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City of Lincoln Education Committee

TWENTY-SEVENTH

# 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, 1934.

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Year ended 31st December, 1934.

# TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

### LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my fifth Annual Report, which is the twenty-seventh of the series, on the work of the School Medical Services in connection with the Health of the children attending the Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in Lincoln during 1934.

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. Full advantage has been taken of the advisory and curative clinics provided by the Education Committee.

During 1934 further improvements were carried out in the sanitary accommodation provided in the schools, and it is satisfactory to report that there are now no trough closets left in the schools.

The scheme of providing free meals to delicate and necessitous children was continued during the year, and 70 children were receiving free meals at the end of the year.

The provision of milk in one-third pint bottles was also continued and during October, 1934, the scheme of the Milk Marketing Board to reduce the price of milk consumed in the schools to encourage consumption of milk was put into operation in the Elementary and Secondary Schools. The milk is provided only on school days. During the year on an average 3,385 children consumed milk daily, out of which 2,998 children paid for the milk and 387 were supplied free. A careful watch is being kept by the School Medical Department on the nutritional condition of school children.

Unfortunately unemployment still exists in the City on a large scale and all measures that would assist in keeping up the physical condition of the children should in my opinion be maintained.

The total number of cases of notifiable infectious disease was 319, out of which 126 were cases of Chicken Pox. Measles, which is not notifiable, showed an increased incidence as compared with last year, but the total number of notifiable and not notifiable infectious diseases was less than last year.

The total number of individual school children who attended at the Light Clinic during the year was 53 and these made 1,198 attendances. The results of Light Treatment are being carefully watched.

The Open Air School, which has accommodation for 60 children, has been fully occupied during the year and the question of providing better accommodation for a larger number of pupils is under consideration. I feel that there is definite need for more open air school accommodation.

During 1934 an additional school nurse was appointed as it was decided to open two additional Minor Ailment Centres for the convenience of the children, but at the same time the clerical staff was reduced by one assistant clerk.

During the year new arrangements were made with the County Hospital for the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon to operate on all cases of Tonsils and Adenoids. For this purpose the children will be admitted to hospital one night before the operation and will be kept in hospital one night after the operation. It has also been arranged that the Surgeon should see the cases before discharge.

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.

### 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. (left 21st April, 1934.)B. E. A. SHARPE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (commenced 2nd July, 1934.)

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. (left 21st April, 1934).
 B. E. A. SHARPE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (commenced 2nd July, 1934).

School Nurses-

L. MITCHELL, S. W. REID, D. M. MORGAN,

J. L. A. BLOOMFIELD and Z. L. PHILLIPS (commenced 7th May, 1934).

### Orthopaedic Nurse-

C. E. ROACH (left 3rd August, 1934).

E. C. SANDERS (commenced 24th September, 1934).

### Organising Clerk-

M. A. VAUGHAN (left 31st December, 1934).

Three Female Clerks up to June, 1934, when they were reducted to two.

<sup>\*</sup> Part-time Officer.

### THE SCHOOLS.

Particulars of School Accommodation and Attendance of Children for the year ended 31st March, 1934.

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 Average Ed. No. School. Department Accommodation on Region	No. Av	erage mdance
1d. Boultham C Jr. M 244 205	]	186
,, I 140 96		86
1e. Bracebridge C Jr. M 304 218	5	204
,, I 250 209	]	187
1c. Leeke Intermediate Ch. Sr. M 484 326	5	298
5. Eastgate Ch Jr. G. & I. 246 134	1	123
4. St. Hugh's R.C M. & I 246 240	5	214
6. Monks Road C Sr. M 320 342	1	307
,, Jr. M 384 363	:	334
,, I 336 310	5	266
6a. Mount Street C Jr. G. & I. 388 297	5	264
9. St. Andrew's Ch Jr. B 200 183	]	168
,, Jr. G. & I. 388 374	:	321
,, Sr. M 480 419	:	371
10. St. Botolph's C I 200 136	]	118
11. St. Faith's Ch Jr. B 230 166	:	153
,, Jr. G 200 135	:	126
,, I 260 228	:	200
13. St. Martin's P Jr. G. & I. 266 223	1	198
16. St. Peter-at-Gowts Ch. Jr. B 262 220	:	203
,, Jr. G 220 198		178
,, I 200 200	]	175
17. St. Swithin's P Jr. M. & I. 340 259	:	235
17b. Sineil Bank C Sr. B 480 330	:	297
,, Sr. G 440 374	:	335
17a. Spring Hill C Sr. G 400 326	:	286
17c. Skellingthorpe Rd. C. Jr. M. & I. 480 312	:	272
18. Westgate C Jr. B 388 247	:	235
19. St. Giles' C Sr. M 400 242	5	214
,, Jr. M 432 456	4	412
,, I 225 314	2	281
21. Rosemary C Sr. B 480 298	2	268
23. Beaumont Fee C Jr. B 240 115	]	104
10553 8495	70	619
Open Air School M 60 61		54
Totals 10613 8556	76	673

### 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.

During 1934 an additional school nurse was appointed as it was felt that there should be two additional Minor Ailment Centres for the convenience of the school children, but at the same time the elerical staff was reduced by one assistant clerk. There are now four School Nurses, one Dental Nurse, one Orthopaedic Nurse, one Organising Clerk and two 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.

The general arrangements of the schools continue to show a steady improvement from the point of view of adequate ventilation, sanitation and general hygienic conditions. There are now no schools which have trough closets.

The following improvements were carried out during the year:—
Leeke Intermediate School—Out-offices were modernised and fitted
with single flushing system.

- St. Andrew's all Departments—Out-offices were modernised and fitted with single flushing system.
- St. Hugh's R.C.—Out-offices were modernised and fitted with single flushing system.
- St. Martin's Girls' and Infants'.—Playground resurfaced.

It is very desirable that each child whilst at school should have the use of a clean towel. I hope that the use of paper towels will be encouraged in more schools.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine medical inspections were carried out in the three groups which are as follows:—

Entrants 5— 7 years. Intermediates 8—11 years. Leavers 12—14 years.

This is in accordance with the requirements of the Board of Education. There were no special alterations made in the medical and dental work in the schools as carried out in previous years.

It is gratifying to report that a complete medical inspection has been made of the three groups, that is 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.

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, 1934.

At the present time there are 32 Elementary School Departments, excluding the Open Air School, as against 33 in the previous year; out of these 18 are provided and 14 non-provided.

