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City of Lincoln Education Committee

TWENTY-SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

MEDICAL INSPECTION

OF

SCHOOL CHILDREN

BY

M. L. BERY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health and

School Medical Officer for the City of Lincoln.

Year ended 31st December, 1933.



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City of Lincoln Education Committee

TWENTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL INSPECTION
OF
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BY
M. L. BERY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health and
School Medical Officer for the City of Lincoln.*

Year ended 31st December, 1933.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION
COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report, which is the twenty-sixth of the series, on the work of the School Medical Services in connection with the Health of the children attending the elementary and secondary schools in Lincoln during 1933.

The report is drawn up in accordance with the suggestions of the Board of Education.

It has again been found possible to medically inspect the three age groups in all the elementary and secondary schools and full advantage has been taken of the advisory and curative clinics provided by the Education Committee.

I am glad to report that in three of the schools the sanitary accommodation was improved and is now of the modern separate flushing type.

The scheme of providing free meals to delicate and necessitous children, which was commenced in March, 1932, was continued during the year. During October, 1933, it was decided that these meals should be provided at six different schools rather than at one centre as previously. This will avoid the necessity of children travelling a long distance for their meals. There were 136 children receiving free meals at the end of the year.

The provision of milk in one-third pint bottles was also continued during the year and on an average 1751 received this milk daily, out of which 1092 children paid for the milk and 659 were supplied free.

Unfortunately unemployment still exists in the City to a serious extent, and all measures that would assist in keeping up the physical condition of the scholars should in my opinion be maintained.

The total number of cases of notifiable infectious disease was 659, out of this number 371 were cases of Chickenpox. During October, November and December there was an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, but on the whole the disease was not of a severe type.

The total number of individual school children who attended at the Light Clinic during the year was 66 and these made 1890 attendances. The results of Light Treatment in individual diseases is being watched with interest.

The Open Air School, which has accommodation for 61 children, has been fully occupied during the year and there are many more children who could benefit from education in a school of this type if there were accommodation. The results of Open Air Education have been quite satisfactory and this is shown by the average increase in weight of both boys and girls.

The importance of early detection and early remedying of defects found amongst school children cannot be over-emphasised. Defective vision, carious teeth, persistent and enlarged tonsils and adenoids, which are causing symptoms, crippling defects and other physical defects, require early treatment to prevent the development of more serious complications.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all members of the Education Committee for their support and encouragement, the Director of Education for his co-operation and also the staff of the School Medical and Clerical Departments for their interest and devotion to their duties.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

M. L. BERY,

School Medical Officer.

March, 1934.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

School Medical Officer—

*M. L. BERY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officer—

ISABEL R. GORDON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Dental Surgeon—

G. W. WHELDON, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

School Oculist—

ISABEL R. GORDON, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.

School Nurses—

L. MITCHELL, S. W. REID, D. M. MORGAN,
E. E. COOK (left 31st August, 1933) and
J. L. A. BLOOMFIELD (commenced 1st September, 1933).

Orthopaedic Nurse—

C. E. ROACH.

Organising Clerk—

M. A. VAUGHAN.

Three Female Clerks.

**Part-time Officer.*

THE SCHOOLS.

Particulars of School Accommodation and Attendance of Children for the year ended 31st March, 1933.

In the following Table will be found statistics relating to the School accommodation, number on registers, and average attendance of the various School departments.

B. of Ed. No.	School.	Department	Accommodation recognised by the Board of Education	Average No. on Register	Average Attendance
1d.	Boultham C. ..	Jr. M. ..	244 ..	191 ..	173
	" ..	I. ..	140 ..	94 ..	83
1e.	Bracebridge C. ..	Jr. M. ..	304 ..	203 ..	187
	" ..	I. ..	250 ..	202 ..	178
1c.	Leeke Intermediate Ch.	Sr. M. ..	484 ..	361 ..	323
5.	Eastgate Ch. ..	Jr. G. & I. ..	306 ..	155 ..	133
4.	St. Hugh's R.C. ..	M. & I. ..	246 ..	232 ..	202
6.	Monks Road C. ..	Sr. M. ..	320 ..	316 ..	284
	" ..	Jr. M. ..	384 ..	353 ..	327
	" ..	I. ..	336 ..	310 ..	268
6a.	Mount Street C. ..	I. ..	388 ..	297 ..	261
8.	Rosemary Lane W. ..	I. ..	— ..	129 ..	114
9.	St. Andrew's Ch. ..	Jr. B. ..	200 ..	199 ..	182
	" ..	Jr. G. & I. ..	388 ..	370 ..	322
	" ..	Sr. M. ..	480 ..	397 ..	354
10.	St. Botolph's Ch. ..	Jr. B. ..	— ..	44 ..	41
	" ..	Jr. G. & I. ..	— ..	81 ..	69
	" ..	I. ..	— ..	42 ..	38
	" C. ..	I. ..	200 ..	29 ..	23
11.	St. Faith's Ch. ..	Jr. B. ..	300 ..	167 ..	153
	" ..	Jr. G. ..	259 ..	142 ..	132
	" ..	I. ..	281 ..	240 ..	207
13.	St. Martin's P. ..	Jr. G. & I. ..	266 ..	217 ..	187
16.	St. Peter-at-Gowts Ch.	Jr. B. ..	262 ..	230 ..	212
	" ..	Jr. G. ..	220 ..	213 ..	196
	" ..	I. ..	227 ..	232 ..	195
17.	St. Swithin's P. ..	Sr. M. ..	— ..	88 ..	81
	" ..	Jr. M. & I. ..	— ..	59 ..	50
	" ..	Jr. M. ..	— ..	47 ..	44
	" ..	I. ..	— ..	45 ..	41
	" ..	Jr. M. & I. ..	494 ..	60 ..	52
17b.	Sincil Bank C. ..	Sr. B. ..	480 ..	351 ..	317
	" ..	Sr. G. ..	440 ..	383 ..	343
17a.	Spring Hill C. ..	Sr. G. ..	400 ..	341 ..	302
17c.	Skellingthorpe Rd. C.	Jr. M. & I. ..	480 ..	311 ..	277
18.	Westgate C. ..	Jr. B. ..	388 ..	257 ..	238
19.	St. Giles' C. ..	Jr. M. ..	432 ..	512 ..	451
	" ..	I. ..	225 ..	373 ..	311
21	Rosemary C. ..	Sr. B. ..	480 ..	323 ..	289
23	Beaumont Fee C. ..	Jr. B. ..	258 ..	121 ..	108
			10562	8717	7748
	Open Air School ..	M. ..	60 ..	61 ..	53
		Totals	10622	8778	7801

THE STAFF.

The Staff of the School Medical Service consists of a School Medical Officer (part-time), Lady Assistant School Medical Officer (whole-time), who is also Medical Officer for Ophthalmic Clinics, Orthopaedic Surgeon (part-time) and Dental Surgeon (whole-time). The Deputy Medical Officer of Health is also employed part-time in the School Medical Service when required. There are three School Nurses, one Dental Nurse, one Orthopaedic Nurse, one Organising Clerk and three Assistant Clerks.

CO-ORDINATION.

The Medical Officer of Health is also School Medical Officer and close co-operation is being maintained between the School Medical Service and the other Public Health Services under his control.

Fuller Particulars were given in my report for the year 1932.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

One new Public Elementary School Department (St. Giles C. Senior) was opened during 1933. The building commenced being used as an elementary school department as from 26th June, 1933. The school is built on modern lines and the general arrangements are quite satisfactory. It contains a clinic room, changing rooms and shower baths. I feel that the shower baths are going to be of great assistance to the scholars participating in games.

Improvements were carried out in the following four schools:—

Leeke Int. Ch. School	Girls' out-offices were modernised and fitted with single flushing system.
St. Peter-at-Gowts' Ch. School.	Out-offices were converted from trough closets to the single flushing type.
Beaumont Fee C. School	Out-offices were converted from trough closets to the single flushing type.
St. Andrew's Senr. Ch. School.	The playground was asphalted.

The general arrangements of the schools are showing a steady improvement from the point of view of adequate ventilation, sanitation and general hygienic conditions. At St. Giles Senr. School paper towels were provided during the year so that each child could have a separate clean towel for use. From preliminary observations it seems that the number of skin diseases, such as impetigo, is less in number in this School.

