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# BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

# School Medical Officer

for the year

1933



# Bedfordshire County Council

# ANNUAL REPORT

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# School Medical Officer

for the year

1933

### By

# CUTHBERT G. WELCH

M.D. (Lond.), Degree in State Medicine, D.P.H. (Oxon.)

County Medical Officer

and

School Medical Officer

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# To the Chairman and Members of the Bedfordshire Education Committee

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the School Medical Service for the year 1933.

During the year under review the medical inspection of the scholars has been carried out on the same lines as in 1932, and broadly speaking the findings have been substantially the same.

There has been no deterioration in the general nutrition and development of the school children, indeed, the number who have been definitely classified as suffering from malnutrition has been even smaller than was the case last year.

I desire to express my thanks to Dr. G. R. Painton for his assistance in the preparation of this Report, and to testify to the valuable work performed by all my colleagues in the School Medical Service.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

CUTHBERT G. WELCH,

County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer.

Shire Hall, Bedford, 10th April, 1934.

#### GENERAL STATISTICS.

The aggregate resident population of the Urban and Rural Districts, as estimated for the middle of 1932 by the Registrar General was 223,330. The Borough of Bedford, with a population of 41,180, and the Borough of Luton, with a population of 69,320, are separate authorities for Elementary Education within the administrative County. The population therefore, for which the County Education Committee provides elementary education is 112,830.

On the 31st December, 1933, there were 146 Elementary School Departments in the county area, 83 being Council Schools and 63 Church of England Schools. This number is a reduction of three on the previous year by the transfer of Stopsley Mixed and Infant Schools to the Borough of Luton, Stopsley now forming part of that Borough, and the closure of the Infant Department at Bassett Road School in consequence of the re-organisation of the schools at Leighton Buzzard.

#### 1. STAFF.

The staff engaged upon the work of the School Medical Service remains the same as that for the year 1932.

# 2. CO-ORDINATION OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE WITH THAT OF OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

Full details of the methods of co-ordinating the work of the School Medical Service with the other County Health Services was given on page 4 of my Annual Report for 1932. This co-ordination has been fully maintained during the year under review, all the members of the various Public Health Services working in the closest possible co-operation.

#### 3. SCHOOL HYGIENE.

During the past year renovations, and where necessary, improvements have been carried out at the following schools:

Arlesey C. Infants.
Arlesey C. Mixed.
Campton C. Junior.
Dunstable Ashton Boys'.
Dunstable Ashton Girls'.
Flitwick C. Infants'.
Henlow C. of E. Infants'.
Leighton Buzzard Beaudesert
Infants'.

Leighton Buzzard C. of E. Junior Boys'. Northill C. of E. Junior. Stagsden C. of E. Mixed. Thurleigh C. Junior. Toddington C. of E. Mixed. Wilstead C. of E. Infants'. Wilstead C. of E. Junior. Wootton C. Mixed.

#### Heating.

The undermentioned schools have been greatly improved by the installation of central heating:

Flitwick C. Infants'.

Leighton Buzzard Senior Boys'.

#### Electric Lighting.

Electric lighting has been installed in the following schools:

Arlesev C. Mixed. Arlesey C. Infants'. Campton C. Junior. Cardington C. Junior. Eaton Bray C. Infants'. Eaton Bray C. Mixed. Flitwick C. Mixed. Houghton Regis C. Mixed. Leighton Buzzard Beaudesert Infants'.

Caddington Slip End C. Mixed. Leighton Buzzard Senior Boys'. Leighton Buzzard Senior Girls'. Marston Moretaine C. Mixed. Marston Shelton C. Mixed. Potton C. Girls' and Infants'. Stotfold C. Boys'. Woburn C. Junior. Wootton C. Mixed.

#### Sanitation.

Improvements have been effected to the sanitary arrangements at the following schools:

Biggleswade C. Infants. Biggleswade Senior Boys'. Potton C. Junior. Biggleswade Senior Girls'. Potton C. Girls' and Infants'.

Dunstable Burr Street Infants'.

Playgrounds.

Most of the Council Schools are now provided with tar paved playgrounds and the usual maintenance of these has been carried out during the year.

