

[Report 1947] / Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer of Health, East Riding of Yorkshire County Council.

Contributors

East Riding of Yorkshire (England). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1947

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EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL

Annual Reports

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the Year 1947

Beverley :

WALKERGATE PRESS LTD., 83, WALKERGATE, BEVERLEY



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To the Chairman and Members of the County Council.

I beg to present my Annual Reports as County Medical Officer of Health and County School Medical Officer for the year 1947.

The delay in publishing these reports is regretted and is due to the greatly increased work which has had to be undertaken by the Department since 1947 in preparing for and bringing into operation the various changes caused by the coming into force of the National Health Service Act, 1946. These reports, therefore, deal with the last full year during which the County Council had full control of the services mentioned in them. They will, I think, show that efforts to improve the health services in the County have continued, and have met with some degree of success, but it is necessary to place on record the continued disappointment that has been experienced, especially as regards hospitals, in obtaining approvals for and in carrying out urgent and necessary structural improvements and additions to buildings.

The birth rate increased slightly from 19·2 per 1,000 population to 19·4, whilst the illegitimate birth rate decreased from 1·7 to 1·2, and the number of such births dropped from one-tenth to one-seventeenth of the total births of the County. The death rate decreased from 12·1 to 12·0 per 1,000 population.

I desire to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the members of the Council, and especially to the members of the Public Health and Housing, and Education Committees, for the continued help and support they have extended to me both individually and collectively. I also wish to record my appreciation of the way in which all members of the staff of the Public Health and School Medical Department have carried out their duties during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

R. WATSON.

COUNTY HALL,
BEVERLEY,

November, 1948.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, 1947.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, AND
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

R. Watson, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

G. Holroyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (*Resigned 31st March, 1947*).

DISTRICT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, BEVERLEY.

A. L. Thorburn, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., M.D., D.P.H. (to 31st May, 1947).

G. H. Taylor, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (from 1st Dec.,
1947)

DISTRICT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, BRIDLINGTON.

E. T. Colville, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,
RAYWELL SANATORIUM.

T. S. Townsend, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.

SENIOR ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.

A. L. Thorburn, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., M.D., D.P.H. (from 1st June,
1947).

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Helen Moffat, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Winefride M. Hamilton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., L.M.

Winifred Malet, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (from 2nd June, 1947).

MEDICAL OFFICER, DRIFFIELD INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

J. W. Thomas, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time).

MEDICAL OFFICER, "THE AVENUE" HOSPITAL, BRIDLINGTON.

Mary R. Webster, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.R.C.O.G.
(part-time).

MEDICAL OFFICER, BRANDESBURTON INSTITUTION FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

L. French, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (part-time).

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER, BEVERLEY EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

W. H. James, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER, DRIFFIELD COUNTY HOSPITAL.

J. Seed, M.B., Ch.B. (from 20th January, 1947).

COUNTY OPHTHALMIC OFFICER.

G. Holroyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

SENIOR SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.

P. S. Spence, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICERS.

E. Beddoes, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time).

K. H. Champlin, L.D.S. (from 1st September, 1947).

G. Fleming, L.D.S.

J. McCaig, L.D.S. (from 1st September, 1947).

J. Rothera, L.D.S. (to 30th August, 1947).

J. A. Stout, L.D.S. (part-time).

COUNTY HEALTH INSPECTOR.

G. J. Peters, A.M.I.S.E., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES.

Miss E. M. Bailey, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Cert.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.

Miss P. D. Bourne, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. D. Boyes, S.R.N.
 Miss M. Briggs, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss H. Dukes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss F. A. Hoggard, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss V. A. Jenkinson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss W. M. Limbach, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss H. H. G. McDonald, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss N. Pinchbeck, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss E. M. E. Roddis, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss A. E. Sturdy, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss C. M. Taylor, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss C. H. Walker, S.R.N.
 Miss M. M. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M. (*retired 23rd February, 1947*).

COUNTY DISTRICT MIDWIVES.

Mrs. K. M. Barnes, S.C.M. (from 13th January, 1947).
 Miss P. Bennett, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. Bishop, S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. A. Cracknell, S.C.M. (from 1st November, 1947).
 Miss D. Dove, S.C.M.
 Miss F. V. Fish, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. J. E. Fraser, S.C.M.
 Miss N. Grantham, S.C.M.
 Miss B. E. Hicks, S.C.M.
 Miss E. F. Jones, S.C.M.
 Miss E. M. Melbourne, S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. Ord, S.C.M.
 Miss E. Parkinson, S.C.M. (to 31st March, 1947).
 Mrs. W. A. Place, S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. A. Seal, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss B. A. Silversides, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 10th June, 1947).
 Miss M. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. G. M. Spiegth, S.C.M.
 Miss M. Wemyss, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. West, S.C.M.
 Miss E. E. Wilson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

COUNTY WELFARE VISITOR.

Miss D. M. Armstrong.

ORGANISER OF HOME HELP AND DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Mrs. E. Silvester.

MATRONS.

"The Avenue" Hospital, Bridlington : Miss W. A. Schofield, S.R.N., S.C.M. Midwives Teachers Cert. Inst. Housekeeping Cert. (to 18th January, 1947).
 Miss F. B. Slack, S.R.N., S.C.M., Inst. Housekeeping Cert. (from 22nd February, 1947).
 Infectious Diseases Hospital, Driffield : Miss E. Williams, S.R.N.
 Raywell Sanatorium, Cottingham : Miss H. R. Todd, S.R.N.
 Driffield Maternity Home : Miss E. M. Done, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 31st May, 1947).

Beverley Emergency Hospital : Mrs. W. A. Douglas, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
Housekeeping Cert.

Driffield County Hospital : Mrs. M. E. Steventon, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Westow Croft Maternity Home : Miss E. M. D. Saggs, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
Housekeeping Cert. (to 4th June, 1947). Miss E. M. Done, S.R.N.,
S.C.M. (from 1st June, 1947).

Newstead House Ante-Natal Hostel : Miss J. H. Howes, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Brandesburton Institution for Mental Defectives : Miss E. Lee, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

PUBLIC ANALYST.

D. J. T. Bagnall, A.C.G.F.C., F.R.I.C.

Medical Officers of Health of the several Local Authorities at 31st December, 1947.

<i>Local Authority.</i>	<i>Name of Medical Officer.</i>
MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES.	
Beverley.....	G. H. Taylor, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.*
Bridlington	E. T. Colville, M.D., B. Hy., D.P.H.*
Hedon.....	H. Marshall, M.B., Ch.B.
URBAN DISTRICTS.	
Driffield	J. W. Thomas, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Filey	G. A. Dibb, M.B., Ch.B.
Haltemprice	J. M. Hermon, M.D.
Hornsea	L. French, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Norton	F. C. Mayo, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Withernsea	F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H.
RURAL DISTRICTS.	
Beverley	G. H. Taylor, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Bridlington	P. D. H. Chapman, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Derwent	W. B. Hill, M.D., D.P.H.
Driffield	A. Milner, M.B., Ch.B.
Holderness	F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H.
Howden	F. Wigglesworth, M.B., Ch.B.
Norton	W. Thistlethwaite, M.B., Ch.B.
Pocklington	A. F. A. Fairweather, M.B., Ch.B.

*Also District School Medical Officer.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Section 1. - Vital Statistics.

POPULATION.

Districts.	Census, 1931.	Estimated.	
		1946.	1947.
Administrative County	169,287	194,720	200,110
Urban Districts	75,206	96,210	98,960
Rural Districts	94,081	98,510	101,150

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

(Birth rate per 1,000 of the Population).

Districts.	Average rate for the ten years.		1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	1921—1930	1931—1940							
Administrative County	17·9	14·8	15·8	17·0	16·6	19·2	17·0	19·2	19·4
Urban Districts	16·6	14·4	16·5	17·4	17·6	19·4	16·9	19·5	19·6
Rural Districts	18·8	14·9	15·2	16·6	15·7	18·9	17·0	18·9	19·2

The birth rate for the whole of England and Wales was 20·5, compared with 19·1 in the previous year.

There were 3,872 live births and 92 stillbirths registered in the County during the year, making a total of 3,964. Of this number, 812 occurred in the Boroughs of Bridlington and Beverley, leaving a total of 3,152 in the area administered by the County Council.

The number of births notified to my Office by practitioners, midwives, etc., was 2,675, whilst the Registrars in the County sent particulars of 107 births which had been registered but not notified. In the previous year, the figures were 2,593 and 93 respectively.

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

Districts.	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Administrative County	156	212	253	246	313	326	334	233
Urban Districts....	78	90	111	110	152	165	161	108
Rural Districts	78	122	142	136	161	161	173	125

The illegitimate birth rate was 1·2 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 1·7 the previous year.

DEATH RATES FROM ALL CAUSES (ALL AGES)

(per 1,000 of the Population).

Districts	Average rate for the ten years.		1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	1921—1930	1931—1940							
Administrative County	12·2	12·3	12·1	11·1	12·5	13·0	13·1	12·1	12·0
Urban Districts	13·2	13·0	13·1	12·0	13·8	14·3	14·0	13·0	12·9
Rural Districts	11·6	11·6	11·2	10·4	11·3	11·7	12·1	11·3	11·2

There were 2,405 deaths registered in the County in 1947, an increase of 50 on the figure for the previous year. The death rate of 12·0 per 1,000 is the same as that for England and Wales.

The principal causes of death in the County were once again heart disease (703), cancer (337), and intra-cranial vascular lesions (355), these causes accounting for 58% of the total deaths.

The following table shows the figures for comparison for various causes for the years 1946 and 1947 :—

Cause of Death.	1946.	1947.
Cerebro-spinal Fever	3	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	2
Diphtheria	—	—
Tub. of Resp. Sys.	54	69
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	13	13
Syphilitic Disease	12	7
Influenza	28	12
Measles	—	1
Ac. Poliomyel. and Polioenceph.	1	3
Ac. Inf. Enceph.	6	4
Cancer	368	337
Diabetes	18	16
Intracranial Vascular lesions	321	355
Heart Disease	580	703
Other dis. of circ. system	142	106
Bronchitis.....	96	88
Pneumonia	71	88
Other Res. Diseases	36	39
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.....	17	20
Diarrhoea, under 2 years	9	14
Appendicitis	14	5
Other Dig've Diseases	45	53
Nephritis	53	65
Puer. and Post-abort. Sepsis	2	1
Other Maternal Causes	6	1
Premature Birth	42	50
Con. mal. birth inj. infant. dis.....	56	54
Suicide	30	16
Road Traffic Accidents	23	17
Other Violent Causes	76	52
All Other Causes	233	213
All Causes	2355	2405

DEATHS AMONGST CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

Death rate amongst Infants per 1,000 Live Births.

Districts.	Average rate for the ten years.		1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	1921—1930	1931—1940							
Administrative County	61	51	50	40	51	44	43	37	40
Urban Districts	59	50	55	43	54	47	41	36	40
Rural Districts	63	53	45	38	47	41	46	38	40

There were 155 deaths of children under the age of one year in 1947 as compared with 139 in 1946, and the infant mortality rate has increased from 37 to 40 per 1,000 live births. The rate for England and Wales for 1947 was 41, compared with 43 in 1946.

The distribution of these infant deaths between various grouped causes is shown in the following table :—

INFANT DEATHS FOR THE YEARS 1946 AND 1947.

	Urban.		Rural.		Total.	
	1946.	1947.	1946.	1947.	1946.	1947.
Infectious Diseases	—	3	1	2	1	5
Respiratory Diseases	13	11	11	15	24	26
Digestive Diseases	4	9	6	7	10	16
Prematurity	21	27	21	23	42	50
Birth, Injury, Infantile Diseases and Congenital Malformations	23	24	27	23	50	47
Other Causes	7	4	5	7	12	11
Totals	68	78	71	77	139	155

INQUESTS.

