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EDUCATION COMMITTEE



REPORT

OF THE  
PRINCIPAL  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st December 1959



# West Sussex County Council

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE



# REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER 1959

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WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Principal School Medical Officer  
for the year 1959.

INTRODUCTION

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

I have the honour to present the report on the work of the School Health Service for 1959 which was my last year of office. The statistical information required by the Ministry of Education is shown on pages 15-21 and the report of the Organisers of Physical Education is given on page 22.

The mobile dental unit mentioned by the Principal School Dental Officer in his report on page 11 is now in service and reports from the Head Teachers of schools so far visited indicate that it is much appreciated. An evaluation of the work of the mobile dental unit will be made in a later report.

Due to the increasing school population and the fact that Assistant County Medical Officers have been engaged on other health work, it has become increasingly difficult to maintain the desired level of routine medical inspections in schools. An additional Assistant County Medical Officer to work in the Crawley and Horsham areas will be appointed in the financial year 1960/61 and this will help to relieve the pressure on the Medical Officers at present working in these areas.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Principal Committee, past and present, and particularly to the Chairman and Members of the Special Services Subcommittee for their help and support. Also to the teaching staffs of schools, medical, dental and nursing staffs, medical practitioners and the various hospital staffs with whom we come into contact, for their co-operation and help. Finally, to the members of the staff of the school health section for their loyal and whole-hearted help during the twenty years we have worked together for the benefit of the children in the county.

J. S. BRADSHAW

Principal School Medical Officer.

County Hall,  
Chichester.

September, 1960.

## WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

### School Health Service - 1959

#### STATISTICS

The estimated population mid-1959 was 390,000 of whom 26,300 were under 5 years of age, and 60,100 were aged 5 to 14 years.

Including the Borough of Worthing, there were in 1959, 221 schools in the County, of these 4 were nursery, 175 primary, 1 bi-lateral, 1 technical, 26 secondary modern, 10 secondary grammar and 4 special schools (St. Cuthman's, St. Anthony's, Little Deerswood and Littlegreen). The average number on roll was 54,154.

#### STAFF

The following staff changes took place during the year:-

School Medical Officers - Dr. D. M. Richardson resigned on 21st March and Dr. C.A. Gunn was appointed to fill the vacancy on 13th April. Dr. T.H. Harrison resigned on 3rd May and Dr. R.C. Barker was appointed to fill the vacancy on 1st September. Dr. E.G. Taylor resigned on 23rd May and Dr. M. Newton was appointed to fill the vacancy on 1st June.

Principal School Dental Officer - Mr. I. O. Enos appointed Principal School Dental Officer, commenced duties in the County on 12th January.

School Dental Officers - Miss I. Gallagher resigned on 17th January, Mr. J. Mulhern resigned on 6th June and Mrs N.A. Molloy resigned on 31st July. Mr. P.L. Carnall was appointed on 29th June.

Speech Therapist - Miss S. Miles resigned on the 31st 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 the examination of defective vision, treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, orthopaedic treatment, orthoptic treatment for squint, and speech therapy for children under school age. In thirteen instances the same buildings are used in common as clinic premises. The fact that the same nurse, as a rule, acts as Health Visitor and School Nurse simplifies home supervision.

Health Visiting and infant welfare centre records of all children, when they reach school age, are transferred to the School Health Service section for the benefit of the School Medical Officers.

#### SCHOOL HYGIENE

During the year representations were made to the Director of Education in respect of defects relating to lavatory accommodation (15), washing facilities (17), sanitation (2), lighting (2), and heating (4). The Borough School Medical Officer, Worthing, made representations to the Borough Education Officer in respect of defects relating to school playground (1), and ventilation (1).

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION

Three routine medical inspections are prescribed by the Ministry of Education but discretion as to the ages to be inspected is left to the Authority. In West Sussex a child is examined as an entrant (5 - 7 years), at 10-11 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 are 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 defect.

All new schools are provided with medical rooms and these are also incorporated in the plans for the modification or enlargement of older schools. It is still necessary, however, in some of the smaller schools to use other premises for medical inspections.

Tables A and C (Pages 15 & 16) give the number of routine medical examinations, the special examinations and re-examinations. The examination of handicapped pupils is not included in these figures. Table B (Page 16) shows the number of pupils found at the periodic medical inspections to require treatment, the percentage being 11.14 compared with 11.8 in 1958, 9.1 in 1957, 8.4 in 1956, 8.5 in 1955 and 9.6 in 1954.

It will be seen from Table I, below, that the physical condition of 99.23 of the children inspected was satisfactory. This Table also shows the general condition of children inspected in the years 1950-1955 and from 1956, when the return was amended by the Ministry of Education, the physical condition of those inspected. The classification of general condition and physical condition is a summing up of the Medical Officer's opinion of a child's physical fitness and it will be appreciated that some children whose general condition is satisfactory may require treatment for specific defects.