#### Ventilation.

Minor improvements have been made to the ventilation at : Shefford C. Mixed. Southill C. Mixed. Eversholt C. Junior

# Haynes-New School.

New premises have been erected here and the school is now conducted under ideal conditions. The Classrooms are of the semi-open air type with folding windows glazed with Vita glass. The solid type radiators give a radiant heat which maintains an even temperature throughout.

The sanitary arrangements comprise a block of well ventilated offices of the earth-drying type.

The grounds are spacious, a part of these is laid out in preparation for tar-macadam and the remainder is grass, giving very pleasant surroundings to the school.

#### 4. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The arrangements hitherto in force with regard to the inspection of the scholars in the elementary schools in the County have been continued, details of the various age-groups examined being set out below:

Entrants. Children of 5 and 6 years of age, not previously examined.

Intermediates. Children between 8 and 9 years of age.

Leavers. Children of 12 and 13 years of age, not previously

examined as "Leavers."

Specials. Children specially selected, by parents or teachers,

for examination, because of some disease or defect for which they think treatment might be advisable.

Re-examinations. Children found at a previous inspection to have defects.

During the year under review all the classes of children set out above have been examined.

Details of the findings at medical inspections have, as usual, been communicated to the Head Teachers and School Nurses, and also to the parents when present at the examination. In those cases where the parents were absent and defects were found, they were notified by letter of the nature of such defects and the recommendations of the school medical officer as to treatment.

The percentage of parents present at the inspection of their children during the year 1933 was 62.7 per cent.

In the following tables the children examined are classified according to group, age, and sex:

Group A (Entrants) Group B (Children b				1499 1348
Group C (Leavers)				1667
Group D (Specials)	 			1120
		Т	otal	5634
Number Re-examined	 			2337
	G	Frand T	otal	7971

Table showing age and sex of children examined in 1933:

Age	Boys	Girls	Total
4	11	7	18
5	534	517	1051
6	210	213	423
7	4	3	7
8	707	641	1348
12	718	691	1409
13	119	133	252
14	2	4	6
Other ages			
(Specials)	587	533	1120
Re-examinations	1230	1107	2337
Totals	4122	3849	7971

#### 5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The following table shows the number and nature of the diseases and defects revealed by routine and special inspections during the year 1933:

Defective Vision and Squi	nt	 in 268	children
External Eye Disease		 ., 36	,,
Chronic Tonsillitis only		 ,, 14	
Adenoids only		 ,, 19	
Chronic Tonsillitis and Ade	noids	 ,, 144	,,
Diseases of the Ear and Dea	ifness	 ., 61	,,
Diseases of the Skin		 ,, 20	,,
Decayed Teeth		 ,, 82	
Verminous Conditions		 ,, 55	,,
Malnutrition		 ,, 29	,,
Anaemia		 ,, 23	,,
Various forms of Tuberculos	sis	 ,, 7	,,
Heart disease		 ,, 55	,,
Rickets, Spinal Curvature,			
deformities		 ,, 105	,,
Other diseases and defects		 ,, 347	11
Total		 1265	

The percentage of children referred for treatment during the year under review who have received the requisite treatment has appreciably increased, being 74.8 per cent. as compared with 63.5 per cent. in 1932.

#### Heights and Weights.

The average heights and weights of the children at the various age groups as set out in the following table show a small increase on those of the previous year, with the exception of the age group 5 years (Boys and Girls).

BOYS.						
Age Group.	Number weighed and Measured.	Average Height in Inches.	Average Weight in Pounds.			
5	516	43.14	42.68			
8	(608) 680	(43.02) 50.80	(42.81) 58.59			
12	(632) 691	(49.78) 56.79	(57·73) 81.08			
	(648)	(56.73)	(79.43)			
		GIRLS.				
Age Group.	Number weighed and Measured.	Average Height in Inches.	Average Weight in Pounds.			
5	503	43.21	41.06			
8	(546) 602	(42.70) 49.47	(41.30) 55.68			
0	(570)	(49.12)	(55.26)			
12	640 (616)	58.05 (57.87)	84.74 (83.17)			

The figures in brackets relate to the year 1932.

