

[Report 1955] / School Medical Officer of Health, Worcestershire / County of Worcester County Council.

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Worcestershire (England). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1955

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WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

(Forty-Seventh)

on the


SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR 1955

by

J. W. PICKUP, M.D., D.P.H.,

County and Principal School Medical Officer.



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EDUCATION CHILDREN'S CARE SUB-COMMITTEE

LIST OF MEMBERS

Appointed members :

Mr. J. F. GOODE, O.B.E.,	Chairman
Mr. H. W. CHESHIRE	—
Dr. F. E. DAWES	—
Mr. H. ECCLES	—
Mr. E. GITTUS	—
Mr. G. E. INCE	—
Lady C. M. LECHMERE	—
Mr. W. PERRINS	—
Mrs. H. C. M. PORTER	—
Mr. W. POWELL	—
Mr. H. J. TOOBY	—
Mrs. C. WILSON	—
Sir CHAD WOODWARD, D.L.	

Ex-officio members :

Mr. R. R. ADAM	—	Chairman of the County Council Chairman of the County Finance Committee
Sir HUGH CHANCE, M.A., F.I.I.A.		Chairman of the Further Education Sub-Committee
Mr. H. N. FROST	—	Chairman of the Education Committee " " " " Finance and General Purposes Sub-Committee Chairman of the School Management Sub-Committee
Major M. F. S. JEWELL, C.B.E., D.L.		Vice Chairman of the County Council " " " " Education Com- mittee Chairman of the Sites and Buildings Sub-Committee
Miss E. M. NEWTH	—	Chairman of the County Library Sub- Committee
Mr. J. H. WALKER	—	Chairman of the Agricultural Educa- tion Sub-Committee
Mrs. J. E. TALBOT	—	Chairman of the School Meals Sub- Committee

*Annual Report (Forty-Seventh) of the School
Health Service
for the year ended December 31st 1955*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

During the past year the health of the school children in Worcestershire has continued to be satisfactory. Since 1951 there has been an increase of over 6,000 in the school child population in Worcestershire and so far it has been possible by careful re-organisation to cope with this extra work by the addition of one part time officer to the staff. With the introduction of B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis, and the probable extension of full facilities for vaccination against poliomyelitis next year, it is anticipated that additions to the medical and nursing establishments will have to be placed before the Committee for their consideration.

The scheme for B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis for children in the 13 years of age group has been received favourably and from the Report it will be seen that the acceptances for those cases to be investigated was 83.8%, and of the children giving a negative re-action 100% were vaccinated.

Dr. Mayfield, the Chest Physician and Senior Tuberculosis Officer, is of the opinion that probably most, if not all, of the neck gland cases of tuberculosis were due to human infection. It is interesting to note that at the time this Report is going to the printers the whole of the county of Worcestershire will soon be a "specified area" and therefore only designated milks will be available for consumption throughout the county.

The appropriate Committees continue to give special attention to the problems of the inadequate washing and lavatory facilities at many of our rural schools, and in spite of the national financial stringency it is hoped to continue with an agreed scheme for the improvement of the sanitation in rural schools.

The Open Air School at Malvern continued its good work for those children who will benefit from a period of open air treatment and I am pleased to say that many structural improvements will be carried out in the immediate future.

The School Meals Sub-Committee and their staffs are to be complimented on the success of the school meals service; I am pleased to report that there has not been any serious outbreak of food poisoning. The effect of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 will probably necessitate certain basic structural alterations in some of the kitchens but many minor recommendations such as separate wash hand basins, towels, separate lavatory accommodation, etc. can be implemented forthwith. From a health point of view the frequent changes of staff in school kitchens give rise to anxiety because the introduction of one "carrier" might easily lead to a large epidemic within the school population. It is very difficult to ensure that food workers are free from infection without subjecting them to much personal inconvenience caused by the series of necessary tests.

I am grateful to Dr. Galloway, my Deputy, who has prepared the substance of this Report and who has undertaken on my behalf the general supervision of the School Health Service.

It is with much pleasure that I place on record the willing co-operation of the Director of Education and his staff, especially the head teachers, which together with the excellent work of the professional and clerical staffs of the Health Department have ensured the satisfactory completion of the work of the school health service for 1955.

I am indebted to the Chairman and members of the Committee for their continued support.

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. PICKUP

County Medical Officer

County Buildings,
Worcester.

April 1956

STAFF

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer

J. W. Pickup, M.D., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer

T. McLaren Galloway, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Dr.P.H.

Senior Administrative Medical Officer, Maternal and Child Welfare

Mary Thompson, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*Divisional Area Medical Officers**Kidderminster*

C. Starkie, B.Sc., M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Oldbury

H. Tabbush, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chest Physicians

R. B. Mayfield, B.A., M.D., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

E. N. Moyes, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

R. C. Cronin, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

R. A. Kershaw, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Assistant County and School Medical Officers

Eileen Bulmer, M.B., Ch.B.

Gwen S. Clark, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Margaret C. Fell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.

H. F. Green, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

R. W. Markham, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Margaret M. Meikle, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

J. J. Murray, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

A. M. Nelson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Eleanor Patterson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Vera Pugh, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

E. T. Shennan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

L. S. Stephens, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Oculists (Part-time)

I. Lloyd Johnstone, M.C., M.D., D.O., (Oxon.).

C. Martin Doyle, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O. (Oxon.).

C. G. Sinclair, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

G. F. G. Siggins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Medical Director—Worcestershire Child Guidance Clinics.

J. J. Graham, M.B., D.P.M.

Psychiatric Social Workers

I. Malcolmson, B.A. (Econ.).

Lilian F. W. Barnes.

Consultant Psychiatrist (Part-time)
May Pearce, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.

Principal School Dental Officer
B. D. Britten, L.D.S.

Deputy Principal School Dental Officer
F. H. Pugh, L.D.S.

Divisional Dental Officers
V. L. L. Hall, L.D.S.
J. Rodgers, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Officers
E. V. Stone-Wigg, L.D.S.
Miss D. M. Badham, L.D.S.
Mrs. A. M. Facer, L.D.S. (part-time)
Mrs. B. J. Whitehead, L.D.S. (part-time)
Miss I. D. Ball, L.D.S.
R. Eggleston, L.D.S.
P. B. Clarke, L.D.S.
*P. Walsh, B.D.S.
Mrs. M. R. Tibbatts, L.D.S. (part-time)
G. C. Clark, L.D.S. (part-time)
J. P. H. Donovan, L.D.S.
C. W. D. Jones, B.D.S.
T. Lucas, L.D.S.
*Doing Military Service.

Oral Hygienist
Vacant

Administrative Assistant
G. P. Cooper

Superintendent Health Visitor
A. Kean, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor
Miss L. Mee, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Health Tutor
Miss J. K. Pettit, S.R.N., R.F.N., H.V.

Superintendent, District Nurses and District Nurse Midwives
Miss V. Meadway Russell, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.S.

Deputy Superintendent, District Nurses and District Nurse Midwives
Miss E. Morain, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.

Orthopaedic After Care Staff
Mrs. K. J. Johnson.
Miss D. B. Jeavons

Speech Therapists
Miss D. M. Edwards, L.C.S.T.
Miss R. M. Bourke, L.C.S.T.
Miss D. Dentith, L.C.S.T.

SUMMARY OF STAFF

	Number of Officers	Numbers in terms of full-time officers employed in the School Health Service
(a) Medical Officers :—		
(i) whole-time School Health Service	—	—
(ii) whole-time School Health and Local Health Services.. .. .	16	6.6
(iii) general practitioners working part-time in the School Health Service	9	0.75
(b) Physiotherapist	1	.5
Speech Therapists	3	3.0
Remedial gymnast	1	.5
(c) (i) (a) School Nurses	37	16.8
(i) (b) District Nurses	41	2.0
(ii) No. of the above who hold a Health Visitor's Certificate	54	
(d) Nursing Assistants	2	2

(e) Dental Staff :—	Officers employed on a salary basis		Officers employed on a sessional basis	
	Number of Officers	Numbers in terms of full-time officers employed in the School Dental Service	Number of Officers	Numbers in terms of full-time officers employed in the School Dental Service
(i) Principal School Dental Officer ..	1	0.9	—	—
(ii) Dental Officers	9	8.1	5	1.72
(iii) Orthodontists			1	0.64
TOTAL ..	10	9.0	6	2.36
			Number of Officers	Numbers in terms of full-time officers employed in the School Dental Service
(iv) Dental Attendants			14	11.8

STATISTICS 1955

Area of Administrative County (acres)	..	..	..	438,221
Population Mid-1954	..	..	..	410,200
Value of 1d rate	..	..	..	£8,855
School Population	..	..	..	61,576

County of Worcester (less Borough of Oldbury)

	Schools/Dept.		Boys	Girls
Nursery	16	23
Primary	18233	17452
Secondary Modern	5920	5823
Secondary Grammar	2520	2295
Secondary Technical	498	183
	295	27187	25776	52,963

Borough of Oldbury

Nursery	..	..	—	—
Primary	..	..	2834	2815
Secondary Modern	..	..	1109	1125
Secondary Grammar	..	..	274	269
Secondary Technical	..	..	97	90
	27	4314	4299	8,613

The School population of 61,576 compares with 60,440, in 1954, and although the numbers have increased by over 6,000 since 1951, it has been found necessary to employ only the equivalent of one additional medical officer for half time to deal with this added work.

It should be noted that not only is a much larger school population being dealt with, but an increasing range of services is being provided for them.

SCHOOL CLINICS

- (a) *Number of School Clinics* provided for the medical and/or dental examination and treatment of pupils attending maintained primary and secondary schools 26

A mobile Dental Clinic is in full use in the Malvern area of the County. In other rural areas portable dental equipment is used in temporary accommodation.

- (b) *Type of Examination and/or Treatment* provided, at the School clinics :—

Examination and/or treatment (1)	Number of School Clinics (<i>i.e.</i> premises) where such treatment is provided.	
	directly by the Authority (2)	under arrangements made with Regional Hospital Boards or Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals (3)
A. Minor ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment	18	—
B. Dental	12	—
C. Ophthalmic	14	—
D. Ear, Nose and Throat ..	—	—
E. Orthopaedic	—	1
F. Paediatric	—	—
G. Speech Therapy	14	—
H. Others		
Orthoptic	—	1
U.V.L.	3	—
Investigation	1	—

Clinic arrangements remain unchanged except for an increase in the number of speech therapy clinics. This increase was made possible by a return to the full establishment of therapists and is commented on in greater detail later in this report.

Several of the clinics are conducted in inadequate premises and it is hoped to improve or replace those when this can be afforded.

List of School Clinics :

Name	Address	Held on	Nurses Sessions	Medical Officer	Services	Remarks
Blackheath	Long Lane Chapel, Blackheath.	Mondays 9.30 a.m.		Dr. M. M. Meikle	E. M.	
Blackheath	Dental Clinic, Long Lane, Blackheath.	Wednesdays 9.30 a.m.—4.30 p.m.			D.	
Bromsgrove	Recreation Road, Bromsgrove.	Mondays and Wednesdays 9.30 a.m.		Dr. V. Pugh	C.G. D.E.M.S.	
Catshill	Baptist Chapel, Catshill.	Fridays 2 p.m.	Fridays 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.	Dr. V. Pugh	M.	This clinic is held in conjunction with the Infant Welfare Centre.
Cradley	Colley Lane, Cradley, Staffs.	Fridays 9.30 a.m.		Dr. M. M. Meikle	D. E. M. S.	
Droitwich	Baptist School Rooms, Droitwich.	Tuesdays 2 p.m.		Dr. L. S. Stephens	E. M.	This clinic is held in conjunction with the Infant Welfare Centre.
Evesham	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital, Evesham.	Fridays 9.30 a.m.		Dr. J. J. Murray	D. E. M. S.	
Halesowen	Tenter Street School, Halesowen.	Fridays 9.30 a.m.		Dr. E. M. Bulmer	D. M. S.	
Lye	Orchard Lane School, Lye, Stourbridge.	Fridays 11.30 a.m.	Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 9.30 a.m.	Dr. A. M. Nelson	D.E. M.	
Newtown	Sydenham Villa, Newtown Road, Malvern.	Fridays 9.30 a.m.	Mondays, Wednesdays, 9 a.m.	Dr. H. F. Green	E. M. S.	
Pershore	Women's Institute Hall, Pershore.	Thursday 9.30 a.m.			S.	
Redditch	The Old Vicarage, Redditch.	Thursdays 11.30 a.m.	Thursdays 9.30 a.m.	Dr. E. Patterson	E. M. S.	
Redditch	Dental Clinic, "Old Crest," South Street, Redditch.	Daily 9.30 a.m.—4.30 p.m.			D.	
Rubery	St. Chad's Church Room, Rubery.	1st & 3rd Thursdays 9.30 a.m.		Dr. G. S. Clark	M.	
Stourbridge	Back of No. 11 Hagley Road, Stourbridge.	Fridays 9.30 a.m.	Mondays 9.30 a.m.	Dr. A. M. Nelson	D. E. M. O. S.	
Upton-on-Severn	Memorial Hall, Old Street, Upton-on-Severn.	Occasional			E.	
Worcester	Tudor House, Friar Street, Worcester.	Wednesdays 9 a.m. & 2 p.m. Thursday 9.30 a.m. Saturdays 9.45 a.m.		Dr. J. J. Graham Medical Director— Worcestershire Child Guidance Clinics.	C.G.	A City of Worcester Clinic.
Worcester	Forecourt, Shirehall, Worcester.	Occasional			E.	Dental clinic not at present in use.
Wythall	The Institute, Wythall.	Wednesdays 9.30 a.m.			S.	
Kidderminster Area						
Kidderminster	Coventry Street, Kidderminster.	Thursdays 10 a.m.	Daily 9 a.m.	Dr. C. Starkie	C.G. D. E. M. S.	
Stourport-on-Severn	Mitton Street, Stourport.	2nd & 4th Fridays 9 a.m.	Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 9—10 a.m.	Dr. R. W. Markham	D. E. M. S.	
Tenbury	Parish Hall, Tenbury.	Thursdays 9.30 a.m.			S.	
Wribbenhall	Parish Room, Wribbenhall, Bewdley.		Thursdays 9—10 a.m.		M.	
Oldbury Area						
Langley	"The Hollies," Joinings Bank, Langley, Oldbury.	Monday—Friday 9 a.m.			I. M. S. U.V.L.	
Oldbury	Tabernacle School, Talbot Street, Oldbury.	Monday—Friday 9 a.m.		Dr. H. Tabbush or Deputy.	D. M. U.V.L.	
Warley	Bleakhouse Road, Warley, Oldbury.	Monday—Friday 9 a.m.			C.G. D. E. M. Or. U.V.L.	