### Clinics for School Children.

The Central School Medical Clinics were removed from the Old Free Library, Silver Street, to Beaumont Lodge, Beaumont Fee, in the vicinity of the City Health Department during June, 1934.

The use of the Old Free Library in Silver Street as Central School Medical Clinics was discontinued during the year on account of the unsuitable situation of the premises and the dangerous condition of the building after the demolition of the adjoining Church (St. Peterat-Arches).

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

Minor Ailment Clinic Each week-day, 9 a.m. School Clinic,

Minor Ailment Clinic Each week-day, 9 a.m.

Minor Ailment Clinic each week-day, 9 a.m. St. Swithi

Minor Ailment Clinic each week-day, 2 p.m.

Beaumont Fee.
St. Giles School.
St. Swithin's School.
Skellingthorpe Road
School.

Medical Clinic Monday 2-0 p.m.—5 p.m. Thursday 2-0 p.m.-5 p.m. Wednesday 2-0 p.m.—5 p.m. Eye Clinic Friday 2-0 p.m.—5 p.m. Dental Clinic Monday 9 a.m.—12 noon. to and The School Friday 2-0 p.m.-5 p.m. Clinic. Saturday 9 a.m.—12 noon. Beaumont Orthopaedic Clinic Once Monthly Fee. 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 205 during 1934.

Previous figures are as follows:-

1925			180
1926			187
1927			242
1928			344
1929			128
1930			121
1931			119
1932			185
1933			142

From the above figures it will be seen that the number of children found to be suffering from malnutrition at Routine and Special Inspections was higher than in 1933, but this increase is to a great extent due to a more intensive survey of the nutritional condition of school children and does not necessarily indicate that there is increased malnutrition in the schools. This is borne out by the fact that the number of cases of malnutrition found at Routine Medical Inspections during 1934 was 19 as compared with 43 during 1933.

The scheme of providing free meals to delicate and necessitous

children was continued during the year.

In October, 1934, the number of Centres for providing the mid-day meal was reduced from six to three on account of the decreased number of children who were receiving free meals.

At the beginning of 1934, 136 children were receiving free meals, whilst at the end of 1934 this number was 70. This decrease in numbers was due to various reasons such as children being withdrawn by parents, children leaving school, meals being discontinued on account of the improvement in the children or the parents obtaining work and thus the children not requiring free meals. The children in whose cases meals were discontinued are being kept under further supervision.

The arrangements for providing free meals are working satisfactorily and a careful watch is being kept by the School Medical Staff in co-operation with the teachers on the nutritional condition of the children.

The average number of children receiving free milk each school day was 387 as compared with 659 in 1933.

### UNCLEANLINESS.

					-		
		H	EADS.			BODIE	s.
Groups.		Clean.	Dirty.	%Clean.	Clean.	Dirty.	%Clean.
ENTRANTS.				, .			, ,
Boys		423	2	99.5%	422	3	99.2%
Girls		415	11	97.4%	423	3	99.2%
INTERMEDIAT	E.						
Boys		482	4	99.1%	480	6	98.6%
Girls		451	28	94.1%	471	8	98.3%
Leavers.				, ,			
Boys		437	_	100%	433	4	99.0%
Girls		459	16	95.7%	470	5	96.6%
				THE OWNER OF THE OWNER O			

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 four clinics held to deal with minor ailments, one at the Central School Clinic, Beaumont Fee, and the other three are in connection with St. Giles' Council School, St. Swithin's School, and Skellingthorpe Road Council School. The last two were provided during 1934 and have been of great help in saving school time and also in relieving the congestion at the Central Clinic.

The Minor Ailment Clinic at the Central School Clinic is supervised by the Assistant School Medical Officer and any difficult cases, detected by the School Nurses at any of the other three Minor Ailment Clinics, are referred to the Medical Officer at the Central Clinic.

During the year 1934 the total number of children seen at all the clinics was 1,407 who made 14,145 attendances as compared with 1,241 children during 1933, who made 13,013 attendances.

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

### VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE.

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

The number of spectacles prescribed was 486 and the number who obtained spectacles was 478.

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 seen during the year 1934 was 354, and the total number of individual children seen during the year was 883. These numbers include children from both elementary and secondary schools who attended the clinic.

# Visual Defects in School Children found at Routine Medical Inspection.

	IN	FERMI	EDIAT	ES.		LEA	VERS			Тота	L.	
Extent of	В	oys	G	irls	B	loys	G	irls	Be	oys	Gi	rls
Defect.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Normal R. & L	435	89.5	379	79.1	371	84.9	406	85.5	806	87.3	785	82.3
6/9 R. and/or L	37	7.6	77	16.1	34	7.8	38	8.0	71	7.7	115	12.1
6/12 or worse R .& L	. 14	2.9	23	4.8	32	7.3	31	6.5	46	5.0	54	5.6
No. Examined	486	-	479	_	437	-	475	-	923		954	-

### OPHTHALMIC CLINIC, 1934.

Total No. of Clinics held						103
Total attendances at Clinics						2128
Total No. of new cases in 1934						354
Total No. of individual children	seen i	n 1934				883
Total No. of spectacles prescribe	d					486
Total No. of spectacles obtained						478
Attendances made by children or	ice or	twice da	ily fo	r treati	ment	1762

### NEW CASES IN 1934.

(1)	Internal Ey	ye Defects	 	 	 	285
(2)	External E	ve Diseases	 	 	 	69

EXTERNAL	EYE	DISEAS	SES (1	NEW	CASES	8).	
(1) Cataract							2
(2) Corneal Ulcer		,					2
(3) Conjunctivitis Phl			acute				33
(4) Blepharitis (5) Meibomian Cyst							20
(6) Dacryo-Cystitis							1
(7) Hordeolum							8
(8) Keratitis							1
							_
							69
INTERNAL	EYE	DISEAS	SES (N	NEW	CASES	).	
(1) Hypermetropia							52
(2) Hypermetropic Astig	gmatisi	m					65
(3) Mixed Astigmatism							22
(4) Myopic Astigmatism	1						21
(5) Myopia							48
(6) Strabismus (7) Anisometropia							39
(8) Emmetropia							23
(9) Not Diagnosed							8
( /		1777					
							285
OLD CASES TREATED EXTE		SUPER				HE YI	EAR.
(1) Corneal Ulcer							4
(2) Conjunctivitis							10
(3) Blepharitis							8
(4) Chronic Dacryo-Cys							2
(5) Congenital Cataract							1
							-
							25
							-
INTE	ERNAL	EYE	DISE	ASES.			
(1) Hypermetropia wit	h or wi	thout A	stigmat	ism			301
(2) Mixed Astigmatisn							26
(3) Myopia with or wit			ism				125
						* *	46
(5) Anisometropia							3
(o) Emmetropia				* *			0
							-
							504
	••						504
CHILDREN IN		ITUTIO	NS FO	OR TI	HE BI	LIND.	
CHILDREN IN Yorkshire School for	INST		NS FO	OR TI	HE BI	LIND.	
	INSTI	Blind					1

### 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 344 as compared with 333 during the previous year.

			Entr	ants.	Interm	ediates.	Le	avers.	
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Totals
Tonsils			69	51	51	80	35	24	310
Adenoids			1	_	3	2		_	6
Tonsils and	Ade	noids	6	7	8	4	1	2	28
								Total	344

The total number of operations performed for tonsils and adenoids was 105 as compared with 97 last year. This is an increase of 8.