Table I

Year	A (Good)	B (Fair)	C (Poor)
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
1955	52.57	46.61	0.82
	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory
1956	99.33		0.67
1957	99.25		0.75
1958	99.45		0.55
1959	99.23		0.77

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### (a) Poliomyelitis

During the year two children of school age and one under school age were notified to be suffering from poliomyelitis of the non-paralytic type. In 1958 there were two children notified as suffering from poliomyelitis of the paralytic type. One was a school child who died and the other was under school age and is still attending periodically at a hospital out-patient department.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis continued throughout the year and 21,263 children aged six months to fifteen years received two injections and 401 received one injection. Since the inception of the scheme in 1956, 72,976 children have been given two injections. In addition, at the end of the year 39,050 children had received a third injection.

(b) Gastro-intestinal infections

During the year a number of reports were received from schools about children suffering from gastro-intestinal upsets. Investigations showed that in twelve schools the sickness was typical of epidemic or virus vomiting, lasting for a very short time and clearing up rapidly and completely.

Cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred among children attending schools in Bosham, Chidham, Walberton, Horsham, Southwick and Southbourne. There was also an outbreak of Paratyphoid B in Crawley in the early part of the year and twelve children were known to be affected.

The schools concerned were visited by an Assistant County Medical Officer who advised on the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection.

(c) General

Due to an outbreak of chickenpox the re-opening of Ashurst C.E. School was deferred for three days at the beginning of the spring term but no other schools were closed on account of illness. The usual outbreaks of measles, mumps, chickenpox etc., occurred in schools during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During 1959, a total of 5222 children were immunised against diphtheria; of these 4902 were under school age. In addition, 2783 received a "boosting" dose. The following Table which was introduced by the Ministry of Health in 1953 shows that 68568 children still under 15 years of age have been immunised against diphtheria. Of these 17364 were under the age of 5 years.

Table II

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population

Number of Children at 31st December, 1959 who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date					
Age at 31.12.59. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1959	1-4 1955-1958	5-9 1950-1954	10-14 1945-1949	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (pri- mary or booster) A.1955-1959	1048	16316	14117	5863	37344
B.1954 or earlier	-	-	10957	20267	31224
C.Est. mid-year child population	5550	20750	60100		86400
Immunity index 100A/C	18.88	78.63	33.24		43.22

## MEDICAL TREATMENT

### Defective Vision and Squint

The examination of eye cases is carried out at nine centres, those at Bognor Regis, Chichester, Crawley, Horsham, Lancing, Shoreham and Worthing being carried out under arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board.

In Table A (page 19), it will be seen that 2282 cases were examined in 1959. This compares with 2261 in 1958. 27 cases were recommended and received operative treatment for squint.

Orthoptic treatment for squint was continued at the Chichester, Horsham and Worthing Clinics. During the year 364 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 during the whole of treatment.

### Supply of Spectacles

During the year 1325 children had spectacles prescribed.

### Crippling Defects and Orthopaedics

Tables III and IV show the number of Clinics held, the number of cases and the conditions seen by the School Orthopaedic Surgeon.

From the following Table it will be seen that during the year the School Orthopaedic Surgeon held 59 clinic sessions at which 528 children, including 160 under school age made 908 attendances.

Table III

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Cases seen			Total Attendances
		New	Old	Total	
Chichester .. ..	16	75(34)	84(13)	159(47)	262(76)
Horsham .. ..	16	96(37)	83(29)	179(66)	294(99)
Lancing .. ..	8	22(10)	34(7)	56(17)	96(29)
Littlehampton ..	8	13(6)	36(4)	49(10)	104(26)
Worthing Borough..	11	32(10)	53(10)	85(20)	152(33)
Total	59	238(97)	290(63)	528(160)	908(263)

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

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 IV

DIAGNOSIS	No. of		TOTAL
	BOYS	GIRLS	
<u>Congenital Defects:</u>			
Club Foot .. ..	23(9)	10(7)	33(16)
Dislocation of Hip ..	2(-)	8(2)	10(2)
Spastic Paralysis ..	26(8)	14(4)	40(12)
Spina Bifida .. ..	4(1)	5(1)	9(2)
Other conditions ..	32(11)	40(16)	72(27)
<u>Birth Injuries:</u>			
Torticollis .. ..	3(3)	3(1)	6(4)
Other conditions ..	2(1)	-(-)	2(1)
<u>Rickety Deformities:</u>			
Bow Legs .. ..	1(1)	1(1)	2(2)
Knock Knees .. ..	5(4)	6(4)	11(8)
Knock Knees (Non-Rickety)	20(15)	11(5)	31(20)
Postural Defects of the Spine .. ..	7(1)	11(1)	18(2)
Structural Curvature of the Spine .. ..	3(1)	4(-)	7(1)
Flat Feet, etc .. ..	90(30)	85(16)	175(46)
Poliomyelitis .. ..	32(4)	24(3)	56(7)
Fractures .. ..	2(-)	2(-)	4(-)
Tuberculous Joints ..	-(-)	2(-)	2(-)
<u>Other Bone Diseases (non-Tubercular):</u>			
Perthe's Disease.. ..	6(1)	1(-)	7(1)
Apophysitis of the Os Calcis etc. .. ..	6(1)	3(-)	9(1)
Schlatter's Disease ..	1(-)	-(-)	1(-)
<u>Osteomyelitis</u> .. ..	1(-)	-(-)	1(-)
<u>Pseudo-Hypertrophic Muscular Dystrophy</u> .. ..	1(1)	1(-)	2(1)
<u>Other Conditions</u> .. ..	9(1)	18(6)	27(7)
TOTAL	276(93)	249(67)	525(160)

