

[Report 1955] / Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer of Health, East Riding of Yorkshire County Council.

Contributors

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EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

County Medical Officer

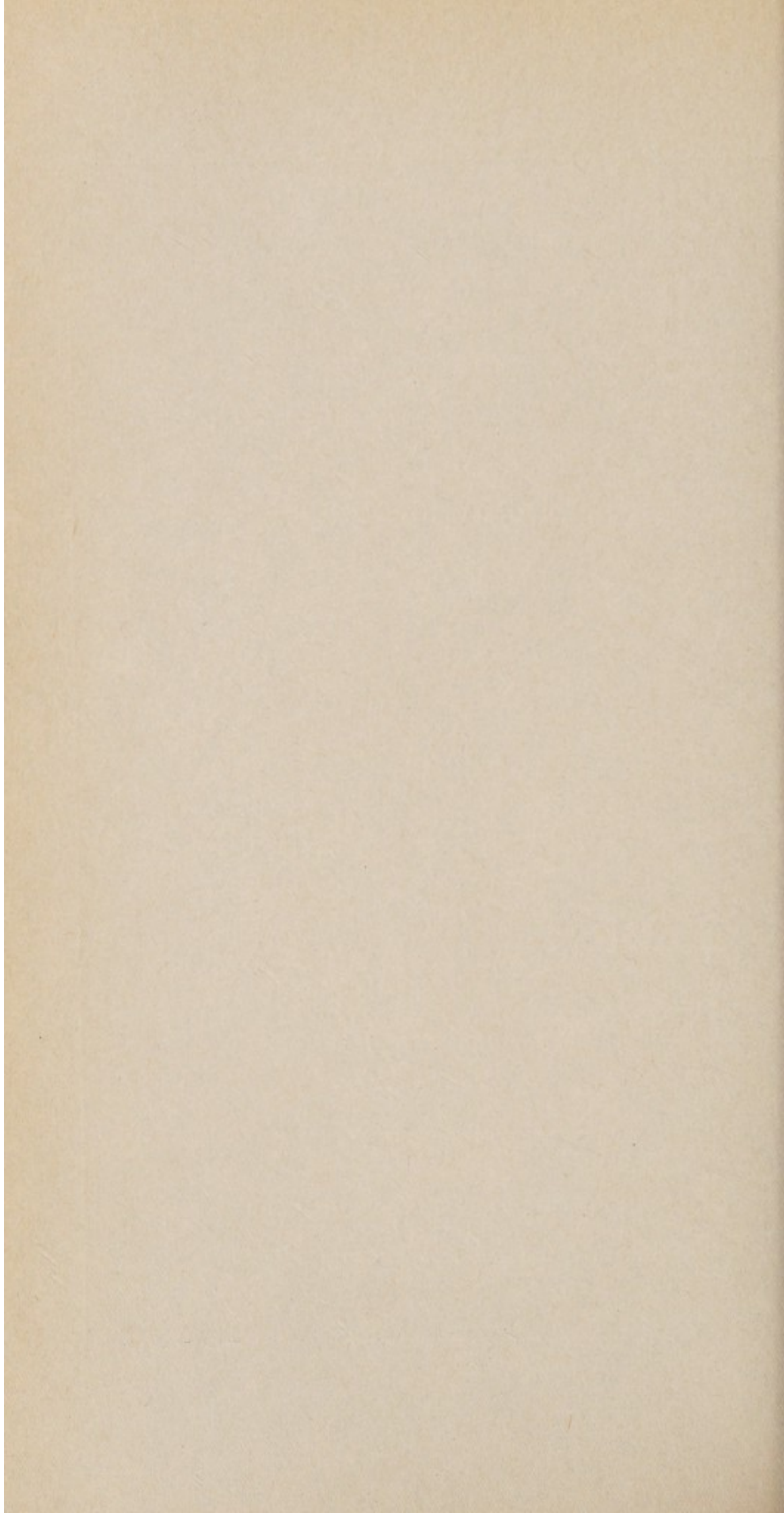
AND

Principal School Medical Officer

For the Year 1955

Beverley:

WRIGHT & HOGGARD, PRINTERS, MINSTER PRESS.




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To the Chairman and Members of the County Council.

Sir John Dunnington-Jefferson, My Lords,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Reports on the General and School Health Services of the County for the year 1955.

The vital statistics for the year show a crude birth rate of 13.8 per thousand population, which is the lowest rate on record. The crude death rate was 12.1 per thousand population, a slight decrease on the rate for the previous year. The infant mortality rate was 24 per thousand live births, which is only slightly above the lowest rate of 23 per 1,000 births which was recorded for 1954.

Use made of the various types of health services provided has continued to increase, and one new service, the provision of B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis for thirteen-year-old children was commenced during the year.

Among infectious diseases the number of cases of measles, dysentery and food poisoning notified each showed considerable increases. It is pleasing to note that there was a considerable fall in the notification of cases of tuberculosis, and that the death rate for this disease has been very considerably reduced. For the fifth year running there have been no cases of diphtheria notified.

Once again I am grateful for the opportunity to record my thanks to all members of the staffs of the Health and School Medical Departments for the willing and conscientious service they have continued to give, and to express to all the members of the County Council, and especially to the members of the Health Committee and the School Welfare Sub-Committee of the Education Committee, my thanks for their continued help and support.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

R. WATSON,
County Medical Officer.

County Hall,
BEVERLEY.

August, 1956.

STAFF OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS, 1955.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

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

ACTING DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER AND DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICERS AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Buckrose Division.

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

Haltemprice Division.

L. N. Gould, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Holderness Division.

W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Howdenshire Division.

W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Eileen Atkinson, M.B., Ch.B. (to 12th November, 1955).

Patricia Gabb, M.B., Ch.B. (from 28th November, 1955).

Una Lawrie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 19th October, 1955).

Margaret Mulvein, M.B., Ch.B.

I. W. Sinclair, M.B., Ch.B. (from 16th November, 1955).

Elizabeth Wales, M.B., B.S.

Margaret L. Walker, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (from 9th April, 1955).

PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER.

P. S. Spence, L.D.S.

ASSISTANT DENTAL OFFICERS.

K. H. Champlin, L.D.S.

Miss J. M. Cripps, L.D.S.

P. Gray, L.D.S.

Mrs. K. M. Howard, L.D.S. (part-time).

A. A. Jones, L.D.S.

W. J. Kelly, L.D.S. (from 3rd January, 1955).

PUBLIC ANALYST.

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

COUNTY AMBULANCE OFFICER.

G. R. Gray.

DISTRICT AUTHORISED OFFICERS.

S. Bateman.

R. Bottomley.

J. Liptrot.

K. Powls.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST.

J. G. Smith, M.A., Ed.B.

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER.

Post vacant.

MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORKER.

Miss S. Graham.

SPEECH THERAPISTS.

Miss E. Crooks, L.C.S.T. (part-time) (from 5th January, 1955).
 Mrs. V. Punt, L.C.S.T. (part-time) (from 18th January, 1955).
 Mrs. P. S. J. Souch, L.C.S.T. (to 31st October, 1955).
 Miss M. R. Walker, L.C.S.T. (to 7th August, 1955).

WELFARE VISITOR.

Mrs. E. Williams.

ORGANISER OF DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Mrs. J. M. Atkinson.

SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES.

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

ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES.

Miss J. Shepherd, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.S.

COUNTY DISTRICT NURSES AND MIDWIVES.

