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SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE COMMITTEE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON.

Annual Report
TO THE
Education Authority
ON
SCHOOL HYGIENE

For the Year

1945

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

*Medical Officer of Health
and School Medical Officer.*



WARRINGTON
PRINTED BY MACKIE & CO. LTD., THE GUARDIAN PRESS
1946.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON
AND DISTRICTS

Annual Report

Education Authority

ON

SCHOOL HYGIENE

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SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

LIST OF MEMBERS, 1945.

Coun. Bernard Caldwell
 Coun. William G. Caldwell
 Coun. Walter L. Challinor (Jan.-Oct.)
 Coun. Harold Gray
 Coun. Herbert Harding
 Coun. Mrs. Mary Hardman
 Coun. Archer Hodgkinson
 Coun. Harry Hardman
 Coun. John H. B. Wigginton (Jan.-Oct.)
 Mr. William Bibby (Jan.-Oct.)
 Mr. John Helsby, J.P.
 Mrs. A. L. Hindle
 Rev. Joseph Russell

Alderman J. CANON BARDSLEY (chairman, Jan.-Oct.)

Alderman EDWARD MARSHALL (chairman, Nov.-Dec.)

Ex-Officio : Alderman DAVID PLINSTON, J.P.

(Chairman of the Education Committee)

Rev. EDWARD DOWNHAM, B.A.

(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.
Supervisor of Health Visitors and School Nurses	Miss E. MYCOCK	S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., Health Visitors' Cert.
School Nurses	Miss S. GRIFFITH Miss E. WRIGHT	General Cert. S.R.N., Hygiene Cert. (Queens) General Cert. S.R.N., Fever Hospital Cert.
Health Visitor-School Nurses (joint appointment)	Miss W. M. EVANS Miss M. NEWBOLD Miss J. TWIST Miss S. M. SWIFT Miss E. MACREA Miss A. HANSBURY Mrs. J. M. WALKER	General Training Cert., S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitors' Cert.
Orthoptist	Miss D. JACKSON	
Dental Attendant	Miss D. JACKSON	
Clerical Staff:—		
Dental Clerk	Temporary Appointment	
Medical Inspection Clerk	Temporary Appointment	
Special Officer	Mr. W. WOODALL	
Chief Medical Inspection Clerk	Mr. J. BENION	

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Clinic	Location	Services	Hours
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.
Orthoptic Clinic (page 21.)	Warrington General Hospital	Examination & treatment of cases of Squint	Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning
Vision Clinic	Ditto.	Prescription of Spectacles	9 a.m. Fridays
Nose and Throat Clinic	Ditto.	Treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids	Thursday, 4 p.m. for examination
	Warrington Infirmary	Treatment of ring-worm of scalp	Operations on follow- ing Thursday By appointment
	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 Health Services for the year 1945.

As usual, the report consists mainly of a series of statistical tables ; but it is only necessary to devote a little attention to these to discover the nature of the increasingly extensive efforts that have been made to conserve the health of the schoolchildren. Certain further measures directed towards this end would no doubt have by this time been inaugurated if the conditions imposed by the war had not made such extensions impossible. Almost certainly for instance, consideration would have been given to the provision of alternative accommodation for the minor ailments and dental clinics. Indeed, repeated efforts were made to institute a Child Guidance Clinic, and only the impossibility of securing adequate premises has retarded this important project.

The number of children in attendance at the schools during the year 1945 was 11,084, as compared with 10,895 in 1944, and 10,928 in 1943.

3,562 children underwent Routine Medical Inspection in the schools ; in addition 2,470 special examinations were conducted in the schools or at the clinic, making a total for the year of 6,032 examinations. 313 children, or 8.78% of the children undergoing Routine Medical Inspection, disclosed defects which were found to require treatment.

494 children made 2,726 attendances at the school clinic to receive treatment for minor ailments, and 23,283 dressings were applied in the schools by the nurses.

During the year, at the 12 Wartime Nursery Classes, an average of 318 children under 5 years were in attendance, 241 of whom were medically examined with the results indicated in the report.

It was still necessary to refer cases of Scabies to the Special Treatment Centre. The number of schoolchildren treated during the year was 223, showing a gratifying decrease of 292 from the figure of the previous year.

The campaign to secure immunisation against Diphtheria among pre-school and schoolchildren, continued without abatement throughout the year, and as a result 706 of the former class, and 326 of the latter were immunised. While it is strongly advocated that this protection should be given to all children as soon as they reach their first birthday, it is the case that a number of children have proceeded to school age without being immunised, and it is to the parents of these children that I repeat my appeal that they should at once seek our assistance in remedying this omission. I again earnestly ask for the co-operation of parents and teachers alike in endeavouring to secure that no Warrington child shall be deprived of this eminently valuable measure of safety.

I have once more to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Chairman, Mr. Alderman J. Canon Bardsley (succeeded towards the end of the year by Mr. Alderman E. Marshall), and all the members of the School Medical Service Committee for their continued help and interest; to the Chief Education Officer and all the teachers for their valuable assistance; and I have also to offer my thanks to Dr. Paulusz, the School Dentists, the School Nurses, and the School Health clerical staff.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

STUART F. ALLISON.