The provision of paper towels is being extended to several other schools.

It is needless to say that it is most desirable that each child should have the use of a clean towel.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine medical examination of children in elementary schools has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Board of Education, and the medical and dental work in the schools has not been altered from that detailed in reports for the previous years.

It is gratifying to report that a complete medical inspection has been carried out of the three Groups, *i.e.*, Entrants, Intermediates and Leavers.

The various clinics established by the Education Committee have been well attended and the work done has proved of great assistance in looking after the health of the school children.

SCHOOL POPULATION AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

During the year reorganisation of the Elementary Schools has been completed.

The table on page 5 gives the accommodation recognised by the Board of Education, the average number on the Register of each school, and the average attendance for the year ended 31st March, 1933.

At the present time there are 33 Elementary School Departments, excluding the Open Air School, as against 32 in the previous year; out of these 19 are provided and 14 non-provided.

The days and hours of the clinics are as follows:—

Clinics for School Children.

Minor Ailment Clinic	Each week-day, 9 a.m.	School Clinic, Silver Street. St. Giles School.
Minor Ailment Clinic	Each week-day, 9 a.m.	
Medical Clinic	Monday 2-0 p.m.—5 p.m.	The School Clinic, Silver St.
	Thursday 2-0 p.m.—5 p.m.	
Eye Clinic	Wednesday 9 a.m.—12 noon.	
	Friday 2-0 p.m.—5 p.m.	
Dental Clinic	Monday 9 a.m.—12 noon.	
	to and	
	Friday 2-0 p.m.—5 p.m.	
	Saturday 9 a.m.—12 noon.	
Orthopaedic Clinic	Once Monthly	
	Massage and Remedial Exercises	
	Monday 9-0 a.m.—12-30 p.m.	
	to and	
	Friday 2-0 p.m.—5-30 p.m.	
	Saturday 9-0 a.m.—12-0 noon.	

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

MALNUTRITION.

The number of children found at Routine and Special Inspections to be definitely suffering from Malnutrition was 142 during 1933.

Previous figures are as follows:—

1924	....	152
1925	....	180
1926	....	187
1927	....	242
1928	....	344
1929	....	128
1930	....	121
1931	....	119
1932	....	185

From the above figures it will be seen that the number of children found to be suffering from Malnutrition at Routine and Special Inspections does not show a great variation from previous years.

The scheme of providing free meals to delicate and necessitous children was continued during the year.

In October, 1933, the scheme of feeding the necessitous children at a central dining room was discontinued, and arrangements were made to provide the mid-day meal at six schools.

The new arrangement avoids the necessity of children travelling long distances to the meals centre.

The children are supervised during the meal by teachers. This voluntary work by the teachers is greatly appreciated and is of enormous value.

The new arrangements are working satisfactorily.

At the end of the year 136 children were receiving free meals.

The average number of children receiving free milk each school day was 659.

The arrangements for providing extra nourishment to school children were fully described in my report for 1932.

UNCLEANLINESS.

Groups.	HEADS.			BODIES.		
	Clean.	Dirty.	%Clean.	Clean.	Dirty.	%Clean.
ENTRANTS.						
Boys ..	448	6	98.4%	452	2	99.5%
Girls ..	377	46	89.1%	420	3	99.2%
INTERMEDIATE.						
Boys ..	447	4	99.1%	449	2	99.5%
Girls ..	425	52	89.0%	473	4	99.5%
LEAVERS.						
Boys ..	551	1	99.9%	547	5	99.0%
Girls ..	481	37	92.8%	516	2	99.6%

The standard of cleanliness of heads and bodies still remains satisfactory, but efforts are being continued as in previous years.

MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

There are two clinics held to deal with Minor Ailments, one at the Central Clinic in Silver Street and the other at the Clinic room attached to St. Giles C. School and both have been much appreciated.

The Clinic at St. Giles, which came into operation in January, 1931, has been the means of saving a considerable amount of school time as the children do not have to travel any distance to attend the Clinic.

The Minor Ailment Clinic at the Central School Clinic is supervised by the Assistant School Medical Officer and if any cases at the St. Giles Clinic are found to require further consideration they are referred to the Assistant School Medical Officer at the Central Clinic.

During 1933 the total number of children seen at both the Clinics was 1,241, who made 13,013 attendances, as compared with 1,342 children during 1932, who made 12,164 attendances.

The chief diseases dealt with at the Minor Ailment Clinics are Ringworm, Scabies, Impetigo, other skin diseases, minor eye defects, minor ear defects and injuries, bruises, sores, etc.

Arrangements are being made to extend the practice of treating minor ailments at schools in various parts of the City. By this means it is hoped to effect a considerable saving in school time and to relieve the congestion at the central clinic.

VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE.

The percentage of elementary school children who on medical inspection were found to have some visual defect was higher than in the previous year. The total number of new cases examined at the Special Eye Clinic was one less than last year.

The number of spectacles prescribed was 381 and the number who obtained spectacles was 366.

With regard to eye diseases, it is necessary that the arrangements for dealing with cases of defective vision should be carried backwards to cover children of pre-school age.

In the treatment of visual defects the co-operation of the parents is most essential as correct posture of the child whilst working and adequate lighting arrangements at home should be insisted upon in conjunction with the wearing of spectacles.

In connection with this certain written instructions were given to the parents of each child who attended the Eye Clinic to emphasise the importance of their co-operation in the treatment at home.

The Ophthalmic Clinic continues to be well attended. The total number of new cases during the year 1933 was 342. This includes cases from both Elementary and Secondary Schools.

Visual Defects in School Children found at Routine Medical Inspection.

Extent of Defect.	INTERMEDIATES.				LEAVERS.				TOTAL.			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Normal R. & L. . .	371	82.3	409	85.7	446	80.8	385	74.4	817	81.5	794	79.8
6/9 R. and/or L. . .	57	12.7	57	12.0	87	15.8	111	21.4	144	14.5	168	16.9
6/12 or worse R. & L. .	23	5.0	11	2.3	19	3.4	22	4.2	42	4.0	33	3.3
No. Examined . .	451	—	477	—	552	—	518	—	1003	—	995	—

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC, 1933.

Total No. of Clinics held . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Total attendances at Clinics . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2067
Total No. of new cases in 1933 . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	346
Total No. of individual children seen in 1933 . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	920
Total No. of spectacles prescribed . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	381
Total No. of spectacles obtained . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	366
Attendances made by children once or twice daily for treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	1868

NEW CASES IN 1933.

(1) Internal Eye Defects . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	284
(2) External Eye Diseases . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	58

EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES (NEW CASES).

(1) Cataract . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
(2) Corneal Ulcer . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(3) Conjunctivitis Phlyctenular and acute . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
(4) Blepharitis . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
(5) Meibomian Cyst . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
(6) Dacryo-Cystitis . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(7) Accident . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
(8) Hordeolum . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

INTERNAL EYE DISEASES (NEW CASES).

(1) Hypermetropia	58
(2) Hypermetropic Astigmatism	49
(3) Mixed Astigmatism	12
(4) Myopic Astigmatism	23
(5) Myopia	46
(6) Strabismus	35
(7) Anisometropia	3
(8) Emmetropia	56
	<hr/>
	282

OLD CASES TREATED OR SUPERVISED DURING THE YEAR.

EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

(1) Corneal Ulcer	6
(2) Conjunctivitis	11
(3) Blepharitis	13
(4) Keratitis	1
(5) Chronic Daeyo-Cystitis	1
(6) Congenital Cataract	1
(7) Hordeolum	3
	<hr/>
	36

INTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

(1) Hypermetropia with or without Astigmatism	305
(2) Mixed Astigmatism	36
(3) Myopia with or without Astigmatism	154
(4) Strabismus	41
(5) Anisometropia	1
(6) Congenital Nystagmus	4
(7) Suppressed Vision	1
	<hr/>
	542

CHILDREN IN INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND.

Yorkshire School for the Blind	1
--	---

Of the three girls over 16 receiving instruction in the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham, 2 left during 1933; 1 still remains there.

NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

The total number of children found to be suffering from enlarged tonsils or enlarged adenoids or enlarged tonsils and adenoids was 333 as compared with 384 during the previous year.