Mrs. E. Allman, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. Anderson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. K. M. Barnes, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 Miss E. Beal, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 Miss P. Bennett, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss K. Bratley, S.R.N., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. E. Bristow, S.E.A.N.
 Mrs. I. Burrill, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. M. A. Charter, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. L. Colbeck, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 Miss H. Cole, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. Coverdale, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss V. Crosland, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. E. Curtis, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S. (to 30th June, 1955).
 Miss L. Danby, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Miss R. Denny, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S. (from 7th July, 1955).
 Miss I. Derving, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 Miss B. Dolphin, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss D. Dove, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 Miss E. K. Fawley, S.R.N.
 Miss E. Ferrar, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss F. V. Fish, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. Foster, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. E. Fox, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. J. E. Fraser, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
 Miss N. Grantham, S.C.M.
 Mrs. H. M. Hall, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss A. Head, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. M. Hind, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. E. Hodgson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. W. Hogg, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss D. E. Holden, S.R.N., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. H. A. Holdridge, S.R.N., Q.N.S.
 Miss E. Hutchinson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. E. Jenkins, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. Kirkwood, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. Lenderyou, S.R.N.
 Miss M. Massam, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. B. Oliver, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 31st May, 1955).
 Miss H. Phillips, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. W. A. Place, S.C.M.
 Mrs. D. A. Ramsdale, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss G. Rider, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. E. E. Scrase, S.R.N.
 Mrs. E. A. M. Seal, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss B. A. Silversides, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. Simpson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. N. Smith, S.C.M.

Miss M. Spaven, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. G. M. Spiegth, S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. Stevenson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. L. E. Thorley, S.R.N.
 Miss E. M. Todd, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Miss M. Warcup, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. Warder, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. E. Watson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (to 31st December, 1955).
 Mrs. H. Watson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. K. E. Whalley, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.
 Miss E. E. Wilson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss J. M. Wilson, S.R.N., Q.N.S.
 Mrs. M. Wood, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. D. Wylie, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.

Mrs. D. Barry, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.C.N., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. V. Berriman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss E. M. Blackburn, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss P. D. Bourne, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. D. Boyes, S.R.N.
 Miss H. W. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss B. Byers, S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
 Miss M. A. C. Briggs, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss M. K. Clarkson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (from 1st January, 1955).
 Miss C. Connolly, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (from 1st March, 1955).
 Miss H. Dukes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss L. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V.Cert.
 Miss O. M. H. Gardam, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. W. M. Greysmith, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. G. C. Henshaw, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (to 28th February, 1955).
 Miss F. A. Hoggard, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. M. Holden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (from 1st March, 1955).
 Miss V. A. Jenkinson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss D. H. Lemar, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 Miss H. H. G. MacDonald, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss L. Morton, 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.
 Mrs. W. M. Wilde, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

**Medical Officers of Health of the several Local Authorities
at 31st December, 1955.**

Local Authority.	Name of Medical Officer.
MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES.	
Beverley	W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Bridlington	E. T. Colville, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.
Hedon	W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
URBAN DISTRICTS.	
Driffield	E. T. Colville, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.
Filey	E. T. Colville, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.
Haltemprice	L. N. Gould, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Hornsea	L. French, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Norton	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Withernsea	F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H.
RURAL DISTRICTS.	
Beverley	W. Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Bridlington	P. D. H. Chapman, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Derwent	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Driffield	E. T. Colville, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.
Holderness	F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H.
Howden	F. Wigglesworth, M.B., Ch.B.
Norton	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Pocklington	W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

Section 1.—Vital Statistics

POPULATION

Districts	Census, 1951	Estimated	
		1954	1955
Administrative County	211,732	217,000	217,100
Urban Districts	104,797	106,600	107,400
Rural Districts.....	106,935	110,400	109,700

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

Birth rate per 1,000 of the Population

Districts	Average rate for the ten years		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	1931-40	1941-50							
Administrative County.....	14.8	17.2	16.1	15.0	14.5	14.9	15.0	14.2	13.8
Urban Districts..	14.4	17.2	15.0	14.3	14.1	14.6	14.8	14.0	13.8
Rural Districts..	14.9	17.2	17.2	15.8	14.8	15.2	15.3	14.4	13.8

The birth rate of 13.8 for the County is the lowest ever recorded. The rate for England and Wales for 1955 was 15.0 per thousand population, and to compare the East Riding rate with this figure, use has to be made of the comparability factor, which takes into consideration the age and sex constitution of the County. When this factor is applied to the crude birth rate for the County of 13.8, the adjusted rate so obtained is 15.1, that is, a little higher than the rate for England and Wales.

There were 2,999 live births and 82 stillbirths registered for the County during the year, making a total of 3,081. Of these births, 202 took place outside the County.

The number of births notified to my office by hospitals, practitioners and midwives was 4,814, and 27 births were reported by Registrars which were registered but not notified. Of these births, 1,958 were outward transfers to other areas.

The stillbirth rate was 26.6 per 1,000 total births, compared with a rate of 20.6 in 1954 and 20.9 in 1953.

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS

Districts.	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Administrative County	221	179	180	153	141	124	116	111
Urban Districts..	107	78	87	75	62	66	61	54
Rural Districts..	114	101	93	78	79	58	55	57

The illegitimate birth rate was 0.51 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 0.53 in the previous year.

The number of illegitimate live births in the County was 3.7% of the total live births.

DEATH RATES FROM ALL CAUSES (ALL AGES) per 1000 of the Population

Districts.	Average rate for the ten years.		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	1931-40	1941-50							
Administrative County	12.3	12.0	12.2	11.4	12.4	11.4	12.1	12.4	12.1
Urban Districts..	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.3	13.7	12.3	13.2	13.9	13.6
Rural Districts..	11.6	11.1	11.7	10.5	11.2	10.6	11.0	10.9	10.6

There were 2,624 deaths registered for the County in 1955, a decrease of 63 on the figure for the previous year. This gives a death rate of 12.1 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 12.4 in 1954. The application of the comparability factor to this crude rate gives a rate of 10.6, which shows that the rate for the County again compared favourably with the rate for England and Wales, which was 11.7. The rate for England and Wales for 1954 was 11.3.

74% of all deaths occurred in people aged 65 and over, and 47% in people aged over 75.

The principal causes of death in the County were heart diseases (890), cancer (396), and vascular lesions of the nervous system (453). These three causes accounted for 66.3% of the deaths, as compared with 67.4% in 1954.

Compared with 1954, the figures for 1955 show that the number of deaths due to tuberculosis was reduced from 32 to 18, and that the number of deaths attributed to cancer fell from 465 to 396. Accidents were responsible for 93 deaths, 3 less than in the previous year, and the number of suicides decreased from 32 to 16.

Of the 396 deaths due to cancer, 228 occurred in the urban areas and 168 in rural areas, corresponding respectively to rates of 2.1 and 1.5 per thousand population. Of these deaths from cancer, 60 (15.2%) were due to cancer of the lung, 48 (12.1%) to cancer of the stomach, 66 (16.7%) to cancer of the uterus or of the breast. As was to be expected, and as for the cancer deaths as a whole, for these three special groups a higher proportion occurred in the urban than in the rural areas. Nearly 82% of the deaths from cancer of the lung were among men, but for deaths from cancer as a whole, the distribution was 55% men and 45% women.

