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*Annual Report*  
TO THE  
**Education Authority**  
ON  
**SCHOOL HYGIENE**

For the Year

**1944**

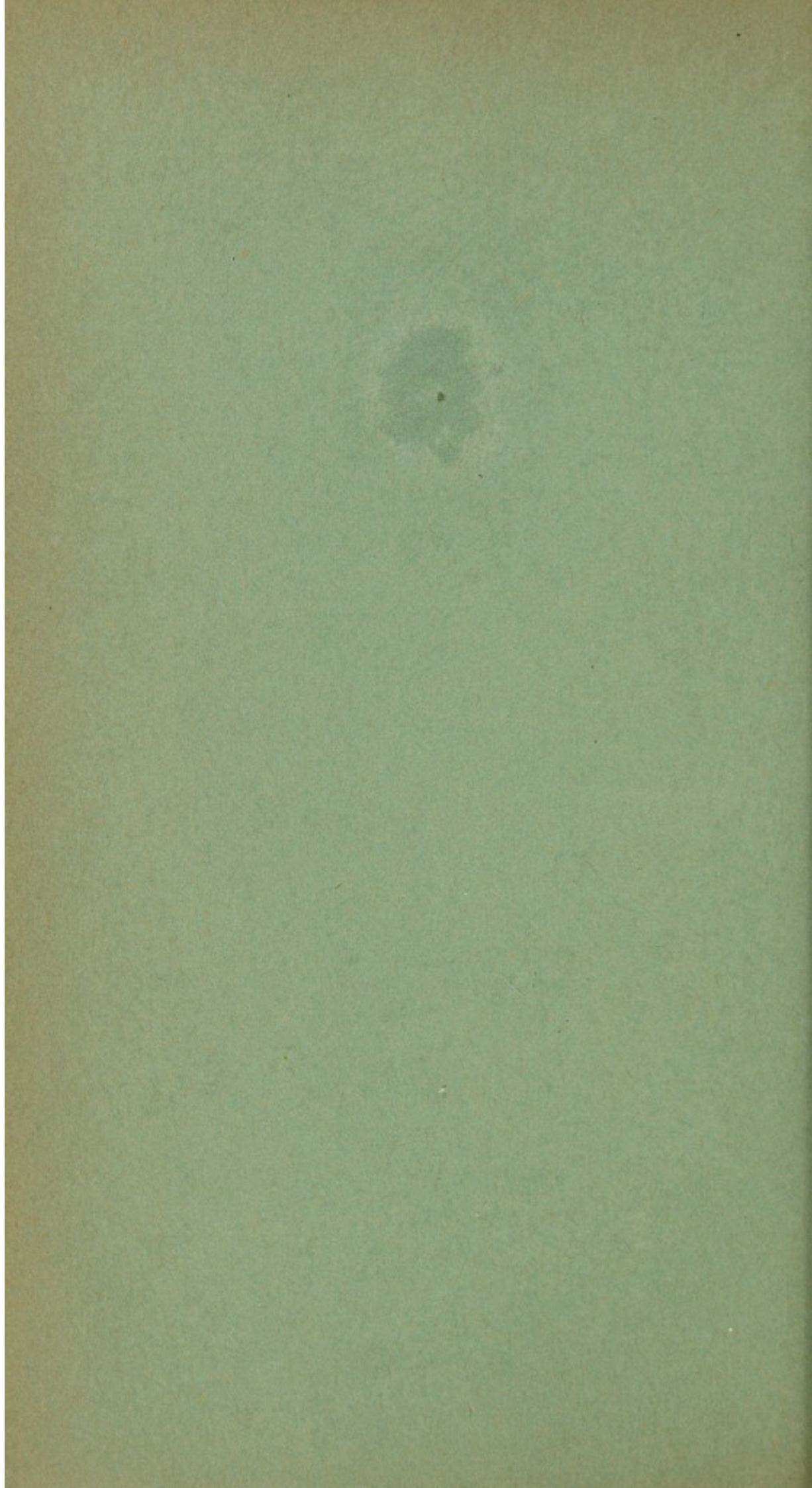
**STUART F. ALLISON,**  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health  
and School Medical Officer.*



WARRINGTON

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1945.



COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON.

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# *Annual Report*

TO THE

## Education Authority

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# SCHOOL HYGIENE

For the Year

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**STUART F. ALLISON,**  
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# SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

## LIST OF MEMBERS, 1944.

Councillor WILLIAM G. CALDWELL	Councillor JOHN H. B. WIGGINTON
Councillor WALTER L. CHALLINOR	Mrs. C. JACKSON HOLMES
Councillor HAROLD GRAY	Mr. WILLIAM BIBBY
Councillor HERBERT HARDING	Mr. JOHN HELSBY, J.P.
Councillor Mrs. MARY HARDMAN	Rev. JOSEPH RUSSELL
Councillor ARCHER HODGKINSON	

Alderman J. CANON BARDSLEY (chairman)

*Ex-officio* : Rev. EDWARD DOWNHAM, B.A.

(Chairman of the Education Committee)

Alderman DAVID PLINSTON, J.P.

(Deputy-Chairman of the Education Committee)

Chief Education Officer : ROBERT E. PRESSWOOD, B.Sc., M.Ed.

Assistant Education Officer : Mr. R. PRICE

### OFFICIALS:

Office Held.	Name.	Qualifications.
School Medical Officer....	STUART F. ALLISON	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Asst. School Medical Officer .....	C. A. PAULUSZ .....	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ed.) L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), L.M.R.C.P.I., D.P.H.
Dental Officers .....	WILLIAM C. PARR .... Mrs. P. LAWTON	L.D.S. (Liverpool). L.D.S.
School Nurses .....	Miss S. GRIFFITH..... Miss E. WRIGHT .....	General Cert. S.R.N., Hygiene Cert. (Queen's). General Cert. S.R.N., Fever Hospital Cert.
	*Miss E. R. BEATON *Miss W. M. EVANS *Miss M. NEWBOLD *Miss J. TWIST .....	} General Training Cert., S. R. N., S. C. M., Health Visitors' Certificate
	*Miss MACREA Miss R. DEVENNY ....	
<b>Clerical Staff.</b>		
Dental Clerk .....	(Temporary appointm't)	
Medical Inspection Clerk	Mrs. J. JAMES.....	
Special Officer .....	Mr. W. RUTTER .....	
Clerk .....	Mr. J. ACTON (in H.M. Forces)	
Chief Medical Inspection Clerk .....	Mr. J. BENION .....	

\* Joint Appointment Health Visitor and School Nurse.

### SCHOOL CLINICS.

Inspection Clinic (page 17)	Health Dept., Sankey Street	Examination of cases referred by Teachers, Attendance Officers, Nurses, &c.	9.30—12 noon Monday to Saturday
Minor Ailment Clinic (page 17.)	Ditto.	Treatment of contagious diseases of skin, eyes, &c.	Ditto.
Dental Clinic (page 23.)	Ditto.	Dental Treatment	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Special Cases, Wednesday and Saturday mornings
Orthoptic Clinic (page 21.)	Warrington General Hospital	Examination & treatment of cases of Squint	Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning
	Ditto.	Prescription of Spectacles	9 a.m. Fridays
	Ditto.	Treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids	Thursday, 4 p.m. for examination Operations on following Thursday By appointment
	Warrington Infirmary	Treatment of ring-worm of scalp	Daily, 9 a.m.
	Warrington General Hospital	Treatment of Crippling Defects	Daily, 9 a.m.
	Ditto.	Treatment of cases of aural discharge by ionisation	Daily, 9 a.m.

TO THE EDUCATION AUTHORITY OF THE  
COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the School Medical Services for the year 1944.

The report is mainly a compilation of statistics ; but a study of these reveals the arduous and extensive nature of the endeavours that have been made to maintain a high standard of health among the school populace. These figures confirm that the efforts have been successful ; indeed, it can be confidently stated that there is no evidence in spite of the conditions imposed by war, of any deterioration in the general physical condition of the children attending school.

The number of children in attendance at the elementary schools during the year 1944 was 10,895, as compared with 10,928 in 1943, and 11,029 in 1942.

3,358 children underwent Routine Medical Inspection in the schools ; in addition, 2388 special examinations were conducted in the schools or at the clinic, making a total for the year of 5,746 examinations. 329 children or 9.79% of the children undergoing Routine Medical Inspection disclosed defects which were found to require treatment.

745 children made 2,709 attendances at the school clinic to receive treatment for minor ailments, and 19,637 dressings were applied in the schools by the nurses.

During the year, at the 12 Wartime Nursery Classes, 323 children under 5 years were in attendance, 216 of whom were medically examined with the results indicated in the report.

