

[Report 1919] / Medical Officer of Health, East Riding of Yorkshire County Council.

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East Riding of Yorkshire (England). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1919

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EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1919.

BEVERLEY

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Administrative County of the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Medical Officers of Health of the several Constituent Local Authorities

| Local Authority. | Name of Medical Officer. | Annual Report Received. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES. | | |
| | | 1920. |
| Beverley | H. L. Munro, M.D. | 6th May |
| Bridlington ... | A. Kaye Jarratt, M.B. | 6th May |
| Hedon | J. Soutter, M.R.C.S. | 15th June |
| URBAN DISTRICTS. | | |
| Cottingham ... | G. H. Watson, L.M.S.S.A. | Not received |
| Filey | J. T. Haworth, L.R.C.P. | 13th March |
| Great Driffield. | G. Burgess, M.B. | 17th June |
| Hessle | J. M. Hermon, M.D. | 19th July |
| Hornsea | H. D. Johns, M.D. | 26th May |
| Norton | R. H. F. Bostock, L.R.C.P. | 15th April |
| Pocklington ... | Al. F. A. Fairweather, M.D. | 4th Sept. |
| Withernsea ... | A. E. Sproulle, L.R.C.P. | 21st Sept. |
| RURAL DISTRICTS. | | |
| Beverley | J. E. Bailey, L.S.A. | 7th April |
| Bridlington ... | W. A. Wetwan, M.R.C.S. | 14th July |
| Driffield..... | T. Sanctuary, M.D. | 3rd May |
| Escrick | Alwyn Raimes, M.D. | 22nd March |
| Howden | R. B. Brown, L.R.C.P. | 31st May |
| Norton | L. C. Walker, M.R.C.S. | Not received |
| Patrington ... | W. H. Coates, M.A., M.B. | 13th March |
| Pocklington ... | Al. F. A. Fairweather, M.D. | 4th Sept. |
| Riccall | W. Bertram Hill, M.D. D.P.H. | 22nd April |
| Sculcoates..... | J. M. Hermon, M.D. | 31st August |
| Sherburn | H. T. Hollings, L.R.C.P. | 5th May |
| Skirlaugh | E. N. Smartt, L.R.C.P. | Not received |

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health
and Housing Committee.*

MY LORDS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the County for the year 1919.

This Report covers the first full year of my appointment as your Medical Officer, as I only took up my duties in April, 1918.

The birth-rate is 17·4, which is still below the average for the previous eight years of 20·1.

The crude death-rate is 13·4, which compares favourably with the average rate of 13·7 for the eight previous years.

Owing to the War, the natural increase of population during the years 1914 to 1918 was, so far as one could ascertain, practically non-existent. It is satisfactory, therefore, to note that the year under review with a death-rate of 13·4 and a birth-rate of 17·4 we are back to more normal conditions.

The infantile mortality rate is 74 compared with 84 for the year 1918. The average rate for the eight years 1911 to 1918 was 85, and 110 for the ten years 1901 to 1911.

The death-rate from Tubercular Disease of the Lungs is 0·81 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0·97 for the year 1918, and 1·10 for the year 1917.

The Committee will realise that difficulties in connection with any building operations have accounted for the delay in opening the Sanatorium at Raywell, but I hope in my next Annual Report to say that patients are receiving treatment there.

Housing work in the County generally has made little progress, and work in connection with the building schemes of the Sanitary Authorities is only now being commenced.

No fresh work in connection with public water supply was undertaken during the year.

Considerable progress has been made in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare work by the appointment of three Assistant Health Visitors, and by the steps which are being taken to establish a small Maternity Home and an Infant Welfare Centre.

I have to express my thanks to the staff, both professional and clerical, who have worked with me during the year.

I am also indebted to the District Medical Officers of Health for their help and courtesy.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

R. L. THORNLEY.

County Hall,
Beverley,
July, 1920.

The following is a summary of the rates (per 1,000 of the population) of the Births and Deaths in the Administrative County for the year 1919, together with the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

| | Adminis- trative County. | Municipal Boroughs and Urban Districts. | Rural Districts. | England and Wales |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Birth-Rate | 17·4 | 16·7 | 17·8 | 18·5 |
| Death-Rate | 13·4 | 13·7 | 13·1 | 13·8 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under 1 year (per 1000 births) . . . | 74·5 | 73·3 | 75·3 | 89 |
| Death-Rate from Principal Epi- demic Diseases.. | ·26 | ·36 | ·20 | |
| " " " Pulmonary Tuberculosis.. | ·81 | ·69 | ·88 | |
| " " " other forms of Tuberculosis.. | ·36 | ·34 | ·36 | |
| " " " Respiratory Dis- eases | 1·80 | 1·97 | 1·69 | |
| " " " Cancer | 1·38 | 1·50 | 1·30 | |
| " " " Heart Diseases .. | 1·67 | 2·00 | 1·46 | |

The following circular letters and Orders were received during the year 1919 from the Ministry of Health:—

| Date of Letter. | Subject of Letter. |
|-----------------|---|
| January | Circular enclosing General Order cited as the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery. etc.) Regulations, 1918, making these diseases compulsorily notifiable. |
| 27th February. | Circular and Memorandum re Measures for the Prevention of Lousiness and Itch following upon the increased prevalence of these complaints. |
| 14th March. | Circular enclosing General Order rescinding the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1918, under which Medical Officers of Health furnished the Chief Commissioner of Medical Services at the Ministry of National Service with particulars of male persons notified as suffering from Tuberculosis. |
| 28th April. | Revised Memorandum on the procedure recommended to be followed in the event of persons being bitten by dogs suspected or ascertained to be Rabid. |
| May | Revised Memorandum re the distribution of Transferable Deaths which clearly defines a "Transferable Death," and explains the duties of Medical Officers of Health in connection therewith. |
| 6th May | General Order rescinding the Public Health (Influenza) Regulations, 1918, and the Public Health (Influenza) Regulations, No. 2, 1918, which prohibited the admission of children to a cinematograph exhibition in districts where public elementary schools had been closed on account of the prevalence of Influenza, and which prescribed the hours of public entertainments. |

- 17th June** Circular enclosing General Order cited as the Public Health (Cerebro-spinal Fever) Regulations, 1919, which rescind the Public Health (Cerebro-Spinal Fever) Regulations, 1918, under which County Councils and County Borough Councils are empowered to provide serum for the treatment of cases of Cerebro-spinal Fever and for the examination of contacts. The new Regulations enable the County Councils and County Borough Councils to provide (1) for the examination and treatment of persons suffering from Cerebro-spinal Fever, (2) for the provision of serum and vaccine, together with the necessary apparatus, in cases of this disease.
- 14th July** Circular enclosing draft Regulations for the training of Health Visitors especially for maternity and child welfare work.
- August** Memorandum re the supply of and use of vaccine lymph for persons who have been exposed to small-pox infection.
- 30th August** Circular asking County Medical Officers of Health to advise the Regional Housing Staff of the Ministry on housing matters, and urging the County Councils to obtain the fullest co-operation between not only the County Medical Officer and the local Medical Officer but also between the County Council and the Local Sanitary Authorities.
- 30th September** Circular enclosing draft Regulations for the training of Midwives.
- 14th October** Circular re the gratuitous supply of milk by local authorities under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act to expectant and nursing mothers and stipulating the quantities to be given.

- 31st October Circular re the use of surplus Army huts in connection with schemes for the treatment of Tuberculosis, and asking the number of huts likely to be required.
- 31st October Circular re the gratuitous supply through County Medical Officers of Health of Antitoxin for the prophylactic treatment of cases of Tetanus.
- November Memoranda re the establishment of Day Nurseries and Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres.
- 3rd November Circular re financial assistance by the Imperial Chancellor for the provision of Sanatoria, etc., for the treatment of Tuberculosis.
- 12th November Circular re the supervision of the meat supply with a view to the detection of Foot and Mouth Disease, and enclosing leaflet explaining the symptoms of the disease.
- 28th November Circular enclosing General Order cited as the Public Health (Measles and German Measles) Regulations, 1915, Recission Order, 1919, which rescinds the Public Health (Measles and German Measles) Regulations, 1915, under which these diseases were compulsorily notifiable.
- 28th November Circular re the transfer from the Board of Education to the Ministry of Health of certain powers relating to the medical inspection of school children, etc., which are defined in Section 3 (1) (d) of the Ministry of Health Act, 1919.
- 20th December Circular and Memorandum re measures for the prevention of Influenza, with instructions to Medical Officers of Health on the use of Influenza Vaccine.

31st December Circular re the continuation of the Public Health (Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis) Regulations, 1918, accompanied by a General Order making these diseases notifiable until such time as the Ministry directs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD INQUIRIES.

No notices of Local Government Board Inquiries were received in this office during the year.

Part I.
NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The usual method of estimating the population based on the annual increase during the decennium 1901 to 1910 from the figures given by the official census is still in abeyance owing to the unsettled state of affairs brought about by the War.

The Registrar General has again issued figures upon which the several local authorities must base their statistics.

Those for the East Riding are as follows :—

| Districts. | Census 1911 | Estimated 1919. | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | For Birth-rate | For Death-rate |
| Administrative County .. | 154768 | 159010 | 152645 |
| Urban Districts | 59984 | 62884 | 60367 |
| Rural Districts..... | 94784 | 96126 | 92278 |

The area of the Administrative County is 741,172 acres, which is the same as for the year 1918; only a very small proportion of this area is covered by water.

The acreage of the combined rural area is 710,191, while that of the urban area is only 90,981.

The density of the population per urban acre is 2.0.

The density of the population per rural acre is 0.13.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.
(per 1000 Total Population.)

| Districts | Average rate for the ten years 1901—1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 |
|-------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Administrative County | 23.5 | 22.4 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 17.5 | 17.4 |
| Urban Districts.. | 24.0 | 21.8 | 20.9 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 16.7 |
| Rural Districts | 23.8 | 22.8 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 17.8 |

The number of births registered during the year was 2,764, being 79 less than in 1918, but 35 more than in 1917.

Of this number 1,050 were registered in the urban districts and 1,714 in the rural.

The birth-rate for the County was 17.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is the same as for the previous year.

The highest rates recorded were :—

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Pocklington Urban District | 23.45 | per 1,000 population. |
| Filey | 21.42 | „ „ |
| Bridlington Rural District | 20.57 | „ „ |
| Norton Urban District | 20.42 | „ „ |
| Riccall Rural District | 20.06 | „ „ |

The lowest rates recorded were :—

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-----|
| Withernsea Urban District | 13.46 | „ „ |
| Cottingham | 13.63 | „ „ |
| Hessle | 13.69 | „ „ |
| Bridlington Borough | 14.45 | „ „ |

The birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 18.5.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

251 illegitimate children were born in 1919, being 4 lower than in 1918.

118 of these births occurred in the urban districts, and 133 in the rural districts.

The proportion of illegitimate births to legitimate was the same as in 1918, *i.e.*, 1 to 10.

The illegitimate birth-rate of 1.5 per 1,000 of the population also remains unchanged.

The following table shows the number of illegitimate births for a series of years:—

| Districts. | Years. | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------------|
| | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918. | 1919 |
| Administrative County..... | 270 | 251 | 262 | 262 | 216 | 255 | 251 |
| Urban Districts.. | 87 | 97 | 99 | 120 | 95 | 110 | 118 |
| Rural Districts .. | 183 | 154 | 163 | 142 | 121 | 145 | 133 |

DEATHS AMONGST CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

Death-rates among Infants per 1,000 Births.

| Districts. | Average rate for the ten years 1901—1910 | Years. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| | | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 |
| Administrative County | 110 | 112 | 74 | 87 | 83 | 75 | 76 | 93 | 85 | 74 |
| Urban Districts.. | 114 | 119 | 61 | 95 | 89 | 74 | 70 | 99 | 89 | 73 |
| Rural Districts.. | 107 | 108 | 83 | 83 | 80 | 76 | 79 | 90 | 82 | 78 |

The total number of deaths amongst children under one year of age was 206, being 35 less than in 1918 and 48 less than in 1917.