Index to Services :

C.G.	Child Guidance	E.N.T.	Ear, Nose and Throat	Or.	Orthoptic
D.	Dental	I.	Investigation	S.	Speech
E.	Eye	M.	Minor Ailments	U.V.L.	Ultra Violet Light
		O.	Orthopaedic		

List of names		List of names	
1	John Smith	1	John Smith
2	James Brown	2	James Brown
3	Robert Jones	3	Robert Jones
4	William Davis	4	William Davis
5	Thomas Wilson	5	Thomas Wilson
6	Charles Taylor	6	Charles Taylor
7	George White	7	George White
8	Richard Black	8	Richard Black
9	Edward Green	9	Edward Green
10	Thomas Grey	10	Thomas Grey
11	John Black	11	John Black
12	James Brown	12	James Brown
13	Robert Jones	13	Robert Jones
14	William Davis	14	William Davis
15	Thomas Wilson	15	Thomas Wilson
16	Charles Taylor	16	Charles Taylor
17	George White	17	George White
18	Richard Black	18	Richard Black
19	Edward Green	19	Edward Green
20	Thomas Grey	20	Thomas Grey
21	John Black	21	John Black
22	James Brown	22	James Brown
23	Robert Jones	23	Robert Jones
24	William Davis	24	William Davis
25	Thomas Wilson	25	Thomas Wilson
26	Charles Taylor	26	Charles Taylor
27	George White	27	George White
28	Richard Black	28	Richard Black
29	Edward Green	29	Edward Green
30	Thomas Grey	30	Thomas Grey
31	John Black	31	John Black
32	James Brown	32	James Brown
33	Robert Jones	33	Robert Jones
34	William Davis	34	William Davis
35	Thomas Wilson	35	Thomas Wilson
36	Charles Taylor	36	Charles Taylor
37	George White	37	George White
38	Richard Black	38	Richard Black
39	Edward Green	39	Edward Green
40	Thomas Grey	40	Thomas Grey
41	John Black	41	John Black
42	James Brown	42	James Brown
43	Robert Jones	43	Robert Jones
44	William Davis	44	William Davis
45	Thomas Wilson	45	Thomas Wilson
46	Charles Taylor	46	Charles Taylor
47	George White	47	George White
48	Richard Black	48	Richard Black
49	Edward Green	49	Edward Green
50	Thomas Grey	50	Thomas Grey
51	John Black	51	John Black
52	James Brown	52	James Brown
53	Robert Jones	53	Robert Jones
54	William Davis	54	William Davis
55	Thomas Wilson	55	Thomas Wilson
56	Charles Taylor	56	Charles Taylor
57	George White	57	George White
58	Richard Black	58	Richard Black
59	Edward Green	59	Edward Green
60	Thomas Grey	60	Thomas Grey
61	John Black	61	John Black
62	James Brown	62	James Brown
63	Robert Jones	63	Robert Jones
64	William Davis	64	William Davis
65	Thomas Wilson	65	Thomas Wilson
66	Charles Taylor	66	Charles Taylor
67	George White	67	George White
68	Richard Black	68	Richard Black
69	Edward Green	69	Edward Green
70	Thomas Grey	70	Thomas Grey
71	John Black	71	John Black
72	James Brown	72	James Brown
73	Robert Jones	73	Robert Jones
74	William Davis	74	William Davis
75	Thomas Wilson	75	Thomas Wilson
76	Charles Taylor	76	Charles Taylor
77	George White	77	George White
78	Richard Black	78	Richard Black
79	Edward Green	79	Edward Green
80	Thomas Grey	80	Thomas Grey
81	John Black	81	John Black
82	James Brown	82	James Brown
83	Robert Jones	83	Robert Jones
84	William Davis	84	William Davis
85	Thomas Wilson	85	Thomas Wilson
86	Charles Taylor	86	Charles Taylor
87	George White	87	George White
88	Richard Black	88	Richard Black
89	Edward Green	89	Edward Green
90	Thomas Grey	90	Thomas Grey
91	John Black	91	John Black
92	James Brown	92	James Brown
93	Robert Jones	93	Robert Jones
94	William Davis	94	William Davis
95	Thomas Wilson	95	Thomas Wilson
96	Charles Taylor	96	Charles Taylor
97	George White	97	George White
98	Richard Black	98	Richard Black
99	Edward Green	99	Edward Green
100	Thomas Grey	100	Thomas Grey

CHILD GUIDANCE CENTRES

- (1) Number of Child Guidance Centres provided by the Authority, 4
 (2) Staff of Centres :—

	Number	Aggregate in terms of the equivalent number of whole-time officers
Psychiatrist	1	1
Educational Psychologists ..	1	.25
Psychiatric Social Workers ..	2	1

The Services of the Psychiatrist are made available by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

With the appointment on 1st June, 1955, of Mr. R. S. Reid, M.A. Ed.B., as educational psychologist, the child guidance team is again complete.

The numbers of cases referred by head teachers, general practitioners, juvenile courts, etc., were :—

Worcester	69
Bromsgrove	19
Oldbury	21
Kidderminster	32
	141

201 school children were treated during 1955 and this is the largest number of children dealt with by this service in one year since it was established.

The report of the Committee on Maladjusted Children was published towards the end of the year and a special sub-committee of the Education Children's Care Sub-Committee was set up to examine the report and consider what changes, if any, should be made in the child guidance service.

CO-ORDINATION

There have been no major changes in the administration of the service during the year.

Working relationships between the County Council departments and with other statutory and voluntary bodies have continued to be close and effective.

The attitude of Heads of Schools towards the School Health Service is all important and their continued interest and enthusiasm are greatly appreciated.

SCHOOL HYGIENE

The following new schools were opened during the year 1955 :—

Bewdley Secondary Modern School	Effective accommodation about 400 places
Bromsgrove, Charford Infants' School	Effective accommodation 240 places
Droitwich Secondary Modern School ..	400 places
Lodge Farm Secondary Modern School	520 places
Gig Mill Junior School.. ..	350 places

Additional teaching accommodation was provided at about eight schools, the sanitary and washing accommodation at nine schools was improved and better lighting was provided at six schools. Schools were provided with new playing fields amounting in all to about 30 acres, and at 25 schools playgrounds were either resurfaced or made up for the first time.

All of those achievements during another year of economy will have a beneficial effect on the health of the school children.

A tremendous amount of work still remains to be done and it is to be hoped that funds will be made available for improvements at schools where school hygiene and health education are almost meaningless.

Twentieth century lavatory and washing facilities remain the exception rather than the rule in the rural schools. Rural housing has improved so much during the last ten years that the schools appear more inadequate than ever and children, accustomed to water closets and proper hand-basins in their own homes, must be dismayed by the obsolete tackle provided at too many schools.

A detailed programme of improvements has been prepared by the Education, Health and Architect's Departments.

MEDICAL INSPECTION

Medical inspection of school children in the following age groups has continued :—

Entrants—all entrants attending a maintained school for the first time, who are inspected as soon as possible after admission.

Intermediates—all children of 10—11 years age group at primary schools.

Leavers—all children of 14 years age group and, at grammar schools, 15 years age group.

The number of medical inspections has kept pace with the increased school population.

Over a third of all the children were examined at some time during the year, and a proportion of those were seen several times.

Just under 3000 of the 23,215 children examined required medical treatment for some kind of abnormality. This represents a slight reduction (compared with 1954) in the percentage found to be suffering from defects.

Many of the defects discovered at medical inspections are of a minor nature, and are unsuspected until a systematic medical examination is made. It is often possible by quite simple means to rectify defects which have not had time to develop very far.

The periodic medical inspection, properly conducted, is a most important preventive measure.

Due to the crowding in the schools, medical inspections must frequently be done in unsatisfactory accommodation and I am grateful to the teachers, doctors, nurses, parents and pupils for managing under such circumstances.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December 1955.

Table I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools).

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected and Number of Children examined in each.

Entrants	6,424
Intermediates	6,508
Leavers	4,335
Total	17,267
Additional Periodic Inspections	5,948
Grand Total	23,215

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	8,551
Number of Re-inspections	7,828
Total	16,379

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Age Groups Inspected (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils. (4)
Entrants	57	652	682
Intermediates	408	608	973
Leavers	246	348	566
Total ..	711	1,608	2,221
Additional Periodic Inspections	279	539	771
Grand Total	990	2,147	2,992

Table II.

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No of defects		No of defects	
		Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (5)
4	Skin	270	112	216	41
5	Eyes—				
	a. Vision ..	990	971	469	239
	b. Squint ..	189	153	54	28
	c. Other ..	66	40	30	12
6	Ears—				
	a. Hearing ..	54	125	30	93
	b. Otitis Media	51	91	17	26
	c. Other ..	37	22	31	9
7	Nose or Throat ..	471	1,159	258	380
8	Speech	77	110	69	46
9	Cervical Glands ..	20	280	13	46
10	Heart and Circulation	15	170	4	66
11	Lungs	89	324	35	98
12	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia	24	38	2	5
	b. Other	39	124	7	25
13	Orthopaedic—				
	a. Posture	60	141	13	14
	b. Flat Foot ..	198	249	45	35
	c. Other	289	428	129	99
14	Nervous system—				
	a. Epilepsy	24	23	10	18
	b. Other	30	86	25	26
15	Psychological—				
	a. Development ..	23	222	42	86
	b. Stability	12	46	14	17
16	Other	224	331	208	420

GENERAL CONDITION

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

Age Groups Inspected	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	6424	3328	51.8	3036	47.3	60	0.9
Intermediates ..	6508	3886	59.7	2585	39.7	37	0.6
Leavers	4335	2519	58.1	1791	41.3	25	0.6
Additional Periodic Inspections ..	5948	2827	47.5	3073	51.7	48	0.8
Total ..	23215	12560	54.1	10485	45.2	170	0.7

This is the last occasion on which this table will appear in its present form. The indefinable standards—good, fair and poor—are very difficult to apply in practice and problems of interpretation may easily account for small changes in the numbers from year to year.

Considered over the last few years, however, this table strongly supports the contention that the “general condition” of pupils continues to improve.

				Number of pupils inspected during the year	Number of pupils inspected and classified poor.
1953 .. ..	..	..	..	19,514	314
1954 .. ..	..	..	..	20,442	202
1955 .. ..	..	..	..	23,215	170

The trend is undoubtedly in the right direction.

HEALTH EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Miss J. K. Pettit, S.R.N., R.F.N., H.V., Health Education Organiser, submits the following report :—

“ B.C.G. Vaccination of 13 year old school children. ”

B.C.G. vaccination was introduced in the county this year and forty-one visits were made to head teachers of the schools concerned. There was excellent co-operation and during the interviews offers were made to speak to the children concerned or their parents. As a result several groups of children had the scheme explained to them and their many questions showed their interest. Parents were sometimes included in these groups or they were addressed separately at their Parent-Teacher Associations.

Parent-Teacher Associations

The Health Education Organiser during her visits to the Head Teachers offered her help in the drawing up of programmes on any aspect of health and the supply of speakers for Parent-Teacher Associations. This offer was widely accepted and will be extended during 1956.

The School Nurse. Group teaching in the schools.

School nurses carry out most of their health teaching in the schools in conjunction with hygiene inspections. Group teaching on personal hygiene and parentcraft has been commenced at some schools. In one secondary modern school, girls in their last year attend and help in turn at their local child welfare centre. The health education organiser has arranged a syllabus and provides visual aids which add to the value and attractiveness of this type of instruction.

An experimental programme of sex instruction has begun at one large secondary modern school. This was introduced at the request of the Headmaster who thought, and I agreed, that lack of knowledge was causing difficulty among senior pupils.

The Field of Further Education

There is an arrangement at a small factory near Bromsgrove for further education of young people between the ages of 15—18 years. A teacher is seconded from the College of Further Education and at his request health education has been included in the syllabus. A series of group discussions under the title "Your Homes and Your Future" has been commenced.

Resources

Film strip projectors and growing stocks of suitable materials are available for loan to schools, school nurses and others on demand."

VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE

	Number of cases dealt with	
	by the Authority	otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	203	47
Errors of refraction (including squint)	2,791	376
Total	2,994	423
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed	2,016	193
(b) Obtained	2,009	108

The ophthalmic service of the Education Authority has dealt successfully with the still growing demands made on it.

The proportion of school children whose parents elect to use the Supplementary Ophthalmic Service continues to shrink.

A careful watch has been kept for clients attempting to use both services at the same time and, thanks to co-operation by the officers of the Executive Council, control of this kind of abuse has been effective.

Replacement or repair of glasses of school children

If the Ophthalmic Services Committee of an Executive Council on investigation of the circumstances necessitating the replacement or repair of glasses of school children determine that they involved lack of care on the part of the pupil they are entitled to recover the cost of the service from the Local Education Authority.

There is no right of appeal against the decision of the Ophthalmic Services Committee.

The figures are of some interest—

Year	No. of Claims	Cost		
		£	s.	d.
1950	12	9	1	3
1951	10	3	2	3
1952	21	13	19	2
1953	22	18	10	3
1954	54	41	19	3
1955	68	58	5	2

CLEANLINESS

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons 156,132
- (ii) Total number of *individual* pupils found to be infested 6,007
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) 49
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) 3

The percentage of individual pupils examined found to be infested has risen slightly from 3.5% in 1954 to 3.8% this year.

This increase may be due to the fact that less "school nurse time" was available than last year and that it had to be spread over a larger number of children.

The situation might be worse but for the diligence of the nurses engaged on this work.

Fortunately the British louse is no longer the vector of dangerous communicable disease that it once was, but the fact that it appears to cause so little irritation to those who give it such ungrudging hospitality is regrettable.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN

(excluding uncleanness)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Ringworm— (i) Scalp	—	—
(ii) Body	5	2
Scabies	8	—
Impetigo	121	—
Other skin diseases	416	111
Total	550	113

I hope I may be correct in suggesting that ringworm and scabies will, in a few years, become clinical curiosities.