1.—The Staff (as detailed on page 2) keeps under supervision the 11,084 children at present on the School Registers.

Cost.

Rateable value, 1st April, 1945	£436,987
Estimated product of 1d. rate, 1945-46	£1,730
Total estimated expenditure on Education 1945-46	£280,246
Total estimated cost of Special Services for Education <i>i.e.</i> , School Health, Blind, Deaf Schools, etc., 1945-46	£9,996
Total estimated net cost of School Health Services	£9,480
Net cost on the rates of School Health Services	£3,898
Cost per head of children on School roll.....	} 18s. 0d. gross
	} 7s. 0d. net

2.—CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

There has always been close co-operation between the work of the School Health 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 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 Ministry of Education schedule of medical inspection is followed in every instance, and there has been no disturbance of the ordinary school arrangements.

Age Groups Inspected.

Opportunity is offered for every school child to be thoroughly medically examined at least three times during attendance at 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 1945 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.

See Table, page 35.

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

1945	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,562
1944	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,358
1943	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,613
1942	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,385
1941	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,631

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 1945 the following were dealt with :—

“Specials” at School and Clinic 2,470
(compared with 2,388 in 1944)

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 1,256 (compared with 933 in 1944).

5.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Out of 3,562 children examined in our Schools at the Routine Inspections during 1945, 313, or 8.78%, 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. Table I (D) in the Appendix (page 36), 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.	
Entrants	1179	138	11.70%
Second Age Group	1122	100	8.91%
Third Age Group	1253	75	5.99%
Partially-sighted Class	8	—	—
Total	3562	313	8.78%

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 3,562 children in the three age groups and the partially-sighted class at the routine examinations, 1945.
- (2) The incidence of defects requiring treatment and observation per 1,000 children examined in 1945.
- (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 pupils 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 pupils inspected.	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 pupils in England and Wales in 1938.
Skin Disease....	37	10.4	10.5	2	0.5	2.8
Defects of Vision	104	43.6	74.0*	1	0.4	41.7*
Squint	15	4.2	8.1	5	1.4	5.1
Other Eye Diseases	14	3.9	6.4	1	0.3	2.6
Defects of Hearing	—	—	2.9	—	—	2.6
Otitis Media	—	—	4.0	—	—	1.8
Chronic Tonsillitis	105	29.5	20.5	116	32.5	49.4
Adenoids	7	1.9	2.7	4	1.1	3.1
Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis	14	3.9	20.0	4	1.1	12.6
Other Nose and Throat Defects	1	0.3	6.7	—	—	6.6
Defects of Speech	—	—	1.5	22	6.2	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	—	—	0.5	2	0.5	0.9
Epilepsy	—	—	0.2	4	1.1	0.4
Chorrea	—	—	0.4	13	3.6	0.5
Other Nervous Conditions	—	—	1.5	2	0.5	2.3
Deformities :						
Rickets	1	0.3	1.1	1	0.3	2.4
Spinal Curvature	1	0.3	2.8	1	0.3	2.6
Other Forms	12	3.3	10.2	15	4.2	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	2.9	3	2.6	2	9	14.3	2	6	12.8
Age 5	3	5.5	3	5.3	2	12	10.7	2	11	12.9
Age 6	3	7.1	3	7	3	0	13.3	2	13	8.9
Age 7	3	9.4	3	9.1	3	6	4.1	3	3	2
Age 8	3	11.4	3	10.4	3	10	14.7	3	8	4.7
Second Age Group—										
Age 8	4	1.3	4	0.8	3	13	13.3	3	13	6.9
Age 9	4	3.6	4	3	4	5	7.2	4	6	2.4
Age 10	4	7.3	4	4	5	3	0	4	9	9
Third Age Group—										
Age 12	4	7.8	4	8.7	5	9	4.5	5	10	10.6
Age 13	4	10.8	4	11.6	6	5	6.1	7	0	12.9

Notes.—In the Entrant Group the average age is approximately as shown, whereas in the Second and Third Age Groups the average age is higher than the age shown 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 and 37) are, therefore, in accordance with this classification divided into Excellent, Normal, Slightly Sub-normal and Bad.

