[Report 1917] / Principal School Medical Officer of Health, Warwickshire County Council.

Contributors

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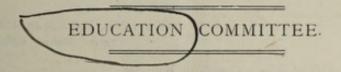
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Warwickshire County Council.



April 18th, 1918.

TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

- I beg to hand you herewith my Report for the year 1917 on the work done in connection with Medical Inspection of School Children in the Administrative County, under the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907.
- This is the ninth Report for a full year, in addition to that made for a portion of the year 1908.
- In the Administrative County there are 320 Schools and Departments, with a School population of approximately 37,300.
- Very few structural alterations have been carried out during the year, only matters of urgency receiving attention.
- No extensions have been made to existing buildings, nor have any new buildings been erected.
- The whole of the supervising work has been in the hands of the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hamilton Wood, and I beg to submit to you his Report herewith.
- 7. The Report is on the same lines as for the last year or two and deals generally with a statement of the extent and scope of Medical Inspection carried out in 1917, with the results of "following up" and Treatment.
- 8. One or two points stand out of particular interest, viz., the establishment of a Clinic for dealing with minor ailments at Warwick. This has been extremely successful, and undoubtedly points the way to further advances in coping with minor ailments in other districts of the County.
- 9. It only remains for me to express my high approval and appreciation of the work carried out in the Department. The absence of two of the three Assistant Medical Officers has obviously unhinged the old system of inspection, but, thanks to the energy of the Deputy School Medical Officer, difficulties which at the outset seemed almost insuperable have been reasonably met, so that the ill-effect on the School Children of the County has been further minimised.

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- 10. Further work too has fallen on the School Nurses. As far as has been practicable and within the lines of possibility, some of the work previously done by the Medical Staff has been carried out by them. They have felt the responsibility devolving upon them and have met it in the right spirit, and as a result much suffering has undoubtedly been alleviated.
- 11. When all the Staff have worked so well, it would be almost unfair to particularise, but the fact that the Grant from the Board of Education for the year's work has not diminished, but is considerably increased, speaks volumes as to what has been accomplished under difficult and exceptional circumstances.

I remain,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) A. BOSTOCK HILL, M.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., Camb.
School Medical Officer.

To the School Medical Officer, County of Warwick.
 DEAR SIR.

I have pleasure in submitting to you the following Report on Medical Inspection in the County of Warwick for the year ending December 31st, 1917.

- 13. The Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education in his Report for 1916, and also in a Circular-letter dated 10th January, 1918, suggests, with a view to securing uniformity, that whenever practicable, the five Tables, as appended, should be included in the School Medical Officer's Report, and that Tables I., II. and IV. should in every case be included. These I have completed as far as it has been possible this year. In order, however, to comply in future with the Board's wishes in this respect some modification in the method hitherto employed for collating the results of Medical Inspection will be necessitated. This will entail additional clerical work in the School Medical Officer's Department.
- 14. Towards the end of the year Dr. W. H. Parkinson, Assistant Medical Officer of Health resigned, and has since been succeeded, in April, 1918, by Dr. Hugh Lloyd Roberts, Assistant School Medical Officer for the City of Exeter.
- 15. The Staff of Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses, has remained numerically the same as in the previous year—fifteen, including the Superintendent. Three resigned, their places being filled by Miss Hughes, Bedworth District, Miss Stevenson, Sutton Coldfield District, and Mrs. Rooney, Meriden District.
 - (a) General Statement of the extent and scope of Medical Inspection carried out in 1917.
- 16. The work of Medical Inspection has again been greatly handicapped by the continued reduction of the Medical Staff, only one Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. W. H. Parkinson, being available during the year for routine Medical Inspection. Accordingly the plan has been adopted, with the full consent of the Board of Education, of selecting for examination only those Children considered to be "ailing," and giving up entirely the examination of Code Group Children as required in normal times.
- 17. Although the Head Teachers have submitted to me the Names of such Children for Inspection, they have had, as occasion arose, the advice and guidance of the School Nurses, who have brought to the notice of the Teachers Children who in their opinion would benefit by Medical Inspection. As a result of this arrangement 1,968 Children were examined in 231 Departments, no Special cases being found for Medical Inspection in 89 Departments. The majority of these were very small Schools, all of which had been visited by the School Nurses, and ten of them by the Assistant School Medical Officer, where he also found no cases for examination. Unfortunately he was unable, through lack of time, to visit more of these Schools.