#### 6. FOLLOWING UP.

The arrangements for the following up of cases referred for treatment at the medical inspections has been carried out, during the year under review, as heretofore, the general method employed being to utilise the services of the District Nurses employed by the Bedfordshire County Nursing Association in those areas where these Nurses are available. Otherwise the duties of following up are undertaken by the County Health Visitors acting in the capacity of School Nurses.

During the year 1933 the number of home visits paid by the Council's Health Visitors in the performance of their duties in connection with the School Medical Service was 1635.

#### 7. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

#### (a) Uncleanliness.

The standard of cleanliness amongst the scholars continues to be very satisfactory. The total number of children examined by Doctors, School Nurses, and Health Visitors acting in that capacity was 11,109, showing a slight decrease on the figure for 1932.

The percentage of uncleanliness revealed at these inspections was 3.8 per cent., which is a reduction of 0.4 per cent. on the

figure for the previous year.

Of the total of 11,109 children inspected, 3,258 were examined by the School Nurses and Health Visitors at special visits to the schools for this purpose, the Health Visitors paying 106 home visits in consequence of such examinations.

#### (b) Minor Ailments.

Following our usual practice, all cases of minor ailments revealed by medical inspection were referred to their own doctor for the necessary attention.

#### (c) Skin Diseases.

Skin diseases are not common in this County, only 20 cases occurring during the year under review, these being referred for treatment either at a general hospital or to the care of private practitioners.

#### (d) Defective Vision and External Eye Disease.

### (1) DEFECTIVE VISION.

There has been a decrease in the number of suspected visual defects found among the children—viz., a total of 244 compared with 491 last year, when an exceptionally large number of cases of visual defects was discovered.

During the year under review 269 children were examined by the Committee's Ophthalmic Surgeons, 263 being prescribed glasses.

(2) External Eye Diseases.

These have been few in number and of a mild type.

### (e) Tonsils and Adenoids.

The total number of children found at routine inspections to be suffering from chronic tonsillitis, adenoids, or affections of the tonsils and adenoids shows a decrease on that of the previous year—viz., 273 last year and 134 this year.

Those under observation also show a decrease from 243 to 166. The number of positive diagnoses made at "special" inspections

has also fallen.

The number of operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids during the year under review was 127, compared with 197 in 1932.

### (f) Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing.

Serious impairment of hearing was found in thirteen cases. Otitis media was present in two cases, both of which were referred for treatment.

#### (g) Dental Inspection and Treatment.

It will be seen from the report of the School Dentists on page 16 that the steady improvement in the condition of the teeth of the children attending the elementary schools has been maintained.

Dental treatment is undoubtedly an important branch of preventive medicine and its beneficial effects will be manifested not only in the better health of the children whilst at school but throughout the whole of their lives.

The Dentists, with the help of the Dental Nurses, are accomplishing a lot of valuable educational work amongst the school children, the good effects of which will become increasingly evident.

#### (h) Orthopaedic Treatment.

All cases of crippling defect on the Register of Exceptional children at the commencement of the year have been re-examined at the visits of the Medical Officers to the Schools, with a view to determining whether or not any further treatment can profitably be given.

New cases requiring either examination by a specialist or treatment in an Orthopaedic Hospital, have received the necessary attention. Subject to the consent of the scholars' usual medical attendants, arrangements have been made for the examination of such cases at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, London, and the necessary steps taken to secure for the patients whatever treatment may have been recommended. London being easy of access from almost all parts of the County, this arrangement has proved entirely satisfactory.

# (i) Heart Disease and Rheumatism.

Full records are kept of all children found to be suffering from heart disease, whether in a severe or mild form.

All cases who are considered fit to remain at school are examined at each visit of the school medical officer and head teachers are informed of the special care and attention needed with regard to drill and all forms of physical exercises at school. These steps are in addition to the advice which is given to the parents at the medical inspections.

### (j) Tuberculosis.

All cases of tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis are referred to the Tuberculosis Officers unless at the time of examination they are under the care of their private doctor. During the past year eleven school children were admitted to the County Sanatorium for treatment and seven were discharged. On the 31st December, 1933, six such children were in the Sanatorium. Two other children suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, were sent to special institutions for the necessary in-patient treatment. One such child was still under treatment on the 31st December, 1933.