During the year 45 children, including seven under school age, received in-patient treatment. Forty-one, including six under school age, were discharged; leaving four, including one under school age, still in hospital at the 31st December, 1959.

Special boots and appliances were supplied under our orthopaedic scheme, through the National Health Service, to 62 children, including 4 under school age.

One hundred and one cases were X-rayed during the year, including 11 children under school age.

## Physiotherapy

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	
176(39)	316(101)	492(140)	2925(514)

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

## Diseases and Defects of the Ear, Nose and Throat

With reference to Table B (page 19), it will be noted that 9 children received operative treatment compared with 16 in 1958 and 15 in 1957. The 9 cases were in respect of adenoids and chronic tonsillitis, a decrease of 7 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. The total figure given above does not include those referred to hospital for operation by the general practitioner.

With regard to diseases of the ear, 15 cases were referred to Consultants at the various hospitals serving the County.

## Deaf and Partially Deaf Children

During the year the Health Education Officer continued the audiometric testing of children. The demands on her time, however, were such that it was not possible to proceed with the original plan to sweep test all children aged seven years and, after the first few months, testing was confined to individual cases where deafness was suspected and, where possible, children who were thought to be educationally subnormal were also tested.

Of the 931 children who were tested, 901 passed the test. The results in 21 cases were doubtful and the children concerned were noted for further observation. Nine children failed the test and were referred for further investigation.

During 1959, thirteen cases were referred to the Audiology Unit of the Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital, London, and seven cases were referred to me by the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of other hospitals. Of these 20 cases, two were found to have hearing within normal limits, one was recommended for admission to a special school for deaf children, ten children had a hearing loss not sufficient to warrant hearing aids and two were provided with hearing aids and recommended for admission to the special class for partially deaf children in Chichester. The remaining five children were issued with hearing aids and recommended to continue at ordinary schools.

A unit for partially deaf children was established at St. James' County Primary School, Chichester during the school year 1958/59. The classroom which has been acoustically treated is equipped with a group hearing aid, loop induction system, tape recorder and other apparatus necessary for teaching partially deaf children through auditory training. The Unit aims, by the development of the use of residual hearing, to enable partially deaf children to acquire natural speech, to mix in a hearing community and to achieve good standards of educational attainment so that, in time, they may be able to take their places in classes for normal children. Six children are attending for full auditory training and two or three attend part time.

In addition, the teacher of the partially deaf visits other schools where necessary and gives instruction to the children wearing hearing aids and guidance to the staff. His experience and training have proved most valuable when considering partially deaf children for special educational treatment. It is intended that similar classes will be established to serve partially deaf children in other parts of the County.

#### Hearing Aids

42 children attending County schools are wearing hearing aids, 11 having been provided during 1959.

#### Minor Ailments

During the year 477 children made 1107 attendances at minor ailment clinics for advice and or treatment by School Medical Officers and School Nurses. In addition a number of children were treated by the Nurses in schools.

#### Child Guidance Clinics

During the year 399 cases were referred to the Child Guidance Clinics for investigation. In addition, 90 were awaiting investigation on the 1st January, 1959.

One hundred and six cases were withdrawn before investigation and 300 were fully investigated, leaving 83 awaiting investigation at 31st December, 1959. Of the 300 fully investigated 279 were found to be maladjusted. A total of 249 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 V

	Attending School	Not Attending School		TOTAL
		Under 5	Over 5	
<u>Methods of Referral:-</u>				
Referred through County and School Medical Officer .. ..	118	7	11	136
Referred by Courts and Probation Officers .. .. .	32	-	7	39
Parents and others .. .. .	60	16	1	77
Hospitals.. .. .	5	6	3	14
Social Agencies .. .. .	15	2	1	18
General Practitioners.. .. .	72	20	6	98
Private Schools etc .. .. .	4	-	-	4
Other Child Guidance Clinics ..	13	-	-	13
Brought forward from previous year (awaiting investigation on January 1st) .. .. .	73	11	6	90
TOTAL .. ..	392	62	35	489

Table V (Continued)