The following table shows the figures for the various causes for the year 1955:—

Cause of Death	No. of deaths		
	Male	Female	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	9	5	14
Tuberculosis, other forms	3	—	3
Syphilitic disease	1	2	3
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	1	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis	1	—	1
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective diseases	4	1	5
Cancer of stomach	32	16	48
Cancer of lungs, bronchus	49	11	60
Cancer of breast	1	48	49
Cancer of uterus	—	17	17
Cancer, other forms	125	97	222
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	6	4	10
Diabetes	5	7	12
Vascular lesions of nervous system	194	259	453
Coronary disease, angina	263	160	423
Hypertension with heart disease	22	39	61
Other heart disease	179	227	406
Other circulatory disease	64	88	152
Influenza	4	4	8
Pneumonia	47	36	83
Bronchitis	64	33	97
Other diseases of respiratory system	11	10	21
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	17	7	24
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhœa	1	7	8
Nephritis and nephrosis	10	21	31
Hyperplasia of prostate	30	—	30
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	5	5
Congenital malformations	12	10	22
Other diseases	100	146	246
Motor vehicle accidents	9	5	14
All other accidents	38	41	79
Suicide	11	5	16
Homicide	—	—	—
Totals	1313	1311	2624

The following table sets out the deaths in grouped diseases distributed according to the various age groups:—

Age Group.	Infectious Disease (including Syphilis).		Tuberculosis.		Cancer.		Heart and Circulatory Diseases.		Respiratory Diseases (including influenza).		Intestinal Diseases.		Violence.		All Other Causes.		All Causes.	
	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%	Deaths.	%
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7.2	1	3.1	1	0.9	54	15.2	71	2.7
1—	1	10.0	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	3	1.4	—	—	2	1.8	6	1.7	13	0.5
5—	2	20.0	1	5.9	1	0.2	—	—	1	0.5	—	—	2	1.8	7	2.0	14	0.5
15—	—	—	1	5.9	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6.4	3	0.8	12	0.5
25—	1	10.0	7	41.2	14	3.5	17	1.1	8	3.8	—	—	16	14.7	25	7.0	88	3.4
45—	2	20.0	6	35.3	137	34.8	231	15.5	44	21.0	4	12.5	11	10.1	61	17.1	492	18.7
65—	2	20.0	2	11.7	120	30.3	434	29.0	53	25.4	13	40.6	17	15.6	61	17.1	706	26.9
75—	2	20.0	—	—	122	30.8	813	54.4	85	40.7	14	43.8	53	48.7	139	39.1	1228	46.8
Totals	10	—	17	—	396	—	1495	—	209	—	32	—	109	—	356	—	2624	—

DEATHS AMONGST CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

Death rate amongst Infants per 1,000 Live Births

Districts	Average rate for the ten years		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	1931-40	1941-50							
Administrative County	51	39	30	26	28	24	27	23	24
Urban Districts..	50	40	25	23	30	27	26	23	26
Rural Districts..	53	39	34	29	26	21	28	23	22

There were 71 deaths of children under the age of one year in 1955, the same as in 1954, the infant mortality rate being 24 per 1,000 live births. The rate for England and Wales for 1955 was 24.9, compared with 25.4 in 1954. Fifty-two of these infant deaths occurred before the babies were one month old.

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

	Urban	Rural	Total
Pneumonia	7	7	14
Bronchitis	—	1	1
Gastro-enteritis	1	—	1
Hæmolytic Disease	2	1	3
Congenital malformations	5	7	12
Birth injury	2	2	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage	3	1	4
Atelectasis	6	2	8
Prematurity	9	7	16
Accident	—	—	—
Other diseases and causes	3	5	8
Totals	38	33	71

Section 2.—Local Health and other Services

THE CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

ANTE-NATAL CARE.

Attendances at the ante-natal clinic at Beverley, which is provided by the County Council, continued to be small. Most women obtain their ante-natal care from general practitioners and district midwives and, if they have been offered beds in hospitals for their confinements, they also attend at the appropriate hospital ante-natal clinic.

Statistics relating to the attendances at Local Health Authority and Hospital ante-natal clinics are shown below:—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of new patients	No. of women attending	No. of attendances	Average attendances per patient	Average attendances per session
Beverley	19	53	58	118	2	6
"The Avenue" Hospital, Bridlington	142	493	663	2500	4	18
East Riding General Hospital, Driffield.....	82	186	268	598	2	7
Fulford Maternity Home	136	58	58	283	5	2
Westwood Hospital, Beverley	53	542	744	1581	2	30
Woodgates Maternity Home, North Ferriby	52	508	620	1021	2	20
Totals.....	484	1840	2411	6101		13

In addition, domiciliary midwives paid 9,810 ante-natal visits to women who were expecting to be confined in their own homes, and general practitioners gave ante-natal services to 2,948 women, many of whom were going to hospitals for their confinements.

The interest taken by women in teaching and preparation for childbirth is increasing and a new "relaxation" class was opened in Cottingham in January. Details regarding attendances, etc., at the classes which were in operation at the end of the year are shown below:—

Clinic.	No. of sessions	No. of new attenders	No. of women attending	No. of attendances
Beverley	96	68	80	471
Cottingham	49	37	37	230
Driffield	37	22	22	154
Hessle	79	60	75	520
Totals ...	261	187	214	1375

POST-NATAL CARE.

Post-natal clinics are held at the Westwood, East Riding General, and "The Avenue" Hospital for patients who have been confined in these institutions. The County Council's post-natal clinic at Hessle was closed in December. Facilities for post-natal examinations continued to be available at the Council's ante-natal and infant welfare clinics.

During the year, 163 patients attended post-natal clinics in the three hospitals.

In addition, 2,615 women are reported as having had post-natal examinations by their own doctors through the National Health Service Maternity Services Scheme.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were 5 maternal deaths in the County during the year. The maternal mortality rate was 1.62 per 1,000 births.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL HOSTEL.

During the year, 41 patients were admitted to the Ante-natal and Post-natal Hostel at "The Avenue" Hospital, Bridlington, which provides accommodation for eight women and eight infants. The average length of stay was 39 days.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

There has been a decrease of 283 in the number of children attending, and a slight decrease in the total number of attendances at the infant welfare centres as compared with the figures for 1954. The number of children born in 1955 who attended the centres during the year was 1,467. This represents 49% of the registered live births in the County.

At the end of the year, 51 infant welfare centres were operating. During the year a new centre at Normandy Barracks, Beverley opened and the centres at Eastrington and R.A.F. site, Riccall were closed in December, 1955.

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.)