The special treatment centres established continue to prove of great value in the control of cases of scabies. The number of school-children treated for this condition at these centres during the year was 515, showing a decrease of 328 as compared with the previous year.

Efforts to secure immunisation against diphtheria amongst pre-school and schoolchildren were continued, and as a result 1,183 of the former class, and 461 of the latter were immunised.

This method has been in practice now for a number of years, and I have constantly emphasised the wisdom of taking an increasingly wide advantage of it.

I should deprecate any falling off in the acceptance of this most important measure of protection, and once again seek the co-operation of parents and teachers in maintaining and even enlarging the numbers receiving it.

I have to draw attention to a significant addition to the School Medical Service in the establishment of an Orthoptic Clinic at the Warrington General Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of squint.

The clinic was opened in May, and has already proved its value.

At the beginning of the year, by arrangement with the authorities of the Warrington Infirmary, the operative work in connection with cases of tonsils and adenoids among schoolchildren was transferred to the Warrington General Hospital.

Among other advantages it thus became possible to admit these cases to the hospital on the night before operation and retain them for one night afterwards. The actual operative work remained within the capable hands of Mr. Archer.

It is a pleasure once more to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Chairman, Mr. Alderman J. Canon Bardsley, and all the members of the School Medical Service Committee for their continued help and interest ; to the Chief Education Officer and his Staff, together with all the teachers, for their ready and valuable assistance ; and I am glad to take the opportunity of offering my thanks to Dr. Paulusz, Assistant Medical Officer, the School Dentists and the School Nurses.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

STUART F. ALLISON.

1.—The Staff (as detailed on page 2) keeps under supervision the 10,895 children at present on the School Registers.

### Cost.

Rateable value, 1/4/44 = £429,335.

Estimated production of 1d. rate, 1944-45 = £1,685.

Total estimated expenditure on Elementary Education (1944-45) £192,454

Total estimated cost of Special Services for Elementary Education,  
i.e., School Medical, Blind, Deaf Schools, etc., 1944-45..... £8,234

Total estimated net cost of School Medical Services..... £7,615

Net cost on the rates of School Medical Services ..... £3,381

Cost per head of children on School roll.....  $\left. \begin{array}{l} 13s. 11d. \text{ gross.} \\ 6s. 2d. \text{ net.} \end{array} \right\}$

## 2.—CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

There has always been close co-operation between the work of the School Medical Service and that of the Local Health Department, as described in former Reports.

By means of daily lists of cases admitted and discharged from the Corporation Hospitals the School Nurses are enabled to obtain early information of cases of illness occurring in school children and take any necessary steps to follow them up.

### Co-ordination with Child Welfare Service.

The method of transference of records from the Maternity and Child Welfare Department to the Schools has been described in previous Reports.

## 3.—SANITARY CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Supervision is constantly given to the hygienic conditions, especially as regards their surroundings, ventilation, lighting, heating, equipment and sanitation, and summaries of the conditions found have been given from time to time in previous Reports.



#### 4.—MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The Routine Medical Inspections are conducted by the Assistant School Medical Officer at the various schools in the Borough.

All routine inspections are made on the school premises. The Board of Education schedule of medical inspection is followed in every instance, and there has been no disturbance of the ordinary school arrangements.

The Junior Technical School at Arpley Street was opened on September 14th, 1942, and the provisions for medical inspection and treatment were immediately brought into operation for the boys in attendance.

During the year 1944, 37 boys were examined at a Routine Inspection, and 1 case of defective vision was referred for treatment.

#### Age Groups Inspected.

Opportunity is offered for every school child to be thoroughly medically examined at least three times during attendance at a Public Elementary School, viz. :—

As soon as possible in the 12 months following

- (a) their first admission to school (Entrant Group);
- (b) their attaining the age of 8 years (Intermediate Group);
- (c) their attaining the age of 12 years (Leaver Group).

During 1944 there was no alteration in the age groups inspected.

In addition to the examinations of the children who were in the usual age groups, those children who were absent from the medical inspection in the previous year were again summoned for inspection.

For Elementary School Examinations see Table, page 37.

„ Secondary „ „ „ „ „ 38.

Comparing recent years the number of routine inspections has been :—

1944	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,358
1943	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,613
1942	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,385
1941	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,631
1940	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,170

## Special Examinations.

In addition to the routine medical inspections, many children are examined by the doctor each year. The teachers submit any special case to him in the schools after the routine inspection is ended. Special cases may at any time be sent to the School Clinic.

Thus in 1944 the following were dealt with :—

“Specials” at School and Clinic ..... 2,388  
(compared with 3,035 in 1943)

## Re-Examinations.

Then again, various additional examinations and re-examinations are carried out, both in the Schools and the Clinic in connection with the following up of defects. The number of such Re-inspections was 933 (compared with 1,036 in 1943).

## 5.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Out of 3,358 children examined in our Schools at the Routine Inspections during 1944, 329, or 9.79%, were found to require treatment for one or more defects. In addition, a number with defects required to be kept under observation although no actual treatment was necessary at the time. The Table in the Appendix (page 39), gives a return of the various defects found, whilst the number of children affected is shown as follows :—

*Number of individual children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental diseases).*

Group.	Number of Children		Percentage of children found to require treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	
Code Groups :			
Entrants .....	1249	145	11.60%
Second Age Group .....	1109	125	11.27%
Third Age Group .....	987	59	5.97%
Partially-sighted Class	13	—	—
Total (Code Groups) .....	3358	329	9.79%
Other Routine Inspections (Secondary Schools) .....	770	36	4.67%

The proportion of children showing defects in all three groups is compared in the following table with the figures for England and Wales.

### Return Showing

- (1) The number of defects found among 3,358 children in the three age groups and the partially-sighted class at the routine examinations, 1944,
- (2) The incidence of defects requiring treatment and observation per 1,000 children examined in 1944.
- (3) The average incidence of defects amongst school children throughout England and Wales.

Group of Defects.	Treatment.			Observation.		
	Number of Defects requiring treatment.	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 children inspected.	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 pupils in England and Wales in 1938.	Number of Defects requiring observation.	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 children inspected.	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 pupils in England and Wales in 1938.
Skin Disease....	31	9.2	10.5	1	0.2	2.8
Defects of Vision ....	91	43.1	74.0*	1	0.4	41.7*
Squint ....	20	5.6	8.1	7	2.0	5.1
Other Eye Diseases ....	9	2.6	6.4	—	—	2.6
Defects of Hearing ....	—	—	2.9	1	0.2	2.6
Otitis Media ....	—	—	4.0	—	—	1.8
Chronic Tonsillitis ....	107	31.8	20.5	138	41.0	49.4
Adenoids ....	6	1.7	2.7	2	0.5	3.1
Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis ....	13	3.8	20.0	17	5.0	12.6
Other Nose and Throat Defects ....	—	—	6.7	—	—	6.6
Defects of Speech ....	6	1.7	1.5	15	4.4	3.0
Organic Heart Disease ....	—	—	1.6	6	1.7	3.8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :						
(a) Definite ....	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1
(b) Suspected ....	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ....	1	0.2	0.5	2	0.5	0.9
Epilepsy ....	—	—	0.2	7	2.0	0.4
Chorea ....	—	—	0.4	7	2.0	0.5
Other Nervous Conditions ....	—	—	1.5	2	0.5	2.3
Deformities :						
Rickets ....	5	1.4	1.1	1	0.2	2.4
Spinal Curvature ....	1	0.2	2.8	—	—	2.6
Other Forms ....	21	6.2	10.2	9	2.6	9.5

\*In calculating this figure the entrants have been left out.

The following are some of the points revealed by the year's work so far as the routine medical inspections by the School Medical Officer are concerned :—

### (a) Nutrition and Malnutrition.

Close observation has been kept on the nutrition of children in our schools during the year.

### Height and Weight.

The height and weight of every child is measured at the time of routine inspection, and the following table shows the average at different ages :—

	Heights.				Weights.					
	Boys		Girls		Boys			Girls		
	ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	st.	lbs.	ozs.	st.	lbs.	ozs.
Entrants—										
Age 4 .....	3	3.2	3	2.4	2	9	9	2	7	0.6
Age 5 .....	3	5.2	3	5.1	2	12	5	2	10	11
Age 6 .....	3	6.8	3	7.5	3	0	10	3	0	0
Age 7 .....	3	9.2	3	8.5	3	5	2	3	3	11
Age 8 .....	3	11.5	3	11.4	3	10	10	3	10	12
Second Age Group—										
Age 8 .....	4	0.6	4	0.34	3	13	13	3	13	9
Age 9 .....	4	3.3	4	2.1	4	7	7	4	5	4
Age 10 .....	4	4.3	4	6.3	4	9	15	5	9	6
Third Age Group—										
Age 12 .....	4	8.2	4	8.6	5	9	2	5	11	15
Age 13 .....	4	10.1	4	10.3	6	3	9	6	4	4

*Notes.*—In the Entrant Group the average age is approximately as shewn, whereas in the Second and Third Age Groups the average age is higher than the age shewn by approximately four months.