	Attending School	Not Attending School		TOTAL
		Under 5	Over 5	
<u>Results of Investigation:-</u>				
Fully investigated during year and found to be:-				
Maladjusted .. .. .	230	32	17	279
Ineducable .. .. .	2	1	1	4
Educationally sub-normal.. ..	15	1	1	17
Normal .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Awaiting investigation at Dec. 31st. .. .. .	69	13	1	83
Withdrawn before investigation	85	14	7	106
TOTAL .. .. .	401	61	27	489
<u>No Treatment Recommended:-</u> (Diagnostic Cases) .. .. .				
	106	7	11	124
<u>Cases Recommended for Treatment:-</u>				
Under Treatment on January 1st	114	7	8	129
Fully investigated 1958 but treatment not commenced until 1959 .. .. .	18	2	-	20
Recommended for treatment during year and treatment commenced	77	20	3	100
Recommended for treatment but treatment not commenced at Dec. 31st .. .. .	31	1	3	35
Treatment recommended but sub- sequently not required .. ..	5	2	-	7
Treatment recommended but not carried out for reasons un- connected with the Clinic ..	12	-	1	13
<u>Results of Treatment:-</u>				
Treated during year and closed "Satisfactory" .. .. .	48	5	2	55
Treated but closed "Unsatisfactory" .. .. .	18	1	-	19
Closed "Inconclusive" .. .. .	30	1	3	34
Still under treatment at December 31st .. .. .	122	13	6	141
TOTAL .. .. .	218	20	11	249
<u>Recommendations as to Special Schools and Hostels:-</u>				
Maladjusted children recommended during year for:-				
Special Schools for Maladjusted	17	-	1	18
Boarding Schools .. .. .	6	-	-	6
Boarding Homes .. .. .	17	-	-	17
Foster Homes .. .. .	1	-	-	1
Total No. of clinic attendances made during year .. ..	4233	287	349	4869
Total No. of domiciliary visits made during year .. ..	271	86	9	366

This Hostel provides accommodation for ten maladjusted girls of all ages and for six junior boys up to the age of eleven years. At the beginning of the year there were four boys and ten girls in the Hostel, four boys and two girls were admitted and three boys and three girls were discharged, leaving five boys and nine girls on the roll at the end of the year.

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

Table VI is a summary of the return submitted to the Ministry of Education showing the position with regard to handicapped pupils admitted to and assessed as requiring education in special schools or boarding homes during 1959. It also shows the number of children receiving education in or awaiting admission to special schools, etc., as at 22nd January, 1960.

Table VI

	(1) Blind (2) Part- ially Sighted		(3) Deaf (4) Part- ially Deaf		(5) Delicate (6) Physi- cally Handicapped		(7) Educ- ationally sub- normal (8) Mal- adjusted		(9) Epil- eptic	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	1-9
No. admitted to Special Schools or Boarding Homes during the year	1	2	1	-	11	6	78	18	2	119
No. assessed as requi- ring special educa- tional treatment in Special Schools or Boarding Homes, during the year	2	1	1	1	13	7	103	30	1	159
As at 22.1.60.										
Total attending										
(I) Special Schools as										
(a) Day Pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	-	-	193
(b) Boarding Pupils	11	15	20	3	14	10	96	35	6	210
(II) Attending Indep- endent schools	-	-	13	2	-	3	8	27	-	53
(III) Boarded in Homes	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	-	14
TOTAL:	11	15	33	5	15	13	297	75	6	470
As at 22.1.60.										
No. of Handicapped Pupils being educated										
(I) In hospitals	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
(II) In other groups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71
(III) At home	-	1	-	-	9	12	2	1	1	26
As at 22.1.60.										
No. requiring places in Special Schools										
(a) Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	104
(b) Boarding	1	-	-	2	2	5	41	6	-	57

## CHILDREN REPORTED TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

During the year 37 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Of these, 18 were reported under sub-section 3 as being incapable of receiving education at school and 19 under sub-section 5 with a view to supervision after leaving school.

### SPECIAL SCHOOLS

#### Little Deerswood School, Crawley

38 educationally subnormal children were attending this day school at the beginning of the year. Twelve children were admitted and seven were discharged and there were 43 on the roll at the end of the year. Plans for the enlargement of the premises to provide for 140 children between the ages of 7 and 16 years are proceeding.

#### St. Anthony's School, Chichester

In September, 1959, two new classes were opened at this day school which now provides accommodation for 140 educationally subnormal children between the ages of 7 and 16 years. At the beginning of the year 97 children were attending, 55 were admitted, 20 were discharged and 132 remained on the roll at the end of the year.

#### St. Cuthman's School, Stedham

This School, which provides residential accommodation for educationally subnormal children began the Spring term with 89 boarders and 8 day pupils. 7 boarders and 4 day pupils were admitted and 20 boarders and 2 day pupils were discharged in the year. At the end of the year 76 boarders and 10 day pupils were attending the school.

#### Littlegreen School, Compton

Littlegreen School provides residential accommodation for 40 maladjusted boys between the ages of 7 and 16 years. At the commencement of the Spring Term there were 29 boys on the roll including 12 from other Authorities. During the year 15 boys, including 3 belonging to other Authorities, were admitted and 3 discharged. 41 boys, including 15 from other Authorities, were on the roll at the end of the year.