	Entrants.		Intermediates.		Leavers.		Totals
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Tonsils	52	41	45	29	31	61	259
Adenoids	6	4	8	5	8	1	32
Tonsils and Adenoids	9	9	5	7	10	2	42
							<hr/>
							Total 333

The total number of operations performed for tonsils and adenoids was 97 as compared with 124 last year. This is a decrease of 27.

Out of the 97 cases, 95 were dealt with under the Authorities Scheme and 2 were treated privately.

The classification of the defects operated upon was as follows:—

Tonsils and Adenoids	..	..	..	..	60
Tonsils only	..	..	..	..	22
Adenoids only	..	..	..	..	15
					<hr/> 97 <hr/>

The arrangements made by the Lincoln Education Committee for the removal of tonsils and adenoids of school children which are having a detrimental effect on their health embody the attendance of such children as out-patients at the Lincoln County Hospital. The operation is performed and the child is retained in the hospital for a few hours to ensure that no excessive haemorrhage occurs and is then sent home.

In my opinion it is advisable that arrangements should be made whereby children should be operated upon by the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon attached to the Hospital and the children undergoing these operations should be detained in Hospital overnight or longer if necessary.

EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.

The incidence of ear disease amongst the scholars in Lincoln Elementary Schools compares favourably with that occurring in many other industrial towns.

The treatment of chronic ear discharge is of very great importance. Children suffering from this condition attend the Clinic daily for treatment under the care of the Assistant School Medical Officer and any cases requiring further consultation are referred to an Aural Surgeon for his opinion as regards future treatment. Cases requiring surgical interference are referred to the County Hospital.

Middle ear disease was found to be present in 19 children and all of these were referred for treatment.

Defective hearing was detected in the case of 13 and 9 of these were referred for treatment.

105 cases attended at the School Clinic during the year and were kept under supervision by the Assistant School Medical Officer.

In 9 cases it was found necessary to refer them to the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon for consultation as their progress was not satisfactory.

5 cases were referred to the County Hospital as they required operative interference.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

One full-time Dental Surgeon is at present employed by the Education Committee but I am of the opinion that one dentist is not adequate to deal with a school population which shows an average attendance of over 8000. The question of centralising the whole of the dental work of the Corporation under one dental department is under consideration but no action can be taken until the Lincoln City Council have formulated a policy as regards the whole of the Corporation Departments.

The School Dental Officer in submitting the tabular returns in connection with the dental work reports as follows:—

The attendance and acceptances of children for dental treatment have been good.

The treatment of "casuals" has been and is still a matter which requires careful consideration.

Dentures have been inserted during the year for a number of children, and a regulation plate has been fitted in one case. The result from this work has been very good. Patients who have been fitted with regulation plates have persevered with their plates. This work often entails a patient wearing an appliance for any period of from six months to two years. Details are given below:

Regulation, 1. Dentures:—Part Upper, 8; Full Upper, 2; Crown, 1.

I consider that the dental fitness of the children in senior schools is good. The children in these schools certainly show greater thought to have their mouths in a fit condition before leaving school.

There have been several cases referred to the County Hospital for treatment.

G. W. WHELDON, L.D.S., R.C.S.

TEETH.

Return from Routine Medical Inspection.

	ENTRANTS.				INTERMEDIATES.				LEAVERS.			
	Boys No.	%	Girls No.	%	Boys No.	%	Girls No.	%	Boys No.	%	Girls No.	%
Perfect ..	317	69.9	312	73.8	342	75.9	338	73.0	383	69.4	345	66.6
1, 2 or 3 Carious	118	25.9	105	24.8	98	21.8	126	26.4	161	29.2	165	31.9
4 or more Carious	19	4.2	6	1.4	11	2.3	3	.6	8	1.4	8	1.5

DENTAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

LIST OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

No. Bd. E.	SCHOOL.	No. Insp.	Ref. for Trt.	Ac- cept	Re- fuse	No reply	Pte. T	INSPECTED BY DENTIST.										REFERRED FOR TREATMENT.									
								6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Sp	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Sp
1d.	Boultham, C. . .	245	118	73	41	3	1	31	21	35	60	57	16	—	—	—	25	13	10	19	27	34	11	—	—	—	4
1c.	Leeke Intermediate Ch.	263	167	95	56	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
1e.	Bracebridge, C. . .	392	226	130	82	12	2	55	46	59	78	62	63	22	1	—	26	26	23	36	46	40	38	6	—	—	1
5	Eastgate, Ch. . .	247	113	70	28	14	1	43	58	32	29	29	23	7	—	—	—	14	26	19	15	20	10	6	—	—	6
4.	S. Hughes, R.C. . .	214	113	70	32	11	—	17	16	27	21	35	20	34	20	20	4	9	9	12	15	18	6	19	11	12	2
19.	S. Giles, C. . .	874	443	253	123	60	7	57	92	114	111	111	94	108	102	46	39	25	52	77	53	54	44	59	46	22	11
6.	Monks Road C. . .	887	452	272	113	67	—	88	85	169	135	97	35	85	117	61	15	40	50	81	71	55	16	45	62	26	6
6a.	Mount Street, C. . .	263	140	86	51	3	—	54	61	38	29	31	32	12	—	—	6	25	31	23	13	19	16	10	—	—	3
23.	Beaumont Fee C. . .	106	52	32	20	—	—	—	17	25	26	29	9	—	—	—	—	—	11	12	8	16	5	—	—	—	—
21.	Rosemary C. . .	295	149	85	54	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	51	82	113	46	3	—	—	—	—	18	39	62	29	—	1
9.	S. Andrew's Junior, Ch.	453	218	139	67	12	—	48	53	71	75	84	75	33	—	—	14	20	28	24	40	46	36	22	—	—	2
10.	S. Andrew's Senior, Ch.	755	457	218	142	93	4	—	—	—	—	—	57	224	308	155	11	—	—	—	—	—	35	130	186	96	10
11.	S. Botolph's, Ch. . .	107	63	32	23	8	—	21	39	33	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	21	24	3	—	—	—	—	—	2
13.	S. Faith's, Ch. . .	493	256	160	72	22	2	58	72	77	84	84	81	21	—	—	16	20	34	45	40	54	48	8	—	—	7
17c.	S. Martin's, P. . .	199	109	56	49	3	1	47	27	26	30	23	12	—	—	—	34	19	13	15	19	17	9	—	—	—	17
16.	Skellingthorpe Road, C.	286	138	99	31	8	—	45	36	54	38	47	47	15	—	—	4	18	16	26	19	24	30	5	—	—	—
17.	S. Peter-at-Gowts, Ch.	581	287	192	78	15	2	89	162	115	86	90	28	1	—	—	10	39	81	62	40	48	14	—	—	—	3
17a.	S. Swithin's, P. . .	441	220	89	60	70	1	80	68	62	56	75	50	12	1	—	37	36	34	33	25	42	29	6	1	—	14
17b.	Spring Hill, C. . .	297	161	105	46	10	—	—	—	—	—	3	65	91	99	37	2	—	—	—	—	3	32	46	54	24	2
18.	Sinclair Bank, C. . .	585	344	201	114	27	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	248	158	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	141	88	14
	Westgate, C. . .	225	112	67	38	7	—	6	44	48	48	58	21	—	—	—	—	1	21	17	29	30	14	—	—	—	—
	TOTALS	8208	4338	2524	1320	470	24	739	897	985	913	915	779	965	1099	615	301	318	460	525	460	520	411	545	618	356	125

DENTAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL.	No. Insp.	Ref. for Trt.	Ac. cept	Re- fuse	No reply	Pte. T.	INSPECTED BY DENTIST.							REFERRED FOR TREATMENT.								
							11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Sp.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Sp.
City School	401	185	75	61	46	3	5	49	78	80	81	57	33	18	—	24	34	26	41	37	14	9
South Park High School	209	74	38	20	11	5	4	24	42	44	36	36	14	9	3	11	16	17	9	12	3	3
	610	259	113	81	57	8	9	73	120	124	117	93	47	27	3	35	50	43	50	49	17	12

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

The Orthopaedic Clinic deals with crippling defects found in school children and also defects detected by the Infant Welfare Department and the Tuberculosis Officers. Closest co-operation continues to exist between the different branches of the Public Health Department.

After-care and supervision is carried out by the Clinic staff.