It is to be observed from these measurements that the average of recent years has been maintained.

### Nutrition.

The Board of Education in Memorandum 124, issued at the end of 1934, pointed out that it was desirable that statistical returns from all Local Education Authorities should be classified in a precise and uniform manner.

The returns (pages 10, 39 and 40) are, therefore, in accordance with this classification divided into Excellent, Normal, Slightly Sub-normal and Bad.

## Nutrition

Age Groups		Number examined	A Excellent.	B Normal.	C Slightly Sub- normal.	D Bad
Entrants—						
Boys, age	4	23	2	17	4	—
" "	5	252	14	195	36	7
" "	6	249	8	169	69	3
" "	7	82	3	57	21	1
" "	8	24	1	18	4	1
" "	9	2	1	1	—	—
Girls, age	4	18	—	14	3	1
" "	5	248	20	180	44	4
" "	6	270	25	202	39	4
" "	7	61	5	44	9	3
" "	8	17	4	13	—	—
" "	9	3	—	3	—	—
Total		1249	83	913	229	24
Percentage			6.64%	73.09%	18.33%	1.92%
Second Age Groups—						
Boys, age	8	494	38	367	81	8
" "	9	48	3	38	7	—
" "	10	5	2	1	2	—
" "		—	—	—	—	—
Girls, age	8	509	54	361	90	4
" "	9	44	6	32	4	2
" "	10	9	3	5	1	—
Total		1109	106	804	185	14
Percentage			9.55%	72.40%	16.68%	1.26%
Third Age Groups—						
Boys, age	12	465	34	328	101	2
" "	13	35	2	24	9	—
Girls, age	12	441	44	283	107	7
" "	13	46	9	31	5	1
Total		987	89	666	222	10
Percentage			9.01%	67.47%	22.49%	1.01%
Partially-sighted Class—						
Total		13	4	5	4	—
Percentage			30.76%	38.46%	30.76%	—
Elementary—						
Total		3358	282	2388	640	48
Percentage			8.39%	71.11%	19.05%	1.42%
Secondary Schools—						
Boteler Grammar, Boys		460	52	370	38	0
High School for Girls		310	89	196	24	1
Total		770	141	566	62	1
Percentage			18.31%	73.50%	8.05%	.13%
Junior Technical School—						
Total		37	6	26	5	—
Percentage			16.21%	70.27%	13.51%	—
Grand Total		4165	429	2980	707	49
Percentage			10.30%	71.54%	16.97%	1.17%

**(b) Uncleanliness.**

Out of 3,358 children examined by the doctor at the Routine Inspections only 2, or .05%, was found to have verminous heads in greater or lesser degree.

1935	....	....	....	....	....	1.3%
1936	....	....	....	....	....	.65%
1937	....	....	....	....	....	.19%
1938	....	....	....	....	....	.09%
1939	....	....	....	....	....	.26%
1940	....	....	....	....	....	.22%
1941	....	....	....	....	....	.02%
1942	....	....	....	....	....	.05%
1943	....	....	....	....	....	.05%
1944	....	....	....	....	....	.05%

It must be remembered that the early supervision of the scholars in the schools by our School Nurses accounts for a good deal of this improvement.

**(c) Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin.**

Impetigo amongst school children has diminished during recent years, and we rarely find those severe cases of involvement of the scalp that used to be so common, especially amongst girls, a few years ago. Out of 3,358 children examined at routine inspections, 3, or .08%, were found to be suffering from impetigo.

No cases of ringworm of the scalp were found, but there were 26 cases of scabies.

The number of cases of conjunctivitis and blepharitis found during the year was 9 (.26%).

The continuous work of the Nurses in the schools contributes largely to the reduction in the minor ailments now discovered at routine inspections.

**(d) Visual Defects.**

77.51% of the children examined in the two senior age groups were found to have perfectly normal vision. The eyesight of the entrants is not tested unless in exceptional circumstances.

In the Intermediate and Leaver Groups, the vision of 2,059 children was examined and 90 children, or 4.32%, were found to require treatment.

The following table shows the results of the examinations of the two groups :—

Group	No.	6/6	6/9	6/12	†W.G.	aT.	*N.G.I.
SECOND AGE GROUP. Examined.							
Boys—Age 8	474	366	54	14	18	22	—
” — ” 9	46	33	3	3	2	5	—
” — ” 10	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Girls— ” 8	499	363	73	16	17	30	—
” — ” 9	43	29	8	1	3	2	—
” — ” 10	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
THIRD AGE GROUP							
Boys—Age 12	464	379	32	6	30	17	—
” — ” 13	35	30	—	1	2	2	—
Girls— ” 12	440	346	37	15	31	10	1
” — ” 13	45	36	—	—	7	2	—
Total	2059	1595	207	56	110	90	1
Percentage		77.51	10.05	2.71	5.34	4.32	.04

\*N.G.I.—No glasses improve.

†W.G.—Wearing Glasses.

aT.—Treatment required.

The following is a summary showing the degree of defect among the 90 children requiring treatment :—

Number referred for refraction for :—

Vision—6/18 in both eyes	20
6/18 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other	30
6/24 in both eyes	5
6/24 in one eye and 6/18 in other eye	5
6/24 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other	13
6/36 in both eyes	3
6/36 in one eye and 6/24 or 6/18 in the other	3
6/36 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other	5
6/60 in both eyes	—
6/60 in one eye and 6/36, 6/24, or 6/18 in other eye	1
6/60 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other	3
less than 6/60 in both eyes	1
less than 6/60 in one eye and 6/36, 6/24, or 6/18 in other eye	—
less than 6/60 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other	—
With Squint	1
Glasses unsuitable and requiring re-examination	—
Near Vision	—
	90

**(e) Nose and Throat Defects.**

The total number of cases of nose and throat disease requiring treatment was 126, or 3.75%.

For the treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids and the policy pursued with regard to operations, see page 22.

**(f) Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.**

At Routine Inspections, 4 cases of Aural Discharge were discovered, and 4 cases of wax in ears. See remarks on prevention of deafness (page 23).

**(g) Dental Defects.**

The School Medical Officer refers to the Dental Officer for treatment all children with four or more decayed teeth, or any children who are obviously suffering from lack of attention to the mouth.

**(h) Orthopædic and Postural Defects.**

42 children suffering from these defects were found at the inspection and those who were not already under treatment were referred to the Orthopædic Surgeon (see page 24).

**(i) Heart Disease and Rheumatism.**

Six cases of organic heart disease and five cases of functional heart disease were discovered, and kept under special observation on this account.

All these children and those exhibiting any rheumatic manifestations are kept under special supervision throughout the year.

All cases of Heart Disease, Chorea and Rheumatism are specially noted in the register of physically defective children.

**(j) Tuberculosis.**

No cases of suspected tuberculosis were discovered at the Routine Inspection.



## (k) Other Defects and Diseases.

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.	Requiring treatment	To be kept under observation
Sore throat	1	—
Ganglion—wrist	1	—
Defective Gait	3	—
Epistaxis	—	1
Infantile Paralysis	1	1
Amyotonia	—	1
Burns	—	1
Cyst on left eyelid	1	—
Rubella	1	—
Dull and Backward	—	21
Rheumatism	—	2
Undeveloped muscles	2	—
Illiterate	—	2
Enuresis	—	3
Delicate	—	1
Weak Ankle	2	—
Tight Adduction Hallucis Muscles	1	—
Deflected Septum	—	1
Osteomyelitis	—	1
? Fits	—	1
Old Bone Trouble (left elbow)	1	—
Prominent Ankles	1	—
Pigeon Toes	1	—
? Rash	3	—
Feeble Minded	—	2
Hernia	—	1
Mentally Defective	—	4
Webbed Toes	—	2
Jaundice and Wasting	—	1
Tuberosities	—	1
Painful Toe	1	—
Purpura	—	1
? Right Foot	—	1
Total	19	49
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	Requiring treatment	To be kept under observation
Injury, foot	1	—
? M.D. and Backward	—	3
? Right knee	1	—
Weakness of leg	1	—
Defective Gait	1	—
Uncontrolled Habits	1	—
Rheumatism	—	2
Dropped arches	1	—
Injury, ankle	2	1
Pain in Dorsal vertebrae	1	—
Limited movement, rt. hip	1	—
Facial twitching	—	1
Injury, knee	1	—
Old fracture	1	—
Fainting	—	1
Swelling of ankles	1	—
Defective feet	2	—
Fractured Tibia	1	—
Glands of neck	1	—
Amyotonia	9	—
Painful toe	1	—
Lacerated head and left femur	1	—
Displacement of lower epiphysis	1	—
Hoarseness	—	1
Incontinence	—	1
? Right ankle	—	1
? Right foot	—	1
Diabetes	—	1
Total	29	13