Infant Welfare Centre	Frequency of Sessions	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in:			Total number of attendances during:	
		1955	1954	1953-50	Total	Average per session
Aldbrough (V)	Every 4 wks.	6	7	13	160	122
Anlaby	Weekly.	64	61	117	1331	266
Barlby	Every 2 wks.	14	18	30	307	122
Beverley	Twice weekly.	224	213	275	5265	511
*Beverley Barracks ..	Every 2 wks.	11	6	11	142	77
Bilton	Every 4 wks.	13	12	25	281	222
Bishop Burton (V) ..	" 4 "	9	7	19	148	111
Brandesburton (V) ..	" 4 "	8	9	24	152	133
Bridlington	Twice weekly.	135	135	148	2521	266
Brough	Every 2 wks.	37	24	21	461	188
Burton Pidsea	Every 4 wks.	5	8	2	72	66
Cottingham	Weekly.	101	102	207	3529	366
Driffield	"	58	30	39	770	166
Dunnington	Every 4 wks.	9	9	14	137	111
†Eastrington	Every 4 wks.	4	3	3	55	44
Elvington	" 4 "	4	7	12	151	122
Filey	" 2 "	48	21	13	674	272
Flamborough	" 2 "	9	14	17	359	133
Flixton	" 4 "	4	3	26	199	155
Fulford	Weekly.	31	40	63	1108	222
Hedon/Preston	Every 2 wks.	33	31	42	480	188
Hessle	Weekly.	154	105	91	2543	506
Holme	Every 2 wks.	18	14	44	508	202
Hornsea	" 2 "	31	49	36	756	304
Howden	" 4 "	22	25	35	382	293
Hunmanby	" 2 "	19	17	25	598	232
Keyingham	" 4 "	10	8	9	119	99
Kilham	" 4 "	5	17	11	246	212
R.A.F. Leconfield (V)	" 4 "	26	34	21	314	265
Leven	" 4 "	5	8	11	112	99
Long Riston (V)	" 4 "	9	7	16	107	88
Market Weighton ..	" 2 "	27	39	39	666	282
Melbourne	" 4 "	3	4	7	67	55
Middleton	" 4 "	3	7	17	192	155
Newport	" 4 "	15	17	16	184	144
North Cave (V)	" 2 "	14	16	42	640	252
North Ferriby	" 2 "	28	35	41	634	252
North Newbald	" 2 "	7	9	19	289	111
Norton	" 2 "	21	18	15	443	188
Patrington	" 4 "	8	11	32	193	155
Pocklington	" 2 "	21	26	31	488	199
†R.A.F. Riccall	" 4 "	3	3	16	112	99
Riccall	" 4 "	17	15	25	253	199
Rillington	" 4 "	13	9	27	266	212
Sherburn	" 4 "	18	16	16	224	199
South Cave	" 4 "	10	9	12	153	122
Stamford Bridge ..	" 4 "	12	19	23	234	202
Swanland	" 4 "	10	12	14	193	155
Walkington (V)	" 4 "	8	10	11	132	101
Warter	" 4 "	2	5	7	94	77
Willerby	Weekly.	73	42	61	1406	383
Withernsea	Every 2 wks.	26	24	17	324	122
Wold Newton	" 4 "	2	2	7	90	99
Totals		1467	1392	1915	31264	—

†Centres closed during the year.

*Centre opened during the year.

DENTAL CARE.

The Principal Dental Officer reports as follows:—

Regular sessions for the dental inspection and treatment of expectant and nursing mothers were held only at Beverley, though inspection and treatment were available on request from any part of the County. Treatment was carried out either in a fixed or mobile clinic most convenient to the patient's home. When patients were within easier reach of a private practitioner, they invariably had the necessary treatment completed under the National Health Service rather than have the inconvenience of a slightly longer journey to a clinic.

Following a directive from the Ministry, arrangements have been made whereby every expectant mother can be dentally examined and offered the necessary treatment. The co-operation of the medical staff, county midwives and health visitors, which is essential to the success of this scheme in such a scattered area, is to be commended and there should be little inconvenience in seeing the patients at the mobile or fixed clinics. Arrangements for the inspections and treatment of children under school age continued as in previous years, the work being carried out during routine school treatment sessions. Invitations to parents to bring the children under school age for inspection were distributed by the school teacher and health visitors and the appropriate general practitioners were also informed of the proposed visit of the dental officer to a school.

Details of inspection and treatment given by the County dental officers are shown below:—

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	36	35	34	33
Children under five	321	106	88	86

Forms of dental treatment provided:—

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers.	Children under five.
Extractions	56	167
Anæsthetics:		
General	12	65
Fillings	18	32
Sealings and gum treatment	3	—
Silver Nitrate treatment	—	—
Radiographs	—	—
Dentures Provided:		
Full Upper or Lower	23	—
Partial Upper or Lower	18	—
Crowns or Inlays	—	—

P. S. SPENCE,

Principal Dental Officer.

PREMATURE INFANTS.

The arrangements for the supply on loan of suitable cots, equipment and clothing for the home nursing of premature infants continued as before, but very few requests have been made for these articles.

If an infant at birth weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less, it is presumed to be premature, and on this basis 174 premature live births and 27 premature still births have occurred during the year. Of these, 133 live births and 23 still births occurred among infants born in hospitals, 30 live births and 4 still births among infants born in the mothers' own homes, and 11 live births among infants born in private nursing homes. Five of the infants born in their mothers' own homes were transferred to hospitals.

Of the 174 premature infants born alive, 10 died before they were 24 hours old and a further 12 died before they were four weeks old. Twenty who died were under $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in weight at birth.

Prematurity is a primary or predominating contributory cause of many infant deaths, and these 22 deaths represent 31% of the total infant deaths in the County.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD.

The Special Welfare Visitor gave help and advice in 81 cases during the year. In addition, help was continued for 24 cases who had been first seen in 1954.

As previously stated, 41 mothers were admitted to the Hostel at Bridlington.

Of the cases dealt with, 92 have been completed as follows:—

Mothers returned home with child	58
Babies placed for adoption	25
Babies placed in nursery or foster home	3
Mothers placed in residential work	2
Babies died or still born	4

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS.

The running of this service has continued to involve a very considerable amount of work, but the help given by the Women's Voluntary Services has been extremely reliable and helpful. This organisation has dealt entirely with the distribution of the foods in Anlaby, Cottingham, Driffield, Dunswell, Filey, Hedon, Hornsea, Norton, Pocklington and Willerby. The help given by 103 voluntary distributors in the villages has been very much appreciated.

The amounts of the various foods distributed during the year were:—

National Dried Milk	105,162 tins.
Cod Liver Oil	26,562 bottles.
Orange Juice	127,509 bottles.
Vitamin Tablets	8,554 packets.

HEALTH VISITING.

All the Health Visitors also act as school nurses and tuberculosis visitors. In addition, there are two school nurses.

Details of the main work done during the year by the 22 Health Visitors are set out below :—

Visits to expectant mothers :—

First visits	407
Subsequent visits	309
Visits to infants under 1 year of age :—	
First visits	3066
Subsequent visits	12250
Visits to children between 1 and 5 years of age	26817
Visits to tuberculosis cases	1684
Visits as child life protection visitors	69
Visits to aged persons	859
Visits for care and after-care	486
Visits for other reasons	914

Three Health Visitors have been sent to post-graduate courses during the year.

DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

In the majority of instances, domiciliary nurses combine the duties of nurse and midwife, and at the end of the year the staff employed was :—

Number of Nurse-midwives	47
Number of Nurses	13
	—
Total	60
	—

Eighteen of the nurses are Queen's Nursing Sisters, as are also the Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor of Midwives.

At the end of 1955 the position with regard to housing and transport of the domiciliary nursing staff was as follows :—

Housing.

Number of nurses living in accommodation provided by the County Council :—

(a) Property owned by the County Council	10
(b) Property leased from County District Councils	20
(c) Property leased from other owners	1
Number of nurses renting houses owned by County District Councils	2
Number of nurses living in houses owned by themselves or rented from private owners	21
Number of nurses living in lodgings or with relatives	6

Transport.

Number of nurses using cars provided by the County Council	48
Number of nurses using their own cars	11
Number of nurses using a cycle	1

Eight nurses attended refresher courses during the year.

A comparison of the figures shown in the table with those of the previous year show that there has again been a further increase in the amount of domiciliary nursing work. Visits paid to homes have increased by 2,417, but the number of cases which the nurses have attended during the year were 182 less than in 1954.