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

Cause of Death.	East Riding District.	Holder- ness District.	Howden- shire District.	Escrick District.	Totals for 1947.	Totals for 1946.
Natural Causes	23	1	—	3	27	19
Accidental Death	63	8	8	6	85	80
Suicide	13	2	1	3	19	36
Found Drowned	4	—	1	1	6	8
Other verdicts	3	—	2	—	5	11
Totals	106	11	12	13	142	154

Section 2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

During the year arrangements were completed for the Area Laboratory at the Beverley Emergency Hospital to deal with the examination of milk and water samples, in addition to general pathological and bacteriological work. The Laboratory at the Hull Royal Infirmary and the North Riding Laboratory at Scarborough continued to deal with specimens submitted in connection with the Venereal Diseases Treatment Scheme.

Chemical examination of milk and other foods and examination of water samples is undertaken by the Public Analyst in Hull by arrangement with the Hull Corporation.

Details of the bacteriological work carried out in 1947 are shown in the following table :—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Throat Swabs.		Sputum.		Water.	Milk.	Other Examinations.
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.			
URBAN DISTRICTS.							
Beverley	—	11	2	7	18	34	30
Bridlington.....	1	49	5	42	26	61	154
Driffield	—	17	1	15	3	—	14
Filey	—	5	—	3	—	—	11
Haltemprice	—	32	3	25	—	—	35
Hedon	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Hornsea	—	3	1	13	—	—	3
Norton	—	9	—	4	—	—	10
Withernsea	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
RURAL DISTRICTS.							
Beverley	—	5	—	11	9	2	15
Bridlington	—	8	2	3	3	1	14
Derwent	—	7	1	6	—	—	2
Driffield	—	12	—	4	27	—	11
Holderness	—	16	3	13	—	—	2
Howden	—	17	2	12	—	—	9
Norton	—	2	1	2	1	—	5
Pocklington	—	30	—	6	—	—	36
E.R.C.C.							
'Avenue' Hosp.	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Isolation Hospital	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Services	—	—	253	471	—	—	—
Sub-Committee	—	9	—	—	—	—	19
Social Welfare	—	3	—	—	—	—	5
Mental Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk (Special Designations) Regulations	—	—	—	—	—	689	—
Milk & Dairies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orders	—	—	—	—	—	73	—
Heat Treated	—	—	—	—	—	60	—
Milk in Schools	—	—	—	—	—	98	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Committee	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Service Cases	—	30	1	7	—	—	22
M. & C.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Westow Croft	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Public Health	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Driffield Maternity Home	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS....	1	283	276	648	87	1018	407

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The ambulance facilities in the County were as follows :—

Situation.	Number.	Purpose.	Maintained by
Beverley	1	General	County Council.
do.	1	do.	Beverley Joint Ambulance Committee
Bridlington	1	do.	Bridlington Corporation.
do.	1	Infectious Diseases	do.
Driffield	1	do.	County Council.
do.	1	General	B.R.C.S. and St. John War Organisation.
Filey	2	do.	S.J.A.B.
Haltemprice	1	do.	Haltemprice U.D.C.
do. (Cottingham)	1	do.	S.J.A.B.
Hornsea	1	do.	Hornsea & Dist. Ambulance Committee
Withernsea	1	do.	Withernsea & District Ambulance Committee
Brough	2	do.	S.J.A.B.
Swanland	1	do.	Swanland & Dist. Ambulance Committee
Howden	1	Infectious Diseases	Howden R.D.C.
do.	1	General	B.R.C.S.
Market Weighton	1	do.	B.R.C.S.

The County Council Ambulance stationed at the County Hall made 295 journeys during the year, involving a mileage of 14,928 as compared with 226 journeys and a mileage of 10,936 during 1946.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

Home nursing was available in the following districts where Voluntary Nursing Associations existed :—

Anlaby,
Beverley
Bridlington,
Cottingham,
Dalton Holme,
Driffield,
Elloughton,
Escrick,
Ferriby,

Filey,
Ganton,
Hessle,
Hornsea,
North Cave,
Norton,
Rowley,
South Holderness,
Westow,
Withernsea.

With the exception of the Beverley, Driffield, Hessle, Norton, South Holderness and Withernsea districts, the nurses employed also undertook domiciliary midwifery work for the County Council.

HOSPITALS.

The hospital needs of the area, and the arrangements approved for meeting these needs, have been fully detailed in previous reports, and during the year under review some progress was made towards making the arrangements operative.

For the acute sick, the County Council had arrangements with the Ministry of Health for the use of beds in the Beverley Emergency Hospital and with the York Corporation for the use of beds in the City of York General Hospital.

Accommodation for the chronic sick was provided at the Driffield County Hospital and during the year the Social Welfare Committee completed the arrangements for the transfer to this hospital of all the long-stay cases occupying beds in the various Public Assistance Institutions, and as a consequence the Patrington and Howden Institutions were closed, although, as a temporary measure, a small maternity unit was kept open at the Howden Institution to deal with local emergency needs only.

During the year, some of the anticipated changes took place with regard to maternity accommodation. On the understanding that a special maternity unit would soon be provided at the Driffield County Hospital, arrangements were made to close the Driffield Maternity Home in May, 1947, and to transfer this service to temporary maternity accommodation at the County Hospital. Experience has shown that there was no doubt about the benefit of this change, but it must be regretfully recorded that the provision of the new Maternity Unit at the County Hospital, though at last commenced, is still, at the time of writing, not completed, and that the temporary arrangements which were intended to last only a few months are still operative.

The provision of the twenty-bed Maternity Unit at the Beverley Emergency Hospital (the Westwood Maternity Home) which was approved by the County Council in October, 1943, was at last completed in July, 1947, and has been working to full capacity ever since. To complete the scheme, alterations of and additions to the ground floor of the building in which the maternity unit is housed were approved by the County Council during this year but work on this project has not yet been commenced.

Similarly, by the end of 1947 no work had yet been possible on the new Maternity Home approved in North Ferriby, or on the new maternity accommodation then contemplated at the Patrington Public Assistance Institution.

No changes took place during the year with respect to Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

Two certificates of Registration were issued during the year. At the end of the year there were six Homes registered, providing beds as follows :—

Medical and Surgical	31
Maternity	15

Four hundred and eighty three patients were admitted to these Homes during the year, 463 of whom were maternity cases, whilst 11 were medical, and 9 convalescent and chronic.

Exemption from registration has again been granted to three local Voluntary Hospitals which are not carried on for gain.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

The area covered by these services included the whole County with the exception of the Boroughs of Beverley and Bridlington, but in both these areas the County administered the domiciliary midwifery work.

ANTE-NATAL CARE.

An additional ante-natal clinic was opened during the year at Norton, and arrangements were made for women living in and near Barlby to attend the West Riding County Council clinic at Selby. At the six clinics in the County, 95 sessions have been held and 1,029 attendances made by 382 patients. Ante-Natal Clinics were also in operation at "The Avenue" Hospital, Bridlington, Driffield Maternity Home, and the Westwood Maternity Home, Beverley, the majority of women attending these Clinics being those who had booked beds in the respective institutions for their confinements. A total of 664 patients from the administrative area attended the ante-natal clinics at these hospitals during the year.

For the remainder of the County, in respect of those women who had not booked doctors for their confinements, ante-natal care was carried out by County Midwives and District Nurse Midwives with facilities to use the general practitioner scheme whereby each patient can obtain two medical examinations by her own doctor.

The number of women in the administrative maternity and child welfare area who received ante-natal care through the County Scheme was as follows :—

At Ante-Natal Clinics	1,052
By Private medical practitioners	401
Total	1,453

This total is an increase of 198 on the 1946 figures but only represents 37% of the births during the year and there is room

for much further improvement. Steps are being taken to open further ante-natal clinics as soon as the staffing position allows.

The services of consultant obstetricians for special ante-natal examinations were available, free of charge to the patient, in respect of all patients who had booked a bed at a County maternity institution or had booked a County midwife or district nurse midwife either as a midwife or as a maternity nurse. Similar facilities existed in respect of X-ray examinations. Consultant advice was sought on behalf of 9 cases and X-ray examination carried out in 39 cases.

Dental treatment, including the supply of dentures, was available through arrangements made with private dental surgeons, the patient being re-charged for the cost according to her means. This service also extended to mothers who were breast feeding their infants.

During the year, 27 expectant and 9 nursing mothers received dental treatment through this scheme.

MIDWIVES.

Ninety-nine midwives notified their intention to practise in the East Riding during the year 1947. At the end of the year, there were only 79 midwives in practice, 25 of whom were in private practice, 12 were employed by Voluntary Nursing Associations, 20 were Domiciliary County Midwives, and 22 were employed in County Council Homes and Institutions.

The finding of suitable housing accommodation and suitable cars for domiciliary midwives has proved again to be the biggest difficulty experienced during the year. I am pleased, however, to be able to report that, following requests to the various District Councils, five nurses were provided with accommodation by the following Authorities :—

Beverley Corporation	1 nurse.
Holderness R.D.C.	2 nurses.
Pocklington R.D.C.	2 nurses.

The County Council was able to provide temporary accommodation for three midwives, one in the quarters previously occupied by the matron of the Howden Public Assistance Institution, and two in the original Driffield Maternity Home. With regard to this latter building, the County Council has approved a scheme for the conversion of the first floor into four self-contained flats for nurses, but at the time of writing no work on the project has as yet been commenced.

At the end of the year, 28 midwives (18 domiciliary and 10 institutional) were qualified to administer gas and air analgesia, and during the year 389 domiciliary cases were given gas and air at their confinements. Of this number, County domiciliary midwives gave gas and air to 310 patients.

The following table shows the total number of cases attended during the year by the 93 midwives from whom returns were received :—

No. of Cases.	Midwives residing outside the County	Midwives employed in Institutions.	Midwives employed by Nursing Associations (inc. reliefs).	County Midwives (inc. temporary relief? Midwives).	Private Practising Midwives.	Total.
0	1	2	1	—	5	9
1—4	3	2	1	2	6	14
5—9	1	2	2	1	2	8
10—19	—	4	3	1	—	8
20—29	—	3	3	1	—	7
30—39	—	4	4	1	—	9
40—49	—	2	2	2	—	6
50—59	—	2	1	8	—	11
60—69	—	2	—	1	—	3
70—79	—	1	—	2	—	3
80—89	—	2	1	2	1	6
90—99	—	1	1	—	—	2
100 and over	—	5	—	2	—	7

The work of the County Midwives during 1947 is summarised in the following table :—

District	Ante-Natal Visits.	Nursing Visits	Number of Bookings.	Number of Confinements attended.
Barlby	1179	1455	91	81
Beverley No. 1	367	1420	111	107
Beverley No. 2	273	1041	61	51
Bilton	292	1038	59	55
Burton Fleming	267	844	61	59
Driffild	332	835	44	45
Hedon	384	727	67	43
Hessle No. 1	428	1382	122	79
Hessle No. 2	601	1524	64	82
Holme	196	837	56	44
Howden	250	577	44	35
Market Weighton	384	979	68	59
North Cave	175	88	8	5
Norton	844	1185	84	79
Pocklington	465	915	60	54
Skirlaugh	369	849	51	43
Wetwang	258	880	81	58
Withernsea	493	1750	130	119
Relief Midwife No. 1	210	961	20	58
Relief Midwife No. 2	329	1119	9	64
Totals	8096	20406	1291	1220

The Cottingham District Nursing Association commenced to undertake midwifery work for the County Council in August, 1947, and the North Cave District Nursing Association ceased to do this work at the end of October.

There has been no change in the usual grants payable for the midwifery work which District Nursing Associations carry out on behalf of the County Council.

