Est. mid-year child population	4660	17640	50300		72600
Immunity index 100A/C ..	3.56	59.98	40.75		44.55

MEDICAL TREATMENT

Minor Ailments

The following Table shows the Clinics held and the number of children attending thereat:-

Table C

Clinic	No. of children treated	No. of attendances
Bognor Regis	374	1053
Chichester ..	227	813
Crawley ..	2	3
Horsham ..	92	214
Lancing ..	34	61
Littlehampton	356	1947
Selsey ..	2	7
Shoreham ..	55	195
Worthing ..	681	1720
TOTAL ..	1823	6013

These figures of 1,823 and 6,013 compare with 1,841 children who made 8,470 attendances in 1953. It will be appreciated that in addition a large number of children were treated at home and in the schools by the Nurses. Also 705 cases were treated by the resident nurse at Wedges Camp School and 561 by the resident nurse at Cooper's School. For further information as to defects treated, Table IV, Groups I and VII (pages 19 and 21) should be consulted.

Diseases and Defects of the Ear, Nose and Throat

With reference to Table IV, Group 3 (page 20), it will be noted that 140 children received operative treatment compared with 145 in 1953 and 158 in 1952. Of the 140 cases, 127 were in respect of adenoids and chronic tonsillitis, a slight decrease compared with the previous year. It should be mentioned that no child is referred for operative treatment, unless absolutely necessary, the emphasis being on conservative treatment. The majority of cases have been kept under observation for a period before being referred for operative treatment.

In regard to diseases of the ear, it will be noted from the following Table that during 1954, 18 Consultant Clinics were held at Chichester and Worthing. No sessional clinics were held at Brighton (Sussex Throat and Ear) Hospital, Crawley Hospital, Petworth Hospital, Horsham Hospital or Worthing Hospital. Individual appointments were made for children to be seen at these five hospitals.

Table D

Clinic	Sessions held	No. of Cases Seen			Total Attendances	No. Discharged
		New	Old	Total		
Brighton	-	8(-)	7(-)	15(-)	21(-)	1(-)
Chichester	9	36(-)	31(-)	67(-)	71(-)	6(-)
Crawley	-	2(-)	-(-)	2(-)	2(-)	1(-)
Horsham	-	9(-)	3(-)	12(-)	12(-)	1(-)
Petworth	-	3(-)	-(-)	3(-)	3(-)	1(-)
Worthing	9	38(14)	20(3)	58(17)	99(28)	48(14)
Worthing Hospital	-	20(1)	3(-)	23(1)	27(1)	2(-)
Total	18	116(15)	64(3)	180(18)	235(29)	60(14)

(Figures in brackets refer to children under school age and are included in the totals).

Defective Vision and Squint

The examination of eye cases is carried out at 11 centres, those at Bognor Regis, Chichester, Lancing, Shoreham and Worthing Clinics being carried out under arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board. As previously mentioned Dr. Nankivell took over the Horsham Clinic from Dr. Pittman.

In Table IV, Group 2 (page 19), it will be seen that 2,713 cases were examined in 1954. This compares with 2,765 in 1953. Sixteen cases were recommended and received operative treatment for squint.

Orthoptic treatment was continued at the Chichester, Horsham and Worthing Clinics. During the year 452 school children received treatment from the Orthoptists. In addition, a number of children under school age also received treatment. During treatment by the Orthoptist the case remains under the supervision of the Ophthalmic Surgeon, who accepts full responsibility for the case during the whole of its orthoptic treatment.

Supply of Spectacles

During the year 1,619 children had spectacles prescribed and of these 1,510 had been obtained by the 31st December, 1954.

Crippling Defects and Orthopaedics

The following Tables show the number of Clinics held, the number of cases and the conditions seen by Mr. Cholmeley, Orthopaedic Surgeon.

From the following Table it will be seen that during the year 55 clinic sessions were held at which 522 children, including 137 under school age made 931 attendances.

Table E

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Cases Seen			Total Attendances
		New	Old	Total	
Chichester ..	18	68(25)	93(20)	161(45)	285(84)
Crawley ..	2	11(2)	11(3)	22(5)	24(5)
Horsham ..	12	48(11)	60(10)	108(21)	193(47)
Lancing ..	6	28(14)	49(7)	77(21)	130(33)
Littlehampton	6	14(9)	42(10)	56(19)	103(38)
Worthing Borough	11	41(12)	57(14)	98(26)	196(54)
Total	55	210(73)	312(64)	522(137)	931(261)

(Figures in brackets refer to children under school age and are included in the figures).