All the 105 cases were dealt with under the Authorities Scheme.

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

Tonsils and Ader	noids			 	44
Tonsils only				 	55
Adenoids only				 	5
Other Defects of	the N	ose and	l Throat	 	1
					_
					105

During 1934 new arrangements were made by the Education Committee with the Lincoln County Hospital for the removal of tonsils and adenoids of school children.

The arrangements are as follows:-

- (a) Children to be admitted to Hospital one day before the operation.
- (b) The operation to be performed by the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon attached to the Hospital.
- (c) The children to be kept one night after the operation and to be seen by the Surgeon before discharge from hospital.

The new arrangements came into force during October, 1934, and up to the end of the year 20 children had been operated upon.

So far the arrangements are working satisfactorily.

### EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.

Middle ear disease was found to be present in 14 children as compared with 19 in the previous year and all of these were referred for treatment.

Defective hearing was detected in the case of 15 children and 8 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 5 cases it was found necessary to refer them to the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon for consultation as their progress was not satisfactory.

Two cases were referred to the County Hospital as they required operative treatment.

The treatment of all ear diseases is of very great importance in the prevention of deafness. Children suffering from ear discharge attend the clinic daily for treatment, under the care of the Assistant School Medical Officer and cases which require further consultation are referred to the Aural Surgeon for his opinion as regards future treatment. Cases requiring surgical treatment are referred to the County Hospital.

### 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 inadequate to deal with a school population which shows an average of 8,556 children on the school registers.

The question of centralising the whole of the dental work of the Corporation in one dental department should be borne in mind in the future development of the services.

In the treatment of dental defects, more attention is being focussed on making more children dentally fit rather than treating a large number of children without their attaining complete dental fitness.

The treatment of casuals still provides a problem.

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

The routine dental inspection and treatment of school children has been carried out as usual.

The general condition of the dental fitness of the school child shows an improvement which is marked more in the child of 12 to 14 years of age.

I do not think that enough attention is paid to oral hygiene. It is essential that the use of the tooth brush should be carried out by everyone and it would be of great value if this could be brought before the children at the schools periodically.

A certain number of Regulation cases and dentures have been inserted for a number of children. Details are as follows:—

Dentures—Part upper .. 8 Regulations .. .. 1

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

TEETH.

Return from Routine Medical Inspection.

		ENTRA	NTS.		I	NTERME	DIATES.			LEA	VERS.	
	Boys No.	%	Girls No.	%	Boys No.	%	Girls No.	%	Boys No.	%	Girls No.	%
Perfect	343	80.7	336	78.9	403	82.9	376	78.5	348	79.6	339	71.4
1, 2 or 3 Carious	62	14.6	65	15.2	76	15.7	86	18.0	79	18.1	125	26.3
4 or more Carious	20	4.7	25	5,9	7	1.4	17	3.5	10	2.3	11	2.3

# DENTAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

# LIST OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

INSPECTED BY DENTIST.

:
:
:
:
:
:
:
: ::
:
:
:
:
:
:
:
7376

DENTAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL.	No. Insp.	Ref. for Trt.	Ac. cept	Re- fuse	No reply	Pte. T.	=	23	13	14	15	14 15 16 17 Sp.	17	Sp
y School	421	201	109	88	553	1	9	10	4.0	03 00	76	730	31	1.9
uth Park High School	200	35	40	53	26	1	00	47	88	4	63	24	13	7
	621	293	149	63	7.9	01	1,4	102	14 102 117 123	123	86	97	4	26

### 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, 148 school children were seen by the orthopaedic surgeon and the orthopaedic nurse gave massage, remedial exercises, etc., to 183 children.

Full details of the work of this clinic in respect of School children, for the year ended 31st December, 1934, are given in statistical form in the following tables:—

statistical form in the following	g table	es:				
No. of sessions held by Orthopa	aedic S	urgeon				 12
No. of cases of school children	seen by	Ortho	paedic S	Surgeo	n	 148
No. of examinations of school cl						 249
Total No. of new cases seen by	Orthop	aedic S	Surgeon			 51
No. of children treated by Orth	opaed	ic Nurs	е			 183
No. of cases discharged from cl	inic as	cured				 22
Cases which refused treatment						 _
Cases not requiring treatment						 3
Diagnosis of cases seen by Ortl	hopaed	ic Surg	eon:-			
Rickets					7	
Scoliosis					16	
Tubercular Spine					4	
Knee					5	

Rickets			 	7
Scoliosis			 	16
Tubercular Spine			 	4
,, Knee			 	5
,, Hip			 	8
Coxa Vara			 	1
Polio-Myelitis			 	18
Congenital Dislocation	of Hi	р	 	3
Hallux Valgus			 	3
m . ' 11'			 	6
Congenital Club Foot			 	3
Genu Valgum			 	16
Spastic Hemiplegia an	d Para	plegia	 	4
Talipes Equinus			 	2
Postural			 	9
Lymphangioma Tumo	ur		 	1
Hysteria Neurosis			 	1
Sprains			 	6
Pes Cavus			 	16
Schlatters			 	. 1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage			 	1
Ununited Fracture			 	1
Cleft Palate			 	1
Intra-uterine Fracture			 	1
Kyphosis			 	8
Erbs Paralysis			 	1
Perthé			 	2
Rheumatism			 	3

148

### ORTHOPAEDIC IN-PATIENT TREATMENT.

Name of Hospital.	No. of cases admitted during 1934.	discharged	No. of cases remaining in at end of 1934.	Length of stay of cases discharged during 1934.
Lincoln County Hospital	12	12	Nil	4, 4, 33, 4, 4, 47, 4, 4, 1, 5, 5, 4. Average stay in days = 9.
Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital	6	2	9	792, 407 Average stay in days=599.
Hammersmith General	1	1	Nil	26 days.
Harlow Wood Orthopaedic	1	1	Nil	181 days.