Details of the midwifery cases attended by the District Nurses employed by these Associations are as follows :—

Nursing Association	Ante-Natal Visits.	Nursing Visits.	Number of Bookings.	Number of Confinements attended.
Anlaby Kirkella and Willerby No. 1	669	1384	84	92
do. No. 2	—	412	—	—
Bridlington	957	1241	136	119
Dalton Holme	146	699	46	40
Elloughton and Welton	191	577	41	35
Escrick	440	906	50	47
Ferriby and Swanland	147	508	23	31
Filey	164	884	37	49
Ganton	158	569	29	39
Hornsea	149	1021	72	62
* North Cave	155	550	29	32
Rowley	204	571	43	34
Westow	65	306	19	21
Cottingham (from June)	42	120	8	11
Totals	3487	9748	617	612

* Ceased to function on 31st October, 1947.

Two thousand two hundred and twelve births were attended by midwives with no doctor in attendance, or 56% of the total births registered, which is a slight decrease on the figure for the previous year.

Statutory notices under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board were received as follows :—

	Private Practising Midwives	Midwives in Institutions.	County Midwives	Nursing Association Midwives.	Total
Sending for medical help	8	65	287	67	427
Notification of death	—	7	7	2	16
Notification of stillbirth	—	14	8	3	25
Laying out dead body	1	3	8	4	16
Liability to be a source of infection	1	6	3	3	13
Artificial feeding	—	50	17	3	70

The number of medical help forms received from midwives was equivalent to 19% of the cases which they attended as midwives, compared with 24% in the previous year.

MATERNITY HOMES AND ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL HOSTELS.

At the end of the year, the beds available to East Riding residents were as follows :—

" The Avenue " Hospital, Bridlington	28 beds.
Westwood Maternity Home, Beverley	20 beds.
Driffield County Hospital Maternity Unit	19 beds.
Westow Croft Maternity Home	8 beds.
Howden Public Assistance Institution	4 beds.
(emergency provision).	

During the year, 1,645 County residents were admitted to beds in the County Maternity Institutions, representing 41% of registered births, compared with 34% in the previous year.

The need for ante-natal hostel accommodation in the County has been met by the provision of accommodation (8 beds) at " The Avenue " Hospital, Bridlington. Provision for ante-natal and post-natal hostel accommodation for ex-Service women and Displaced Persons continued to be provided by the County Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health at Newstead House and Highfield House at Norton (40 beds).

The following are details of the work done in the various institutions during 1947 :—

COUNTY MATERNITY HOMES.

	The " Avenue " Hospital	Driffield	Westwood Maternity Home.	Westow Croft Mat. Home.*
Number of maternity beds	28	19	20	20
Total number of admissions	659	262	557	308
Number of cases delivered by :—				
(i) midwives	442	205	303	171
(ii) doctors	88	30	91	116
Number of cases admitted for ante-natal reasons	65	24	108	4
Number of cases of puerperal pyrexia	1	2	2	1
Number of maternal deaths	—	—	1	—
Number of stillbirths	17	2	16	5
Number of infant deaths	15	5	11	4

* Includes admissions from North Riding and Ex-Service cases.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.

	Driffield*	Howden
Number of maternity beds	1	4
Number admitted	13	57
Number of cases delivered by :—		
(i) midwives	6	41
(ii) doctors	3	14
Number of cases of puerperal pyrexia	—	—
Number of maternal deaths	1	—
Number of stillbirths	1	—
Number of infant deaths	2	1

* Closed 18th May, 1947.

Fourteen abnormal midwifery cases were sent to other hospitals as follows :—

York Maternity Hospital	12
Leeds Maternity Hospital	2

ANTE-NATAL HOSTELS.

	Newstead and Highfield House	" Avenue Hospital."
Number of beds	40	8
Admissions		
County Residents	—	37
Ex-Service Women	44	—
European Volunteer Workers	22	—
Totals	66	37

POST-NATAL CARE.

Very little use is made of the facilities offered for post-natal examination free of charge through the General Practitioner Scheme, only 25 women being so examined during the year. Post-natal clinics are held at the Westwood Maternity Home, Beverley, where 133 women attended, and at the Driffield Maternity Unit where 43 women were examined.

CONSULTANT SERVICE.

Arrangements continued whereby general practitioners can call for consultant help in domiciliary cases during pregnancy, confinement or the lying-in period from consultant obstetricians residing in Hull, Scarborough and York, and they were called out on nine occasions during the year.

Arrangements have also been made for the use of Mobile Blood Transfusion Units for domiciliary cases. These units are stationed in Hull and Scarborough. The Medical Superintendent at the Beverley Emergency Hospital has also provided a mobile transfusion service.

HOME HELPS.

The appointment of an Organiser for the Home and Domestic Help Service has, as was hoped, effected a considerable improvement. At the end of the year, there were two whole-time and 36 part-time Helps on the Register of workers as compared with one whole-time and ten part-time at the end of 1946, and attempts are continuing to recruit further suitable workers. These Helps attended 92 confinement cases and 31 cases of general sickness during the year. Many of the general sickness cases necessitated the continued service of the Domestic Help over long periods.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were two maternal deaths in the County during the year, one of which was ascribed to puerperal sepsis and the other to puerperal causes. The maternal mortality rate was .52 per 1,000 live births, whilst that for England and Wales was 1.17.

The following table gives the mortality rate for the County over a series of years :—

Year.	Puerperal Sepsis.		Other Puerperal causes.		All Causes.	
	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 births.	Total Deaths.	Rate per 1000 births.
1931	5	1.90	11	4.17	16	6.07
1932	1	.39	3	1.18	4	1.58
1933	2	.80	9	3.62	11	4.42
1934	7	2.74	11	4.30	18	7.04
1935	3	1.21	11	4.44	14	5.66
1936	1	.39	7	2.72	8	3.11
1937	1	.38	6	2.26	7	2.63
1938	2	.71	11	3.93	13	4.64
1939	1	.35	3	1.05	4	1.40
1940	2	.71	6	2.13	8	2.84
1941	7	2.30	5	1.65	12	3.95
1942	2	.60	5	1.50	7	2.11
1943	—	—	2	0.63	2	0.63
1944	2	.56	6	1.68	8	2.25
1945	—	—	8	2.57	8	2.57
1946	2	.53	6	1.60	8	2.14
1947	1	.26	1	.26	2	.52

CONCEPTION CONTROL.

When it is essential on account of a woman's health that she should not bear any more children, it is possible for her to receive appropriate advice by arrangements for East Riding residents to be seen at the appropriate Clinics held at Hull and York. Three women paid visits to the York Clinic and one to the Hull Clinic under these arrangements.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

New Centres have been opened at R.A.F. Driffield, R.A.F. Leconfield, Newport, Patrington, Rillington, Sledmere, Warter, and Wawne.

Particulars of the work carried out during the year at the Centres in the County are given in the following table :—

(N.B.—The symbol "V" indicates that the Centre is provided by a Voluntary Committee.)

Centre.	Number who attended		Attendances.	
	Children under one.	Children between one and five	Total.	Average per session.
Aldbrough (V)	15	31	244	22
Anlaby	40	86	671	27
Barlby	36	79	492	19
Bilton	19	57	443	34
Bishop Burton (V)	3	21	195	9
Brandesburton (V)	12	29	197	16
Brough	47	100	841	32
Cottingham	68	75	1069	22
Driffield	58	86	759	28
R.A.F. Driffield (V)	20	42	329	13
Dunnington	10	30	162	12
Elvington	6	26	109	9
Escrick	15	52	188	16
Filey	64	60	821	34
Flamborough	17	47	555	22
Flixton	7	43	340	26
Fulford	55	121	1292	27
Hessle	119	164	1530	59
Holme	18	46	457	18
Hornsea (V)	54	66	544	42
Howden (V)	13	23	126	10
Hunmanby	29	39	612	24
Hutton Cranswick	12	16	101	8
Kilham	5	27	163	13
RAF Leconfield (V)	19	33	174	16
Leven	9	19	135	11
Long Riston (V)	5	19	77	6
Market Weighton	15	70	351	15
Newport	9	37	188	19
North Cave (V)	17	34	327	14
Norton	45	77	705	27
Patrington	2	5	11	6
Pocklington	27	37	393	16
Preston	49	85	612	47
Rillington	18	19	92	18
Seaton (V)	5	14	61	5
Sherburn	23	53	257	32
Sledmere	10	14	78	9
South Cave	11	47	232	18
Stamford Bridge	15	52	323	25
Walkington (V)	7	18	204	11
Warter	1	9	26	9
Wawne	4	5	30	6
Willerby	37	26	262	11
Withernsea	54	125	838	32
Totals	1124	2164	17616	22

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

No changes have taken place during the year in the facilities provided for the out-patient treatment of children crippled by tuberculosis or other causes. Six children were sent for treatment to the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, four being admitted under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, and two through the Tuberculosis Scheme.

The Visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon examined 98 East Riding patients at the Clinics at Beverley, Bridlington, Driffield, Malton, Scarborough and York. These patients, of whom 27 attended for the first time, paid 140 visits to the clinics.

Six adult patients were sent to Out-County Institutions for the treatment of bone and joint tuberculosis.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

In order to obtain information regarding premature infants, arrangements continued for special attention to be drawn on the notification of birth card to any infant when birth-weight is less than 5½lbs. and Hospitals report on all premature infants on discharge so that they can be rapidly followed up by Health Visitors.

To improve the facilities for the hospital treatment of premature infants, the County Council in 1944 approved the special provision of a six-cot premature infant unit and extended nursery provision, at "The Avenue" Hospital, Bridlington, but by the end of the year, work on the necessary alterations had not yet been completed.

Arrangements are made for suitable equipment for the home nursing of premature infants to be loaned from the Public Health Department, and practitioners can obtain the services of paediatricians on request. The paediatricians are also available for consultation upon infants born in County Maternity Institutions. They were called out on six occasions during the year.

During 1947, 126 babies were notified on birth cards as being less than 5½lbs. at birth. Of these, 64 were born at their own homes and 62 in maternity homes. Of those born at home, 2 were stillborn, 14 died within 24 hours of birth, and 41 were still living at the end of a month.

Of those born in maternity homes, 2 were stillborn, 9 died within 24 hours of birth, and 39 were living at the end of a month.

These figures refer to the births in the Welfare Area of the County and indicate a total number of 42 deaths in the first month of life. The Registrar-General's returns show a total of 39 deaths of infants accredited to prematurity for this area and 50 deaths for the Administrative County which includes the Welfare Authorities of Beverley and Bridlington.

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Twenty-five children under school age were dealt with under this head during the year. Twenty-two children were sent to an ophthalmic surgeon on account of squint, and three were treated for tonsils and adenoids.

HEALTH VISITORS.

There has been no change in the arrangements for the health visiting of children up to the age of five years.

Details of the work done by the Health Visitors is contained in the following table :—

	Year ended.	
	31.12.47	31.12.46
Visits to expectant mothers :		
First Visits	111	234
Subsequent Visits	80	234
Visits to infants under one year of age :		
First Visits	3924	3150
Subsequent Visits	8684	7269
Visits to children between 1 and 5 years of age...	18979	15179
Visits to insanitary premises	71	4
Number of visits as Child Protection Visitors.....	152	147

One Health Visitor was sent to a post-graduate course during the year.

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD.

The number of illegitimate births has decreased from 340 in 1946 to 240 (233 live births and 7 stillbirths) for the Administrative County, representing 6% of the total registered births, as against 9% in 1946. The Welfare Visitor has been able to help a large number of the mothers of these children in various ways.

Lack of nursery accommodation and of foster parents has again resulted in a large number of illegitimate babies being placed for adoption. All arrangements for adoption are made by the Welfare Visitor.

The Hostel for Mothers and Babies at "The Avenue" Hospital has been widely used by the unmarried mother, the post-natal period of two months being of particular value to the mother and baby, and to the Welfare Visitor in making adoption arrangements.

Occasional use has also been made of available beds at the Ministry of Health Hostel at "Highfield House," Norton.