Of the 206 deaths, 77 occurred in the urban district and 129 in the rural district.

The rate for the County was 74 per 1,000 registered births. In the urban districts it was 73, and in the rural districts 75.

The Districts with the highest rates are as follows :—

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|-------------------|
| Hornsea Urban | 111 | per 1,000 Births. |
| Howden Rural | 98 | „ |
| Riccall Rural | 91 | „ |

The Districts with the lowest rates are :—

| | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|
| Filey Urban..... | 14 | „ |
| Pocklington Urban | 17 | „ |
| Hedon Borough | 45 | „ |

The rate for England and Wales was 89 per 1,000 registered births.

Of the legitimate infants born in the County in the year 6% died before reaching one year of age, whereas of the illegitimate infants born 14% died before reaching one year of age.

DEATH-RATES FROM ALL CAUSES (ALL AGES).
(per 1,000 of the Population).

| Districts. | Average rate for the ten years 1901—1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 |
|-----------------------------|--|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Administrative County | 13·7 | 13·4 | 12·29 | 12·7 | 11·9 | 14·5 | 13·8 | 14·5 | 17·2 | 13·4 |
| Urban Districts.. | 15·1 | 14·3 | 12·39 | 13·8 | 12·7 | 15·9 | 14·1 | 17·0 | 18·0 | 13·7 |
| Rural Districts.. | 13·2 | 12·8 | 12·2 | 12·0 | 11·3 | 13·5 | 13·7 | 12·9 | 16·7 | 13·1 |

The total number of deaths registered was 2040 (1044 males and 996 females), as compared with 2496 in 1918, namely, a decrease of 456.

The deaths in the urban districts accounted for 829 (416 males and 413 females), and in the rural districts for 1211 (628 males and 583 females).

The death-rate for the whole County was 13·36 : for the urban districts 13·73 ; and for the rural districts 13·12.

The highest rates recorded were :—

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| Pocklington Urban District | 18·00 | per 1,000 | population. |
| Bridlington Borough | 15·85 | „ | „ |
| Norton Rural District | 15·09 | „ | „ |

The lowest rates recorded were :—

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| Skirlaugh Rural District | 11·20 | per 1,000 | population. |
| Hedon Borough | 11·44 | „ | „ |
| Cottingham Urban „ | 11·48 | „ | „ |
| Riccall Rural „ | 11·73 | „ | „ |
| Escrick „ | 11·92 | „ | „ |

The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 13·8.

INQUESTS.

143 inquests were held during the year compared with 151 in 1918.

The causes of death returned by the Coroners of the four Districts of the County were as follows :—

| Causes of Death. | Totals. | East Riding District. | Holderness District. | Howdenshire District. | Escrick District. |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Natural Causes | 55 | 36 | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| Accidental Death.. | 42 | 27 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| Found Drowned .. | 20 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| Suicide | 17 | 10 | 4 | — | 3 |
| Found Dead | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Other Verdicts | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — |
| Totals | 143 | 82 | 28 | 19 | 14 |

Of the above Inquests 10 were held on the bodies of infants under the age of one year.

Part II. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

WATER SUPPLIES.

No fresh public supply works were undertaken during the year.

The mains of the Selby Waterworks are, however, to be extended from New Barlby to Old Barlby.

A Conference between representatives of the Public Health Committee, the Norton Rural District Council, and the Driffield Rural District Council will shortly be held with a view to supplying water to the Dale Villages from the springs at Wharram, which on analysis proved to be of excellent quality and of a moderate degree of hardness.

The following extracts from the reports of the District Medical Officers of Health will show what progress has been made in the County in the matter of the water supplies :—

Beverley Borough.—“ Over one half of the houses in the town now take their supply from the Waterworks, the number of houses supplied being 1,987, as compared with 1,947 in 1918, and 1,704 in 1913.

No pumps were closed during the year.”

Bridlington Borough.—“ Practically all houses are served with the Town's water.”

Driffield Urban District.—“ A constant supply of pure water is available from the Town Waterworks.”

Filey Urban District.—“ Our water supply during the year has been excellent in quality and abundant.”

Hedon Borough.—“ The water supply from Hull is constant and remains most satisfactory.”

Hessle Urban District.—“ Water Supply. This is obtained principally from the Hull Corporation, and this supply has always been equal to the demand. No illness attributable to insufficient or impure water has occurred.”

Hornsea Urban District.—“Water. . . . The quantity is abundant. There is no reason to doubt the quality.”

Norton Urban District.—“The water supply is satisfactory.”

Beverley Rural District.—“Broadly speaking and excepting in seasons of drought, the water supply is adequate. With the exception of Brough, Elloughton, part Brantingham, South Cave, Molescroft, part Beverley Parks, South Dalton and Holme, which are supplied with water from public works, the supply is obtained from wells, pumps and springs, and in some cases of isolated dwellings on the Wolds, from rain water collected in tanks and cisterns.”

Bridlington Rural District.—“Water Supply. This is one of the most important questions to decide. It is obvious one supply is not practicable for all parts of the District, but there should be no difficulty in outlining an administrative scheme for the whole district. During the year samples for bacteriological examination were sent from various parts of the district and were found polluted.”

Driffield Rural District.—“The hilly portion of the district is dependent upon underground rainwater cisterns which are liable to contamination.

The low lying portion of the district obtains its water from springs, from artesian wells, and from bores.

There is only one Waterworks supply in the District, viz., at Nafferton. This supply is continuous and of first-rate quality. The reservoir commands a large area of supply beyond the village, to which water might be extended in the future if required.”

Eserick Rural District.—“The water supply of the District is chiefly obtained from shallow surface wells which are liable to pollution. The village of Fulford is supplied from the York City Main.”

Howden Rural District.—“The water in use in this District may be classified as follows :—

(1) Stored Rain Water. Collected in cisterns or barrels. During a dry season supply falls short.

(2) Shallow wells. In many cases badly constructed, contaminated by surroundings and by surface water.

(3) Deep wells. Water hard and unpalatable.

(4) Ponds and Pools. Liable to contamination and objectionable and more dangerous by being stagnant.

(5) Water courses. From River Ouse at Kilpin Pike. Pumped into cistern and allowed to settle before distribution. Sewage from village and from Howden enters River at this point. Some of the villagers of Hotham, North Cave and Broomfleet use water from Canal at Newport and from stream running from the Wolds. Both contaminated.

(6) Water by Rail.—The North Eastern Railway Company supply water from Selby to their employees at Howden Station, and from Hull to cottagers at Staddlethorpe.”

Patrington Rural District.—“Two samples of water were taken; both were bad. Eighty-four houses are now supplied with Hull water.”

Riccall Rural District.—“Barlby. The water supply is derived from the mains of the Selby Urban District, which in 1915 were carried across the River Ouse. The majority of the houses are now connected to the mains, but in “New Barlby” there are 53 houses which derive their supply from three deep bore wells.

Cliffe.—Three deep bore wells, remainder shallow wells.

Kelfield.—Shallow wells.

North Duffield.—Shallow wells.

Osgodby.—Shallow wells. District Council now considering the extension of public mains to this parish,

Riccall.—Shallow wells except for three tubed wells. Several houses without a supply of water being too far from the public pump. I also urge the Council to consider the extension of the existing water mains into this village.

Skipwith.—Shallow wells. 4 private bore wells.

South Duffield.—Shallow wells."

Sherburn Rural District.—"Water Supply. This has been abundant during the year, and no complaints have been made as to quality. The village of Folkton has a waterworks system. The water is raised by a wind-mill, supplemented by an oil engine."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Extracts taken from the Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health :—

Beverley Borough.—"The Sewerage Disposal Works are situated at the side of the Beverley Beck, about half a mile from the River Hull.

The effluent discharges into the River Hull close to the Beverley Lock Gates. The River is tidal at this point, and for some miles further up the stream.

The sludge from the tanks is pumped from the sludge channel, and runs into pits or lagoons."

Driffield Urban District.—"The town is sewered throughout, and the sewage is disposed of by being allowed to pass over filter-beds over five acres in extent, after the sludge has first been precipitated into settling tanks, which are periodically cleaned out. The effluent enters the Canal."

Filey Urban District.—"The Sewerage and Drainage of the town has been satisfactory and sufficient during the year. The town is about 100 feet above sea level, which makes the sewerage disposal practically an easy matter. There are no Cess-pools in the District, and every house has a direct connection with the town sewers."

Hedon Borough.—“The drainage cannot be considered satisfactory, though there appears at present, owing to pecuniary conditions, to be no hope of bringing about improvements.”

Hessle Urban District.—“Drainage and Sewerage. These frequently constitute a considerable difficulty in a low-lying flat district such as the Eastern area of Hessle, but it has been very effectively overcome by the arrangements made some years ago when a “cut” was made by which it is possible to impound tidal water from the Humber. This water being released and rushing through the main sewers gives them a thorough cleansing. In the higher areas the natural fall is sufficient to ensure the absence of accumulations or any back pressure, and in times when the rainfall has not been sufficiently abundant, the sewers are flushed out by hand hose and water carts.”

Hornsea Urban District.—“The drains are regularly flushed and traps inspected.”

Beverley Rural District.—“Drainage and Sewerage. That of the Wolds, the highest part of the District, where the fall is great, is mostly open sewers. In the lower land sanitary pipes are used as a rule. The condition of the sewerage and house drainage is generally satisfactory.”

Driffield Rural District.—“Most of the villages possess a main drain which takes the rain and slop water, but not human sewage, and these drains discharge ultimately into the Driffield Beck and Canal, with the exception of the Dale Villages, which drain for the most part into the “Gipsy,” which runs to Bridlington.”

Howden Rural District.—“Not having a water supply, and the District being low and flat, there is no satisfactory system of drainage in use, therefore different ways and means are adopted. The greater part of Howden Town has brick sewers into the Old Derwent, which acts as the chief sewer emptying into the River Ouse, which is tidal: the tides are used to flush the sewer when necessary; the other part is

drained by sanitary tubes into Carter's Drain—a stagnant cess-pool. These sewers are cleaned out annually. The villages of Hemingbrough and Kilpin Pike have sewers into the River Ouse; part of North Cave into the Beck; and part of Newport into the Canal, disused brick ponds, and ditches. Brighton drains into the River Derwent and into ditches. Some houses are drained into tanks, and many places throughout the whole District into open dykes.

In 1907 the Local Government Board decided not to deal with the question of Sewage in Howden town until a supply of water could be obtained."

Patrington Rural District.—“In the very near future the filter beds at Patrington will have to be overhauled. In fact they are nearing the end of their utility.”

Riccall Rural District.—“‘New’ Barby is the only part of the District which has a system of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works. The system is a combined one, the sewers also receiving the surface water, and it is designed to provide for a population of 5,000.

The Sewage Works consist of a screening tank, a large septic tank, and an effluent storage tank, from which the effluent is pumped into the river at high tides.”

Sherburn Rural District.—“There is no sewerage system in the District, and the drainage of the houses and yards leaves much to be desired.”

CLOSET ACCOMODATION.

Extracts taken from the Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health:—

Beverley Borough.—“Out of a total of 4,021 closets in the Borough, 2,360 are privies with fixed receptacles; 913 are privies with movable receptacles, and 748 are water closets. During the year 24 privies have been converted to water closets.”

Bridlington Borough.—“As you are aware, the Ministry of Health asked for a continuance of the policy of converting the pail closets into water closets. A little progress has been made in this direction upon the past two years, but not as much as we could have liked to have seen. During the year 36 water closets have been provided to houses other than new ones, and 26 pail closets have been abolished. The Council's Bye-laws do not permit the erection of sanitary conveniences other than water closets in new buildings.”

Driffield Urban District.—“Pail closets and water closets are in vogue. Of the former there are 1,272. Ashes are added to these, which are removed weekly and cleansed by the scavengers. The number of water closets is 250.”

Filey Urban District.—“At the end of 1918 there were 246 earth closets with movable receptacles, and 898 water closets in the Urban District.”

Hessle Urban District.—“Water closets, 867; privies 548; other types, 99.; number converted to W.C's in last three years, 7.”