Number and	type of appliance	s fitted are as	follows:-
------------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------

Thomas' Frame					 1
Repairs to Back S	Suppor	rt			 1
Surgical Boots					 17
Calipers					 4
Repairs to Calipe	ers				 16
Applications of P	laster	of Par	is at C	linic	 41
Back Support					 1
					81

# WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE ORTHOPAEDIC NURSE IN RESPECT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN DURING 1983.

		 	 	183
		 ٠	 	3048
		 	 	1630
		 	 	686
er of Pa	aris	 	 	41
		 	 	697
		 	 	545
and sch	ools	 	 	65
	 er of P: 	 er of Paris	 er of Paris	er of Paris

### HEART DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM.

The number of children found to be suffering from Organic Disease at Routine or Special Inspections was 5 as compared with 7 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 1934 the Rheumatism Register contained the names of 39 children, 30 of these suffered from Rheumatism and 9 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 1 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.

21 children were referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year as compared with 10 during the previous year.

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

The total number of individual school children who attended the Tuberculosis Clinic whether for supervision as definite cases or for observation with a view to diagnosis was 149 and these made 464 attendances.

### DELICATE CHILDREN.

Of the 185 delicate children suffering from debility, anaemia, etc., 60 were in attendance at the Open Air School, one was undergoing in-patient orthopaedic treatment, 124 were attending the ordinary schools either whole-time or part-time, but the majority of these children would benefit by attending at an Open Air School.

### CHOREA.

Chorea occurred in 8 cases as compared with 9 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 7 and still remains a low figure.

### 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

				1934	1933
	N	ew Cases.	Revisits.	Totals.	Totals.
Minor Ailment Cli	nics.				
Central Clinic		806	5023	5829	8185
St. Giles		290	4797	5087	4828
St. Swithin's		201	2126	2327	-
Skellingthorpe Road		110	792	902	-
Total		1407	12738	14145	13013
Medical Clinics		1100	2265	3365	2323
Ophthalmic Clinics		893	1235	2128	2067
Orthopaedic Clinics		183	2865	3048	3440
Dental Clinics		2587	4507	7094	7879
Totals		6170	23610	29780	28722

### 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 49 and the complaints for which they were recommended were as follows:—

		 70	 		
Psoriasis					3
Alopecia					2
Anaemia					6
Debility					14
Chorea					1
Adenitis					9
Bronchitis					3
Lupus					1
T.B. Adenitis					7
T.B. Mesenterica	a				2
Pretubercular					1

The total number of cases who were discharged from or ceased to attend the Light Clinic during the year was 35 and the classification and the results of treatment are as follows:—

		1	No. of			No
Dise	ase.	(	Cases.	Cured.	Improved.	Improvement.
Debility			8	6	. —	2
Anaemia			7	5	1	1
Bronchitis			3	-	2	1
Adenitis			3	2	1	-
Psoriasis			2		_	2
Schlatters Dis	sease		1	1		_
Rickets			2	1	_	1
Pretubercular	٠		2	1	_	1
Lupus			2	1	1	
T.B. Glands			4	4		_
Tabes Mesent	erica		1	_	_	1
			_		_	
Tota	1		35	21	5	9
					_	

The total number of individual cases treated during the year was 53 and these made a total number of 1198 attendances.

### VACCINAL CONDITION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

During the year only 32.1% of the School children were found to be vaccinated or protected against Smallpox as compared with 32.6% in 1933 and 34.8% during 1932.

There is a large percentage of parents who have conscientious objection to vaccination.

### VACCINATION.

		No. Examined.	No. Unvaccinated	%.Unvaccinated
ENTRANTS:				
Boys		 425	293	68.9
Girls		 426	305	71.3
INTERMEDIAT	ES:			
Boys		 486	291	59.8
Girls		 479	321	67.0
LEAVERS:				
Boys		 437	298	68.1
Girls		 475	345	72.6
Тота	ALS	 2728	1853	67.9

### "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.—69

No. of children dealt with-2575

### Inspections for Vermin.

(b) At Homes

No. of visits to schools		 	 188
No. of inspections of children		 	 16,784
No. found to be verminous		 	 874
1st notices issued to parents		 	 399
2nd notices issued to parents		 	 329
Clinic sessions attended by no	urses		 257
"Follow-up" visits paid by nu	rses:		
(a) In Schools		 	 13,534
(b) At Homes		 	 160
Other visits made by nurses:			
(a) In Schools		 	 325

1,785

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases whether notifiable or not notifiable occurring amongst school children was 811. This is a decrease of 113 on the previous year's figure.

The numbers of notifiable infectious diseases were Scarlet Fever 153, Diphtheria 40 and Chickenpox 126, which makes a total of 319.

There were 297 cases of Measles as compared with 151 for the previous year. Cases of Mumps numbered 9 as compared with 11 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 again 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.

617 throat swabs, 11 ear swabs and 93 nasal swabs were taken for bacteriological examination in connection with school children, and 8 samples of hair were tested microscopically for Ringworm.

Grand Total. Contacts 7.7 SCHOOLS. IntoT Total Cases. Scables. THE Impetigo. CH Q1 Ringworm. Z Typhoid Cases Cont OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES Cases Cont. Small Cases Cont. Mumps 0. ases Cont. Whooping Chicken Cough. Pox. Cases Cont German Measles. Cont. Cases Cases Cont. Cases Cont. Diphtheria Measles. CI Q1 ÷ Ġ C1 1-÷ \$ Cases Cont. Scarlet Fever. CONTROL home. Total exclusions on account of infection in the February ... October ... September November December January August FOTALS. 1934. March April June July May

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOLS OF THE CITY DURING 1934.