Occasional cases still occur but modern methods of control succeed in controlling them before epidemic spread occurs.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

	Number of Cases Treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for disease of the ear	—	2
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ..	—	626
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ..	—	2
Received other forms of treatment ..	63	48
Total ..	63	678

Mr. J. B. Cavenagh retired on the 18th October and was succeeded by Mr. T. S. Stewart.

I should like to record my sincere thanks to Mr. Cavenagh for his assistance and co-operation over many years, especially during the period before the introduction of the National Health Service in 1948.

ORTHOPAEDIC DEFECTS

Miss O. M. Woods retired on 20.11.55 after 28 years service with the county.

Much of Miss Woods' work, being preventive, was unspectacular, but many school children and adults benefited greatly from her skilful care.

She has been succeeded by Miss D. B. Jeavons.

The service concentrates on prevention, and the early treatment of minor orthopaedic defects. In this way, major deformities and disabilities must be frequently avoided.

The orthopaedic after care sisters work in close co-operation with the orthopaedic surgeons at the hospitals.

COUNTY SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER—1955

For many reasons the year 1955 has been a difficult one in the School Dental Service in Worcestershire. There have been several staff changes, but by the end of the year, the general situation had not been materially affected. Mr. Price, the Divisional Dental Officer in Oldbury, resigned his appointment in March, Miss Wilson in February on the occasion of her marriage, Mr. Zuck and Mr. Walsh in July, the former to emigrate to Canada and the latter to commence his two year term of National Service. Mr. Rogers was appointed Divisional Dental Officer in Oldbury in May in place of Mr. Price, Mr. Lucas in January to work in the Malvern area in place of Miss Wilson, Major Donovan and Mr. Jones later in the year to fill the other vacancies. In addition, two dental surgeons were engaged to undertake part time work in Oldbury and Kidderminster.

Mr. Walsh first joined the staff here as a whole time dental officer in March 1953. In March 1955 he was informed that, as he had been in continuous employment in England for two years, he being a native of Eire, had become liable to call up for military service and was instructed to present himself for medical inspection. In spite of representations a formal appeal for his deferment was refused.

In the letter to the County Council rejecting the appeal it is stated that the number of dentists becoming available for call up is far short of the needs of the Service departments.

School dental officers carry out extremely important and valuable work. They attend to the dental needs of school children during the formative years of their life. The importance of the work has been acknowledged in many ways but chiefly, from an official standpoint, by the Education Act 1944. This Act and the subsequent Regulations dealing with it make it obligatory for local authorities to maintain a dental service to provide for inspection and subsequent treatment of school children. If these dental services were fully staffed it would be possible to give comprehensive dental treatment to all these children, and young persons called up for military service would then be much more dentally fit than is the present case thus obviating the need for extensive dental treatment in the services.

To add to the difficulties in maintaining a reasonably satisfactory dental service, there has been a considerable amount of illness of members of the staff, both dental officers and dental attendants.

Dental officers lost no fewer than 534 sessions through illness during the year. This figure is equivalent to the loss of one whole time dental officer for the whole of the year and is reflected in the gross figures shown in the statistical returns. It will be noted that nearly 10,000 fewer children were inspected during the year than in 1954 but that of these only about 3,800 fewer were referred for treatment. This increase in the percentage of children requiring treatment is probably accounted for by the fact that a great many were inspected during the year who had never been attended to before. The number of children treated during the year fell by about 800 but substantially the same number of attendances for treatment were made by these patients. Almost 200 fewer dental sessions were held, but in almost every respect the numbers of dental operations carried out show an increase on the previous year.

It was not found necessary to make so much use of general anaesthetics and the number of teeth extracted has fallen, though it is not welcome to notice that the reduction is in the extraction of milk teeth and not of permanent ones. Much more welcome is the continued increase in the number of teeth filled. This figure has been climbing for several years and the figure now shown is the highest ever recorded in the County.

The continued increase in the number of "other operations" is accounted for almost entirely by the work of the Orthodontist, which cannot be classified under any other heading. This work included 2,329 visits by children, the fitting of 273 appliances and the taking of 357 X-rays. Altogether, 50 children had their orthodontic work completed during the year and at the end of the year 220 were still receiving treatment.

B. D. BRITTEN

Principal School Dental Officer

April 1956.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :—				
(a) At periodic inspections	36,566			
(b) As Specials	1,984			
	<hr/>			
Total (1)	38,550			
(2) Number found to require treatment	28,378			
(3) Number offered treatment	23,222			
(4) Number actually treated	15,672			
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment ..	28,303			
(6) Half days devoted to : Periodic Inspection ..	268			
	<hr/>			
Treatment	4,296			
	<hr/>			
Total (6)	4,564			
(7) Fillings : Permanent Teeth	20,395			
Temporary Teeth	1,151			
	<hr/>			
Total (7)	21,546			
(8) Number of teeth filled : Permanent Teeth ..	17,735			
Temporary Teeth	1,094			
	<hr/>			
Total (8)	18,829			
(9) Extractions : Permanent Teeth	4,342			
Temporary Teeth	18,788			
	<hr/>			
Total (9)	23,130			
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions	2,666			
(11) Other operations : Permanent Teeth	4,859			
Temporary Teeth	575			
	<hr/>			
Total (11)	5,434			

The total of 4,859 other operations, permanent, includes the fitting of 243 removable and 30 fixed orthodontic appliances and the taking of 335 X-rays by the Orthodontist.

RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

One child—a boy—suffering from rheumatic heart disease, was ascertained during the year. This compares with three cases ascertained last year.

Happily, the condition is much less common than it was even quite recently.

TUBERCULOSIS

B.C.G. Vaccination of School children

In my last report I referred to the launching of the scheme for tuberculin testing and B.C.G. inoculation of 13 year old school children in 1955 and promised full details.

Invitations were issued to the parents of all children in the 13 year old group in the Authority's schools and the response to this new vaccination was encouraging, an acceptance rate of 83.8 per cent. being obtained.

The exacting programme could not have been carried out without the whole-hearted interest and co-operation of head teachers and their staffs which was readily forthcoming.

The scheme was explained to parents by letter, and the services of Miss J. K. Pettit, the County Health Education Organiser, were made available at all the schools concerned. The co-operation of the general practitioners was secured through the Local Medical Committee and every doctor practising in the county was supplied with a set of the forms to be used. The assistance given by family doctors is gratefully recorded; they had some quite formidable lists of children to go through but willingly supplied me with details of cases in which there was any contra-indication to tuberculin testing or B.C.G. vaccination.

The doctors were kept informed about the results of the procedures as they affected their own patients.

A number of requests were received from independent schools asking for arrangements to be made for them to be given the advantage of the B.C.G. scheme as it applies to the schools of the Education Authority. Existing commitments do not at present permit the extension of the scheme to private school-children but the Health Committee authorised inclusion of such children if possible, maintaining priority for Local Education Authority scholars and on the understanding that medical officers would deal with the children during holiday or other non-working periods. Only one private school was dealt with during the year.

This new programme of tuberculosis prevention, supplements, but does not replace, those measures which are already taken to control the spread of this disease.

Among those measures, I make special mention of Mass Miniature Radiography which was made available to all school leavers whenever the X-ray unit visited anywhere near the schools.

B.C.G. Vaccination 1955

No. of Invitations issued	No. of consents received	Percentage acceptance	No. of children whose tests were read A	Result of test		Percentage of Positive reactors 100 B/A	Percentage of Negative reactors 100 C/A	No. of children vaccinated
				Positive Reaction B	Negative Reaction C			
5808	4872	83.8	4489	1015	3474	22.6	77.4	3474

Dr. R. B. Mayfield, Chest Physician to the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board and Senior Tuberculosis Officer to the Local Health Authority, has contributed the following summary :—

Tuberculosis in School Children, 1955.

TABLE I.

Notifications of Tuberculosis in Children of School Age.

	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Both Forms
1955	17	6	23
Average for the previous 6 years	16	11	27

The six non-respiratory cases were made up as follows :—

- 1 bones of foot (Oldbury)
- 5 glands of neck (1 Bromsgrove, 2 Malvern, 1 Kidderminster Rural, 1 Martley Rural)

No deaths from tuberculosis amongst Worcestershire School Children were recorded in the returns of local registrars during the year 1955.

TABLE II.

New Cases Examined at the Chest Clinics.

	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Totals
Tuberculous	12	5	17
Others	—	—	213
Total ..			230

The total number of School Children on the Clinic Tuberculosis Registers at the end of 1955 was 135.

Comment.

It is pleasing to note a reduction in the number of non-respiratory cases, even though the number of respiratory cases remains about the same as usual. It is almost certain that all the latter were due to human infection, and probably most, if not all, of the neck-gland cases also. It can be assumed therefore that milk infection has been a negligible factor during the year.

On the other hand these figures emphasise the need to intensify the measures for controlling human infection. Well known as these measures are, they bear repetition, and are briefly as follows :—

- (1) *General hygiene.* This includes housing, nutrition and the education of the known case in methods of avoiding communication of disease to others. The general standard of hygiene is probably at a higher level now than it has ever been since civilisation crept up on us, but much remains to be done.

- (2) *Mass Radiography.* The main difficulty in eliminating tuberculosis in the community lies in the discovery of the many unknown infecting agents who live and work among us. This difficulty would be reduced enormously, or even removed entirely, if everyone were willing to accept periodic chest radiography. Such, unfortunately, is far from being the case at present.
- (3) *Treatment.* Though distressingly prolonged, treatment is more effective today than it has ever been, and the discovery of unknown cases consequently all the more valuable for the welfare both of the individual and the community.
- (4) *Preventive Inoculation.* With the inoculation of older school children begun this year, B.C.G. really seems to be coming into its own. A logical extension would be the offer of this amenity to all susceptible adults. If the newborn were also included, a very fair degree of mass protection would be achieved.

TABLE II shows that the number of new cases referred to the Chest Clinics is about fifty per cent. higher than in 1954. This figure does not, of course, include some 400 odd school children examined as contacts of newly discovered cases. The contact service is an essential part of the preventive scheme, and is a most useful case-finding procedure. In addition, all who have so far escaped infection are offered B.C.G., and, as far as the limited experience in this County goes, such preventive inoculations have been effective.

SCHOOL CHILDREN AND ROAD ACCIDENTS

			Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
1955	..	..	.. 3	88	227	318
1954	..	..	.. 2	91	213	312
1953	..	..	.. 1	88	190	279
1952	..	..	.. 5	110	211	326
1951	..	..	.. 7	83	173	263

Accidents are the most frequent cause of deaths among school children and approximately half of these deaths are due to motor vehicle accidents.

The prevention of accidents is everybody's business, and strenuous efforts are made in the schools to make children aware of the danger of carelessness or inattention on the roads.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

There was no undue incidence of any communicable disease among school children during the year.

WEST MALVERN RESIDENTIAL OPEN-AIR SCHOOL

The following report has been given by the Director of Education :—

“ It is pleasing to report that West Malvern Open Air School has completed yet another year of good work in providing education for children in need of a few months' convalescence under open air conditions. Over the years, the school has earned a reputation for its success in producing remarkable improvements in the health of individual children and at the same time ensuring that their education continues on sound lines. It is sufficient to say that the 240 children who have each spent a term at this school during 1955, have returned to their own schools, fortified by life in the open air, plenty of good food and properly regulated periods of rest and activity.

Plans for extensive improvements to the premises are now reaching fruition and work will soon be starting. I hope to refer to this in some detail in my next report.

A newly constituted body of managers, named below, took office for the three year period commencing 1st October, 1955 :—

Miss E. M. Newth (Chairman)	} Representing the Education Committee
Miss C. F. Severn Burrow	
Mrs. T. H. Charles	
Mr. J. F. Goode	
Mrs. R. E. Shakespeare	
Mr. J. H. Wooldridge	}
Mr. H. W. C. Eisel	} Dudley L.E.A. Worcester City L.E.A. Co-opted
Mr. B. Brotherton	

Their keen interest in the general conduct of school affairs is appreciated by the Education Committee and is a continual source of encouragement to the headmistress, Miss D. Stazicker, and her staff in their day to day work of running the school.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Director of Education has supplied the following report prepared by his advisory officers, Miss M. E. Hodgkinson, Mr. A. Charles and Mr. R. A. Young :—

“ Teachers' Courses

Courses held in various centres have been the chief means by which teachers have been able to keep abreast of the continual changes in method and approach in Physical Education. Courses for non-specialists were held in Stourbridge, Kidderminster and Malvern, and Specialist Courses in Worcester, Halesowen and Evesham.

Swimming

Although facilities for swimming instruction have not changed to any appreciable extent, full use has been made of all the time available and the standard of teaching continues to improve. This is partly due to the fact that many teachers attend courses on swimming instruction conducted by the Physical Education Advisory Officers. Such a course was held last year in Malvern.

Camping

The Schools Camp was not held this year as it was felt that, for the time being, a sufficient number of teachers had been introduced to camping as a school activity. As an experiment, a school was allowed to organise its own camp during term time.

Many schools continue to hold their own camps during the summer holiday. Some of these schools borrow equipment for this purpose from the Authority."

MILK IN SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

The following information has been supplied by the Director of Education :—

" *A day in September, 1955*

Meals :

<i>Dinners</i>					
Free	1,776				
On payment	30,551				
<i>Breakfasts</i>	380				
<i>Teas</i>	380				
Number of departments having meals ..	323				
Number of departments not having meals	1				

Milk

Number of children who receive $\frac{1}{2}$ pint	46,303
Number of children who receive $\frac{2}{3}$ pint ..	33

All schools in County receive a supply of milk.

Number of pupils in Primary and Secondary Schools .. 56,802

Number of pupils in Nursery schools 33

(These figures are actual attendance figures for a day in September, 1955, but do not represent the full possible attendance roll).

All the above figures include the Excepted District of Oldbury."

FOOD POISONING

There was no outbreak of food poisoning among school children during the year.

This bare statement of fact can give little idea to the average reader of what it means in terms of study, planning and scrupulous attention to detail.

The Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 were received on December 27th 1955 and came into effect five days later.

This kind of law-making is becoming quite common nowadays.