Hornsea Urban District.—“44 defective privies and ash-pits have been inspected and the defects remedied.”

Driffield Rural District.—“There are, comparatively speaking, few W.C's in the District. Most of the excreta is received in tubs or pails, and is eventually used on the land. There are approximately 107 water closets, 1,327 pail closets and 493 privies in the District.”

Eserick Rural District.—“The closets in general use are the privies and the pan closet, and a number of water closets have been put in where the York water is laid on.”

Howden Rural District.—“Common privy middens are the most general type in use. There are about 70 water closets, which are flushed by rain water or hard water forced into tanks. There are about 1,940 privy middens, 70 water closets and 770 pan closets throughout the whole District. 53 sanitary ashbins have been substituted for the old ashpits.”

Patrington Rural District.—“The closet accommodation in the District is practically all the privy system, and in the larger villages it would be better if a systematic collection was made by movable ashbins.”

Riccall Rural District.—“The majority of the houses in “New” Barlby are supplied with water closets. There still remain, however, 51 box closets 15 privies. 5 box closets have been converted into W.C's during the year.”

Sherburn Rural District.—“The closets are mostly on the bucket system. The majority of them are much too near the houses.”

Further information on this subject will be found in the table (Table XII. page 77) shewing the sanitary work carried out in the County during the year.

SCAVENGING.

Extracts taken from the Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health :—

Beverley Borough :—“This is carried out by contractors, under the supervision of the Inspector of Nuisances, the total cost to the Council for the year being £1,750.”

Bridlington Borough.—“All the house refuse has been tipped in fields in the vicinity of Bempton Lane. The refuse is dealt with as follows :—It is carted into fields and tipped. It is then sorted and thrown on a heap, and after it has decomposed is then spread on the fields for manure.

All pail closets and ashbins are emptied once a week ; in summer twice a week where necessary.”

Driffield Urban District.—“Public Scavengers remove night soil and house refuse early in the morning once a week in covered carts to the country. Ashpits and cesspools are cleansed once a month.”

Filey Urban District.--“ The Council's staff, under the direction of our Sanitary Inspector, do the scavenging of the district, which is well done. Every house is required to be furnished with a movable ashbin with proper covering.”

Hedon Borough.--“ The scavenging under the present closet system appears to be carried out satisfactorily.”

Hessle Urban District.--“ Scavenging has been carried out by contractors, and although I cannot attribute any actual illness to inefficiency in fulfilling this work, there is no doubt that there is considerable room for improvement in the regular and efficient collection of refuse.”

Bridlington Rural District.--“ This is always a troublesome business in the larger villages, and I am glad that satisfactory arrangements have been made in Hunmauby and Flamborough.”

Driffield Rural District.--“ Public Scavenging is in force in Nafferton, and appears to be carried out efficiently. The refuse and excreta are disposed of by the Contractor.

In all the other parishes the householders do their own scavenging ; the excreta is mixed with ashes and dug into the garden.

It would be a good thing if public scavenging were undertaken in all villages with a population of over 300.”

Howden Rural District.--“ The cleaning of ashpits, privy middens, and pan closets in Howden is carried out by contract by the Rural District Council, and at Howdendyke by a private Company.”

Riccall Rural District.--“ Parish of Barlby. Scavenging is carried out by the District Council, and ashpits and refuse bins are emptied weekly.

The owners and occupiers of house property in the other villages are responsible for the emptying of sanitary conveniences.”

Sherburn Rural District.—“Still no system of scavenging. In previous reports I have urged the adoption of moveable ash-bins, but up to the present time nothing has been done in that direction.”

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

For particulars of the Sanitary work carried out in the County see Table XII. on page 77

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

Extracts from Reports of District Medical Officers of Health :—

Beverley Borough.”—There are four offensive trades carried on in the Borough, viz :—Tanning, Tallow Boiling, Tripe Boiling and Gut Scraping.

These have been constantly inspected and have been found to be carried on satisfactorily.

No underground workshops or sleeping rooms exist in the Borough.”

Bridlington Borough.—“Offensive trades. Permission in two instances has been granted to persons to carry on the trade of Fellmonger. In both cases the premises are on the outskirts of the town, and with ordinary care no nuisance should arise from these premises.”

Filey Urban District.—“I have inspected the several factories and workshops in the District during the year and found them well ventilated and not overcrowded.”

Bridlington Rural District.—“Factory and Workshops Act :—All places coming under this Act, with an exception or two, are domestic workshops. They are kept clean and in good order.”

Riccall Rural District.—“There are 7 factories in the Rural District, 6 being in the Parish of Barlby and 1 in the Parish of Cliffe. There is one workshop in the District, that of a wheelwright in the Village of Riccall.”

Sherburn Rural District.—“The two workshops in your District are in a satisfactory condition.”

SCHOOLS.

During the year 1919, 62 Schools were closed owing to outbreaks of infectious Disease, viz. :—

25 for Influenza,
11 for Measles,
8 for Whooping Cough.
6 for Diphtheria,
6 for Severe Colds,
3 for Scarlet Fever,
2 for Mumps, and
1 for Chicken-Pox.

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Only six Schools were closed by order of the Local Sanitary Authority, as the great majority of the District Medical Officers of Health expressed the desire for the Schools to be closed by me as School Medical Officer.

Extracts from Reports of District Medical Officers of Health.

Beverley Borough.—“The sanitary condition of the Schools in the Borough has continued to be satisfactory. All the Schools are supplied with water from the Corporation Waterworks.”

Driffield Urban District.—“The sanitary conditions are very good. The water supply is from the Waterworks and of excellent quality.”

Filey Urban District.—“The Schools in the district have been regularly inspected and found satisfactory.”

Beverley Rural District.—“The Public Elementary Schools are kept in sanitary condition, and the water supply is sufficient and satisfactory.”

Driffield Rural District.—“The sanitary conditions are good. The water supply to most of these is by pumps from springs.”

Escrick Rural District.—“The sanitary condition of the schools in the district is satisfactory.”

Howden Rural District.—“The sanitary conditions of the Schools are favourable; the water supply is untreated rain water.”

Patrington Rural District.—“The sanitary conditions of the Schools and the health of the children in them is very satisfactory.”

Riccall Rural District.—“There are seven Elementary Schools in the district, which have all been visited by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.”

PART III.

FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

Extracts from Reports of District Medical Officers of Health:—

Beverley Borough.—“21 informal samples of milk were sent to the Borough Analyst for examination; 19 were genuine and 2 were unsatisfactory. During the year the Dairies, Milkshops and Cowsheds have been regularly inspected and generally found in a satisfactory condition.”

Bridlington Borough.—“32 samples of milk have been taken during the year, of which 22 were genuine, 2 suspicious, and 8 were of such a quality that in four cases legal proceedings had to be instituted and warnings issued in the other four cases. The condition of several of the cowsheds require improving and suitable accommodation should be provided.”

Driffeld Urban District.—“The supply of milk is satisfactory. Cowsheds are limewashed half-yearly and the cows are groomed and washed frequently.”

Filey Urban District.—“The Dairies, Milkshops and Cowsheds have been regularly inspected and no serious complaints have had to be made. The quality of the milk is very good—most of it comes from outside the Urban area.”

Hedon Borough.—“Being an agricultural district there is not to my knowledge any difficulty in obtaining a requisite amount of good milk.”

Hessle Urban District.—“The milk supply is of uniformly good quality and clean, only one vendor having been charged on one occasion, and convicted of selling adulterated and dirty milk.”

Hornsea Urban District.—“The milk supply is good and abundant. It is derived from farms in and around Hornsea. The Dairies have been inspected 34 times during the year.”

Norton Urban District.—“There is a fair supply of milk in the District and the cowsheds have been inspected and limewashed.”

Beverley Rural District.—“The milk supply of the District is good and wholesome. The Cowsheds are kept clean and sanitary. I have not heard of any tubercular milk in the area.”

Bridlington Rural District.—“The Dairies and Cowsheds are chiefly good, suitable places, with here and there an exception.”

Driffeld Rural District.—“The milk supply is fairly satisfactory all round. All dairies are inspected quarterly.”

Howden Rural District.—“The Cowsheds and Dairies are in a good sanitary condition.”

Patrington Rural District.—“The milk supply of the District is satisfactory in point of wholesomeness.”

Riccall Rural District.—“From enquiries made it would appear that there is no actual shortage of milk in the Rural area. The general condition of the Cowsheds leaves much to be desired.”

Sherburn Rural District.—“The milk supply appears to be sufficient. The Dairies are inspected twice a year, but the conditions obtaining in many of them leave room for great improvement.”

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

549 Samples of Milk were submitted for analysis during the year 1919 by the Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts for the County under the above regulations.

Only 3 of these were reported as containing preservatives.

In one case the sample was found to contain 11 parts of Formalin to a million parts of milk, and having regard to the danger to health by the use of this preservative, and to the fact that its use is forbidden, legal proceedings were instituted, and the vendor was fined £10 including costs.

In the other two cases each sample was found to contain Boric Acid to the extent of 10.5 grains per gallon of milk. No action was taken, but the Vendor was cautioned.

Beverley Borough.—“21 Samples of : were taken and examined for the presence of preservatives during the year. In no case was a preservative found. No cream was sold in the Borough during the year.”

MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN ORDER). 1919.

Under this Order milk and food are provided gratuitously to expectant and nursing mothers, and to children under the age of five years. All cases brought to my notice, other than those in the Boroughs of Beverley and Bridlington, are investigated by the Health Visitors, and help is given where considered desirable.

During the year 1919 assistance in the way of milk and food was given in 71 cases.

By a recent Order of the Ministry of Health it is now only possible to give milk and not food under this Order.

Bridlington Borough.—“A scheme for supplying milk is being formulated.”

Howden Rural District.—“The District Council agreed to pay for milk for expectant mothers and young children when necessary”.

OTHER FOODS.

See Table XII., page 77

**SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.
TABLE I.**

**Summary of Samples taken by the Inspector under the
Food and Drugs Acts and Analysed during
the twelve months ended 31st March, 1920.**

| Articles Analysed. | No. of Samples taken. | No. Adulter- ated. | Total No. of Prosecu- tions. | Amount of Penalties Including Costs. | Remarks. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | £ s. d. | |
| Baking Powder | 17 | 4 | .. | .. | Cautioned 4. Adulteration not suffi- cient to prosecute. |
| Black Currant Jam. | 3 | | | | |
| Butter | 32 | 2 | 1 | .. | Dismissed 1. Cautioned 1. |
| Camphorated Oil | 5 | | | | |
| Coffee | 2 | | | | |
| Cream Cheese | 1 | | | | |
| Evaporated Milk | 2 | | | | |
| Friars Balsam | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | Cautioned 2. Pending 1. |
| Golden Syrup | 1 | | | | |
| Ground Almonds | 3 | | | | |
| Ground Ginger | 6 | | | | |
| Ground Rice | 10 | | | | |
| Lard | 17 | | | | |
| Milk (Formal) | 507 | 71 | 37 | 92 8 0 | Convictions 20. Dismissed 8. Withdrawn 6. Pending 3. In the other 34 cases the circumstances were such that pro- ceedings could not be instituted. |
| Milk (Informal) | 8 | | | | |
| Olive Oil | 5 | | | | |
| Pepper | 12 | | | | |
| Plum Jam | 2 | | | | |
| Rum | 1 | | | | |
| Salad Oil | 1 | | | | |
| Sesame Oil | 1 | | | | |
| Sugar | 1 | | | | |
| Treacle | 6 | | | | |
| Vinegar | 9 | | | | |
| Whiskey | 1 | | | | |
| Yeast | 4 | | | | |
| | 661 | 80 | 39 | 92 8 0 | |

The case adjourned on 26th March, 1919, and the five cases pending on 31st March, 1919, were dealt with as follows:—

Convictions were obtained in three; the total fines being £21, and the costs £1 9s. 6d.

Three were dismissed on the defendants proving to the satisfaction of the Justices that the milk was sold exactly as it came from their cows; the costs were remitted in each dismissed case.

PART IV.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.****PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.**

In 1919 there were 41 deaths from infectious diseases as compared with 88 in the previous year.