18. In this connection very good work has been accomplished by the School Nurses, who during their frequent visits to the Schools observe cases requiring Medical attention, and recommend the Parents to consult their own Doctor, and get treatment where necessary. If treatment has been obtained before lists of ailing Children are asked for, such cases have not been entered for Medical Inspection. This course has only been resorted to as a Wartime measure, and would not be adopted in normal times.

19. The re-examination of defects found at previous Inspections has been carried out more systematically than formerly, 1,008 such examinations being made during routine inspection. Of these 529 were treated and remedied, 185 treated and improved, and 294 remained either untreated or unchanged after treatment.

Total, 1	Remedied.	sults of Treats Improved. 1	Unchanged.
	- 1	1 -	_
	1	-	-
	1	1	
2			-
	-	2	-
16	10	4	2
350	154	40	156
32	18	7	7
46	15	23	8
6	3	2	1
28	1	22	5
I		1	
6	4	2	
9	8	1	-
1	_	1	-
50	33	8	9
17	4	11	2
-	-	_	_
6	1	1	4
319	216	21	82
9	7	-	. 2
107 -	54	37	16
1008	529	185	294
	350 32 46 6 28 1 6 9 1 50 17 — 6 319 9 107	350 154 32 18 46 15 6 3 28 1 1 — 6 4 9 8 1 — 50 33 17 4 — 6 1 319 216 9 7 107 54	350 154 40 32 18 7 46 15 23 6 3 2 28 1 22 1 - 1 6 4 2 9 8 1 1 - 1 50 33 8 17 4 11 - - - 6 1 1 319 216 21 9 7 - 107 54 37

It is extremely creditable to find that 71 per cent. of these physically defective Children have benefitted by Medical Inspection, and in many instances have been prevented, through timely treatment, from becoming permanently incapacitated and a possible burden to the State.

20. In addition to the Children examined during Routine Inspection, I have personally visited many of the Schools from time to time, for the purpose of examining Children at the request of the Director of Education, School Attendance Officers, Teachers and School Nurses. Over 200 Children have been examined and reported on in this connection, excluding those seen by me at the Warwick School Clinic, a report of which will be found on page .

Examinations have also been made in the case of Teachers 5, Scholarship Pupils 6, Trainingship Scholarship Pupils 3, Boy Artificer 1.

21. The total number of Children examined during the year, including re-examinations and Special cases, was, independent of those seen at the School Clinic, 3,186

- (b) Review of the results obtained in "following up" defects.
- 22. Appended will be found a detailed Statement of the work of the Health Visitors in their capacity of School Nurses.
- 23. Every credit is due to Miss Lowe, Superintendent of Health Visitors, for the splendid results achieved by her Staff in following up defects notified during Medical Inspection, especially when one takes into consideration the difficult times through which we are passing. Where treatment is dependent largely upon Hospitals, at present overcrowded, and worked in many instances with depleted Staffs, or upon Local Practitioners attending, as so many are, to practices in addition to their own, where Railway Fares are excessive, and the food question a matter of most serious moment, it is hardly to be expected that School Children will have their defects attended to as expeditiously as formerly, and yet, notwithstanding all these disadvantages, 87 per cent, of notified defects have received Medical Treatment, as compared with 85·3 per cent, during the previous year. This has been attained only by the untiring efforts of the School Nurses in visiting and re-visiting and visiting again, the repeated stimulus of these visits bringing about in the end the desired effect.
- 24. Of the 1,968 ailing Children examined, 1,094, or 55 per cent., were recommended for treatment. In addition to these, the School Nurses had under observation during the year 476 left over from the previous year, and 6,043 notified by Head Teachers, School Attendance Officers, or discovered by themselves when visiting the Schools. This latter number comprises mainly Verminous Heads, cases of Scabies, Impetigo and Ringworm.
- 25. During the past year 11,943 visits have been paid to Children, as against 9,492 in the previous year, and in the Schools 30,173 Children have been surveyed for the purpose of detecting uncleanliness of head or body.
- 26. Eight hundred cases of very dirty heads were discovered and treated, usually after exclusion for a short period. Only 26 remained under treatment at the end of the year. It is regrettable that so many Children should still be allowed by their Parents to become grossly verminous, a danger to others and a discomfort to themselves, but possibly this may be only a transient lapse which will again be righted on the return to more normal times.
- 27. Three hundred and sixteen cases of Scabies were followed up in connection with School Children and treated during the year, as compared with 182 the previous year.