#### 8. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year under review the infectious diseases most prevalent in the schools were Whooping Cough, Influenza, and Measles, these illnesses accounting for the greatest proportion of low attendances in the schools during the winter months.

As is usual, isolated cases of Diphtheria, and Scarlet Fever occurred in various schools in the County, but it was only found

necessary to close three schools during the year.

The following tables give particulars as to the schools closed during the year on account of infectious diseases, and details as to the diseases which accounted for the attendances at 79 schools falling below 60 per cent.

TABLE 1. Closures.

N of Coloral	Clos	sed	Disease	
Name of School	From	То	Disease	
Odell C. of E. Jnr Stevington C. Mixed Goldington C. Mixed	16. 1.33 17. 2.33 3.11.33	23. 1.33 27. 2.33 10.11.33	Mumps and Influenza Measles Scarlet Fever	

TABLE II. Attendances below 60 per cent.

Disease	No. of Schools affected	Total No. of weeks involved
Influenza	39	56
Measles	13	36
Whooping Cough	5	22
Influenza and Mumps	7	10
Mumps	4	7
Chicken Pox	4	6
Measles and Mumps	1	5
Influenza and Measles	2	4
Chicken Pox and Measles Influenza, Measles and	. 1	3
Mumps	1	2
Influenza and Scarlet Fever Diphtheria, Chicken Pox	1	ī
and Influenza	1	1
Totals	79	153

#### Exclusion from School on account of Infectious Diseases, etc.

During the year 1933 the following numbers of children have been excluded from school under Article 53 (b):

(1) Children excluded on the ground that, owing to their state of health, or physical or mental defects, they were incapable of receiving proper benefit from instruction in the schools:

Tuberculosis ... ... 2
Chorea ... ... 1
Bronchitis ... ... 1

(2) Children excluded on the ground that their exclusion was desirable to prevent the spread of disease:

 Scabies
 ...
 ...
 ...
 6

 Impetigo
 ...
 ...
 3

 Chicken Pox
 ...
 ...
 1

 Tonsillitis
 ...
 ...
 2

 Scarlet Fever
 ...
 ...
 1

 Mumps
 ...
 ...
 2

(3) Children excluded on the ground that their uncleanly or verminous condition was detrimental to other scholars:

14 children were excluded on these grounds at the time of medical inspection.

#### 9. PROVISION OF MEALS.

The arrangements in force for mid-day meals for scholars necessarily remaining at school during the luncheon period have continued during the past year, thus enabling the scholars to have their meals under supervision in comfortable surroundings.

There are now fifteen schools in the County where mid-day meals are provided by the Education Committee at a charge of 1s. per head for five meals per week. During 1933 at these schools approximately 150,000 meals were served to 834 children.

The facilities necessary for the preparation of hot drinks and the warming of meals brought by the scholars have also continued, the teachers, as in the past, taking a great personal interest in the comfort of those scholars who remain at school for their mid-day meal.

Milk Schemes for providing children with hot milk during the morning recreation period have again been working satisfactorily, the children at a large number of schools thus obtaining a drink of hot milk at a very low charge.

There can be no doubt that the provision of meals at schools is greatly to the advantage of the children. It ensures their having a regular meal daily, which is sufficient in quantity and suitable in character. It is a means of teaching the children cleanliness and table manners, and in many instances obviates the necessity of children having a hasty meal and immediately afterwards being obliged to take a long and hurried walk back to school.

# 10. CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

The interest of parents in the work of the School Medical Service continues to be very keen, and I am pleased to be able to report that more than sixty per cent. of the parents were present at the

medical inspection of their children.

It is with pleasure that I have once more to place on record the large amount of voluntary work performed by the Teachers in this County, which largely contributes towards the smooth running of this important Health Service. Much of the good results and benefits accruing to the scholars from their medical inspection and treatment could not possibly be attained without the willing help which our Teachers give.

The School Attendance Officers continue to work in co-operation with the Staff of the School Medical Service, with mutual advantage to both of these branches of the Education Committee's work.