**Exclusions.**—All children suffering from contagious disease who may be a danger to the other children, and all cases in which the condition necessitates absence from school, are at once excluded by the A.S.M.O. at the time of his inspections. Slight cases are not excluded, but referred for treatment to the Nurses at their bi-weekly visits. The following are the cases excluded during 1944 at both routine and special inspections. In addition, 68 children were referred to the Nurses for treatment in schools as not being serious enough to exclude :—

	Exclusions	Treatment in School		Exclusions	Treatment in School
Uncleanliness—Head	1	1	Conjunctivitis	—	2
Body	4	6	Stye ....	—	—
Ringworm, body	—	—	Aural Discharge	—	23
Scabies ....	18	8	Wax in Ears ....	—	8
Impetigo ....	1	2	Sore Throat ....	1	—
Other Skin Diseases	1	3			
Blepharitis ....	—	11	Total ....	26	64

### Further examination of cases selected at the Inspections in the Schools.

The further examination of certain cases is made at the Inspection Clinic when necessary. These cases consist of children whom it is impossible to examine thoroughly during the Routine Examination.

In 1944 there were 78 such examinations made of 78 children.

### Other Medical Inspection Work.

In addition to the Routine inspection work and the examinations of children in the schools in the afternoons, further examinations of cases and contacts are carried out at the Clinic every morning (see page 17).

## 6.—“FOLLOWING-UP” OF CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PHYSICAL DEFECTS AND WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

The procedure adopted in the following-up of the cases to see that defects found at Routine and other inspections are dealt with promptly and satisfactorily has been explained in former Reports.

Only as a last resort are parents summoned to attend before the School Medical Service Committee for not obtaining satisfactory treatment for their children (see page 31).

### Work of the School Nurses.

#### (a) IN THE SCHOOLS.

The examination and dressing of the children are carried out either in the medical room or staff room in the newer schools, or, where there is no such accommodation, in the cloak room or sometimes in a screened-off portion of a class room (see page 19).

The work comprises dressings of discharging ears, sore eyes, impetigo, eczema, supervision of minor ailments which are being treated at home, orthopædic cases, and all children who have been found unsatisfactory at a surprise visit (nits, unclean, defective footgear, or clothing).

Classes in which cases of Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria have occurred are examined and suspicious cases excluded.

Any children sent by the teachers for special defects or neglect are also inspected.

On Wednesdays surprise visits are paid to the schools by the nurses. Every child in the school is seen by the nurse and examined for nits, cleanliness of body and clothing, and defective footwear. The names and addresses of all unsatisfactory children are taken and Home Visits are made whenever possible. All such children are seen at subsequent visits to the school.

(b) IN THE HOMES AND IN THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

One nurse attends the minor ailments clinic in the mornings and routine medical inspections in the schools during the afternoon, followed by work in the clinic again at 4 p.m. attending to "after-school" cases. A large number of miscellaneous cases have been dealt with in the homes and in the schools.

Full particulars of this work are given on pages 19-20, and apart from this the following is a summary of the activities of the Nurses for the year 1944 :—

Visits paid to Schools to treat minor ailments	2,169
No. of Dressings in School (see page 19)	19,637
Visits to homes of children (in many cases assisting with treatment)	919
Special re Infectious Disease	27
Attendances at Routine Medical Inspection in the Schools with the A.S.M.O.	208
Notices sent to teachers with reference to excluded children	576
"Surprise Visits" to Schools	330
Special Visits (to Schools) re Infectious Disease	34
Cases of tonsils and adenoids after operation kept under observation	334
Assisted at Immunizing sessions	99
Number of children immunized (boys, 252 ; girls, 281)	533

## 7.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1944

In endeavouring to secure treatment for ailing school children, use is made of all existing agencies, and in addition a large number of cases are referred under supervision for treatment in their own homes.

Whenever the circumstances warrant it, cases are induced to obtain treatment from a private medical practitioner.

A list of the days and hours of attendance at the various Clinics is given on page 2.

### A.—Minor Ailments

As is observed from the following table, there has been during the last three years a progressive increase in the number of children attending the inspection and treatment clinics. This, in the main, has been due to cases of scabies.

## INCIDENCE OF MINOR AILMENTS.

	No. of children attending		No. having Home Treatment	No. of Treatments in the school Dressings
	Inspection Clinic	Treatment Clinic		
1925 .....	925	395	218	33,529
1926 .....	1,069	390	305	26,779
1927 .....	2,535	1,633	303	31,639
1928 .....	1,348	844	172	36,638
1929 .....	897	388	247	28,139
1930 .....	858	326	306	27,025
1931 .....	953	363	310	32,837
1932 .....	889	365	251	29,319
1933 .....	810	363	215	23,763
1934 .....	751	364	192	30,610
1935 .....	560	262	157	24,276
1936 .....	600	291	166	21,514
1937 .....	587	297	173	22,663
1938 .....	781	341	279	24,054
1939 .....	592	306	96	18,313
1940 .....	814	478	137	27,140
1941 .....	1,165	861	154	18,493
1942 .....	1,419	1,168	120	15,662
1943 .....	1,323	1,116	123	16,565
1944 .....	991	745	—	19,637

Minor ailments are potential sources of more serious conditions if neglected, and they certainly lead to a considerable loss of attendance at school of the children affected, thereby interfering considerably with their education.

**Inspection Clinic.** (For cases referred by School Nurses, School Teachers, School Attendance Officers, and others.)

	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Ringworm (Scalp)....	—	—	—
„ (Skin) .....	3	1	4
Conjunctivitis .....	8	6	14
Blepharitis .....	1	2	3
Aural Discharge .....	1	—	1
Impetigo (Scalp) .....	49	64	113
„ (Skin) .....	32	38	70
Scabies .....	277	257	534
Pediculosis (Scalp) .....	8	115	123
„ (Body) .....	20	15	35
Eczema .....	3	6	9
Corneal Ulcers .....	—	1	1
Miscellaneous .....	47	37	84
	<hr/> 449	<hr/> 542	<hr/> 991

(In 1942 the numbers were : Boys 628, Girls 791 ; Total 1,419.)  
 („ 1943 „ „ „ : Boys 582, Girls 741 ; Total 1,323.)

The miscellaneous cases consist of various ailments such as sores on the feet or legs, herpes, burns, bruises, abscesses, &c.

These cases were dealt with as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Referred to private practitioners .....	30	26	56
„ „ Infirmary .....	6	2	8
„ „ School Clinic (excluded from school) .....	103	127	230
„ „ treatment at home .....	279	341	620
Found fit for school on first attendance.....	31	46	77

So far as the Local Authority is concerned the treatment of minor ailments may be divided into 3 groups :—

1. Treatment at the School Clinic.
2. Treatment in the Schools.
3. Treatment in the Homes.

### (1)—Treatment at the School Clinic.

When a child is suffering from an ailment that from its contagiousness may spread to other children, or when the attendance of a child in school may be harmful for other reasons, the case is excluded for treatment, and in the majority of instances of minor ailments this treatment is sought at the School Clinic. Of the cases under treatment at the Clinic, 18 boys and 33 girls were given Vitamins A. and D, and their conditions had greatly improved as a result.

The following table gives a summary of the cases dealt with in this way :—

#### Number of Cases Treated at the Clinic.

Disease	No. of cases treated in School Clinic	Total No. of attendances	Average No. of attendances per case	No. of days under treatment
Scabies.....	8	52	—	74
Scabies, baths.....	515	1072	—	—
Ringworm (Skin) .....	4	20	—	24
„ (Scalp) .....	—	—	—	—
Conjunctivities .....	10	30	—	33
Impetigo (Skin) .....	63	409	—	550
„ (Scalp) .....	102	829	—	1013
Blepharitis, &c. ....	2	6	—	7
Aural Discharge .....	—	—	—	—
Eczema .....	6	43	—	46
Rhinitis .....	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous .....	35	248	—	309
Total .....	745	2709	—	2056
In 1943 .....	1116	2896	—	4879

This total of 745 is also shown on page 44 in the Appendix.

In addition, 195 children put in 452 attendances at the Clinic after school hours for defects which did not render it necessary for them to be absent from school.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Ringworm (Skin) ....	1	—	1
Conjunctivitis ....	6	3	9
Impetigo (Skin) ....	16	8	24
Impetigo (Scalp) ....	61	52	113
Blepharitis ....	16	14	30
Aural Discharge ....	10	12	22
Scabies ....	61	44	105
Miscellaneous ....	81	67	148
	252	200	452

Miscellaneous cases consist of boils, burns, eczema, injuries, septic sores, ped. cap., nasal discharge.