There is abundant evidence to the effect that this disease has been brought home by Soldiers on leave. In many instances whole Families have been infected, many attendances also being lost at School through one or two cases remaining infective and re-infecting others who had actually been cured.

28. There has also been a considerable increase in the number of cases of Impetigo, 1,219 being treated, as against 876 last year. This increase may possibly be due to a more debilitated condition of the Children infected, through lack of proper food and other existing conditions militating against health.

29. Defective Vision.

Four hundred and fifty seven cases of Defective Vision were followed up, including Squint and other External Eye Diseases. Of these, 306 obtained Medical advice, and 221 were provided with Spectacles. 126 remained untreated at the end of the year. This latter figure, while apparently large, includes many Children who were examined late in the year, when there was insufficient time to have their treatment carried out. It however compares favourably with the result of the previous year, when 175 cases remained untreated at the end of that year.

30. As a result of the action of the Education Committee in providing Hospital tickets for the treatment of Defective Vision, at the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital and at the Warneford General Hospital, Leamington, many cases have been treated without delay, during the latter part of the year, who might otherwise have been neglected, possibly for months.

It is anticipated that with a continuance of these facilities the treatment of Defective Vision in the coming year will be carried out even more efficiently than formerly.

31. Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.

Of 511 cases of Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids, 279 received Medical advice.

157 of these were operated upon and 232 received no treatment whatever.

It is to be regretted that so many cases escape operative treatment at a time when such is, in many instances, urgently needed. The cases which escape treatment are mostly in the Atherstone and Tamworth Rural Districts and in the Urban District of Rugby. In the Northern part of the County, the Birmingham Hospitals appear to be the only ones available for the operative treatment of Adenoids. It is difficult to obtain treatment in Birmingham at the present time, owing to the depleted Staffs of the Hospitals, the increased cost of Railway Travelling, and the difficulty Parents have in sparing the time from Munition work or other work of National importance to take their children to Hospital.

32. The same difficulty is experienced also in other parts of the County. I am pleased to report that at the time of going to print a scheme is in preparation for dealing with those Adenoid cases that are in need of operative treatment, and for which facilities are at present lacking. If such materializes it will be of inestimable value in preventing the development of defects which are so apt to threaten the efficient after-life of the Child.

33. Deafness and Otorrhoea.

Ninety-nine cases of Deafness and Otorrhoea, frequent sequelae of Adenoids, were followed up, seventy receiving medical treatment, and 29 no treatment at all. Many of these cases would be non-existent if facilities were given for the operative treatment of Adenoid conditions. The longer these growths remain untreated the more permanent and incurable does the deafness become, the accompanying inflammation of the middle ear being a continual source of danger through possible extension to the Meninges of the Brain.

34. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

One hundred and eight cases of incipient and threatened Pulmonary Tuberculosis were under observation during the year. Medical advice was obtained in 106 cases, only two remaining untreated at the end of the year. During actual Medical Inspection only five cases of undoubted Pulmonary Tuberculosis were discovered, while 45 cases were recorded in which the disease was suspected.

- 35. While considerable delay was experienced in obtaining the admission of Tuberculous children to Bramcote Sanatorium, owing to the limited number of beds at the disposal of uninsured persons and dependents, it is gratifying to report that this deficiency is now being overcome by the provision of additional beds for children at Sanatoria other than Bramcote.
- 36. It is difficult to say at present what effect the lack of fats in the dietary of children has upon their pre-disposition to Tuberculosis, but there is no doubt that if there is continuance of this deficiency the resistive power of their bodies will be lowered, leading then to a higher incidence of the disease.

37. As a preventive against such a calamity, measures should be taken to supply the needs of children by the provision of mid-day meals in those districts where experience shews it to be necessary, and by the provision of an open-air residential school for the recovery of debilitated and ailing children, as soon as such a scheme is practicable.

(c) Stimulation and prosecution.