By arrangement with the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, psychiatric supervision is carried out by the Psychiatrist of the Chichester Child Guidance Clinic who visits the school for two sessions each week. The Psychiatrist concerned resigned from this appointment in December and the Board is endeavouring to fill the vacancy. In addition the school also has the services of a part-time Psychiatric Social Worker for work in connection with the children at the school.

### SPEECH THERAPY

In addition to speech therapy sessions in the main centres in the County, regular treatment sessions are held at St. Anthony's School, Chichester, and Little Deerswood, Crawley, and children at St. Cuthman's who require treatment attend at Midhurst. Every effort has been made, by increasing or decreasing the number of sessions at the various centres, to meet the need where it is greatest. This must necessarily be a temporary expedient and the solution to the problem of long waiting lists would be the appointment of a third speech therapist. This would enable the speech therapy areas in the County to be redrawn and some of the time now spent by the therapists travelling between centres could be devoted to treatment.

The speech therapists report that during the year 883 treatment sessions were held; 91 at Bognor Regis, 176 at Chichester, 137 at Crawley, 90 at Horsham, 45 at Lancing, 87 at Littlehampton, 37 at Midhurst, 39 at Petworth, 42 at Shoreham and 132 at Worthing.

Of the 261 who received treatment at these sessions, 51 were stammerers and 210 suffered from dyslalia, i.e. many types of articulatory defects including those associated with cleft palate and cerebral palsy. In addition to treatment the speech therapists interviewed 221 children under observation or for follow-up after a regular period of treatment. 216 children received a final discharge. The speech therapists also paid 97 visits to schools and 36 to the homes of patients.

#### Mid-day Meals in Schools

By the end of 1959 there were in operation in the County 3 Central Kitchens and 174 School Canteens. No school was without a School Meals Service.

#### Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

In accordance with the requirements of Section 35 of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, medical reports were submitted to Juvenile Courts in respect of 32 children.

#### 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 1959 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, diphtheria immunisation and poliomyelitis vaccination sessions, in addition to following up children at home and making special visits to schools.

#### Cleanliness Inspections

As shown in Part 1 Table D (page 16) the school nurses carried out 50683 individual examinations of children in schools. 104 children were found to have nits or vermin in their hair. The corresponding figures for 1958 were 85218 and 123, and for 1957 91725 and 171. Children found to have nits or vermin are excluded from school and their parents are advised on the necessary treatment. Although comparatively few children are found to be infested, the number is large enough to constitute a very real danger to other children and fully justifies the time given to these inspections.

#### SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

On page 21 will be found particulars of the work of the School Dental Officers. I am indebted to Mr. I.O. Enos, Principal School Dental Officer, for the following report on the School Dental Service:-

During the year under review there were three resignations of full-time School Dental Officers and one full-time officer was recruited who took up his duties at the end of June. As a consequence of these resignations and of staff sickness, there was only available the equivalent of 8½ School Dental Officers, as compared with 9 officers in 1958. I took up my appointment as Principal School Dental Officer on the 12th January 1959 and in November I submitted a report on the state of the Authority's School Dental Service to the Principal School Medical Officer, which was received by the County Council. Upon consideration of this report it was decided that the establishment of dental officers should be increased by one full-time officer, and that a mobile dental unit should be purchased in the Financial Year 1960/61.

#### Dental Areas

Lack of staff made it necessary from time to time to make temporary changes in the allocations of schools to the dental officers. The areas most difficult to cover were Crawley, Shoreham and Lancing. Thanks are due to the dental officers for their willingness to accept changes of areas and extra schools at short notice.

### Dental Treatment Premises

The premises for treatment were unchanged during the year. It is hoped that early in 1960 another dental clinic will become available when the new Health Clinic at Crawley is completed. The proposed new Mobile Dental Clinic should be in service by the middle of 1960.

### Dental Inspections

These were carried out on school premises during school hours and 48,526 school children were inspected at routine inspections during 418 half day sessions, which gives an average of 111 children inspected per session. This is rather better than the sessional average of 1958, which was 103 inspected per session. In addition to school inspections 1,120 children were inspected as special casual patients in the dental clinics.

### Dental Treatment

Of the 49,646 school children inspected, 23,086 (46½%) were referred for treatment. Of the number referred, 9,225 completed a course of treatment and were rendered dentally fit. This figure of 9,225 is a lesser number than last year, because of a lesser number of staff. This shows an "acceptance rate" of 40%, an acceptance rate which we hope to improve upon in the future.

### Fillings

The number of fillings in permanent teeth closely approximates the total for last year. The fillings in temporary teeth are decreased by about 20%. This reflects the correct priority being given by the dental officers, with a greater number of children in each officer's care. The amount of conservative work done has been remarkably steady over a number of years.

### Extractions

The extraction both of permanent and temporary teeth shows an increase, this is not very significant, but it may show a trend to a slight deterioration in the general condition of the children's teeth.