### Ringworm of the Scalp.

There has been a decrease both in the incidence of ringworm of the scalp and in the length of time taken to cure this disease since the provision of X-ray treatment for the condition by the Local Authority.

During 1944 no cases required treatment.

### Scabies.

On June 8th, 1942, two treatment centres were opened—one at the Corporation Baths (First Aid Post) for women and children, the other at the Whitecross Institution (First Aid Post) for men and boys over 12 years.

The treatment and preventive measures are carried out in accordance with the Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health (Prevalence and Control of Scabies), and Consultant Clinics are conducted at the Baths Centre and Health Department (School Clinic) by two Medical Officers. The actual treatment is given by personnel of the Civil Defence Casualty Services (male and female), while inquiries leading to appointments at the Treatment Centres, and subsequent supervision of the cases are conducted by the Health Visitors and School Nurses.

During the year 1944, 515 children of school age were treated at the Scabies Clinic.

### (2)—Treatment in the Schools.

Our arrangements for dealing bi-weekly with minor ailments in the schools have been detailed in previous Reports.

Altogether, the Nurses paid 2,169 visits to the schools, an average of 48 each, not including "surprise" visits.

In this way, 71 children (30 boys and 41 girls) were excluded for infectious diseases, 61 for contagious diseases (34 boys, 27 girls), 181 for Scabies (92 boys, 89 girls), 113 for uncleanliness (14 boys, 99 girls).

There were also 50 (26 boys and 24 girls) for miscellaneous conditions. Total, 476 children.

589 children were excluded in 1943.

In addition, the Nurses submitted a list of children to the School Medical Officer for further examination for suspected defects, 268 (148 boys and 120 girls).

The amount of work done in this connection by the School Nurses in 1944 was as follows:—

NUMBER OF DRESSINGS IN THE SCHOOLS.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Impetigo (Scalp) .....	475	273	748
„ (Skin) .....	7,582	6,012	13,594
Eczema .....	233	153	386
Eyes .....	1250	957	2207
Ears.....	1,518	1,184	2,702
	<u>11,058</u>	<u>8,579</u>	<u>19,637</u>

There are approximately 200 school working days and this shows that more than 98 cases of minor ailments are dealt with by the Nurses in the schools each day apart from the work of the Clinic.

The total number of children attended to each year in school is seen from the following figures:—

	Number of School Dressings.
1944 ....	19637
1943 ....	16565
1942 ....	15662
1941 ....	18493

In addition to the dressings and apart from the work of “surprise visits”, the Nurses supervise cases of uncleanliness and pediculosis, and in this connection 273 boys and 1,365 girls were examined on 1,288 and 17,052 occasions respectively.

### (3)—Treatment in the Homes.

Certain cases are referred for treatment in their own homes, these cases have to attend from time to time at the Clinic for instruction and supervision as to the results of treatment.

During 1944 the following received attention:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Pediculosis of the head ....	4	87	91
Pediculosis of the body and uncleanliness ....	10	4	14
	<u>14</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>105</u>

There is an increase in the number of cases, compared with the previous year.

The School Nurses visit the homes to advise the mothers with regard to treatment and to see that it is adequately carried out. Altogether 946 visits were paid in 1944.

Visits to homes, 919, special re infection, 27, total 946.

### B.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

The cases of refraction are now dealt with at the Warrington General Hospital.

From Table Group II, page 45, it will be seen that 612 cases of defective vision were dealt with during the year. 589 under the L.E.A.'s scheme, 8 by private practitioners, 15 otherwise.

## Orthoptic Clinic

In May, 1944, an orthoptic clinic was opened at the Warrington General Hospital to diagnose, treat, and cure all cases of squint, particularly those occurring amongst children of school age. This department is staffed by one trained Orthoptist (at present part-time only) and supervised by an Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. G. M. Duthie, engaged in specialist ophthalmic practice.

There are two important factors associated with the development of a squint; firstly, where untreated, the sight in the squinting eye is frequently permanently defective, and secondly the appearance of the sufferer is a constant handicap and source of anxiety. The object of orthoptic treatment is to remedy both these defects, the restoration of vision in the squinting eye to normal being of paramount importance in all future treatment.

In the eight months during which the clinic has been open, 119 patients have reported and the total number of attendances of these patients has been 1,011. The number suffering from defective vision and treated has been 75, and of these—

- (a) In 50 normal vision has been restored;
- (b) In 7 normal vision is in process of being restored.
- (c) In 18 there has been no improvement, and of these 8 failed to attend regularly and 8 were too old when treatment was first started.

It will be observed that as a result of the treatment carried out at this Clinic, a considerable number, viz., 50, have had their vision completely restored. Without such treatment their sight in one eye would have been permanently grossly defective. This alone appears to justify the existence of the clinic. It must, however, be understood that this recovery of vision will only be maintained in full by subsequent successful orthoptic training.

As already pointed out, the treatment of the squint as such by orthoptic methods can only be carried out where the sight has already been restored. This stage is arduous for the trainee and takes time, and may have to be combined with operation. So far, 6 cases have been completely cured and 2 improved: 18 are at present undreging treatment and 24 awaiting treatment. It is quite certain that the work of the clinic will grow, and that more assistance will be required to deal with a waiting list which is increasing rapidly.

### Squint Operations.

Number of operations in 1944 — Nil.

### Provision of Spectacles.

During 1944, 200 pairs were provided by the Local Education Authority. The cost of these, varying from 8/- per pair for cylindrical and compound lenses, to 6/6 for spherical lenses, was recovered from the parents.



## Prevention of Blindness.

Some remarks on this subject as affected by features in our School Medical Service were given in the Reports for 1933 and 1934.

During 1944, 39 letters were sent to parents by the Medical Officer with reference to facilities available for advice and treatment for their children after leaving school.

## Partially-Sighted Class (Evelyn Street Council School).

A class for partially-sighted children was established at Evelyn Street Council School, and the children first attended on 18th February, 1935. During the year 1944, the highest number of children in the class at any time was 18, and on the 31st December, 1944, 13 children were in attendance. Their classification according to type of visual defect was as follows:—

Myopia	....	....	....	....	8
Corneal Nebulae	....	....	....	....	2
Cataracts	....	....	....	....	1
Albino	....	....	....	....	1
Retinitis Pigmentation	....	....	....	....	1
					—
					13
					—

Every case is submitted to the Ophthalmic Surgeon previous to admittance to the class. At quarterly intervals the Surgeon visits the class, reports as to the condition of the children and the suitability for employment of children who are about to leave school.

During the year 5 children left the partially sighted class at the age of 14 years.

The School Dentist makes a Dental Inspection of all the children.

A School Nurse makes a visit to the class twice weekly for the treatment and supervision of minor ailments, particular attention being paid to eye condition and the wearing of glasses where prescribed.

The difficulty is, however, that some of these children persist in reading ordinary type out of school hours and at home.

## C.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

From Table (page 46) it will be observed that the following defects of the nose and throat were referred for treatment:—

	At routine inspections.	At "special" examinations.
Chronic Tonsillitis	107	154
Adenoids only	6	31
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	13	107
Other conditions	—	—
	—	—
	126	292
	—	—

In 1943 there were 580 similar cases, and 437 in 1942.

A large proportion of the "special" examinations are cases referred by general practitioners asking that the child be dealt with by the School Authority.

488 received treatment during the year (see page 46).

The following is a summary of the cases dealt with at Warrington General Hospital for which we are indebted to Mr. Archer, who carries out the work :—

#### SUMMARY OF NOSE AND THROAT CASES DEALT WITH IN 1944.

Defects.	Satisfactory after operation.	Unsatisfactory after operation.	Totals.
Tonsils .....	—	—	—
Tonsils and Adenoids .....	401	—	401
Adenoids .....	—	—	—
Other Defects .....	—	—	—

G. E. ARCHER.

### Prevention of Deafness.

From the early days of medical inspection, the Local Authority has provided treatment for minor ailments, including cases of aural discharge, but many of these require specialist advice and treatment if early cure is to be obtained and deafness or other disaster eventually avoided.

A large amount of ear disease results from infectious diseases, such as measles, scarlatina, diphtheria and meningitis. An aural specialist is available for every case of these complications requiring his aid. A specialist also holds regular consultation sessions for children under five years of age, and cases from the Infant Welfare Centres or elsewhere are referred to him, and, when necessary, are admitted to the Warrington General Hospital for operation.

