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Contributors

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EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1921.

Beberley :

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Administrative County of the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Medical Officers of Health of the several Constituent Local Authorities.

Local Name of Med Authority. Officer.	ical Annual Report Received.
MUNICIPAL BOROUGHS.	1922.
BeverleyH. L. Munro, M.I)2nd May.
Bridlington A. Kaye Jarratt,	
HedonJ. Soutter, M.R.C	
URBAN DISTRICTS.	
Cottingham . A. Tinley Sissons	, M.BNot received.
FileyJ. T. Haworth, L.	.R.C.P26th April.
Gt. Driffield.G. Burgess, M.B.	Not received.
HessleJ. M. Hermon, M.	.D30th May.
HornseaH. D. Johns, M.I.	
NortonR. H. F. Bostock,	L.R.C.P18th March.
Pocklington.Al. F. A. Fairwea	ther, M.D15th June.
Withernsea A. E. Sproulle, L.	R.C.P16th June.
RURAL DISTRICTS.	
BeverleyJ. E. Bailey, L.S.	.A19th May.
Bridlington W. A. Wetwan, I	M.R.C.S30th May.
*DriffieldMarshall Haver,	M.B3rd May.
EscrickAlwyn Raimes, M	I.D24th April.
HowdenR. B. Brown, L.H	R.C.PNot received.
NortonL. C. Walker, M	.R.C.SNot received.
PatringtonW. H. Coates, M	.A., M.B25th March.
Pocklington.Al. F. A. Fairwes	ather, M.D15th June.
RiccallW.Bertram Hill, I	M.D., D.P.H.15th May.
SculcoatesJ. M. Hermon, M.	.D5th June.
SherburnH. T. Hollings, I	L.R.C.P3rd June.
SkirlaughH. D. Johns, M.I	D1st June.
*Vice T. Sanctuary, 1	M.D., (resigned).

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 1921.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health (Circular 269) this Annual Report is not to be a survey report, and therefore omits details as to conditions which do not vary from year to year. The survey reports will be required at intervals of not more than five years. The Annual Reports for 1919 and 1920 were treated as constituting the first of the series of survey reports.

The birth-rate for the year is 21.14 per 1,000 of the population, which is slightly above the average for the previous ten years of 20.3.

The death-rate of 12.37 compares favourably with the average of 13.6 for the previous ten years.

The infantile mortality rate is 76.3 per 1,000 registered births, compared with 83 for the whole of England and Wales.

The death-rate from tubercular diseases of the lungs is .74 per 1,000 of the population, a figure which shows a slight reduction on the rate for the previous year of .78.

The number of deaths certified as due to Cancer or other forms of malignant disease is 230, giving a death-rate of 1.41 per 1,000 of the population.

The number of cases of Typhoid Fever which occurred in the County was 29. This figure is still high but compares very favourably with the average of 35 for the previous 10 years.

The Sanatorium at Raywell which only had temporary accommodation for male (ex-service) patients was, with the completion of the additional pavilions, opened for the treatment of both male and female adult patients and also children.

The Isolation Hospital at Driffield with the increased accommodation has proved to be most serviceable, and is now able to meet all reasonable demands for the treatment of all kinds of infectious diseases.

Infant Welfare work in the County has progressed slowly owing to the need for economy, but another Centre has been started at Pocklington. Housing work in the County still makes progress although hampered by the high cost of materials. Altogether 390 new houses have been completed, compared with 242 in 1920, and 46 in 1919.

With the exception of the extension of the main from Barlby to Osgodby, no new works of Public water supplies have been undertaken.

My thanks are due to the District Medical Officers for their co-operation, and to the staff, both professional and clerical, who have worked with me during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

County Hall,

R. L. THORNLEY.

Beverley,

July, 1922.

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 1921, together with the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

			Adminis- trative County.	Municipal Boroughs and Urban Districts.	Rural Districts,	England and Wales
	-Rate		21.14	19.83	22:00	22.4
	n-Rate		12:37	13.70	11.20	12.1
Deatl	a-Rate	among Infants		I describe		1000
und	ler 1 ye	ear (per 1000 births).	76.30	76.70	76.10	83.0
Deatl	-Rate	from Principal Epi-		0.00000		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		demic Diseases	.43	.55	.34	
**	,,	" Pulmonary				
**	.,,	Tuberculosis	.74	.90	.64	
,,	"	" other forms of				
"	"	Tuberculcsis	.19	-18	.19	-
-		" Respiratory	-			1
"	"	Diseases	1.42	1.50	1.87	
		" Cancer	1.41	1.67	1.24	
**	",		1.41			
39	77	" Heart Diseases.	1.41	1.42	1.40	_

The following circular letters and Orders were received during the year 1921 from the Ministry of Health:—

Subject or Heading.

Memo. 39/Foods. Suspected food poisoning.

Circular 166. Approved Salvarsan Substitutes.

Circular 172. Anthrax from Shaving Brushes.

Circular 168. Medical Officers' Reports.

Circular 182. Economy in Public Health Service.

I.C.L. 345. Extra nourishment for tuberculous exservice men.

Circular 179. Examination of ex-service men by Tuberculosis Officer.

Circular 174. Payment of Grant.

Circular 181. Encephalitis Lethargica, etc.

Composition of Housing Tribunals.

Circular 196. Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1921.

Circular 191. Continuing Food Controller's Milk Orders.

Circular 190. Transfer of Sanatorium Benefit.

Circular 185. Supply of Milk to Mothers and children.

Circular 153. Tenure of Office of Medical Officers and Inspectors of Nuisances.

Circular 195. Grants. Blind Persons' Act, 1920.

Circular 208. Reports on insured patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Circular 202. Venereal Diseases Propaganda work.

List of approved Salvarsan Substitutes.

Milk (England and Wales) Order, 1921.

Circular 217. Epidemic Diarrhoea.

Circular C.L.I. Food Poisoning Enquiries.

Circular 225. Local Authorities (Food) Order, 1921.

Circular 231. Tuberculous emigrants to Australia.

Circular 234. Milk for Mothers and Infants.

Circular 243. Midwives and the Dangerous Drugs Act.

Circular 246A. Treatment of Tuberculosis.

Subject or Heading.

Circular 248. Treatment of tuberculous ex-service men.

Circular 257. Treatment of Tuberculosis.

Circular 267. Milk for Mothers and Infants.

Circular 271. Seamen's Advisory Committee.

Circular 270. Medical Officers Report under Milk and Cream Regulations.

Circular 269. Medical Officer's Annual Report for 1921.

Circular 272. Maternity and Child Welfare.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRIES.

Three notices of Inquiries were received from the Ministry of Health during the year, viz.:—

- Referring to an application by the Riccall Rural District Council for sanction to borrow £2,310 for works of water supply for the township of Osgodby. Inquiry held 4th January, 1921.
- 2. Referring to an application by the Borough of Beverley for sanction to borrow £1,350 for works of sewerage in Wood Lane and St. Mary's Terrace. Inquiry held 18th May, 1921.
- 3. Referring to an application by the Borough of Bridlington for sanction to borrow £2,810 for alterations and extensions to the Spa, and £300 for the extension of the sewer in Watson's Avenue. Inquiry held 4th October, 1921.

Part I.

Vital Statistics.

POPULATION.

The Census was taken on 19/20th June, 1921, having been postponed from 24th April on account of industrial unrest.