38. While as a result of "following up" by the Health Visitors Staff, 87 per cent. of all cases under their observation have obtained some form of medical treatment, excluding the cleansing of verminous heads, this result has been attained also through the services of the School Attendance Department whom I have again to thank for their loyal support. Their help has been sought in 57 cases to whom repeated visits were paid by the Health Visitors without avail. The threat of prosecution if neglect is continued has been sufficient in most cases to obtain the required treatment. In no case was it deemed advisable to carry this threat as far as actual legal proceedings.

(d) Medical Treatment.

39. (1) Warwick School Clinic.

On June 12th, a School Clinic was opened at Warwick for inspection and treatment of Minor Ailments of children attending the Warwick Schools, and a few of the schools in the immediate neighbourhood.

The Clinic is held twice weekly, on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, under my own supervision. During the half-year, 207 children have been examined, and 458 attendances have been made. 133 children excluded for various ailments such as Impetigo, Scabies, Ringworm, Verminous Heads, Severe Otorrhoea, etc., have been cured and returned to School.

- 40. That the Teachers are appreciating the value of the Clinic is shewn by the fact that 52 children attended from the schools for inspection or treatment who were suffering from conditions that did not necessitate exclusion, but about whom the Teachers were in doubt as to whether they should remain in attendance. It is too early to draw conclusions from figures alone as to the usefulness of the School Clinic, but I have not the slightest doubt in my mind that it will prove to be of inestimable value to the children, and a boon to those schools that can take advantage of it. It is, in a sense experimental, since this is the first Centre to be started in the County for the treatment of Minor Ailments.
- 41. The success attending this first venture will, I hope, lead to further development on similar lines in other parts of the County when the Medical Staff is once more up to its normal strength, and able to undertake the supervision of additional Clinics.

(2) Facilities for the Treament of Defective Vision.

While the treatment of children found at medical inspection to be suffering from Defective Vision has not yet been undertaken by the Medical Staff, a limited number of Hospital Tickets is supplied through the Education Committee to those who cannot obtain them locally, and necessitous cases are helped by a contribution towards the cost of spectacles and of railway fares to and from the Hospital. The expenditure in this connection during the year under review amounted to £4 4s. 0d. for Hospital Tickets and £5 0s. 0d. for necessitous cases.

(3) X-Ray Treatment of Ringworm.

42. Ringworm still remains more or less endemic throughout the County, the highest incidence being met in the more populous centres. The Health Visitors had under their observation during the year 675 cases, 397 of these being new cases notified by Teachers and School Attendance Officers. The microscopical examination of Ringworm Specimens has again been carried out as formerly by myself at the County Offices, Warwick. Of 763 examinations, 474 were positive, 268 negative, and 21 were found not to be Ringworm.—Following on this microscopal examination, the parent is notified of the result, and if positive, is advised to obtain or continue medical treatment, as the case may be.

- 43. I am convinced that these frequent reminders of the continued infectiveness of the case are of value, as the desire for a speedy cure by means of X-rays is expressed by parents much more frequently now than formerly. There is no doubt that this treatment, now recognised as the only treatment suitable where the disease is extensive, and affects the scalp, is becoming increasingly popular. The Clinics at Coventry, Leamington and Rugby, have dealt during the year with 69 cases, the figures being respectively 32, 14 and 23. The average duration of treatment was 58 days, as compared with 70 days in the previous year.
- I am again pleased to report that no cases of permanent baldness have occurred as a result of X-ray treatment. In eight of the cases the treatment was delayed over 100 days, in four of which a re-exposure was found necessary. But for these few unsatisfactory cases, the average duration of treatment would have been much less than 58 days. The Health Visitors assist in the process of Epilation in the children's homes, a certificate of return to school being given only when I am personally satisfied as to their fitness.
- 45. In addition to the 69 cases X-rayed at the Clinics, 6 children were treated as outpatients at Hospitals in Birmingham, and 2 at Shipston-on-Stour.
 - (e) Review of Action taken to prevent the spread of Infectious Disease in Schools.
- The method of notification by Head Teachers and School Attendance Officers, as adopted in the past has been continued. Altogether 6,625 notifications of Infectious Disease, both notifiable and non-notifiable, including also cases of Infectious Skin Diseases and Verminous Conditions, have been received from the Schools during the year, as compared with 6,129 during the previous year.
- 46. It was found necessary to close 111 Departments for various periods owing to the prevalence of Infectious Disease—Measles, which was epidemic in several of the more populous centres in the County, was responsible for 67 closures, Whooping Cough 12, Scarlet Fever 9, Diphtheria 9, Mumps 7, Chickenpox 5, and Influenza 2. While Diphtheria was prevalent in the neighbourhood of Rugby and New Bilton, every endeavour was made, in close co-operation with the District Medical Officer of Health, to find possible carriers in the Schools. With this object in view, swabs were taken from every Scholar at one School in New Bilton, which was shewn to be an important focus of infection, the carriers being afterwards excluded and kept under observation. All cases of Sore Throat were rigidly excluded from all Schools and swabbed; swabs also being taken from family contacts where Diphtheria was present in the house. Through the constant and careful attention given to these cases by the District Medical Officer of Health, this epidemic has, now, I am pleased to say, almost entirely subsided.