# 11. BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

All exceptional and defective children requiring institutional and other treatment have been dealt with during the year. In addition a number of physically defective children have been sent to the Out-Patient Department of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital in London for examination and treatment. The following table shows the extent of residential treatment afforded to Elementary School children during the year 1933:

	Blind	Deaf	Physically Defective	Epileptic	Mentally Defective
In Institutions on 31-12-32 Admitted during year Discharged during	1	1 -	3 8	_	2
year	-	_	6	_	1*
In Institutions on 31-12-33	1	1	5	-	1

<sup>\*</sup> Chargeable to Luton E.A. as from 4/10/33.

#### 12. SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

# I. Medical Inspection.

Particulars of the Secondary Schools in the County are as follows:

- (a) Number of Schools provided by the Authority-3.
  - \* Luton Modern Boys' School. \* Luton High School for Girls'.
  - \* The Cedars School, Leighton Buzzard.

(b) Number of Schools not provided but aided—3.

Bedford Modern School (Boys). Bedford Modern School (Girls).

\* Dunstable Grammar School.

(c) Number of schools neither provided nor aided—2. Bedford School.

Bedford High School.

All the schools marked with an asterisk are visited at least once a year for the purpose of carrying out routine and special inspections. The pupils attending the Luton High School and the girls of the Cedars School, Leighton Buzzard are examined by a lady Medical Officer.

All scholars in attendance are fully examined as soon as possible after admission to the school, and subsequent examinations are

carried out at the ages of 12 and 15 years.

#### II. Following-up and Medical Treatment.

As in the case of elementary school children, notices are sent to parents of secondary school pupils of intended medical examinations at which they are invited to be present, and I am pleased to be able to report that more than 50 per cent. of the parents have availed themselves of this offer.

The following-up of the defects referred for treatment has again been carried out by means of reports obtained from the Head masters of the schools, each of whom, after a medical inspection has taken place, is supplied with details of those pupils referred for treatment.

As in former years, the majority of the defects revealed by medical inspection were defects of vision and dental caries.

#### 13. PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

Medical treatment Schemes are in operation in respect of the treatment of :-

(a) Defective Vision

(b) Tonsils and Adenoids, and

(c) Physical defects,

and the following is a summary of the methods adopted by the Committee for the recovery from parents of the whole or part of the cost of the treatment afforded to their children.

### (a) Defective Vision.

Full details of the financial circumstances of each family are submitted to the Elementary Education Sub-Committee, the treatment being provided at the cost of the parent, at half cost to the parent, quarter cost to the parent or entirely at the cost of the Committee, according to the ability of the parents to contribute, each case being considered upon its merits.

It is interesting to note that during the financial year ended 31st March, 1933, the total cost of the treatment of visual defects amounted to the sum of £174 2s. 0d. and that of this expenditure,

£108 2s. 3d. was recovered from parents.

(b) Tonsils and Adenoids.

The arrangements made by the Education Committee for the treatment of adenoids and enlarged tonsils in school children consist of agreements with various voluntary Hospitals where the necessary operations are performed.

The Hospitals made use of in this respect are :

The Bute Hospital, Luton.

The Children's Hospital, Luton.

The Hitchin Hospital and The Bedford County Hospital.

In some cases a sum of 2/6 towards the cost of such treatment is contributed by the parents; in other cases the treatment is entirely free.

#### (c) Orthopaedic Treatment.

Details of the arrangements made for the treatment of physical

defects in school children will be found on page 10.

With regard to the recovery from parents of a proportion of the cost, full particulars of the financial circumstances of the parents are obtained and submitted to the Committee for their consideration, who decide what contribution (if any) they should be required to make towards the cost of treatment, whether Institutional or provision of surgical appliances. In certain cases financial assistance is given in respect of travelling expenses.

#### 14. MISCELLANEOUS.

### (a) Employment of Children.

One hundred and forty children were examined under the Byelaws regulating the employment of children. Each child was medically examined as to fitness for work, and details as to the days and hours of employment and exact nature of the proposed work were obtained with regard to each child. In 139 cases the health of the children and the proposed conditions of labour were satisfactory and the necessary certificates given. In one case, however, a certificate was not granted.