Nutrition

Age Groups		Number examined	A	B	C	D
			Excellent.	Normal.	Slightly Sub- normal.	Bad
Entrants—						
Boys, age	4	17	2	13	2	—
" "	5	233	21	178	33	1
" "	6	257	18	180	57	2
" "	7	46	4	32	10	—
" "	8	21	—	13	7	1
" "	9	2	—	2	—	—
Girls, age	4	22	1	17	3	1
" "	5	216	19	157	40	—
" "	6	291	23	205	63	—
" "	7	57	8	43	5	1
" "	8	16	—	15	—	1
" "	9	1	1	—	—	—
Total		1179	97	855	220	7
Percentage			8.23%	72.52%	18.66%	0.59%
Second Age Groups—						
Boys, age	8	541	65	358	116	2
" "	9	57	8	37	11	1
" "	10	2	—	2	—	—
Girls, age	8	484	83	299	95	7
" "	9	29	8	14	6	1
" "	10	8	2	5	1	—
" "	11	1	—	1	—	—
Total		1122	166	716	229	11
Percentage			14.79%	63.82%	20.41%	0.98%
Third Age Groups—						
Boys, age	12	431	49	286	91	5
" "	13	37	6	20	11	—
Girls, age	12	395	52	232	107	4
" "	13	35	12	16	5	2
Total		898	119	554	214	11
Percentage			13.25%	61.69%	23.84%	1.22%
Partially-sighted Class—						
		8	2	2	4	—
Percentage			25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	—
Boteler Grammar School....						
		182	17	160	5	—
High School for Girls.....						
		137	12	112	12	1
Junior Technical School.....						
		36	2	31	3	—
Total		355	31	303	20	1
Percentage			8.73%	85.35%	5.64%	0.28%
Grand Total		3562	415	2430	687	30
Percentage			11.65%	68.22%	19.29%	0.84%

(b) Uncleanliness.

Out of 3,562 children examined by the doctor at the Routine Inspections, only 2, or .05%, were found to have verminous heads in greater or lesser degree.

1936	....	....	....	....	....	.65%
1937	....	....	....	....	....	.19%
1938	....	....	....	....	....	.09%
1939	....	....	....	....	....	.26%
1940	....	....	....	....	....	.22%
1941	....	....	....	....	....	.02%
1942	....	....	....	....	....	.05%
1943	....	....	....	....	....	.05%
1944	....	....	....	....	....	.05%
1945	....	....	....	....	....	.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 3,562 children examined at routine inspections, 7, or .19%, were found to be suffering from impetigo.

No cases of ringworm of the scalp were found, but there were 27 cases of scabies.

The number of cases of conjunctivitis and blepharitis found during the year was 14 (.39%).

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.

78.31% 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 2,351 children was examined and 98 children, or 4.17%, 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	525	421	56	14	19	14	1
" " 9	57	44	7	2	1	3	—
" " 10	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Girls— " 8	477	362	62	9	14	30	—
" " 9	29	22	4	—	—	3	—
" " 10	8	7	—	—	1	—	—
" " 11	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
THIRD AGE GROUP							
Boys—Age 12	430	340	29	11	26	22	2
" " 13	37	30	3	1	—	3	—
Girls— " 12	395	308	28	7	35	16	1
" " 13	35	26	3	1	2	3	—
Boteler Grammar School	355	287	10	4	44	4	6
High School for Girls							
Junior Technical School							
Total	2351	1850	202	49	142	98	10
Percentage		78.69	8.59	2.08	6.04	4.17	0.43

*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 98 children requiring treatment :—

Number referred for refraction for :—

Vision—6/18 in both eyes	10
6/18 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other	34
6/24 in both eyes	3
6/24 in one eye and 6/18 in other eye	3
6/24 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other	19
6/36 in both eyes	4
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	11
6/60 in both eyes	1
6/60 in one eye and 6/36, 6/24, or 6/18 in other eye	2
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	2
With Squint	—
Glasses unsuitable and requiring re-examination	—
Near Vision	2
	<u>98</u>

(e) Nose and Throat Defects.

The total number of cases of nose and throat disease requiring treatment was 127, or 3.56%.

For the treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids, see page 22.

(f) Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.

At Routine Inspections, 3 cases of Aural Discharge were discovered, and 5 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.

20 children suffering from these defects were found at the inspections 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 seven 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.

(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
Slight facial paralysis	1	—
Defective feet	3	—
Incontinence	—	4
Pink's Disease	—	1
Spinal Accident	—	1
Rheumatism	—	2
Chicken pox (excluded)	1	—
Cyst	1	1
Diabetic	—	1
Infantile paralysis	—	3
Dull and backward	—	41
Illiterate	—	2
Muscles of leg	1	—
Effects of rheumatism	—	1
Ganglion	—	1
Facial paralysis	—	1
Rheumatic fever	—	2
Amyotonia	—	1
Debility	—	5
Left eye excised	—	1
Muscular inco-ordination	—	1
Delicate	—	1
Total	7	70

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

	Requiring Treatment	To be kept under observation
Abdominal muscular strain	1	—
Infantile paralysis	3	—
Defective gait	3	—
Weakness of foot	2	—
Ganglion	2	—
Callosity	1	—
? Feet	3	—
Muscular inco-ordination	1	—
? Spine	1	—
Weak ankles	3	—
? Big toe	1	—
Pain and swelling right foot	1	—
Greenstick fracture	1	—
Amyotonia	3	—
Verrucae	2	—
Injury, foot	1	—
Injury, knee	1	—
Debility	2	—
Necrosis, finger	1	—
Pain in back	1	1
Muscular weakness & bronchitis	1	—
Cyst	1	—
Cracked lower end radius	1	—
Defective posture	1	1
Backward	—	2
Epistaxis	—	1
Delicate	—	1
Hernia	—	1
Cystitis	—	2
? Condition—faints	—	1
Hypospadias	—	1
T.B. Contact	—	1
Total	38	12