The following list shows the number of deaths from the principal zymotic diseases during the year, together with the death-rates per 1,000 of the population :—

| | Deaths 1919. | | Rate per 1,000 of population. | | Deaths 1918. |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| Small-pox | 0 | .... | — | .... | 0 |
| Measles | 5 | .... | .03 | .... | 12 |
| Whooping Cough..... | 7 | .... | .04 | .... | 32 |
| Scarlet Fever | 3 | .... | .01 | .... | 1 |
| Diphtheria..... | 13 | .... | .08 | .... | 21 |
| Enteric Fever | 3 | .... | .01 | .... | 9 |
| Diarrhoea (under 2 years) | 10 | .... | .06 | .... | 13 |

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during
the Year 1919.

| Notifiable Diseases. | Adminis- trative County. | Urban Districts. | Rural Districts. |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Measles | 845 | 579 | 266 |
| Scarlet Fever | 325 | 138 | 167 |
| Diphtheria (including Membran- ous Croup)..... | 174 | 51 | 123 |
| Enteric Fever | 23 | 10 | 13 |
| Puerperal Fever | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Erysipelas..... | 63 | 32 | 31 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 13 | 8 | 5 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 150 | 78 | 72 |
| Other Forms of Tuberculosis | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| Chicken-Pox | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| Pneumonia | 124 | 68 | 56 |
| Malaria | 42 | 26 | 16 |
| TOTALS | 1829 | 1030 | 790 |

ENTERIC FEVER.

23 cases were notified compared with 28 in the previous year.

This is equivalent to a rate of 0.15 per 1,000 of the population.

10 cases occurred in the urban districts and 13 in the rural.

There were 3 deaths reported.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

No cases were notified.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Thirteen cases were notified compared with 8 in the previous year. No notifications were received from midwives.

So far as records are available none of the cases notified were due to venereal disease.

With the appointment of an additional Health Visitor in the County a closer supervision is exercised over notifiable cases.

The Committee are, however, handicapped by the delay which must necessarily arise by the notification having to be sent to the District Medical Officer in the first instance.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

The Sanatorium at Raywell for the treatment of all classes suffering from Tuberculosis is not yet open, although approaching completion.

It is proposed in the first instance to provide accommodation for male adults in the Administrative Block, preference being given to discharged sailors and soldiers. At a later date, as the necessary pavilions are erected in the grounds, accommodation will be provided for 44 adults and 20 children.

During the year 16 beds have been reserved as usual at the Withernsea Sanatorium for the treatment of adults. Five of these beds are for female patients.

Patients have also been sent to the Wensleydale Sanatorium, Aysgarth, and to the Bramblewood Sanatorium, in Norfolk.

17 children have been sent for treatment to Sanatori during the year.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS RECEIVING TREATMENT IN RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS IN 1919.

| Class. | Total cases Treated. | | Discharged from Institution. | | | | Died. | | Residential Treatment Discontinued. | | Still under Residential Treatment on 1st Jan., 1920. | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|-------|------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | Male. | Fem. | Improved. | Without Improve't. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Fem. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Insured Persons .. | 47 | 18 | 31 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Non-insured Persons .. | 18 | 26 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 1 | — | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| | 65 | 44 | 39 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 10 |
| Totals.... | 109 | | 57 | | 12 | | 9 | | 16 | | 15 | |

Following upon the example of the Insurance Committee for the County of London, the Clerk of the East Riding Insurance Committee has made an analysis of cases of Tuberculosis in persons who were receiving Sanatorium Benefit in 1914 and who could be traced at the close of the year 1919, which shows the following results, viz. :—

| Number treated. | 1914 CASES. | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------|--|
| | Alive. | Dead. | Left district. | Ceased to be insured. |
| 43 | 15 or 35% | 14 or 32·5% | 9 or 20·9% | 5 or 11·6% |
| Number treated in Institutions. | | | | |
| 30 | 9 or 30% | 9 or 30% | 7 or 23·3% | 5 or 16·7% |
| | East Riding 5½ years after (excluding untraced). | | | London 4½ years after (excluding untraced) |
| Alive..... | 51·7 per cent. | | | 29·5 per cent. |
| Dead..... | 48·2 „ | | | 70·4 „ |

These results (although better than the figures for the London Insurance Committee) are naturally disappointing to those who hoped that as the result of measures which were taken in connection with the National Insurance Act for the treatment of Tuberculosis, the diseases would be cured.

It is, however, now becoming more generally realized that efforts in the direction of the prevention of the disease are more likely to meet with success and that to cure cases in whose sputum Tubercle bacilli are present, is the exception in this country.

Methods of prevention must be directed towards—

- (1) Segregation of infective cases.
- (2) Improved housing conditions.
- (3) Tubercle-free milk supply.
- (4) Teaching of elementary hygiene and dietetics in schools.

Much stress has been laid on the statements that if the cases could be discovered earlier they could be cured.

Doubtless this is a true statement and much good can be done in this direction by cordial working between the Tuberculosis Officer and the general Practitioners, but even here it must not be forgotten that many early cases of Consumption never dream of going to consult a Doctor until their wage-earning capacity is threatened by ill-health or because a persistent cough drives them to ask for a bottle of medicine, and by this time Tubercle bacilli are present in the sputum.

Again, the word Consumption is looked upon by many people as a label signifying a social outcast, and for this reason the patients refuse the offer of Sanatorium treatment at the very time that they are in a position to derive the maximum amount of benefit from a period of treatment there.

And, finally, it must be admitted that some cases of Consumption in apparently active healthy persons first come under the notice of medical men as advanced cases, e.g., cases of hæmorrhage from the lungs, pneumonic phthisis, or acute general tuberculosis.

GENERAL DISPENSARY.—The Dispensary at Beverley is open on Tuesday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

No branch Dispensaries have been opened, but the Tuberculosis Officer visits any cases in the County when requested for purposes of consultation.

The number of persons examined at or in connection with the Dispensary during the year was :

| | Insured. | Non-Insured | Total. |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| Quarter ended 31st March... | 37 | 70 | 107 |
| „ 30th June ... | 57 | 89 | 146 |
| „ 30th Sept. ... | 44 | 49 | 93 |
| „ 31st Dec. ... | 73 | 62 | 135 |
| | 211 | 270 | 481 |

SHELTERS.—Three shelters are provided by the County Council. They have been in constant use throughout the year, for if merely used occasionally by the occupant, they are transferred to more deserving cases.

Two other shelters, making five in all, will be available shortly.

HEALTH VISITORS.—The School Nurses visit all notified cases of Tuberculosis, and also keep under supervision any persons who have received Sanatorium treatment through the County Council. Altogether there were at the end of the year 228 patients on the Nurses' visiting lists, and 464 visits have been paid to these cases since they commenced the work in April, 1919.

The main object of the visits is for the purpose of giving advice as to the necessity of trying to prevent further infection in the household, so far as is possible, and to provide sputum outfits, disinfectants, etc., for use if needed.

The following statistics show the prevalence of Tuberculosis and the mortality from the disease in the County during the year :—

NUMBER OF CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AT
DIFFERENT AGES NOTIFIED, 1919.

| | | Under 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 15 | 15 to 25 | 25 to 45 | 45 to 65 | 65 & Up- wards |
|-------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| URBAN | } Males | — | — | 9 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 1 |
| RURAL | | — | — | 6 | 6 | 14 | 4 | — |
| URBAN | } Females | — | — | 2 | 9 | 17 | 5 | 1 |
| RURAL | | — | — | 3 | 15 | 14 | 6 | 1 |
| Total | | — | — | 20 | 39 | 59 | 22 | 3 |

NUMBER OF CASES OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
AT DIFFERENT AGES NOTIFIED, 1919.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| URBAN | } Males | — | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| RURAL | | — | 2 | 5 | — | 4 | — | — |
| URBAN | } Females | — | — | 5 | 1 | — | — | — |
| RURAL | | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Total | | — | 8 | 11 | 3 | 8 | — | — |

DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

| Districts. | 1919. | | | Total. 1918 |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------------|
| | Total. | Male. | Female. | |
| Administrative County | 124 | 54 | 70 | 142 |
| Urban Districts | 42 | 20 | 22 | 62 |
| Rural Districts | 82 | 34 | 48 | 80 |

DEATHS FROM OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Administrative County | 55 | 28 | 27 | 43 |
| Urban Districts | 21 | 12 | 9 | 15 |
| Rural Districts | 14 | 16 | 18 | 28 |

**Death-Rates from
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.**

| Districts. | Average rate for the ten years 1901—1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 |
|-------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Administrative County | 0·86 | 0·79 | 0·76 | 0·64 | 0·71 | 0·71 | 0·76 | 0·85 | 0·97 | 0·81 |
| Urban Districts | 1·1 | 0·9 | 0·87 | 0·71 | 0·77 | 0·92 | 0·85 | 1·10 | 1·08 | 0·69 |
| Rural Districts.. | 0·7 | 0·71 | 0·69 | 0·60 | 0·67 | 0·55 | 0·70 | 0·68 | 0·90 | 0·88 |

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Administrative County | 0·3 | 0·38 | 0·23 | 0·37 | 0·25 | 0·30 | 0·24 | 0·36 | 0·29 | 0·36 |
| Urban Districts | 0·39 | 0·41 | 0·22 | 0·38 | 0·32 | 0·29 | 0·22 | 0·44 | 0·26 | 0·34 |
| Rural Districts.. | 0·3 | 0·36 | 0·25 | 0·37 | 0·20 | 0·33 | 0·26 | 0·31 | 0·31 | 0·36 |

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1916.

The arrangements with Institutions for the treatment of all classes suffering from Venereal Diseases have been continued during the past year.

The following are the Centres at which persons from the East Riding attend :—

| Clinic. | Hours of Attendance. | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | Men. | Women and Children. |
| Hull Royal Infirmary | Mondays 4-30 p.m. Tuesdays —do.— Saturdays 2 p.m. | Thursdays 4-30 p.m. |
| Leeds Gen. Infirmary | Tuesdays 3 p.m. Wednes. 6-30 p.m. | Mondays 3 p.m. Thursdays 6-30 p.m. |
| York County Hospit'l | Mondays 3 p.m. Fridays 7-30. | Wednes. 3 p.m. Fridays 7 p.m. |

In order to well advertise throughout the rural district the facilities that exist for free treatment the Public Health Committee caused posters to be exhibited. In addition circular letters were sent to all medical practitioners and midwives in the County asking for their co-operation to induce people to go for treatment. Advertisements were also inserted monthly in the local Press drawing attention to the danger of venereal diseases.

At present there is no branch of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases in the County.

The travelling expenses incurred in attending a Clinic are refunded in necessitous cases.

Altogether 14 persons were helped in this way in the year at a cost of £41 7s. 2d.

Of this number three were women and one an infant.

26 doses of salvarsan were supplied to 4 medical practitioners in the County through this office.

TABLE III.

Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916.