### Orthodontics

We continue to restrict this part of our service to selected patients. Of the 263 cases under treatment during the year 153 were new cases. Of the total number 101 cases were successfully completed, 23 cases failed to complete treatment. We cannot expand this work at the expense of the more necessary work of making the children dentally fit. However, it is gratifying to find that more enlightened parents are seeking this form of treatment. The correction of malalignment of teeth has an undoubted value to the patient, functionally, aesthetically and psychologically. Parents generally tend rather to stress the aesthetic aspect, this is to be welcomed as it also brings to the patient the benefits of the other aspects.

### Artificial Dentures

This year 1959 showed an increase from 51 to 60 in the number of artificial dentures supplied to school children. With a school population of approximately 50,000, this small increase is not of significance. It is always pleasing to report that a small number of artificial teeth were supplied and it is our aim to so organise our Dental Service that the children will have the maximum number of sound natural teeth at school leaving age.

### General Remarks

In general the volume of work carried out was approximately the same as in 1958. About 2,000 more children were inspected but only about the same number were referred for treatment. The number actually treated fell by about 10%. The ratio of fillings to extractions both in permanent and temporary teeth is still satisfactory.

I am indebted to the Principal School Medical Officer and his Deputy for their help and guidance in this my first year as Principal School Dental Officer to this Authority. The help and co-operation of the Head Teachers, School Medical and Dental Staff, and County Health Department office staff is much appreciated.

#### B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The vaccination of school children against tuberculosis started in the County in 1956 has continued, 16 secondary schools being visited for this purpose during the year. Before the actual vaccination is undertaken a preliminary tuberculin skin test is carried out. Where the skin test is negative, showing that no natural protection against tuberculosis has been built up, the child is vaccinated with B.C.G. Where the result is positive, thus showing signs of past infection which should protect the child from future infection, arrangements are made for chest X-Rays to make sure that no active disease exists. Following the publication of the Adrian Committee's Report on Radiological Hazards which recommended that Mass Radiography should not be used for children under 15 years of age, these X-Rays have been carried out by the Chest Physicians.

The following table shows the number of children skin tested and vaccinated during the year:-

No. Skin Tested	No. Positive & %	No. Negative	No. Vaccinated	No. X-rayed
1756	250 (14.24)	1475	1471	140

In an endeavour to find the source of the infection, the families of all children found to have positive reactions were advised to visit the Mass Radiography Unit.

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING FOR TEACHERS AND THE TEACHING PROFESSION

During the year a total of 138 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 history of a suspicious kind, 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.

Forty one new entrants to the teaching profession were examined by the Medical Staff of the School Health Service. These candidates had chest X-rays as required by the Ministry of Education. In addition eight teachers were examined and had chest X-rays for other Authorities.

Teachers appointed to 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.

<u>Section</u> Section 10000	in section	mostly	usually	3 sections	Section 10000 - 1 section in section 10000 Section 10001 - 4 sections in section 10000 Section 10002 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10003 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10001	in section	mostly	-	mostly	Section 10001 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10002 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10002	in section	in section	usually 2 sections	mostly	Section 10002 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10003 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10003	in section	in section	usually 2 sections	in section	Section 10003 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10004 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10004	in section	mostly	usually 2 sections	mostly	Section 10004 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10005 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10005	in section	mostly	usually 2 sections	mostly	Section 10005 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10006 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10006	in section	mostly	usually 2 sections	mostly	Section 10006 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10007 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10007	in section	mostly	usually 2 sections	mostly	Section 10007 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10008 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10008	in section	mostly	usually 2 sections	mostly	Section 10008 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10009 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10009	in section	mostly	usually 2 sections	mostly	Section 10009 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10010 - 1 section in section 10000
<u>Section</u> Section 10010	in section	mostly	usually 2 sections	mostly	Section 10010 - 2 sections in section 10000 Section 10011 - 1 section in section 10000

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

Clinic Address	Type of Clinic Held				Others
	Dental	Refraction	Orthopaedic	Speech Therapy	
<u>HEALTH CLINICS</u> <u>Belmor Rectle</u> Westloets 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	3 sessions per week	Minor Ailment - Medical Officer: Fortnightly. Physiotherapy - 3 sessions per week. Orthopaedic - 4 sessions per week.
<u>Horsham</u> Hurst Road	As required	Weekly	Approximately every 6 weeks	Weekly	Physiotherapy - 3 sessions per week. Orthopaedic - 3 sessions per week.
<u>Lancing</u> Irene Avenue	As required	As required	Approximately every 6 weeks	As required	Minor Ailment - Medical Officer: As required. Physiotherapy - 2 sessions per week.
<u>Littlehampton</u> Elmgrove Road	As required	As required	Approximately every 6 weeks	Weekly	Minor Ailment - Medical Officer: Weekly. Physiotherapy - 3 sessions per week.
<u>Shoreham</u> Middle Road	As required	Weekly	-	Weekly	Minor Ailment - Medical Officer: As required. Physiotherapy - 2 sessions per week.
<u>Worthing</u> Stoke Abbott Road	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	3 sessions per week	Minor Ailment - Medical Officer: Twice weekly. Physiotherapy - 5 sessions per week. Orthopaedic - 4 sessions per week. E.N.T. - Fortnightly or as required.
<u>CLINICS</u>					
<u>Arundel</u> Maltrovers St.	As required	As required	-	-	
<u>Crawley</u> Langley Green	As required	-	-	Weekly	Physiotherapy - 2 sessions per week.
Three Bridges	-	-	-	Weekly	
<u>Midhurst</u> County Sec. School	-	-	-	Weekly	
<u>Petworth</u> High Street	As required	-	-	Weekly	Physiotherapy - 1 session per fortnight.
<u>Selsey</u> Infants' School	As required	-	-	-	
<u>Shoreham</u> Infants' School	As required	-	-	-	