The following figures give some details of the work carried out by the Welfare Visitor during 1947 :—

Number of cases contacted	121
Number of visits paid	796

During the year, 106 cases have been completed as follows :—

Mothers returned home with child	37
Babies placed for adoption (mother returned home)	59
Mothers placed in residential domestic work with babies	3
Babies stillborn (mother returned home)	2
Babies placed in residential nursery or foster home	5

These cases were referred from the following sources :—

Services Hostel	50
Local doctors and nurses	23
Moral Welfare Workers	8
Maternity Homes	15
Direct Application	9
Other sources	16
Total	121

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The Child Protection Visitors paid a total of 152 visits to foster mothers and children during the year, compared with 147 in 1946, and 207 in the previous year.

Number of cases on the Register at 1st January, 1947 :—

(a) Children	25
(b) Foster-mothers	21
Number children who were registered during the year	18
Number of new foster-mothers who were registered during the year	13
Number of children removed from the Register :—	
(a) On attaining the age of 9 years	4
(b) On being transferred to the care of relatives	8
(c) Removed to children's homes	5
(d) Removed to other Foster parents in the area	3
(e) Removed to care of Foster parents outside the area	1

Number of cases under supervision at 31st December, 1947 :—

(a) Children	22
(b) Foster-mothers	21

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

During the year Brandesburton Hall Certified Institution has been re-opened and 131 patients have been admitted from out County Institutions.

It is expected that the whole of the accommodation, for approximately 240 patients, will be available towards the end of the coming year.

There were 10 patients in the County Hospital, Driffield, which was certified to receive mental defectives under Section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913. These patients will be gradually admitted to Brandesburton Hall, as and when vacancies occur.

Details are shown in the following tables :—

NUMBER OF DEFECTIVES ON REGISTER AT END OF 1947.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
In Certified Institutions	93	83	176
State Institutions	8	5	13
Under Guardianship	—	1	1
On Licence	3	12	15
Under Statutory Supervision	102	88	190
Totals	206	189	395

TABLES SHOWING AGES, SEX AND CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTIVES AT END OF 1947.

Ages.	Male.	Female	Total.
Under 16	81	46	127
16—20	18	10	28
21—29	41	42	83
30 and over	66	91	157
Total	206	189	395

CLASSIFICATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral Defective	—	1	1
Feeble Minded	100	101	201
Imbecile	81	57	138
Idiots	25	30	55
Total	206	189	395

NUMBER OF CASES IN INSTITUTIONS FOR WHOM THE LOCAL AUTHORITY WAS RESPONSIBLE AT THE END OF 1947.

Institution.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ashton House	—	1	1
*Brandesburton Hall	83	48	131
Caersws Institution	1	—	1
*County Hospital, Driffield	—	10	10
East Riding Mental Hospital	—	11	11
*Howbeck House	—	2	2
Mid-Yorkshire Institution	1	—	1
Royal Albert Institution	—	12	12
*Stallington Hall	8	1	9
Stoke Park Colony	1	—	1
Moss Side State Institution	2	1	3
Rampton State Instituion	5	5	10
*Winestead Colony	1	—	1
*Whittingham Hall	—	2	2
*Hatfield Hall	—	3	3
*Claypenny Colony	4	2	6
Total	106	98	204

*3 male and 12 Female patients are on licence from these Institutions.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

The East Riding Blind Persons Register contained on the 31st March, 1948, the names of 292 blind persons (147 males and 145 females). This compares with 285 blind persons (150 males and 135 females) at the date of the last report.

The Blind Institute's workshops in Hull provided employment for 11 East Riding blind persons (7 males and 4 females), their earnings being augmented to the minimum rates recommended from time to time by the North and East Ridings Provincial Joint Council for Local Authorities Non-Trading Services (Manual Workers). In addition, 5 blind persons were undergoing training in various trades at the workshops under arrangements made by the Education Committee; three of these receiving maintenance grants under the Domiciliary Blind Persons Scheme.

Four blind men were recognised by the County Council as Home Workers and had their earnings augmented in accordance with the County Council's scale. Three of the men carried on piano-tuning businesses whilst the fourth was engaged in chair repairing, etc.

The unemployable blind in the County received domiciliary assistance from the Council in accordance with the scale in force and more than 150 persons were receiving assistance on the 31st March, 1948.

During the year under review a revised Home Teaching and Visiting Service covering the City of Hull and the East Riding came into operation. Under the revised arrangements six home visitors covered the combined area. The cost of the service to the County Council was fixed for the year at the rate of £3 per head of the blind population on the visiting list at the 1st April, 1946. The new arrangements have led to more frequent visitation, to the setting up of Social Centres in various places in the County and generally to greatly improved facilities for the welfare of the blind population.

Section 3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLIES, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT, 1944.

During 1947 the District Councils continued to prepare schemes in connection with the improvement of water supplies and for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements.

In accordance with the requirements of the above Act the proposals were submitted to the County Council for their observations before they were sent to the Ministry of Health. The schemes submitted were carefully considered and appropriate suggestions were made in certain cases. With respect to the proposals set out below agreement was reached with the respective District Councils and the County Council indicated that they had no observations to offer on these schemes.

It was noted that estimated costs continued to rise and there can be no doubt that heavy expenditure will have to be faced in connection with these matters generally if all the proposed schemes are carried out.

Ministry of Health Public Inquiries were held during the year in connection with applications for loans to carry out sewerage and sewage disposal works in the Parish of Westow (£6,500—Norton R.D.C.) and sewerage outfall works at Hornsea (£8,000—Hornsea U.D.C.). An Inquiry was held at Bridlington in connection with an application under Section 28 of the Water Act, 1945, in respect of an area of the Bridlington Rural District.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Local Authority.	Description of or Area to be served by Scheme.
Beverley R.D.C.	1. Link main connecting existing main at Lund and proposed main at Lockington.
	2. Extension of Hull Corporation's water supply at Skidby to serve the village of Bentley.
Bridlington Borough	Proposals for the development and improvement of the Corporation's water undertaking.
Driffield R.D.C.	Provision of a water main at Octon to supply property in Bridlington Rural District.
Norton R.D.C.	Proposal to extend water main from Heslerton Station along Carr Lane to serve four additional properties.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Local Authority.	Description of or Area to be served by Scheme.
Beverley R.D.C.	Sewerage and sewage disposal proposals for the Ferriby High Road area of Swanland.
Beverley R.D.C. } Holderness R.D.C. }	Schemes of sewerage and for joint sewage disposal for villages of Leven and Brandesburton.
Bridlington R.D.C.	Sewerage and sewage disposal proposals for the Parish of Flamborough.
Bridlington R.D.C. } Norton R.D.C. }	Joint schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal for the Parishes of Staxton, Flixton and Folkton.
Norton R.D.C.	Sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the Parish of Westow.

GRANTS MADE.

A provisional allocation of a lump sum grant of £1,000 was made to the Pocklington R.D.C. in respect of sewerage and sewage disposal works in the Parish of Huggate.

FLOODING AT BARLBY.

The bursting of the banks of the Ouse near Barlby at the end of March and the subsequent widespread flooding to a considerable depth of an area in which there were over 500 houses created conditions which it was feared might have had serious repercussions on the health of the population. The relief of distress, temporary housing and feeding of the people, the water supply and sewage disposal arrangements were dealt with by the County and District Councils concerned in a most effective manner and it is pleasing to be able to record that there was no outbreak of disease or serious illness which could be attributed to the flood conditions.

HOUSING.

It has been pleasing to observe the progress made in the provision of new houses which has been apparent in many parts of the County. This work has been carried out despite many setbacks. No less than 826 houses had been completed in the East Riding and a further 1,151 were in course of erection at the end of the year. The table on page 29 gives details of the position in the respective districts. In addition, in certain areas much good work has been done to provide temporary dwellings on the sites of disused Service camps, by the adaptation of huts for civilian needs.

As in previous years since the end of the war, a "drive" to secure urgently required reconditioning and repair works was not possible in view of the concentration of effort and materials on the erection of new houses and the limitations placed on other classes of building activity. In the rural districts however, it was noticeable that many farmhouses were the subjects of improvements executed under licence. The Rural Housing Survey has disclosed that a high proportion of the smaller dwellings are substandard in many respects, particularly in connection with modern amenities and it is essential that the pressing needs of this class of property receive attention in the near future. At the end of the year 69% of the houses to be surveyed had been inspected and placed in appropriate categories as indicated in the following table:—

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.

Total No. of houses to be surveyed.	No. surveyed.	Classification Categories.				
		1	2	3	4	5
22,906 (amended)	15,857	4476	3860	4823	745	2698

Note :

- Category 1. Satisfactory in all respects.
- 2. Minor Defects.
- 3. Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement.
- 4. Appropriate for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Act.
- 5. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense.

District.	Houses Completed.				In course of Erection.		
	Council.		Private Enterprise.		Council.		Private Enterprise.
	Temp.	Perm.			Temp.	Perm.	
Beverley Borough	—	31	9		—	131	1
Bridlington Borough	—	36	114		—	46	7
Hedon Borough	—	—	2		—	30	4
Driffeld U.D.C.	—	—	6		—	28	9
Filey U.D.C.	—	56	3		—	31	15
Haltemprice U.D.C.	—	24	48		—	80	16
Hornsea U.D.C.	—	28	9		—	98	6
Norton U.D.C.	6	12	—		—	46	—
Withernsea U.D.C.	20	22	2		—	6	3
Beverley R.D.C.	10	36	12		—	52	27
Bridlington R.D.C.	—	22	12		—	48	1
Derwent R.D.C.	—	11	18		—	141	9
Driffeld R.D.C.	—	12	—		—	32	5
Holderness R.D.C.	—	100	12		—	40	16
Howden R.D.C.	—	8	9		—	48	—
Norton R.D.C.	—	16	2		—	78	—
Pocklington R.D.C.	30	55	35		15	82	—

Section 4.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Summary of Samples taken by the Sampling Officers and Analysed during the year ended 31st March, 1948.

Arrowroot	1	Honey	1
Baking Powder	2	Ice Cream	8
Beef Sausage Meat	1	Inglis Food	1
Beer	3	Lard Compound	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Lemon Curd	1
Bread Crumbs	1	Lingo Fizz	1
Breakfast Chocolate Cup		Malt Vinegar	9
Flavouring	1	Meat Paste	1
Brown Bread	1	Milk	344
Butter	10	Milk "Appeal to Cow"	24
Calf's Foot Jelly	1	Mincemeat	3
Castor Oil	1	Mixed Spice	2
Cheese	1	Nut Oil	1
Chicory	1	Pom Mashed Potato	1
Cocoanut Ice	1	Rum	3
Cocktail	1	Rum and Orange	2
Coffee	4	Salad Oil	1
Condensed Milk	1	Salami Sausage	1
Curry Powder	1	Sausage Meat	1
Dried Onions	1	Self Raising Flour	2
Epsom Salts	1	Sherry	1
Essence of Rennet	1	Snoek	1
Foam Crystals	1	Table Jelly	2
Gelatine	3	Tea	1
Gin	2	Tomato Juice	1
Ginger Cordial	1	Whisky	1
Ground Coffee	1	White Pepper	3
Ground Curry Powder	1	Yeast	2
Ground Ginger	3		
Ground Nutmeg	1		
		Total	469

Samples adulterated or below the presumptive limits of the Sale of Milk Regulations.

Gelatine	1	No action taken
Ice Cream	1	No action taken.
Milk	28	8 Convictions.
		3 Cautions.
		17 No action taken.
Milk, "Appeal to Cow"	15	
Sausage Meat	1	No action taken.

One milk case was dismissed. The justices were asked to state a case, and an Appeal was lodged for the opinion of the King's Bench Division. The appeal was allowed, with costs, and an Order was made reversing the decision of the Justices. The defendant was fined £1 and taxed costs amounted to £58 6s.

Total amount of Penalties, including Costs, £151 18s. 6d.

SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS.