### (b) Examination of Junior County Scholars.

During the year all candidates for Junior County Scholarships have been examined. The defects found are shown in the table below:

	With Defective Vision		With Defective	With Decayed	With	With	Total
	Slight	Dis- tinet	Hearing	Teeth	Tonsils or Adenoids	other Defects	Total
Number of Junior County Scholars							
(out of 10 examined)	_	_	_	4	_	3	7

Eight Supplementary Teachers, two Student Teachers and one other Candidate for the Teaching Profession were also examined during the year, together with one Free place scholar.

#### 15. REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DENTISTS.

We have the honour to present our Annual Report for the year 1933.

As in previous years all elementary children in the County present during the inspection sessions were examined, and the necessary operations carried out on all children for whom treatment

was accepted.

We do not propose in our report this year to elaborate the details, contained in Table IV, Group IV, on page 26, as a comparison of these figures with those of the previous two or three years show but little variation. All this points to the steady progress of our work, with a gradual improvement year by year, of the general condition of the children's teeth.

There are however, one or two features of the work in 1933 that

are deserving of notice.

We have now been made responsible for the dental treatment of children in the various Children's Homes that have come under

the jurisdiction of the County Council.

These children have their teeth systematically examined and treated once annually, and when treatment is completed in any particular Home, each child has been made dentally sound. It is also worthy of notice that on the whole their teeth are remarkably good, undoubtedly due to the fact that they receive a well balanced, plain diet, and that they consume few if any sweets. It is significant also that the teeth of several of these children whom we examined prior to their admission, have shown considerably less tendency to decay within a year of so of their entry into the Homes.

In concluding this report we desire again to express to the teachers our thanks for their continued help and co-operation.

ERIC MAINWARING, L.D.S.,
REGINALD B. T. DINSDALE, L.D.S.
School Dentists.

# STATISTICAL TABLES

relating to

The work of the

# School Medical Service

during the year

1933

CUTHBERT G. WELCH, M.D., D.P.H. County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

# 1. MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

#### TABLE I.

Return of Children Inspected during the period 1st January, 1933, to 31st December, 1933.

#### A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections-

	Tot	al	 	 4514
Leavers			 	 1667
Intermediates			 	 1348
Entrants			 	 1499

### B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number	of	Special Inspect	ions	 	1120
Number	of	Re-inspections		 	2337
		Total		 	3457

TABLE II.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1933.

ended 31st December, 1933.								
	Routine	Inspections	Special	Inspections				
Disease or Defect.	Requiring Treatment.	Kept under Observation.	Requiring Treatment.	Kept under Observation.				
Malnutrition	22	_	7	_				
Uncleanliness Skin—	43	-	12	-				
Ringworm : Scalp	-	4.1-	2 2	_				
Body Scabies	1 4	_	2	-				
Impetigo	3		3	-				
Other Diseases (non TB)	3	Helminen!	2	No to All Street of the Street				
Eye-	and arranged		220	_				
Blepharitis	28	_	6	_				
Conjunctivitis	1	-	1	_				
Keratitis		CITE IV	1000	-				
Corneal Opacities Defective Vision	173	118	71	-				
Squint	16	110	8	8				
Other Conditions	_	muleni da	2					
Ear								
Defective Hearing	7	-	6					
Otitis Media Other Ear Diseases	31		1	the state of the s				
Nose and Throat—	31		15	_				
Chronic Tonsillitis only	10	94	4	14				
Adenoids only	11	12	8	4				
Chronic Tonsillitis and								
Adenoids	113	60	31	12				
Other Conditions	6	1	4	1				
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non TB)	34	9	8	3				
Defective Speech	17	1	1					
Teeth—Dental Disease	64		18	_				
Heart and Circulation—								
Heart Disease :								
Organic	5	1	3	1				
Functional Anaemia	37 16	23	10 7	2				
Lungs —	10	an and an an	'					
Bronchitis	5			_				
Other non TB Diseases	7		1	_				
Tuberculosis-				- 1				
Pulmonary: Definite	3 2	1	1	-				
Non Pulmonary Clands	1	1	1	-				
Non-Pulmonary:Glands Bones and Joints	A sense		1					
Skin			-					
Other forms	1		-					
	227		202					
Totals c/f	665	320	236	45				