The figures when issued showed that the recognised holiday resorts were credited with increases of population to which they were not entitled. In the East Riding such places as Filey, Bridlington, Hornsea and Withernsea, all on the coast, showed marked increases of population when compared with the Census of 1911, whereas the rest of the County showed practically no increase at all. On this account the figures given by the Registrar General for the year 1921, and on which all the Vital Statistics are calculated, have been amended, so that whereas the Census credited the County with a population of 173,704, the amended figures give only 162,917 for birth-rate and 162,631 for death-rate. In only one Sanitary District, viz., Howden Rural, are separate figures given for birth-rate and death-rate respectively. This presumably is due to the presence of a non-civilian population at Howden Aerodrome.

		Estimated, 1921.			
Districts.	Census, 1921.	For Birth- rate.	For Death		
Administrative County	173,704	162,917	162,631		
Urban Districts	74,498	64,442	64,442		
Rural Districts	99,206	98,475	98,189		

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

(per 1000 Total Population).

Districts.	Average rate for the ten years 1911—1920	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Administrative County	20.3	21.6	21.2	20.7	20.7	20.4	16.9	17.5	17.4	24.3	21.1
Urban Districts	19.3	20.9	19.9	20.3	19.1	19.4	16.2	15.6	16.7	23.9	19.8
Rural Districts	20.8	21.8	22.0	21.0	21.7	20.9	17.4	18.7	17.8	24.5	22.0

3,445 births were registered during the year, being 416 less than 1920, when 3,861 were registered. Of the 3,445 births, 1,278 were registered in the urban districts and 2,167 in the rural.

The birth-rate for the County was 21.14 per 1,000 of the population, which compares unfavourably with 24.3 for the year 1920.

The highest rates recorded were : -

Riccall Rural District 26.74 per 1,000 population. Sherburn Rural District 26.02 ,, ,, Driffield Rural District 24.46 ,, ,,

The lowest rates recorded were: -

The birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 22.4, compared with 25.4 in 1920.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

270 illegitimate children were born in 1921, being 11 more than in the previous year.

95 of these births occurred in the urban and 175 in the rural districts.

The proportion of illegitimate births to legitimate is 1 to 12, and the illegitimate birth-rate is 1.65 per 1,000 of the population.

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

Years.									
Districts.	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Administrative County	270	251	262	262	216	255	251	259	270
Urban Districts	87	.97	99	120	95	110	118	100	95
Rural Districts	183	154	163	142	121	145	133	159	175

DEATH-RATES FROM ALL CAUSES (ALL AGES).

(per 1000 of the Population).

Districts.	Average rate for the ten years 1911—1920	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Administrative County	13.6	12.3	12.7	11.9	14.5	13.8	14.5	17:2	18.4	12.3	12.3
Urban Districts	14.6	12.4	13.8	12.7	15.9	14.1	17.0	18.0	13.7	14.1	13.7
Rural Districts	12.9	12.2	12.0	11.3	13.5	13.7	12.9	16.7	13.1	11.0	11.5

The total number of deaths registered was 2,013 (1,086 males and 927 females), as compared with 1,953 in 1920, namely, an increase of 60.

The deaths in the urban districts amounted to 883 (461 males and 422 females), and in the rural districts to 1,130 (625 males and 505 females).

The death-rate for the whole County was 12.37; for the urban districts 13.70, and for the rural districts, 11.50.

The highest rates recorded were: -

Hedon Borough	16.69 per	1,000	population.
Bridlington Borough	16.03	,,	,,
Sherburn Rural District	14.94	,,	,,

The lowest rates recorded were: -

Norton Rural District	9.58	,,	,,
Hessle Urban District	9.67	,,	,,
Sculcoates Rural District	9.67		

The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 12.1.

DEATHS AMONGST CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

Death-rate among Infants per 1000 Births.

Districts.	Average rate for the ten years 1911—1920	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Administrative County	82	74	87	83	75	76	93	85	74	66	76
Urban Districts	84	61	95	89	74	70	99	- 89	73	71	76
Rural Districts	81	83	83	80	76	79	90	82	75	63	76

The total number of deaths amongst children under one year of age was 263, being 5 more than in 1920.

Of the 263 deaths, 98 occurred in the urban and 165 in the rural districts.

The rate for the County was 76.3 per 1,000 registered births. In the urban districts it was 76.7, and in the rural districts 76.1.

The infantile death-rate for the year of 76 does not compare favourably with that for 1920 of 66, which was the lowest ever recorded in the County. It is, however, still below the average for the whole of England and Wales, which is 83.

As usual the proportion of deaths of illegitimate infants is far greater than that of legitimate infants. If the figures of both groups are analysed it will be seen that whereas the mortality rate of the legitimate infants is 72 per 1,000, that of the illegitimate infants is 122 per 1,000. The reason lies probably in the fact that the mother is often earning her own living, and is consequently unable to look after the child, which is also in many cases unwanted.

INQUESTS.

126 inquests were held during the year, compared with 108 in 1920, and 143 in 1919.

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

Causes of Death.	Total.	East Riding District.	Holderness District.	Howdenshire District,	Escrick District.
Natural Causes	42	29	1	4	8
Accidental Death	39	17	15	3	4
Found Drowned	10	2	5		3
Suicide	24	14	5	2	3
Other Verdicts	11	5	2	4	
			-		
Totals	126	67	28	13	18
	_		-	-	more.

PART II.

Sanitary Circumstances.

(a) Water Supplies

- (b) Drainage and Sewerage.
- (c) Closet Accommodation.
- (d) Scavenging.

(e) Schools.

Full extracts, dealing with these subjects, from the Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health were given last year in the Survey Report, so I have this year only added any special circumstances relative thereto.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Withernsea Urban District.—"The public water supply was laid on to 126 additional dwelling houses during the year, bringing the total thus supplied to 686, or about 71 per cent. of the whole. Thirteen samples of well-water were sent for analysis, and twelve wells were closed as unsafe."

Bridlington Rural District.—"This question is in the same position as in my last annual report, 1920. The public supply at Flamborough is the only one in active and beneficent going order. The Hunmanby scheme remains half completed, and all the other public services are dependant, more or less, on superficial wells worked by hand pumps, and with no distributing system."

Patrington Rural District.—" 140 Houses are now supplied with Hull water."

Pocklington Rural District.—"The water supply at Seaton Ross showed, on analysis, marked pollution in various samples, and the Council decided to bore in order to obtain a suitable supply. Boring was carried out and water obtained at 140 feet, this water, on analysis, showing heavy mineral deposits, being practically a Spa water, and unfit for domestic use. The village of Millington was found to have a water supply highly contaminated, and the Council are taking steps to have a pure supply provided."

Riccall Rural District.—"Osgodby. A representative of the Ministry visited the District on the 4th January, and conducted an enquiry into the Council's proposal to extend the public water mains into this parish. Sanction was subsequently given, and the work is now almost completed.

"Riccall. A deep bore well has been sunk on the site of the new Council houses. An analysis of the water shows it to be of a reasonable degree of purity, though somewhat hard."

Sherburn Rural District.—"Complaints have reached me as to the supply of water during this year. Owing to the abnormal drought many of the wells were deficient. There has been considerable outcry for a water scheme at Sherburn."

Skirlaugh Rural District.—"Ten houses have been supplied from the Hull Corporation. One new well has been made and one new bore well."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Withernsea Urban District.—"The work of carrying into effect the Sewerage Scheme, approved in 1915, has not yet begun. In the meantime, forty-three houses in the District are beyond the reach of the existing sewer, 29 on the Waxholme Road, 9 on the Hull Road, and 4 on the Hollym Road, and one on the Holmpton Road. The outfall which was carried away by the sea in November, 1921, remains unrepaired, and owing to its discharging considerably above low water mark, is a danger to those frequenting the beach, especially to children, during the summer."