The work of supervising the conditions of milk production at the premises of licensed producers has been pursued throughout the year and action was taken where standards of cleanliness had deteriorated. Unremitting attention to correct cowshed routine and the cleansing and sterilization of equipment is essential if the milk produced is to satisfy the requirements of the Regulations. In the majority of cases the holders of licences have carried out the work necessary in a satisfactory manner, but in some instances it seems that it has been with difficulty that the standard required has been attained and the result has been intermittent failure of the milk to pass the prescribed tests.

Fifteen additional licences were granted during the year, seven "Tuberculin Tested" and eight "Accredited." It was observed that many of the new entrants to milk production were interested in securing a "Certificate of Attestation" for the herd and a "Tuberculin Tested" milk licence and it is expected that the number of licences for this grade of milk will increase.

Advisory work in connection with the adaptation and equipping of buildings for designated milk production has been continued and as most of the cowshed and dairy improvements carried out have been undertaken with this end in view much useful work has been done.

The policy of co-operation with the officers of the District Councils and of the County Agricultural Executive Committee has been followed successfully.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS. LICENCES IN FORCE AT END OF YEAR.

District	Licences issued by County Council.				Licences issued by Local Authorities.					
	"Tuberculin" Tested."		"Accredited."		"Tuberculin Tested."		"Accredited."		"Pasteurised."	
	Production only	Production and Bottling.	Production only	Production and Bottling.	Bottling.	Dealers.	Supple-mentary.	Bottling.	Dealers.	Supple-mentary.
Beverley Borough	1	—	—	—	1	5	1	—	—	2
Bridlington Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hedon Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Driffeld Urban	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	4	1
Filey Urban	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Haltemprice	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hornsea Urban	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	—
Norton Urban	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Withernsea Urban	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beverley Rural	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bridlington Rural	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Derwent Rural	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Driffeld Rural	4	2	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Holderness Rural	—	2	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howden Rural	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Norton Rural	6	—	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pocklington Rural	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	21	7	35	12						

SAMPLING OF DESIGNATED MILK.

The following table sets out details of the number of samples of milk taken from producers in the County Area and the results of the examination of the samples:—

Taken by.	Grade.	Number of Samples	Methylene Blue Test.		Presence of Bacillus Coli		Biological Examination.	
			Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Absent	Present in 2 or more tubes.	Negative.	Positive.
County Council.	"T.T."	213	171	42	184	29	—	—
	"Accredited"	396	284	112	325	71	26	1
	Pre-licence "T.T."	16	14	2	15	1	—	—
	Pre-licence "Accredited"	14	13	1	13	1	—	—
By other Authorities from East Riding Producers.	"T.T."	38	37	1	36	2	—	—
	"Accredited"	94	85	9	80	14	—	—
Total number of Samples.	"T.T."	267	222	45	235	32	—	—
	"Accredited"	504	382	122	418	86	26	1
Total	771	604	167	653	118	26	1

"*Tuberculin Tested*" Samples. 17.1% failed to satisfy the methylene blue test, and 12.4% contained bacillus coli in two or more tubes examined.

"*Accredited*" Samples. 24.5% failed to satisfy the methylene blue test, and 17.2% contained bacillus coli in two or more tubes examined.

These results are less satisfactory than those obtained in 1946.

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

There were 210 schools in the County, with 230 departments. The following tables set out the position with respect to grades of milk supplied, the percentage of scholars receiving the various grades of milk and the results of the examinations of samples of milk obtained. Considerable difficulties have been encountered in maintaining a supply of milk of satisfactory quality to schools in outlying districts owing to the fact that no additional return has been available to a dairyman who undertook the extra expense involved in providing, capping and cleansing three bottles for each pint of milk supplied. Furthermore, in rural areas transport costs may be heavy in view of the comparatively small quantities of milk which must be transported considerable distances. In my opinion this is a matter which should receive the attention of the authorities responsible for fixing the prices paid for school milk.

Grade of Milk.	Number of Sources of Supply.	Number of Schools receiving.	Percentage of total number of school children receiving.
Pasteurised	6	184	91.5
" Tuberculin Tested "	5	19	4.8
" Accredited "	2	2	.9
Ordinary Raw	18	18	2.2
National Dried	—	8	.6

Of the total number of children attending schools on a day in October, 86.25% of those attending primary schools and 83.7% of those attending secondary schools were taking a supply of milk.

SCHOOL MILK SAMPLING.

Results of Examination of Samples.

Grade.	Number of Samples taken.	Methylene Blue Test		Presence of Bacillus Coli.		Phosphatase Test.	
		Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Absent.	Present in two or more tubes.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Raw	46	31	15	34	12	—	—
Pasteurised or heat-treated	35	32	3	4	2	29	6

Forty-nine samples of school milk were examined biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli. A positive result was obtained in the case of one sample.

HEAT-TREATED MILK.

Sampling of processed milk has been continued throughout the year and as the results of examinations show, the heat-treatment plants have been operated satisfactorily. It has been necessary on very few occasions to take action following the receipt of adverse reports.

During the year 107 samples obtained from all sources were examined in accordance with requirements, as set out in the table below :—

Sampling Results.

Samples obtained by	Number of Samples.	Methylene	Blue Test.	Phosphatase Test.	
		Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
County Council	32	30	2	30	2
Beverley Borough	2	2	—	2	—
† Bridlington Borough	65	65	—	56	9
† Derwent R.D.C.	8	7*	—	7	1

* One sample submitted for Phosphatase test only.

† On behalf of the County Council

These results include samples of heat-treated milk taken from schools.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

One hundred and thirty-four samples of undesignated milk and twenty-seven samples of Accredited milk were examined biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli. One hundred and fifty-one samples were submitted by officers of the County Council and ten by the District Councils in the County area. Three of the samples of undesignated milk and one sample of Accredited milk were certified as tuberculous, and appropriate action was taken to secure the slaughter of the infected animals.

VETERINARY INSPECTION OF DAIRY HERDS.

I am indebted to Mr. E. Varley, Divisional Veterinary Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, for the following details of the inspections of dairy herds which were carried out during the year.

Fifty-one inspections of "Tuberculin Tested" herds were made and 2,389 animals were submitted to the Tuberculin Test. There was one reactor.

Eighty-six inspections of "Accredited" herds were carried out and 2,453 animals were examined.

Two thousand, nine hundred and fifty-eight undesignated herd inspections were made and 32,802 animals were inspected.

Investigations have been carried out in 101 cases of suspected Tuberculosis and cases were confirmed resulting in the slaughter of 73 cattle.

Section 5- PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

The number of deaths due to the seven principal epidemic diseases, viz., smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, fever (typhoid and simple continued), and diarrhoea (under the age of two years) was 17, giving a death rate of $\cdot 08$ per 1,000 of the population. The figures for 1946 were 9 and $\cdot 05$ respectively.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

No change has occurred in the facilities provided for the hospital treatment of cases of infectious disease, but in view of the expected early conversion of the Driffeld Infectious Diseases Hospital into a Tuberculosis Sanatorium, admission of cases of infectious disease ceased towards the end of the year, arrangements being made for such cases to be admitted to the Hull, York, Bridlington and Scarborough Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

Admissions to the County Infectious Diseases Hospital at Driffeld during 1947 numbered 58 (50 scarlet fever, 5 diphtheria and 3 measles), compared with 63 in 1946 and 131 in 1945. In addition, 39 patients from the Hospital area suffering from infectious diseases were admitted to other Hospitals as follows: Hull City Infectious Diseases Hospital (4), Howden Isolation Hospital (1), Bridlington Borough Sanatorium (21), York Isolation Hospital (11), Garforth Infectious Diseases Hospital (1), and Selby Isolation Hospital (1).

The following table gives details of the patients treated during the year :—

District.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Beverley M.B.	—	—	2	2
Bridlington M.B.	1	5	—	6
Driffeld U.D.	2	4	3	9
Filey U.D.	1	7	2	10
Haltemprice U.D.	—	—	1	1
Hedon M.B.	—	—	—	—
Hornsea U.D.	—	1	—	1
Norton U.D.	—	2	—	2
Withernsea U.D.	—	2	2	4
Beverley R.D.	—	4	6	10
Derwent R.D.	1	12	10	23
Driffeld R.D.	—	—	—	—
Holderness R.D.	—	1	2	3
Howden R.D.	—	—	5	5
Norton R.D.	—	4	—	4
Pocklington R.D.	—	16	1	17
Totals	5	58	34	97

SMALLPOX.

As in the previous year, no cases of this disease were reported.

MEASLES.

The number of notifications received during the year was 1,470 compared with 209 in 1946. There was one death from the disease.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Four cases of enteric fever were reported in 1947.

SCARLET FEVER.

One hundred and seventy-two cases of this disease were notified during the past year, compared with 150 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were only 4 notifications of this disease and no deaths during the year 1947, as compared with 25 notifications and no deaths in 1946.

As in previous years, the various Sanitary Districts were responsible for the immunisation of children of school age, and the County Council was responsible for the immunisation of children under five years of age (except for the Boroughs of Beverley and Bridlington). Immunisation was carried out mainly through the General Practitioner Scheme, but was also available in every Welfare Centre. Health Visitors were again requested to carry out a special "drive" and to continue to "survey" their areas so far as immunisation was concerned, and to follow up specially those children whom records showed had not been immunised by the time they were fifteen months old.

The figures for immunisation of children under 5 years of age during 1947 and the previous year are as follows :—

	1947	1946
Under General Practitioner Scheme	935	1034
At Infant Welfare Centres, etc.	994	973
	<hr/> 1929	<hr/> 2007

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

The epidemic of acute poliomyelitis in the third quarter of 1947 had its effect in the County, though, generally speaking, it may be said that the incidence in the East Riding was not a heavy one.

In all, 54 cases of poliomyelitis and 7 cases of polio-encephalitis were notified and three deaths are reported to have resulted.

So far as it affected the County, the incidence of poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis was distributed as follows :—

Haltemprice U.D.	21 cases
Beverley R.D.	11 cases
Howden R.D.	8 cases
Holderness R.D.	7 cases
Beverley M.B.	4 cases
Derwent R.D.	3 cases
Withernsea U.D.	3 cases
Filey U.D.	2 cases
Driffield R.D.	1 case
Bridlington R.D.	1 case

As the majority of the cases notified from Bridlington, Filey and Withernsea were visitors to those towns it will be seen that the occurrence of cases generally was heaviest in the vicinity of the large towns, *i.e.*, Hull, York and Goole and that very few cases occurred elsewhere in the County.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Ten women were reported during the year to be suffering from puerperal pyrexia. Two patients were admitted to hospital for treatment, four cases occurred in Maternity Homes and the remaining four were treated at home. There was one death.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Five infants were notified as suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum during 1947. Four of the cases were treated at home and all recovered without damage to vision. The remaining case occurred in a private Nursing Home.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Three cases were notified, compared with six in the previous year and four in 1945. All the patients were admitted to hospital. There was one death.

CONTROL OF INFESTATION.

Most of the action taken regarding the control of infestation by lice is undertaken as part of the School Medical Service, and is referred to in the section of the report dealing with that service. The Health Visitors also act as School Nurses, and cases of infestation coming to their notice in schools are followed up as a routine by a visit to the children's homes, where it is explained that the infestation may possibly have affected other members of the family, and appropriate action is taken to deal with the problem. The nurses all carry supplies of special hair cream containing D.D.T., which is supplied with full instructions as to the method of application. No cleansing stations have been set up in the County area, nor has there been any necessity shown for any to be established.

VACCINATION.

The total number of primary vaccinations during the past year was 2,397, and 1,351 statutory declarations of objection to vaccination were received.

Detailed returns for the year ended 31st December, 1946, which have been received from the Vaccination Officer, show

that 3,861 children whose births were registered during the year were dealt with as shown below. The figures for the previous year are also given for comparison :—

	1946	1945
Successfully vaccinated	1850	1567
Insusceptible of vaccination	27	9
Declaration of Conscientious Objection	1402	1183
Died Unvaccinated	123	106
Postponement by Medical Certificate	—	5
Removal to other areas	90	87
Removal to places unknown	48	48
Not accounted for	321	181

TREATMENT OF CANCER.