In addition - Refraction Clinics are held fortnightly as required at Crawley (St. Paul's Methodist Church Hall, Northgate) and fortnightly as required at Worthing (Dr. S.D. Wallis' Consulting Rooms, 18 The Steyne).

Minor Ailment Clinics are held as required at Durrington School and West Park School, Worthing.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1959

Part 1 - Medical Inspection of Pupils Attending Maintained and Assisted  
Primary and Secondary Schools (Including Nursery and  
Special Schools)

Table A - Periodic Medical Inspections

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth).	No. of pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1955 and later	151	151	100	-	-
1954	2364	2347	99.28	17	0.72
1953	2138	2117	99.02	21	0.98
1952	735	728	99.05	7	0.95
1951	24	24	100	-	-
1950	24	24	100	-	-
1949	167	167	100	-	-
1948	1948	1924	98.77	24	1.23
1947	1619	1611	99.51	8	0.49
1946	293	288	98.29	5	1.71
1945	161	160	99.38	1	0.62
1944 and earlier	1736	1731	99.71	5	0.29
TOTAL	11360	11272	99.23	88	0.77

Table B - Pupils Found to Require Treatment at Periodic  
Medical Inspections  
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For Defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1955 and later	1	16	17
1954	41	162	190
1953	55	204	235
1952	33	64	92
1951	5	5	10
1950	3	4	7
1949	14	15	27
1948	95	184	260
1947	109	108	190
1946	26	30	52
1945	15	25	34
1944 and earlier	163	96	252
TOTAL	560	913	1366

Table C - Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections .....	706
Number of Re-inspections .....	4817
Total....	5523

Table D - Infestation with Vermin

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of Pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons .. .. 50,683
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested .. 104
- (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 Medical Inspection During the Year

Table A - Periodic Inspections

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
4.	Skin ... ..	30	192	13	46	34	98	77	336
5.	Eyes: a. Vision	130	712	166	178	264	367	560	1257
	b. Squint	65	137	7	15	23	42	95	194
	c. Other	20	62	1	1	8	26	29	89
6.	Ears: a. Hearing	16	61	2	2	8	11	26	74
	b. Otitis Media	9	56	1	3	1	7	11	66
	c. Other	8	37	2	4	10	13	20	54
7.	Nose and Throat	55	880	4	13	25	108	84	1001
8.	Speech... ..	52	237	2	-	14	21	68	258
9.	Lymphatic Glands	2	631	1	3	1	47	4	681
10.	Heart ... ..	1	78	-	13	3	43	4	134
11.	Lungs ... ..	10	161	-	9	7	49	17	219
12.	Developmental:								
	a. Hernia	5	20	-	-	1	3	6	23
	b. Other	3	110	3	5	34	49	40	164
13.	Orthopaedic:								
	a. Posture	36	67	18	18	91	66	145	151
	b. Feet	104	162	3	10	36	21	143	193
	c. Other	67	380	23	41	61	132	151	553
14.	Nervous System:								
	a. Epilepsy	3	14	1	2	2	10	6	26
	b. Other	-	18	2	1	-	15	2	34
15.	Psychological:								
	a. Develop- ment	2	82	-	1	9	47	11	130
	b. Stability	4	147	3	3	4	38	11	188
16.	Abdomen... ..	-	58	1	2	1	5	2	65
17.	Other ... ..	11	65	19	15	26	40	56	120

Table B - Special Inspections

Defect Code No.  (1)	Defect or Disease  (2)					SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
						Pupils Requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils Requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	...	...	...	...	5	24
5	Eyes:	a. Vision	...	...	...	21	-
		b. Squint	...	...	...	8	9
		c. Other	...	...	...	1	-
6	Ears	a. Hearing	...	...	...	4	6
		b. Otitis Media	...	...	...	-	1
		c. Other	...	...	...	10	2
7	Nose and Throat	...	...	...	...	2	46
8	Speech	...	...	...	...	8	6
9	Lymphatic Glands	..	...	...	...	-	30
10	Heart	...	...	...	...	-	6
11	Lungs	...	...	...	...	2	18
12	Developmental:						
		a. Hernia	...	...	...	-	1
		b. Other	...	...	...	2	18
13	Orthopaedic:						
		a. Posture	...	...	...	18	14
		b. Feet	...	...	...	14	16
		c. Other	...	...	...	21	27
14	Nervous System:						
		a. Epilepsy	...	...	...	1	2
		b. Other.	...	...	...	-	3
15	Psychological:						
		a. Development	...	...	...	1	12
		b. Stability	...	...	...	2	20
16	Abdomen	...	...	...	...	-	4
17	Other	...	...	...	...	38	7