Exclusions.—All children suffering from infectious or 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 1945 at both routine and special inspections. In addition, 96 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	Stye	—	1
Body	1	13	Aural Discharge	—	18
Ringworm—Head	—	—	Wax in Ears	—	12
Body	—	—	Sore Throat	—	—
Scabies	2	25	Tonsillitis	1	—
Impetigo	4	5	Chicken Pox	1	—
Other Skin Diseases	—	3			
Blepharitis	—	16	Total	10	96
Conjunctivitis	—	2			

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 1945 there were 213 such examinations made of 211 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 18-20, and apart from this the following is a summary of the activities of the Nurses for the year 1945 :—

Visits paid to Schools to treat minor ailments	1,819
No. of Dressings in School (see page 20)	23,283
Visits to homes of children (in many cases assisting with treatment)	569
Special re Infectious Disease	31
Attendances at Routine Medical Inspection in the Schools with the A.S.M.O.	167
Notices sent to teachers with reference to excluded children	560
"Surprise Visits" to Schools	340
Special Visits (to Schools) re Infectious Disease	30
Cases of tonsils and adenoids after operation kept under observation	255
Assisted at Immunizing sessions	45
Number of children immunized	285

7.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1945

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 will be observed from the following table, there has been a further decrease in the number of children attending the inspection and treatment clinics. This is mainly due to a reduction in the number of 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		
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
1945	810	494	143	23,283

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).....	2	6	8
" (Skin).....	3	1	4
Conjunctivitis.....	6	4	10
Blepharitis.....	—	3	3
Impetigo (Scalp).....	63	84	147
" (Skin).....	53	34	87
Scabies.....	116	112	228
Pediculosis (Scalp).....	17	181	198
" (Body).....	32	16	48
Eczema.....	3	6	9
Corneal Ulcers.....	1	—	1
Miscellaneous.....	34	33	67
Totals.....	330	480	810

(The miscellaneous cases consist of various ailments, such as sores on the feet or legs, herpes, scalds, bruises, abscesses, etc.)

(In 1944 the numbers were : Boys 449, Girls 542 ; Total 991.)
 (" 1943 " " " : Boys 582, Girls 741 ; Total 1,323).

These cases were dealt with as follows :—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Received treatment at School Clinic (excluded from school)	240	254	494
Referred for treatment at home	9	134	143
Found fit on first attendance	57	71	128
Referred to Infirmary	2	—	2
Referred to private practitioners	22	21	43
Totals	330	480	810

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, 69 boys and 56 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	No. of days under treatment
Scabies	—	—	—
Scabies, baths	223	936	—
Ringworm (Skin)	4	16	19
„ (Scalp)	7	96	140
Conjunctivitis	8	26	31
Impetigo (Skin)	75	439	512
„ (Scalp)	139	1029	1336
Blepharitis, &c.	3	13	17
Aural Discharge	—	—	—
Eczema	4	16	18
Rhinitis	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	31	155	209
Total	494	2726	—
In 1944	745	2709	—

This total of 494 is also shown on page 38 in the Appendix.

In addition, 398 children put in 618 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
Impetigo (Skin)	110	115	225
Impetigo (Scalp)	33	27	60
Blepharitis	31	18	49
Aural Discharge	28	14	42
Miscellaneous	123	119	242
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	325	293	618

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 1945 one case received X-ray treatment.

Scabies.

Owing to the decrease in the number of cases of scabies the treatment centre at the Corporation Baths (First Aid Post) was closed at the end of 1944, since when all cases have been dealt with at the Whitecross Institution.

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 two Medical Officers are available as Consultants, the subsequent supervision of the cases being conducted by the Health Visitors and School Nurses.

During the year 1945, 223 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 1,819 visits to the schools, an average of 37 to each department, not including "surprise" visits.

In this way, 17 children (6 boys and 11 girls) were excluded for infectious diseases, 104 for contagious diseases (34 boys, 70 girls), 69 for Scabies (37 boys, 32 girls), 160 for uncleanliness (46 boys, 114 girls).

There were also 39 (16 boys and 23 girls) for miscellaneous conditions. Total, 389 children.

476 children were excluded in 1944.

In addition, the Nurses submitted the names of 154 children to the School Medical Officer for further examination for suspected defects (72 boys and 82 girls).

The amount of work done in this connection by the School Nurses in 1945 was as follows :—

NUMBER OF DRESSINGS IN THE SCHOOLS.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Impetigo (Scalp)	424	183	607
„ (Skin)	10,115	8,235	18,350
Eczema	117	61	178
Eyes	1,024	756	1,780
Ears.....	1,516	852	2,368
	<u>13,196</u>	<u>10,087</u>	<u>23,283</u>

There are approximately 200 school working days and this shows that more than 116 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.
1945	23283
1944	19637
1943	16565
1942	15662

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 370 boys and 1,809 girls were examined on 2,624 and 19,421 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 1945 the following received attention :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Pediculosis of the head	—	129	129
Pediculosis of the body and uncleanliness	9	5	14
	<u>9</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>143</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 600 visits were paid in 1945.