RETURN relating to persons residing in the East Riding of Yorkshire who were treated at Treatment Centres during the year 1919.

| | Treatment Centres. | | | | Total cases treated. | Total cases treated in 1918 |
|--|--------------------|-------|------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Hull | Leeds | York | | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| OUT-PATIENT CLINIC:— | | | | | | |
| 1. Number of persons dealt with for first time | | | | | | |
| Suffering from Syphilis | 25 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 3 | |
| " " Soft Chancre..... | 2 | — | — | — | — | |
| " " Gonorrhœa | 29 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | |
| Not suffering from Venereal disease | 6 | 1 | — | 11 | 1 | |
| | | 8 | 1 | 22 | 6 | |
| Totals | 62 | 9 | | 28 | | 99 55 |
| 2. Number of persons discharged after completion of treatment for:— | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | |
| Soft Chancre..... | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Gonorrhœa..... | — | — | — | 1 | — | |
| | — | — | — | 3 | 4 | |
| Totals | | | | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| 3. Number of persons who ceased to attend without completing treatment, suffering from:— | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | — | — | 1 | 5 | 1 | |
| Soft Chancre..... | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Gonorrhœa..... | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | |
| | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | |
| Totals | | 2 | | 7 | | 9 2 |
| 4. Total attendances at Clinic:— | | | | | | |
| Suffering from Syphilis | 387 | 22 | 8 | 60 | 24 | |
| " " Soft Chancre..... | | — | — | 0 | — | |
| " " Gonorrhœa | | 7 | 4 | 18 | 11 | |
| Not suffering from Venereal disease | | — | — | 23 | 2 | |
| | | 29 | 12 | 101 | 37 | |
| Totals | 387 | 41 | | 138 | | 566 266 |
| IN-PATIENT CLINIC:— | | | | | | |
| 5. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment given to persons suffering from: | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | 18 | 24 | — | 8 | 2 | |
| Gonorrhœa..... | | — | — | 5 | — | |
| | | 24 | — | 13 | 2 | |
| Totals | 18 | 24 | | 15 | | 57 89 |
| SALVARSAN SUBSTITUTES:— | | | | | | |
| 6. Number of persons treated..... | — | 5 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 25 16 |
| 7. Number of doses given | 142 | 20 | | 33 | | 195 119 |
| EXAMINATIONS OF PATHOLOGICAL MATERIAL:— | | | | | | |
| 8. (a) At Treatment Centre:— | | | | | | |
| For detection of Spirochetes..... | } | 1 | — | — | — | |
| " " " Gonococci | | 2 | — | — | — | |
| " Wasserman re-action | | 28 | — | — | — | |
| Others | | — | — | — | — | |
| b At an Independent Laboratory:— | | | | | | |
| For detection of Spirochetes | } | — | — | — | — | |
| " " " Gonococci..... | | — | — | — | — | |
| " Wasserman re-action | | — | — | 29 | — | |
| Others | | — | — | — | — | |
| Totals | — | 31 | | 29 | | 60 56 |

Part V.**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE ACT. 1918.**

In the early part of the year the County Council appointed three midwives (one of whom had been trained by the County Council) to practice in the County.

They were sent to the most populous districts in the County, namely, Barlby, Cottingham and Driffield, as there was no trained midwife in any of these districts.

The following table will show the work done by these midwives during the year, viz. :—

| | No. of confine- ments. | No. of babies visited. | No. of mothers nursed. | Other visits. |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Nurse Cooper (Barlby)..... | 8 | 79 | 8 | 306 |
| *Nurse Haymes (Driffield)... | 2 | 63 | 6 | 92 |
| Nurse Russell (Cottingham) | 11 | 74 | 12 | 172 |
| Totals..... | 21 | 216 | 26 | 570 |

* Figures for six months only.

These numbers for the year are so low that looking at the cost to the County of whole-time midwives, one is bound to admit that these appointments are hardly justified, but it is possible that the small numbers may show a gradual increase as the services of the midwives are more generally known and appreciated.

Another point which must be borne in mind when speaking of the small number of cases attended, is the fact that the area in which a midwife works has not a sufficient number of births annually to keep her fully employed at her special work, and if the area be increased then it becomes too large for travelling.

No doubt if the service were entirely free the midwives would get many more cases, for it must be admitted that the poorer classes cannot afford to pay for both a doctor and a midwife.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS. 1907 AND 1915.**NUMBER OF BIRTHS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1919.**

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| First Quarter..... | 444 |
| Second Quarter | 502 |
| Third Quarter | 509 |
| Fourth Quarter..... | 762 |
| Total | <u>2217</u> |

Total births registered during the year were 2764.

The number of births notified during the year was 80 per cent. of those registered. This compares with 77 per cent. in 1918, and 76 per cent. in 1917.

The administration of these Acts was transferred during the year from the District Councils (excluding the Boroughs of Beverley and Bridlington) to the County Council.

MATERNITY HOMES.

Only one confinement case was treated at the Cardigan Nursing Home in Bridlington during the year.

No cases were sent to the York Maternity Hospital.

One case suffering from advanced Phthisis was refused admission.

This year a small Maternity Home will be opened in the Urban District of Driffield.

MIDWIVES ACTS. 1902 AND 1918.

36 midwives notified their intention to practice during the year.

Of this number 25 were qualified to practice by examination, the remaining 11 by virtue of the fact that they were in practice at the time the Act of 1902 was passed.

Eleven of the fully-qualified midwives did not attend any confinements. Eight of the remaining 14 practised in the Urban Districts, and 6 in the Rural Districts.

346 of the births notified were attended by a registered midwife, i.e., 16 per cent.

Notices were received from midwives during the year as follows :—

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Still-births | 11 |
| Sending for medical help | 27 |
| Laying-out dead bodies | 5 |
| Artificial feeding | 2 |

Fees amounting to £6 13s. 0d. were paid on behalf of necessitous cases to medical practitioners for attending confinements where the midwife in attendance required medical help.

The fees of the County Council midwives were reduced in five cases and remitted altogether in one case.

Home helps were provided at the expense of the County Council in 13 cases.

Part VI.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The Hospital area for the County includes the following Sanitary Districts, viz. :—

| Urban Districts. | Rural Districts. |
|------------------|------------------|
| Driffield | Beverley |
| Filey | Driffield |
| Hessle | Escrick |
| Hornsea | Norton |
| Norton | Patrington |
| Pocklington | Pocklington |
| Withernsea | Sherburn |
| | Skirlaugh |

with a Central Hospital at Driffield.

The four Urban and the four Rural Sanitary Authorities within the Administrative County who are not included in the Hospital area have made the following arrangements for the treatment of their cases of infectious disease, viz.:—

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Beverley Borough. | Hospital for Small-Pox only, other infectious cases are treated at home. |
| Bridlington Borough | Has its own Hospital. |
| Hedon Borough | Arrangements with Hull C.B. |
| Cottingham Urban | do. |
| Bridlington Rural | do. Bridlington M.B. |
| Howden Rural | Own Hospital. |
| Riccall Rural | Arrangements with Selby M.B. |
| Sculcoates Rural | do. Hull C.B. |

During the year 53 cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever were under treatment at the Hospital.

Cases were admitted from the following districts:—

| | Total. | Diphtheria. | Scarlet Fever. |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------|
| Driffield Urban..... | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| Hessle Urban | 3 | — | 3 |
| Hornsea Urban | 1 | — | 1 |
| Withernsea Urban .. | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Beverley Rural | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Driffield Rural | 20 | 6 | 14 |
| Sculcoates Rural | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Sherburn Rural | 5 | 5 | — |
| | — | — | — |
| | 53 | 21 | 32 |
| | — | — | — |

CASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR 1919.

| Disease. | No. from | | Adults. | | Children. | | Total |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|----|-----------|----|-------|
| | Urban Districts. | Rural Districts. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Scarlet Fever .. | 11 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 32 |
| Diphtheria..... | 5 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 21 |
| Totals..... | 16 | 37 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 53 |

The following cases were also treated at the Bridlington Borough Isolation Hospital owing to want of accommodation at Driffield:—

- 1 case of Enteric Fever from the Beverley Rural District,
- 1 case of Scarlet Fever from the Driffield Rural District,
- 1 case of Enteric Fever, and
- 1 case of Diphtheria from the Norton Rural District.

Nurses were also sent for a like reason to nurse cases of Enteric Fever in the Pocklington Rural District and a case of Diphtheria in the same district.

The enlargement of the Driffield Isolation Hospital by the erection of the Wards purchased from the V.A.D. Hospital in Hull, although well advanced, will not be available for use for some considerable time owing to the delay in the delivery of certain necessary fittings and because of the scarcity of regular labour.

When completed the Hospital will have accommodation in five Wards for upwards of 40 patients, in place of the present accommodation of 10 beds in two Wards. In addition each Ward will be properly equipped with bathrooms, etc., and a steam disinfecter will also be available.

Shipton Small-Pox Hospital.—The Caretaker's cottage with accommodation for two Nurses is nearing completion.

The Hospital itself is a separate building with accommodation for 12 patients in two Wards.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following table shows the cases for which a Bacteriological Examination was made in 1919 :—

| | Number of cases Examined. | Results of Examination. | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | Positive. | Negative. |
| Diphtheria | 627 cases | 144 | 483 |
| Enteric Fever | 26 „ | 12 | 14 |
| Phthisis | 246 „ | 55 | 191 |
| Other Examinations | 8 „ | 0 | 8 |
| Water | 39 samples | — | — |
| Effluent..... | 1 sample | — | — |
| | 947 | 211 | 696 |

WATER SAMPLES.—Results of Examinations :—

16 were good; 15 were bad; and 8 were unsatisfactory. The effluent was found to be satisfactory.

The above work is carried out at the Institute for Clinical Research in London.

Part VII.**HOUSING.**

The transition of the building and allied trades from the war to the peace period is reflected in the present state of building in the County, that is to say, that although schemes for buildings are being prepared in practically all the sanitary districts in the County, very little work has actually been carried out.

From the returns of the District Medical Officers of Health which have been received, it will be seen that 39 new houses were built during the year 1919 in sixteen of the twenty-three sanitary districts of the County.

Minor repairs are carried out slowly, mainly because the cost is so high that a good proportion of the annual rent of a small cottage is thereby lost.

The cases of overcrowding brought to notice by the reports of the Health Visitor remain unabated and must continue to do so until the necessary houses can be built.

I am indebted to the Housing Commissioner for this area for the following summary of the Housing Needs of the constituent sanitary authorities of the County as returned by them on the official form of Survey (D 89) :—

| Authority. | Gross estimate of needs. | Other than Local Authority. | Net estimate. | Scheme adopted by L.A. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Municipal Boroughs :— | | | | |
| Beverley | 249 | — | 249 | 249 |
| Bridlington | 157 | — | 157 | 162 |
| Hedon | 13 | — | 13 | 13 |
| Urban Districts :— | | | | |
| Cottingham | 91 | — | 91 | 60 |
| Filey | 126 | — | 126 | 100 |
| Great Driffield | 15 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Hessle | 346 | — | 346 | 346 |
| Hornsea | 80 | — | 80 | 80 |
| Norton | 24 | 1 | 23 | 24 |
| Pocklington | Nil | — | Nil | Nil |
| Withernsea | 170 | — | 170 | 80 |
| Beverley | 76 | 16 | 60 | 60 |
| Rural Districts :— | | | | |
| Bridlington | 96 | 9 | 87 | 87 |
| Driffield | 50 | 12 | 38 | 27 |
| Escrick | 36 | — | 36 | 36 |
| Howden | 143 | — | 143 | 143 |
| Norton | 52 | — | 52 | 52 |
| Patrington | 9 | — | Nil | Nil |
| Pocklington | 64 | — | 64 | 64 |
| Riccall | 129 | 66 | 63 | 63 |
| Sculcoates | 97 | — | 97 | 97 |
| Sherburn | 53 | 5 | 53 | 34 |
| Skirlaugh | 155 | — | 155 | 155 |

TABLE IV.
HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.
 Record of work carried out during the year 1919, under Section 17 of the Act.

| Particulars of the work. | URBAN DISTRICTS | | | | | | | | | | RURAL DISTRICTS | | | | | | | | | | Totals | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|-----------------|--------|----------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-------------|--------|---------|------------|----------|-----------|
| | Beverley | Bridlington | Cottingham | Driffield | Filly | Hedon | Hessle | Hornsea | Norton | Pocklington | Withernsea | Totals | Beverley | Bridlington | Driffield | Esrick | Howden | Norton | Patrington | Pocklington | | Riccall | Seulcoates | Sherburn | Skirraugh | Totals |
| Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909 | 83 | 68 | 20 | 6 | 6 | 29 | 138 | 29 | 1 | 29 | 78 | 101 | 70 | 49 | 47 | 328 | 68 | 6 | 50 | 47 | 20 | 33 | 328 | 33 | 328 |
| Number of dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation | 68 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 78 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 78 | 101 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 33 |
| Number of dwelling-houses made fit for habitation without formal representation | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of Closing Orders made | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of dwelling-houses in which the defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of dwelling-houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of houses voluntarily closed by owners | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of houses voluntarily demolished by owners | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|-------|----|
| Measles | 24 | ..... | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 25 | ..... | 24 |
| Diphtheria | 12 | ..... | 19 |
| Enteric Fever | 1 | ..... | 4 |
| Puerperal Fever | 1 | ..... | — |
| Erysipelas | 4 | ..... | 8 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | ..... | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 12 | ..... | — |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis..... | 4 | ..... | — |
| Pneumonia | 2 | ..... | — |
| Malaria | 12 | ..... | — |

BOROUGH OF HEDON.