### D.—Treatment of Dental Defects.

Our aim has always been to secure an initial dental inspection of every child on its entry into school life, to be followed by an annual re-examination until the child ceases to attend school.

Dental Inspection was carried out at all schools within the Borough.

The figures for the year 1944 show an increase in the number of children actually treated.

Figures for Secondary and Elementary Schools for 1944 :—

Number of Routine Inspections	12151	
„ „ Special „	800	12951
Number found to require treatment	....	9861
Number actually treated	....	5085
Number of extractions	....	7509
Number of fillings	....	1574
Number of general anaesthetics	....	4672
Other Operations :—		
Scaling, dressings, etc.	....	635

### E.—Orthopædic Treatment

The Orthopædic Clinic at the Warrington General Hospital, under Mr. Harman Taylor, Liverpool, was carried on successfully, as in previous years.

No. of first examinations by the Surgeon	....	122
No. of cases dealt with at the Clinic during the year	....	168
No. of cases in which operations have been performed	....	10
No. of children who have attended the Clinic for remedial treatment	....	129
No. of cases in which appliances have been ordered	....	23*
No. of X-ray examinations	....	25

\*This includes repairs, alterations, &c. (11 cases).

The types of cases included Rachitic and other deformities, Paralysis and a variety of other abnormalities.

Massage, Electrical Treatment and Remedial Exercises :—

Number of attendances made for treatment 1,723.

Result of Orthopædic Treatment :—

Cases Discharged. No further treatment required	....	85
„ which have left the district before treatment completed	....	2
„ which have left school	....	1
„ parents decline further treatment	....	3
„ transferred to T.B. Dept.	....	1
„ deceased	....	1

Ionization Treatment :—

Number of attendances made for treatment 364.

I have to thank Mr. Harman Taylor for the following remarks on the work for the Year 1944 :—

The outstanding fact noted in scrutinizing the cases referred to this Clinic during the year, has been the increase in the number of children referred to the Clinic on account of painful feet. During the many years I have been in charge of this Clinic, I do not recall such an influx of foot troubles. Examinations of the feet of these children showed that these troubles emanated from weak

arches of the feet. A course of orthopædic treatment for a period of six weeks rectified the trouble.

It was noted that a possible cause of the trouble can be traced to faulty footwear. The shoes worn by these children did not grip the foot adequately. The type of shoe worn was, I consider, of an inferior quality of material and less resistant to stresses. Again, there appeared to be a difficulty in replacing worn-out shoes, and in getting them adequately repaired. All these difficulties will, no doubt, disappear as we return gradually to normal times, and good, strong, well fitting footwear is once again available.

Fortunately, these cases of painful feet had not assumed really serious dimensions, and now the treatment has been completed, one can state that the trouble has only been of a transient nature, and no permanent disability is anticipated.

No serious cases of deformity or disease have been discovered.

HARMAN TAYLOR,  
Visiting Orthopædic Surgeon.

## F.—Treatment of Uncleanliness.

The "surprise" visits to the schools were carried out as usual during the year.

2,497 children were found in a more or less uncleanly condition at the special visits made during 1944, against 3,178 in 1943.

In addition to the above, however, 23 were in such a state as to warrant exclusion from school (2 boys and 21 girls).

### "Surprise" Visits.

During 1944, an average of 15 surprise visits were paid to each school in the borough.

There are 45 departments in the 22 schools, and each department is visited at least once each term.

The following are the particulars of the "surprise" visits for the past 9 years :—

	Year	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Number of Schools in the Borough.....		23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Average number of visits per annum paid by Nurses to school.....		6.2	10.7	8.3	8.3	8.2	9.5	9.5	12.1	15
Total number of examinations made by School Nurses of children .....		37773	27353	34963	28910	31550	31919	30784	28946	30049
Number of children found unclean (2497), excluded.....		43	53	47	16	12	19	19	37	23
Number found suffering from Infectious Disease and minor ailments excluded.....		79	44	77	83	64	137	336	162	129

**Legal Proceedings** are taken when necessary under the School Attendance Byelaws, but no action was required last year.

### G.—Treatment of all Other Defects.

The other defects found at Routine Inspection, except infectious diseases and tuberculosis which are referred at once to the Health Department, received consideration.

In the first instance we advise these cases to receive treatment from their own doctor. If the parents cannot afford this we assist them in obtaining a recommendation for attendance at the local Infirmary, or, if necessary, from the Domiciliary Medical Services. The Council of Social Service, British Red Cross Society, and United Services' Fund have all rendered valuable service in defraying the expense of sending children to special institutions or in providing extra nourishment and clothing.

#### Tuberculosis.

All children suffering from or suspected to be suffering from this disease, are referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

##### (a) Dispensary.

During 1944 there were the following examinations :—

	No. of Cases.	No. of Examinations.
Tuberculosis of lungs .....	—	—
Suspected cases and contacts .....	34	54
Tuberculosis of glands .....	16	22
"    "    abdomen .....	1	3
"    "    bones and joints .....	6	9
"    "    other organs .....	—	—
Totals .....	57	88

Treatment has been provided at various institutions, as follows :—

##### (b) In Residential Institutions.

Three children of school age received in-patient treatment during the year.

	Warrington Sanatorium Hefferston Grange	Warrington General Hospital	Total
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints....	—	1	1
"    "    Glands .....	—	1	1
"    "    Brain .....	—	—	—
Observation .....	1	—	1
	1	2	3

**(c) Out-patients.**

Ten children of school age received out-patient treatment at the following hospitals :—

The cases were as follows :—	Warrington General Hospital
Tuberculosis of Cervical Glands ....	5
„ „ Bones and Joints....	5

6 of the 10 cases receiving treatment at the Warrington General Hospital completed treatment and were discharged much improved.

4 were still receiving treatment on 31/12/44.

The 10 cases attending the Warrington General Hospital Clinic made 108 attendances.

The actual incidence of tuberculosis amongst the school children of Warrington as known to us on the 31st December, 1944, was as follows :—

	Attending school.		Not attending school.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Tuberculosis of Lungs ....	—	—	—	—	—
„ „ Glands ....	10	6	—	—	16
„ „ Abdomen ....	—	—	—	—	—
„ „ Bones and Joints ....	5	2	—	—	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ....	15	8	—	—	23

**X-ray Examinations.**

These were carried out at the X-ray Department of the Warrington General Hospital. The number of X-ray examinations during the year was 23. This work has been found to be essential for accurate diagnosis.

## 8.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The measures taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease have been the same as in previous years. The daily visitation of schools by the nurses has assisted this work considerably.

The number of cases of notifiable infectious disease occurring among School children during 1944 were as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	214
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	....	11
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	....	....	....	....	....	2
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	243
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	26
Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	1
Other Tubercular Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	2
					Total	504

The following statement gives the number of children examined by the Medical Officer as to freedom from infection.

Scarlet Fever (convalescents)	....	....	....	138
Diphtheria (convalescents)	....	....	....	7
Contacts with cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria or Cerebro-Spinal Fever examined previous to being allowed to attend school	....	....	....	160
Sore Throat cases before being allowed to return to school	....	....	....	
Other doubtful cases before being allowed to return to school	....	....	....	

School Closure was not resorted to as a preventive measure during the year.

## Deaths.

The following is a list showing the causes of deaths among children of school age :—

Cerebro-Spinal Fever	....	....	....	1
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	1
Tuberculous of Lungs	....	....	....	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	....	....	....	2
Accidents	....	....	....	3
All other causes	....	....	....	8
				<hr/>
				15
				<hr/>

## Immunization against Diphtheria.

During the year, 533 children—boys 252, girls 281—attending school, were immunized at the schools and Clinic, as compared with 1,667 (812 boys and 855 girls) in the previous year.

In every instance the written consent of the parents or guardians is previously obtained and no child is immunized unless consent is given.

At the school, the Head Teacher always assists by getting the written consent of the parents, and they also muster the children when they have to be treated. A nurse is in attendance to assist in the treatment and keep a record of it on a special card.

## 9.—PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK.

A scheme for the supply of milk to school children has been in operation in our schools for the past fourteen years.

Our best thanks are due to all those teachers who so ably initiated and conducted the scheme.

As it is absolutely essential that any scheme for the provision of milk to growing children should ensure that the supply is free from the tubercle bacillus, we have made it a condition that all supplies should be either "Pasteurised" or "Tuberculin Tested." At the moment only pasteurised milk is being supplied.

The cost is  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per  $\frac{1}{8}$ rd. of a pint.

A scheme is in operation whereby the Local Authority supplies the milk free to necessitous cases.



At the Routine Inspections, all children whose nutrition is either slightly sub-normal or bad are recommended by the Assistant School Medical Officer to have milk in school. In addition, children whose nutrition is noted as normal may be suffering from some defect or disease, and the Medical Officer has recommended certain of them as being in need of milk.