Visits to homes, 569, special re infection, 31, total 600.

B.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

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

From Table III Group II, page 38, it will be seen that 666 cases of defective vision were dealt with during the year. 639 under the L.E.A.'s scheme, 1 by private practitioner, 26 otherwise.

Prevention of 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 and supervised by an Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. O. 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.

The work of the clinic during 1945 is summarised below:—

Number of new cases in 1945	....	....	....	116
Number of attendances in 1945	....	....	....	2233
Number cured in 1945	....	....	....	32

The position on the 31st December, 1945, was as follows:—

Number under treatment	....	....	....	29
Number being treated by Occlusion	....	....	....	53
Number on waiting list	....	....	....	25
Number too young for treatment	....	....	....	78
Number discharged	....	....	....	100

Details of cases discharged:—

Cured	....	....	....	....	38
Unsuitable	....	....	....	....	16
Failed to report	....	....	....	....	32
Failures	....	....	....	....	6
Improved	....	....	....	....	3
Left district	....	....	....	....	2
Test only	....	....	....	....	3
Total	....	....	....	....	100

Squint Operations.

Number of operations in 1945 — Nil.

Provision of Spectacles.

During 1945, 230 pairs were provided by the Local Education Authority. The cost of these varied from 9s. 6d. per pair for cylindrical and compound lenses to 7s. for spherical lenses. From 1st April, 1945, spectacles have been provided free of charge.

Prevention of Blindness.

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

During 1945, 58 letters were sent to parents 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 1945, the highest number of children in the class at any time was 12, and on the 31st December, 1945, 7 children were in attendance. Their classification according to type of visual defect was as follows:—

Myopia	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Corneal Nebulae	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Retinitis Pigmentation	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nystagmus	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
					<hr/>
					7
					6
					<hr/>

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 I (D) (page 36), 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	105	163
Adenoids only	7	31
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	14	116
Other conditions	1	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	127	310
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	437	

In 1944 there were 418 similar cases, and 580 in 1943.

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

439 received treatment during the year (see Table III, Group III, page 39).

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 1945.

Defects.	Satisfactory after operation.	Unsatisfactory after operation.	Totals.
Tonsils	—	—	—
Tonsils and Adenoids	351	—	351
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 1945 show a decrease in the number of children actually treated.

Figures for Secondary and Primary Schools for 1945 :—

Number of Routine Inspections	10967	
" " Special "	747	
		11714
Number found to require treatment		8297
Number actually treated		4396
Number of extractions		5630
Number of fillings		1366
Number of general anaesthetics		3615
Other Operations :—		
Scaling, dressings, etc.		447

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	130
No. of cases dealt with at the Clinic during the year	222
No. of cases in which operations have been performed	27
No. of children who have attended the Clinic for remedial treatment	167
No. of cases in which appliances have been ordered	78*
No. of X-ray examinations	35

*This includes repairs, alterations, &c. (60 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 1,868.

Result of Orthopædic Treatment :—

Cases Discharged. No further treatment required...	117
" which have left school	8
" parents decline further treatment	15
" transferred to Special School	1
" discharged incurable	1

Ionization Treatment :—

Number of attendances made for treatment 177.

I have to thank Mr. Harman Taylor for the following remarks on the work for the Year 1945 :—

A review of the work of this Clinic shews that no untoward disease of an orthopædic nature of any serious consequence has manifested itself among the children attending the Schools of Warrington during the year 1945. Such children as have been referred to me by Dr. Paulusz have been found to be for the most part suffering from postural deformity. The majority of these were cases of early foot trouble. These schoolchildren were developing a condition of flat feet; they were losing a certain amount of springiness in the feet due to falling in of the arches of the feet. No doubt the type of shoes that they have been wearing can account for the increase of some of these troubles because the sides of these shoes have not enough strong leather in them and so, of course, it allows the foot to give, and the children develop abnormal gaits.

A course of Remedial Exercises at the Clinic has been given with a view to strengthening the muscles which support the arches. In this way, we have been able to restore the arches, and these children are once more able to get about normally, and a normal gait has been restored to them.

No cases of paralysis, of diphtheria, or any of the infectious diseases have been discovered. No severe fractures have been found, and no major operations have had to be performed. Such operations as have taken place have been really in the nature of plaster operations done with a view to restoring the arches of the feet of those children who have foot trouble.

It is interesting to note there have been no further cases of Tuberculosis of the spine or, in fact, tuberculosis of any joint. No case of bone disease has been referred to the Clinic. This is interesting because it means that conditions such as Osteomyelitis are now a rare trouble in this area.

Finally, it is good to relate that as a fact, the period of the recent War being over, there is no serious sequelæ apparent in the children who attend the Schools of Warrington. This speaks well for the general organisation of life that has been present during the years of War because to-day, on entering the period once more of peace, one can say as far as the children of Warrington are concerned, there have been no ill effects on them as the result of the enforced curtailment in food and in parental supervision, and therefore one must recognise that these children have had a suitable diet and sufficient parental discipline during the War years, with the result that to-day, we are entering the period of peace recognising the fact that there are no physical sequelæ on the bodies of the children who will become the future citizens of this Town.