Fortunately this authority has enjoyed remarkable freedom from the particular troubles the regulations are designed to obviate—but a complete review of the school meals premises and practices is being carried out to see that the regulations are complied with.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Holidays for diabetic children. Four County children were sent to summer camps organised by the British Diabetic Association. These camps are approved by the Ministry of Education and the maintenance and transport expenses of the children were paid by the Education Committee.

Arrangements for the ascertainment and treatment of children with defective hearing who are not attending special schools for the deaf or partially deaf.

Children who are suspected of having defects of hearing are referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultants at Worcester Royal Infirmary, Kidderminster and District General Hospital, The Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, Birmingham and Midland Ear and Throat Hospital, Children's Hospital, Birmingham, Moseley Hall, Birmingham, Bromsgrove Cottage Hospital, Smallwood Hospital, Redditch and Cheltenham General Eye and Children's Hospital. Audiometric investigation is available at these Hospitals and the recommendations of the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultants are accepted for action.

The Consultants where appropriate complete forms 1 and 4 H.P.

No auditory training is available at the Hospitals and much of the advice and help to parents and children is supplied by the Worcestershire and Herefordshire Association for work amongst the Deaf to which the Authority makes a contribution. A missionary is employed whose duties include assistance to deaf and partially deaf school children and the Association provides classes for lip reading at convenient centres in the county as they are required. Pre school children who are suspected of being deaf are usually referred to the Birmingham City Audiology Clinic and arrangements are made for non-specialist Health Visitors to visit with them, in order to assist with their home care and treatment.

The Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor and the Health Visitor in charge of Health Education have recently attended a course in Manchester on the diagnosis and care of the young deaf child and they assist Health Visitors with the management of the partially deaf and deaf children.

No arrangements for mass audiometry of school children have so far been made and there are no immediate plans for the development of such a service.

The arrangements work satisfactorily and it is doubted whether a very much better service could be given without spending considerable sums of money, and in doing so inevitably duplicating services which are already available in Birmingham and from Hospitals named.

General

Whenever possible, handicapped children attend ordinary schools—the emphasis being, as far as possible, on the *abilities* rather than on the *disabilities* of the children.

The school teachers are always prepared to do everything within reason to help such children and I gladly express my thanks to them for that.

Special day schools can not solve many of the problems where distance is a factor and children who are unfit to attend ordinary schools must be given lessons at home, or a place in an appropriate boarding school.

I am pleased to be able to report that, with very few exceptions, the needs of handicapped children are being met.

The exceptions are those who are either too young or too old to be acceptable to the special schools, those few who have multiple handicaps—whose needs have not yet been provided for in any school, and that much larger number whose parents cannot be persuaded to allow their children to leave home.

The Ministry of Education are to be congratulated on the revised form of the following table. This makes it clear that there are 22 handicapped children requiring places in special boarding schools. If from this number is deducted those children who are too old to be accepted by boarding schools, and those with multiple handicaps for whom no special school can provide proper care, the number is even smaller, and they have all been accepted for future admission to appropriate schools.

The Youth Employment Service assumes responsibility for employable handicapped children when they leave school and there are many encouraging “success stories” on record.

The following tables show the position at the end of the year of the seriously handicapped children of the County :—

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1955	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted		(3) Deaf (4) Partially Deaf		(5) Delicate (6) Physically Handicapped		(7) Educationally sub-normal (8) Mal-adjusted		(9) Epileptic	TOTAL (1)-(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Handicapped pupils <i>newly placed</i> in Special Schools or Boarding Homes ..	3	3	5	3	4	6	19	2	4	49
Handicapped pupils <i>newly assessed</i> as needing special educational treatment at Special Schools or in Boarding Homes	3	2	3	—	7	7	64	2	3	91
Number of Handicapped pupils from the area :—										
(i) on the registers of special schools as										
(a) day pupils ..	1	5	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	12
(b) boarding pupils ..	16	8	26	16	8	20	141	1	7	243
(ii) on the registers of independent schools under arrangements made by the Authority ..	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	11
(iii) boarded in Homes and not already included under (i) or (ii)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL C ..	17	14	26	17	8	26	144	7	7	266
being educated under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944.										
(i) in hospitals ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) in other groups (<i>e.g.</i> , units for spastics) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) at home ..	—	1	—	—	1	23	—	—	—	25
requiring places in special schools ..										
(i) TOTAL (a) day ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	63	—	—	65
(b) boarding ..	1	3	3	2	6	12	99	—	—	126
Pupils <i>included</i> in the totals above—										
(ii) who had not reached the age of 5 :—										
(a) awaiting day places ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) awaiting boarding places ..	1	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	7
(iii) who had reached the age of 5 but whose parents had not consented to their admission to a special school :—										
(a) awaiting day places ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	—	—	6
(b) awaiting boarding places ..	—	1	—	1	3	2	90	—	—	97

Number of children reported during the year :—

(a) under Section 57 (3) (excluding any returned under (b))	44
(b) " " " " relying on Section 57(4)	—
(c) " " " " 57(5)	32
of the Education Act, 1944.	

**INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS USED BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY UNDER
SECTION 6 OF THE EDUCATION (Miscellaneous Provisions) ACT, 1953, IN RESPECT OF
HANDICAPPED PUPILS DURING 1955**

Full Name and Address of School (1)	Whether for Boys, Girls or both (2)	Number of pupils whose fees are being paid in whole or part by the L.E.A. (3)	Category of handicap of each pupil in col. 3 (4)	Age range of pupils in col. 3 (5)	ANNUAL rate of payment by L.E.A. per pupil (6)
St. Mary's, Bexhill on Sea	Both	1	P.H.	10	£252
Douglas House, Malvern	Girls	1	P.H.	13	£61 8s 6d
Seaford Court School, Malvern	Boys	1	P.H.	14	£60
Dr. Barnardos Home for P.H. Children, Warlies, Walton Abbey, Essex ..	Boys	1	P.H.	11	£260
Wynstones School, Whaddon, Gloucester	Both	1	Partially sighted	15	£231
Mulberry Bush, Stand Lake, Oxford	Boys	1	Maladjusted	13	£374 19s 4d
Ledston Hall, nr. Leeds ..	Boys	1	Maladjusted	14	£310
Shotton Hall, Harmer Hill, Bridgnorth, nr. Shrewsbury	Boys	4	Maladjusted	13-15	£360

The following table gives particulars of all handicapped pupils in the County :—

Handicapped pupils

Category	New cases ascertained	Cases removed from register	Remaining on register at end of year	Incidence per 1,000 school population	No. at special schools	No. at ordinary schools	Not at school (under age, excluded or receiving hometuition)	No. awaiting admission to special schools
Blind	3	3	20	0.32	16	2	2	1
Partially sighted	6	2	30	0.48	15	14	1	3
Deaf	5	6	33	0.53	26	4	3	3
Partially deaf	15	7	61	0.99	17	42	2	3
Delicate	26	5	52	0.84	8	41	3	7
Physically handicapped	57	27	202	3.28	26	130	46	12
Educational sub-normal	148	61	575	9.33	147	422	6	162
Maladjusted	2	—	6	0.09	6	—	—	—
Epileptic	10	—	25	0.41	7	16	2	—
With speech defects	111	82	733	11.9	—	713	20	—
Total	383	193	1737	28.21	268	1384	85	191

RHYDD COURT RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOL

The following report has been given by the Director of Education :—

“ During 1955 the school, under the immediate direction of the headmaster, Mr. A. E. Long, continued its valuable work of providing special education for mentally retarded boys. As described in some detail in my previous reports, the kind of education provided goes far beyond mere classroom teaching of the basic subjects of the ordinary school curriculum. The boys also learn directly and indirectly through a variety of crafts and other instructive activities which help to co-ordinate hand and eye and which give the boys a satisfying sense of achievement. Most important of all, special attention is paid to developing in them a sense of loyalty and responsibility towards the community. One has only to visit Rhydd Court on any ordinary school day or on some special occasion such as an Open Day or the annual sports day, to judge how successful the headmaster and his staff have been in this respect. Further evidence is provided by favourable reports on boys who have left the school and have taken up employment.

Following the County Council elections, the board of managers was reconstituted and now consists of the following eight members :—

Lady Lechmere (Chairman)	}	Representing the County Education Committee
Sir Hugh Chance		
Mr. H. N. Frost		
Mr. J. F. Goode		
Mrs. H. C. M. Porter		
Mr. W. Powell		
Mrs. R. Ratcliffe	}	Representing Worcester City Co-opted
Mrs. R. R. Adam		

Thanks are due to the managers for their co-operation with the Education Committee in providing the conditions in which these handicapped boys can fully develop their capabilities.”

CONVALESCENCE

The number of children who received convalescence was 73, the same as that in 1954.

The undermentioned Homes which are known to be satisfactory, accommodated the children :—

Fairfield House, Broadstairs	2
Westwood Convalescent Home, Blackpool	2
The Home for Invalid Children, Hove . .	2
Seabright Home, St. Anne's on Sea . .	59
Nor-West, Sand Bay, Weston-Super-Mare .	7
Steen Park Children's Hotel, Walmer . .	1
	—
	73
	—

The following table shows the number of cases by the duration of stay :—

1 week	1
2 weeks	6
3 weeks	57
4 weeks	4
6 weeks	5
	<hr/>
	73
	<hr/>

The average weekly maintenance rate was £3 19s. 5d.

The arrangements continue to work very well and many letters of appreciation have been received from parents.

Mr. G. W. Nield, who is responsible for the office administration of the scheme, takes the children to and from the convalescent homes at weekends, as an unpaid service to the children.

SPEECH THERAPY

Miss D. M. Edwards, L.C.S.G., the Senior Speech Therapist, has submitted the following report :—

“ During the greater part of the year the speech therapy service was understaffed as it proved impossible to fill the existing vacancy until September 1955. Miss D. Dentith began work at the beginning of September and made it possible to rearrange the speech clinics. New clinics were started in Tenbury, Stourport and Wythall.

It will be seen from the accompanying tables that in nearly all areas the waiting lists remain considerable and the demand for speech therapy continues to exceed the present service provided.

As far as time would allow during the year, visits have been made to as many schools as possible to review children whose names are on waiting lists. Many of their parents have been given advice by the speech therapists to help to improve the defects during the waiting period.”

TYPES OF SPEECH DEFECT TREATED

	Articulation <i>e.g.</i> lisp	Communication <i>e.g.</i> stammering	Multiple <i>e.g.</i> Cleft Palate	TOTAL
Oldbury	23	20	3	46
Kidderminster ..	11	20	5	36
Bromsgrove	9	12	3	24
Cradley	2	3	2	7
Stourbridge	6	6	3	15
Redditch	17	11	3	31
Evesham	16	12	3	31
Pershore	5	5	1	11
Halesowen	10	4	—	14
Worcester	6	4	—	10
Stourport	6	2	—	8
Tenbury	4	1	2	7
Malvern	4	1	3	8
Wythall	5	3	—	8
Rhydd Court	12	3	2	17

	Oldbury	Kidderminster	Bromsgrove	Cradley	Stourbridge	Redditch	Evesham	Pershore	Halesowen	Worcester	Stourport	Tenbury	Malvern	Wythall	Rhydd Court	Total
Cases attending 31.12.55	29	24	14	5	12	25	20	5	9	7	7	7	6	8	13	191
Discharged after satisfactory progress	15	9	8	2	2	6	7	4	5	3	1	—	2	—	3	67
Left School or area	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Ceased attending	2	1	1	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
TOTAL	46	36	24	7	15	31	31	11	14	10	8	7	8	8	17	273
Waiting list	86	65	38	10	56	53	60	10	41	66	12	13	25	7	—	542
GRAND TOTAL	132	101	62	17	71	84	91	21	55	76	20	20	33	15	17	815
Total No. of treatments	734	549	365	145	185	215	519	194	107	219	72	63	135	81	416	3999

SCHEME OF ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH SERVICES— BOROUGH OF OLDBURY AND KIDDERMINSTER DIVISIONAL AREA

The existing scheme of divisional administration for the Borough of Oldbury and for the Kidderminster Area which continue to work well have been renewed for another year.

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

The following table shows the number of medical examinations of student school teachers and school teachers carried out during the year in accordance with Ministry of Education Circular 249 :—

Entrants to Training Colleges (Form 4 RTC)	164
Employment as Teachers by the Worcestershire Education Com- mittee. (Form 28 R.Q.)	33
Total (including Kidderminster and Oldbury Divisional Areas)	197

The number of examinations in 1954 was 190.

NOTES FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Dr. V. Pugh (Bromsgrove)

" It has been a very happy school year in the Bromsgrove and Catshill areas. There is unanimous co-operation with the head teachers who have all been very helpful and interested in the health of their pupils. I have noticed that a greater proportion of parents attend the medical inspections and this I am sure is due to the encouragement given by the head teachers. The attendance of parents is very helpful to all concerned especially to the child. There was a good response to the invitation to B.C.G. vaccination in the 13 year olds. The cleanliness in the schools has improved and this is due mainly to the hard work of the School Nurses who follow up and cleanse when necessary.

The School service in my areas seems to be in a strong and healthy condition."

Dr. H. F. Green (Malvern)

" 1955 has brought no real change from the previous year but it has been a year of development along the lines outlined in my comments last year.

The vaccination of thirteen year old schoolchildren with B.C.G. against tuberculosis produced an excellent response and was carried out without any hitches. That it all worked out so well was in large measure due to the administrative staff and to the excellence of the apparatus supplied. A good deal of publicity of one sort and another has been "put across" in order that the vaccination of schoolchildren against tuberculosis should be accepted by the general population. I have been struck by the ability of the parents from all walks of life to appreciate the significance of the preliminary sensitivity test carried out and their understanding of the whole process.