The following table shows the types of cases seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon during the year. The numbers include children under school age - shown in brackets.

Table F

DIAGNOSIS	No. of		TOTAL
	BOYS	GIRLS	
<u>Congenital Defects:</u>			
Club Foot	14(6)	10(5)	24(11)
Dislocation of Hip	1(1)	6(-)	7 (1)
Spastic Paralysis	18(7)	18(6)	36(13)
Spina Bifida	6(2)	7(-)	13 (2)
Other Conditions	38(10)	51(15)	89(25)
<u>Birth Injuries:</u>			
Torticollis	2(1)	3(1)	5(2)
Other Conditions	3(2)	-(-)	3(2)
<u>Rickety Deformities:</u>			
Bow Legs	3(1)	2(1)	5(2)
Knock Knees	2(2)	2(-)	4(2)
Other Conditions	2(2)	1(1)	3(3)
Knock Knees (Non-Rickety) ..	20(14)	17(8)	37(22)
Postural Defects of the Spine	5(1)	11(1)	16(2)
Structural Curvature of the Spine	7(1)	6(-)	13(1)
Flat Feet, etc.	75(16)	49(12)	124(28)

Table F (Contd.)

DIAGNOSIS	No. of		TOTAL
	BOYS	GIRLS	
Infantile Paralysis	44(9)	30(3)	74(12)
Fractures	3(2)	3(1)	6(3)
Tuberculous Joints	-(-)	2(-)	2(-)
Other Bone Diseases (Non-Tubercular):			
Perthe's Disease	3(-)	-(-)	3(-)
Schlatter's Disease	2(-)	-(-)	2(-)
Apophysitis of the Os Calcis etc.	1(-)	-(-)	1(-)
Osteochondritis	4(-)	1(-)	5(-)
Other	3(-)	3(-)	6(-)
Osteomyelitis	4(-)	1(-)	5(-)
Pseudo-Hypertrophic Muscular Dystrophy	6(1)	-(-)	6(-)
Other Conditions	6(1)	15(1)	21(2)
TOTAL	272(79)	238(55)	510(134)

Seventeen cases received in-patient treatment during the year. There were no cases under treatment at the 31st December, 1954.

In addition 13 children under school age received treatment during the year, 9 were discharged, leaving 4 still receiving treatment at the 31st December, 1954.

During the year, special boots and appliances were supplied under our scheme, through the National Health Service, to 107 cases, including 19 children under school age.

One hundred and thirty-six cases were X-rayed during the year, including 14 children under school age.

The following statement shows the cases treated by the Physiotherapists under the instructions of the Orthopaedic Surgeon. They hold clinics at the various health centres, and visit children in their homes, when necessary.

No. of Cases Treated			Total Attendances
Old	New	Total	
276(86)	340(113)	616(199)	5,161(1,294)

(Figures in brackets refer to children under school age, and are included in the total figures).

Miss Maynard, the Physiotherapist for the eastern half of the County, regularly visits Wedges Camp School for the purpose of supervising and giving instructions in exercises for special cases, including asthma.

Scabies

Five cases of scabies were reported during the year. In 1953 there were only two cases.

Child Guidance Clinics

During the year 279 cases were referred to the Child Guidance Clinics for investigation. In addition 67 were awaiting investigation on the 1st January, 1954.

Sixty-four cases were withdrawn before investigation and 245 were fully investigated, leaving 37 awaiting investigation at 31st December, 1954. Of the 245 fully investigated 214 were found to be maladjusted. A total of 102 cases were treated during the year.

The following Table gives an analysis of the method of referral, results of investigation, numbers treated, and results of treatment, etc.

Table G

Table 6

	Attending School	Not Attending School		TOTAL
		Under 5	Over 5	
<u>Methods of Referral:-</u>				
Referred through County and School Medical Officer ..	102	13	5	120
Referred by Courts and Probation Officers	19	1	4	24
Parents and others	55	3	4	62
Hospitals	10	2	-	12
Social Agencies	3	-	1	4
Private Doctors	39	7	4	50
Private Schools	2	-	-	2
Other Child Guidance Clinics	4	1	-	5
Brought forward from previous year (awaiting investigation on January 1st)	62	5	-	67
TOTAL	296	32	18	346
<u>Results of Investigation:-</u>				
Fully investigated during year and found to be:-				
Maladjusted	183	23	8	214
Ineducable	-	2	4	6
Educationally sub-normal ..	16	1	4	21
Normal	4	-	-	4
Awaiting investigation at Dec. 31st	34	2	1	37
Withdrawn before investigation	59	4	1	64
TOTAL	296	32	18	346
<u>No Treatment Recommended:-</u>				
(Diagnostic Cases)	111	18	6	135

Table G (Contd.)