(Bd. Edu).	SCHOOL.			Searlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Measles.	Chiekenpox.
53	Beaumont Fee Council	:	:	4	1	1	1	1	1
1D	Boultham C	:	:	12	1	7	1	30	8
le & F	Bracebridge C	:	:	6	1	1	1	27	26
67	Eastgate Infants' Ch.	:	:	01	1	Ç1	1	1	-
10	Leeke Intermediate Ch.	:	:	1	1	1	1	1	01
9	Monks Road, C.	:	:	18	6	53	1	56	1
6.4	Mount Street, C	:	:	10	1	17	1	90	60
00	Rosemary C. Senior	:	:	60	1	1	1	1	1
6	St. Andrew's, Ch.	:	:	6	4	13	61	31	2.
10	St. Botolph's, Ch.	:	:	80	1	1	1	+	27
11	aith's, Ch.	:	:	. 50	1	19	1	9	575
19	S. Giles', C.	:	:	11	4	11	1	20	13
Ť	S. Hugh's, R.C.	:	:	খ	1	1	1	00	က
13	S. Martin's, P.	:	:	6	Ť	14		1	9
16	S. Peter-at-Gowts' Ch.	:	:	8	1	- 6	1	104	1
17	Swithin's, P	:	:	1	00	17	00	55	1
17A	Spring Hill, C	:	:	7	<b>01</b>	1	1	1	1
17B	Sincil Bank, C	:	:	œ	1	1	1	1	61
17c	Skellingthorpe Rd. C.	:	:	4	00	1	1	17	61
18		:	:	9	1	67	1	67	1
	Open Air School	:	:	. 1	1	1	1	1	1
	Girls' High School	:	:	-	1	1	1	1	1
	City School	:	:	4	1	1	1	1	1
	Lincoln School	:	:	i	1	-	1	1	1
	South Park High School	:	:	00	ı	1	I	1	1

### OPEN AIR EDUCATION.

There is no residential Open Air School in the City.

The South Park Open Air School affords accommodation for 60 delicate children over the age of seven years, who on account of poor health would benefit by receiving education at an Open Air School.

I feel that there is need for more Open Air School accommodation, moreover the present accommodation is unsatisfactory in some respects. Consideration is being given to the provision of better accommodation for a larger number of pupils. I hope more Open Air accommodation will be available in the near future.

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

There were 60 children attending the Open-Air School in December, 1934, and the classification of the reasons for admission is as follows:—

Cardiac disease	 	1	Debility	 	15
Chorea	 	1	Anaemia	 	10
Asthma	 	2	Orthopaedic cases	 	4
Pre-tubercular	 	14	Cervical Adenitis	 	4
Rheumatism	 	1	Rickets		3
Chronic Bronchitis	 	5			

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, 14.34 lbs.

Girls, 13.28.

while the average duration of attendance was:-

Boys, 28.4 months.

Girls, 23.11 months.

These results are very satisfactory.

The standard of attendances has been good and is slightly higher than last year, being 88.7% as against 86.5% in 1933.

### OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

Children on Registers 22-12-33.	Children admitted in 1934.	itted discharged Registers		admitted discharged Registers duration in 1934. in 1934 22-12-34 attends of the		Average duration of attendance of those discharged.	Average increase ir weight of those dis- charged.	
Boys—30 Girls—31	Boys—10 Girls—20	Boys—10 Girls—21	Boys—30 Girls—30	months Boys 28·4 Girls 23·11	lbs. Boys 14.34 Girls 13:28			
TOTALS -61	30	31	60	25.57	13.81			

### Particulars re Cost of Food.

Dates.		Total cost of food.		Average Attendance	No.of times School was open.	Aver, cost per meal per head.				
Year	ended 31	st March,	1930		263	12	10	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
,,	,,	,,	1934		291	18	2	54.0	415	2.089d

Particulars re amounts paid by parents for food.

Dates.			Amount paid by parents for food.				School was	Aver, amount paid per mea per head.		
Year	ended 31st	March,	1930		257	0	0	54.0	417	1.830d
,,	,,	,,	1931		242	7	0	55.0	422	1.688d
,,	,,	,,	1932		219	16	1.	52.0	409	1.654d
,,	,,	,,	1933		209	5	1	53.0	421	1.500d
,,	,,	,,	1934		200	6	8	54.0	415	1.433d

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.

I feel that the importance of physical training in the schools could not be over-emphasised.

### 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 subnormal or necessitous children.

This scheme was continued during the year 1934.

The particulars of the scheme and the number of children attending for free meals 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.

### 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 for the provision of spectacles and treatment of dental defects but no charge is now made in cases of refractions for visual 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 has been maintained between the School Medical Staff and the Attendance Officers during the year.

### 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.

According to the report of this Committee for the year ended 31st March, 1934, the following are the statistics of the cases dealt

with:-

Sent to the Country		 22
Assisted by—		
(i) Milk or Emulsion		 255
(ii) In various ways (Clothing,	etc.)	 123
Referred to N.S.P.C.C		 1
Referred to School Medical Staff for	advice	 32
Cases in Open-Air School		 61
After-care Cases		 42
New cases added during the year		 155
Old cases assisted many times		 173

The cost of clothing, malt and oil, Virol, etc., issued by the Children's Care Committee for the year ended 31st March, 1934, amounted to £206 18s. 0½d., of which £38 7s. 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.

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.

Milk has been supplied to all schools during the year in one-third pint bottles, to be sold to children whose parents could pay for it, and has been given free to necessitous children who on medical grounds

require to have their diet supplemented by whole milk.

During September, 1934, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries approved a Scheme submitted to him by the Milk Marketing Board for increasing the demand for milk by reducing the price of milk consumed in schools or other approved centres for children or young persons attending full-time schools or courses recognised for grant by the Board of Education. This Scheme was put into operation in the Public Elementary and Secondary Schools during October, 1934.

The milk has been supplied in bottles and has been pasteurised

milk as previously.

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

		1934	1933
Average No. of children paying for milk each s		2998	1000
day Average No. of children receiving free milk	each	2000	1092
school day		387	659
Average total each school day		3385	1751

It will be seen that the total number of children having milk each school day has nearly doubled.

The milk is supplied on school days only.

# 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 totally blind at no school or institution, but this child is also suffering from cerebral tumour. 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		 3	1	4	. 5
Intermediates	 	 4	1	5	.5
Leavers	 	 3	1	4	.4

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 1934 was 13 as compared with 66 in 1933.

Several schools have special classes for dull and backward children and in other schools the number of scholars does not permit of the organisation of a special class.

The following table gives the number of children attending special classes in the various schools in Lincoln.

### Junior Schools.

Bracebridge: Mixed class-28 on Register.

Monks Rd. C. School: Mixed class-35 on Register.

St. Andrew's J. Girls: 30 on Register.

St. Giles Junior: Mixed class-37 on Register.

### Senior Schools.

Leeke Intermediate: Mixed class—16 on Register.
Monks Road Council: Mixed class—30 on Register.

Rosemary Boys: 24 on Register.

St. Giles Council: Mixed class-27 on Register.