The following table shows the number of children who received milk on a single day in the month of October, 1944, and the number of Milk Meals supplied on the same day.

Number of children who received :—

	Free Milk ( $\frac{2}{3}$ pint)	Milk for payment		Total
		( $\frac{1}{3}$ pint)	( $\frac{2}{3}$ pint)	
Elementary Schools .....	786	1,298	5,577	7,661
Secondary Schools .....	14	502	43	559
Junior Technical School.....	—	6	30	36

A scheme for the provision of meals was formulated during 1941, and a commencement was made on 15th December, 1941.

Every elementary school as well as the High School for Girls, the Boteler Grammar School, and the Junior Technical School are being supplied with meals, and the daily average number of children has risen to 2,666 by December. The meals were supplied by the Education Committee's four kitchens, two British Restaurants, and a Ministry of Food Cooking Depot.

The following table shows the number of children who had a midday meal on a single day in the month of October, 1944 :—

No of children who received :—

	Free Meals	Meals for payment	Total
Elementary Schools .....	664	1,859	2,523
Secondary Schools and Junior Technical School .....	9	209	218
Total .....	673	2,068	2,741

The charge made for dinner is 5d. per meal, but free meals are provided to children of parents whose income is within the Committee's scale.

## 10.—OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

There are four schools of the semi-open-air type, which are particularly well ventilated and lighted and capable of being thrown open on two sides. They are well provided with playing space and their favourable environment should be of assistance in promoting the health of the scholars.

In the older schools when circumstances permit, playground classes are organised as there are no class rooms of an open-air type in them.

There is no special day or residential open-air school available for Warrington children.

## 11.—PHYSICAL TRAINING.

There are two Physical Training Organisers appointed to organise physical training in the schools.

**Swimming Instruction** was given to children from some schools during the year.

## 12.—CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS, PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

### (a) General Practitioners.

We are greatly indebted to the private doctors in the town for the cordial manner in which they co-operate with us.

We refer all cases whose circumstances warrant it to the family doctor for treatment and the family doctor in return does not hesitate to avail himself promptly of any facilities for treatment offered by the Local Authority that he considers his patient requires.

### (b) Parents.

In 1,221 instances (36.3%) out of 3,358 examinations at routine medical inspections, one or both of the parents were present.

### Committee Cases and Prosecutions.

In 22 cases, parents were summoned to appear before the Committee. The following were the reasons :—

Neglecting to pay for Nose and Throat Operation	....	19
"    "    "    " Surgical Appliance	....	1
"    "    "    " Orthopædic Treatment	....	—
"    "    "    " Spectacles....	....	2
		<hr/>
		22
		<hr/>

**(c) Teachers.**

The success of the work of the School Medical Service is due in large measure to the help given by the Teachers, who co-operate both willingly and generously at medical inspections, and in the treatment and after-care of the children.

Once more our best thanks are due to the teachers, who are assisting so much in the improvement of the health of their pupils by the distribution of a daily supply of milk.

**(d) School Attendance Officers.**

The School Attendance Officers have again rendered every assistance possible to our Department.

### 13.—BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

The following table shows the number of exceptional children in the area together with the incidence of defective children per 1,000 of the school population (see page 41).

	Number of Children	Incidence per 1,000
Multiple Defect	—	—
Blind—Totally	3	.27
Partially-sighted	13	1.19
Deaf—Totally	6	.54
Partially	—	—
Mentally Defective (feeble-minded)	27	2.47
Epileptic (Severe)	8	.73
<b>Physically Defective</b>		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	23	2.1
Delicate Children	24	2.19
Crippled Children	13	1.19
Heart Disease	19	1.74
Total—Physically Defective	79	7.24
Grand Total	136	12.46

The numbers of exceptional children in 1944 were as follows :—

(i) **Blind.**

	Boys	Girls	Total
At certified schools for the Blind .....	1	2	3
Partially-sighted (At certified schools for the partially-sighted) .....	6	7	13
Partially-sighted (At Public Elementary Schools) .....	-	1	1
	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>17</u>

(ii) **Deaf.**

At certified schools for the Deaf .....	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
---	----------	----------	----------

(iii) **Physically Defective.**

*Not Attending School :—*

(a) Cripple Children .....	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
----------------------------	----------	----------	----------

(b) Children with Heart disease .....	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
---------------------------------------	----------	----------	----------

(c) Delicate children—

Neurological deterioration .....	1	-	1
Asthma and Bronchitis .....	2	-	2
Asthma .....	1	-	1
Rheumatism .....	-	2	2
Colitis .....	1	-	1
Chorea .....	-	2	2
Anæmia and Debility .....	2	-	2
	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

*Attending School :—*

(a) Crippled Children			
Infantile Paralysis .....	5	2	7
Club Foot .....	2	1	3
Pseudo Hypertrophic Muscular Distrophy .....	1	-	1
	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>

(b) Children with Heart Disease .....	6	10	16
---------------------------------------	---	----	----

(c) Delicate Children	Boys	Girls	Total
Rickets .....	—	1	1
Chorea .....	—	1	1
Asthma .....	4	3	7
Chronic Bronchitis .....	1	2	3
Rheumatism .....	—	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5	8	13

For cases of Tuberculosis attending or not attending School, see page 27.

(iv) **Mentally Defective.**

Feeble-minded :	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
At Certified Schools .....	—	3	3
At Public Elementary Schools .....	8	6	14
Not at school .....	7	3	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	15	12	27
Notified to Local Authority .....	2	2	4

(v) **Epileptic.**

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
At certified special schools....	—	—	—
At Public Elementary Schools .....	—	—	—
Not at school .....	7	1	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	1	8

(b) **Arrangements for supervision of mentally defective children not in special schools.**

Feeble-minded children who can do so attend at the elementary schools and are inspected by the A.S.M.O. every time he visits the school, i.e., twice a year. Those children who cannot attend an elementary school because of their troublesome behaviour are re-examined periodically at the school Clinic. All cases notified to the Local Authority (ineducables) are also reported to the West Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare, and feeble-minded children who attain 14 years of age are notified to this association also. A further notification is also sent of all M.D. cases on their attaining 16 years of age.

(c) **Special Schools.**

There are no special schools in this Borough.

## 14.—HIGHER EDUCATION FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC STUDENTS.

At the age of 16 years blind children are transferred to institutions for training. Before this is done, the local Society for the Blind is consulted as to the occupation which is likely to be most suitable for the student, from the point of view of employment in the future.

The local Society for the Blind reports blind adults who are in need of training and arrangements are made for their admission to a suitable institution.

On the 31st December, 1944, there was 1 person in training in an institution for the blind.

There are no Deaf, Epileptic or other Defective children receiving higher education.

There is co-operation with the local Deaf and Dumb Society and the Northern Counties' Association for the Blind, and the services of the Education Committee's Choice of Employment department are used in finding suitable employment for deaf children when they leave school.

The Local Authority does not maintain any training courses of its own.

## 15.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS

There is one Secondary School for girls (the High School) and a Secondary School for boys (Boteler Grammar School). Both these schools are now provided by the Authority. There is also a Junior Technical School.

The results of medical inspection and treatment of the children attending the Secondary Schools and Junior Technical School are given in the tables on pages 38-39.

## 16.—NURSERY CLASSES

216 children were examined by the Assistant School Medical Officer, and the following defects and diseases were found:—

### *For Treatment—*

Scabies (excluded from school) .....	2
Squint .....	4
Enlarged tonsils .....	11
Enlarged tonsils and ? Adenoids .....	1
Bronchitis .....	2
Rickets (knock-knee) .....	2
Flat Foot .....	1
Defective Gait .....	1
Rash .....	1

### *To be kept under observation—*

Squint .....	1
Tonsils .....	17
? Adenoids .....	3
Tonsils and ? Adenoids .....	1
Defective Speech .....	1
Spinal Curvature .....	1

## 17.—PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

(a) In the report for 1933, full details were given of the cost of the various forms of treatment provided for the children and the scale of charges (if any) made to parents.

(b) Arrangements for recovering the cost of treatment from parents of pupils attending the Secondary School are exactly the same as for the public elementary schools.

(c) Parents' contributions towards the cost of maintenance in special schools (Blind, Deaf, etc.) are assessed by the School Attendance Committee according to the income of the family.

## 18.—HEALTH EDUCATION.

A large amount of health teaching goes on daily in our schools and the handbook of the Board of Education on "Suggestions on Health Education" is in general use.

Education in matters of health is continually being given by teachers in the schools, and School Nurses consistently add their contribution during the performance of their duties.

Up-to-date literature supplied by the Health and Cleanliness Council and the Dental Board of the United Kingdom is freely distributed; while "Better Health," a monthly magazine, is widely circulated among the school populace.