Riccall Rural District.—"Secs. 39—42, P.H.A., 1907, have been adopted by the Council, to be in force within the Parish of Barlby. No action has yet been taken under these Sections to obtain the conversion to a water carriage system. The matter has been discussed, but the Surveyor has expressed doubts as to the capacity and adequacy of the 'fall' of the existing sewers in certain portions of the parish."

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Filey Urban District.—"Six additional W.C.'s have also been built. The total number of earth closets is now 240, and W.C.'s 950."

Norton Urban District.—"There are 451 houses with sanitary pans, 130 with ash-pits, and 214 with W.C.'s, and about six have been converted to the water closet system during the year."

Withernsea Urban District.—The Medical Officer recommends "that no extra charge should be made for having more than one W.C. in the house."

SCHOOLS.

During the year 1921, 35 Schools were closed owing to outbreaks of infectious diseases, viz.:—

10 for Whooping Cough,

7 for Measles,

6 for Mumps, 6 for Influenza,

3 for Scarlet Fever,

2 for Severe Colds,

1 for Diphtheria.

35

Five of these Schools were closed by the District Medical Officers of Health, and the remainder by me as School Medical Officer.

Beverley Rural District.—"Every child suffering from an infectious disease, and members of the same family, are, as far as possible, excluded from the School. In many cases, however, no medical man is consulted, and therefore no official notification of an infectious disease is received. This being so, it is obviously impossible to carry out anything like a perfect isolation scheme."

Part III.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the year 1921.

Notifiable Disease.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Adminis- trative County.
Scarlet Fever	110	106	216
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	92	106	198
Enteric Fever	4	25	29
Puerperal Fever	1	3	4
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1	_	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	3	4
Erysipelas	15	17	32
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	8	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	88	69	157
Other forms of Tuberculosis	14	11	25
Dysentery	-	1	1
Pneumonia	30	17	47
Malaria	1	-	1
Totals	363	367	730

ENTERIC FEVER.

This disease has fortunately not been so prevalent as might have been expected.

Most of the villages rely upon surface wells or on stored rain water for their supplies. During the drought in the summer months the wells were very low, and consequently very liable to pollution. Altogether 29 cases were notified, 4 in the urban districts and 25 in the rural. There were 31 cases in 1920 and 23 in 1919. The cases were all sporadic.

3 deaths were reported, compared with 7 in 1920.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Four cases were notified, compared with 3 in the previous year. There were 3 deaths. A qualified midwife did not attend at any of the cases.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Only two cases were notified, but the Table of Deaths shows that three were due to this cause.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

13 cases were notified, compared with 16 in the previous year. 8 cases occurred in the rural districts. With the exception of one case in the Borough of Beverley, there is no record of any impaired sight as a result.

In my last Annual Report I pointed out that the primary notification of the disease is sent to the District Medical Officer of Health, who, at the end of each week forwards a summary of all cases of notifiable disease to my Office. If there are any cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum I have first to find out the name and address of the patient and then inform one of the Health Visitors, who visits to see if the case is receiving medical attention and care. The delay which occurs between the onset of the disease and the visit of the Health Visitor, although unavoidable, is to be regretted.

SMALL-POX.

No cases occurred during the year, although the disease has appeared in other parts of Yorkshire.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Altogether 159 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were received, and 25 of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The ratio of cases notified to deaths recorded from the disease varies greatly in different Counties. In the East Riding there were 121 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, while 159 notifications were received. These figures show that all cases are not notified, for the number of notifications should be about three times the number of deaths recorded, but, as I mentioned in the last Annual Report, the fact is that practitioners interpret the Regulations in a different manner, and in many cases only notify the disease if the sputum contains tubercle bacilli. In some suspected cases, too, the publicity consequent on the notification of the disease, with the resultant visit of a Nurse, deters practitioners from notifying. Some cases are not notified as they are assumed to have been already notified either in another district or by another practitioner. In some of the sanitary districts the primary notifications are not always sent on to this office by the Medical Officer of Health until after considerable delay, although entered on the weekly summary card.

NUMBER OF CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AT DIFFERENT AGES NOTIFIED, 1921.

		Under 1	to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 & Up- wards.
URBAN	Males			6.	7	19	10	
RURAL				5	7	23	3	***
URBAN	Females			4	12	21	3	
RURAL				5	12	20	1	1
			_		-	-		_
Tota	1			20	38	83	17	1 -

NUMBER OF CASES OF NON-PULMONARY TBERCULOSIS AT DIFFERENT AGES NOTIFIED, 1921.

		Under 1	to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 & Up- wards.
URBAN	Males		2	1	2	2	1	***
RURAL		1		2	3	1	***	
URBAN	Females		1	4	1	***		
RURAL		1	***	***	2	1		
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tota	1	2	3	7	8	4	1	222

DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

District		Total			
Districts.	Total.	Male.	Female.	1920	
Administrative County	121	58	63	125	
Urban Districts	58	31	27	62	
Rural Districts	63	27	36	63	

DEATHS FROM OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Administrative County	31	17	14	39
Urban Districts	12	4	8	9
Rural Districts	19	13	6	30

19

DEATH RATES FROM

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Districts.	Average rate for the ten years. 1911—1920	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Administrative County	0.77	0.76	0.64	0.71	0:71	0.76	0.85	0.97	0.81	0.78	0.74
Urban Districts.	0.89	0.87	0.71	0.77	0 92	0.85	1.10	1.08	0.69	0.98	0.90
Rural Districts.	0.70	0.69	0.60	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.68	0.90	0.88	0.65	0.64

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Administrative County	0.3	0.23	0.37	0.25	0.30	0.24	0.36	0.29	0 36	0.24	0.19
Urban District	0.3	0 22	0 38	0.32	0.29	0.22	0.44	0.26	0 34	0.14	0.18
Rural Districts.	0.3	0.25	0.37	0.20	0.33	0.26	0.31	0 31	0.36	0.31	0.19

RAYWELL SANATORIUM. This Sanatorium, which is under the joint control of the City of York and the East Riding County Council, has now been completed by the erection of the necessary pavilions in accordance with the original scheme, long delayed by the war period.

Early in the year the administrative block was in use to give temporary accommodation for 36 male patients, preference being given to ex-service men. The accommodation now provides for 44 adults and 20 children. The adults have three separate pavilions, one for males, one for females, and a hospital block for both sexes. The cubicles are either for one or two beds, and each is heated by hot-water pipes. The children have their own pavilion for rest and meals, but sleeping accommodation is provided for them in the administrative block. They have no communication with the adult patients. The water supply is obtained from the City of Hull, but electric lighting, sewerage and laundry work are provided by the Institution.

The completion of the Sanatorium to deal with all classes of the community suffering from the disease coincided very happily with the transfer from the Insurance Committee of their duty in connection with the Sanatorium treatment of insured persons to the County Council. On and after the 1st May, 1921, County Councils became entirely responsible for the treatment of tuberculosis within their areas.

The Sanatorium is under the care of Dr. T. Readman, who is provided with a house in the grounds. He is also Assistant Tuberculosis Officer for the County.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS RECEIVING TREATMENT IN RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS IN 1921.

	Total cases Treated. Male. Fem.	Improved.		narged from Institution. Without Improve't. Died. Male. Female. Male. Female.			Residential Treatment Discontinued. Male. Female.		Residential Treatment on 1st Jan., 1922. Male. Female,		
	75 - 38	48	22	6	3.	8	_	6	ő	. 7	8
	-	-	_	-	-	_		_	-	_	_
Totals	. 113	70			9		8		11	1	5

No provision is made for the treatment of non-pulmonary tubercular disease at Raywell, but any individual cases, especially in children, who are not in need of surgical intervention, will be admitted if necessary. In this connection I should mention that no arrangements have been made with existing Institutions for the treatment of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Special cases are sent to such Sanatoria as have vacancies. One case of tubercular disease of the spine was during the year sent to Alton in Hampshire. Any necessitous cases which require surgical apparatus are brought to the notice of the Committee with a view to the provision of what is necessary.