During the year under review, 134 school children were seen by the orthopaedic surgeon and the orthopaedic nurse gave massage, remedial exercises, etc., to 221 children.

Full details of the work of this clinic in respect of School children, for the year ended 31st December, 1933, are given in statistical form in the following tables:—

No. of sessions held by Orthopaedic Surgeon	..	..	..	13
No. of cases of school children seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon	..	..	..	134
No. of examinations of school children by Orthopaedic Surgeon	..	..	..	284
Total No. of new cases seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon	..	..	..	52
No. of children treated by Orthopaedic Nurse	..	..	..	221
No. of cases discharged from clinic as cured	..	..	..	45
Cases which refused treatment	..	..	..	7
Cases not requiring treatment	..	..	..	7

Diagnosis of cases seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon:—

Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	6
Scoliosis	..	..	..	..	..	9
Tubercular Spine	..	..	..	..	..	4
„ Knee	..	..	..	..	..	5
„ Hip	..	..	..	..	..	11
„ Ankle	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ Elbow	..	..	..	..	..	1
Coxa Vara	..	..	..	..	..	1
Polio-Myelitis	..	..	..	..	..	16
Congenital Dislocation of Hip	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hallux Valgus	..	..	..	..	..	1
Torticollis	..	..	..	..	..	4
Congenital Club Foot	..	..	..	..	..	1
Genu Valgum	..	..	..	..	..	26
Spastic Hemiplegia and Paraplegia	..	..	..	..	..	4
Talipes Equinus	..	..	..	..	..	4
Septic Arthritis of Hip	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lymphangioma Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pes Planus	..	..	..	..	..	8
Bow Legs	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pes Cavus	..	..	..	..	..	5
Schlatters	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ununited Fracture	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cleft Palate	..	..	..	..	..	2
Intra-uterine Fracture	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kyphosis	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rheumatoid Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Perthé	..	..	..	..	..	4
Osteo-chondritis Intervertebralis	..	..	..	..	..	1

134

X-Ray Examinations at the County Hospital	..	..	..	2
X-Ray „ „ „ City Hospital	..	..	..	23

ORTHOPAEDIC IN-PATIENT TREATMENT.

Name of Hospital.	No. of cases admitted during 1933.	No. of cases discharged during 1933.	No. of cases remaining in at end of 1933.	Length of stay of cases discharged during 1933.
Lincoln County Hospital	24	24	Nil	4, 17, 6, 4, 4, 31, 4, 6, 18, 16, 14, 15, 4, 32, 4, 4, 80, 4, 7, 4, 4, 4, 11, 10. Average stay in days = 13.
Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital	3	4	5	366, 789, 1237, 1237, Average stay in days = 907.
Hammersmith General	—	1	—	425 days.

Number and type of appliances fitted are as follows:—

Crutches	1
Repairs to Back Support	1
Surgical Boots	20
Calipers	8
Repairs to Calipers	18
Double Irons	1
Outside Irons	1
Inside Irons	1
Poro-Plastic Jacket	1
Iron Pattens	4
Applications of Plaster of Paris at Clinic ..	52
Back Support	1
	<hr/> 109 <hr/>

WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE ORTHOPAEDIC NURSE IN
RESPECT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN DURING 1933.

Cases under treatment	221
Number of attendances	3219
Treatments given:—	
Massage	1218
Medical Electricity	728
Applications of Plaster of Paris	52
Remedial Exercises	710
Supervision of cases	838
Visits paid to homes and schools	50
Radiant Heat	99

HEART DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM.

The number of children found to be suffering from Organic Disease at Routine or Special Inspections was 7 as compared with 10 last year. These cases are kept under the supervision of the School Medical Officer and their attendance at school and the amount of exercise that they should take is regulated by medical advice.

In addition a register of Rheumatism cases is kept at the Clinic. During 1933 the Rheumatism Register contained the names of 46 children, 33 of these suffered from Rheumatism and 13 from Chorea. All children known to be suffering from Rheumatism are kept under supervision and examined periodically.

None of the Chorea cases showed any permanent cardiac lesion but 9 who had suffered from Rheumatism showed gross valvular disease of the heart.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Children suffering from Tuberculosis whether found at Routine or Special Inspections are referred to the Tuberculosis Clinic for further supervision and investigation of their condition.

Ten children were referred by the School Medical Staff to the Tuberculosis Dispensary for further investigation during the year.

Eight tuberculous children were in Sanatoria at the end of the year.

The total number of individual tuberculous school children attending the tuberculosis clinic was 120 and these made 338 attendances.

DELICATE CHILDREN.

Of the 148 delicate children suffering from debility, anaemia, etc., 61 were in attendance at the Open Air School, 87 were considered sufficiently fit to attend their ordinary school, either whole-time or part-time.

CHOREA.

Chorea occurred in 9 cases as compared with 8 last year, but was again the chief disease of the nervous system among school children.

RICKETS.

The number of children found to be suffering from Rickets was 8 and still remains a low figure. This is no doubt due to the more extensive supervision of children of pre-school age by the Infant Welfare Department and also the referring of very young children with minor degrees of rickets to the Orthopaedic Clinic, thus enabling deformities to be corrected before school age is reached.

DEFORMITIES.

The numbers of children found during medical inspection to be suffering from deformities, crippling defects, tuberculosis and defective speech are given in the Table appended to this report.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The Medical Clinic is held on two afternoons each week. The Assistant School Medical Officer—

(1) Examines and advises on Children referred by parents and teachers.

(2) Examines and advises on Cases in which it is desired to make a more thorough examination than is possible during routine school inspection.

(3) Follows up selected cases in whom defects were found during routine inspection.

(4) Examines children for admission to the Open-air School, and to the special classes for dull and backward children.

(5) Examines children with a view to treatment being provided by ultra-violet rays.

The Attendances at the various Clinics are summarised in the following table:—

WORK OF SCHOOL CLINICS.

		New Cases.	Revisits.	1933 Totals.	1932 Totals.
Minor Ailments Clinics					
Central Clinic	..	1034	7101	8185	7950
St. Giles	..	157	4671	4828	4214
		—	—	—	—
Total	..	1241	11772	13013	12164
Medical Clinics	..	1279	1044	2323	2297
Ophthalmic Clinics	..	920	1147	2067	1997
Orthopaedic Clinics	..	221	3219	3440	3556
Dental Clinics	..	3012	4867	7879	7923
		—	—	—	—
TOTALS	.. ..	6673	22049	28722	27937
		—	—	—	—

LIGHT TREATMENT.

There is a clinic at the Infant Welfare Centre for providing Light Treatment for school children who require this treatment.

The total number of school children recommended during the year by the School Medical Department or other Departments of the Corporation or private practitioners was 34 and the complaints for which they were recommended were as follows:—

Psoriasis	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic Eczema	..	..	..	..	2
Anaemia	..	..	..	..	6
Debility	..	..	..	..	4
Rickets	..	..	..	..	2
Adenitis	..	..	..	..	5
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	1
Ringworm	..	..	..	..	4
T.B. Adenitis	..	..	..	..	7
T.B. Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	1
T.B. Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	1
					—
					34
					—

The total number of cases who were discharged from or ceased to attend the Light Clinic during the year was 30 and the classification and the results of treatment are as follows:—

Disease.	No. of Cases.	Cured.	Improved.	No Improvement.
Debility	2	—	1	1
Anaemia	6	—	5	1
Bronchitis	1	—	—	1
Adenitis	3	1	—	2
Eczema and Psoriasis	2	2	—	—
Schlatters Disease ..	1	—	1	—
Rickets	2	—	1	1
Pretubercular	1	—	—	1
T.B. Peritonitis	1	—	1	—
T.B. Glands	6	—	3	3
Ringworm	3	2	1	—
Tabes Mesenterica	1	—	—	1
Tinea Capitis	1	1	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Total	30	6	13	11
	—	—	—	—

The total number of individual cases treated during the year was 66 and these made a total number of 1890 attendances.

VACCINAL CONDITION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

During the year only 32.6% of the School children were found to be vaccinated or protected against Smallpox as compared with 34.8% in 1932 and 33.4% during 1931.

There is still a large percentage of parents who have conscientious objection to vaccination and who do not realise that vaccination is a very sure protection against Smallpox.

VACCINATION.