## 19.—SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

There have been no special inquiries during the year under review.

## 20.—MISCELLANEOUS.

### (a) Examination of Bursars, Student and Pupil Teachers.

During the year four candidates for Student Teacherships were medically examined and found fit.

### Employment of Children and Young Persons.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During the year, 110 children were examined by the A.S.M.O. as to their suitability to undertake work out of School hours.

151 Employment Certificates were in use on the 31st December. The following is a list of the occupation:—

	Boys.	Girls.
Delivery of Newspapers	106	5
Delivery of Milk	13	—
Drapers' and Outfitters' Errands	5	—
Butchers' Errands	10	—
Fruiterers' and Greengrocers' Errands	4	—
Grocers' Errands	3	—
Other Tradesmen's Errands	5	—
	<hr/> 146	<hr/> 5

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED  
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1943, BY THE  
LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL  
DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

DIAGNOSIS.	BOYS.	GIRLS.
1. (i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School :		
(a) Idiots ....	1	1
(b) Imbeciles ....	—	—
(c) Others ....	1	—
(ii) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children :		
(a) Moral defectives ....	—	—
(b) Others ....	—	—
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 ....	—	1
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, <i>i.e.</i> , "special circumstances" cases ....	—	—
<i>Note.</i> —No child should be notified under Article 3 until the Board have issued a formal certificate (Form 308M) to the Authority		
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf ....	—	—
<i>Note.</i> —No blind or deaf child should be notified without reference to the Board—see Article 2, proviso (ii).		
GRAND TOTAL ....	2	2

TABLE 1.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1st JANUARY 1944, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1944.

A.—*Routine Medical Inspections.*

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	Age 4		Age 5		Age 6		Age 7		Age 8		Age 9		Totals
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	
	23	18	252	248	249	270	82	61	24	17	2	3	1,249



Second Age Group	Age 8		Age 9		Age 10		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
	494	509	48	44	5	9	1,109

Third Age Group	Age 12		Age 13		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
	465	441	35	46	

Total	3,345
-------	-------

## Number of other Routine Inspections :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Partially Sighted Class	6	7	13
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	6	7	13

**B.—Other Inspections.**

Special Inspections	2388
Re-inspections	933
<b>Total</b>	<b>3321</b>

**C.—Children found to require Treatment.**

## Prescribed Groups :—

	Defective		Total.
	Vision.	Others.	
Entrants	2	143	145
Second Age Group	58	64	125
Third Age Group	31	29	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>329</b>
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>329</b>

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

**A.—Routine Medical Inspections.**

Boys.	Girls.	Total.
460	310	770

**B.—Other Inspections.**

Special Inspections	36
Re-Inspections	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>

## JUNIOR TECHNICAL SCHOOL

**A.—Routine medical Inspections.**

Boys—37

**B.—Other Inspections.**

Re-inspections —



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Defective Speech .....	6	15	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heart and Circulation—								
Heart Disease								
Organic .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Functional .....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Anæmia .....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Lungs—								
Bronchitis .....	2	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Non-Tubercu- lous Diseases .....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis—								
Pulmonary :								
Definite .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspected .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-Pulmonary :								
Glands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spine .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hip .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Bones and Joints .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Skin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Forms .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nervous System—								
Epilepsy .....	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chorea .....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Conditions .....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deformities—								
Rickets .....	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinal Curvature .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Forms .....	21	9	41	5	5	.....	3	.....
Other Defects & Diseases (Excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	19	49	29	13	.....	1	1	.....
Total .....	340	295	880	70	29	21	48	1

Classification of the Nutrition of Children inspected during the year in  
the Routine Age-Groups.

ROUTINE AGE-GROUP INSPECTIONS.

Age-Groups.	No. of children inspected	A.		B.		C.		D.	
		(Excellent)		(Normal)		(Slightly sub-normal)		(Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants .....	1249	83	6.64	913	73.09	229	18.33	24	1.92
Second Age-Group .....	1109	106	9.55	804	72.40	185	16.68	14	1.26
Third Age-Group .....	987	89	9.01	666	67.47	222	22.49	10	1.01
Other Routine Inspections—									
Partially Sighted Class	13	4	30.76	5	38.46	4	30.76	—	—
Secondary Schools .....	770	141	18.31	566	73.59	62	8.05	1	.13
Junior Technical Sch.	37	6	16.21	26	70.27	5	13.51	—	—
Total .....	4165	429	10.30	2980	71.54	707	16.97	49	1.17

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN  
IN THE AREA.

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	—	—	—	3

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	13	—	—	—	13

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
6	—	—	—	6

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN—NIL.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	14	—	*10	27

\* Includes 4 children between fourteen and sixteen years of age.

## EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	8	8

## PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

## I.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	—	—

## II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(This category should include tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (I) above.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	23	—	—	23

## B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	13	—	11	24

## C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	11	—	2	13

## D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	16	—	3	19

## MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Nil.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR  
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1944.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—*Minor Ailments*  
(excluding *Uncleanliness*, for which see *Table VI.*) :—

Defect or Disease.  (1)	Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total (4)
<i>Elementary Schools—</i>			
<i>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm—Scalp.			
(i) X-Ray Treatment	—	—	—
(ii) Other	—	—	—
Ringworm—Body	4	—	4
Scabies	523	10	533
Impetigo	165	12	177
Other Skin Diseases	6	3	9
<i>Minor Eye Defects—</i>			
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	12	5	17
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i>	—	1	1
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	35	25	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>801</b>

Continued.

GROUP II.—*Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).*

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Elementary Schools—</i>				
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) .....	533	6	9	548
Other Defects or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those in Group I.) .....	—	—	—	—
Total .....	533	6	9	548
<i>Secondary School—</i>				
Errors of refraction (including Squint) .....	56	2	6	64
Other Defects or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1.) .....	—	—	—	—
Total .....	56	2	6	64

*Total number of Children for whom Spectacles were prescribed :—*

	Elementary Schools.	Secondary School.
(a) Under the Authority's Scheme .....	191	19
(b) Otherwise .....	10	7

*Total number of Children who obtained or received Spectacles :—*

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme .....	182	19
(b) Otherwise .....	10	7



Continued.

GROUP III.—*Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat :—*

## NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.				
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	Total	Received other forms of Treatment	Total number treated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Elementary Schools—</i>				
Tonsils only.	Adenoids only.	Tonsils & Adenoids.		
392			3	395
<i>Secondary School—</i>				
9			—	9
			3	12

GROUP IV.—*Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.*

	Under the Authority's Scheme (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non-Residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non-Residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	
Number of children treated	—	—	168	—	—	1	169

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist :—Aged :

Routine Age Groups ....	3	5	} Total .... 11381	
	4	154		
	5	818		
	6	1265		
	7	1323		
	8	1263		
	9	1284		
	10	1364		
	11	1122		
	12	1137		
	13	1056		
	14	590		
		Specials ....		786
		Grand Total		<u>12167</u>

Continued.

(b) Found to require treatment	....	....	....	....	....	9327
(c) Actually treated	....	....	....	....	....	4839
(2) Half-days devoted to	{	Inspection	....	133	}	Total 628
		Treatment	....	495		
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment	....	....	....	....	....	6001
(4) Fillings	{	Permanent teeth	1307	}	Total 1309	
		Temporary teeth	2			
(5) Extractions	{	Permanent teeth	1121	}	Total 7378	
		Temporary teeth	6257			
(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	....	....	....	....	....	4563
(7) Other operations	{	Permanent teeth	575	}	Total 604	
		Temporary teeth	29			

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist :—

Routine Age Groups	....	Aged :		Total 770	
		10	.... 12		
		11	.... 97		
		12	.... 133		
		13	.... 169		
		14	.... 166		
		15	.... 118		
		16	.... 57		
17	.... 18				
Specials	....	....	....	....	14
Grand Total					<u>784</u>

(b) Found to require treatment .... 534

(c) Actually treated .... 246

(2) Half-days devoted to	{	Inspection	....	8	}	Total 8
		Treatment	....	--		
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment	....	....	....	....	....	348
(4) Fillings	{	Permanent teeth	265	}	Total 265	
		Temporary teeth	—			
(5) Extractions	{	Permanent teeth	111	}	Total 131	
		Temporary teeth	20			
(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	....	....	....	....	....	109
(7) Other operations	{	Permanent teeth	28	}	Total 31	
		Temporary teeth	3			

## UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses for uncleanliness	.....	..	.....		30,049
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean	..	.....			2,474
(iv)	Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87(2) and (3) of the Education Act 1921.	.....	.....	.....		—
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—					
	(a) Under the Education Act 1921.	.....	.....	.....		—
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	.....	.....			—