Central Dispensary. There is only one Dispensary in the County, at Beverley. It is open from 2 to 4 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays. Dr. Readman is in charge, and his services are available generally in the County on request.

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

			Insured.	Non-Insured.	Tetal.
Quarter	ended	31st March	. 53	95	148
,,	,,	30th June	. 36	65	101
,,	,,	30th Sept		52	106
. ,,	- ,,	31st Dec	. 38	40	78
		Totals	181	252	433

SHELTERS. Only five shelters are available, and these are in constant use. The cost of removal is still very high, but in future those requiring them will be expected to contribute thereto. The shelters are undoubtedly much appreciated, being roomy and of substantial construction. They are, too, very valuable, for they undoubtedly lessen the risk of infection in crowded households.

Tuberculosis Nurses. The School Nurses visit all notified cases of tuberculosis. Altogether 999 visits were paid to 433 patients during the year. In practice it is found that quite a large number of cases hardly require visits, for they are sputum-negative cases. Not a few are able to follow their employment, and a small proportion are in such surroundings that they hardly require the visits of the Nurse. Only four objections to visits were received during the year. Where necessary, disinfectants and sputum flasks are provided gratis.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1916.

The subjoined table shows the Clinics at which patients from the East Riding may attend, with the days and hours of attendance:—

and hours of attenda	ince:—	
Clinic.	Hours	of Attendance.
	Men.	Women and Children.
Hull Royal Infirmary-	-Mondays 3 to 7 p.m. Tuesdays 3-30 to 7 p.m. Saturdays 2 to 6 p.m.	Thursdays 3-30 to 7 p.m.

Leeds Gen. Infirmary—Tuesdays 3 p.m. Wednesdays 6-30 p.m.

Mondays
3 p.m.
Thursdays
6-30 p.m.
Tuesdays
6 p.m. (Infants)
Fridays
1 p.m. (Infants)

York County Hospital—Mondays
3 to 4 p.m.
Thursdays
6 to 7 p.m.
Fridays
7-30 to 8-30 p.m.

Wednesdays
3 to 4 p.m.
Fridays
7 to 7-30 p.m.

The Centre at Leeds is very little used as it is too far away. It has not been necessary to suggest the opening of any new clinics.

Altogether 207 new patients were treated, compared with 152 in 1920 and 99 in 1919.

There are no facilities for irrigation treatment except at the Clinics, and there does not appear to be any need for further provision.

There is no branch of the National Council for Combating Venereal Disease in the County. The Society have urged the County Council to take further steps towards the formation of a branch with the idea of disseminating knowledge on the dangers of the disease. The Council, however, with the information gathered from the attendances at the Centres, together with the expressed opinion of the District Medical Officers as to the small prevalence of the disease, have not felt justified in increasing their expenditure in this direction. There is no question that the need for work of this nature is not so necessary in an agricultural county like the East Riding as in the industrial districts.

I quote the following extracts from the Annual Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health:—

Filey Urban District: —"There is no venereal disease in the town."

Driffield Rural District:—"There appears to be very little venereal disease in the district, and the arrangements seem to be adequate."

Patrington Rural District:—" In spite of alarmist rumours, venereal disease in this district is practically non-existent, and the same applies to the rural East Riding"

During the year 10 persons were assisted to obtain treatment by the payment of their travelling expenses at a cost of £22 7s. 10½d. Of this number 6 were men, 3 women and 1 an infant.

No salvarsan or substitutes were supplied to practitioners from this office. They can, however, obtain the drug through the Medical Officers of the Clinics.

TABLE III.

Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916.

RETURN relating to persons residing in the East Riding of Yorkshire who were treated at the Treatment Centres during the year 1921. Total Total OUT-PATIENT CLINIC-Hull, York, Leeds. 1921. 1920 A. Number of persons dealt with for the first time and found to be suffering from-Syphilis..... 84 89 78 Soft Chancre 8 8 6 Gonorrhœa 93 95 58 Not suffering from Venereal Disease ... 13 1 15 10 Total..... 198 207 152 B. Total number of attendances at out-patient Clinic 1114 107 24 1245 1050 IN-PATIENT DEPT .---C Aggregate number of Inpatient days..... 20 42 62 116 SALVARSAN SUBSTITUTES-D. Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given in connection with :-1. Out-Patient Clinic ... 33 99 10 2. In-Patient Dept...... 31 31

Part IV.

Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918.

As foreshadowed in my last Annual Report, the vacancies caused by the resignation of the two whole-time Midwives have not been filled. At the present time the expense incurred by their appointment is hardly justified. In six months one attended 8 confinements, and the other in the whole year attended 42.

Their spare time was utilised for health visiting, but even here this arrangement was not altogether satisfactory, partly because they had not had any special training for the work and also because there was not a sufficient number of infants in their districts to keep them fully employed. While on the other hand, to increase their areas would simply mean that most of their time would be spent travelling to a few scattered houses. The Midwives themselves also objected to undertaking work which was not midwifery.

The staff of Health Visitors remains the same, that is, a superintendent, who is also Inspector of Midwives, and four Assistant Health Visitors. For purposes of visiting the County has been divided into four areas, the visiting in each of which is done by a Health Visitor who resides at a convenient centre.

The following table shows the work done by the Health Visitors during the year:—

Hearth visitors during the year.	
To expectant mothers: First Visits Return Visits	
To infants under one year: First Visits Return Visits	
To children between 1 and 5 years: Total Visits	1403
To illegitimate children (not included above): First Visits Return Visits	151 229
Other Visits	74
Visits to insanitary premises	16
Total	10228

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

One new Centre was opened during the year at Pocklington, making a total of three in the County. This Centre is in the old Wesleyan School. The necessary rooms have been lent free of charge for one afternoon each fortnight, subject to the Council paying the cost of cleaning. The centres at Driffield and Hessle are also held on one afternoon each fortnight. Dr. Moffat acts as Medical Officer at the Pocklington and Hessle Centres.

Sanction has been given by the Ministry of Health to open a Centre in Howden, but so far this has not been done.

Centre.	No. of Meetings.		Avge. attendance per Session.
Driffield	25	369	15
Hessle	22	262	12
Pocklington	20	306	15

Milk has been provided free of cost to 47 necessitous persons, compared with 41 in 1920. The details of all cases are submitted to the Committee quarterly. The total cost for the year was £43 13s, 11d. It was not thought advisable to provide meals for expectant mothers in accordance with Circular 267 of the Ministry of Health. The terms and conditions of the Scheme under which meals could be supplied made it impracticable for the very small number of cases to be dealt with in the sparsely populated districts.

MATERNITY HOME.

The Maternity Home at Driffield, to which reference was made in the last Report, has been open during the year to a limited extent. At one time it was proposed to have accommodation for not less than 8 beds with the necessary staff, but for reasons of economy only two beds were actually provided, and instead of a Nurse being constantly on the premises, arrangements were made whereby the Inspector of Midwives was enabled to live at the Home and attend to any cases which might be admitted during the year. This arrangement, although not altogether convenient, has in practice worked smoothly. The only other person on the premises is a maid,

Twelve cases were admitted during the year, and all were discharged convalescent after an average stay of 21 days. The sum of £49 10s, was received in fees.

Final approval of the Home was received from the Ministry of Health subject to arrangements being made for the removal of any case which might unfortunately prove to be septic to the Isolation Hospital.

NURSING ASSOCIATIONS.