	No. Examined.	No. Unvaccinated.	% Unvaccinated
ENTRANTS:			
Boys	454	316	69.6
Girls	423	282	66.6
INTERMEDIATES:			
Boys	451	298	66.0
Girls	477	322	67.5
LEAVERS:			
Boys	552	376	68.1
Girls	518	345	66.6
	—	—	—
TOTALS	2875	1939	67.4
	—	—	—

“FOLLOWING-UP.”

The method of “following-up” children found suffering from any defects was carried out in the same way as described in previous reports. Repeated visits, both to schools and to the homes are paid with a view to seeing that effect is given to the remedying of defects.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the school nurses:—

Nurses preliminary visits to schools for the purpose of vision testing, etc.—58

No. of children dealt with—2506

Inspections for Vermin.

No. of visits to schools	..	..	..	..	149
No. of inspections of children	..	..	..	..	18,473
No. found to be verminous	..	..	..	..	555
1st notices issued to parents	..	..	..	..	397
2nd notices issued to parents	..	..	..	..	260

Clinic sessions attended by nurses 228

“Follow-up” visits paid by nurses:

(a) In Schools	..	..	..	..	13,284
(b) At Homes	..	..	..	..	234

Other visits made by nurses:

(a) In Schools	..	..	..	..	353
(b) At Homes	..	..	..	..	1,895

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases whether notifiable or not notifiable occurring amongst school children was 924. This is a decrease of 31 on the previous year's figure.

The numbers of notifiable infectious diseases were Scarlet Fever 199, Diphtheria 89 and Chickenpox 371, which makes a total of 659.

The majority of cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during October, November and December, when 145 cases were notified. The cases were not of a serious type and there were no deaths.

There were 151 cases of Measles as compared with 137 for the previous year. Cases of Mumps numbered 11 as compared with 93 for last year.

There were no cases of German Measles, Typhoid Fever, Erysipelas and Encephalitis Lethargica.

The statistics are given on pages 21 and 22.

In connection with infectious disease I should like to point out that in all cases where the child is being nursed at home he should be kept away from the other children in the house, and the children from that house should abstain from visiting their neighbours and playing with other children. Also the family should avoid going into crowded places.

If a mother suspects her child to be suffering from an infectious complaint, she should call in her own doctor to see the child at home. It is most desirable that children, who are suffering from an infectious complaint, should be kept to themselves and not brought into contact with other people.

1150 throat swabs, 6 ear swabs and 23 nasal swabs were taken for bacteriological examination in connection with school children, and 6 samples of hair were tested microscopically for Ringworm.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN THE SCHOOLS.

1933.	Total exclusions on account of infection in the home.	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria		Measles.		German Measles.		Whooping Cough.		Chicken Pox.		Mumps.		Small Pox		Typhoid		Ringworm.	Impetigo.	Scabies.	Total Cases.	Total Contacts.	Grand Total.
		Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.	Cases Cont.						
January ..	81	7	6	6	7	3	1	—	—	1	—	21	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	54	27	81
February ..	* 115	5	6	5	7	22	5	—	—	—	—	35	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	79	36	115
March ..	† 147	3	—	13	12	8	—	—	—	25	—	54	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	116	31	147
April ..	124	2	2	5	6	32	21	—	—	—	—	36	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	85	39	124
May ..	141	3	9	11	21	37	7	—	—	—	—	28	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	88	53	141
June ..	152	3	4	13	11	47	18	—	—	—	—	37	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	105	47	152
July ..	199	8	10	5	6	2	—	—	—	1	—	104	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	79	199
August ..	51	5	3	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	22	51
September	77	18	24	4	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	37	40	77
October ..	135	54	48	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	75	60	135
November	143	51	54	6	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	15	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	80	63	143
December	117	40	50	6	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	55	62	117
TOTALS ..	1482	199	216	89	109	151	52	—	—	33	2	371	180	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	33	34	923	559	1482

* 1 Para Thyphoid Contact.

† 1 Polio-myelitis Case.

**DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOLS OF THE CITY
DURING 1933.**

Number (Bd. Edu.).	SCHOOL.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Measles.	Chickenpox.
23	Beaumont Fee Council	1	—	—	—	1	2
1D	Boultham C. ..	3	12	—	—	—	4
1E & F	Bracebridge C. ..	3	1	1	1	—	5
	Eastgate Infants' Ch.	1	1	1	—	1	2
2	Leeke Intermediate Ch.	14	3	—	—	—	3
1C	Monks Road, C.	26	6	—	2	34	38
6	Mount Street, C. ..	5	1	—	—	2	17
6A	Rosemary C. Senior	8	1	—	1	—	3
8	St. Andrew's, Ch.	29	29	5	—	26	85
9	St. Botolph's, Ch.	2	2	2	—	20	3
10	S. Faith's, Ch. ..	23	8	—	2	16	48
11	S. Giles', C. ..	11	11	—	3	1	14
19	S. Hugh's, R.C. ..	10	—	—	—	7	6
4	S. Martin's, P. ..	2	4	6	—	6	23
13	S. Peter-at-Gowts' Ch.	21	4	5	—	6	25
16	S. Swithin's, P. ..	8	1	—	2	6	11
17	Spring Hill, C. ..	6	1	—	—	—	3
17A	Sincil Bank, C. ..	13	1	—	—	1	6
17B	Skellingthorpe Rd. C.	4	1	13	—	24	52
17C	Westgate, C. ..	1	—	—	—	—	3
18	Open Air School ..	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Girls' High School	—	1	—	—	—	9
	City School ..	7	—	—	—	—	5
	Lincoln ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
	South Park High School ..	—	1	—	—	—	3
		199	89	33	11	151	371

OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

There is no residential Open-Air School in the City.

The South Park Open Air School affords accommodation for 61 delicate children who by reason of poor health are unable to attend an ordinary elementary school.

Full particulars of the curriculum were given in my report for 1932.

There were 61 children attending the Open-Air School in December, 1933, and the classification of the reasons for admission is as follows:—

Cardiac disease	..	..	3	Chronic Bronchitis	..	..	5
Chorea	..	..	1	Debility	..	..	13
Asthma	..	..	3	Anaemia	..	..	12
Pre-tubercular	..	..	18	Orthopaedic cases	..	..	2
Rheumatism	..	..	1	Cervical Adenitis	..	..	3

After admission a record is kept each month of the height, weight and chest measurement of each pupil, and these give valuable indication of the progress made.

Of the pupils discharged last year, the average increase in weight during the period of attendance at the Open Air School was:—

Boys, 12.03 lbs. Girls, 15.1.

while the average duration of attendance was:—

Boys, 24.08 months. Girls, 24.03 months.

These results are very satisfactory.

The standard of attendances has been good and is slightly higher than last year, being 86.5% as against 86.1% in 1932.

I feel that there is need for provision of more Open-Air School accommodation and that the principle of Open-Air Education should be more realised.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

Children on Registers 22-12-32.	Children admitted in 1933.	Children discharged in 1933	Children on Registers 22-12-23	Average duration of attendance of those discharged.	Average increase in weight of those discharged.
Boys—30 Girls—31	Boys— 9 Girls— 9	Boys— 8 Girls—13	Boys—30 Girls—31	months Boys 24.08 Girls 24.03	lbs. Boys 12.03 Girls 15.1
TOTALS —61	18	21	61	24.05	13.56

Particulars re Cost of Food.

Dates.	Total cost of food. £ s d	Average Attendance	No. of times School was open.	Aver. cost per meal per head.
Year ended 31st March, 1929	276 10 1	52.0	412	2.065d
“ “ “ 1930	263 12 1	54.0	417	1.871d
“ “ “ 1931	262 1 9	55.0	422	1.855d
“ “ “ 1932	246 14 4	52.0	409	1.856d
“ “ “ 1933	253 12 0	53.0	421	1.818d

Particulars re amounts paid by parents for food.

Dates.	Amount paid by parents for food.			Average Attendance	No. of times School was open.	Aver. amount paid per meal per head.
	£	s	d			
Year ended 31st March, 1929	239	3	3	52.0	412	1.786d
„ „ „ 1930	257	0	0	54.0	417	1.830d
„ „ „ 1931	242	7	0	55.0	422	1.688d
„ „ „ 1932	219	16	4	52.0	409	1.654d
„ „ „ 1933	209	5	1	53.0	421	1.500d

The balance between the cost of food for children attending the Open-Air School and the contributions made by the parents was met by funds from the Children's Care Committee.