There has been no change in the arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of patients suffering from cancer.

During the past year, 23 patients from the East Riding were sent to the Leeds General Infirmary for radium treatment.

Deaths from cancer over a series of years are given in the following table :—

Year.	Urban Districts.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Rural Districts.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Whole County	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.
1941	159	1.76	164	1.61	323	1.68
1942	162	1.78	167	1.61	329	1.69
1943	197	2.20	140	1.37	337	1.76
1944	158	1.79	155	1.59	313	1.68
1945	232	2.60	191	2.03	423	2.30
1946	184	1.91	184	1.87	368	1.89
1947	175	1.77	162	1.60	337	1.68

From the figures given above it will be noticed that there has again been a decrease in the deaths from this disease.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

No changes have occurred during the year in the arrangements made for the treatment of venereal diseases.

The following table gives particulars of cases treated during 1947 :—

	Hull.	York.	Leeds.	Scarborough.	Goole.	Total 1947.	Total 1946.
Number of persons dealt with for the first time during the year and found to be suffering from :—							
Syphilis	23	7	—	6	2	38	37
Soft Chancre	8	—	—	—	—	8	11
Gonorrhoea	45	22	—	8	3	78	91
Non-venereal and undiagnosed conditions	118	29	—	6	3	156	158
Total	194	58	—	20	8	280	297
Total number of attendances of all patients residing in the East Riding	1498	507	—	210	115	2330	2990

Close liaison with the Almoners at the various V.D. Clinics has been maintained, and the Welfare Visitor has followed up any cases of defaulters from treatment which have been reported to her. She has also been successful in persuading two persons named as "suspected persons" under Regulation 33B to receive treatment. The other three persons also named under this Regulation could not be traced.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The arrangements for the care of persons suffering from tuberculosis have been severely affected by the continuing lack of beds, due on the one hand to the difficulty in obtaining staff for the Raywell Sanatorium, and on the other, to the delay in obtaining the accommodation at the Driffield Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Additional garden shelters have been obtained for helping those persons who, because of lack of institutional accommodation, have had to be nursed at home.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Beverley and Brough in October, 1947, and 2,961 persons were examined by this method.

The provision of maintenance allowances under the Government Scheme has been in operation since 1st August, 1943. At the end of 1947, 37 patients were receiving maintenance allowances, 13 discretionary allowances, 23 fuel allowances and 14 had received special payments.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

One hundred and sixty-one (130 pulmonary and 31 non-pulmonary) new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, and, in addition, 43 cases came to notice otherwise than by formal notifications. The total number of cases notified in the County shows a decrease of four on the figure of the previous year.

The following table shows the additions to and removals from the Registers kept by the District Medical Officers of Health :—

	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number of cases on the Registers at 31st December, 1946	338	272	107	120	837
Added to the Registers :—					
(a) Cases notified for the first time during the year	68	69	14	19	170
(b) Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	22	19	3	4	48
Removed from the Registers on account of death, change of address, etc.	71	61	15	22	169
Number of cases on the Registers at 31st December, 1947	357	299	109	121	886

The number of deaths ascribed to all forms of tuberculosis as returned by the Registrar-General was 82, compared with 67 in 1946. Sixty-nine of the deaths were certified as due to pulmonary tuberculosis, and 13 to the other forms of the disease.

The new cases notified during the year are shown in the following table, together with the deaths from tuberculosis as returned by the Registrar-General:—

Age periods	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1—5	—	2	4	3	—	—	3	1
5—15	2	1	3	9	—	—	—	1
15—45	47	61	6	7	18	16	3	3
45—65	32	16	1	1	20	9	—	1
65 and upwards	3	5	—	—	2	4	—	—
Totals	84	85	15	20	40	29	7	6

The pulmonary death rate was '34 per 1,000 of the population, compared with '28 in the previous year. The non-pulmonary death rate of '06 is the lowest figure ever recorded in the County. The previous lowest figure was '07.

The death rates per 1,000 of the population over a series of years are given below:—

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

District.	Average rate for the ten years.		1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	1921—1930	1931—1940								
Administrative County	0·65	0·40	0·40	0·39	0·39	0·31	0·42	0·37	0·28	0·34
Urban Districts	0·75	0·48	0·45	0·46	0·54	0·46	0·53	0·43	0·36	0·41
Rural Districts	0·58	0·34	0·34	0·32	0·25	0·18	0·33	0·31	0·19	0·28

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

District.	Average rate for the ten years		1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	1921—1930	1931—1940								
Administrative County	0·18	0·12	0·07	0·10	0·12	0·12	0·12	0·13	0·07	0·06
Urban Districts	0·19	0·11	0·12	0·06	0·16	0·07	0·12	0·10	0·07	0·07
Rural Districts	0·17	0·12	0·03	0·14	0·09	0·17	0·11	0·15	0·06	0·06

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

No change has occurred in the facilities provided for the treatment of persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis but considerable difficulties continue to exist in finding accommodation. The beds at Raywell Sanatorium were again only partly occupied during the whole year owing to shortage of nursing and domestic staff.

Forty-nine patients were admitted to the Raywell Sanatorium, compared with 37 in the previous year. In addition, 63 patients were sent to other institutions for treatment as follows :—

Fairfield Sanatorium, York	18
York City General Hospital	9
Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside	2
Beverley Emergency Hospital	1
Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital, Mansfield	3
York County Hospital	5
Hull Sanatorium, Cottingham	1
Preston Hall Sanatorium	1
Kelling Sanatorium, Holt	4
Pinderfields Emergency Hospital	1
County Hospital, Driffield	3
Leeds General Infirmary	1
Nayland Sanatorium, Colchester	2
Sutton Annexe, Hull Royal Infirmary	1
Pendyfryn Sanatorium, Wales	1
Cotswold Sanatorium	3
St. James Hospital, Leeds	1
Marilac Sanatorium	2
Scarborough Hospital	1
Infectious Diseases Hospital, Hull	1
Children's Hospital, Hull	1
Douglas House, Bournemouth	1

Of the 112 cases dealt with at these institutions, 93 were diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis prior to admission, whilst the remaining 19 cases were admitted for observation purposes. Three of the latter patients were subsequently diagnosed as tuberculous. Details of the cases treated are set out in the following table :—

	No. of Patients.			No. of Observation Cases			Total
	Adults		Children	Adults		Children	
	M.	F.		M.	F.		
In Institutions on 1/1/47	26	16	10	2	2	3	59
Admitted during the year	46	37	10	4	—	15	112
Discharged during the year	35	18	9	5	1	9	77
Died in Institutions	6	5	3	—	—	—	14
In Institutions on 31/12/47	31	30	8	1	1	9	80

The number of patients discharged from the various institutions who were definitely suffering from the disease was 76 compared with 137 in 1946. The following table shows the condition of these patients at the time of their discharge :—

Classification on Admission.	Condition at time of Discharge.								
	Quiescent.			Not Quiescent.			Died in Institutions.		
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis —									
Class T.B. Minus	10	4	4	1	1	—	1	—	—
Class T.B. Plus	11	1	—	7	8	—	5	5	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	3	4	5	1	1	—	—	3
Totals	22	8	8	13	10	1	6	5	3

The following table shows the results of observation of the doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year :—

Classification on Admission.	Condition at time of Discharge.								
	Tuberculous.			Non-Tuberculous.			Doubtful.		
	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.
Observation for purpose of diagnosis	2	1	—	3	—	9	—	—	—

DISPENSARIES.

Seven hundred and seventeen new attendances (including contacts) were made at the eight Dispensaries serving the County during the year, 119 of whom were found to be suffering from tuberculosis. In the previous year, the figures were 697 and 111 respectively.

The number of contacts examined was 273. In 2 cases, a diagnosis of tuberculosis was established, 253 patients were found to be free from the disease and the remaining 18 cases are still under observation.

The following table gives details of the work done during the year, and also shows the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

	1947	1946
Number of attendances by patients at Dispensaries (including contacts)	2917	2474
Number of consultations with Medical Practitioners :—		
(a) Personal	75	35
(b) Other	331	466
Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officer to homes (including personal consultations)	170	122
Number of specimens of sputum, etc., examined	616	572
Number of X-Ray examinations carried out.....	1213	1158
Number of patients receiving milk at end of year.....	148	130
Total cost of milk supplied	£1982 16s. 7d. £1353 7s. 1d.	
Pneumothorax cases :—		
Number of patients who received refills.....	45	36
Number of visits paid by these patients.....	658	653
Number of patients provided with artificial light	7	9
Number of visits paid by these patients.....	172	272
Number of cases on Dispensary Register at end of year.....	720	739

TABLE I.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the year 1947.

Notifiable Disease.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Adminis- trative County.
Scarlet Fever	91	81	172
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	4	—	4
Enteric Fever	2	2	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	3	10
Erysipelas	5	16	21
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	1	5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	—	3
Acute Poliomyelitis	25	29	54
Acute Polio Encephalitis	6	1	7
Measles	889	581	1470
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	94	79	173
Other forms of Tuberculosis	10	17	27
Pneumonia	53	43	96
Chicken Pox.....	4	32	36
Whooping Cough.....	113	59	172
Malaria	—	1	1
Dysentery.....	33	2	35
Totals	1343	947	2290

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified.

Urban Districts.

DISEASE.	Totals.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH DISTRICT.								
		Beverley.	Bridlington.	Driffield.	Filey.	Haltemprice.	Hedon.	Hornsea.	Norton.	Withernsea.
Scarlet Fever	91	5	19	4	10	45	1	1	3	33
Diphtheria	4	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	5	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	11
Measles	889	211	375	10	51	102	9	34	91	63
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	94	23	29	3	5	20	1	4	—	99
Other forms of Tuberculosis	10	1	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	53	10	18	1	17	4	1	—	—	22
Chicken Pox	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	113	37	35	7	7	8	4	—	12	33
Acute Poliomyelitis	25	1	1	—	1	19	—	—	—	33
Acute Polio Encephalitis	6	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	33	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
Totals	1343	297	488	28	96	246	16	39	106	277

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified.
Rural Districts.

DISEASE.	Totals.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH DISTRICT.							
		Beverley.	Bridlington.	Derwent.	Driffield.	Holderness.	Howden.	Norton.	Poklington.
Scarlet Fever	81	10	2	16	—	7	27	4	15
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Erysipelas	16	—	2	2	2	3	2	—	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	581	133	45	94	10	75	103	121	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	79	16	9	6	3	21	7	9	8
Other forms of Tuberculosis	17	2	1	2	1	3	—	5	3
Pneumonia	43	13	7	3	5	4	4	—	7
Chicken Pox	32	1	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	59	5	8	6	3	26	9	2	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	29	10	—	3	1	7	8	—	—
Acute Polio Encephalitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	947	191	75	134	58	149	160	142	38

TABLE IV.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1947, and previous Years.

YEAR.	Estimated Population.	LIVE BIRTHS.		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.	Rate.	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.	
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	Number.	Rate.
1933	171,570	2489	14.5	142	57	2136	12.4
1934	174,350	2558	14.7	131	51	2058	11.8
1935	173,600	2475	14.3	129	52	2090	12.0
1936	177,440	2572	14.5	126	49	2208	12.4
1937	181,840	2658	14.6	140	53	2330	12.8
1938	184,630	2800	15.2	117	42	2119	11.5
1939	(a) 188,180	2803	14.9	140	49	2267	11.8
	(b) 192,390						
1940	194,530	2772	14.3	121	43	2456	12.6
1941	192,170	3037	15.8	156	50	2322	12.1
1942	194,680	3310	17.0	133	40	2169	11.1
1943	191,640	3181	16.6	161	51	2391	12.5
1944	185,940	3562	19.2	156	44	2409	13.1
1945	183,450	3109	17.0	135	43	2396	13.1
1946	194,720	3739	19.2	139	37	2355	12.1
1947	200,110	3872	19.4	155	40	2405	12.0

TABLE V.