(f) Blind, Deaf and Mentally Defective Children.

- 47. Two Blind or partially Blind Children have been sent to Institutions during the year; 15 Blind Children being at present maintained in Institutions at the Royal Institution for the Blind, Birmingham; the School of Industry for the Blind, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol; and the East London Home for the Blind, Upper Clapton.
- 48. Only one Deaf and Dumb Child has been sent to an Institution during the year; 13 Children being at present maintained in the Royal Institution for Deaf and Dumb Children, Birmingham; and the St. John's Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Boston Spa.
- 49. Very little progress has been made in dealing with Mentally Defective Children, under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913. Through the continued absence of the Assistant Medical Officers on Military Service, a number of Mentally Defective Children in the Northern part of the County still remain uncertified.

- 50. During the year two Imbeciles have been notified to the Local Control Authority and are being dealt with by this body, and one Low-Grade Feeble-Minded Child was referred to the Board of Education for their consideration.
- 51. Although little can at present be done for the educable Feeble-Minded Children already certified, I must refer to the very good work that is being accomplished by the Voluntary Association for the Care of the Feeble-Minded.
- 52. It was found necessary to exclude from School twelve Feeble Minded Children who interfered with the work of the Class in the ordinary Elementary Schools; and while no School has yet been provided for such Children, they have been visited in their Homes by the Voluntary Association, with a view to ascertaining the nature of their Guardianship and improving their chances where such is considered necessary or advisable.
- 53. Although the Warwickshire Branch of this Association has only recently been formed, there is already evidence of its activities which, I am convinced, will increase enormously as time goes on, especially if conducted in close co operation with the work of the Education Authority.

Yours faithfully,

A. HAMILTON WOOD,

Deputy School Medical Officer.

Table I. Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1917, to 31st December, 1917:—

A. "Code" Groups.

ENTRANTS.

Age. 3, 4. 5. 6. Other Ages. Total.
Boys
Girls NIL.
Totals

Intermediate
Group.
Age. 8. 12. 13. 14. Ages. Total. Total.
Boys
Girls
NIL.
Totals

B. Groups other than "Code." x.

	Intermediate Group (other than 8 years).	Special Cases.	Re-Examinations (i.e. No. of Children Re-examined.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Boys		1,001	
Girls		967	
Totals		1,968	1,008

Table II. Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection in 1917.

	Con	E GROUPS.	SPI	SPECIALS.			
Defect or Disease.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under obser- vation, but not re- ferred for Treatment.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under obser- vation, but not re- ferred for Treatment.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
Malnutrition			81	30			
Skin-Uncleanliness	1			00			
Head			41	4			
Body			4	_			
" Ringworm:							
Head	3 1 1 1 1	the same of the same	111	1			
Body		13235	- '				
" Scabies							
" Impetigo			14	7			
,, Other Disease			1.0				
Eye—Defective Vision and Squint -			296	83			
" External Eye Disease			53	19			
		-	16	17			
Ear—Defective Hearing			83	10			
	-						
Teeth—Dental Disease							
Nose and Throat—Enlarged Tonsils -			51	55			
" Adenoids	-		149	161			
" Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	130		152	43			
Defective Speech				12			
Heart and CirculationHeart Disease -		1 3					
" Organic -			15	21			
" Functional -			2	23			
Anaemia	-	-	115	15			
Lungs—Pulmonary Tuberculosis :							
" Definite		I de la	2	3			
" Suspected		-	22	23			
" Chronic Bronchitis			23	56			
" Other Diseases	1		Nil	Nil			
Nervous System—Epilepsy			7	8			
" Chorea	+		4	21			
" Other Disease			-				
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis :		1000	11/1				
" Glands		12.	6 -	4			
" Bones and Joints	9 8		4	1			
,. Other Forms			5	3			
Rickets		1318	199	1000			
Deformities			14	11			
Other Defects or Diseases		1	124	95			

Table III.—Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area in 1917.