	Attending School	Not Attending School		TOTAL
		Under 5	Over 5	
<u>Cases Recommended for Treatment:-</u>				
Under treatment on January 1st	46	6	3	55
Fully investigated 1953, but treatment not commenced until 1954	18	1	1	20
Recommended for treatment during year and treatment commenced	22	4	1	27
Recommended for treatment but treatment not commenced at Dec. 31st	43	-	1	44
Treatment recommended but subsequently not required ..	3	-	-	3
Treatment recommended but not carried out for reasons unconnected with the Clinic ..	4	1	-	5
<u>Results of Treatment:-</u>				
Treated during year and closed "satisfactory"	20	5	-	25
Treated but closed "Unsatisfactory"	8	1	-	9
Closed "inconclusive"	22	3	2	27
Still under treatment at December 31st	37	2	2	41
TOTAL	87	11	4	102
<u>Recommendations as to Special Schools and Hostels:-</u>				
Maladjusted children recommended during year for:-				
Special Schools for Maladjusted	7	-	-	7
Boarding Schools	10	-	1	11
Boarding Homes	9	1	-	10
Foster Homes	-	-	-	-
Training Hostels	-	-	1	1
<u>Attendances and Visits:-</u>				
Total No. of clinic attendances made during year	3661	155	183	3999
Total No. of domiciliary visits made during year	92	5	1	98
School consultations	808	2	7	817

Case Conferences attended by the staffs of the three Clinics are held weekly at Horsham. In addition the Wessex Inter-Clinic Child Guidance Conference, composed of members of the Child Guidance teams from Dorset, Hampshire, East and West Sussex and Wiltshire, meet quarterly. At these meetings, one of which is held each year in Chichester, papers on various aspects of Child Guidance work are presented and the members discuss problems of interest arising in the various areas.

During the year two students from the London University, were accepted at the Chichester Clinic, for the final two months of their training for the Mental Health Certificate Course.

During the year Dr. Shadforth, at the Worthing Child Guidance Clinic, has arranged discussions with Health Visitors in Worthing, to assist them in advising mothers of young children in aspects of mental health, and of how to deal with emotional and behaviour problems which may arise at an early age.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES

The following Table is from the Return Form 21M submitted to the Ministry of Education at the end of the year and shows the position in regard to handicapped pupils requiring education at Special Schools or boarding in Boarding Homes:-

Table H

	(1) Blind (2) Part- ially Sighted	(3) Deaf (4) Part- ially Deaf	(5) Delicate (6) Physi- cally Handi- capped	(7) Educa- tionally sub- normal (8) Mal- adjusted	(9) Epi- leptic	Total 1-9				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
In the calendar year ending 31st December, 1954.										
A. Handicapped Pupils <u>newly placed</u> in Special Schools or Homes	1	6	3	3	9	4	22	7	-	55
B. Handicapped Pupils <u>newly ascertained</u> as requiring education at Special Schools or boarding in Homes	3	2	1	1	15	2	86	13	1	124
On or about December 1st, 1954.										
C. Number of Handicapped Pupils from the area:-										
(i) Attending Special Schools as:-										
(a) Day Pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
(b) Boarding Pupils	12	15	18	8	8	8	93	2	4	168
(ii) Attending independent schools under arrangements made by the Authority:-	-	-	7	2	1	3	3	26	-	42
(iii) Boarded in homes not already included under (i) and (ii)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	14	-	17
TOTAL (c)	12	15	25	10	12	11	98	42	4	229
D. Number of Handicapped Pupils being educated under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944:-										
(i) In hos- pitals	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
(ii) In other groups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) At home	1	-	-	-	6	23	1	1	-	32
E. Number of Handicapped Pupils from the area requiring places in special schools (including any such children who are temporarily receiving home tuition or whose parents have not yet consented to their attending a special school).										
(i) Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	74
(ii) Boarding	3	4	3	1	3	3	131	7	-	155

Number of children reported during the year:

(a) Under Section 57(3) (excluding any returned under (b))	..	..	..	..	..	16
(b) Under Section 57(3) relying on Section 57(4)	..	..	..	..	..	-
(c) Under Section 57(5) ..	..	..	..	..	..	26
of the Education Act, 1944.						

Cooper's Special School

This school was opened in May, 1952, to accommodate 120 educationally sub-normal children requiring education in a residential special school. The Essex County Council have a number of places reserved for children from their area. During the year, 26 cases were admitted and 23 discharged. This includes 4 cases admitted and 6 cases discharged belonging to other Authorities.