Over 44.3% of the patients nursed were over 65 years old and in 13.15% of cases the illness was of a chronic nature necessitating visiting for more than twenty-four times in the year. Just under 57% of the total visits were to patients over 65 years of age; many of these visits were to patients suffering from chronic illness, and again, out of the total visits, 40% were to patients who had to be visited on more than 24 occasions. All these figures show slight increases on the corresponding ones for 1954.

Many visits are made to patients to give injections of various types, no special nursing attention being required. Visits of this nature represent 30% of the total visits made for all purposes during the year.

On the domiciliary midwifery side, the number of cases attended was 856, a reduction of 128 on the number attended in 1954. The number of ante-natal and lying-in visits have totalled 29,086, as against 32,542 in 1954.

The percentage of domiciliary live and stillbirths for the County as a whole was 29%, as compared with 32% in 1954. The percentages of the domiciliary births in the various County Districts can be seen from the following table:—

District.	Registered Total Births.	Domiciliary Births as Notified.	Percentage Domiciliary.
Beverley M.B.	266	86	32
Bridlington M.B.	254	19	7
Driffield U.D.	101	26	26
Filey U.D.	61	16	26
Haltemprice U.D.	581	151	26
Hedon M.B.	45	14	31
Hornsea U.D.	76	16	21
Norton U.D.	82	13	16
Withernsea U.D.	67	16	24
Aggregate of U.D.'s ..	1533	357	23
Beverley R.D.	288	85	30
Bridlington R.D.	119	19	16
Derwent R.D.	179	82	46
Driffield R.D.	147	42	29
Holderness R.D.	294	95	32
Howden R.D.	164	94	57
Norton R.D.	145	50	34
Pocklington R.D.	212	70	33
Aggregate of R.D.s ..	1548	537	35
Total County	3081	894	29

District.	DOMICILIARY NURSING.							DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.												
	No. of cases.		No. of visits.		No. of patients 65 or over at first visit.	No. of patients visited for more than 21 times in year.	No. of visits for injections only (see nursing green)	No. of deliveries attended.				No. of cases receiving gas and air.		No. of cases receiving Pethidine.		No. of cases visited on discharge from Hospital before 14th day.	No. of visits.			
								Dr. not booked.		Dr. booked.										
	Medical.	Surgical.	Medical.	Surgical.	•	†	†	Dr. present.	Dr. not present.	Dr. present.	Dr. not present.	Dr. present at delivery.	Dr. not present at delivery.	Dr. present at delivery.	Dr. not present at delivery.		Ante-natal.	Lying-in.		
																		Domiciliary.	Ex-hospital.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
Aldbrough	77	41	1518	696	43	15	813	—	7	—	6	—	1	9	2	5	10	155	322	40
Barby	—	—	611	2	—	—	103	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beverley	63	22	1748	733	28	14	699	—	—	24	3	—	24	—	—	16	2	725	625	2
Beverley No. 1	29	7	955	147	17	8	347	1	12	5	24	4	25	3	16	72	125	120	1	
Beverley No. 2	52	8	1231	311	22	12	437	—	2	3	33	2	32	3	29	23	467	677	317	
Beverley No. 3	148	15	2203	314	97	22	1071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	834	92	
Beverley No. 4	42	4	1321	155	24	5	523	—	2	4	14	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	—	
Beverley No. 5	183	27	2492	560	102	29	1076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	286	456	234	
Bishop Burton	74	12	1511	272	40	13	303	—	—	13	16	13	16	4	4	30	155	537	75	
Brandsburton	78	11	1284	327	43	4	833	1	2	12	2	—	3	2	1	14	184	356	57	
Bridlington No. 1	113	9	2000	215	35	20	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bridlington No. 2	88	14	2180	341	35	14	410	—	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	3	89	114	5	
Bridlington No. 3	184	25	3483	620	95	19	1143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bridlington No. 4	135	17	2013	458	75	21	671	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	1	1	115	126	15	
Bridlington No. 5	152	22	2126	921	93	5	912	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	2	—	73	73	1	
Bridlington No. 6	132	22	2546	814	93	16	1104	—	3	1	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Cottingham No. 1	127	11	3915	322	66	29	1705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cottingham No. 2	140	95	4418	1313	105	30	3525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cottingham No. 3	36	25	1398	327	17	10	787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cottingham No. 4	110	102	3407	983	83	13	1924	—	1	29	11	23	8	27	6	33	439	813	52	
Driffield No. 1	36	12	1296	1238	33	11	943	—	—	5	2	3	2	5	2	14	38	244	54	
Driffield No. 2	44	6	2354	324	40	16	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Driffield No. 3	16	2	289	277	16	4	62	—	—	4	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Eserick	64	19	737	174	31	6	242	—	—	2	17	1	13	1	—	—	156	322	—	
Filey	111	9	2470	61	60	17	717	—	—	16	9	14	5	9	1	—	226	440	33	
Fulford	57	5	2536	42	29	11	256	—	—	3	6	1	2	8	5	2	317	430	10	
Hedon	144	32	3382	337	81	36	1704	—	3	3	13	3	14	3	14	20	130	295	105	
Hessle No. 1	72	20	3118	495	44	35	1188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hessle No. 2	64	29	1642	203	18	7	798	—	—	3	18	2	18	1	7	49	303	520	306	
Hessle No. 3	42	15	1991	483	22	12	409	—	—	11	11	10	11	—	—	32	211	359	243	
Hessle No. 4	39	12	1625	115	16	6	690	—	—	1	18	11	13	9	11	8	18	406	551	
Hessle No. 5	64	12	2570	194	50	13	861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Holme	56	32	697	151	26	5	315	—	1	5	34	5	29	5	—	9	312	682	34	
Hornsea No. 1	123	2	3439	1	70	20	1153	—	—	6	6	4	4	3	23	9	136	217	81	
Hornsea No. 2	79	4	1505	114	43	8	794	1	—	11	4	2	1	—	—	13	113	307	38	
Howden	15	2	242	40	8	3	82	—	2	6	18	3	17	2	20	6	324	389	9	
Hummanby	67	20	1390	187	26	8	871	1	—	2	8	4	1	4	1	2	59	180	8	
Market Weighton	50	4	1243	70	30	9	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Middleton	78	10	1029	310	43	9	176	1	1	9	3	7	8	6	4	22	283	395	103	
North Cave	47	9	1164	300	26	2	75	—	—	17	12	16	10	9	3	9	123	229	51	
Norton No. 1	54	5	1175	429	25	3	96	—	1	16	3	14	3	13	3	—	294	445	72	
Norton No. 2	41	17	1670	545	16	12	97	—	1	3	4	3	5	3	3	—	267	289	—	
Norton No. 3	107	32	2171	447	64	22	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	221	8	
Patrington No. 1	80	15	2478	371	30	14	1079	1	—	7	4	6	3	6	2	6	85	247	7	
Patrington No. 2	66	11	2092	398	24	16	829	—	—	1	12	1	10	1	10	5	67	211	8	
Pocklington	97	23	995	275	45	7	381	1	—	18	5	8	3	15	2	4	296	351	17	
Ricall	81	11	1578	909	53	16	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rudston	25	25	908	798	16	3	331	—	—	5	5	4	4	4	—	—	73	211	—	
Sherburn	62	25	522	464	41	3	257	—	1	8	22	7	18	5	17	—	195	431	7	
Skirlaugh	65	15	1990	204	31	15	945	—	4	6	2	5	6	4	2	11	83	220	36	
South Cave	44	4	1864	67	29	17	394	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	14	1	
Sutton on Derwent	80	29	787	476	39	8	180	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	72	202	7	
Weaverthorpe	77	79	1226	948	57	12	807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Welton	153	19	2485	284	80	21	416	—	—	3	6	1	6	—	—	1	38	157	201	
Wetwang	62	17	1635	271	41	13	350	—	—	17	1	14	1	10	—	1	180	313	—	
Wibberfoss	94	32	1890	448	48	19	373	—	3	7	7	6	8	7	6	1	146	250	—	
Wibberby No. 1	76	44	1329	481	53	20	625	—	—	5	8	4	6	2	2	34	206	229	160	
Wibberby No. 2	79	40	1528	791	35	15	899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wibberby No. 3	63	37	1201	638	35	10	382	—	—	8	4	—	2	6	3	43	220	246	191	
Wibbersea No. 1	70	16	1957	808	50	8	296	—	1	5	2	5	1	4	1	—	20	113	—	
Wibbersea No. 2	57	11	1246	207	30	15	517	—	—	12	1	11	—	10	1	1	314	214	32	
Totals	4784	1552	108184	23906	2719	807	41142	8	58	348	442	254	392	215	276	596	9810	16505	2771	