Rainfall Returns, 1947.

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 during last 10 years.
Hempholme	11 feet.	Mr. G. Ellison	20·73	142	26·17
Osgodby	29 „	Mrs. W. V. Hescock	21·38	157	23·88
North Cave	35 „	Col. W. H. Carver	23·27	129	26·39
Bridlington.....	60 „	Mr. A. J. Booker.....	21·98	173	—
Lowthorpe	63 „	Mr. J. Tate	22·46	172	25·35
Scampston	100 „	Mr. F. Ironside	21·82	169	26·51
Dunnington	110 „	Miss E. Hildyard.....	27·48	210	28·33
Dalton Holme	150 „	Mr. D. F. Cullen	25·38	158	28·40
Beverley (E.R. Mental Hospital)	175 „	Medical Superintendent	21·58	157	25·57
Birdsall	304 „	Mr. James Anderson	26·81	161	29·62

My thanks are due to the above named for their kindness in sending me the monthly returns.

REPORT

of the

School Medical Officer

for the

Year ended 31st December, 1947

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REPORT OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

I am pleased to state that the comprehensive facilities for the free medical treatment of school children under Section 48 (3) of Education Act, 1944, commenced operation as from the 1st April, 1947, and despite the difficulties of hospitals, 583 East Riding School children received treatment at hospitals in and adjacent to the County.

Despite increased calls on the services of its officers in other directions, the School Medical Department has accomplished more inspections than last year. It is gratifying to note that this aspect of preventive medicine is being well maintained.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Number of Primary Schools	210
Number of pupils on Primary School Registers	20,814
Average attendance	18,502
Number of Secondary Schools in the Administrative County	8
Number of pupils on Secondary School Registers	3,675
Average attendance	3,322

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

It has been possible to carry out 234 primary school medical inspections and five secondary school inspections during the year.

	East Riding.	Number found to require Treatment.	Observation.
Routine examinations.			
Entrants.....	2975		
Second age Groups	2595		
Third age Group	1391		
Other routine examinations	695		
	<hr/>		
Total routine examinations.....	7656	1036	2023
Special examinations and re-inspections.....	3765	770	1103
	<hr/>		
Total examinations	11421		
	<hr/>		

These figures indicate an increase of 937 on the number of examinations held in 1946. At the routine examinations 13·5% of the children were found to require treatment as against 16% in 1946, and 26·4% of the children were found to need further observation as against 27% in 1946.

Particulars as to Dental work done are given later in this Report under Dental Defects.

GENERAL CONDITION.

The previous classification of nutrition has been reduced by the Ministry from four categories to three, *i.e.* (A) Good; (B) Fair; and (C) Poor. The former "Slightly subnormal" and "Bad" classifications are now merged into one designated as "Poor."

Results show that a high standard of nutrition is being maintained. Out of 7,656 children examined for classification 99·3% are marked good or fair as regards nutrition and ·7% as poor. Having regard to the altered form of classification, it would appear that these percentages show no change from those found in previous years.

VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE.

During the year 524 children were referred from School Medical Inspections as needing treatment for eye defects as compared with 547 children referred for these defects in 1946.

In the period under review additional refraction clinics were opened at Bridlington, Driffield, Barlby, Norton, Fulford and Pocklington.

The number of examinations during the year under the authority's specialist scheme, either at clinic, or as individual cases was 1,245. Glasses were prescribed in 828 cases. These figures represent an increase of 449 and 336 respectively over the 1946 figures.

During the year 28 children made 165 attendances for treatment at the Orthoptic Clinic held at the York County Hospital. 13 children received operative treatment on account of squint.

Minor eye defects were reported in the cases of 169 children.

NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

There have been no changes in the arrangements previously made for treatment of ear, nose and throat defects.

A comparison of the statistical return of children referred for treatment and who actually received operation during the last nine years is given herewith and it reveals that a more conservative surgical outlook is being adopted towards tonsillectomy.

Year.	Number medically examined.	Number referred for treatment.	Number received operative treatment.	% who received operative treatment to No. Med. examined.
1938	8255	616	276	3·34
1939	7927	501	200	2·5
1940	8268	293	152	1·8
1941	7675	301	119	1·5
1942	9269	623	203	2·19
1943	8415	552	238	2·8
1944	7467	672	185	2·4
1945	8530	490	358	4·4
1946	10484	697	314	2·99
1947	11421	644	219	1·8

EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.

Children with ear discharge, or who had defective hearing, reported from Routine Inspections or by School Nurses were as under, viz. :—

Ear Discharge or Defective Hearing.	Remedied.	Being Treated.
76	36	40

Children suffering from ear discharge can attend the Aural Clinics established in Beverley, Scarborough and York

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND DELICATE CHILDREN.

During the year 240 school children were inspected by the Tuberculosis Officer and of that number 214 were discharged as non-tubercular. The remaining (26) were either sent to a sanatorium or hospital for observation or treatment. At the end of the year two were still in sanatoria, four had reached the quiescent stage, nine were discharged from institutions, whilst 20 were under periodic observation.

During the year six tubercular children attended ultra violet light clinics and received a total of 150 treatments. In addition, delicate children received 486 treatments by U.V.L. in Beverley.

UNCLEANLINESS.

In their cleanliness surveys the School Nurses made 84,372 examinations. On an average each child was examined four times during the year, and the nurses found 3,400 cases of uncleanliness. This number of cases represented uncleanliness in 1,376 individual children, i.e., 6% of the school population.

No cleansing stations are established and the responsibility for carrying out advice as to remedial treatment and prevention rests with parents.

School Nurses are supplied with a Hair Cream containing D.D.T. and also Lethane Hair Oil for distribution to parents as required.

MINOR AILMENTS.

Children in Beverley and Bridlington attend Minor Ailments Clinics in the School Clinics in these two towns. For the rest of the County, the work in connection with the treatment of minor ailments is carried out as far as possible by the School Nurses.

The Nurses are supplied with a special Benzyl Benzoate preparation for the treatment in their own homes of children and their families infected with scabies.

The total number of cases dealt with in the Clinics and by the School Nurses during the year is shown in the following table, viz. :—

Defect.	No. of cases reported	
	1946	1947
Ringworm (head)	4	2
Ringworm (body)	18	21
Scabies	175	65
Impetigo	357	183
Other Skin Diseases	479	187
Minor Eye defects	295	370
Minor Ear defects	235	143
Deafness	23	
Minor Injuries, Bruises, etc.	2436	2687
Miscellaneous	380	
Total	4402	3658

The large decline in the incidence of scabies is a welcome indication of a return to normality.

SCHOOL NURSES.

In carrying out their various duties in connection with the School Medical Service the School Nurses carry out routine cleanliness surveys at least once a term and generally more often in each school. At these visits many cases of minor ailments also come to their notice. The visits are followed up, if necessary, by further visits to the school to re-examine those children found with defects and by a visit or visits to the homes of all children needing attention.

Figures relating to this work for 1947 are as follows :—

Visits to Schools :—

Routine examinations	930
Follow-up visits	403
No. of examinations	84372

Visits to Homes :—

No. of homes visited	3785
No. of children seen on these visits	4697

Reasons for these visits :—

Uncleanliness	2655
Minor Ailments	764
Nutrition	706
Other reasons	866

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A minor outbreak of Infantile Paralysis occurred during the summer months, 27 cases being reported among school children.

Apart from the above disease, and measles and mumps, there was a substantial decrease in infectious diseases generally. It was not necessary to close any schools on account of outbreaks of infectious diseases.

EXAMINATION FOR MENTAL CONDITION.

During the year, 128 children were specially examined, compared with 174 in the previous year.

The findings of these special examinations were as follows :—

Normal Intelligence	31
Educationally Sub-normal :—	
(a) for education in special classes	36
(b) for education in special schools	46
For notification under the M.D. Acts	15
	<hr/>
	128
	<hr/>

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

There is still very great difficulty in obtaining vacancies in Special Schools for Handicapped Children and there is increasingly urgent need for the establishment of a Special School for Educationally Sub-Normal Children in this County. A glance at the table listed shows the very large number of these children attending ordinary schools.

As I mentioned in my previous year's report, the Education Committee has given very serious consideration to this difficult problem in its Development Plan of the County needs.

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

GROUP	Defect	In Special Schools	In main- tained Pri- mary or Secondary Schools	In Independ- ent Schools	At no School or Institution	TOTAL	
						Boys	Girls
A.	<i>Blind Children</i> , i.e. suitable for education by methods not involving the use of sight.....	4	—	—	—	3	1
B.	<i>Partially sighted Children</i> , i.e. suitable for education by special methods involving the use of sight.....	2	1	—	—	2	1
C.	<i>Deaf Children</i> , i.e. suitable for education by methods for those without naturally acquired speech	18	—	—	—	9	9
D.	<i>Partially Deaf Children</i> , i.e., suitable for education by special methods involving the use of speech	—	2	—	1	1	2
E.	<i>Delicate Children</i> , i.e., those who for health reasons should not be educated under normal school regime	1	47	—	3	30	21
F.	<i>Diabetic Children</i> , i.e., children who through need of treatment need residential care	1	—	—	—	1	—
G.	<i>Educationally Sub-Normal Children</i> , i.e., those needing a specialised form of education	6	230	1	—	158	79
H.	<i>Epileptic Children</i> , i.e., those who should be educated in special schools	1	6	—	—	6	1
I.	<i>Maladjusted Children</i> , i.e., those who require special educational treatment	—	18	—	—	12	6
J.	<i>Physically Handicapped Children</i> , i.e., those with disease or crippling defect who should be educated in special schools	6	42	1	9	30	28
K.	<i>Pupils suffering from Speech Defect</i> , i.e., those who require special educational treatment	—	11	—	—	9	2
L.	<i>Pupils suffering from Multiple Disabilities</i>	—	4	—	2	3	3

Particulars regarding handicapped children and persons admitted to or discharged from Special Schools or Institutions during the year are as follows, together with information as to the number maintained at such schools :—

Defect.	Special School	In at 31.12.46.	Admitted during 1947	Discharged during 1947	Number Main- tained at 31.12.47
Blind	York	9	2	1	10
	Sheffield School for Blind	1	1	—	2
	Hull E.R. Inst.	1	4	1	4
Deaf	Doncaster	7	3	2	8
	Sutton	2	—	—	2
	Leeds Blenheim	3	—	—	3
	Boston Spa	—	2	2	—
	Brighton	—	1	—	1
Epileptic	Maghull	1	1	—	2
Delicate	Hayling Island	—	1	—	1
Cripples	Lord Mayor Treloar	1	—	—	1
	John Groom's Crippleage	1	—	—	1
Malad- justed	Headlands Hostel, St. Ives	—	1	—	1
Educ. Sub- Normal	Dovecot, Knotty Ash	5	—	—	5
	Netherhaugh Hostel, Raw- marsh	1	—	1	—
	The Beeches, Selby	1	—	1	—

Of the above, 9 of the blind and 2 crippled persons are maintained by the Secondary and Further Education Sub-Committee.

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon, working from the Adela Shaw Hospital, Kirbymoorside, examined children at the clinics held monthly in Beverley, Bridlington, Driffield, Malton, York and Scarborough.

Any children requiring hospital treatment were admitted to the above hospital.

In this year in question, 296 children (of whom 92 were new cases), made 359 attendances at the above clinics.

15 were admitted to Kirbymoorside for operative treatment and if necessary afterwards supplied with appliances. Nine were discharged in the year.

CHILD GUIDANCE.

As there are no Child Guidance Clinics in the East Riding Area, arrangements exist whereby County children are dealt with at the City of York's Clinic. Seventeen new cases were referred for examination in the year under review and three cases previously put forward continued to attend during the year.

It is anticipated that the need will increase and that a Clinic maintained by the County should be established as soon as possible.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF DENTAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1947.