OPEN AIR CLASSROOMS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Although there are no special open-air classes in connection with any of the elementary schools, the teachers take every opportunity during the summer months of holding classes in the playgrounds of those schools where the playground is free from noise of passing traffic.

SCHOOL JOURNEYS AND CAMPS.

The Children's Care Committee assists in sending delicate children for a country holiday.

There are no other arrangements for sending school children to camps.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

There is no area organiser of physical training attached to the Lincoln Elementary Schools. Physical exercises in the various schools are carried out under the supervision of the departmental teachers, with the exception of one large reorganised school, which has a special teacher of physical training on the staff.

For those schools which are not provided with playing fields attached to the school, fields are rented for the purpose where possible. The West and South Commons are generally available for schools in the South and West and partly in the North, but, owing to the lack of privacy, organised games are not possible on these Commons.

In all cases where any special defect is detected by the School Medical Staff, whether at Routine or Special Inspections instructions are given as regards the amount and type of exercise that should be taken.

Cases are referred to the School Clinic by the teachers for the opinion of the Medical Staff if the teachers have any doubt as to the desirability of any special children taking part in organised games or physical training.

SCHOOL BATHS.

Open-Air School—8 Shower Baths.

Other Elementary Schools:—

St. Giles Senior School—8 Shower Baths.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

During March, 1932, the Education Committee decided to provide free meals under Sections 82—86 of the Education Act, 1921, to sub-normal or necessitous children.

This scheme was continued during the year 1933.

The particulars and the alterations in the Scheme which were carried out in October, 1933, are given in this report under the heading of Malnutrition. Children receiving meals are selected by the Assistant School Medical Officer and the dietaries are approved by the School Medical Officer.

The arrangements are in my opinion working satisfactorily.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

An increasing number of parents are realising the advantages of the School Medical Inspection and the desirability of early treatment for their children.

It was not found necessary to take proceedings against any parent under Section 87 or 89 of the Education Act, 1921.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR RECOVERING THE COST OF TREATMENT FROM THE PARENTS.

A small charge has been made to the parents according to their incomes in cases of refractions for visual defects, provision of spectacles and treatment for dental defects.

The parents pay, according to their incomes, towards the cost of providing any surgical apparatus, food in the Open-Air School, and in the cases of children receiving in-patient treatment in Hospitals belonging to outside Authorities.

CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS.

The work of medical inspection and treatment has been facilitated by the help continuously given throughout the year by the Head Teachers. In all instances the preliminary arrangements made by the teachers have enabled the routine inspections to be carried out smoothly and expeditiously. Needless to say that the prompt reference of children suffering from Minor Defects and other ailments to the School Medical Department is of great importance in providing early treatment and preventing the spread of contagion to other children.

CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

Close co-operation is maintained between the School Medical Staff and the Attendance Officers. The Attendance Officers are now accommodated at the Education Offices, and not at the School Clinic as hitherto.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The Children's Care Committee, which has been in existence for over twenty years, has again been able to render valuable aid in providing clothing, milk, cod liver oil and malt, etc., to necessitous and ailing school children.

In addition certain school children are sent every year for convalescence in the country at the Committee's expense. This has been much appreciated by parents and has been of great assistance in special cases. The Dawber Charity Committee gives a grant each year towards the funds of the Children's Care Committee, without which the work of the Committee would be greatly handicapped.

According to the report of this Committee for the year ended 31st March, 1933, the following are the statistics of the cases dealt with:—

Sent to the Country	23
Assisted by—	
(i) Milk or Emulsion	272
(ii) In various ways (Clothing, etc.) ..	130
Referred to N.S.P.C.C.	2
Referred to School Medical Staff for advice ..	20
Cases in Open-Air School	61
After-care Cases	51
New cases added during the year	162
Old cases assisted many times	139

The cost of clothing, malt and oil, Virol, etc., issued by the Children's Care Committee for the year ended 31st March, 1933, amounted to £232 3s. 5d., of which £42 5s. 8d. was contributed by parents.

Police Boot Fund. This is a voluntary body who provide footwear to school children in suitable cases.

PROVISION OF MILK.

Arrangements for the supply of milk to all schools, in one-third pint bottles to be sold to children whose parents could pay for it and to be supplied free to necessitous children who, on medical grounds, require to have their diet supplemented by whole milk was continued during the year.

The mid-morning cup of milk is of great value in the case of school children as it is an ideal food quickly and easily digested and it is also supplied with vitamins which are accessory food factors and are essential for health. It should, however, be pointed out that there should be a definite interval between the morning breakfast and the cup of milk.

The following are the particulars of the average number of school children who received milk during the year.

Average No. of children paying for milk each school day ..	1092
Average No. of children receiving free milk each school day ..	659
Average total each school day	1751

The cost of the provision of free milk is met partly by grants from the Dawber Charity Fund and partly by the discount obtained from the Contractors.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Blind Children.

Only one totally blind girl was in a Certified School for the Blind at the end of the year. There was one boy and one girl totally blind

at no school or institution but these two children are also suffering from cerebral tumours. In addition there was one girl over 16 years partially blind receiving instruction in the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham, at the end of the year.

The children attending the elementary schools are kept under supervision and are examined periodically by the Oculist. The 'Lincoln Blind Society administers the Blind Persons' Act, 1920, for the City Council and undertakes the after-care of blind persons.

Special Children.

Groups.	Males.	Females.	Total	%
Entrants	4	8	12	1·3
Intermediates	12	10	22	2·3
Leavers	28	4	32	3·0

The above table has been prepared to ascertain the percentages of elementary school children who, on routine medical inspection, were considered to be mentally retarded. The total number discovered in 1933 was 66 as compared with 44 in 1932.

There are specially organised classes for retarded children in the larger schools where it is possible to grade children of the same age group into two or three classes, according to their capacity for progress. There is a distinct difference in the syllabuses for the varying grades within an age group. The teachers of these special groups have been chosen particularly for their fitness to deal with the special type of children. There is also provision for practical instruction. This system ensures that the backward type of scholar is not segregated from his more brilliant companions. The following table gives the number of retarded children attending special classes in the various schools in Lincoln.

Bracebridge Junior ..	21	Mount Street C. ..	24
Bracebridge Infants ..	22	St. Giles C. Junior ..	29
Leeke Intermediate Ch.	20	Sincil Bank C. Boys' ..	24
Monks Road C. Senior	27	Westgate	41
Monks Road C. Junior	31	Beaumont Fee	20

Mentally Defective Children.

There were no cases certified during the year.

The number of mentally defective children kept under supervision by the Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare was 14, and out of these 8 were attending the Special Occupation Centre under the control of the Voluntary Committee and 6 were being kept under supervision at home.

There was one girl in a Special Institution at the end of the year but no case was sent to a Certified School for mentally defective children during the year.

Twelve male and twelve female feeble-minded children continued to attend elementary schools.

The Lincoln City Council has joined in a scheme with other Lincolnshire Authorities in the provision of an Institution for mental defectives where the defectives could be suitably classified and treated. This would fulfil a great want as it is very difficult at present to find room for mental defective children in Institutions belonging to other Authorities.

Epileptic Children.

One case of major epilepsy and three cases of minor epilepsy were attending Elementary schools.

Deaf and Dumb Children.

Four children are in certified schools for the deaf and dumb. There is one deaf and dumb child attending an ordinary elementary school in the City, and 2 are at no school.

Stammerers.

The Speech Class which commenced June 7th, 1933, was continued until July 21st, 1933. It was conducted as described in detail in the Report for 1931.

The number of children who attended the class in 1933 was 10, of whom 8 were stammerers and 2 suffered from defective articulation. Of the 8 stammerers, 5 were apparently cured and 3 were improved but were recommended for a further course. The 2 cases of defective articulation were improved but were recommended for further treatment.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS.

During 1933 no prospective teachers were examined by the School Medical Officer.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

There are no Continuation Schools in the City.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

Under the Education Authority's Scheme	Nil
Under Voluntary Association	One

The Nursery school under the Voluntary Association commenced in January, 1932, and during 1933 there was an average attendance of 32 children. Children between the ages of 3 and 5 years are admitted and a charge of 1/- per week is made towards the cost of maintenance.