*Included in columns (2) and (3).
†Included in columns (4) and (5).
‡Area not staffed from 1.7.55.

At the end of the year, 47 County domiciliary midwives and 1 midwife in private practice were suitably qualified to administer gas and air analgesia. During the year, 646 domiciliary cases were given gas and air in their confinements, i.e., 72% of the women confined in their own homes had this help. In addition, 491 women received administrations of pethidine.

Midwives are supplied with packs containing sterilised maternity outfits which are issued free of charge in the case of every domiciliary confinement attended by the midwife.

According to the returns received, during the year 504 domiciliary births were attended by midwives, no doctor being present. These figures represent 56% of the domiciliary births in the County.

In all, 162 midwives notified their intention to practise in the East Riding during 1955. At the end of the year there were 130 midwives in practice, 6 of whom were in private practice, 47 were domiciliary County Midwives, and 74 were employed in hospitals, and 3 in private maternity homes.

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

	Private Practising Midwives.	Midwives in Institutions.	County Midwives.	Total.
Sending for medical help	—	58	42	100
Notification of infant death	—	11	—	11
Notification of stillbirth	—	28	19	47
Liability to be a source of infection	—	4	8	12
Artificial feeding	—	56	79	135
Other reasons	—	9	7	16

The number of medical help forms received from midwives in domiciliary practice was equivalent to 8% of the cases which they attended.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

The arrangements for the provision of vaccination facilities continued on the lines set out in my previous reports and the table printed below shows the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations in respect of which returns had been received by the end of the year.

One hundred and thirty-six vaccinations and 1 re-vaccination were performed at Infant Welfare Centres.

The figure of 1,420 vaccinations among children under one year of age represents 47.3% of the live births during the same period. The average rate for the urban areas was 45.5%, and that for the rural areas 49.2%. The rate for England and Wales was 36.4%.

District	No. of Live Births.	Primary Vaccinations						Re-Vaccinations					
		Under 1	1 year	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Totals	Under 1	1 year	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Totals
Beverley M.B.	253	84	4	7	2	7	104	—	—	—	—	9	9
Bridlington M.B.	247	84	4	8	9	34	139	—	—	1	7	58	66
Driffield U.D.	100	41	1	1	3	6	52	—	—	—	1	5	6
Filey U.D.	59	36	1	2	1	12	52	—	—	—	4	11	15
Haltemprice U.D.	568	333	6	14	15	26	394	—	—	3	8	59	70
Hedon M.B.	43	20	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hornsea U.D.	73	8	—	—	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	2	2
Norton U.D.	79	37	—	—	—	3	40	—	—	—	—	2	2
Withernsea U.D.	64	32	1	2	3	5	43	—	—	—	—	2	2
Beverley R.D.	283	171	9	8	4	10	202	—	—	—	9	24	33
Bridlington R.D.	115	42	2	—	1	2	47	—	—	—	4	7	11
Derwent R.D.	176	86	—	—	—	2	88	—	—	1	3	10	14
Driffield R.D.	146	60	1	5	8	5	79	—	—	1	1	6	8
Holderness R.D.	286	129	6	7	3	4	149	—	1	1	3	16	21
Howden R.D.	160	90	—	—	1	2	93	—	—	—	—	7	7
Norton R.D.	144	60	—	—	—	2	62	—	—	—	3	6	9
Pocklington R.D.	203	107	—	5	4	7	123	—	—	2	6	18	26
Totals	2999	1420	35	59	54	128	1696	—	1	9	49	243	302

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The figures for immunisation carried out during the year are as follows:—

	Aged under 5.	Aged 5—14 years.	Total.	Reinforcement Injections.
By General Practitioners	1507	90	1597	1013
At Infant Welfare Centres or at Special Sessions	862	532	1394	3688
Totals	2369	622	2991	4701

The distribution of this work between the various County Districts is shown in the following table:—

District.	Primary Immunisation.			Reinforcement Injections.
	Under 5.	5—14.	Totals.	
Beverley M.B.	206	46	252	360
Bridlington M.B. ...	166	4	170	66
Driffield U.D.	69	—	69	15
Filey U.D.	36	1	37	2
Haltemprice U.D. ..	478	173	651	1268
Hedon M.B.	39	12	51	59
Hornsea U.D.	36	16	52	108
Norton U.D.	61	2	63	14
Withernsea U.D. ...	47	22	69	210
Beverley R.D.	301	55	356	514
Bridlington R.D.	81	4	85	33
Derwent R.D.	150	61	211	321
Driffield R.D.	100	2	102	25
Holderness R.D.	202	51	253	420
Howden R.D.	102	76	178	292
Norton R.D.	92	5	97	10
Pocklington R.D.	203	92	295	984
Totals	2369	622	2991	4701

The following table shows the position in the various County Districts and Health Divisions both as regards the total numbers of children who have been immunised at any time, and also as regards those who have been immunised or re-immunised during the last five years.

A comparison of the figures given in this table with those of the previous year shows that there has again been some improvement in the overall position. Nevertheless, although now 81% of the child population have been immunised at some time, still only 54% have been immunised or re-immunised during the last five years, and therefore only just over half of the children in the County can be regarded as being really adequately protected against diphtheria by virtue of recent inoculation. In some districts, the position is quite good, e.g., Beverley M.B., Hedon M.B., Haltemprice U.D., Norton R.D. and Pocklington R.D., all showing more than 65% of the child population as having an up-to-date protection. On the other hand, in some other Districts there is room for considerable improvement.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1955.