HARMAN TAYLOR,
Visiting Orthopædic Surgeon.

F.—Treatment of Uncleanliness.

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

2,534 children were found in a more or less uncleanly condition at the special visits made during 1945, against 2,497 in 1944.

Of the above, 69 were in such a state as to warrant exclusion from school (13 boys and 56 girls):

"Surprise" Visits.

During 1945, an average of 15.5 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	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Number of Schools in the Borough.....		22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Average number of visits per annum paid by Nurses to school.....		10.7	8.3	8.3	8.2	9.5	9.5	12.1	15	15.5
Total number of examinations made by School Nurses of children.....		27353	34963	28910	31550	31919	30784	28946	30049	28532
Number of children found unclean (2534), excluded.....		53	47	16	12	19	19	37	23	69
Number found suffering from Infectious Disease and minor ailments excluded.....		44	77	83	64	137	336	162	129	58

Legal Proceedings are taken when necessary, 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 1945 there were the following examinations:—

	No. of Cases.	No. of Examinations.
Tuberculosis of lungs	—	—
Suspected cases and contacts	52	77
Tuberculosis of glands	10	12
" " abdomen	—	—
" " bones and joints	6	8
" " other organs	—	—
Totals	68	97

— 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	Leasowe Hospital	Total
Tuberculosis of Bones & Joints	—	—	1	1
" " Glands	—	1	—	1
" " Peritoneum	—	1	—	1
	—	2	1	3

(c) Out-patients.

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

The cases were as follows :—	Warrington General Hospital
Tuberculosis of Cervical Glands	1
„ „ Bones and Joints....	3

One of the 4 cases receiving treatment at the Warrington General Hospital completed treatment and was discharged much improved

3 were still receiving treatment on 31/12/45.

The 4 cases attending the Warrington General Hospital Clinic made 27 attendances.

The actual incidence of tuberculosis amongst the school children of Warrington as known to us on the 31st December, 1945, was as follows :—

	Attending school.		Not attending school.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Tuberculosis of Lungs	—	—	—	—	—
„ „ Glands	7	9	1	—	17
„ „ Abdomen	—	—	—	1	1
„ „ Bones and Joints	4	2	—	1	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis..	1	—	—	—	1
Total	12	11	1	2	26

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 42. 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 1945 were as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	65
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	....	5
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	42
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	15
Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	18
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	—
Other Tubercular Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	3
						<hr/>
				Total	....	148
						<hr/>

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

Scarlet Fever (convalescents)	....	....	....	42
Diphtheria (convalescents)	....	....	....	5
Contacts with cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria or Cerebro-Spinal Fever examined previous to being allowed to attend school	....	....	....	74
Sore Throat cases before being allowed to return to school	....	....	....
Other doubtful cases before being allowed to return to school	....	....	....

Deaths.

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

Lobar Pneumonia	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis of Lungs	....	....	....	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	....	....	....	1
Cardiac Failure	....	....	....	1
Accidents	....	....	....	2
Total	....	....	....	<u>5</u>

Immunization against Diphtheria.

During the year, 326 children—boys 162, girls 164—attending school, were immunized at the schools and Clinic, as compared with 533 (252 boys, 281 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 MILK AND MEALS.

(a) Milk

A scheme for the supply of milk to school children has been in operation in our schools for the past sixteen 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 $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. of a pint, but milk is provided free of charge to children of parents whose income is within the Committee's scale.

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 October, 1945, together with comparative figures for October, 1944, February, 1945, and June, 1945.

	No. of children in attendance	Received Free Milk ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint)	Received milk for payment		Total	Percentage of children receiving milk
			($\frac{1}{2}$ pint)	($\frac{1}{2}$ pint)		
Primary Schools	8032	731	1145	4309	6185	77.00
Secondary Schools	2857	172	720	689	1581	55.34
Total (Oct., 1945)	10889	903	1865	4998	7766	71.32
Total (June, 1945)	10646	805	1495	5303	7603	71.42
„ (Feb., 1945)	10667	801	1673	5422	7896	74.02
„ (Oct., 1944)	10793	800	1806	5650	8256	76.49

(b) Meals

Arrangements for the provision of meals in schools have been in force since 1941. Meals are served in all the schools, and are supplied by the Education Committee's three kitchens, a British Restaurant, and a Ministry of Food Cooking Depot.

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

The following table shows the number of children who received a midday meal on a single day in October, 1945, together with comparative figures for October, 1944, February, 1945, and June, 1945.

	No. of children in attendance	Received Free Meals	Received Meals for Payment	Total	Percentage of children receiving Meals
Primary Schools	8032	551	1806	2357	29.34
Secondary Schools	2857	122	537	659	23.07
Total (Oct., 1945)	10889	673	2343	3016	27.70
Total (June, 1945)	10646	594	2173	2767	25.99
„ (Feb., 1945)	10667	602	2089	2691	25.23
„ (Oct., 1944)	10793	673	2068	2741	25.40

Since the inauguration of the scheme, there has been a gradual increase in the number of meals supplied daily, and this increase was maintained during the year.