Out of an establishment of eight, the dental staff at present available consists of six dental officers, two of whom, Mr. Beddoes and Mr. Stout, are part-time and their services limited to the inspection and treatment of pupils at the primary schools in Beverley and Bridlington respectively.

Three full-time officers were employed until August, when Miss Rothera left. Mr. Champlin and Mr. McCaig were appointed to the staff and commenced duty in September, the former being responsible for the South East part of the County from Beverley and the latter the Central portion working from Driffield. Mr. Fleming is resident in York from where he attends schools on the Western side. Each dental officer is assisted by an attendant, who is also responsible for the clerical work and for the internal cleanliness of the surgery.

Except for the fixed Clinics in Beverley and Bridlington, all the dental work in the County is carried out in Dental Caravans. Delivery of the fourth mobile clinic was taken in August.

These clinics have proved very popular with the staff, teachers, patients and parents. It is the exception to find a village which cannot produce a suitable electric point from which to utilize the electric equipment. The advantage of taking a completely equipped surgery to the patients with the minimum interference to school routine is much appreciated by School Authorities and parents. Four of the secondary schools in areas served by fixed clinics particularly request that treatment be done in the caravans in order that as little time as possible is lost by the children. Towing service by the various garages employed has been most satisfactory.

It has not been possible to inaugurate a complete orthodontic scheme, and until the staff is complete this important branch of dentistry cannot be organised. Simple irregularities are corrected by removable appliances when a dental officer is in a district for a prolonged period. Cases which can be improved by extraction are completed at routine visits. Fracture of anterior teeth resulting from accident are treated by crown, inlay, or denture. All mechanical work is undertaken by a mechanic to the profession.

Facilities for X-ray examination to assist diagnosis in certain conditions are available at hospitals in each area.

During the year, 14,053 children were examined, and of these 55.3% were found to require treatment. The acceptance rate of 80% shows an increase of 7% over the previous year. A complete statistical report with the present inadequate staff would be valueless but some figures are shown in the following table :—

	No. Inspected	No found Defective	No. Treated	Attendances for Treatment	Extractions Temp.	Perm.	Half Days devoted to Inspections and Treatment
E.R.	11008	6181	4944	6014	6404	935	1329
Beverley	1585	868	555	818	573	231	143
Bridlington	1460	837	806	1525	780	147	178
Total	14053	7886	6305	8357	7757	1313	1650

	Anaesthetics			Other Operations.	
	Local	General	Fillings.	Temp.	Perm.
E.R.	5007	1	4515	24	491
Beverley	—	94	802	—	22
Bridlington	—	363	287	—	105
Total	5007	458	5604	24	618

Full details of the work done appear at the end of this report.

In conclusion, I thank the staff for their enthusiasm and support, the teachers for their co-operation and propaganda, and the office staff for their very willing help.

P. S. SPENCE.

CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES.

As in previous years co-operation with the N.S.P.C.C. has been efficiently maintained, and the help of their Inspectors is greatly appreciated.

School Welfare Officers report children direct in cases of urgency. One family was notified to the Society during the year and received the necessary supervision.

CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND SCHOOL WELFARE OFFICERS.

A good deal of clerical work connected with the task of Medical Inspection falls upon teachers, who, in addition, assist by weighing children to be examined. For this valuable assistance I am glad to have the opportunity of thanking all teachers for the help they give during the year.

I should also like to add a note of thanks to School Welfare Officers who encourage parents to accept offers of treatment, transport children to clinics when necessary, and report cases of neglect for my attention.

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS.

The provision of free milk under the Milk in Schools Scheme continued to be restricted to one-third pint daily during 1947. A high percentage of children continue to drink milk regularly, a return prepared for a day in October showing that 19,713 children took milk in school, this being 85.25% of the children in attendance. On that day milk was also sent to the homes of 138 children unable to attend school owing to illness. The number of schools using National Dried Milk, in the absence of an approved source of supply of liquid milk, has been further reduced during the year and consumption of this type of milk now accounts for only 0.5% of the total consumption. Consider-

able progress was also made in replacing ordinary raw milk by pasteurised or T.T. supplies, and ordinary raw milk is now supplied to only a few small rural schools.

At the end of the year 60 canteens were in operation providing meals for children from 78 school departments. On a day in October for which returns were prepared 6,978 day pupils were provided with a mid-day meal, being 30.59% of the number in attendance on that day. The provision of new canteens was retarded by delays in building and in the supply of essential items of heavy equipment. In July it was learned with dismay that, as part of the national programme to reduce capital expenditure, new buildings for School Meals Service were suspended indefinitely. Canteens then in course of erection are being completed, but the suspension of new buildings affects over 25 proposed canteens, many of which are urgently needed to facilitate re-organisation of schools. Consultations are taking place with a view to obtaining some relaxation of the ban on new building work, but it is probable that any concession will be limited to commencing work on only one or two of the more urgent proposals during 1948. Until these restrictions are removed or eased rapid expansion of the School Meals Service cannot be anticipated.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

(Report submitted by the Organiser of Physical Education.)

The exceptional snow and floods in the early part of 1947 caused an unavoidable break in physical education. In many of the smaller schools the lack of indoor space reduced lessons in physical training to the minimum, but many of the teachers showed initiative and enterprise in adapting schemes of work to suit the difficult conditions which prevailed. In the schools where indoor space is less restricted regular physical training lessons showed satisfactory progress and a marked improvement in the shedding of outer garments during physical work was noticed.

Standard of Work. The modern trend in education to give more scope to the younger children to experiment and explore the use of apparatus has been introduced into some of the schools. It is hoped that this development of freedom will be extended throughout the area as it has proved beneficial in educating the "whole child," giving greater spontaneity and more purposeful movement, resulting in the working of the mind in unison with the body.

Throughout the area the standard of movement is progressing steadily and most lessons successfully create a happy and joyous spirit in the class while following work with a sound basic technique.

In many cases greater attention could be given to footwork as the correct action of the feet is the foundation of the everyday movements of life.

Games. Unfortunately the severe weather resulted in the cancellation of many winter games lessons; but steady progress was made in extending the scheme whereby the older pupils in the smaller schools meet regularly for games lessons, and the resulting improved standard of work has been even greater than foreseen.

The East Riding Schools' Sports Association, comprising teachers in the area, has planned an ambitious development scheme to further the work of all physical activities such as athletics, games and swimming in the East Riding Schools. The first stages of this scheme have been most encouraging as the introduction of standard achievements has already promoted a greater interest in the majority of pupils by an evaluation of their skills relative to a standard based on age, aptitude and ability. Further it is hoped that excessive strain and bad feeling, which are all too frequently the unavoidable results of individual competition will be eliminated.

Several groups of schools have met for games rallies and the improvement of play has been most noticeable. This happy arrangement also provides an invaluable outlet for the energies of growing children and an excellent social training for the time when these pupils will pass on to adult life.

Athletics. More schools have successfully included athletic training in their physical education lessons, and the area was well represented at the Yorkshire Schools' Athletic Sports at Dewsbury and the All England Schools' Sports at Hull—District Sports having been held previously at seven centres in the East Riding.

Swimming. It gives pleasure to mention the increase in facilities available for East Riding school children. The standard of swimming and life-saving has been widely improved and a greater number of pupils have benefited from receiving instruction in this all important branch of the work. Unfortunately owing to the closing of the baths during the threatened epidemic of infantile paralysis the season was unavoidably shortened and all swimming galas were cancelled.

Dancing. A greater number of teachers are exploring the teaching of all forms of dancing with excellent results. The benefit such joyful creation and development of movement as this form of physical education provides cannot be too strongly stressed, and it is particularly pleasing to be able to report that more boys are being given an opportunity of taking part with obvious enjoyment and success.

Evening Institutes. Throughout the year a greater number of classes in a variety of forms of physical education have been formed. While much progress has been made in recent years, on the whole, this work still requires a great deal of guidance and inspiration to produce really successful results.

The difficulties of a widely scattered rural area like the East Riding are many, but throughout the year I have been inspired by the constant cheerful help and understanding of all. Therefore I should like to record here my grateful appreciation for the kindly help and guidance of the Administrative Staff, for the friendly and willing co-operation of the Head Teachers and their Staffs, and finally for the generous support of the Education Committee on all matters of physical education.

MARGARET A. G. RICHARDSON,

Organiser of Physical Education.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.

TABLE 1.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A. *Periodic Medical Inspections.*

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	2975
Second Age Group	2595
Third Age Group	1391

Total	6961
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Number of other Periodic Inspections	695
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Grand Total.....	7656
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B. *Other Inspections.*

Number of Special Inspections	2697
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Number of Re-Inspections	1068
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Total	3765
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C. *Pupils found to require treatment.*

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group.	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table 11A.	Total individual pupils.
Entrants	55	346	330
Second Age Group	138	173	270
Third Age Group	82	117	167
Total (prescribed groups)	275	636	767
Other Periodic Inspections	67	58	106
Grand Total	342	694	873

TABLE 11A.

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect or Disease.	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of defects		No. of defects.	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
Skin	14	69	37	20
Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision	342	1191	182	359
<i>b.</i> Squint	56	35	28	69
<i>c.</i> Other	39	43	31	7
Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing	34	50	18	13
<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	13	26	41	17
<i>c.</i> Other	26	53	10	12
Nose or Throat	351	673	293	276
Speech	2	44	2	12
Cervical Glands	8	175	10	59
Heart and Circulation	5	62	5	39
Lungs	14	156	12	63
Developmental				
<i>a.</i> Hernia	3	6	—	2
<i>b.</i> Other	2	15	—	4
Orthopaedic—				
<i>a.</i> Posture	16	89	5	20
<i>b.</i> Flat foot	27	88	11	15
<i>c.</i> Other	35	95	9	16
Nervous system—				
<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	1	3	—	2
<i>b.</i> Other	—	22	—	4
Psychological—				
<i>a.</i> Development	—	17	1	5
<i>b.</i> Stability	1	26	—	5
Other	47	85	75	84

TABLE 11B.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2
Entrants	2975	2677	90.0	289	9.7	9	.30
Second Age Group	2595	2263	87.2	303	11.7	29	1.1
Third Age Group	1391	1257	90.4	123	8.9	11	0.7
Other Periodic Inspections	695	632	90.94	60	8.63	3	.43
Total	7656	6829	89.2	775	10.1	52	0.7

TABLE III.
TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness).

(a)	Number of Defects treat- ed, or under treatment during the year
SKIN—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	2
(i) X-Ray treatment	—
(ii) Other treatment	—
Ringworm—Body	21
Scabies	65
Impetigo	183
Other skin diseases	187
Eye Disease	370
(External and other but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital).	
Ear Defects	143
(Treatment for serious diseases of the ear (<i>e.g.</i> operative treatment in hospital not recorded here but in the body of this Report).	
Miscellaneous (<i>e.g.</i> minor injuries bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	2687
Total	3658

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics, 10620

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	No. of defects dealt with
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1245
Other defect or disease of the eyes	—
Total	1245
No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were	
(a) Prescribed	828
(b) Obtained	759

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

	Total number treated
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	197
(b) for other nose and throat conditions	22
Received other forms of treatment	—
Total	219

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools	17
(b) No. treated otherwise <i>e.g.</i> in clinics or out-patient departments	296

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated—	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements	20
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	5

TABLE IV.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :	
(a) Periodic age groups	13854
(b) Specials	199
Total (periodic and specials)	14053
(2) Number found to require treatment	7886
(3) Number actually treated	6305
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	8357
(5) Half-days devoted to—	
(a) Inspection	133
(b) Treatment	1517
Total	1650
(6) Fillings—	
Permanent Teeth	5572
Temporary Teeth	32
Total	5604
(7) Extractions—	
Permanent Teeth	1313
Temporary Teeth	7757
Total	9070
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction....	458
(9) Other Operations—	
(a) Permanent Teeth	618
(b) Temporary Teeth	24
Total	642

TABLE V.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	84372
(ii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested	1376
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	—
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	—