Districts.	Estimated Population under 15 years of age.	Number of children who received primary or re-inforcing injections within the last five years.				Number immunised more than 5 years ago.	Total immunised at any one time.	Percentage of Child Population.
		Aged under 5	Aged 5 to 14.	Total.	Percentage of Child Population.			
<i>Buckrose Health Division.</i>								
Bridlington M.B.	5226	697	491	1188	22.7	1816	3004	57.5
Driffield U.D.	1542	234	131	365	23.7	732	1097	71.1
Filey U.D.	1152	179	208	387	33.6	501	888	77.1
Bridlington R.D.	2375	303	204	507	21.3	765	1272	53.6
Driffield R.D.	2568	423	365	728	28.3	1088	1816	70.7
Totals	12863	1836	1339	3175	24.7	4902	8077	62.8
<i>Haltemprice Health Division.</i>								
Haltemprice U.D.	8474	1784	5127	6911	81.6	1280	8191	96.7
<i>Holderness Health Division.</i>								
Beverley M.B.	3635	677	1876	2553	69.7	915	3448	94.9
Hedon M.B.	509	124	233	357	70.1	150	507	99.6
Hornsea U.D.	1171	145	446	591	50.5	278	869	74.2
Withernsea U.D.	1109	186	429	615	55.5	321	936	84.4
Beverley R.D.	4685	979	1642	2621	55.9	1256	3877	82.8
Holderness R.D.	4702	683	1790	2473	52.6	1316	3789	80.6
Totals	15811	2794	6396	9190	58.1	4236	13426	84.9
<i>Howdenshire Health Division.</i>								
Norton U.D.	1129	225	290	515	45.6	319	834	73.9
Derwent R.D.	3091	581	1271	1852	59.9	723	2575	83.3
Howden R.D.	2822	459	842	1301	46.1	805	2106	74.6
Norton R.D.	1884	441	852	1293	68.6	386	1679	89.1
Pocklington R.D.	3526	755	1814	2569	72.9	720	3289	93.3
Totals	12452	2461	5069	7530	60.5	2953	10483	84.2

PROTECTION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH.

The Scheme made under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act provides that upon the request of their parents or guardians, children may receive protection against whooping cough. Usually this protection is given at the same time as they are immunised against diphtheria.

During the year, 2,110 children received primary courses of anti-whooping cough injections. In 2,059 cases the injections were combined with those against diphtheria. The remaining 51 cases had anti-whooping cough injections alone, having been previously immunised against diphtheria.

B.C.G. VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

A Scheme for the protection of schoolchildren against tuberculosis by B.C.G. vaccination was commenced during the year. Children who are between thirteen and fourteen years of age are entitled to participate in this scheme, which will eventually apply throughout the County, but which during 1955 it was only possible to introduce in the Holderness and Haltemprice Divisional Health areas.

In these two Divisions, letters explaining the scheme and consent forms were sent to the parents of thirteen-year-old children attending 10 schools. At these schools there were 1,081 children in this age group, and the parents of 646 (59.8%) requested participation in the scheme. Of these acceptors, 599 were eventually Mantoux tested, and 487 (81.3%) were found to be negative and thus requiring vaccination. The number of those who completed the vaccination process was 484.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance Service continued to be organised as detailed in my previous reports. During the year new ambulance stations were opened at Hornsea and Howden.

At the end of the year the Council's fleet of vehicles consisted of 12 ambulances and 17 dual purpose vehicles used mainly for sitting-case work, and use was also made of 2 ambulances provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade and 1 ambulance provided by the British Red Cross Society.

Thirty-nine driver/attendants were employed on a whole-time basis.

The hopes expressed each year that the demands made on the ambulance service would at least cease to increase have again not been realised. In fact, in 1955, there was the largest increase in demand of any year since the service has been operating. In all, the number of patients transported was nearly 10,000 more than in 1954, an increase of 17.9% on that year's figures, and most of this increase was due to continued heavy demands for transport to and from the various hospital out-patient departments. This out-patient transport was responsible for 9,000 more calls in 1955 than in 1954 (an increase of 21%), and during the year 50,726 patients were carried to or from out-patient sessions. The various hospitals have repeatedly been requested to watch the requests made

for ambulance transport and to control and co-relate their requests as far as is possible. There appears to be evidence that some of the increased ambulance demand is due to increased attendances at out-patient departments.

The staff of the service had considerable difficulty in coping with these extra demands, which became specially heavy in March, and for the whole year resulted in an overall increase of over 70,000 miles in the distance covered by all the vehicles. This represents an increase of 12.4% on the figures for the previous year as against an increase in the number of patients carried of 17.9%. Until the middle of the year the rate of increase in mileage run was kept more or less level with the rate of increase in the number of patients carried, but after September, although there was, on average, a small reduction in the monthly number of patients carried compared with the rest of the year, there was a very marked fall in the number of miles travelled in order to carry these patients. This can be attributed to the introduction over this period of radio control of ambulance movements. If the benefit of this method of control had not become available, there is, I think, little doubt that the number of staff and the number of vehicles would have had to be increased in order adequately to cope with the continued extra demand on this service.

As the radio control of the service did not become fully effective until just after the end of the year, the full statistical effect of this installation cannot as yet be properly assessed, but from the limited experience available there is no doubt at all that this method of control has greatly increased the efficiency of the service.

Types of case.	1954	1955	Increase or decrease in 1955 as compared with 1954.	
			Actual	Percentage
1. Accident	1510	1689	+179	+11.9
2. Acute illness	1302	1124	-178	-13.7
3. General illness	3879	4191	+132	+ 8.0
4. Maternity	945	1091	+146	+15.4
5. Tuberculosis	93	233	+140	+150.5
6. Infectious disease	180	163	- 17	- 9.4
7. Mental	147	217	+ 70	+47.6
Totals (Items 1 - 7)	8056	8708	+652	+ 8.1
8. Inter-hospital transfers ...	1169	1364	+195	+16.7
9. Hospital discharges	4430	4511	+ 81	+ 1.8
10. Out-patient and Clinic attendances	41739	50726	+8987	+21.5
Totals (Items 8 - 10)	47338	56601	+9263	+19.6
Grand Totals: Cases	55394	65309	+9915	+17.9
Journeys	19874	21445	+1571	+ 7.9
Mileage	567190	637767	+70577	+12.4
Average patients per journey	2.8	3.0	—	—
Average miles per journey ...	28.7	29.7	—	—
Average miles per patient	10.2	9.8	—	—

Station.	Journeys.	Patients.	Mileage.	Average mileage per journey.	Average mileage per patient.
<i>Ambulances.</i>					
Beverley	1422	3234	33981	23.9	10.5
Bridlington	1619	3083	30303	18.7	9.8
Driffield	585	1078	9754	16.7	9.0
Hessle	1061	2810	21240	20.0	7.6
Hornsea	564	1543	16901	30.0	11.0
Howden	458	1324	13626	29.8	10.3
Pocklington	496	2629	22328	45.0	8.5
Withernsea	387	1847	21469	55.4	11.6
Filey St. John ..	911	4261	31154	34.2	7.3
Market Weighton					
Red Cross	166	372	6245	37.6	16.8
W.R., Selby	846	2215	21280	25.2	9.6
N.R., Malton	375	888	7550	20.1	8.5
York C.B.	358	570	3871	10.8	6.8
Hull C.B.	62	77	766	12.4	9.9
Other					
Authorities ..	19	19	243	12.8	12.8
Totals for ambulances	9329	25950	240711	25.8	9.3
<i>Sitting Case Cars.</i>					
Beverley	2299	6584	57645	25.1	8.8
Bridlington	1809	4034	54015	29.8	13.4
Driffield	2039	4584	35379	17.4	7.7
Hessle	1103	5098	34416	31.2	6.7
Hornsea	530	2005	20792	39.2	10.4
Howden	553	2034	26145	47.3	12.9
Pocklington	957	5147	50115	52.4	9.7
Weaverthorpe ..	443	1492	20466	46.2	13.7
Withernsea	722	4292	45448	62.9	10.6
York C.B.	162	290	1791	11.1	6.2
Hull C.B.	1	1	15	15.0	15.0
Voluntary Car					
Pool	466	1069	18114	38.9	16.9
N.R., Malton	993	2686	25710	25.9	9.6
Other					
Authorities ...	7	8	146	20.9	18.3
Totals for sitting case cars	12084	39324	390197	32.3	9.9
Train	32	35	6859	214.3	196.0
Grand Totals ...	21445	65309	637767	29.7	9.8

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The demands made on this service continue to increase year by year. At the beginning of the year domestic helps were giving service at 245 households and during the year 468 new cases have been helped, so that in all, 713 householders have made use of the service during 1955, that is 68 more than in 1954. The conditions arising in households causing the requests for domestic help were general illness 192, tuberculosis 14, confinements 102 and chronic illnesses 405.