The School has been run on up-to-date lines and some valuable work has been done.

I hope that there will be an extension of Nursery schools in the City.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

Many of the young persons who have left school find it increasingly difficult to get work and have to be content with cul-de-sac work such as errand boys, delivering of newspapers, etc.

The Bye Laws governing Street Trading were superseded by the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, from 1st November, 1933. Under this Act no Young Person under the age of 16 is permitted to be engaged in Street Trading. New Bye Laws to regulate the Employment of Children are in course of preparation.

Up to October, 1933, 12 boys were examined for street trading and 20 for employment before school hours.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

No special health propaganda was undertaken by the School Medical Service during the year.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Routine medical inspections are carried out in three Groups, which are as follows:—

Entrants—Children up to 14 years.

Intermediates—Children from 14 to 16 years.

Leavers—Children from 16 years upwards.

The Medical, Dental, Eye and Orthopaedic Clinics under the Education Committee are available for children attending Secondary Schools on exactly the same terms as in the case of Elementary Schools.

A table containing the names of the Secondary Schools and whether they are provided or aided is given below:—

Provided Schools.				Nos. on	
				Accommodation	21st Dec. 1933.
City School	..	..	..	450	472
South Park High School	..	..	..	225	234
Aided Schools.					
Lincoln School	..	..	..	375	351
Girls' High School	..	..	..	400	464

During 1933 it has again been found possible to medically examine all the three age groups of Secondary school children. The total number of Secondary school children inspected was 566 routine and 300 special inspections as against 599 routine and 395 special inspections in the previous year. The total number of defects found on routine inspection was 263; out of this number 36 cases suffered from defective vision and 145 cases from defective teeth.

The percentage number of defects requiring treatment found in each group is given in the accompanying tables.

141 secondary school children were examined at the Eye Clinic as compared with 134 in 1932; 61 children were prescribed spectacles and 58 obtained spectacles as compared with the previous year when 79 children were prescribed spectacles and 69 children obtained them.

The services of the School Dentist are available for the inspection and treatment of dental defects in secondary school children as far as possible.

The general health and physique of secondary school children continue to be satisfactory.

8 secondary school children were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon at the Orthopaedic Clinic, as compared with 20 last year.

Private Schools.

There has been no important change as regards the working of the private schools as described in my report for 1931.

ELEMENTARY DAY SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.
RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

Number of Code Group Inspections.

Entrants	877
Second Age Group	928
Third Age Group	1070
	—
Total	2875
	—

Number of other Routine Inspections —

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	2434
Number of Re-inspections	2465
	—
Total	4899
	—

TABLE II.
A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Defects or Disease.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.	Referred for Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition		36	7	92	7
Skin.	Ringworm :				
	Scalp	—	—	—	—
	Body	—	—	2	—
	Scabies	2	1	10	—
	Impetigo	3	—	12	—
Eye.	Other Diseases				
	Non-Tubercular	4	2	23	1
	Blepharitis	9	12	21	—
	Conjunctivitis	2	—	28	—
	Keratitis	—	—	1	—
	Corneal Opacities	—	—	12	—
	Defective Vision (Eye Squint)	181	16	345	237
Ear	Squint	18	—	70	38
	Other Conditions	9	2	28	—
	Defective Hearing	4	4	3	—
	Otitis Media	1	—	17	—
	Other Ear Diseases	17	2	9	1
Nose and Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis only	43	216	94	21
	Adenoids only	14	18	5	10
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids.	20	22	25	14
	Other Conditions	4	19	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands.	(Non-Tubercular)	3	57	7	—
Defective Speech		3	6	—	—
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :				
	Organic	1	3	3	—
	Functional	1	57	12	1
Lungs.	Anaemia	24	25	85	—
	Bronchitis	5	56	32	6
	Other non-Tubercular Diseases	—	—	3	—
	Pulmonary :				
Tuberculosis..	Definite	2	—	1	—
	Suspected	2	6	2	—
	Non-Pulmonary :				
	Glands	1	3	1	—
	Other Bones & Joints	—	—	—	—
Nervous System	Skin	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms	—	—	—	—
	Epilepsy	—	—	1	1
	Chorea	1	2	6	—
Deformities.	Other Conditions	—	2	8	—
	Rickets	2	1	3	2
	Spinal Curvature	10	3	5	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	Other Forms	52	44	67	2
		18	25	499	159

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—cont.

TABLE II.—(continued).

B. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT
ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREAT-
MENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL
DISEASES).

Group. (1)	Number of Children.		Percentage of children found to require Treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treatment. (3)	
CODE GROUPS —			
Entrants	877	96	10·9
Second Age Group	928	161	17·3
Third Age Group.....	1070	198	13·5
Total (Code Groups)	2875	455	15·7
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—

TABLE III.

Children suffering from Multiple Defects.

Total Number .. 6.

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.
—	—	—	—	—	—

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
4	1	—	2	7

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.
—	—	—	—	—	—

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	24	—	6	31

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.**Children Suffering from Severe Epilepsy.**

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	1	—	—	1

TABLE III.—continued.

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

I.—Children Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands).

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	18	—	5	24

II.—Children Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	43	8	4	58

B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
59	88	1	—	148

C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
3	35	2	10	50

D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	12	—	1	13

**Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children)
Regulations, 1928.**

**STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1933, BY THE
LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL
MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.**

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED—NIL.

ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE TOTAL.

Diagnosis.	Boys.	Girls.
1. (i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School:		
(a) Idiots	—	—
(b) Imbeciles	—	—
(c) Others	—	—
(ii) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children:		
(a) Moral defectives	—	—
(b) Others	—	—
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16	—	—
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, <i>i.e.</i> , "special circumstances" cases	—	—
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	NIL	NIL

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—cont.

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

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.)

Disease or Defect.	Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Other-wise.	Total
1	2	3	4
Skin—			
Ringworm—Scalp	2	—	2
Ringworm—Body.....	1	—	1
Scabies	8	—	8
Impetigo	85	—	85
Other Skin Diseases.....	33	—	33
Minor Eye Defects.....	66	1	67
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.).			
Minor Ear Defects.....	105	2	107
Miscellaneous	853	19	872
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)			
Total	1153	22	1175

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

Defect or Disease.	No. of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Submitted to Refraction by Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	696	3	—	699
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.).....	83	—	—	83
Total	779	3	—	782

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	320
(b) Otherwise	3

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	308
(b) Otherwise	3

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—cont.

TABLE IV—continued.

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

Number of Defects dealt with.

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					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	4	5
22	15	58	—	—	—	2	—	22	15	60	—	146	243

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids.
(iv) Other defects of the Nose and Throat.

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic Clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Number of Children treated	9	30	221	—	—	—	260

Group V.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were:—

(i) Inspected by the Dentist:—

Aged.		
6 ..	739	Total 7907
7 ..	897	
8 ..	985	
9 ..	913	
10 ..	915	
11 ..	779	
12 ..	965	
13 ..	1099	
14 ..	615	

Specials 301

Grand Total..... 8208

(ii) Found to require treatment 4338

(iii) Actually treated.. 2814

Dentures and Regulation:

Part Upper ..	3	Regulation ..	1
Full Upper ..	2	Crown ..	1

(2) Half-days devoted to:

Inspection ..	34	Total 418
Treatment ..	384	

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment... Total 6908

(4) Fillings:		
Permanent teeth	703	Total 718
Temporary teeth	15	

(5) Extractions:		
Permanent teeth	943	Total 3869
Temporary teeth	2926	

(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions Total 929

(7) Other Operations:		
Permanent teeth	1996	Total 2396
Temporary teeth	400	

TABLE IV.—continued.

Group VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous conditions.