J. Soutter, M.R.C.S., Medical Officer of Health.
Area in acres (land and inland water) .. 303

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Population in 1911 | 1,171 |
| Registrar General's estimate of the Population | |
| during 1919 | { For Birth-rate 1,302 |
| | ,, Death-rate 1,250 |

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.08

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | 1919 | Average rates for the 10 years 1901-10 |
|--|--------|-------|---|
| Births | 22 | 16.89 | 24.7 |
| Deaths | 69 | 11.44 | 15.1 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births | | 45.45 | 93 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | | .80 | 1.3 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | | .80 | 0.92 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | | — | — |
| Respiratory Disease | | 1.60 | 1.2 |
| Cancer | | 2.40 | 1.19 |
| Heart Disease | | 3.20 | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------|---|
| Measles | 1 | ..... | — |
| Scarlet Fever..... | 6 | ..... | — |
| Diphtheria | 2 | ..... | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis..... | 1 | ..... | — |
| Pneumonia | 6 | ..... | — |

COTTINGHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

G. H. Watson, L.S.A., Medical Officer of Health.
Area in acres (land and inland water).. 8,690

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Population in 1911 | 4,648 |
| Registrar General's estimate of the Population | |
| during 1919 | { For Birth-rate 4,988 |
| | ,, Death-rate 4,788 |

Average number of persons per inhabited building .. 4.19

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-------|----|
| Measles | 13 | ..... | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 6 | ..... | 14 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 3 | ..... | 1 |
| Chicken-Pox | 13 | ..... | — |
| Erysipelas..... | 1 | ..... | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum..... | 1 | ..... | — |

HORNSEA URBAN DISTRICT.

H. D. Johns, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water) .. 2,918

Population in 1911 3,024

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

during 1919 { For Birth-rate 3,476
 ,, Death-rate 3,337

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.18

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10 |
| Births | 63 | 18.12 | 20.3 |
| Deaths | 42 | 12.58 | 15.7 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births..... | 111.11 | ..... | 98 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases ..... | — | ..... | 0.78 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | .59 | ..... | 1.15 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis..... | — | ..... | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | 2.09 | ..... | 0.93 |
| Cancer | 1.19 | ..... | 1.08 |
| Heart Disease | 1.19 | ..... | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------|---|
| Measles | 7 | ..... | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 5 | ..... | 5 |
| Diphtheria | 1 | ..... | — |
| Erysipelas | 1 | ..... | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 5 | ..... | — |
| Chicken-Pox..... | 1 | ..... | — |
| Pneumonia | 3 | ..... | — |

NORTON URBAN DISTRICT.

R. H. F. Bostock, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water)..2,564

Population in 1911 3,990

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| during 1919 | { For Birth-rate 3,917 |
| | { ,, Death-rate 3,760 |

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.32

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10 |
| Births | 80 | 20.42 | 28.9 |
| Deaths | 55 | 14.62 | 15.7 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births | 87.5 | 110 | |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | 53 | 1.17 | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1.86 | 1.12 | |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | .26 | — | |
| Respiratory Diseases | 2.12 | 2.39 | |
| Cancer | 1.86 | 1.12 | |
| Heart Disease | 2.12 | — | |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|
| Measles | 20 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 6 | 16 |
| Diphtheria | 13 | 2 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 6 | — |
| Chicken Pox | 3 | — |

POCKLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT.

A. F. A. Fairweather, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water)..2,564

Population in 1911 2,556

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| during 1919 | { For Birth-rate 2,430 |
| | { ,, Death-rate 2,333 |

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.23

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10 |
| Births | 57 | 23.45 | 26.7 |
| Deaths | 42 | 18.00 | 16.8 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births..... | 17.54 | 144 | |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | 1.28 | 2.18 | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1.71 | 0.71 | |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis..... | .42 | — | |
| Respiratory Diseases..... | 3.85 | 2.74 | |
| Cancer | 2.14 | 0.67 | |
| Heart Disease | 1.28 | — | |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|---|
| Measles | 74 | ..... | — |
| Diphtheria | 1 | ..... | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | ..... | — |
| Erysipelas..... | 1 | ..... | — |

WITHERNSEA URBAN DISTRICT.

A. E. Sproulle, L.R.C.P., etc., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water)..832

Population in 1911 2,384

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <i>during 1919</i> | } For Birth-rate 3,119 ,, Death-rate 2,994 |
|--------------------------|---|

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.21

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10 |
| Births | 42 | 13.46 | 17.8 |
| Deaths..... | 38 | 12.69 | 15.4 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births | 71.42 | ..... | 92 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases ..... | — | ..... | 0.48 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 2.00 | ..... | 2.19 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | .33 | ..... | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | 1.33 | ..... | 1.30 |
| Cancer | 2.80 | ..... | 1.0 |
| Heart Disease | 2.33 | ..... | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------|----|
| Measles | 4 | ..... | 20 |
| Scarlet Fever | 8 | ..... | 4 |
| Diphtheria | 5 | ..... | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 7 | ..... | 1 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 3 | ..... | — |
| Pneumonia | 7 | ..... | — |
| Malaria | 1 | ..... | — |

BEVERLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

*J. E. Bailey, L.S.A., Medical Officer of Health.**Area in acres (land and inland water).. 77,753*

Population in 1911..... 11,627

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| during 1919 | { For Birth rate 11,107 |
| | { „ Death-rate 10,662 |

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4·88

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10 |
| Births | 187 | 16·83 | 21·2 |
| Deaths | 141 | 13·22 | 12·4 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births | 53·47 | | 120 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | ·18 | | 0·7 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1·40 | | 0·53 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis..... | ·28 | | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | 1·02 | | 1·4 |
| Cancer | 1·21 | | 0·53 |
| Heart Disease | 1·87 | | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|
| Measles | 23 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 25 | 27 |
| Diphtheria | 10 | 8 |
| Enteric Fever | 2 | — |
| Erysipelas..... | 7 | 6 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 11 | — |
| Other Forms of Tuberculosis | 1 | — |
| Pneumonia | 12 | — |
| Malaria | 3 | — |

BRIDLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT.

*W. A. Wetwan, M.R.C.S., Medical Officer of Health.**Area in acres (land and inland water).. 60,000*

Population in 1911..... 7,743

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| during 1919 | { For Birth-rate 7,775 |
| | { „ Death-rate 7,464 |

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4·63

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------|----|
| Measles | 12 | ..... | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 18 | ..... | 48 |
| Diphtheria | 15 | ..... | 15 |
| Puerperal Fever | 1 | ..... | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | ..... | — |
| Erysipelas..... | 1 | ..... | 4 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 6 | ..... | — |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 2 | ..... | — |
| Pneumonia | 3 | ..... | — |
| Malaria | 3 | ..... | — |

ESCRICK RURAL DISTRICT.

Alwyn Raines, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water).. 30,292

Population in 1911 5,872

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

during 1919 { For Birth-rate 5,416
 ,, Death-rate 5,199

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.99

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | 1919 | Average rates for the 10 years 1901-10. |
|--|--------|-------|--|
| Births | 97 | 17.90 | 23.2 |
| Deaths | 62 | 11.92 | 11.9 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births | | 61.85 | 86 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases ..... | — | ..... | 0.65 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | | .76 | 0.72 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | | .19 | — |
| Respiratory Diseases..... | | 1.34 | 1.5 |
| Cancer | | .76 | 0.74 |
| Heart Disease..... | | 1.92 | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-------|----|
| Measles | 18 | ..... | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 9 | ..... | 21 |
| Diphtheria | 7 | ..... | 6 |
| Enteric Fever | 2 | ..... | 2 |
| Erysipelas | 2 | ..... | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 5 | ..... | — |
| Pneumonia | 3 | ..... | — |

HOWDEN RURAL DISTRICT.

R. B. Brown, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water).. 70,179

Population in 1911 12,636

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

during 1919..... { For Birth rate 13,175
 ,, Death-rate 12,619

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.43

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | 1919 | Average rates for the 10 years 1901-10 |
|---|--------|-------|---|
| Births | 223 | 16.92 | 25.7 |
| Deaths | 169 | 13.36 | 15.6 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births | | 98.65 | 118 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | | .47 | 1.07 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | | .79 | 0.98 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis..... | | .39 | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | | 1.89 | 2.0 |
| Cancer | | 1.26 | 0.95 |
| Heart Disease | | 1.34 | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|
| Measles | 5 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 44 | 32 |
| Diphtheria | 30 | 28 |
| Enteric Fever | 1 | 7 |
| Puerperal Fever | 2 | — |
| Erysipelas | 2 | 4 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 9 | — |
| Pneumonia | 8 | — |
| Malaria | 4 | — |

NORTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

L. C. Walker, M.R.C.S., etc., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water).. 60,048

Population in 1911..... 5,814

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

during 1919 { For Birth-rate 5,451
 ,, Death-rate 5,233

Average number of persons per inhabited building .. 4.75.

POCKLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT.

A. F. A. Fairweather, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water) .. 108,101

Population in 1911 11,277

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| during 1919 | { For Birth-rate 10,658 |
| | { ,, Death-rate 10,231 |

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.49

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10 |
| Births | 208 | 19.51 | 23.8 |
| Deaths | 149 | 14.56 | 13.6 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births | 81.73 | | 118 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | .19 | | 1.13 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1.17 | | 0.62 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | .19 | | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | 2.54 | | 2.1 |
| Cancer | .97 | | 0.8 |
| Heart Disease | 1.85 | | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|
| Measles | 42 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 17 | 32 |
| Diphtheria | 14 | 6 |
| Enteric Fever | 5 | — |
| Erysipelas | 1 | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 7 | — |
| Other Forms of Tuberculosis | 1 | — |
| Pneumonia | 1 | — |

RICCALL RURAL DISTRICT.

W. B. Hill, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water) .. 18,073

Population in 1911 3,277

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| during 1919 | { For Birth-rate 4,884 |
| | { ,, Death-rate 4,688 |

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.14

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10 |
| Births | 109 | 20.06 | 26.5 |
| Deaths | 75 | 11.73 | 14.4 |
| Death Rate among Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 births.... | 91.83 | | 87 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | .63 | | 1.19 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 1.27 | | 0.97 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | .63 | | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | .63 | | 1.47 |
| Cancer | 1.06 | | 0.94 |
| Heart Disease | .42 | | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------|---|
| Measles | 74 | ..... | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 8 | ..... | — |
| Diphtheria | 4 | ..... | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 5 | ..... | — |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 2 | ..... | — |
| Pneumonia | 1 | ..... | — |

SCULCOATES RURAL DISTRICT.

J. M. Hermon, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water)..20,873

Population in 1911 7,885

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

during 1919 } For Birth-rate 8,734
 („ Death-rate 8,384

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.75

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10. |
| Births | 147 | 16.83 | 19.6 |
| Deaths | 103 | 12.28 | 10.9 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 births.... | 61.22 | ..... | 101 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases ..... | — | ..... | 0.75 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | .35 | ..... | 0.69 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | .35 | ..... | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | 2.26 | ..... | 1.24 |
| Cancer | 1.66 | ..... | 0.76 |
| Heart Disease | 1.07 | ..... | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------|----|
| Measles | 13 | ..... | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 29 | ..... | 19 |
| Diphtheria | 8 | ..... | 11 |
| Enteric Fever | 2 | ..... | — |
| Puerperal Fever | 1 | ..... | — |
| Erysipelas | 2 | ..... | 4 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | ..... | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 6 | ..... | — |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 2 | ..... | — |
| Whooping Cough | 2 | ..... | — |
| Pneumonia | 10 | ..... | — |
| Malaria | 4 | ..... | — |

SHERBURN RURAL DISTRICT.