As last year the Minor Ailments Clinics have had to deal with very few cases of impetigo, no cases of scabies and relatively few cases of skin sepsis following abrasion. Although this change may be due to the introduction of newer methods of treatment it should be remembered that different strains of the same organisms produce sepsis of differing severity. The organisms at present prevalent seem neither to produce severe skin sepsis, such as impetigo, nor severe cases of scarlet fever, yet every now and again one sees a classical severe impetigo to remind us of the possibility of a return to the conditions existing before 1939. The Minor Ailments Clinic established at the Chase School has proved invaluable in dealing with the thousand and one odd problems that arise in a school of more than nine hundred children. Two problems have arisen there. One is the control of fungus infection of the feet. For this purpose special treatment of the changing room and showers is undertaken at regular intervals, and quite a number of cases of plantar wart have also had to be referred for treatment. At the completion of each medical inspection I have discussed each child's health with the Head Teacher of the school and I hope that they have obtained some benefit from this. Certainly they have been both appreciative and co-operative. Furthermore, they can often provide details about a child and its family which are not obtainable from any other source and which may complete the picture of the child's health and background. It is possible to discuss the children in this way without betraying any confidential information on either side."

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

KIDDERMINSTER DIVISIONAL AREA

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

REPORT OF THE
DIVISIONAL SCHOOL
MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1955

COLIN STARKIE,
Divisional Medical Officer.

R. W. MARKHAM,
Deputy Divisional Medical Officer.

CALDWALL HALL,
KIDDERMINSTER.

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
KIDDERMINSTER DIVISIONAL AREA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1955.

Divisional Office :

CALDWALL HALL,
CASTLE ROAD,
KIDDERMINSTER.

DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. E. R. Chadwick (Chairman)

County Council Representatives :

Alderman R. R. Adam.
" M. F. S. Jewell, C.B.E., D.L.
" S. T. Melsom, O.B.E.
" H. Parkes
Councillor J. E. Blundell Williams, M.B., M.R.C.S.
" J. H. S. Lemon, M.B.E.
" J. G. Parker.

Kidderminster Borough :

Councillor Mrs. E. B. Beatty.
" Mrs. R. Chamberlain.
" W. P. Hill.

Bewdley Borough :

Councillor A. J. Howell.
" Mrs. D. L. Lawrence.

Stourport Urban District Council

Councillor Mrs. A. Pratt.
" E. A. Robinson.

Kidderminster Rural District Council :

Councillor H. Doolittle
" A. Pardoe.

Tenbury Rural District Council :

Councillor E. Evans.
The Rev. Canon A. P. Randle.

Co-opted Members :

Mrs. T. H. Charles.
Mrs. G. B. Evans.
Mrs. E. M. Knight.
Lady Lea.
Mrs. M. J. Starkie, M.A.

Clerk to the Committee :

Mr. J. L. Evans, M.A.

STAFF.

As at December, 1955.

Divisional Medical Officer :

COLIN STARKIE, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Deputy Divisional Medical Officer :

R. W. MARKHAM, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Assistant School Medical Officer (Part-time) :*GWEN SMITHSON CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.R., R.C.O.G.,
D.P.H.*Ophthalmic Surgeons, (Part-time) :*

I. LLOYD JOHNSTONE, M.C., M.D., D.O.

C. G. SINCLAIR, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

Medical Director, Child Guidance Clinic, (Part-time)

J. J. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.

Dental Surgeons :

C. JONES, B.D.S.

D. G. HUGGINS, B.D.S. (Part-time)

SCHOOL NURSES, etc.*Kidderminster Borough.*

Miss M. Amos ..	..	Dental Assistant.
Mrs. S. M. Askew ..	..	School Nurse and Health Visitor.
Miss E. A. Baird ..	..	School Nurse.
Mrs. A. E. Hall ..	..	School Nurse and Health Visitor.
Miss M. Peacock ..	..	School Nurse and Health Visitor.
Mrs. E. M. Roden ..	..	Clinical Assistant.
Miss M. J. Thomas ..	..	School Nurse and Health Visitor.

Stourport, Bewdley and Wribbenhall.

Miss L. M. Cartwright ..	..	School Nurse and Health Visitor.
Vacancy—Stourport ..	..	School Nurse and Health Visitor.
Miss P. Walton ..	..	Dental Assistant.

Kidderminster Rural.

Miss M. A. Buck ..	..	School Nurse, Health Visitor, District Nurse and Midwife.
Mrs. M. J. Moir ..	..	School Nurse, Health Visitor, District Nurse and Midwife.
Miss D. M. Strong ..	..	School Nurse, Health Visitor, District Nurse and Midwife.
Mrs. A. M. Towers ..	..	School Nurse, Health Visiting, District Nurse and Midwife.

Tenbury Rural.

Mrs. F. A. Allan ..	..	School Nurse, Health Visiting, District Nurse and Midwife.
Mrs. G. Arnett ..	..	School Nurse, Health Visiting, District Nurse and Midwife.
Miss E. Powell ..	..	School Nurse, Health Visiting, District Nurse and Midwife.
Miss U. M. Watson ..	..	School Nurse, Health Visiting, District Nurse and Midwife.

ORTHOPAEDIC SISTER.

Mrs. K. J. Johnson.

TUBERCULOSIS HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss A. W. Gaffney'

SPEECH THERAPISTS (Part-Time).

Miss D. M. Edwards.

Miss D. Dentith.

CLERICAL STAFF.

Miss M. M. French	..	Chief Clerk.
Mrs. M. Q. Claridge	..	Assistant Clerk.
Miss P. J. Purcell	..	Assistant Clerk.
Miss V. L. Randle	..	Assistant Clerk.
Mrs. E. M. Walton	..	Assistant Clerk.

To the Chairman and Members of the Kidderminster Divisional Area Sub-Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting my seventh Annual Report upon the Kidderminster Divisional School Medical Service.

This report concerns work and conditions essentially within the Kidderminster Divisional Area, but some of the outside events which influenced either the conditions or imagination of all in this Area are worth a passing thought.

Social Movements.

There was prosperity in the country generally with full employment, but warnings of 'Inflation' were given by the Government.

Railway and dock strikes caused delay and dislocation of essential works and services.

Biological and Scientific Events.

Measles virus was identified after years of research. Poliomyelitis vaccine was brought into use for the first time in the United States of America.

The largest 'H' bomb ever made was successfully tested.

A successful voyage of the first atomically powered vessel (a submarine) was completed.

In only 15 hours, a double flight of the North Atlantic from London to New York and back was achieved.

Events Abroad.

Austria regained her national freedom after 17 years occupation by a foreign power.

Serious rioting broke out in French North Africa.

Terrorism in Cyprus caused much uneasiness.

' Incidents ' between Israel and Egypt threatened the peace of the Middle East.

The Geneva Conference gave hopes of better relations between Nations, but finished up as a bitter disappointment.

Against this changing background, life in the Division has unfolded, bringing numerous opportunities and problems requiring day to day care by the School Health Service.

A detailed statistical account is given in the report, together with comments on subjects of special interest.

Once more, I gladly record our thanks for the very great help so kindly given by all teaching staffs, often when our visits must have caused great inconvenience.

Our thanks are also wholeheartedly given to the Divisional Subcommittee and the County Education Committee for their support and encouragement during the year.

For their very willing and painstaking effort on all occasions, I thank all my staff and those who worked with me.

Yours obediently,

COLIN STARKIE,

Divisional Medical Officer.

Caldwall Hall,
Kidderminster.

SCHOOL POPULATION.

Although the Hartlebury Grammar School has reverted to the Droitwich area for School Health Services, there has still been a rise of 267 in the school population, to the figure of 11,184, which is about 1,900 more than when the Division was formed seven years ago.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The most pressing problem is to find sufficient accommodation for the increasing number of scholars each year. To this end additional classrooms have been under construction as shown on page 16.

In the urban areas the standard of school accommodation is mostly very good, but unfortunately this is not so in several of the rural schools, where even the provision of a guaranteed adequate water supply has so far not been achieved. The schools at Eastham, Lindridge, Bayton and Arley are requiring urgent prior consideration in order to bring their sanitary and washing facilities up to a reasonable standard of hygiene.

GENERAL CONDITION OF DIVISIONAL SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Of the 3,043 children given Routine Inspections :—

- 73.3% were classified as being of ' Good ' general condition.
- 26.0% were classified as being of ' Fair ' general condition.
- 0.7% were classified as being of ' Poor ' general condition.

Only 20 children required treatment for their ' Poor ' general condition, and many of them were given a term's residence in the Malvern Open Air School

EYES.

A very close watch is kept on the eyes of our school children, particularly since so many parents allow their children to stay up watching television till late in the evening. The ' Entrants ' are examined by means of the ' E ' card during their first year at school, and thereafter at the Routine Inspections, or oftener as occasion merits. The School Health Officers' and the Ophthalmic Consultants' figures show no obvious general detrimental effect from excessive use of children's eyes, either at school or at home.

Where there has been ' eyestrain ' the trouble was relieved when correct spectacles were worn.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

' No Darkness but Ignorance ' applies to health subjects as much as to any other sphere, and it has been the duty and pleasure of the School Health Department to dispel the darkness of Ignorance as far as possible.

To this end there has been a very close association between teaching and nursing staffs, and Parent Teachers Associations have been of considerable value.

Such subjects as :

B.C.G. Vaccination,
Infectious Disease Exclusion,
Child Hygiene,
Footwear,
Hours of Sleep,
Problem Children,
Food,
Homework,
Discipline, etc.

have been discussed with Members of :

A Family Circle,
Parent Teachers Associations,
Nurses,
Pupil Teachers,
Head Teachers Association,
Social Study Group,
Home Helps,
Young Wives' Guild.

and on numerous occasions with individual parents and teachers.

This constant discussion and health education is regarded as one of the most important aspects of the School Health Service.

THE SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

The most obvious and most serious defect in our children's health is seen in the numerous cases of defective teeth found in all age groups.

There is every indication that the School Dental Service must be further augmented and strengthened by every means available if, speaking literally, we are going to 'stop the rot.'

Owing to military service requirements and otherwise, both Kidderminster and Stourport were without a School Dental Officer for a considerable part of the year, so that a great deal of leeway will have to be made up. Apart from altering food habits considerably, an extremely difficult thing to do, the only real preventive hope seems to be in 'Fluoridation' of water supplies. This matter cannot be shelved indefinitely, and sooner or later a decision must be made as to whether or not the benefits of increased fluorine in the drinking water are to be made available for everyone.

Details of Dental work will be found on page 26.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS.

Apart from a sharp outbreak of Measles, there were few cases of notified infectious diseases.

Two cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis, both of mild type occurred.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

Every child's hair is inspected at intervals by the School Nurses, and although the vast majority are very satisfactory, it is a matter of regret that 744 children showed some evidence of louse infestation. Many of these showed a few nits only, but in some cases, both lice and numerous nits were found.

All parents of infested children were advised as to the best methods of removing vermin, and preventing re-infestation, and in many instances the nurses gave out the appropriate lotion, and often helped to clean the children themselves.

It is only by the unceasing vigilance and work of the School Nurse, that relatively so few children become infested.

VERRUCA PEDIS.

Understaffing due to resignations and illness has made a comprehensive survey of the whole district impracticable, and so in many areas, it was not possible to examine the feet of every school child.

In Kidderminster Borough it has been possible to make a thorough survey of all the children's feet, with the following results :—

75 cases of contagious warts were discovered, of which 60 were treated by the School Health Officer, and 15 by private practitioners.

62 cases were found in the 6 senior schools, and 13 in 10 junior schools.

49 girls and 26 boys were affected.

From Stourport, 3 girls and 3 boys were reported to have Verrucae.

There were no cases reported from Tenbury.

Tenbury lacks the amenities of school showers and public baths, and the children do no barefoot work.

Possibly, this is the explanation of the apparent absence of contagious warts in the Tenbury Area.

Since we have not yet discovered a disinfectant for killing the Verruca Virus on floors, we can only hope to control the spread of contagious foot warts by insisting on changing room and shower floor cleanliness, and that children should have their feet protected by suitable footwear on all possible occasions.

It is hoped that there will be sufficient time available for all the Divisional School Nurses to inspect children's feet at the same time that they make their routine hygiene inspections.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL, MALVERN.

Divisional children were recommended for admission to the school on account of :

Debility .. .. .	.. 22 cases.
Chronic Bronchitis and Asthma ..	7 cases.
Coeliac Disease	1 case.

The school was able to accommodate 25 of the 30 children recommended, and in each case, there was a marked improvement in the child's condition.

Unfortunately, there is no open air school provision made for the very important 8—14 year old girls' group within the county.

The boys have additional help in the form of a two week Rotary Holiday at the invitation and expense of the Rotary Club, but the unfortunate girls are not normally catered for at all, after attaining 8 years of age.

·ROTARY BOYS' HOME, WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

The generosity of the Kidderminster Rotary Club was extended to 24 boys during the year, when they were given a fortnight's holiday at the Rotary Boys' Home, Weston-super-Mare.

These boys are from families which could not give them a holiday, and in some instances they have never seen the sea before this visit to Weston.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The numbers of school children immunised for the first time, or given re-inforcing doses, are shown by the District in the following table :—

	Immunised for first time Age 5—14.	Booster Dose
Bewdley Borough	5	53
Tenbury Rural	10	58
Stourport Urban	18	146
Kidderminster Rural	29	98
Kidderminster Borough	156	381

ORTHOPAEDIC CARE, 1955.

Mrs. Johnson, Orthopaedic Sister reports as follows :—

Her remarks on shoes and socks are fully borne out by the findings of medical inspections.

"The main pattern of Orthopaedic work has followed that of previous years.

Close co-operation with Health Visitors, particularly in the Kidderminster Borough, has resulted in advice being given to mothers of toddlers, with regard to suitable footwear, and the treatment of minor defects.

Occasional visits have been paid to Infant Welfare Clinics. I hope to extend this preventive work throughout my area. I feel this should eventually lessen the number of children now attending Orthopaedic Clinics.

While the general standard of footwear is good, greater care could be exercised by parents to ensure correct fitting. A point frequently overlooked, by otherwise careful parents is that of shrunken socks, which can quickly lead to minor toe deformities.

Unsuitable footwear is mainly prevalent among teenage girls in the shape of 'Casuals' and 'Ballerina' type shoes. This type of shoe is totally unsuitable for growing feet.

A great many of our school children are now wearing school uniform. I should like to see this include a suitable shoe. Many mothers have told me that their daughters from the age of 11 years upwards rebel against wearing 'school shoes.'

A total of 394 school children and 181 infants have attended Orthopaedic Clinics at Kidderminster General Hospital. This figure includes approximately 100 children who attended with fractures and minor injuries.