Sincil Bank Boys: 38 on Register. Sincil Bank Girls: 32 on Register.

### Mentally Defective Children.

There were 2 cases notified during the year.

The number of mentally defective children kept under supervision by the Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare was 13, and out of these 6 were attending the Special Occupation Centre under the control of the Voluntary Committee and 7 were being kept under supervision at home.

Six male and seven female feeble-minded children continued to attend elementary schools.

The Lincoln City Council has jointly with other Lincolnshire Authorities provided an Institution for Mental Defectives where the defectives will be suitably classified and treated and this Institution will be ready to receive cases in the early part of 1935.

### Epileptic Children.

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

### Deaf and Dumb Children.

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

### Stammerers.

There was no special class held during 1934, but it is intended to commence this class in the early part of next year.

### MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS.

During 1934 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 Sc	heme	 0.00	 Nil
Under Voluntary Association			 	 One

The Nursery School under the Voluntary Association commenced in January, 1932, and has been continued during the year 1934. The school provides accommodation for 42 children between the ages of 3 and 5 and a charge of 1/- per week is made towards the cost of maintenance. The average attendance during the year at the school was 33.4 and the total attendances made by the children was 6,845.

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

### EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

Twenty-two children were examined for street trading and employment before school hours by the School Medical Staff.

### HEALTH EDUCATION.

Propaganda by the distribution of leaflets supplied by various health organisations was carried out.

The monthly issue of the Better Health magazine was distributed in the schools.

In addition three film lectures were given to the parents of senior scholars by the British Social Hygiene Council.

The School Medical and Nursing Staff take all opportunities to instruct parents in general hygiene.

In the senior schools for girls a course of lectures on Mothercraft was given by the Domestic Science Teachers to girls in their last 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 15 years.

Leavers-Children from 15 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.		Ac	comodation	Nos. on 20th Dec. 1934.
City School		 	450	439
South Park High Sch	nool	 	225	248
Aided Schools.				
Lincoln School		 	375	350
Girls' High School		 	400	449

During 1934 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 670 routine and 316 special inspections as against 566 routine and 300 special inspections in the previous year. The total number of defects found on routine inspection was 232; out of this number 51 cases suffered from defective vision and 75 cases from defective teeth.

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

128 secondary school children were examined at the Eye Clinic as compared with 141 in 1933; 87 children were prescribed spectacles and 87 obtained spectacles as compared with the previous year when 61 children were prescribed spectacles and 58 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.

3 secondary school children were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon at the Orthopaedic Clinic, as compared with 8 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					 	851
Second Age Group					 	965
Third Age Group					 	912
Total					 	2728
Number of other I	Routi	ne Insp	ections		 	_
	в.—	Other	Inspec	tions.		
Number of Specia	l Insp	ections			 	1771
Number of Re-ins	pectio	ons			 	3646
Total					 	5417

### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS-cont.

# TABLE II. A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

		Routin	e Inspections	Special	Inspections
		No.	of Defects.	No. o	f Defects.
1	Defects or Disease.	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
AND ADVIDED THE REAL PROPERTY.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5 )
Malnutrition	Ringworm:	16	3	173	13
	Scalp	-		1	-
	Body				
Skin.	Scabies	3	-	12	2
	Impetigo Other Diseases	3	_	6	_
	Non-Tubercular	11	8	40	2
	Blepharitis	12.	12	30	
	Conjunctivitis	3		42	_
	Keratitis	-		1	
Eye.	Corneal Opacities Defective Vision (Eye	-	-	5	_
	Squint)	170	23	424	204
	Squint	23	4	41	18
	Other Conditions	6	2	8	_
	Defective Hearing	1	7	5	-
Ear .	Otitis Media	1	_	12	_
	Other Ear Diseases	16	3	24	6
	Chronic Tonsillitis only	97	213	67	10
Nose and Throat	Adenoids only Chronic Tonsillitis and	3	3	2	3
tose and amour	Adenoids.	16	12	52	17
	Other Conditions	5	3	12	5
Enlarged Cervica	l Glands	2	32	7	3
	(Non-Tubercular)	-	02		_
Defective Speech.		3	6		-
Tt 3	Heart Disease :		1	-	
Heart and	Organic	1	3	1	_
Circulation	Functional	4	85	12	10
	Anaemia	13	16	84	4
Lunge	Bronchitis Other non-Tubercular	21	28	43	9
Lungs.	Diseases	5	2	47	7
	Pulmonary:				
	Definite		_	-	_
D. 1	Suspected Non-Pulmonary:	2	7	2	_
Tuberculosis	Glands	1	2		-
	Other Bones & Joints	2	_	_	_
	Skin	-		-	-
	Other Forms		-	4	1
	(Epilepsy	777	1		1
Nervous System	Chorea	2	1	5	-
	Other Conditions	2		6	1
	Rickets	5	-	2	
Deformities.	Spinal Curvature	11	1	4	1
041 D. 6 -1	Other Forms	13	11	14	2
other Defects and	d Diseases (excluding Un- Dental Diseases)	28	0.5	120.00	
	I tonto   I tropopopo	*253	30	405	122

### 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).

	Number of Children.				
Group.	Inspected.	Found to require treatment. (3)	of children found to require Treatment. (4)		
Code Groups — Entrants	851	115	13.5		
Second Age Group	965 912	210 159	21·7 17·4		
Total (Code Groups)	2728	484	17.7		
Other Routine Inspections	_	_	-		

### TABLE III.

### Children suffering from Multiple Defects.

Total Number .. 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.
-	-	_	_		-

### DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified	At Public	At other	At no School	Total.
Schools for the Deaf.	Elementary Schools.	Institutions.	or Institution.	
6	3	_	1	10

### 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
15_	13		3	16

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

At Certified	At Public	At other	At no School or	Total.
Special Schools.	Elementary Schools.	Institutions.	Institution.	
-	2	_	_	2

### 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.
_	15	1	2	18

### II.—Children Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
2	44	7	6	59

### B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools,	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
60	124	1	_	185

### C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
2	28	4	3	37

### D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

_	6	_	6	12
At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total

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

# STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED-TWO.

### ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE TOTAL.

			Diagno	osis.					Boys.	Girls.
1.	(i)		incapable of the from instru					rther		
		(a)	Idiots						1	_
		(b)	Imbeciles						_	1
		(c)	Others						_	_
	(ii)		unable to but detriment							
		(a)	Moral defect	ives					_	_
		(b)	Others						-	-
2.			d children no e attaining tl				ecial Se	chool	_	_
3.			d children r rcumstances'			Artic	ele 3,	i.e.,	_	_
1.	Chil	dren who lind or dea	in addition t	o being	menta			were	_	_
			RAND TOTAL						1	1

### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS-cont.