Table II .- continued

	Routine	Inspections.	Special Inspections.		
Disease or Defect.	Requiring Treatment.	Kept under Observation.	Requiring Treatment.	Kept under Observation.	
Totals b/f	665	320	236	45	
Nervous System—	2				
Epilepsy Chorea	2		3	1000	
Other Conditions Deformities—	23	-	3		
Rickets	41	_	2		
Spinal Curvature	3	_			
Other Forms	49	4	10	_	
Other Defects and Diseases	181	3	47	_	
Totals	964	327	301	45	

# Number of INDIVIDUAL Children found at ROUTINE Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Defects).

	Number o	f Children.	
Group.	Inspected.	Found to require Treatment.	Percentage of children found to require Treatment.
Code Groups		4	7 4
Entrants	1499	223	14.87
Intermediates	1348	240	17.80
Leavers	1667	304	18.23
Total	4514	767	16.99

#### TABLE III.

# RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

#### CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Children suffering from the following types of Multiple Defect, i.e., any combination of Total Blindness, Total Deafness, Mental Defect, Epilepsy, Active Tuberculosis, Crippling, or Heart Disease. ... 8

#### BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total.
1	_	_	-	1

#### PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total.
-		8	1	M1 4 79	9

#### DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total.
1	2	_	_	3

#### PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total.
_		10	-	-	10

#### TABLE III .- continued

#### 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.
1	29	-	22	52

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Notified to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority during the year	3	3	6

#### EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

### Children suffering from severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools.	Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total
_	*3		4	7

<sup>\*</sup> Fits infrequent.

# PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

# A .- Tuberculous Children .

# I. Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total
	*10	5		15

<sup>\*</sup> Quiescent cases.

#### TABLE III .- continued .

# II. Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Special. Elementary Other or Schools. Schools. Institutions. Institution.	Total
---	-------

#### B.-Delicate Children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total
	196	_	5	201

# C.-Crippled Children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total
6	81		2	89

### D.-Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At No School or Institution.	Total
_	63	_	3	66

#### TABLE IV.

# RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

# Group I.-Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

		Number of Treatme	Defects treated ent, during the	, or unde Year.	
Disease or Defect.	Disease or Defect.  Under the Authority's Scheme.		Otherwise.	Total.	
Skin—					
Ringworm : Scalp		_	1	1	
Body			2	2	
Scabies		_	2 2 6	2 2 6	
Impetigo	2		6	6	
Other Skin Diseases		-	_	-	
Minor Eye Defects		-	10	10	
Minor Ear Defects		_	47	47	
Miscellaneous		_	218	218	
Total		_	286	286	

# Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint.

	ects dealt	with.	No	o, of children for whom spectacles were.				
N	By Private Practi-				Prescribed (i).		Obtained (ii).	
Disease or Defect.	Under the Author- ity's Scheme	tioner, or at Hospital, apart fr'm Author- ity's Scheme	Otherwise	Total	(i). Under the Author- ity's Scheme	(ii), Otherwise	(i). Under the Author- ity's Scheme	(ii.) Otherwise
Errors of Refrac- tion, including Squint	268	3 .	28	299	263	28	263	28
Diseases of the Eyes	1	-	_	1	-	_		_
Total	269	3	28	300	263	28	263	28

# Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

	Numb	er of Defects.		DATE OF STREET
	Received operative Treatm	ent.	D	
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital	By private practitioner or Hospital, apart from Authority's Scheme	Total	Received other forms of Treatment	Total Number Treated
(i)   (ii)   (iii)   (iv 24   6   71   —		(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) 28 7 87 (5)	_51	178

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other defects of nose and throat.