Three local associations, namely, those of Hornsea, Howden, and Sutton, receive an Annual Grant of £25 each from the County Council on condition that they employ a Nurse-Midwife who will also act as Health Visitor in their respective districts.

The subjoined table shows the work done by these Nurse-Midwives during the year:—

	Howden.	Hornsea.	Sutton.
To expectant mothers:			
First Visits	29	49	26
Return Visits		54	56
To infants under 1 year:			
First Visits	94	76	35
Return Visits		88	186
To infants between 1 and 5			
years	87	61	30
To illegitimate children			
(not included above):			
First Visits	9		1
Return Visits	17		7
Confinements attended:			
With a doctor	7	40	14
Without a Doctor		- 6	18
Totals	490	374	373
			-

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS, 1907 & 1915.

Number of Births notified during the year 1921.

Second Quarter		687
	Total .	2539

The total number of births registered during the year was 3,445, or, after deduction of those which occurred in the Boroughs of Beverley and Bridlington (which are not notifiable to this Office), 2,852. The number of births notified was therefore 89 per cent. of those registered, compared with 91 per cent. in the previous year.

I have had considerable difficulty in securing prompt notification of births, but with requests to medical practitioners for their co-operation I hope the figures will show an improvement in the future. The following table shows the position as regards notification in the various Registration Districts of the County:—

Registration District.	Sanitary Districts.	Births Registered	Births Notified.	Difference
Selby	Riccall R.	142	136	-6
York	Eserick R	101	88	-13
Pocklington	Pocklington U.	52	50	-2
	Pocklington R.	223	190	-33
Howden	Howden R	289	281	-8
Beverley	Beverley R	259	232	-27
Sculcoates	Cottingham U.	98	52	-46
	Hessle U	107	107	
	Hedon M. B	30	34	+4
1	Sculcoates R	218	212	-6
Patrington		52	45	-7
	Patrington R	163	169	+6
Skirlaugh	Hornsea U	82	70	-12
	Skirlangh R	158	172	+14
Driffield	Driffield U	118	122	+4
	Driffield R	285	278	7
Bridlington	Bridlington R.	156	97	-59
Scarborough	Filey U.	60	59	-1
	Sherburn R	54	40	-14
Malton	Norton U	86	31	55
	Norton R	119	74	-45
	Totals	2852	2539	-313

In four Districts the figures given show that more births have been notified than registered. This is accounted for by the fact that the numbers of births in column 3 are those registered during the calendar year, and are corrected for inward and outward transfers; they will accordingly differ from uncorrected figures compiled locally. It will be seen that four Districts together account for roughly two-thirds of the un-notified births.

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902 and 1918.

Thirty-five Midwives notified their intention to practise in the County during the year, 26 of whom were qualified to do so as holders of a Diploma. Of this number 10 practised in the Urban and 16 in the Rural Districts.

Notices were received as follows:— Artificial feeding	,
Notification of death	
Still-births	
Total	7

Fees amounting to £28 14s, were paid under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, to medical practitioners for attending confinements where the midwife in attendance required medical help. Of this amount £12 9s. 6d. has been recovered from the persons concerned.

The Inspector of Midwives paid 69 visits to practising Midwives during the year.

There was no occasion to report any Midwife to the Central Midwives Board for breach of Regulations.

In the circular (No. 269) issued by the Ministry of Health Local Authorities were requested to state the number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth. The figures for the whole County were 3 from Puerperal Sepsis and 10 from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition. In the previous year the figures were 2 and 10 respectively.

Part V.

Sanitary Administration.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The Hospital area for the County remains unchanged. It excludes:—

Borough of Beverley,	Rural District of				
Borough of Bridlington,			Bridlington,		
Borough of Hedon,	,,	,,	Howden,		
Urban District of	,,,	,,	Sculcoates,		
Cottingham,	,,	,,	Riccall.		

These authorities have their own arrangements for the treatment of infectious disease and smallpox.

During the year 99 cases were treated at the Central Isolation Hospital at Driffield, compared with 63 in 1920 and 53 in 1919.

Three deaths were recorded, all from Diphtheria. One of them occurred within 24 hours of the patient's admission and another within 3 days of admission.

Cases were admitted from the following districts:

				a contract of the contract of	
			Enteric	0.11	
Di	phtheria.	Fever.	Fever.	Other.	Total.
Driffield Urban	9	4	***	4	17
Hessle Urban	7	18		***	25
Hornsea Urban	3	2	444		5
Norton Urban	1	4	1	***	6
Driffield Rural	14	7	3		24
Norton Rural	5	1			6
Pocklington Rural			1		1
Sherburn Rural		2			10
Skirlaugh Rural			1		3
Filey Urban					
Pocklington Urban					
Withernsea Urban		cases	were adm	itted fre	om any
Beverley Rural			hese Dist		200
Eserick Rural					
Patrington Rural					
I tttiington Italiti					
FF 4 3	40	00			077
Totals	49	38	6	4	97
		-	-		

Also two cases of Diphtheria were admitted under special circumstances from non-contributing Authorities.

CASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR 1921.

Disease.	No. from Urban	No. from No. from Urban Rural		ults.	Children.		Total.
	Districts.	Districts.	M	F	M	F	
Scarlet Feve	r 28	10	3	9	13	13	38
Diphtheria .	21	30	7	10	16	18	51
Enteric Feve		5	4	_	1	1	6
Other Diseas	es 4	-	_	1	2	1	4
Tota	ls 54	45	14	20	32	33	99

The only Authorities which are not included in the Hospital area, but which have Infectious Diseases (excluding smallpox) Hospitals of their own, are the Borough of Bridlington and the Rural District Council of Howden.

SHIPTON SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

No cases were treated here during the year.

The accommodation is limited to 8 beds in two wards.

There is accommodation for two nurses in the caretaker's house.

AMBULANCES.

The Council maintain two ambulances, one for the use of the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Driffield, and the other, which is loaned to the County Council by the Red Cross Society, is kept at Beverley for use generally within the County.

This latter ambulance made 46 journeys during the

year, with a total mileage of 1,296.

The sum of £96 10s. 6d, was received in charges.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following table shows the cases for which Bacteriological Examinations were made in 1921:—

	No. of case	s Resi	ults.
	examined.	Positive.	Negative.
Diphtheria	. 898	187	711
Phthisis		75	191
Enteric Fever	. 43	15	28
Para-typhoid	. 20	6	14
Other examinations Milk (for presence of	and the state of t	2	10
Diphtheria) 2		2
Water	1241 . 28	285	956
Total	. 1269		

Water Samples.—Results of Examinations:— Excellent, 3; Unsatisfactory, 14; Satisfactory, 10; Bad, 1.

PART VI.

HOUSING.

The housing schemes which were formulated throughout the Country, and which were so urgently needed, have most unfortanately been curtailed or shelved in view of the need for retrenchment where finance is concerned. Those houses which have been completed and occupied are an immense improvement on some of the cottage property in the County, a fact which the people themselves have not been slow to realise, to judge by the number of applicants for tenancy.

Actually 390 houses were completed during the year, compared with 242 in the previous year. The 1921 figure only refers to 18 of the Sanitary Districts in the County, the Reports relating to the other Districts not having yet been received.

The following extracts from the Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health give additional information as to the position of housing generally in the County during the year:—

Filey Urban District.—" No complaints were made during the year that any house occupied was unfit for habitation."

Hedon Municipal Borough.—"General character of defects found to exist: Old property, bad sanitation, poor state of repair, low rooms and lack of reasonable accommodation."

Hessle Urban District— "In my opinion the demand for workmen's houses is still urgent, there being many cases of two families sharing one house, but owing to the prolonged unemployment of large numbers there is less outcry amongst the workers, who at present are compelled by financial circumstances to "make things do."