### TABLE IV

## RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

### TREATMENT TABLE.

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

	or under	nber of defects treated nder treatment during the year.			
Disease or Defect.	Under the Authority's Scheme	Other- wise.	Total		
1	2	3	4		
Skin—					
Ringworm—Scalp	3		3		
Ringworm—Body	3	1	4		
Seables	15	-	15		
Impetigo	106	_	106		
Other Skin Diseases	55	-	55		
Minor Eye Defects	155	_	155		
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.).					
Minor Ear Defects	105	3	108		
Miscellaneous	838	9	847		
Total	1280	13	1293		

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

	No. of I	Defects de	ealt with
Defect or Disease.	Under the Author- ity's Scheme Other- wise		Total
1	2	3	4
Errors of Refraction (including squint) Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded		6	786
in Group I.)	85	2	87
Total	865	8	873
Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	:		
(a) Under the Authority's Scheme			399
(b) Otherwise			6
Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles:	_		
(a) Under the Authority's Scheme			391
(b) Otherwise			6

#### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS-cont.

#### TABLE IV-continued.

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

Number of Defects dealt with.

			Re	ceive	i opera	tive ti	reatme	nt.				Dessions	
	Auth	er the ority's in Clin spital.	ic	fre	ractiti lospita om the	rivate oner o I apar Autho cheme	rt or-			otal 3		Received other Forms of Treatment.	Total number Treated
(i) 54	(ii) 5	(iii) 43	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i) 54	(ii) 5	(iii) 43	(iv)	84	187

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

### Groud IV .- Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's 8		's Scheme				
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopae- dic Clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopae- dic clinic. (iii)	Total number treated
Number of Children treated	11	13	181	_	_	_	205

### Group V.-Dental Defects.

	of Children who we		(2) Half-days devoted to: Inspection 36	m . 1	
(i) Insp	ected by the Dentis	t:	Treatment 359	Total	
	Aged.		(3) Attendances made by children for		
	6 663		treatment	Total	6
	7 833		(4) Fillings:		
	8 909		Permanent		
Routine	9 902		teeth 681	m 1	
Age		7303	Temporary	Total	
Groups	11 693		teeth 29		
	12 671		(5) Extractions:		
	13 858		Permanent		
	14 690		teeth 710	70-4-1	
Specials .		73	Temporary teeth 2862	Total	3
			(6) Administrations of		
	Grand Total	7376	general anaesthe- tics for extractions	Total	
		-	(7) Other Operations:		
(ii) Foun	d to require		Permanent		
	atment	3827	teeth 1083   Temporary	Total	1
(iii) Actu	ally treated	1185	teeth 635		
Denture	es and Regulation:	Part	Upper 4 Regulation	]	1

(2) Half-days devoted to: Inspection .. 36 Total 395 Treatment .. 359 (3) Attendances made by children for treatment...... Total 6084 (4) Fillings: Permanent teeth 681 Total 710 Temporary teeth 29 (5) Extractions: Permanent 710 teeth Total 3572 Temporary teeth 2862 (6) Administrations of general anaestheties for extractions Total 470 (7) Other Operations: Permanent teeth 1083 Total 1718 Temporary teeth 635

### TABLE IV .- continued.

Group V	VIU	ncleanliness	and	Verminous	conditions.
---------	-----	--------------	-----	-----------	-------------

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	5.6
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	16784
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean	484
(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 .. ..

Second Age Group						 122
Third Age Group		• • .				 128
Total						 385
Number of other Rou	tine	Inspect	ions			 _
	В	-Other	Insp	pection	18.	
Number of Special	Insp	ections				 78
Number of Re-insp	ectio	ns				 105
Total						 183

### TABLE II.

### A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

		Routi	ne Inspection	SI	pecial.
Det	fect or Disease.	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	_	_
	Ringworm		_	_	_
	Head	_	_	_	_
	Body	_	_	_	-
Skin.	Scabies	-	-	-	_
	Other Diseases	_	_	1	-
	Non-Tubercular	1	1	1	_
	Blepharitis	1	_	1	_
	Conjunctivitis	-	_	1	_
	Keratitis	_	-	1	_
E	Corneal Opacities	-	_	1	-
Eye.	Defective Vision (ex- cluding Squint)	38	2	53	25
	Squint	_		1	1
	Other Conditions	_	_	2	_
	Defective Hearing	2	-	_	_
Ear	Otitis Media			-	_
	Other Ear Diseases	1	_	-	-
	Chronic Tonsillitis only	6	38	1	_
	Adenoids only	1	_	-	-
Nose and Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis and				
	Adenoids		_	1	1
P-11 C!1	Other Conditions	1	_	1	_
Enlarged Cervical	(Non Tubercules)				
Defective Speech	(Non-Tubercular)				
Heart and	Heart Disease			_	
Circulation	Organic	_	1	_	_
on out on	Functional	_	8	_	_
	Anaemia	1	1	1	_
	Bronchitis	3	2	1	1
Lungs.	Other non-Tubercular				
	Diseases	_	_	_	_
	Pulmonary:				
	Definite	-	_	_	_
	Suspected	_	_		
Fuberculosis.	Non-Pulmonary: Glands				
dieremosis.	Other Bones and		_		
	Joints	_		_	
	Skin	-	_	-	_
	Other Forms	_	_	_	_
	Epilepsy	-	_	-	_
Nervous System	Chorea	-	_	_	-
	Other Conditions	-	_	_	_
	Rickets	-	-	-	_
Deformities.	Spinal Curvature	_	_	_	-
041 D 4	Other Forms	1	1	2	1
	Diseases (excluding Un-				
cleanliness and	Dental Diseases)	4	-	8	3

### TABLE II.—continued.

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

	No. o	Percentage of Children found	
Group.	Inspected.	Found to require treat- ment. (3)	to require treat ment.
CODE GROUPS:			
Entrants	135	19	14.1
Second age group	122	17	13.9
Third age group	128	22	17.1
Total (Code groups)	385	58	15.1
Other routine inspections	_	_	_

### TABLE IV.

## RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

### TREATMENT TABLE.

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

	Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year.			
Defect or Disease	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Other- wise	Total	
Skin—				
Ringworm—Scalp	_		-	
Ringworm—Body	-	-	_	
Scabies	1		1	
Impetigo	1		1	
Other Skin Diseases		Approx		
Minor Eye Defects	1		1	
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)				
Minor Ear Defects	5		5	
Miscellaneous	18	4000	18	
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)				
Total	26	_	26	

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

	Number	of defects deal	t with.
Defect or Disease.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise	Total
1	2	3	4
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	78	4	82
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	7	_	7
Total	85	4	89
Cotal number of children for whom spectacles we	ere prescribe	ed:	
(a) Under the Authority's Scheme			56
(b) Otherwise			4
otal number of children who obtained or receive	ed spectacle	s:—	
(a) Under the Authority's Scheme			56
(b) Otherwise			4

#### TABLE IV. -continued.

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

Number of Defects dealt with.