# Group IV .- Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	Under	nder the Authority's Scheme.					
	Residential Treatment with Education	Residential Treatment without Education	Non-Residential Treatment at an Orthopae- die Clinic	Treatment with	Residential Treatment without Education	Non-Residential Treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic	Total Number Treated
Number of Children treated	_	_		4	5	17	26

# Group V.-Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were:

(2)

(3)

(4)

Number of C	minuc	II WI	io were					
(a) Inspect	ed by	the	Dentis	t—				
	15			1269				
	16			1595				
	7			1627				
	8			1714				
Routine	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14			1761	Tota	1	15238	
Age Groups	10			1769	1		10200	
	11			1764				
	12			1751				
	13			1772				
	114			216			00	
Specials							93	
	G	rand	Total				15331	
		Luitu						
(b) Found	to rea	uire	treatm	ent			6928	
(c) Actually	v trea	ted					3064	
Half-days de	voted	to	Inspect	ion .	27	5 ) Tot	0.1	763
Half-days de	rocod		Treatm	ent .	48	8 5 100	d1	703
Attendances	made	by t	he chil	dren fo	or trea	tment		3157
Fillings	Per	mane	ent Tee	th	1149	Tota	al	1200
0	Ten	pora	ry Tee	th	5	1	22. 32310	NEED N

(5) ExtractionsPermanent Teeth 746 Total	4869
(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions	nil
(7) Other operations to permanent or temporary teeth	
(Scaling, etc.)	490
Group VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions	s.
Total number of examinations of children in the schools	
by School Nurses	3228
Number of individual children found unclean	330

# 2. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING SECONDARY SCHOOLS TABLE V.

Number of Pupils Inspected.

N	lumber	of Pu	pils In	spect	ed.	
(A) BOYS.						
Age	on				Numbe	Г
Examir	nation.			E	xamine	ed.
8					7	
9		=			7	
10					19	
11					45	
12					121	
13					111	
14					10	
15					46	
16					35	
17					1	
18						
		Total			402	
(B) GIRLS.						
Age					Numb	er
Examina	ation.	*		F	xamin	
8	3				_	
9					_	
10						
11					101	
12					136	
13					37	
14					15	
15					62	
16					9	
17					4	
18						
			Total		364	

5 pupils were specially examined, and 16 pupils were also reexamined during the year and 50.8 per cent. parents were present at the inspection of their children.

# TABLE VI (A).

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection and treated during the period 1st January, 1933, to 31st December, 1933.

Disease or Defect.		Requiring Treatment.	Kept under Observation.	Treated.
Malnutrition		_		
Uncleanliness Skin—		2	_	2
Ringworm : Scalp		-		_
Body				_
Scabies Impetigo	•••			
O41 D:	***			
Eye—				
Blepharitis		3		3
Conjunctivitis		_	-	
Keratitis			_	_
Corneal Ulcer		_	_	_
Corneal Opacities		_	_	_
Defective Vision		54	26	32
Squint		1	_	-
Other Conditions		-	_	-
Ear—		2		
Defective Hearing Otitis Media		-		
Other Ear Diseases		_		
Nose and Throat—				
Chronic Tonsillitis only			13	_
Adenoids only		1		_
Chronic Tonsillitis and				
Adenoids		4	_	1
Other Conditions		_	-	-
Enlarged Cervical Glands				
(non TF	3)	5	2	_
Defective Speech				40
Teeth—Dental Disease		85		49
Heart and Circulation—		1	1000	1
Heart Disease : Organic Functional		4	3	
Anaemia		6	_	5
Lungs—				
Bronchitis				_
Other Non T.B. Diseases		_	_	-
Tuberculosis—			1	
Pulmonary : Definite		_	_	
Suspected		_	-	_
Non-Pulmonary : Glands		-	-	
Spine		_	-	
Hip		_		
Other Bones and Joints				
Skin				_
Other Forms			-	
Nervous System— Epilepsy			_	
Chorea		1	_	-
Other Conditions		3	-	1
Deformities—				
Rickets		-	-	_
Spinal Curvature		2	-	
Other Forms (including Flat	t	**		0
Feet)			1	8 21
Other Diseases and Defects	• • • •	40	1	21
			The second liverage and the se	

# TABLE VI (B).

Number of INDIVIDUAL Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Defects).

Numbe	r of Children.	Percentage of Children found to require		
Inspected.	Found to require Treatment.	Treatment.		
766	116	15.14		

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