All children are medically examined by the School Medical Officer on admission and thereafter annually. The Medical Officer also visits the school fortnightly and the children are all on the "panel" of one of the General Practitioners under the National Health Service Act.

Speech Therapy

The Speech Therapist reports that during the year clinics were held at Bognor, Chichester, Horsham, Littlehampton, Midhurst, Petworth, Shoreham, Steyning and Worthing.

The clinics at Midhurst and Petworth were closed in July and September respectively, when treatment was completed. Two were opened at Shoreham and Steyning in their place. These clinics were held at Victoria Road Infants' School and Steyning C. of E. School - a more convenient arrangement for the children concerned than travelling to and from Shoreham Health Centre. In May a clinic was opened on Monday mornings at Littlehampton, the afternoon session continuing at Bognor. Allowing for variations according to defect the children attend weekly in small groups for treatment varying from a few weeks to a year or more. It is helpful for the children to attend the clinic as soon as any defect is found, even though a definite course of treatment is seldom practicable until five years of age.

The time available for home and school visits by the Speech Therapist is limited. The parents of all the children, who usually attend unaccompanied, are expected to visit the clinic at regular intervals to discuss progress. A regular correspondence is maintained by the Speech Therapist with the Head Teachers of the schools concerned.

All cases referred to the Speech Clinic are assessed by the Speech Therapist to decide any necessary treatment and the urgency of the case. The following Table shows the number of clinics held and cases treated, and the attendance at the various clinics.

Table J

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Children Treated			Total Attendances
		New	Old	Total	
Bognor Regis	49	6	7	13	154
Chichester	94	16	9	25	298
Horsham	92	16	9	25	257
Littlehampton	28	4	2	6	82
Midhurst	24	3	8	11	88
Petworth	25	2	2	4	46
Shoreham	17	4	3	7	100
Steyning	11	1	1	2	19
Worthing	94	19(4)	26(1)	45(5)	394(40)
Total	434	71(4)	67(1)	138(5)	1438(40)

(Figures in brackets refer to children under school age and are included in the totals).

In addition to treating children the Speech Therapist gave 290 interviews to 182 children; 66 had one interview only, usually followed by treatment; 85 attended at least twice for observation only, and 31 attended for follow-up after a regular period of treatment. Forty-three children were given a final discharge. The Speech Therapist also devoted approximately 8 sessions to home and school visits.

Mass Radiography

In March, 1954, the Mass Radiography Unit from Worcester Park, Surrey, visited Crawley, and while it was not possible to include all potential school leavers, arrangements were made to offer its facilities to all children aged fifteen years attending schools in the area. No case of Tuberculosis was discovered.

Medical Examination of Candidates for Admission to Training Colleges, etc.

As a result of the revised procedure in 1952,

- (a) All candidates for admission to Training Colleges etc., are required to undergo an examination by the School Medical Officer of the area in which they are resident.
- (b) Entrants to the teaching profession, other than those who have completed an approved course of training, are to be examined by the School Medical Officer of the Local Education Authority by whom they are appointed.

During the year a total of 74 candidates for admission to Training Colleges were examined. A chest X-ray is not usually a requirement as part of the examination, but where there is any suggestion of previous "chest history" the case is referred to the Chest Physician concerned. One or two Training Colleges ask for a chest X-ray as part of their own admission regulations and in such cases arrangements are made for chest X-rays to be carried out.

Thirteen new entrants to the teaching profession were examined by the Medical Staff of the School Health Service. All these candidates had chest X-rays as required by the Ministry of Education.

Teachers applying for appointments under this Authority, are not required to undergo a medical examination, but if the Director of Education has any reason to doubt the fitness of an applicant, the previous medical history is obtained and if thought necessary a medical examination, including X-ray, is carried out before the appointment is confirmed. In this respect three teachers were referred during the year by the Director of Education.

Nutrition Cases

Nutrition Clinics continue to be held periodically at the Health Centres in the County. In addition the Medical Officers at each visit to the country schools review all cases classified as of sub-normal nutrition. During 1954, a total of 712 individual children were examined, the attendances totalling 1,244. This compares with 971, making 2,129 attendances in 1953, and 1,653, making 3,062 attendances in 1952, and 1,879, making 4,109 attendances in 1951.

It will be noted that the attendance at the Nutrition Clinics have decreased during the last four years. This may be explained by the improved general condition of the children since the end of the war, as shown in Table A. (page 3). As is to be expected, the prescribing of vitamins falls to a minimum during the summer months.

Mid-day Meals in Schools

By the end of 1954 there were in operation in the County three Central Kitchens and 128 School Canteens. No school was without a school meals service.

Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

188 cases were examined during the year, the majority being dealt with under Section 35, which requires a medical report in all cases to be brought before the Juvenile Court. In addition 7 children were examined under Section 52, in connection with their appearances in public entertainments.

Provision of Milk for School Children

One-third pint of milk under the Milk-in-Schools Scheme is provided free of charge to all pupils attending school. At the end of 1954, all schools were being supplied with Tuberculin tested or pasteurised milk.

School Nurses

The arrangements remain the same as in previous years. The Health Visitors/School Nurses attend and assist at Medical Inspections, Clinics and Diphtheria Immunisation sessions, in addition to following up children at home and making special visits to schools.

Infestation by Lice

On referring to Table III (page 18), it will be seen that a total of 103,439 examinations in schools were made by the School Nurses. Of the total number of individual children inspected 337 had nits or vermin in their hair. The figures for 1953 were 91,900 and 335, and for 1952, 95,664 and 423 respectively.

Dental

Table V (page 22) gives particulars of the work of the School Dentists and I am indebted to Mr. H. D. Hall, the Principal School Dentist, for the following report on the School Dental Service:-

"The working of the School Dental Service in this County during the year 1954 was considerably influenced by three factors, namely,

- (1) the staff situation,
- (2) the great and rapid increase in the school population in Crawley, and
- (3) the changed attitude of private practitioners working in the General Dental Service towards the treatment of school children.

The staff situation was complicated by the fact that illness among the staff amounted to almost half of the working time of one Dental Officer. This is unfortunate, but is an increasing liability as the average age of the dental staff is higher than one could wish. Unhappily, it is now extremely difficult to obtain young Dental Surgeons in the School Dental Service. One School Dental Officer, namely, Mrs. Moreton, resigned in September, and we were without any replacement for her for the rest of the year. Fortunately, in June, we obtained the services of Mr. H. S. Johnson, an experienced officer, to devote his whole energies to Crawley. In the aggregate the Dental staff was, through these occurrences, one short of the full establishment over the course of the year.

A perusal of the statistics show that over the whole County five and a half thousand more children were inspected than in 1953. The number actually treated is approximately the same as in 1953, but the number of fillings has increased by over one thousand whereas the number of teeth extracted has decreased by 447. These figures indicate that the trend of the treatment given is in the right direction, namely, towards a greater measure of conservation.

The consent rate has been dropping lately. This is not thought to be due to an increase in "constant refusers", though a few of these are always with us, but to an increase in the number of children whose parents prefer to take them to private dentists, treatment of children being still free, instead of, as previously, attending the School Dental clinics. How far this is due to the changed attitude of private dentists towards child patients, following a lessened demand for their services from the adult population, occasioned by the imposition of a charge to the patient, it is impossible to say. This drift towards the private practitioner is most marked in the towns and less noticeable in the rural areas. At present it may be stated that with the increase in the school population in this County this loss of patients to private practitioners has been approximately balanced and I think will now remain stable, as there must be a limit to the numbers of children private dentists can possibly undertake to treat. In the circumstances our present establishment of dental staff is about adequate to the demands made upon it.

During the year, almost all the schools in the County received dental inspection and altogether over 40,000 children were inspected. Of this number rather more than half were found to require treatment and altogether nearly 12,000 children received complete dental treatment at the school clinics. The dental staff have worked hard during the year and it can be stated that the standard of dental health among our school children has never been higher. The neglected and septic mouth is now seldom met with, and when it is observed it is a matter of surprise and comment by all concerned in the welfare of the children. This state of affairs is vastly different from what was found in the early days of school dentistry. I am sure that the much higher standard of general health now enjoyed by our children is largely due to the fact that nowadays children in the County have sound and efficient teeth with which to eat their food."

I give below a list of the School Clinics held in the County:

Clinic Address	Type of Clinic Held				
	Dental	Refraction	Orthopaedic	Speech Therapy	Others
HEALTH CENTRES					
<u>Barnor Bogie</u> Westcote Lane	As required	Weekly	-	Weekly	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Weekly Physiotherapy 2 Sessions per week.
<u>Chichester</u> Chapel Street	Daily	Weekly	Approximately every 6 weeks	2 Sessions per week	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Fortnightly Physiotherapy 3 Sessions per week Orthopaedic 4 Sessions per week E.N.T. As required.
<u>Horsham</u> Hurst Road	As required	Weekly	Approximately every 2 months	2 Sessions per week	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Monthly Physiotherapy 2 Sessions per week Orthopaedic 3 Sessions per week
<u>Lancing</u> Irene Avenue	As required	Fortnightly	Approximately every 2 months	Weekly	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Monthly Physiotherapy 2 Sessions per week
<u>Littlehampton</u> Kingswe Road	As required	Fortnightly	Approximately every 2 months	Weekly	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Weekly Physiotherapy 3 Sessions per week
<u>Shoreham</u> Middle Road	As required	Weekly	-	As required	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Monthly Physiotherapy 2 Sessions per week
<u>Worthing</u> Stoke Abbott Rd.	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	2 Sessions per week	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Twice weekly Physiotherapy 3 Sessions per week Orthopaedic 4 Sessions per week E.N.T. Fortnightly or as required Dental 2 Sessions per week
CLINICS					
<u>Arundel</u> Maitland's St.	As required	As required	-	-	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Monthly Physiotherapy 1 Session per week
<u>Cradley</u> Langley Green	As required	-	-	As required	Physiotherapy 1 Session per fortnight.
<u>Fakenham</u> High Street	As required	-	-	As required	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Monthly Physiotherapy 1 Session per week
<u>Selsey</u> Infants' School	As required	-	-	-	Minor Ailment Occasionally
<u>Shoreham</u> Infants' School	As required	-	-	As required	Minor Ailment Medical Officer: Monthly

In addition - Refraction Clinics are held as required at Cradley - Dr. Newkell's Surgery and Midhurst - Monthly - Mr. Mitten's Consulting Rooms, Church Hill.
Speech Therapy Clinics are held at Styming C.E. School and Midhurst County Secondary School as required.

Name	Address	City	State	Occupation	Remarks
John A. Smith	123 Main St.	New York	New York	Teacher	Born 1875
Mary E. Jones	456 Elm St.	Boston	Massachusetts	Homemaker	Born 1880
Robert L. Brown	789 Oak St.	Chicago	Illinois	Engineer	Born 1878
Elizabeth C. White	101 Pine St.	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Nurse	Born 1882
James H. Green	234 Cedar St.	San Francisco	California	Merchant	Born 1870
Sarah K. Black	567 Birch St.	Portland	Maine	Teacher	Born 1885
William D. Gray	890 Spruce St.	Seattle	Washington	Engineer	Born 1879
Anna M. Hall	1122 Maple St.	Denver	Colorado	Homemaker	Born 1883

Continued on next page

TABLE 1 - 1954

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

1st January, 1954, to 31st December, 1954

(a) Periodic Medical Inspections

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:-

Entrants	5400
Second Age Group...	3610
Third Age Group ...	2584

TOTAL 11594

Number of other Periodic Inspections 2945

GRAND TOTAL 14539

(b) Other Inspections

Number of special Inspections 2530

Number of Re-Inspections 13466

TOTAL 15996

(c) Pupils found to Require Treatment

Number of Individual Pupils found at
Periodical Medical Inspection to require
treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and
Infestation with Vermin)

Group (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants ...	85	395	466
Second Age Group ...	190	208	387
Third Age Group ...	217	126	315
Total (Pre- scribed Groups)	492	729	1168
Other Perio- dic In- spections	104	128	232
GRAND TOTAL	596	857	1400

TABLE II

(a) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1954.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Skin	55	139	97	15
5	Eyes: a. Vision..	596	752	257	53
	b. Squint..	64	188	10	4
	c. Other ..	25	70	60	17
6	Ears: a. Hearing	9	69	14	12
	b. Otitis Media	11	73	12	1
	c. Other ..	20	73	30	15
7	Nose or Throat ..	142	1024	81	45
8	Speech	40	260	38	20
9	Cervical Glands..	-	701	4	11
10	Heart and Circulation	6	192	2	11
11	Lungs.. ..	15	243	26	19
12	Developmental:				
	a. Hernia..	6	22	-	-
	b. Other ..	6	79	1	4
13	Orthopaedic:				
	a. Posture	116	204	10	17
	b. Flat Foot	73	108	24	4
	c. Other ..	148	478	59	32
14	Nervous System:				
	a. Epilepsy	4	11	1	3
	b. Other ..	1	47	3	7
15	Psychological:				
	a. Development	17	137	14	4
	b. Stability	11	111	16	7
16	Other.. ..	88	199	382	53

(b) CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	No. of pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of Col.2	No.	% of Col.2	No.	% of Col.2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	5400	2679	49.61	2654	49.15	67	1.24
Second Age Group	3610	1627	45.06	1935	53.60	48	1.33
Third Age Group	2584	1101	42.61	1461	56.54	22	0.85
Other Periodic Inspections	2945	1485	50.42	1416	48.08	44	1.49
TOTAL...	14539	6892	47.40	7466	51.35	181	1.24

TABLE III

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

- (i) Total number of examinations in the Schools by the School Nurses or other authorised persons ... 103439
- (ii) Total number of individual children found to be infested ... 337
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944) ... 13
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944) ... 5

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Treatment provided by the Authority includes all defects treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority's own staff, however brought to the Authority's notice, i.e. whether by periodic inspection, special inspection, or otherwise, during the year in question or previously.

Treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

Group 1. Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness for which see Table III).

	Number of Cases Treated or under Treatment during the year	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm: (1) Scalp	-	-
(2) Body	3	-
Scabies.. .. .	4	1
Impetigo	80	-
Other Skin Diseases	465	14
TOTAL	552	15

Group 2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of Cases Dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	254	3
Errors of refraction (including squint)	694	1762
TOTAL	948	1765
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were:-		
(a) Prescribed	551	1068
(b) Obtained	496	1014

Group 3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	Number of Cases Treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received Operative Treatment:-		
(a) For diseases of the ear	-	6
(b) For adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	-	127
(c) For other nose and throat conditions	-	7
Received other forms of Treatment ..	367	76
TOTAL	367	216

Group 4. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospital.. .. .	17*	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments.. .. .	-	417

*Includes two cases re-admitted during the year

Group 5. Child Guidance Treatment.

	Number of Cases Treated	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
Number of Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics.. .. .	102	1

Group 6. Speech Therapy.

	Number of Cases Treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	133	-

Group 7. Other Treatment Given.

	Number of Cases Treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous Minor Ailments... ..	2814	46
(b) Other		
1. Orthoptic	-	452
2. Displacement Treatment for chronic nasal catarrhal con- ditions	14	-
3. Respiratory System	166	-
4. Genito-urinary	11	-
5. Others	106	-
TOTAL	3111	498

TABLE V

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT
BY THE AUTHORITY(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental
Officers:-

(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	38962
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	1364
						<hr/>
TOTAL (1)	...	...	...	...	...	40326
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	20952
(3) Number offered treatment	...	...	...	...	...	20952
(4) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	11823
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	23769
(6) Half-days devoted to: Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	365 $\frac{1}{2}$
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	3677 $\frac{1}{2}$
						<hr/>
TOTAL (6)	...	...	...	...	...	4043
(7) Fillings: Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	16683
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	5086
						<hr/>
TOTAL (7)	...	...	...	...	...	21774
(8) Number of teeth filled: Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	14361
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	4901
						<hr/>
TOTAL (8)	...	...	...	...	...	19262
(9) Extractions: Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	1515
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	9770
						<hr/>
TOTAL (9)	...	...	...	...	...	11285
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	...	...	...	...	...	1298
(11) Other operations: Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2167
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	1555
						<hr/>
TOTAL (11)	...	...	...	...	...	3722

Staffing

Miss K.J. Whittard joined the Authority as County Organiser of Physical Education at Easter to succeed Miss Croucher who had left at Christmas. With the recent staff changes, it has not been possible to satisfactorily organise Teachers' Classes in some aspects of the work but now Primary School Physical Education will receive more attention. The suggestions contained in the Ministry of Education book "Planning the Programme" will be demonstrated and illustrated practically to groups of teachers and during the "follow up" the Organisers will be able to help the class teachers to interpret and use fully this valuable publication.

Guidance will be given but ample scope must be left for the teachers to develop the work along lines to suit their personal requirements, the facilities and apparatus available, and according to the needs and abilities of the children. The opportunity for individual initiative and development is offered to teachers as well as to the children. Many of the Primary School staffs have realised this and taken full advantage of it and there the Organisers are able to guide; others well tutored in the 1933 syllabus find it difficult to move out of that system. There the Organisers have to encourage and stimulate, but, and this is a most important point, there must be no attempt to mould the instructions to a common pattern and make the work in any way stereotyped.

With these fundamental principles in mind a variety of apparatus is supplied to Primary Schools; in the new Junior Schools fixed tubular stool apparatus is put into the playgrounds and in Infant Schools it is proposed that the Cave Southampton Junior Apparatus should be supplied in the hall.

In one new Secondary Modern School the "Cave Southampton" wallbars have been fitted and experience has proved their considerable worth and it is proposed to fit this type of wallbar at other new schools. It is of interest that the Ministry of Education have used this type of wallbar at the new Technical High School at Worthing.