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 1,277 instances (35.8%) out of 3,562 examinations at routine medical inspections, one or both of the parents were present.

Committee Cases and Prosecutions.

In 7 cases, parents were summoned to appear before the Committee. The following were the reasons:—

Neglecting to pay for Nose and Throat Operation	....	3
" " " " Spectacles....	....	4
		<hr/>
		7
		<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.—HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The following are the numbers of Handicapped Pupils who were in Special Schools on the 31st December, 1945 :—

Blind....	....	....	....	....	4
Partially-sighted	....	....	....	....	7
Deaf ....	....	....	....	....	6
Physically Handicapped	....	....	....	....	1

The Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, 1945, made under the Education Act, 1944, provide that pupils shall be examined to ascertain which of them require special educational treatment on account of disability of mind or body.

Until these examinations have been completed the returns of exceptional children previously included in this report are being discontinued.

14.—TRAINING OF DISABLED PERSONS.

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.

During 1945, there was 1 person in training in an institution for the blind.

There are no Deaf, Epileptic or other Handicapped Pupils in training.

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 GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

There are two Secondary Grammar Schools in the Borough—one for girls (the High School) and one for boys (the Boteler Grammar School)—and one Junior Technical School.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Education (Form 8M) the results of medical inspection and treatment since 1st April, 1945, of the children attending these schools have been included in the figures of the Third Age Group and in future will be incorporated in the main body of the report.

16.—NURSERY CLASSES

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

<i>For Treatment—</i>			
Scabies	....	....	2
Impetigo (excluded from school)	....	....	1
Conjunctivitis	....	....	1
Squint	....	....	2
Stye	....	....	1
Wax in ears	....	....	2
Enlarged tonsils	....	....	23
Adenoids	....	....	2
Enlarged tonsils and ? adenoids	....	....	1
Pigeon chest	....	....	1
Flat foot	....	....	1
<i>For Observation—</i>			
Malnutrition	....	....	1
Aural discharge	....	....	1
Enlarged tonsils	....	....	20
Adenoids	....	....	1
Enlarged tonsils and ? Adenoids	....	....	1
Mouth-breather	....	....	1
? Backward	....	....	1
Hypospadias	....	....	1

The Nursery Classes were also visited by the School Nurses, and the results of these visits are shown below:—

Number of visits to Nursery Classes	....	....	....	....	667	
„ „ extra visits <i>re</i> infection	....	....	....	....	28	
				Total	695	
Number of children examined	....	....	....	....	1260	
Number excluded on account of				Boys	Girls	Total
Impetigo (Scalp)	....	....	....	3	2	5
„ (Skin)	....	....	....	6	3	9
Scabies	....	....	....	10	3	13
Pediculosis (Scalp)	....	....	....	2	6	8
„ (Body)	....	....	....	1	1	2
				22	15	37
				Boys	Girls	Total
Treatment of Minor Ailments in the Nurseries:—						
Impetigo (Scalp)	....	....	....	27	24	51
„ (Skin)	....	....	....	334	367	701
Eczema	....	....	....	1	5	6
Eyes	....	....	....	17	33	50
Ears	....	....	....	9	32	41
				388	461	849
Pediculosis (Scalp)	....	....	....	12	109	121

17.—PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

Under the terms of the Education Act, 1944, it is the duty of the Local Education Authority to make arrangements for securing that comprehensive facilities for free medical treatment, not including domiciliary treatment, are made available for pupils in attendance at all schools and county colleges maintained by them.

Accordingly, with effect from 1st April, 1945, no charge has been made to parents in respect of medical treatment within the School Health Service scheme.

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, one candidate for Student Teachership was medically examined and found fit.

(b) Employment of Children and Young Persons.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During the year, 124 children were examined by the A.S.M.O. as to their suitability to undertake work out of School hours.

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

	Boys.	Girls.
Delivery of Newspapers	81	3
Delivery of Milk	9	1
Drapers' and Outfitters' Errands	3	—
Butchers' Errands	8	—
Fruiterers' and Greengrocers' Errands	4	—
Grocers' Errands	—	—
Other Tradesmen's Errands	2	—
	<hr/> 107	<hr/> 4

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1945, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

DIAGNOSIS	BOYS	GIRLS
Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School	3	—

TABLE I
RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
1st JANUARY, 1945 to 31st DECEMBER, 1945

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

(i) 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.	
	17	22	233	216	257	291	46	57	21	16	2	1	1,179

Second Age Group	Age 8		Age 9		Age 10		Age 11		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
	541	484	57	29	2	8	—	1	1122

Third Age Group	Age 12		Age 13		Böteler Gram. School High School for Girls Junior Tech. School		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
	431	395	37	35	218	137	1253

Total 3554

(ii) Number of other Routine Inspections :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Partially Sighted Class	3	5	8
GRAND TOTAL	3562		

B.—Other Inspections.