A SHOW			Boys.	Girls.	To
Eli: (including par		Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certified Schools for the Blind	5	10	1
		Not at School		1	
Deaf and		Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certified Schools	6	7	1
(including pa	ruany dear).	for the Deaf Not at School			
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	1000		
Mentally	Feeble	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	-		
Deficient.	Minded.	Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the Year		-	1
		Not at School	5	7	13
	Imbeciles.	At School	7	5	
	Idiots.		1	2	-
Epile	eptics.	Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics Not at School			
		Attending Public Elementary - Schools			
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children Not at School	6	6	
Physically	01. 6	Attending Public Elementary Schools			
Defective.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	1		
		Not at School	18	16	
	Cripples other	Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certified Schools for			
	Tubercular.	Physically Defective Children	199	133	
		Not at School			

TABLE IV.-TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1917

Percentage of defects	treated.	1	1	8-96	0-001	-1	30-7	1	7-07	1	86.5	1.86	100-0	8.76	1	177-1	1	1	1	6-99	1	8.08
No. of defects	not treated.	1	1	26	1	1	354	1	29	1	25	62	1	42	1	80	1	1	1	151	1	143
nent.	Unchanged.																					
Result of Treatment.	Improved.																					
Res	Remedied.																					
No. of defects	treated.	1	1	800	. 4	1	157	1	0.2	1	191	106	11	1908	1	27	1	1	1	306	1	609
No. of defects for which no	report is available.																					
nich Treat-	Total.	-	1	826	7	81	511	1	66	-	186	108	11	1930	1	. 92	15	1	1	457	1	745
of defects found for which Tre ment was considered necessary.	New.	1	1	- 682	4	81	265	-	28	1	153	901	11	1933	I	22	15	1	1	282	1	626
No. of defects found for which ment was considered necess	From previous year.	1	-	37	1		246	1	17	-	33	C1	1	17	1	13	1	1	1	175	1	119
CONDITION.				Cleanliness of head	Cleanliness of body		Nose and Throat	External eye disease	Ear disease & deafness		Heart and circulation	,	Nervous system -			Deformities -	Tuberculosis—non- pulmonary -		Mental condition .	Vision and Squint -		Miscellaneous -

TABLE V.—INSPECTION, TREATMENT, &c. OF CHILDREN DURING 1917.

- (1) The total number of children medically inspected (whether Code 1,968 Group, special or ailing child)
- (2) The number of children (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)
- (3) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.).
- (4) The number of children in (3) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.).

undertaken by the Health Visitors and School Nurses. Tabular Statement of Work Total No. of Defective Cases Reported by the S.M.O.H. No. of Cases Reported to the N.S.P.C.C. No Teeth are included in any of these Totals Medi-cally Trea-ted. Tree-tel. Not tree-tel. Trea-ted. Trea-ted. ted. Im-proved im-proved Trea- Trea-19. IV. Miss Pakes V. Miss Baker 10. VI. Miss Jeffrey 18: VIII. Miss Hunter IX. Miss Wheatley X. Mrs. Hutchinson XI. Miss Underwood XII. Miss Hughes XIII. Miss Gough XIV. Mrs. Perren 221 306 279 157 2 373 95 298 25 126 Total -72-4 Percentages for the year 1917 65-3 65/3 97:2 67-5 51.9 65.5 93-5 96-6 Percentages for the year 1916 The totals under Visuo—Spectacles obtained—221, and under Adencids and Totalis—Number of Opera-ations—157, are not included when calculating the percentages under these two headings. The figures 221 being included in 306, medical advice obtained; and 157 in 279, medical advice obtained. Percentage 87-3

MILDRED S. LOWE,

Superintendent