Close co-operation has been maintained with the Principal School Medical Officer and the teachers, in the follow-up of minor orthopaedic defects. Arrangements are well in hand with the Principal School Medical Officer and Mr. Cholmeley, County Orthopaedic Consultant, for a teachers' course in the recognition and treatment of minor orthopaedics.

Courses

A successful cricket coaching course was held at West Tarring Secondary School early in the year when 25 masters received instruction in the M.C.C. Group Coaching from Don Smith, the Sussex County Cricketer, assisted by Mr. Groom, a West Sussex teacher. This course of six evening sessions each of two hours, was illustrated by films supplied by the County Youth Cricket Council. Later in the year two West Sussex teachers, Messrs. Groom and Jones, both from Junior Schools, attended the Advanced Coaching Course at Lillieshall run by the M.C.C. and were both awarded the Advanced Coaching Certificate. This is an award which has previously only been granted to cricketers with County experience and it is gratifying to have two teachers in this Authority with this high qualification. It is hoped to use them to coach other teachers in the County and to improve the cricket in West Sussex schools already of quite a good standard.

Mr. L. Le Masurier, the Amateur Athletic Association Coach to the Southern Counties, gave lectures on Athletics at Steyning Grammar School, and at Bognor during the Spring Term. The Sussex Physical Education Association ran a day-course on Infant Dance at Bishop Otter College which was attended by a number of West Sussex teachers.

Arrangements are in hand to show the film "See How They Move" (made by the Ministry of Education to illustrate their Physical Education publications) to teachers at a number of centres throughout the County early in 1955.

Facilities

Again a year of close co-operation with the County Architect's Department has meant that the best facilities possible have been made available throughout the County. In the older schools, playgrounds are being reconditioned as quickly as possible and the standard of physical activity in the schools reflects this improvement. It is not always easy to find adequate playing field space for schools without their own fields and it is a great tribute to the sincerity and enthusiasm of the teachers that the games do not suffer. Where schools are provided with playing fields it cannot be stressed too much that these fields are heavily used and only with regular and skilled care can they be satisfactorily maintained. The expansion of the Mobile Unit is doing much to meet general needs, and the further expansion which is planned, with additional machinery, will enable the service to keep pace with the rapid increase in playing field acreage.

Sports Association

The Rural School Sports Association, though diminishing in size through reorganization, continues to function vigorously and though not securing a first place in the Sussex County Athletic Meeting, scored more points than ever before. One of the Rural Districts, Eastergate, ran its annual Folk Dance Rally in West Dean Park, a wonderful setting for a successful and enjoyable event. Much thought will have to be given to the future of the Rural Schools activities, as their social value is high. One valuable suggestion is that the Secondary Schools should form a centre for these contributory schools, and possibly organise on its playing fields a sports meeting made suitable for juniors.

The Girls' Association was particularly successful in its Athletic Meeting run in brilliant sunshine at Chichester High School for Girls. However, they were not so fortunate with the Rounders Rally at Bognor where there was rain all day and the Hockey Rally had to be cancelled. The Netball Rally continues to be the most popular event of the season.

The Boys' Association, through its sub-committee, ran a full programme of association football, rugby, cricket, swimming, boxing, and athletics and provided its usual generous quota of representatives in County and National teams. The financial side of the Association continues to cause anxiety because the sending of teams to compete in county and national events is a rising expense, e.g. the fares of the athletes to compete in the National Schools Championships at Ashington (Northumberland) and several of the activities have had to be curtailed for this reason. It would be possible to sponsor hockey fixtures but finances will not allow this.

County and National Associations

Mr. Cross, County Organiser of Physical Education, was invited to referee the National Police Sports at Eastbourne. The Organisers have maintained active contact with the various National and County Sports Associations as has been necessary and, as a result, much useful information has been passed to the teachers which might not otherwise have reached them.

Conclusion

The year has been one of steady progress with a rapidly increasing awareness of the importance of swimming. This increasing interest is largely due to an appreciation of the physical benefits to be derived and the need to provide as wide a choice of physical activity as is possible which may be carried on after leaving school. Swimming is a form of activity which can be carried on at practically any age, and in many places. The facilities in the County are unevenly distributed, as in the rest of the country, with excellent facilities, fully used, at Worthing; an open-air bath at Horsham used every morning by schools in the area during the second half of the Summer Term, and open-air baths at Wedges and Coopers are fully used by these schools. The part of the County to the North and West, including Chichester, Bognor, Littlehampton, and Crawley, have no facilities and little or no instructional swimming is possible. This is a great pity in a littoral county and it is hoped that steps may be taken to remedy this in due time.

H. CROSS.

K.J. WHITTARD.

County Organisers of Physical Education.