One child with Spina Bifida and multiple deformities of the lower limbs has been provided with a special chair and is now attending normal school, and although in principle, it is excellent for handicapped children to attend normal school, yet they are a great responsibility. A good many are backward to some degree and need individual attention. The need for a Special School for these children within our County is very real.

The after care of Orthopaedic patients is for the most part, a long term one and not as spectacular as many other branches of the profession.

When I joined the Health Department staff nearly 9 years ago one of my first visits was to a little girl with a hip infection, which required years of treatment.

A short time ago, I had great pleasure in seeing this young lady take a very active part in an Amateur Dramatic Production.

I would like to record my appreciation for her help in the past to Miss O. M. Woods, who has retired after many years of service, particularly in the south of the County."

Signed K. J. Johnson, S.R.N., C.N.C.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

The infections of the ear, nose and throat, continue at a low incidence. The abundant good weather in the summer probably helped to increase resistance to upper respiratory infections generally.

SKIN DISEASES.

General skin diseases were even less prominent than last year, probably partly on account of the increased sunlight in the very dry summer.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

125 children were examined prior to their employment. Unless they were adequately clothed, and wore good shoes, and were generally clean, and had clean teeth, the certificate for employment was withheld.

PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC.

Maladjustment in childhood can lead to delinquency and much unhappiness in later life. The work done by the Child Guidance Supervisor and his staff is therefore, of the greatest importance in preventing misfits.

The following table gives details of children attending the Kidderminster Clinic during the year.

Cases referred by	1-5 years.		5-11 years.		11 years and over		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Probation Officer	—	1	1	—	1	—	3
General Practitioners	—	—	3	—	1	—	4
Assistant School Medical Officers	1	—	5	4	1	1	12
Head Teachers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialists	1	—	1	1	1	1	5
Children's Officer	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Speech Therapist	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
School Medical Officer	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total	2	4	10	5	6	2	29

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The following table shows the position at the end of the year, and it will be seen that although much has been done for many of these children, there still remain 61 children requiring special tuition.

Defect.	No. of children on Handicapped Register.	Position in December, 1955.
Educationally Subnormal	78	22 in special schools. 7 requiring places in special schools. 49 requiring special education in ordinary schools.
Maladjusted	4	4 in special schools.
Deaf and Partially Deaf	9	5 in special schools. 4 attending ordinary schools.
Blind	2	1 in special school. 1 requiring place in special school.
Partially Sighted ..	1	1 requiring place in special school.
Physically Handicapped	22	5 in special schools. 3 awaiting vacancy in special school. 9 attending ordinary schools. 3 not recommended for special school. 2 being educated under special arrangements.
Epileptic	2	1 in special school. 1 to continue attending ordinary school.
Delicate Children ..	3	1 attending special school. 2 to continue attending ordinary school.
Mental Defectives. Notified during 1955 ..	11	3 admitted to Lea Colony.

Although notified Mental Defective Children do not come under the care of the School Health Service, I can report that many of these unfortunates are happily occupied at the Stourport Occupational Centre, which opened in September of this year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

In the whole Division there were 24 children suffering from tuberculosis, and of these, 9 were pulmonary tuberculosis and 15 were non pulmonary cases.

No new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered.

Preventive Measures.

The most active measure taken to prevent tuberculosis infection was the introduction of B.C.G. Vaccination in the thirteen year old group of school children.

The following table shows the position at 31st December, 1955.

Area.	No. Offered B.C.G.	% Accepted	Of those accepting % T.T. Positive.	No. Vacci- nated	% of all 13 years old Vaccinated	% of all 13 years old Vaccinated or proved T.T. Positive.
Kidderminster Borough ..	998	82.0	19.1	592	59.3	74.4
Kidderminster Rural ..	9	66.6	50.0	4	44.4	77.7
Stourport Urban	413	78.2	18.2	254	61.5	75.3
Wychbury Rural	96	73.9	14.7	56	58.3	68.7
Wolverhampton Borough ..	139	78.4	9.5	90	64.7	71.9
Wolverhampton DIVISION	1655	80.2	18.8	996	60.1	74.1

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

During the late Summer the Mass Radiography Unit of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board visited Kidderminster and Stourport, examining 915 children in their final school year, with negative results.

SPEECH THERAPY.

The Speech Therapists are holding 6 sessions weekly, 4 at Coventry Street Clinic, 1 at Stourport and 1 at Tenbury.

Their work is summarised in the following table :—

Types of Defects Treated.

Clinic.	Articulation, <i>e.g.</i> lisp.	Communication, <i>e.g.</i> stammering.	Multiple <i>e.g.</i> Cleft Palate.	TOTAL
Kidderminster ..	11	20	5	36
Stourport	6	2	—	8
Tenbury	4	1	2	7

	Kidderminster	Stourport	Tenbury
Cases attending 31.12.55	24	7	7
Discharged after satisfactory progress ..	9	1	—
Left School or Area	2	—	—
Ceased attending	1	—	—
TOTAL	36	8	7
Waiting List	65	12	13
GRAND TOTAL	101	20	20
Total No. of Treatments	549	72	63

No. of Sessions per week.

	Kidderminster	Stourport	Tenbury
Miss Edwards	2	—	—
Miss Dentith	2	1	1

STUDENT TEACHERS ETC.

23 teachers and student teachers were medically examined and X-rayed before taking up new appointments, or entering training colleges.

SCHOOL MEALS HELPERS.

36 School Meals Helpers were medically examined before being accepted in the School Meals Service.

At these examinations the basic principles of hygiene are discussed, and the main points in the causation and prevention of food poisoning are explained.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

In addition to routine internal and external work carried out in the schools, the following also have been carried out :—

SCHOOL.	IMPROVEMENTS.
Harry Cheshire Boys' ..	Two classrooms in process of building.
Harry Cheshire Girls' ..	Three classrooms in process of building.
Birchen Coppice Junior ..	Two classrooms in process of building.
St. Ambroses' Mixed and Infants.	Two classrooms brought into use by adapting existing buildings.
Trimpley	Improvements to fabric, lighting and heating.
Stone	Playground resurfaced.
Upper Arley	Repairs and improvements.
Far Forest	New sanitary accommodation. Playground resurfaced, and ground being prepared.
Bewdley C.E.	Playground resurfaced.
Upper Mitton.. ..	Repairs and improvements in process.
Wilden	New classroom commenced.
Eastham and Hanley ..	Repairs to fabric, improvements to heating. Lavatories changed to chemical from P.C.
Knighton on Teme	Improvements to cloakroom and washing facilities.
Pensax	Refloored.
Stoke Bliss and Kyre ..	Partition large classroom.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

The School Clinics now established at Bewdley, Stourport and Kidderminster continue to function regularly.

At Bewdley, minor ailments are attended to by the School Nurse every Thursday morning during the school terms. Where necessary, any cases are referred for further treatment to their own Doctor. The Stourport School Clinic has continued with Dr. Markham attending for consultation. Children referred by nurses, teachers, or by special appointment have been examined. Dental sessions are held at the Stourport Clinic as required.

The Central Clinic in Kidderminster is used weekly as follows :—

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
MORNING	MORNING	MORNING	MORNING	MORNING	MORNING
School Clinic 9—10	School Clinic. 9—10 Special Consultations. Psychiatric Clinic. Speech Therapy	School Clinic 9—10	School Clinic 9—12 Occasional Ophthalmic Clinic.	School Clinic 9—10 Speech Therapy.	School Clinic Special Consultations.
AFTER-NOON	AFTERNOON	AFTERNOON	AFTERNOON	AFTERNOON	AFTERNOON
Ante-Natal Clinic.	Special Consultations. Psychiatric Clinic Speech Therapy.	Sewing Class. Family Planning Clinic.	Infant Welfare Clinic.	Ophthalmic Clinic. Speech Therapy	

Dental Sessions are held mornings and afternoons daily.

The Clinic is also used occasionally by :

The Blood Transfusion Unit.

The Lip Reading Classes.

The Red Cross Society.

on weekday evenings and Sunday afternoons.

SCHOOLS IN THE KIDDERMINSTER DIVISIONAL AREA.

Number on Books for the Quarter—December, 1955.

BOROUGH OF KIDDERMINSTER.

Grammar Schools.

						<i>Number on Books.</i>
Kidderminster High	..	..	..	..	..	426
King Charles I.	..	..	..	..	..	345
Total						771

County Modern Schools.

Harry Cheshire Boys'	..	..	..	..	..	706
Harry Cheshire Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	639
Sladen Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	473
Total						1,818

Primary Schools.

Lea Street Mixed	..	..	..	..	..	219
Lea Street Infants'	..	..	..	..	..	112
Bennett Street Junior	..	..	..	..	..	259
Bennett Street Infants'	..	..	..	..	..	110
Foley Park	..	..	..	..	..	406
St. Mary's Junior	..	..	..	..	..	280
St. Mary's Infants'	..	..	..	..	..	108
St. George's Mixed	..	..	..	..	..	273
St. George's Infants'	..	..	..	..	..	129
Hoobrook..	..	..	..	..	..	9
St. John's Boys'	..	..	..	..	..	83
St. John's Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	130
St. John's Infants'	..	..	..	..	..	83
Broadwaters	..	..	..	..	..	79
New Meeting	..	..	..	..	..	210
Birchen Coppice Infants'	..	..	..	..	..	292
Birchen Coppice Junior	..	..	..	..	..	472
Franché C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	46
Franché C.P.	..	..	..	..	..	264
St. Ambrose's Mixed	..	..	..	..	..	425
St. Ambrose's Infants'	..	..	..	..	..	109
Total						4,098

KIDDERMINSTER RURAL DISTRICT.

Primary Schools.

Chaddesley Corbett Mixed	..	..	..	..	..	59
Chaddesley Corbett Infants'	..	..	..	..	..	34
Trimpley	..	..	..	..	..	32
Stone	..	..	..	..	..	99
Churchill	..	..	..	..	..	20
Upper Arley	..	..	..	..	..	55
Wolverley	..	..	..	..	..	258
Cookley	..	..	..	..	..	211
Blakedown	..	..	..	..	..	85
Far Forest	..	..	..	..	..	135
Heightington	..	..	..	..	..	21
Rock	..	..	..	..	..	14
Total						1,023

BOROUGH OF BEWDLEY.

Number on Books.

Bewdley County Modern	..	..	..	..	316
Bewdley Junior	..	..	..	..	206
Wribbenhall C.P.	..	..	..	..	176
Wribbenhall C.E. Infants'	..	..	..	..	79
Total	..	..	..	..	<u>777</u>

STOURPORT URBAN DISTRICT.

Areley Kings	..	..	..	..	126
Stourport County Modern	..	..	..	..	785
Stourport Junior Mixed	..	..	..	..	567
Stourport Infants'	..	..	..	..	293
Upper Mitton	..	..	..	..	63
Wilden All Saints'	..	..	..	..	119
Total	..	..	..	..	<u>1,953</u>

TENBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

Bayton	..	..	..	..	60
Bockleton	..	..	..	..	26
Eastham and Hanley	..	..	..	..	50
Knighton-on-Teme	..	..	..	..	43
Lindridge	..	..	..	..	43
Pensax	..	..	..	..	38
Stoke Bliss and Kyre	..	..	..	..	49
Tenbury Infants'	..	..	..	..	74
Tenbury Junior	..	..	..	..	144
Tenbury Secondary	..	..	..	..	217
Total	..	..	..	..	<u>744</u>

SUMMARY.

Kidderminster Borough	..	..	..	6,687
Kidderminster Rural District		..	..	1,023
Bewdley Borough	..	..	..	777
Stourport Urban District	..	..	..	1,953
Tenbury Rural District	..	..	..	744
	Total	..	..	<u>11,184</u>

APPENDIX TO REPORT OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

For Year Ended 31st December, 1955.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.A. *Periodic Medical Inspections.*

Number of inspections in the prescribed groups.

Entrants	1,212
Second Age Group	915
Third Age Group	550
Total	2,677
Number of other Periodic Inspections ..	366
Grand Total ..	3,043

B. *Other Inspections.*

Number of Special Inspections	564
Number of Re-Inspections	1,031
Total	1,595

Pupils found to require Treatment.

Group. (1)	For Defective Vision. (Excluding Squint). (2)	For any of the other conditions. Table IIA (3)	Total Individual Pupils. (4)
Entrants	14	148	159
Second Age Group ..	80	120	195
Third Age Group ..	68	67	128
TOTAL (Prescribed Groups)	162	335	482
Other Periodic Inspections ..	17	63	78
GRAND TOTAL ..	179	398	560

TABLE II.

**A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1955.**

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	72	4	104	—
Eyes. (a) Vision	179	71	32	—
(b) Squint	40	6	2	—
(c) Other	24	—	7	—
Ears. (a) Hearing	10	5	3	—
(b) Otitis				
Media	12	2	3	—
(c) Other	16	1	11	—
Nose or Throat	57	82	14	2
Speech	11	18	2	—
Cervical Glands	14	59	4	—
Heart and Circulation ..	8	23	1	3
Lungs	18	20	4	1
Developmental.				
(a) Hernia	1	2	—	—
(b) Other	20	8	1	1
Orthopaedic.				
(a) Posture	23	12	—	2
(b) Flat Foot	12	5	—	—
(c) Other	79	48	8	1
Nervous System.				
(a) Epilepsy	5	—	—	—
(b) Other	17	22	20	—
Psychological.				
(a) Development	5	20	2	2
(b) Stability	3	—	1	—
Other	44	52	16	1

**B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITIONS
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	1,212	836	69.0	365	30.1	11	.9
Second Age Group ..	915	669	73.1	241	26.4	5	.5
Third Age Group ..	550	475	86.4	73	13.2	2	.4
Other Periodic Inspections ..	366	251	68.6	113	30.9	2	.5
TOTAL ..	3,043	2,231	73.3	792	26.0	20	.7

TABLE III.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

- (i) Total number of examinations in the Schools by the School Nurses or other authorised persons 36,301
- (ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 744
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued.
(Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944) .. Nil
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued.
(Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944) .. Nil

TABLE IV.

**TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**

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. (i) Scalp	—	—
(ii) Body	—	2
Scabies	6	—
Impetigo	26	—
Other skin diseases	100	30
TOTAL ..	132	32

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases dealt with	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
External and other excluding errors of refraction and squint	12	20
Errors of Refraction. (Including squint)	467	77
TOTAL ..	479	97
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were :—		
(a) Prescribed	335	75
(b) Obtained	334	75

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	Number of cases treated.	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinic.	Elsewhere
No. of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinic	29	—

SPEECH THERAPY.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
No. of pupils treated by Speech Therapist	51	—

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Miscellaneous minor ailments	563	3

REPORT OF THE
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Borough School Medical Officer
TO THE
Oldbury Committee for Education
FOR THE YEAR 1905

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY

OLDBURY COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION.

Representative Members:

ALDERMEN:

B. T. ROBBINS, J.P., C.C., *Chairman*.
 J. W. HOLLAND.
 S. T. MELSOM, O.B.E., J.P., C.A.
 G. W. ROSE, J.P.

COUNCILLORS:

L. W. CARTER.	W. H. HUNTER.
W. CARTER.	N. A. MOORE.
F. GUEST.	MRS. E. PINE.
A. GUNN, C.C.	G. H. PRICE.
MRS. E. M. J. GUNN, J.P.	MRS. R. STARKIE.
W. HAYES, C.C.	B. H. TARR.
MRS. D. M. HOLLYOAKE.	F. W. THOMPSON, J.P.

Nominated Members:

COUNCILLOR J. D. BEARD, M.B.E., C.C.
 DR. F. E. DAWES.
 MRS. E. M. GOODE, C.C.
 ALDERMAN J. F. GOODE, O.B.E., C.C.,
Vice-Chairman.

Appointed Members:

MISS E. L. JAMES.
 MR. G. H. MERCER, J.P.
 MR. H. STUBBS.
 MR. F. WESTON.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND CHILDREN'S CARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR MRS. R. STARKIE, *Chairman*.
 ALDERMAN B. T. ROBBINS, J.P., C.C.
 ALDERMAN J. W. HOLLAND.

COUNCILLORS:

L. W. CARTER.	MRS. D. M. HOLLYOAKE.
W. CARTER.	W. H. HUNTER.
F. GUEST.	MRS. E. PINE.
A. GUNN, C.C.	G. H. PRICE.
MRS. E. M. J. GUNN, J.P.	B. H. TARR.

Nominated Members:

MRS. E. M. GOODE, C.C.
ALDERMAN J. F. GOODE, O.B.E., C.C.

Appointed Members:

MISS E. L. JAMES.
MR. H. STUBBS.

STAFF:**School Medical Officer:**

HENRY TABBUSH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer:

STUART L. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Resigned 31-7-55).

Ophthalmic Surgeon:

GUY F. G. SIGGINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Dental Surgeons:

JOSEPH PRICE, L.D.S. (B'ham) (Resigned 31-3-55).
JAMES RODGERS, D.F.M., L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (G.),
(Commenced 18-5-55).

ALMA M. FACER, L.D.S. (Part-time).
ROBIN EGGLESTON, L.D.S. (Part-time).

Senior School Nurse:

MISS D. H. EDWARDS (Resigned 20-7-55).

School Nurses:

MISS H. STANSFIELD.	MRS. F. MEIRING
MISS E. M. L. FREESTONE.	(Commenced 1-3-55).
MISS B. LAMB.	MISS G. N. DAWSON.
MRS. M. McLEOD.	MISS E. E. WILLIAMS
(Resigned 30-6-55).	(Resigned 31-8-55).
MRS. M. BARRASS	(Commenced 27-6-55).

Chief Clerk:

S. ASTLEY.

Senior Clerk:

T. K. BOSTON.

Clerks:

MRS. R. SEWELL	MISS S. PARTINGTON
(Resigned 13-8-55).	MISS E. YORK
MISS D. M. PLEAVIN.	MISS I. THOMAS
MISS P. ROBERTS.	

Dental Attendants:

MISS A. E. SMITH. MRS. P. BONEHILL.

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY

To the Chairman and Members of the Oldbury Committee for Education.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the School Health Service for the year 1955.

General Condition.

The health of the children has been well maintained. Only 10 of 3,551 children examined were classified as C (poor).

The number of meals served to children in the schools showed a welcome increase, 15 per cent. more than in 1954. Approximately 2 out of every 5 children now take school meals.

Tonsils and Adenoids.

A list of children with unhealthy tonsils and adenoids is maintained and the children are seen each term by Medical Officers in the schools. In many cases it is found that the tonsils eventually subside and do not give rise to any symptoms and that no operative treatment is required. The remaining cases which require treatment are referred to Hospital and during the year 125 children underwent operation for the removal of their tonsils and adenoids.

Infectious Diseases.

There were no cases of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis during the year, and no further outbreaks of Dysentery occurred. Measles, however, was very prevalent throughout the schools, a total of 515 cases being notified. Five children were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis, one of whom was known to have been infected at home. The source of infection of the other 4 children has not been discovered.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Over 98 per cent. of children in the schools have been immunised and of these 68 per cent. have had their last injection within the last five years and can therefore be considered to be well protected. This is a very satisfactory state of immunity.

Over 200 children received their first immunising injection on entry into school. It cannot be too often stressed that parents should not put off immunisation until their children attend school. Babies should be fully protected before they reach their first birthday and then would only require a single boosting injection when they commence school.

Weston Boys' House.

The Oldbury Rotary Club have enabled 46 boys to enjoy a fortnight's holiday at Weston-super-Mare during the year. The boys selected are those who, because of family circumstances, would not otherwise have an opportunity of a sea-side holiday. These facilities are very much appreciated.

Sanitary Accommodation.

The need for improving sanitary facilities in schools was mentioned in my last report and it is gratifying to record that many improvements were carried out during the year and further improvements approved for 1956, details of which are shown in this report.

Staff.

Dr. S. L. Morrison left to take up another appointment on 31st July, 1955, and his successor has not yet been appointed. Fortunately, the services of Drs. J. Calder and J. L. Briant on a regular sessional basis have enabled us to maintain the regular medical inspections in the schools. It has not been possible however to continue the examinations of the pre-school children and there has had to be some curtailment of minor ailment clinics.

Mr. J. Rodgers took up his appointment of Divisional Dental Officer in May and, with the assistance of Mrs. A. Facer and Mr.

R. Eggleston working on a sessional basis at the Tabernacle Clinic, has considerably improved the dental service available to the children of Oldbury.

Once again I would like to express my appreciation of the helpful co-operation and support I have received from the Chairman and Members, from the Education Officer and his Staff, and from the Teachers. To my Staff—Medical, Nursing and Clerical—I would like to express my sincere gratitude.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. TABBUSH,
Borough School Medical Officer.

Greenwood Avenue, Langley,
Oldbury.
March, 1956.

SCHOOLS IN OLDBURY.

SCHOOL	Average No. on Roll 1955	No. on Roll at 31-12-55	Accom- modation in each Dept.
Oldbury Grammar	545	551	530
Oldbury Technical	181	189	120
Albright Secondary Modern Boys' ...	448	483	480
Albright Secondary Modern Girls' ...	423	468	480
Bristnall Hall Secondary Modern Boys'	473	544	520
Bristnall Hall Secondary Modern Girls'	473	561	480
St. Michael's C. of E. Secondary Modern	288	303	320
Bleakhouse Primary Junior Mixed ...	333	315	320
Brandhall Primary Infant and Junior	412	410	350
Castle Road Primary Infant & Junior	402	376	390
Causeway Green Junior Mixed ...	342	340	320
Causeway Green Infants'	194	165	240
Church of England Primary Infants'...	83	83	120
Good Shepherd C. of E. Primary Junior Mixed	192	190	240
Moat Farm Primary Boys'	320	306	320
Moat Farm Primary Girls'	316	315	320
Moat Farm Primary Infants'	286	253	320
Rood End Primary Junior Mixed ...	427	429	385
Rood End Primary Infants'	255	234	280
Rounds Green Primary Junior Mixed	426	402	480
Rounds Green Primary Infants' ...	192	160	270
St. Francis Xavier's R.C. Infant, Junior and Senior	189	187	200
St. Hubert's R.C. Infant and Junior	300	307	160
Titford Road Primary Boys'	260	275	280
Titford Road Primary Girls'	260	267	280
Titford Road Primary Infants' ...	277	248	320
Warley Primary Infants'	232	198	270
Totals	8,529	8,559	8,795

SCHOOL CLINICS.

CLINIC	OLDBURY Tabernacle School	LANGLEY "The Hollies," Joinings Bank	WARLEY Bleakhouse Rd.
Minor Ailment Clinic	Mon.—Fri. 9-0—9-30 a.m.	Mon.—Fri. 9-0—9-30 a.m.	Mon.—Fri. 9-0—9-30 a.m.
Ultra Violet Light*	Mon. 10-0 a.m.	Tues. 2-0 p.m.	Wed. 10-0 a.m.
Speech Therapy *	—	Mon. 9-0—12-0 noon 2-0—4-0 p.m.	—
Ophthalmic *	—	—	Fri. 10-0—12-0 noon Alternate Wed. 1-30 p.m.
Orthoptic *	—	—	Fri. 9-0—12-30 p.m. 1-30—5-0 p.m.
Dental	Mon., Thurs. 9-0—12-0 noon 1-30—5-0 p.m. Tues. 1-30—4-30 p.m. Wed., Fri. and Sat. 9-0—12-0 noon	—	Mon., Wed. and Fri. 9-0—12-0 noon 1-30—4-30 p.m. Sat. 9-0—12-0 noon
Investigation *	—	Sat. 9-0—12-0 noon	—
Child Guidance *	—	—	Mon. 10-0—4-0 p.m.

* Clinics—By appointment only.

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The number of children examined was as follows:—

	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
1st Age Group—5 years ...	747	859	1,291	762	680
2nd „ „ — 9 „ ...	811	810	859	832	707
3rd „ „ — 11 „ ...	878	841	720	694	676
4th „ „ — 14 „ ...	595	618	538	655	676
5th „ „ — 15 „ ...	142	129	99	86	115
Other Periodic ...	378	288	467	305	396
Pre-School—3½ years ...	48	499	625	420	631
Totals	3,599	4,044	4,599	3,754	3,881

In addition 2,100 defects from previous inspections were re-examined and 201 were referred for treatment.

4,422 re-inspections were carried out as follows:—

	No. of Children Re-Inspected
Re-inspection of Defects	2,100
Attendances at Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics ...	167
Attendances at Investigation Clinics	162
Edgmond Hall Camp School (F.F.I. examinations)	627
Malvern Open-Air School	32
Weston-super-Mare Rotary Boys' House ...	46
Employment of Children	89
Mental Tests and Examinations	64
Re-inspections at Ophthalmic Clinics	578
Re-inspections at Minor Ailment Clinics ...	260
Re-inspections at Sunlight Clinics	97
Total	4,422

Of the 48 Pre-School children examined the following defects were referred for treatment:—

Skin defects	—
Eye defects	2
Ear defects	—
Nose and Throat	1
Speech	—
Cervical glands	—
Heart and circulation	—
Lungs	—
Developmental	1
Orthopædic	2
Nervous system	—
Psychological	—
Other defects	—

NUTRITION.

Table II at the end of this report gives a classification of the nutritional state of children inspected at Periodic Medical Inspections during the year.

Through the courtesy of the Education Officer I am informed that a total of 581,709 meals were served in school during the year and of this number 49,104 meals were served free of charge. 42.7 per cent. of all children attending the schools in the Borough take their mid-day meal in school.

Similarly I understand 1,399,567 bottles of milk were supplied. All children now receive their school milk free of charge and this milk adds an additional amount of first-class protein to the child's diet.

MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The total number of examinations at the Minor Ailment Clinics by the doctor during the year was 692.

The numbers of children treated for minor ailments at the three clinics are as follows:—

Clinic			No. of Children	No. of Attendances for treatment	
Warley	...	...	389	...	996
Langley	...	...	186	...	691
Oldbury	...	...	137	...	686
Totals			712	...	2,373

Defects Treated		Oldbury	Langley	Warley	Total
Ringworm	...	—	1	—	1
Impetigo	...	11	12	23	46
Scabies	...	—	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases	...	45	51	138	234
Blepharitis	...	5	1	1	7
Conjunctivitis	...	5	1	7	13
Other Eye Conditions	...	7	6	32	45
Otorrhœa	...	3	2	3	8
Other Ear Defects	...	11	3	12	26
Minor Injuries, Sores, etc.	...	23	35	73	131
Miscellaneous	...	27	74	100	201
Totals		137	186	389	712

TREATMENT OF DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

During the year 73 sessions were held and 875 attendances were made. A summary of the defects found by the Ophthalmic Surgeon in the 297 new cases is set out below:—

Defects found in new cases:—

Errors of Refraction—

Simple Hypermetropia	...	...	...	10
Hypermetropic Astigmatism—				
Simple	...	...	...	21
Compound	...	...	...	32
Simple Myopia	...	...	...	35
Myopic Astigmatism—				
Simple	...	...	...	16
Compound	...	...	...	18
Mixed Astigmatism	...	...	...	27
Amblyopia	...	...	...	3
Anisometropia	...	...	...	49

Squint—

Convergent	...	...	...	11
Divergent	...	...	...	4
Convergence insufficiency	...	...	...	1

Inflammatory conditions, etc.—

Ptosis	...	...	...	2
Migraine	...	...	...	3
Congenital Cataract	...	...	...	2
Macular Degeneration	...	...	...	1
Nothing abnormal discovered	...	...	...	66

3 cases were referred to the Birmingham Eye Hospital and West Bromwich and District General Hospital.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

During the year 125 children were admitted to hospital for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids and 2 children received operative treatment for other Ear, Nose and Throat conditions.

ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

9 cases received in-patient treatment at Hospitals during the year.

Arrangements have been made for children to be treated at the Smethwick Orthopædic Clinic.

INVESTIGATION CLINIC.

Arrangements are made for special cases to attend by appointment at the Clinic, so that the Medical Officer will have a better opportunity of investigating the case than he has at any other session during the week.

During the year 17 sessions were held. 100 children made 162 attendances.

SUN-RAY CLINIC.

Sun-Ray lamps are installed at each of the three Clinics, and 178 children made 1,440 attendances at 85 sessions.

UNCLEANLINESS.

On an average three visits were made to each school during the year.