H. T. Hollings, L.R.C.P., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water)..21,078

Population in 1911 2,254

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

during 1919 } For Birth-rate 2,074
 („ Death-rate 1,991

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.65

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10. |
| Births | 38 | 18.32 | 27.6 |
| Deaths | 28 | 14.06 | 12.13 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 births.... | | 78.94 | 109 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | | .50 | 0.27 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | | 1.50 | 0.54 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | | — | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | | 1.00 | 1.6 |
| Cancer | | 1.50 | .94 |
| Heart Disease | | 1.50 | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED—

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|---|
| Measles | 19 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | — |
| Diphtheria | 3 | — |
| Erysipelas | 1 | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 2 | — |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 1 | — |
| Pneumonia..... | 6 | — |

SKIRLAUGH RURAL DISTRICT.

E. N. Smartt, L.R.C.P., Medical Officer of Health.

Area in acres (land and inland water)..66,966

Population in 1911 7,162

Registrar General's estimate of the Population

during 1919 | For Birth-rate 7,994
| „ Death-rate 7,674

Average number of persons per inhabited building.. 4.49

BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION—

| | Number | Average rates for the | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | 1919 | 10 years 1901-10 |
| Births | 132 | 16.51 | 24.5 |
| Deaths | 86 | 11.20 | 12.6 |
| Death-Rate among Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births | | 83.33 | 102 |
| Principal Epidemic Diseases | | — | 1.09 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | | .65 | 0.73 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | | .13 | — |
| Respiratory Diseases | | 1.69 | 1.38 |
| Cancer | | .78 | 0.71 |
| Heart Disease | | 1.17 | — |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED—

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|
| Measles | 1 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 5 | 21 |
| Diphtheria | 3 | 17 |
| Erysipelas..... | 1 | 4 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 2 | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 5 | — |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 1 | — |
| Pneumonia | 1 | — |

TABLE V.
EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1919, and
previous Years.

| YEAR | Estimated Population. | BIRTHS Net. | | NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT. | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Rate | Under 1 Year of Age | | At all Ages | |
| | | | | Number | Rate per 1,000 net Births | Number | Rate |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1909 | 153,007 | 3466 | 22·6 | 283 | 84 | 1919 | 12·6 |
| 1910 | 154,010 | 3451 | 22·4 | 322 | 95 | 2001 | 12·9 |
| 1911 | 155,037 | 3483 | 22·4 | 392 | 112 | 2079 | 13·4 |
| 1912 | 156,105 | 3351 | 21·6 | 250 | 74 | 1914 | 12·7 |
| 1913 | 157,066 | 3338 | 21·2 | 293 | 87 | 1999 | 12·7 |
| 1914 | 158,239 | 3288 | 20·7 | 274 | 83 | 1886 | 11·9 |
| 1915 | 150,176 | 3248 | 20·4 | 244 | 75 | 2192 | 14·5 |
| 1916 | 145,189 | 3215 | 20·3 | 245 | 75 | 2013 | 13·8 |
| 1917 | 144,595 | 2729 | 16·9 | 254 | 93 | 2098 | 14·5 |
| 1918 | 145,207 | 2843 | 17·4 | 241 | 84 | 2040 | 13·4 |
| 1919 | 159,010 | 2764 | 17·4 | 206 | 74 | 2040 | 13·4 |

TABLE VI.

Birth and Death Rates for the Administrative County and for the several Urban and Rural Districts in the Riding during the year 1919.

| DISTRICT. | Population. | | | Birth and Death Rates per 1000 of the Population. | | | | | Death Rate among Infants under 1 year of age, per 1000 births. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Census, 1911. | Estimated 1919 | | Birth-rate. | Death-rate. | Principal Epidemic Diseases. | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | Respiratory Diseases. | |
| | | Birth-rate. | Death-rate. | | | | | | |
| Administrative County.... | 154768 | 159010 | 152645 | 17.4 | 13.4 | 0.26 | 0.81 | 1.80 | 74 |
| Municipal Boroughs & Urban Districts | 59984 | 62884 | 60367 | 16.7 | 13.7 | 0.36 | 0.69 | 1.97 | 73 |
| Boro. of Beverley | 13654 | 14040 | 13478 | 18.0 | 13.1 | 0.44 | 0.59 | 1.92 | 75 |
| „ Bridlington.... | 14334 | 14322 | 13749 | 14.4 | 15.8 | 0.29 | 0.43 | 2.18 | 87 |
| „ Hedon | 1171 | 1302 | 1250 | 16.9 | 18.1 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 1.60 | 45 |
| Urban Districts— | | | | | | | | | |
| Cottingham | 4648 | 4988 | 4788 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 2.08 | 74 |
| Driffield | 5676 | 5698 | 5470 | 17.7 | 13.2 | 0.18 | 0.0 | 1.46 | 89 |
| Filey | 3228 | 3314 | 3181 | 21.4 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 14 |
| Hessle..... | 5319 | 6278 | 6027 | 13.7 | 11.4 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.99 | 70 |
| Hornsea | 3024 | 3476 | 3337 | 18.1 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 0.59 | 2.09 | 111 |
| Norton | 3990 | 3917 | 3760 | 20.4 | 14.6 | 0.53 | 1.86 | 2.12 | 87 |
| Pocklington | 2556 | 2430 | 2333 | 23.5 | 18.0 | 1.28 | 1.71 | 3.85 | 17 |
| Withernsea | 2384 | 3119 | 2994 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 2.00 | 1.33 | 71 |
| Rural Districts— | 94784 | 96126 | 92278 | 17.8 | 13.1 | 0.20 | 0.88 | 1.69 | 75 |
| Beverley | 11627 | 11107 | 10662 | 16.8 | 13.2 | 0.18 | 1.40 | 1.02 | 53 |
| Bridlington | 7743 | 7775 | 7464 | 20.6 | 13.1 | 0.13 | 0.80 | 1.33 | 87 |
| Driffield..... | 12109 | 11424 | 10967 | 16.9 | 13.2 | 0.18 | 0.54 | 1.82 | 57 |
| Eserick | 5872 | 5146 | 5199 | 17.9 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 0.76 | 1.34 | 62 |
| Howden | 12636 | 13175 | 12649 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 0.47 | 0.79 | 1.89 | 99 |
| Norton | 5814 | 5451 | 5233 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 0.19 | 1.52 | 1.33 | 76 |
| Patrington..... | 7128 | 7434 | 7136 | 18.7 | 13.4 | 0.14 | 0.56 | 1.96 | 72 |
| Pocklington | 11277 | 10558 | 10231 | 19.5 | 14.6 | 0.19 | 1.17 | 2.54 | 82 |
| Riccall | 3277 | 4884 | 4688 | 20.1 | 11.7 | 0.63 | 1.27 | 0.63 | 92 |
| Sculcoates | 7885 | 8734 | 8384 | 16.8 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 0.35 | 2.26 | 61 |
| Sherburn | 2254 | 2074 | 1991 | 18.3 | 14.1 | 0.50 | 1.50 | 1.00 | 79 |
| Skirlaugh .. | 7162 | 7994 | 7674 | 16.5 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 0.65 | 1.69 | 83 |

TABLE IV

Summary of the results of the experiments on the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of the reaction

| Concentration of the solution (M) | Rate of reaction (M/min) | Order of reaction |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 0.1 | 0.001 | 1 |
| 0.2 | 0.002 | 1 |
| 0.3 | 0.003 | 1 |
| 0.4 | 0.004 | 1 |
| 0.5 | 0.005 | 1 |
| 0.6 | 0.006 | 1 |
| 0.7 | 0.007 | 1 |
| 0.8 | 0.008 | 1 |
| 0.9 | 0.009 | 1 |
| 1.0 | 0.010 | 1 |
| 1.1 | 0.011 | 1 |
| 1.2 | 0.012 | 1 |
| 1.3 | 0.013 | 1 |
| 1.4 | 0.014 | 1 |
| 1.5 | 0.015 | 1 |
| 1.6 | 0.016 | 1 |
| 1.7 | 0.017 | 1 |
| 1.8 | 0.018 | 1 |
| 1.9 | 0.019 | 1 |
| 2.0 | 0.020 | 1 |
| 2.1 | 0.021 | 1 |
| 2.2 | 0.022 | 1 |
| 2.3 | 0.023 | 1 |
| 2.4 | 0.024 | 1 |
| 2.5 | 0.025 | 1 |
| 2.6 | 0.026 | 1 |
| 2.7 | 0.027 | 1 |
| 2.8 | 0.028 | 1 |
| 2.9 | 0.029 | 1 |
| 3.0 | 0.030 | 1 |
| 3.1 | 0.031 | 1 |
| 3.2 | 0.032 | 1 |
| 3.3 | 0.033 | 1 |
| 3.4 | 0.034 | 1 |
| 3.5 | 0.035 | 1 |
| 3.6 | 0.036 | 1 |
| 3.7 | 0.037 | 1 |
| 3.8 | 0.038 | 1 |
| 3.9 | 0.039 | 1 |
| 4.0 | 0.040 | 1 |
| 4.1 | 0.041 | 1 |
| 4.2 | 0.042 | 1 |
| 4.3 | 0.043 | 1 |
| 4.4 | 0.044 | 1 |
| 4.5 | 0.045 | 1 |
| 4.6 | 0.046 | 1 |
| 4.7 | 0.047 | 1 |
| 4.8 | 0.048 | 1 |
| 4.9 | 0.049 | 1 |
| 5.0 | 0.050 | 1 |
| 5.1 | 0.051 | 1 |
| 5.2 | 0.052 | 1 |
| 5.3 | 0.053 | 1 |
| 5.4 | 0.054 | 1 |
| 5.5 | 0.055 | 1 |
| 5.6 | 0.056 | 1 |
| 5.7 | 0.057 | 1 |
| 5.8 | 0.058 | 1 |
| 5.9 | 0.059 | 1 |
| 6.0 | 0.060 | 1 |
| 6.1 | 0.061 | 1 |
| 6.2 | 0.062 | 1 |
| 6.3 | 0.063 | 1 |
| 6.4 | 0.064 | 1 |
| 6.5 | 0.065 | 1 |
| 6.6 | 0.066 | 1 |
| 6.7 | 0.067 | 1 |
| 6.8 | 0.068 | 1 |
| 6.9 | 0.069 | 1 |
| 7.0 | 0.070 | 1 |
| 7.1 | 0.071 | 1 |
| 7.2 | 0.072 | 1 |
| 7.3 | 0.073 | 1 |
| 7.4 | 0.074 | 1 |
| 7.5 | 0.075 | 1 |
| 7.6 | 0.076 | 1 |
| 7.7 | 0.077 | 1 |
| 7.8 | 0.078 | 1 |
| 7.9 | 0.079 | 1 |
| 8.0 | 0.080 | 1 |
| 8.1 | 0.081 | 1 |
| 8.2 | 0.082 | 1 |
| 8.3 | 0.083 | 1 |
| 8.4 | 0.084 | 1 |
| 8.5 | 0.085 | 1 |
| 8.6 | 0.086 | 1 |
| 8.7 | 0.087 | 1 |
| 8.8 | 0.088 | 1 |
| 8.9 | 0.089 | 1 |
| 9.0 | 0.090 | 1 |
| 9.1 | 0.091 | 1 |
| 9.2 | 0.092 | 1 |
| 9.3 | 0.093 | 1 |
| 9.4 | 0.094 | 1 |
| 9.5 | 0.095 | 1 |
| 9.6 | 0.096 | 1 |
| 9.7 | 0.097 | 1 |
| 9.8 | 0.098 | 1 |
| 9.9 | 0.099 | 1 |
| 10.0 | 0.100 | 1 |

TABLE VII.