Part III - Treatment of Pupils Attending Maintained and Assisted 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 ... ..	42
Errors of refraction (including squint) ..	2240
Total ..	2282
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ... ..	1325

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... ..	-
(b) For adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	9
(c) For other nose and throat conditions ... ..	-
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	28
Total ..	37
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:-	
(a) In 1958 ... ..	16
(b) In previous years ... ..	59

Table C - Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or Out-Patients departments ... ..	417
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ... ..	26
Total ...	443

Table D - Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm: (a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	-
Scabies	4
Impetigo	12
Other skin diseases	33
Total	49

Table E - Child Guidance Treatment

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	249

Table F - Speech Therapy

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists ...	261

Table G - Other Treatment Given

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments... ..	482
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements.	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination.	1471
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above Orthoptic ... ..	364
Total (a) - (d)	2317

Part IV - Dental Inspection and Treatment Carried Out by the Authority

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:-

(a) At Periodic Inspections ...	48,526)	Total (1)	49,646
(b) As Specials ...	1,120)		

(2) Number found to require treatment ... 23,086

(3) Number offered treatment ... 23,086

(4) Number actually treated ... 9,225

(5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment,  
including those recorded at 11(h) ... 18,762

(6) Half days devoted to:

(a) Periodic (School) Inspection	418)	Total (6)	3,710
(b) Treatment ...	3,292)		

(7) Fillings:

(a) Permanent Teeth ..	14,543)	Total (7)	18,817
(b) Temporary Teeth ..	4,274)		

(8) Number of Teeth filled:

(a) Permanent Teeth ..	12,858)	Total (8)	16,944
(b) Temporary Teeth ..	4,086)		

(9) Extractions:

(a) Permanent Teeth ..	1,450)	Total (9)	7,367
(b) Temporary Teeth ..	5,917)		

(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction 756

(11) Orthodontics:

(a) Cases commenced during the year...	...	153
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year	...	110
(c) Cases completed during the year ..	...	101
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	...	23
(e) Pupils treated with appliances ...	...	231
(f) Removable appliances fitted	...	211
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	...	2
(h) Total attendances	...	1,593

(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth .. 60

(13) Other operations:

(a) Permanent teeth	3,098)	Total (13)	4,976
(b) Temporary teeth	1,878)		

## REPORT OF THE ORGANISERS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

In 1959 all schools maintained their usual well varied programme of activities in physical education, with special interest being shown in camping, sailing and swimming.

Two major courses were held - one at Bosham, in the Easter holidays, on sailing and the other at Lodge Hill, for ten days in June, on camping.

The sailing course was very successful, despite the rather unpleasant weather conditions. Teachers were able to study in detail the conditions and facilities for sailing in Chichester Harbour. A profitable day was also spent sailing on a local gravel pit. This pit has proved invaluable for beginners. Local schools have moored boats there and have been able to enjoy regular and frequent practice; a party from a Crawley school made a weekly evening trip to learn basic techniques prior to their sailing camp at Cobnor.

The camping course, which was held at the excellent camp site in the grounds of Lodge Hill, was under the direction of Mr. J.C.G. Sugden, H.M.I., assisted by other members of H.M. Inspectorate. The course, for primary and secondary teachers, provided basic training in campcraft (including mobile camping) with opportunities for individual field work. Following this course, several primary schools camped at Lodge Hill, whilst small groups from secondary schools set out on light weight camping expeditions. Other groups from secondary schools enjoyed sailing camps on Chichester Harbour. The weather throughout the camping season was very favourable and contributed considerably to the success of all these projects. A small stock of basic camping equipment was purchased and it is hoped that this stock can be augmented gradually.

The interest in school swimming pools has increased and fund raising campaigns have been initiated in several primary and secondary schools. The Education Committee has recognised the importance of these projects by giving financial assistance to those schools which have given evidence of satisfactory plans for pool construction and fund raising. Pools at one secondary and one primary school were completed in 1959. In the case of the primary school, all labour had been provided free by staff, parents and friends of the school.

The standard of tennis has been rising gradually in the secondary schools, and this year the West Sussex Girls' Sports Association held its first tennis tournaments in the north and south of the county. A day course for tennis coaches was held at the beginning of the season and, during the autumn term, teachers attended a demonstration of an indoor tennis game which provides valuable practice in the gymnasium during the winter months.

Canoeing is another sport which is growing in popularity; several schools are engaged in building their own canoes. A teachers' course in light weight camping, using canoes as one mode of transport, is planned for the future.

K. J. WHITTARD

H. CROSS

County Organisers of  
Physical Education.