Norton Urban District.—" Very few cases of overcrowding are reported. No houses have been built under the new housing scheme of 1919." Bridlington Rural District.—" Sixteen houses have been built under the Rural Council's scheme, and seventeen more by private enterprise, but these do not count, and such half-hearted efforts will not meet the difficulty in the District.

"You have in your midst sundry dwellings which are altogether improper for habitation, and will, in a very short time, have to be closed. Where are the occupants to go?"

Sherburn Rural District.—"There is still an acute shortage of suitable houses for labourers in your district. A few have been built by private enterprise, but owing to financial conditions no progress has been made with your building scheme. As you are aware there are many cases of serious overcrowding in the district. Many of the cottages now occupied are in an insanitary condition and ought to be closed. Now that the price of building has fallen so considerably, I suggest that you initiate a smaller scheme than was recommended before, in order that the more acute cases of overcrowding may be remedied. You cannot make the labouring community self-respecting or contenter unless you give them decent houses to live in."

Skirlaugh Rural District.—" The Poor Law Institution is now being re-modelled into 7 dwelling-houses at rentals of from 5/- to 8/- per week."

TABLE I.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Summary of Samples taken by the Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts for the Administrative County (excluding the Borough of Beverley) and Analysed during the twelve months ended 31st March, 1922.

	No of	N.	No. of	Amo		0.00	
Article Analysed.	No. of	No.	No. of Prosecu-	Per			Remarks.
	taken.	ated.	tions.		osts		
	taken.	ateu.	tions.	_	Uau	3.	
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine Baking Powder	3 2			£	S.	d.	
Bi-Carbonate of Soda							
Brandy	6						
Butter							
Camphorated Oil	6						
Coffee	1						
Dripping Eucalyptus Oil	2 1						
Friars Balsam	6	1	1	5	0	0	1 conviction
Gin		3	3	3	0	0	2 convictions. 1 withdrawn.
Ch							The defendant in the case withdrawn was convicted and fined £5 including costs under the Spirits
Ground Ginger	8						(Prices and Descrip- tion) Order, 1920, No. 531 for sample No. 65B.
Honey	1						
Irish Whiskey	2	1	1	0	5	0	1 conviction.
Lard	5						
Malt Vinegar	6	6					
Margarine Milk (Formal)	576	62	18	18	16	0	10 convictions. 8 dismissed on proving
							to the satisfaction of the Justices that
			Massi				the Milk was as it came from the cows.
							44 no proceedings; in 16 of these the
							vendors were cautioned and in
			- AVE.				the remaining 28 the circumstances were
							such that proceed- ings were either
							impossible or in- advisable.
Carried forward	671	67.	23	27	1	0	

34

TABLE I. (Continued).	TA	BLE	I.	(Continued).
-----------------------	----	-----	----	--------------

Article Analysed.	No. of Samples taken.	No. Adulter- ated.	No. of Prosecu- tions.	Amount of Penalties including Costs.	Remarks.
Brought forward	671	67	23	£ s. d. 27 1 0	
Milk (Informal)	4				
Olive Oil	8	1	1		Adjourned for third portion of sample to be sent to the Government Laboratories for Analysis.
Pepper	2				Analysis.
Peppermint Waters.	. 1				
Preserved Cream	. 1				
Red Plum Jam	1				
Rum	. 6	1	1	3 3 0	1 conviction.
Scotch Whiskey	. 15	1	1	2 18 0	1 conviction.
Separated Milk	. 1				
Skimmed Milk	. 1				
Syrup of Rhubarb	. 1				
Tincture of lodine	. 5				
Yeast	. 1				
TOTAL	718	70	26	33 2 0	

The two samples of Lard entered on the report for 31st March, 1921, as "Result of Analysis not known" were each certified by the Public Analyst as satisfactory.

Result of cases pending on 31st March, 1921 :-

Sample No. 86 MILK: 1 conviction. Total fine including costs £4 16s. 4d.

Sample No. 90 BUTTER: 1 conviction. Total fine including costs (unlabelled Margarine) £2 0s. 0d.

Proceedings taken under the Spirits (Prices and Description) Order of 9th April, 1920, No. 531, for the following samples:

No. of Sample.	Nature of Offence.	Result of Proceedings.
214a.	Sold half a pint of Scotch Whiskey for analysis at 2/7 in excess of the maxi- mum price.	Fined £5 5s., including costs.
215ā.	Sold half a pint of Gin for analysis at 1/11 in excess of the maximum price.	Judgment respited on payment of 4/- costs. N.B.—Was also the seller of sample No. 214a.
65b.	Sold half a pint of Gin for analysis at 10d, in excess of the maximum price.	Fined £5, including costs.

In the Borough of Beverley, 68 samples of food were taken, 26 formally and the remainder informally. Four samples were found to be unsatisfactory, but it was not considered desirable to take proceedings. No preservative was found in any of the 25 samples of milk examined.

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

Report for the year ended 31st December, 1921.

1. Milk (and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream).

	No. of samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.	No. in which Preservative was reported to be present, and Percentage of Preservative found in each sample.
Milk	571	Nil.
Cream	1	Nil.

2. Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct.

(a) Correct statements made	1.
(b) Statements incorrect	Nil.
Total	1.
(c) Percentage of preservative found in each sample	0.3

TABLE IV.

EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1921, and previous Years.

		BIR	THS et.	NET D	DISTRI	ONGING TO	THE
				Under 1 y	ear of age.	At all	Ages.
YEAR.	Estimated Population.	Number.	Rate.	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
1920	158,887	3861	24.3	258	67	1953	12:3
1921	162,917	3445	21.1	263	76	2013	12.3

TABLE V.

Birth and Death Rates for the Administrative County and for the several Urban and Rural Districts in the Riding during the year 1921.

Estimated 1921. Estimated 1921. Trith. Trate. 52917 162631 3445 2 54442 64442 1278 1	101 :
01 5	00 61
- 6	1318 30 5150 98
	5680 118 3372 60
	6100 107
10.0	2633 52
	21
259	11790 259 7810 156
ELD	11650 285
Sand.	5880 101
ರಾ ದ	12674 289
60	7450 163
60	10810 223
24	5310 142
00	10340 218
27	2075 5
00	7080 158



Causes of, and Ages at Death, during the Year 1921, in the URBAN Districts.