Causes of, and Ages at Death, during the Year 1919, in the URBAN Districts.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO DISTRICTS AT SUBJOINED AGES. | | | | | | | | | DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO EACH DISTRICT. (AT ALL AGES). | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---|--------------|-------------|------------|-------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| | All ages. | Under 1 year | 1 and under 2. | 2 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 45. | 45 and under 65. | 65 and upwards | Beverley. | Bridlington. | Cottingham. | Driffield. | Fley. | Hedon. | Hessle. | Hornsea. | Norton. | Pecklington. | Withernsea. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| All Causes | 829 | 77 | 14 | 17 | 27 | 36 | 94 | 180 | 384 | 177 | 218 | 55 | 72 | 43 | 18 | 69 | 42 | 55 | 42 | 38 |
| Enteric Fever | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Small-pox | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Measles | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. |
| Scarlet Fever | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Whooping Cough | 5 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Diphtheria and Croup | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Influenza | 46 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 5 | .. | 8 | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | 42 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 9 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 4 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | 10 | .. | 2 | .. | 8 | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Cancer, malignant disease | 91 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 40 | 43 | 11 | 25 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Rheumatic Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Meningitis | 4 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Organic Heart Disease | 121 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 7 | 50 | 80 | 33 | 30 | 7 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| Bronchitis | 70 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 9 | 46 | 12 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | 36 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | 2 |
| Other diseases of respiratory organs | 18 | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhoea and Enteritis | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Appendicitis and Typhlitis | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Cirrhosis of Liver | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Alcoholism | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nephritis and Bright's disease .. | 21 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 9 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Puerperal Fever | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Congenital Debility & Malformation, including Premature Birth | 40 | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | .. | 2 |
| Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide | 19 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Suicide | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Other Defined Diseases | 259 | 13 | 1 | .. | 3 | 3 | 14 | 49 | 176 | 57 | 76 | 13 | 28 | 13 | 5 | 22 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 4 |
| Causes ill-defined or unknown .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals | 829 | 77 | 14 | 17 | 27 | 36 | 94 | 180 | 384 | 177 | 218 | 55 | 72 | 43 | 18 | 69 | 42 | 55 | 42 | 38 |

TABLE IX.
1919.
Cases of Infectious Disease Notified.
(Urban Districts.)

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE. | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|----------|
| | Totals | Beverley | Brid- lington | Cot- tingham | Driffield | Filey | Hedon | Hessle | Hornsea | Norton | Pocklington | Withness |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| Measles | 579 | 156 | 24 | 184 | 5 | 91 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 74 | 4 |
| Scarlet Fever | 138 | 64 | 23 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | .. | 8 |
| Diphtheria..... | 51 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 7 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 13 | 1 | 5 |
| Enteric Fever | 10 | 8 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Puerperal Fever .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Erysipelas | 32 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Ophthalmia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neonatorum .. | 8 | 4 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Pulmonary Tuber- culosis.. | 78 | 28 | 12 | 5 | 11 | .. | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | .. | 7 |
| Other forms of „ | 17 | 7 | 4 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Chicken Pox | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Whooping Cough.. | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pneumonia | 68 | 12 | 2 | 37 | .. | .. | 6 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 7 |
| Malaria | 26 | 11 | 12 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Totals | 1030 | 303 | 96 | 256 | 38 | 101 | 16 | 37 | 23 | 48 | 77 | 35 |

TABLE X.

1919.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified. Rural Districts.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Total | Beverley 1 | Bridlington 2 | Driffield 3 | Eserick 4 | Howden 5 | Norton 6 | Patrington 7 | Pocklington 8 | Riceall 9 | Sculcoates 10 | Sherburn 11 | Skirlaugh 12 |
| Measles | 266 | 23 | .. | 12 | 18 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 42 | 74 | 13 | 19 | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | 187 | 25 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 44 | 7 | 14 | 17 | 8 | 29 | 1 | 5 |
| Diphtheria | 123 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 30 | 1 | 16 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 3 |
| Enteric Fever | 13 | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | 2 | .. | .. |
| Puerperal Fever | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Erysipelas | 31 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | 5 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis.. | 72 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| Other forms of .. | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chicken Pox..... | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Whooping Cough | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. |
| Pneumonia | 56 | 12 | .. | 3 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 1 |
| Malaria | 16 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. |
| Totals | 790 | 94 | 30 | 62 | 46 | 105 | 71 | 68 | 89 | 94 | 79 | 33 | 19 |

TABLE XI.
Rainfall Returns, 1919.

| Station. | Height of Rain Gauge above Sea Level. | Observer. | Total Rain-fall. | Number of days on which one-tenth of an inch or more of rain fell. | Average rainfall over a series of years. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Hempholme | 11 feet | W. Evans, Esq. | 25·66 | 195 | 25·96 fr 8 yrs. |
| Hull..... | 12 ,, | The Meteorological Soc. | 27·5 | 134 | 25·77 ,, 10 ,, |
| Spurn Head | 26 ,, | The Meteorological Soc. | 27·3 | 158 | 21·41 ,, 8 ,, |
| Lockington..... | 40 ,, | Mr. W. J. Algar | 19·18 | 136 | 23·60 ,, 3 ,, |
| Lowthorpe | 63 ,, | F. K. Hawes Esq. | 28·23 | 192 | 27·02 ,, 10 ,, |
| Rise | 73 ,, | W. Bethell, Esq | 26·68 | 187 | — — |
| Filey | 95 ,, | Rev. Canon Cooper.... | 26·47 | 198 | 27·76 ,, 7 ,, |
| Scampston | 100 ,, | W. H. St. Quintin, Esq. | 28·25 | 200 | 28·08 ,, 9 ,, |
| Dunnington | 110 ,, | Miss E. Hildyard | 27·29 | 203 | 24·99 ,, 6 ,, |
| Dalton Holme .. | 150 ,, | Mr. J. P. Jobling | 29·68 | 191 | 27·07 ,, 10 ,, |
| Beverley (E.R. Mental Hospital) | 175 ,, | Medical Superintendent | 28·80 | 203 | 28·03 ,, 10 ,, |
| Warter | 230 ,, | Miss A. Coxon | 30·79 | 186 | 29·13 ,, 14 ,, |
| Burythorpe | 240 ,, | Rev. W. Robinson.... | 29·24 | 207 | |
| Birdsall | 425 ,, | The Right Hon. Lord Middleton | 31·92 | 199 | 30·47 ,, 6 ,, |
| Thixendale..... | 425 ,, | Miss Whitehead..... | 32·69 | 208 | 30·54 ,, 15 ,, |

I take this opportunity of thanking those named above for their kindness in forwarding to me their observations of the rainfall.

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TABLE XII.

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT AND PREMISES INSPECTED DURING 1919

| | URBAN DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | RURAL DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------|------------|------------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|-----------|
| | Beverley | Bridlington | Cottingham | Driffield | Filey | Hedon | Hessle | Hornsea | Norton | Pocklington | Withernsea | Beverley | Bridlington | Driffield | Eserick | Howden | Norton | Patrington | Pocklington | Riccall | Sculcoates | Sherburn | Skirlaugh |
| Dwellings inspected | 30 | 181 | .. | 38 | .. | .. | 1514 | 940 | 20 | .. | .. | 540 | 101 | 70 | 40 | 325 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Do. Notices served | .. | 150 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | 88 | 10 | .. | .. | 57 | .. | .. | .. | 74 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| New houses built | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Have Building Bye-laws been adopted? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| Date of confirmation | 1892 | 1912 | 1906 | 1874 | 1899 | .. | 1902 | 1903 | 1896 | .. | 1900 | 1897 | 1914 | 1913 | .. | .. | 1914 | .. | .. | 1915 | .. | .. | .. |
| Dwellings disinfected after cases of ordinary infectious disease | 76 | 50 | .. | 15 | .. | .. | 28 | 10 | 16 | .. | .. | 34 | 10 | 24 | All cases | 49 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| do. disinfected after cases of Phthisis | 21 | 18 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Schools disinfected after cases of ordinary infectious disease | .. | All | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dwellings found overcrowded | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 6 | sev'l | 21 | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| do. yards paved | 3 | 7 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | 3 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| Defective privies and ashpits inspected | 21 | 105 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 7 | 44 | 10 | .. | .. | 12 | 1 | 32 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| do. do. remedied | 24 | 102 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 7 | 44 | 10 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 32 | 16 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Privies converted to W.C.'s | .. | 26 | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | 8 | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 8 | 16 | 22 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| do. do. pail closets | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 10 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New ashpits made | .. | * | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ashpits covered | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New W.C.'s | 2 | 10 | .. | 8 | .. | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| No. of defective house drains inspected | 40 | 117 | .. | 12 | 27 | 3 | 27 | 12 | 8 | .. | .. | 18 | 9 | 21 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| do. do. remedied | .. | 137 | .. | 12 | 27 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 8 | .. | .. | 18 | 8 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| No. of drains trapped or disconnected | .. | 26 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 4 | 6 | 5 | .. | .. | 14 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| do. drains re-laid | 40 | .. | .. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| do. new drains laid | .. | 70 | .. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 11 | 4 | .. | 4 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| do. drains better ventilated | 4 | 16 | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 14 | .. | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do. cesspools inspected | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 8 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 7 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do. do. removed | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New cesspools made | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nuisances from animals found | .. | 3 | .. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do. do. abated | .. | 2 | .. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Offensive trades inspected | .. | 11 | .. | .. | 0 | .. | .. | None | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Number of nuisances found | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 57 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do. do. abated | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Number of notices served (statutory) | 26 | 4 | .. | 1 | 39 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do. (informal) | .. | 140 | .. | 27 | 23 | 11 | None in district | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 57 | 16 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Number of notices complied with | 23 | 144 | .. | All | 61 | 10 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 58 | 14 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Number of nuisances found | 82 | 415 | .. | 50 | 2 | 5 | 42 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 70 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Number of nuisances abated | 79 | 492 | .. | 50 | 2 | 5 | 42 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 70 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| WATER SUPPLIES— | Annual Returns not received. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Houses newly supplied from water mains | 40 | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | 6 | 3 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New wells made | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| New bore wells made | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wells closed, water unsafe | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Samples of water sent for examination | 24 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 10 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Water certificates granted for new houses in Rural districts | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dairies and Cowsheds— | Annual Returns not received. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Have regulations been adopted? | Yes | Yes | .. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | .. | .. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Yes |
| Date of adoption | 1896 | 1902 | .. | 1913 | 1909 | 1912 | 1903 | 1898 | 1895 | .. | .. | 1901 | 1904 | 1903 | 1900 | 1907 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1905 |
| No. on Register | 46 | 30 | .. | 18 | 7 | 12 | 26 | 7 | 8 | .. | .. | 34 | 73 | 26 | 14 | 26 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| No. of Cows | 140 | 120 | .. | 118 | .. | 46 | 106 | 90 | 70 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 250 | 140 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Visits to Cowsheds | 138 | .. | .. | 105 | 172 | periodical | 70 | 34 | .. | .. | .. | 39 | 72 | freq. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 |
| do. Dairies | 138 | 85 | .. | 105 | 172 | .. | 61 | 34 | 14 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Defects found | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do. remedied | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Slaughter Houses— | Annual Returns not received. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. on Register | 15 | 19 | .. | 11 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 12 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Visits to | 780 | 163 | .. | 90 | 96 | 17 | 72 | 22 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | 14 | regly. | 4 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Number of defects found | 1 | 5 | .. | 2 | 4 | 2 | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do. remedied | 1 | 5 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Common Lodging Houses— | Annual Returns not received. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. on Register | 1 | 1 | .. | None | None | .. | .. | .. | None | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Visits to | 372 | 4 | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Number of defects found | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| do. remedied | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Canal Boats inspected | 11 | .. | .. | 32 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Unwholesome food condemned... Beverley Borough—4 beasts, 1 sheep, 3 pigs. Bridlington Borough—108½ st. beef, 1 st. bacon, 6 tins corned beef, 32 lbs. butter, 365 eggs, 186 vessels salmon paste, 28 lbs. biscuits, 3 cwt. fish, and 10 barrels of fruit
 Driffield Urban District—104 lbs. dates.
 Filey U.D.—92 lbs. mutton. Hornsea U.D.—70 bs. fish. Patrington—1 carcase beef. Riccall—½ cwt. dates.
 Skirlaugh—2 carcasses beef, 3 mutton, 1 pig. Bridlington R.D.—1 carcase beef and 1 qr. mutton.
 * Not permissible under Private Act. † Including new houses in course of erection.