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	7.0
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	18473
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean.....	555
(iv)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority.....	—
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921.....	—
	(b) Under School Attendance Bye-Laws	—

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Provided by the Authority—2.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**A.—Routine Medical Inspections.****Number of Code Group Inspections.**

Entrants	131
Second Age Group	102
Third Age Group	78
Total	311

Number of other Routine Inspections —

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	86
Number of Re-inspections	108
Total	194

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspection		Special.	
		No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment
Malnutrition		—	1	1	—
Skin.	Ringworm	—	—	—	—
	Head	—	—	—	—
	Body	—	—	—	—
	Scabies	—	—	—	—
	Impetigo	—	—	—	—
Eye.	Other Diseases				
	Non-Tubercular ...	—	—	1	—
	Blepharitis	1	—	—	—
	Conjunctivitis	—	—	3	—
	Keratitis	—	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	13	—	36	42
Ear	Squint	1	—	1	1
	Other Conditions.....	1	—	—	—
	Defective Hearing.....	2	—	—	—
	Otitis Media.....	—	—	1	—
	Other Ear Diseases.....	1	1	3	—
Nose and Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis only	—	25	—	—
	Adenoids only	1	—	—	—
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands.	Other Conditions.....	1	1	—	—
	(Non-Tubercular)	1	—	—	—
Defective Speech		—	1	—	—
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease	—	—	—	—
	Organic.	—	—	—	—
	Functional	—	4	—	—
	Anaemia	2	2	2	—
Lungs.	Bronchitis	—	2	—	—
	Other non-Tubercular Diseases	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis.	Pulmonary:				
	Definite	—	—	—	—
	Suspected	—	—	—	—
	Non-Pulmonary:				
	Glands	—	—	—	—
	Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
	Skin	—	—	—	—
Nervous System	Other Forms.....	—	—	—	—
	Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
	Chorea	—	—	—	—
Deformities.	Other Conditions.....	—	—	—	—
	Rickets	—	—	—	—
	Spinal Curvature.....	—	—	—	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	Other Forms.....	6	5	—	—
		—	2	11	5

SECONDARY SCHOOLS PROVIDED—cont.

TABLE II.—continued.

B.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group. (1)	No. of Children		Percentage of Children found to require treat- ment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treat- ment. (3)	
CODE GROUPS:			
Entrants	131	11	8.3
Second age group ...	102	8	7.8
Third age group	78	6	7.6
Total (Code groups)	311	25	8.0
Other routine inspections....	—	—	—

SECONDARY SCHOOLS PROVIDED—cont.

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

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.)

Defect or Disease 1	Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. 2	Other-wise 3	Total 4
Skin—			
Ringworm—Scalp	—	—	—
Ringworm—Body	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	—
Impetigo.....	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases	2	—	2
Minor Eye Defects.....	1	—	1
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)			
Minor Ear Defects	5	—	5
Miscellaneous	27	—	27
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)			
Total.....	35	—	35

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 Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. 3	Otherwise 4	Total 5
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	80	3	—	83
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	3	—	—	3
Total	83	3	—	86

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme.....	38
(b) Otherwise	3

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles:—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme.....	35
(b) Otherwise	3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS PROVIDED—cont.

TABLE IV.—continued.

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

Number of Defects dealt with.

Received operative treatment.												Received other Forms of Treatment	Total number Treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital. 1				By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme. 2				Total 3					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	4	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

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

Group V.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were:—

(i) Inspected by the Dentist:—

Routine Age Groups	Aged.		
	11 ..	9	
	12 ..	73	
	13 ..	120	
	14 ..	124	
	15 ..	117	
	16 ..	93	
	17 ..	47	
	18 ..	—	
	19 ..	—	
		Total	583

Specials 27

Grand Total 610

(ii) Found to require treatment 269

(iii) Actually treated.. 144

(2) Half-days devoted to:—

Inspection .. 2 } Total 40
Treatment .. 38 }

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment 674

(4) Fillings:—
Permanent teeth 231 } Total 231
Temporary teeth — }

(5) Extractions:—
Permanent teeth 103 } Total 136
Temporary teeth 33 }

(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions 65

(7) Other operations:—
Permanent teeth 287 } Total 291
Temporary teeth 4 }

Dentures: Part Upper .. 4

Group VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i.)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	—
(ii.)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses	—
(iii.)	Number of individual children found unclean.....	—
(iv.)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority.....	—
(v.)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	—
	(b) Under School Attendance By-Laws.....	—

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Aided by the Authority—2.

TABLE I.**RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.****A.—Routine Medical Inspections.****Number of Code Group Inspections.**

Entrants	143
Second Age Group	70
Third Age Group	42
Total	255

Number of other Routine Inspections —

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	36
Number of Re-inspections	70
Total	106

SECONDARY SCHOOLS AIDED—cont.

TABLE II.
A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL
INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspection		Special	
		No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment
Malnutrition		—	—	—	—
Skin	Ringworm.....	—	—	—	—
	Head	—	—	—	—
	Body	—	—	—	—
	Scabies	—	—	—	—
	Impetigo.....	—	—	—	—
Eye	Other Diseases :				
	Non-tubercular ..	1	—	—	—
	Blepharitis	—	—	—	—
	Conjunctivitis	—	—	1	—
	Keratitis.....	—	—	—	—
Ear	Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint....	21	—	32	20
	Squint	1	—	—	1
Nose and Throat	Other Conditions.....	—	—	—	—
	Defective Hearing....	—	—	—	—
	Otitis Media.....	—	—	—	—
	Other Ear Diseases ...	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands.....	Chronic Tonsillitis only	—	11	—	—
	Adenoids only.....	—	—	—	—
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	—	1	—	—
Defective Speech.....	Other Conditions.....	1	1	—	—
Heart and Circulation	(Non-Tubercular) ..	1	—	—	—
	Heart Disease	—	—	—	—
	Organic	—	—	—	—
Lungs	Functional	—	2	—	—
	Anaemia	—	—	—	—
	Bronchitis.....	—	1	—	—
	Other non-Tubercular Diseases	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary :				
	Definite.....	—	—	—	—
	Suspected	—	—	—	—
	Non-Pulmonary :				
	Glands	—	—	—	—
Nervous System	Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
	Skin.....	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms.....	—	—	1	—
	Epilepsy.	—	—	—	—
Deformities	Chorea.....	—	—	—	—
	Other Conditions.....	—	1	—	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	Rickets	—	—	—	—
	Spinal Curvature.....	1	1	—	—
	Other Forms.....	1	7	—	—
		—	1	2	6

SECONDARY SCHOOLS AIDED—cont.

TABLE II.—continued.

B.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group. (1)	No. of Children		Percentage of Children found to require treat- ment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treat- ment. (3)	
CODE GROUPS:			
Entrants	143	10	6.9
Second age group ...	70	11	15.7
Third age group	42	4	9.5
Total (Code Groups)	255	25	9.8
Other routine inspections	—	—	—

SECONDARY SCHOOLS AIDED—cont.

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

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.)

Defect or Disease 1	Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme 2	Other-wise 3	Total 4
Skin—			
Ringworm—Scalp	—	—	—
Ringworm—Body	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	—
Impetigo	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases	1	—	1
Minor Eye Defects	3	—	3
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II).			
Minor Ear Defects	2	—	2
Miscellaneous	5	—	5
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)			
Total	11	—	11

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 Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme 3	Otherwise 4	Total 5
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	50	3	—	53
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	8	—	—	8
Total	58	3	—	61

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	23
(b) Otherwise	3

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	23
(b) Otherwise	3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS AIDED—cont.

TABLE IV.—continued.

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

Number of Defects dealt with.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital. 1				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. 2				Total. 3					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	4	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

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

Group V.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were:—

(i) Inspected by the Dentist:—

Routine Age Groups	Aged		
	11 ..	—	
	12 ..	—	
	13 ..	—	
	14 ..	—	
	15 ..	—	
	16 ..	—	
	17 ..	—	
	18 ..	—	
	19 ..	—	
		Total	Nil

Specials 54

Grand Total..... 54

(ii) Found to require treatment 54

(iii) Actually treated 54

(2) Half-days devoted to:—

Inspection..... — } Total 16

Treatment..... 16 }
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment 297(4) Fillings:—
Permanent teeth 124 } Total 124
Temporary teeth — }(5) Extractions:—
Permanent teeth 35 } Total 59
Temporary teeth 24 }

(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions..... 24

(7) Other operations:—
Permanent teeth 100 } Total 101
Temporary teeth 1 }

Dentures: Part Upper .. 1

SECONDARY SCHOOLS AIDED—cont.**Group VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Condition.**

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	—
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses.....	—
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean.....	—
(iv)	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority.....	—
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921.....	—
	(b) Under School Attendance By-Laws.....	—