The total number of examinations of children was 26,289 (12,575 boys and 13,714 girls), and 859 (163 boys and 696 girls) were found to have nits in the hair and 30 (3 boys and 27 girls) were found to have numerous nits or vermin.

HOME VISITING BY SCHOOL NURSES.

The School Nurses paid 278 visits to children's homes during the year. These visits were for the purpose of following up defects found at medical inspections, uncleanliness and infectious disease.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

It was reported to the appropriate Sub-Committee during the year that 40 children attending Oldbury Schools had to appear before the Courts as Juvenile Offenders. 3 of these children had been ascertained as Educationally Sub-normal.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifications of Infectious Disease received during the year for children between the age of 5 and 15 years, together with the Comparison Figures for last year are given below:—

				Cases		Hospital	
				1955	1954	1955	1954
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	32	39	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	515	16	2	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	51	56	3	3
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	7	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	1	—	1	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	2	91	—	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	6	3	2	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
„ „ Non-Paralytic	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	...	...	...	4	5	—	—
„ Meninges and Central Nervous System	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
„ Other Forms	...	...	...	1	—	—	—

MEASLES.

515 cases of Measles in school children were notified during the year. This reflects the well-known epidemiological pattern of this disease which tends to reach a peak of incidence every two years. The last peak was experienced in 1953.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There was a reduction from 39 to 32 in the number of cases occurring in school children.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The number of school children immunised during the year was 223 and 1,130 school children received reinforcing injections. At the 31st December, 1955, 98.39 per cent. of the children on the roll had been immunised and of these 68.19 per cent. had had their last injections, either primary or reinforcing, during the last five years, that is, since 1st January, 1951.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 62 cases of tuberculosis among children of school age at the end of the year as compared with 54 cases at the end of 1954. Of these 62 cases 50 were respiratory and 12 non-respiratory. Of the 7 cases notified during the year, 2 were inward transfers from a neighbouring County Borough, and one acquired his infection at home. There was no evidence of any infection having been acquired in school.

A summary of the B.C.G. inoculations carried out during the year is set out below:—

Children in 13 year age group ...	...	875
Invitations issued ...	...	873
Acceptances ...	...	679 (77.7%)
Tests read ...	...	666
Tests positive ...	...	93 (13.96%)
Tests negative ...	...	573 (86.04%)
Inoculations ...	...	573

EXCLUSION OF CHILDREN.

The total number of exclusions issued by the School Medical Department was 117.

61 children were excluded as a result of having infectious disease, 54 for verminous heads and 2 for minor ailments.

CAMP SCHOOL.

Full use continues to be made of the arrangements for senior children to attend for fortnightly periods at Edgmond Hall Camp School. The total number of children examined for admission to the school during the year was 627.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

In 1955 the County Education Committee was able to place at the disposal of Oldbury school children 35 places at the Open-Air School, Malvern. A total of 32 children were sent, 6 were girls and 26 boys. Three girls attended two terms. The waiting list for places in the Open-Air School justifies additional accommodation being made available.

ROTARY BOYS' HOUSE, WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

By courtesy of the Rotary Club of Oldbury it has been possible to obtain accommodation in the Rotary Boys' House at Weston-super-Mare for selected candidates to spend two weeks each by the seaside. 46 pupils went to the House during the year.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

During the year 15 entrants (Form 4 R.T.C.) to Teachers' Training Colleges and 8 entrants (Form 28 R.Q.) to the Teaching Profession, were medically examined.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

The following table shows the number of children, in the various categories, ascertained by the Department, and for whom education in the appropriate Special School has been recommended.

Categories			In Special School	Awaiting admission to Special School	Total
1. Blind	...	...	4	—	4
2. Partially sighted	...	...	4	4	8
3. Deaf	...	...	3	1	4
4. Partially Deaf	...	...	1	1	2
5. Delicate	...	...	1	2	3
6. Physically handicapped	...	...	5	9	14
7. Educationally sub-normal	...	...	11	59	70
8. Maladjusted	...	...	—	—	—
9. Epileptics	...	...	—	—	—
Total			29	76	105

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.

64 Intelligence Tests were carried out during the year and the following recommendations were made:—

Report to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944	...	...	...	10
Report to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(5) of the Education Act, 1944	...	...	...	7
Educate at Special Day/Boarding Schools for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	...	...	...	21
Educate at Special Day/Boarding Schools for Physically Handicapped Pupils	...	...	...	1
Educate at ordinary schools with special educational treatment	...	...	...	2
Educate at ordinary schools in special classes...	...	...	...	11
Educate at ordinary schools (children educationally sub-normal)	...	...	...	3
Educate at ordinary schools (children not educationally sub-normal)	...	...	...	9

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

During the year the following work was carried out in connection with the sanitary accommodation in the Oldbury Schools:—

- (a) Renovations to lavatories were carried out at:—

St. Michael's C. of E. Controlled Secondary Modern Mixed School.

Titford Road Primary Boys' School.

Titford Road Primary Infants' School.

St. Francis R.C. Primary School (in conjunction with the Church Authorities).

- (b) Wash basins were replaced by new ones at:—

Warley Primary Infants' School.

- (c) A new toilet block, including lavatories and washing facilities for boys was opened at Rood End Primary Junior School.

The following schemes were recommended or approved during the year and will be carried out in the near future:—

- (1) Rood End Primary Junior School—new toilet block for girls.
- (2) Rounds Green Primary School—improvements to sanitary accommodation for children and staff.
- (3) Titford Road Primary Girls' School—replacement of existing and provision of new wash basins.
- (4) Titford Road Primary Boys' School—replacement of existing wash basins.

OLDBURY SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.
REPORT OF THE DIVISIONAL DENTAL OFFICER
FOR 1955.

I commenced work at Oldbury as Divisional Dental Officer on May 18th, 1955, in succession to Mr. J. Price. The Borough had been without the services of a full-time Officer for a brief spell.

Throughout the year steady progress was made in our efforts to promote Dental Health.

In Routine Inspections all children with septic mouths were given the offer of full treatment regardless of past refusals. A gratifying number carried on with conservative treatment and finished off both dentally fit and fully conditioned, to the dental surgery. More fillings and extractions were done than in previous years. The number of permanent teeth lost continues to be a worrying factor but was, in part, due to the encouragement of the poorer type of patient to attend. The greatest benefits of our Dental Service undoubtedly go to those children whose parents accept treatment when proffered at routine examinations. A high percentage of children examined was found to require treatment.

In preventive dentistry progress was made. Dental Health talks with appropriate films were given to six hundred and fifty senior children and the lesson was driven home by poster and pamphlet wherever possible. These forms of encouragement helped to defeat apathy and lessen the "terrors" of dentistry for the children.

The offer of Dental treatment to expectant and nursing mothers and their growing awareness of the importance of Dental Health has indirectly aided the school programme.

The X-Ray unit installed at Bleakhouse Clinic in August has proved most beneficial in diagnosis and has rendered the surgical extraction of septic teeth and roots a safer and shorter operation. The new dental unit and chair with which the Tabernacle Clinic has been equipped has undoubtedly aided our part-time dental officers in the quality and quantity of the work accomplished.

In September we obtained the part-time aid of an Orthodontist and although at present, the amount of this work has to be limited, good progress was made in this most rewarding branch of dentistry.

I would like to thank the Head Teachers and Staffs of our schools for their aid, the Health Visitors for carrying the torch of Dental Education to the homes, the Dental Attendants for their efficiency and enthusiasm, Mrs. A. Facer and Mr. R. Eggleston for the solid work done at the Tabernacle Clinic and Mrs. M. A. Tibbatts for her aid in Orthodontics. My sincere thanks are due to Dr. H. Tabbush for his proficient services as anæsthetist and his unfailing aid and interest in our Dental Department.

JAMES RODGERS,
Divisional Dental Officer.

January, 1956.

REPORT ON SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC AT OLDBURY

Cases attending at 31.12.55 ...	29
Discharged after satisfactory progress...	15
Left school or district ...	—
Ceased attending ...	2
Waiting list ...	86
<hr/>	
Total ...	132
<hr/>	
Total number of treatments given	734
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Types of Speech Defects treated:—

Articulation, e.g. Lisp ...	23
Communication, e.g. Stammering ...	20
Multiple, e.g. Cleft Palate ...	3
<hr/>	
Total ...	46
<hr/>	

During the year visits were made to nearly all the schools in the Oldbury area and a check was made of the children whose names were on the waiting list. In many cases it was found that the children had either left school or the district or that their speech had improved sufficiently so as to no longer require speech therapy. This accounts in part for the reduction in the number on the waiting list—86—as opposed to 102 in 1954.

It was noticeable that many of the children who no longer required therapy had been referred at the age of five and under. After a year at school they were found to have matured both emotionally and socially and their speech and language had accordingly become normal. This indicates that except in specific cases where there is a gross speech difficulty, advice to the parents is often sufficient to remedy the defect and direct treatment of the child is then contra-indicated at this stage. The difficulty, however, often lies in seeing the parents. In many of these cases the mother is out at work and unless there is anxiety about the child's speech at home, requests for the mother to attend the clinic are frequently ignored.

The staffs of all the schools have, as usual, been most helpful in every way and in some cases where children do not have sufficient help at home they have found time to help them with their home practice during school hours. This help is invaluable, and I am most grateful for it.

MARGARET EDWARDS, L.C.S.T.,

Senior Speech Therapist.

TABLE I.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending maintained
Primary and Secondary Schools.

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed groups:—

1st Age Group (5 years)	...	...	...	747
2nd „ (9 „ )	...	...	...	811
3rd „ (11 „ )	...	...	...	878
4th „ (14 „ )	...	...	...	595
5th „ (15 „ )	...	...	...	142
			Total	3,173

Additional Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	378
			Grand Total	3,551

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of special inspections	...	...	...	703
Number of re-inspections	...	...	...	4,422
			Total	5,125

C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

GROUP (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1st - 5 years	10	98	107
2nd - 9 „	59	82	136
3rd - 11 „	51	74	121
4th - 14 „	26	37	62
5th - 15 „	6	11	15
TOTAL -	152	302	441
Additional periodic inspections	19	48	66
GRAND TOTAL	171	350	507

TABLE II.
A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Skin	49	53	69	12
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ..	171	313	215	125
	<i>b.</i> Squint ..	48	17	25	8
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	10	14	12	2
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing ..	6	30	3	4
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	16	21	4	1
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	7	12	8	—
7	Nose or Throat ..	105	309	48	34
8	Speech	20	8	4	1
9	Cervical Glands ..	1	111	6	4
10	Heart and Circulation	—	42	—	2
11	Lungs	27	102	6	1
12	Developmental—				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ..	4	11	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	6	45	1	3
13	Orthopaedic—				
	<i>a.</i> Posture ..	4	51	1	2
	<i>b.</i> Flat foot ..	18	78	1	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	44	175	10	3
14	Nervous System—				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy ..	2	3	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	2	3	3	1
15	Psychological—				
	<i>a.</i> Development	1	26	2	1
	<i>b.</i> Stability ..	1	12	1	—
16	Other	1	6	22	8

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED.

Age Groups	No. of Pupils inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1st — 5 years	747	614	82.19	131	17.54	2	0.27
2nd — 9 „	811	654	80.64	154	18.99	3	0.37
3rd — 11 „	878	734	83.60	141	16.06	3	0.34
4th — 14 „	595	501	84.20	93	15.63	1	0.17
5th — 15 „	142	129	90.85	13	9.15	—	—
Additional P.M.I. —	378	284	75.14	93	24.60	1	0.26
TOTAL —	3551	2916	82.12	625	17.60	10	0.28

TABLE III.
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

1.	Total number of examinations in the schools by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	26,289
2.	Number of individual pupils found infested	...	491
3.	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	...	49
4.	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	...	3

TABLE IV.
TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(including Special Schools)

		Number of cases treated, under treatment or dealt with during the year	
		By the Authority	Otherwise
Group 1—Diseases of the Skin			
Ringworm— (i) Scalp	...	—	—
(ii) Body	...	1	—
Scabies	...	—	—
Impetigo	...	46	—
Other skin diseases	...	234	—
Total	...	281	—
Group 2—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint			
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	...	73	8
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	...	233	6
Total	...	306	14
No. of pupils for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed	...	450	—
(b) Obtained	...	447	—
Group 3—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat			
Received operative treatment			
(a) for diseases of the ear	...	—	2
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	...	—	125
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	...	—	2
Received other forms of treatment	...	34	—
Total	...	34	129

Group 4—Orthopædic & Postural Defects

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals	...	...	9	
			By the Authority	Otherwise
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient depts.			—	48
			Number of cases treated:	
			In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere

Group 5—Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	...	...	21	Nil
			Number of cases treated:	
			By the Authority	Otherwise

Group 6—Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	46	Nil
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Group 7—Other Treatment given

(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	...	201	1
(b) Other than (a) above (specify)			
1. Injuries	...	131	18
2. Respiratory Infections	...	—	2
3. Asthma	...	—	2
4. Pleural Effusion	...	—	1
5. Rheumatic Carditis	...	—	1
6. Chorea	...	—	1
7. Appendix	...	—	38
8. Hernia	...	—	3
9. Notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	—	5
10. Other Infections:—			
Abscess	...	—	1
Osteomyelitis	...	—	1
Cystitis	...	—	1
Nephritis	...	—	1
Mastitis of Puberty	...	—	1
Eczema	...	—	1
Mastoiditis	...	—	1
11. Investigation	...	...	14
Total	...	332	94

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—				
(a)	At Periodic inspections	...	...	...	5,456
(b)	Specials	...	...	...	310
(c)	Total	...	...	...	5,766
(2)	Number found to require treatment	...	...		3,926
(3)	Number offered treatment	...	...		3,235
(4)	Number actually treated	...	...		2,404
(5)	Attendances made by children for treatment	...			4,539
(6)	Half-days devoted to—				
	Inspection—Periodic	...	...	...	35
	Treatment	...	...	...	605
	Total			...	640
(7)	Fillings—				
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	3,530
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	46
	Total			...	3,576
(8)	Number of Teeth Filled—				
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	2,939
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	42
	Total			...	2,981
(9)	Extractions—				
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	833
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	2,502
	Total			...	3,335
(10)	Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction	...	...	...	666
(11)	Other operations—				
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	695
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	148
	Total			...	843