Special Inspections	2470
Re-inspections	1256
Total	3726

C.—Pupils found to require Treatment

Prescribed Groups :—	Defective		Total.
	Vision.	Others.	
Entrants	15	125	138
Second Age Group	52	52	100
Third Age Group	52	27	75
Total	119	204	313
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total	119	204	313

D.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1945

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects			
	Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
	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—				
Ringwork (Scalp).....	—	—	—	—
" (Body)	—	—	—	—
Scabies	27	—	—	—
Impetigo	7	—	2	—
Other Diseases (non-Tuberculous)	3	2	—	—
Eye—				
Blepharitis	13	—	3	—
Conjunctivitis.....	1	—	1	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	104	1	416	1
Squint	15	5	157	1
Other Conditions.....	—	1	1	—
Ear—				
Defective Hearing	—	—	—	2
Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
Other Ear Diseases	8	15	22	1
Nose and Throat—				
Chronic Tonsillitis only	105	116	163	4
Adenoids only	7	4	31	2
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	14	4	116	2
Other Conditions.....	1	—	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	—	2	1	—
Defective Speech	—	22	—	10
Heart and Circulation—				
Heart Disease :				
Organic	—	6	—	2
Functional	—	7	—	—
Anæmia.....	—	—	—	1
Lungs—				
Bronchitis	—	4	1	2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	1	4	—	—
Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary :				
Definite	—	—	—	—
Suspected	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary :				
Glands	—	1	—	—
Spine	—	—	—	—
Hip	—	1	—	—
Other bones & joints	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other forms	—	—	—	—
Nervous System—				
Epilepsy	—	4	—	1
Chorea	—	13	—	3
Other Conditions.....	—	2	—	4
Deformities—				
Rickets	1	1	9	1
Spinal Curvature	1	1	—	—
Other forms	12	15	54	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	7	70	38	12
Total	327	301	1015	49

TABLE II
CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED
DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS

Age-Groups	No. of Pupils inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly sub-normal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys	1179	97	8.23	855	72.52	220	18.66	7	0.59
Second Age-Group	1122	166	14.79	716	63.82	229	20.41	11	0.98
Third Age-Group	898	119	13.25	554	61.69	214	23.84	11	1.22
Elementary Gram. School High School for Girls Senior Tech. School Under Routine inspections— Partially-sighted class	355	31	8.73	303	85.35	20	5.64	1	0.28
	8	2	25.00	2	25.00	4	50.00	—	—
Total	3562	415	11.65	2430	68.22	687	19.29	30	0.84

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

TREATMENT TABLES.

TABLE III.

GROUP I.—*Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness)* :—

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>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm—Scalp.			
(i) X-Ray Treatment	1	—	1
(ii) Other	6	—	6
Ringworm—Body	4	—	4
Scabies	223	5	228
Impetigo	214	10	224
Other Skin Diseases	4	3	7
<i>Minor Eye Defects—</i> (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	11	3	14
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i>	—	—	—
<i>Miscellaneous—</i> (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	31	22	53
Total	494	43	537

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

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (3)	Other-wise. (4)	Total. (5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	639	1	26	666
Other Defects or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those in Group I.)	—	—	—	—
Total	639	1	26	666

Continued.

Total number of Children for whom Spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	225
(b) Otherwise	20

Total number of Children who obtained or received Spectacles :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	199
(b) Otherwise	20

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

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tonsils only.				
Adenoids only.				
Tonsils & Other Adenoids.				
351	11	362	77	439

GROUP IV.—*Orthopaedic and Postural Defects :—*

	Under the Authority's Scheme			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education	Residential treatment without education	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic Clinic	
Number of Pupils treated	—	—	222	222

TABLE IV
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Dentist :—

	(Aged 3	6	
	4	99	
	5	631	
	6	1086	
	7	1052	
	8	1332	
	9	1265	
(a) Routine Age Groups	10	1200	Total 10967
	11	1177	
	12	1016	
	13	1080	
	14	780	
	15	153	
	16	69	
	17	20	
	18	1	
(b) Specials				747
			Grand Total 11714

(2)	Number found to require treatment	....	....	....	....	8297
(3)	Number Actually treated	....	....	....	....	4396
(4)	Attendances made by children for treatment	....	....	....	....	5145
(5)	Number of half-days devoted to :	Inspection	....	....	136	628
		Treatment	....	....	492	
(6)	Fillings :	Permanent teeth	....	....	1364	1366
		Temporary teeth	....	....	2	
(7)	Extractions :	Permanent teeth	....	....	917	5630
		Temporary teeth	....	....	4713	
(8)	Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	....	....	....	....	3615
(9)	Other Operations :	Permanent teeth	....	....	447	447
		Temporary teeth	....	....	—

TABLE V

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	....	....	....	....	15.5
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses for uncleanness	....	....	....	....	28,532
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean	....	....	....	....	2,534

TABLE VI

BLIND AND DEAF PUPILS

Number of totally or almost totally blind and deaf pupils who are NOT at the present time being educated in a Special School :—

	At a Maintained Primary or Secondary School	At an Institution other than a Special School	At no School or Institution
Blind Pupils	—	—	—
Deaf Pupils	—	—	—