Received operative treatment.									Received				
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.		By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.			Total 3				other Forms of Treatment	Total number Treated			
					-		-	_				-	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
1	_	1	_	_	_			1	_	1		3	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				
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopae- dic Clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopae- dic clinic. (iii)	Total number treated
Number of Children treated	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

### Group V.-Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were:-

(i) Inspected by the Dentist:-Aged. 12 .. 102 13 .. 117 Routine 14 .. 123 Age Total 606 15 ... 98 Groups 16 .. 97 17 ... 44 18 .. 25

(2) Half-days devoted to:— Inspection ... Treatment ... 2 Total 51 49 (3) Attendances made by children for treatment ..... 691 (4) Fillings:-Permanent 203 teeth Total 210 Temporary teeth 7 (5) Extractions: Permanent teeth 116 Total 166 Temporary teeth 50 (6) Administrations of general anaestheties for extractions 51 (7) Other operations:— Permanent teeth 208 Total 219 Temporary

teeth

11

Dentures: Part Upper .. 3

### 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 (iii.) Number of individual children found unclean..... (iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority..... Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:-(v.) (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 102 . . Second Age Group 92 Third Age Group ... 91 Total 285 Number of other Routine Inspections B .- Other Inspections. Number of Special Inspections . . 33 Number of Re-inspections 100

133

Total

### TABLE II.

### A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

		Routi	ne Inspection	1	Special
Def	ect or Disease.	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment	Ne. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment
Malnutrition		_	_	_	_
	Ringworm	-	_	-	_
	Head	_	_	-	_
	Body	_	_		_
Skin	- Scabies	-	_	_	_
	Impetigo	-	_	_	_
	Other Diseases:				
	Non-tubercular	-	6	_	_
	Blepharitis	_	_	-	_
	Conjunctivitis	_	_	-	
	Keratitis	-	_	-	-
Eye	Corneal Opacities	-	_	-	-
,-	Defective Vision (ex-				
	cluding Squint	9	2	17	24
	Squint	1	_	2	1
	Other Conditions		_	-	_
Ear	Defective Hearing	-		_	
	Other For Discoses	1	_		
	Other Ear Diseases	2	-	=	
	Chronic Tonsilitis only Adenoids only	2	3		_
Nose and Throat	Chronic Tonsilitis and		1		
Nose and Infoat	Adenoids			2	1
	Other Conditions			-	
Enlarged Cervical	Glands	_	_		
Emarged Cervicar	(Non-Tubercular)	_	_		_
Defective Speech.		_			
bereetive specen.	(Heart Disease				
Heart and	Organie	_	1	_	
Circulation	Functional	1	3	_	1
on culture	Anaemia	1	_	1	
	(Bronchitis	1	1		
Lungs	Other non-Tubercular	- 1			
0	Diseases	_	-		
	Pulmonary:				
	Definite	-	_	-	_
	Suspected	_	-	_	-
	Non-Pulmonary:				
Fuberculosis -	{ Glands	_			_
	Other Bones and				
	Joints	_	_	-	-
	Skin				
	Other Forms	-		-	-
T	Epilepsy	-	-	-	
Nervous System	Chorea			-	
	Other Conditions	_			_
Doformities	Rickets	-		-	-
Deformities	Spinal Curvature	1		,	1
Other Defeats and	Other Forms	3		1	_
	Diseases (excluding Un-		0	0	1
Cleanliness an	d Dental Diseases)	3	2	2	1

### TABLE II .- continued.

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

	No. of	Percentage of	
Group.	Inspected.	Found to require treat- ment. (3)	Children found to require treat- ment.  (4)
Code Groups:			1
Entrants	102	14	13.7
Second age group	92	4	4.3
Third age group	91	4	4.3
Total (Code Groups)	285	22	7.7
Other routine inspections	_	_	_

### TABLE IV.

### RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

#### TREATMENT TABLE.

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

	Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year			
Defect or Disease	Under the Author- ity's Scheme	Other- wise	Total	
	2	3	4	
Skin—				
Ringworm—Scalp		-	_	
Ringworm—Body	-	_	-	
Scabies	-		-	
Impetigo	-	-		
Other Skin Diseases			_	
Minor Eye Defects	2	-	2	
Minor Ear Defects			-	
Miscellaneous	4	-	4	
Total	6		6	

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

	Number	of defects deal	t with
Defect or Disease	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Tota
1	2	3	4
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	42	4	46
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group)	1	_	1
Total	43	4	47
Total number of children for whom spectacles we	ere prescribe	ed:—	
(a) Under the Authority's Scheme			31 4
Total number of children who obtained or receiv  (a) Under the Authority's Scheme			31

(b) Otherwise .....

### TABLE IV .- continued.

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

Number of Defects dealt with.

						ative I			- 111			Received	
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.			Total.				other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
_	_	_	4	_	_	_	_		_	-	_	2	2

(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 th	e Authority (1)	's Scheme				
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non- residential treatment at an orthopae- dic Clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education.	treatment without	Non- residential treatment at an orthopae- dic clinic. (iii)	Total number treated
Number of Children treated	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

### Group V .- Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Children who were:-(i) Inspected by the Dentist:-Aged 11 ... 12 .. — 13 ... Routine 14 .. -Age Total Nil 15 .. -Groups 16 .. -17 .. -18 .. -19 Specials ..... 60 Grand Total..... 60 (ii) Found to require treatment ..... 60 (iii) Actually treated ......

(2) Half-days devoted to:-Inspection.... — Total 22 Treatment.... (3) Attendances made by children for treatment ..... 311 (4) Fillings :-Permanent Total 110 Temporary teeth (5) Extractions:— Permanent teeth 47 Total 66 Temporary teeth 19 (6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions..... (7) Other operations:— Permanent teeth 115 Total 125 Temporary teeth 10

Dentures: Part Upper .. 1

### 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