Soeman	1000	5		200				-	-	-	-	-				-		O TOTAL			1
		n	EATHS	IN OR	BELON	GING T	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO DISTRICTS AT SUBJOINED AGES.	SICES					ЕАТИВ	IN OR	AT AL	L AGE	(8)	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO EACH DISTANCE (AT ALL AGES)	-	0	100
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All D	Under 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 and 2 under u	2 and 5 under v	5 and 1 under 15	15 and 2 under 25	25 and 4 under 45	T H	65 and under 75. *	75 and up-	Beverley.	notzailbir8	Cottingham	Drifffeld.	Bijek.	Hedon.	Hessle.	Hornsea.	Norton.	Pocklings	S Withernse
1	57	60	4	0	9	7	0	6	10	=		113	14	15	91	17	81	El I	02	17	1
All Causes	883	86	119	14	19	20	98	193	198	229	192	244	57	74	49	23	28	52	95	33	11
Enteric Fever	:	-	:				-	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	-	:	1	:	:	:
Small Pox	:	:	:	:	:	. :	***	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	
Moneloe	-		-						-	-		:	:	-	:	:	:	:	-	:	:
Medales		:		:	:	:														-	:
Scarlet Fever		:	:	:	:		: .	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		,	
Whooping Cough	14	1	4	1	1	-	:	-	:	:	60	e1	4	-	:	e1	:		-	_	
Diphtheria	63		:	1	1	:	::	100	-	***	1	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	-	1	
Influenza	21	:	:	:	:	1	01	9	9	9	60	4	67	-	1	e1	67	-	63	-	53
Encephalitis lethargica	1	:	:	:	:		1	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	1	:	:	;	:	:
Meningococcal meningitis		:	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	
Tuberculous of respiratory	900		:	:	00	7	34	==	61	1	14	16	60	00	7	:	63	1	00	-	00
Other Tuberculous Diseases	12	-	90	61	কা	61	67	:	:	:	4	. 9	-	:	:	:	1	!	:	-	:
Cancer, malignant disease	108	:	:	:	:	:	10	46	355	55	16	35	7	10	7	60	12	6	75	00	61
	60	:	:	:		:	63	1	:	:	:	1	1,	:	:	:	-	:	1	:	
Diabates	15	:		-	-	:	1	4	10	60	31	9	1	-	1	:	:	1	:	1	21
-	70	:	:	:	-	:	61	16	30	67	13	12	4	60	6	-	01	4	7	10	4
Heart Disease	92	:	1	:	1	-	9	26	28	29	25	18	00	6	00	:	10	60	7	10	4
Arterio-sclerosis	29	:		:	:	1 1	:	4	10	15	67	17	1	1	:	-	61	00	-	-	
Bronchitis	75	00	1	:		***	1	7	14	23	119	11	60	9	00	-	4	61	c1	00	:
<u></u>	36	4	9	-	23	-	4	7	6	91	03	6	1	00	-	কৰ	o:	00	61	1	60
Other respiratory diseases	7	-00	-	1		1	1	4	1			1	:	-	:	;	1	61	:	01	1
Uleer of Stomach or duodenum	00 00	:	1	1	:	:	1	-	1		1	1	-	-	:	:	1	-	1	:	:
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 yrs.)	31	17	01	-	1	:	:	10	4	67	7	67	1	7	-	1	:	:	-	61	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	10	1	-	-	63	-	-	1	1	:	00	:	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	-	:
Cirrhosis of Liver	10	-	-	:	1	1	:	¢1	1	1	-	60	:	-	;	:	:	:	:	-	:
Acute and chronic nephritis	20	:	1	:	:		কা	10	∞	YO.	10	10	:	-	:	1	1	03	;		
Puerperal sepsis	1	1	1		1	:	-	1	1	:		1		:	:	1	1	1	-	:	
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	8	:	1	1.		-	ଚୀ	:	:	:	:	1	1	1	1.	-	-	:	:	:	
Congenital Debility & Malformation, Premature Birth	45	44	:		1	-	:	:	1	:	10	11	-	ç1	61	:	60	9	4	1	00
Snicide	ъ :	:	:	-	1	1	-	-	:	:	63	4	:	1	:	*	61	1	1	:	:
Other Deaths from Violence	18	ų:	-	1	:	1	9	4	4	-	4	00	-	61	:	-	61	61	;	-	64
Other Defined Diseases	218	16		13	10	00	18	700	88	97	47	28	19	238	6	1-	15	12	20	11	6
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	64	1	:	-	-	111	1	-	-	:	-	-	-	1	1	1		:	1	:	:
Totals	883	88	19	14	19	20	88	193	198	229	192	244	57	74	49	22	99	52	94	39	41



TABLE VII.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during Year 1921, in the RURAL Districts.

	-	DE	DEATHS IN		SLONGI	OL DN	THE DIS	OR BELONGING TO THE DISTRICTS				DE	DEATHS	Z	OR BE	ONO	ING	TO E	ACH	BELONGING TO EACH DISTRICT	TOL	-
CAUSISS OF DEATH.	NA III	Under	1 and	2 and	5 and	15 and	ES.	45 and		75 and	- £0	g012	d.	7	.0	TAL	u,12	a'th	1	sale	uı	.da
	ages.	l year.	under 2	under	under 15	under 25	under 45	under 65	under 75.	up- wards.	Severle	guilbir	oleiffin	Seriek	lowden	Morton.	galnte'	ockl,m	Hessil	ecoluos	perbu	natrible
1	67	20	+	10	9	7	œ	6	10	11	1 2 B	8 E	a 1	H 12	16	17	18	19	1 02 1 02	21 8	S 57	23 23
All Causes	1130	165	20	29	453	41	104	200	210	818	117	8	141	09	165	51	103	129	63	100	31	80
Enteric Fever	60	1	1:	1 ::	1 ::	-	1	-	1	1:	1	1	1:	1:	23	1:	-	1	1:	1	1:	1:
Small-pox	:	:	-	:	:	1	:	***	:	:	-		:	:	:	:	3	:	:	:	:	
Measles	00	1	:	1	-	:	1	:	::	:	:	:	:	1	01	1	:	1	:	-	:	:
Scarlet Fever	-	1		:	:		:	:	:	:	:	-	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1
Whooping Cough	10	21	1	01	:	-	-	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	1	:	-	61	:	1		:
Diphtheria	00	:	1	64	20	:		:		1	1	1	-	1	00	:	:	:	-	-	-	-
Influenza	27	61	:	1		00	10	30	10	7	9	-	10	:	64	:	4	01	0.1	10	1	:
Encephalitis lethargica	61	:		:	***	:	1	1	:	:	1	:	:	:	-	1	-	:	;	-	-	:
Meningococcal meningitis	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	7	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	63	1			9	6	89	11	-	:	o.	50	6	00	6	-	9	7	9	10	-	47
Other Tuberculous Diseases	19	60	1	01	1	00	1	01	:		-	90	-	:	00	:	20	67	61	-	:	90
Cancer, malignant disease	122	:	1	:	-	-	9	48	57	26	119	9	16	6	15	9	7	20	00	12	-	00
Rheumatic Fever.	00	:	1	1	:		1	-	-	.:	:	- 1	:	:	-	-	***	-	:	:	1	-
Diabetes	13	:	.:	1	:	-	4	7	-	1	-	-	21	:	21	:	-	:	1	10	1	-
Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	81	:		1	:		61	10	24	45	7	7	œ	7	10	4	7	00	.0	10	-51	6
Heart Disease	138	:	:	:	61	4	\$1	28	45	57	13	7	21	2	119	9	119	119	67	6	-	00
Arterio-sclerosis	22		:	1	:	:	:	7	13	37	9	119	9	00	6	0.3	4	00	-	00	1	-
Bronchitis	69	17	00	1		1	:	61	10	35	6	10	œ	61	1	60	00	7	9	9	60	10
Pneumonia (all forms)	57	=	21	5	60	1	90	13	00	9	9	00	10	61	10	e1	51	7	00	00	67	10
Other respiratory diseases	6	1	1	\$1	-	:	1	-	1	20	-	:	:	:	00	0.1	:	:	1	61	-	:
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	67	:	1	:	:	:	1	:	1	:	1	:	-	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	-	:
Diarrhea, &c. (under 2 years)	24	Ξ	00		80	-	-	1	-	00	:	00	4	-	-	:	:	61	-	:	:	63
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	8		1	**	4		4	1	:	1	1	:	1	:	00	-	:	:	:	1	:	çt
Cirrhosis of Liver	30	:	:	:	3		1	4	1	:	:	:	:	:	64	:	:	60	:		-	
Acute and chronic nephritis	24		1	ତୀ	:	1	+	9	7	4	4	61	00	00	-	61	61	-	61	4	:	:
Puerperal sepsis	e1	:	:	:	:	:	61	:	-	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:		:
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	7	:	:	:	:	91) to	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	-	-	-	61	-	1	:	-
Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, Premature Birth	84	85	1	64	:	-	1	:	:	-	10	10	50	00	16	:	=	12	-	-	60	10
Suicide	15	:	:	:	:	61	60	9	1	60	60	63	:	-	1	1	:	00	-	-	:	-
Other deaths from violence	29	C-1	:	ଟା	60	63	7	œ	20	60	1	-	5	-	00	61	61	4	61	60	:	9
Other Defined Diseases	241	955	00	6	00	=======================================	12	25	39	88	119	16	85	17	36	13	61	35	17	27	6	17
Causes ill-defined or unknown	00	-	-	-		:	21	60	-	:	-	-	-		91	:	:	1	:	;	91	-
Totals	1130	165	20	29	43	4	104	200	210	818	117	8	Ŧ	99	165	12	103	129	63	100	31	98



TABLE VIII.

1921.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified. Urban Districts.

		T	OTAL	CASE	s not	IFIED	IN E	ACH	DISTR	ICT.		
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Totals	Beverley	Bridlington	Cottingham	Driffield	Filey	Hedon	Hessle	Hornsea	Norton	Pocklington	Withernsea
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Scarlet Fever	110	1	34	3	4	30		26	3	3		6
Diphtheria	92	18	44	2	9	2	***	9	6	2		
Enteric Fever	4	2	1							1		
Puerperal Fever.	1		1									
Erysipelas	15	4	6	1	1	1	1			1	-000	
Ophthalmia				250						177		-
Neonatorum	5	3	1		1		200	100		***	111	
Acute												
Poliomyelitis	1		1				144				101.1	
Encephalitis												
Lethargica	1			***		***	1					
Acute Polio-												
Encephalitis	1					1	***	***	***		***	
Pulmonary		-										
Tuberculosis	88	26	16	2	11	3	2	3	1	9	2	13
Other forms of												
Tuberculosis	14	6	4	112	1 4	***			3	***	***	3
Pneumonia	30	10		1	4	***	***	6	3		***	6
Maiaria	1	***	***	***	100	***		***	201	***	***	1
						-			10			
Totals	363	70	108	9	31	37	4	44	13	16	2	29

TABLE IX.

1921.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified. Rural Districts.

			тот	AL C	SES	NOTIE	I GBL	N EA	си рі	STRIC	T.		
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Total	1 Beverley	& Bridlington	cs Driffleld	- Eserick	er Howden	notron 6	-1 Patrington	co Pocklington	& Riccall	10 Sculcontes	11 Sherburn	ugushingh 12
Scarlet Fever	106 106 25 3 17 8 3 1 69 11 1	1 3 3 1 11 3	13 7 2 1 2 1 5 1	19 19 4 3 1 9	16 6 3 	17 31 7 3 2 6 	4 8 2 2	12 2 1 6 1 1 10 3 3	3 1 7 2 4 1	11 1 1 1 1 6 2 2	9 14 1 1 4 1 4	1 10 2 1 1	1 1 7 2
Totals	367	22	32	57	25	68	16	39	19	24	34	15	16

TABLE X.

Rainfall Returns, 1921.

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.
Hull	8 feet.	The Meteorological Soc.	16.39	95	25.76 for 12 years.
Hempholme	11 "	W. Evans, Esq	17.20	149	25.60 for 10 years.
Spurn Head	26 ,,	The Meteorological Soc.	13.06	92	21.66 for 10 years.
North Cave	35 ,,	Major W. H. Carver	18:45	_	
Lockington	40 ,,	Mr. W. J. Algar	15.09	105	21.93 for 8 years.
Lowthorpe	63 ,,	F. K. Hawes, Esq	18.66	151	27.08 for 10 years.
Rise	73 ,,	W. Bethell, Esq	17:39	141	26.50 for 3 years.
Filey	95 ,.	Rev. Canon Cooper	18.29	176	25.69 for 10 years.
Scampston	100 ,	W. H. St. Quintin, Esq.	20.73	148	28.90 for 10 years.
Dunnington	110 ,.	Miss E. Hildyard	17.97	172	25.64 for 10 years.
Dalton Holme	150 ,,	Mr. J. P. Jobling	18.99	162	28.50 for 10 years.
Beverley (E.R. Mental Hospital)	175 ,,	Medical Superintendent	19-14	158	27.81 for 10 years.
Warter	230 ,,	Miss A. Coxon	19.86	150	30.32 for 9 years.
Burythorpe	240 ,,	Rev. W. Robinson	18.97	142	29.00 for 6 years.
Birdsall	425 ,,	The Right Hon. Lord Middleton	21.88	163	30.61 for 10 years.
Thixendale	425 ,,	Miss Whitehead	19 56	172	31.99 for 9 years.

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

Sanitary Work carried out and Premises Inspected during 1921.

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Skirlaugh	Xes X		
	Sherburn	No No 1 12 12 12 138 138 138 139 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		
	Sculcoates	Yes 70 X 68 23 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35		
	Riccall	25 26 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		
	Pocklington	No 01 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
	Patrington	833 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	Norton	No Returns received.		
	номон	No Returns received.		
	Bscrick	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
	Driffield .	Kess V Vess Co. 1		
	Bridlington	Xes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	Beverley	7866 738 Xes 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74		
	Withernsea	7 20 Yes 126 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
	Pocklington	No 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
	Norton	2 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		
-	Hornsea	1037 1037 11888 11888 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1		
	Hessle	7		
	Hedon			
	FAIGY	Xes X 1212 37 121 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120		
TS.	Driffleld	No Returns received,		
TRICTS	Cottingham	No Returns received.		
URBAN DIST	Bridlington	No Returns received.		
RBAN	Beverley	116 88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89		
n n	Dwelling-bouses inspected Do. Notices served New houses built Have Building Bye-laws been adopted? Do. disinfected after cases of Puthisis Schools disinfected after cases of Puthisis Schools disinfected after cases of Puthisis Schools disinfected after cases of ordinary infectious disease Do. disinfected after cases of Puthisis Schools disinfected after cases of Ordinary infectious disease Do. d			

Unwholesome food condemned:-

Filey U.D.—1 bag Mussels, 30 Rabbits.

Hornsea U.D.—98lbs. Mutton, 3 cases Assorted Fruits, 50 tins Condensed Milk, 50 tins Salmon.

Norton U.D.—1 case Beef, 1 case Dates, 1 case Tinned Tongue.

177号を全集的神事」」「平 覧」でき	Skirkugh	
"111通道非中部下西十"1一下 多"1节。	Sherburn	
(1) 等等等量中"(下(中央下降 監禁)等	Sculcoates	
1 0 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Riccall	
1	Pockilington	CLE
111 282 14 12 14 15	Patrington	DISTRICTS
orecotted./	Norton	KAL D
creceived.	Howden	BUR
11-12 4844 11481 88 8	Becriek	
2-2 S.S. 2524 - 22 22 S.L. 5	Driffield .	
111日至日十四十二十四年五五年 第二十四	Bridhugton	
11 2 日本 多5 11 1年 東西日東	Bevorley	-
11 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Withernsea	
200 - 2 年上年 12 12 12 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Pockhington	
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The Charles of Bally	Hedga	
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g rangepand	Cottingham	ERIC
an received.	Bridington	CERVE DESLETOLE
本 直是李宝器生下下等字面 年中一章名名器	Beverley	BRY
Partition of variou sour for examining a major mayor transfer a major mayor a major	wholesome food combagard. Filey Litt. 1 to be ables 11 to 1 to be able 11 to 1 to be able 11 to 1 to be able 11 t	TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE

Sanitary Work carried out and Premises Inspected during 1921.

TABLE XI.