The number of domestic helps on the panel at the end of the year was 175. All were part-time workers, but two were on the retained list.

As in previous years a large proportion of the available service is ear-marked for cases needing help for a long period of time and this is, in the majority of instances, supplied to households where there are elderly people.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

The care services have continued to be operated centrally and are referred to in various parts of this report.

The medical loan service continued to be operated on behalf of the County Council by the British Red Cross Society, who had at the end of the year a total of 41 depôts in the County, and by the Withernsea Old Folks Centre Appeal Committee who have a dépôt at Withernsea. During the year, 1,163 articles were loaned under this arrangement. Except in the case of patients suffering from tuberculosis and necessitous patients, small charges are made for the loan of the more expensive articles.

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

Steps have been taken to effect co-ordination between the various Departments whose officers may, in the course of their duties, come across circumstances which may pre-dispose to the development of problem family conditions. Information of this nature is to be co-related centrally with a view, where possible, to appropriate preventive action being taken.

EPILEPSY AND SPASTIC PARAPLEGIA.

The ascertainment of adult cases of epilepsy and spastic paraplegia in the County is still by no means complete. On the register of handicapped persons maintained by the County Welfare Officer there are 22 epileptics and 4 spastics. Of the 22 epileptics, 9 are in residential accommodation provided by the Welfare Authority, and 5 are in colonies provided by voluntary societies. Of the four spastic cases, three are in their own homes, and one is being maintained in a special training home at the expense of the Welfare Committee. In addition, there are 27 epileptics and 4 spastics living at home and known to the Welfare Department, but who are not registered as Handicapped Persons.

Among persons ascertained as mental defectives 20 children and 35 adults are known to be epileptics and 16 children and 13 adults are known to suffer from a degree of spastic paraplegia. Of these, 14 child and 28 adult epileptics and 6 child and 6 adult spastics are in institutions.

Among educable children of school age, 4 epileptics and 19 spastics are ascertained under the Handicapped Pupils Regulations.

No special provisions are made available to these groups under the local health service arrangements, but, as may be necessary, arrangements are available for the loan of special chairs, walking aids, special beds, and mattresses, through the medical loan scheme. All cases, of course, have access to the services being provided under the Welfare Department's Scheme.

BLINDNESS.

The official register of blind and partially sighted persons is maintained by the Hull and East Riding Institute for the Blind, whose officers undertake home visiting and home teaching duties for the County Council.

At the end of the year there were 347 blind and 26 partially sighted persons on the Register. The distribution of these persons according to sex and age is shown in the following table:—

Age Period	Blind			Partially Sighted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0—4	1	1	2	—	—	—
5—10	1	2	3	1	1	2
11—15	1	2	3	1	2	3
16—20	—	—	—	—	3	3
21—30	5	3	8	1	—	1
31—39	9	7	16	3	1	4
40—49	13	4	17	1	2	3
50—59	20	22	42	—	1	1
60—64	16	11	27	—	—	—
65—69	18	21	39	—	1	1
70 and over ...	79	111	190	4	4	8
Totals ...	163	184	347	11	15	26

The following table gives an analysis of the ages at which blindness or the onset of eye trouble occurred in respect of persons on the register at the end of 1955:—

Age Period	Blind			Partially Sighted		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under 1	10	16	26	5	5	10
1	3	1	4	1	1	2
2	—	1	1			
3	1	3	4			
4	—	—	—	1	5	6
5—10	9	3	12			
11—15	5	1	6			
16—20	4	3	7	—	—	—
21—30	12	12	24	—	—	—
31—39	17	8	25	—	—	—
40—49	16	18	34	—	1	1
50—59	20	27	47	—	1	1
60—64	14	19	33	1	—	1
65—69	13	15	28	2	1	3
70 and over ...	34	56	90	1	—	1
Unknown	5	1	6	—	—	—
Totals ...	163	184	347	11	15	26

During the year 55 persons were admitted to the register. Of these, 48 were certified as blind, including one transferred from the partially sighted persons register, and 7 as partially sighted. One person was also examined who was not considered certifiable. Among persons already on the register, 6 were decertified, 5 from the Blind Persons Register and 1 from the Partially Sighted Persons Register.

The age groups of those certified during the year as blind or partially sighted were as follows:—

	0-4	5-15	16-30	31-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Total
Blind	1	—	—	6	6	17	18	48
Partially Sighted	—	2	—	4	—	1	—	7

The causes to which blindness was attributed were as follows:—

Cataract	12
Glaucoma	5
Retrolental Fibroplasia	1
Vascular diseases	5
Septicæmia	3
Diabetes	3
Papilloedema	3
Syphillis	2
Detached Retina	1
Local infection of coats of the eye	10
Carcinoma	1
Other causes	2

Of the 5 cases in which blindness was attributed to glaucoma in one instance there was no history of treatment having been received, but in three cases previous surgical treatment had been attempted and had proved unsuccessful, and one case was reported as not amenable to treatment.

Follow-up of registered blind and partially sighted persons :—

No. of cases registered during the year in respect of whom Form B.D.8 recommended :—	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment	5	2	1	20
(b) (i) Medical treatment ...	1	3	—	10
(ii) Surgical treatment ...	6	—	—	—
(iii) Optical treatment	—	—	—	—
<hr/>				
No. of cases shown under (b) above who have received treatment :—				
(i) Medical	1	3	—	12
(ii) Surgical	2	—	—	—
(iii) Optical	—	—	—	—

In one of the cases recommended for surgical treatment an offer of treatment was refused. Two cases died before treatment could be commenced, and one case was not fit to be operated on.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	7
(ii) No. of cases in which :	
(a) Vision lost	—
(b) Vision impaired	—
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	—

MENTAL HEALTH.

ADMINISTRATION.

As detailed in previous reports, the work of the Mental Health Service is dealt with by a Sub-Committee of the Health Committee consisting of 10 members who meet quarterly for the purpose of considering the reports on defectives and other persons in the care of the Committee and making recommendations to the Health Committee as to the administration of the service or any specific action to be taken in any individual cases.

Apart from myself, there are six medical officers on the Council's staff who have attended special courses on mental deficiency and are recognised for the purpose of examining educationally sub-normal children. All of these doctors are also approved as examining and

certifying officers under the Mental Deficiency Acts (as amended). The County is divided into four areas controlled from the central office and in each area there is a Duly Authorised Officer. The Duly Authorised Officers are also District Welfare Officers operating under the National Assistance Act, 1948. On the central staff the establishment provides for a trained psychiatric social worker and a mental health social worker. Three members of the Council's headquarters staff are also approved as Duly Authorised Officers.

Under arrangements with appropriate Regional Hospital Boards and the Hospital Management Committees, the Council undertakes the domiciliary supervision of defectives who are on licence from institutions and other persons suffering from mental illness residing in their own homes or with friends or employers in the County. No duties have been delegated by the Council to Voluntary Associations.

ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

Mental Defectives.

All mental defectives residing in the County who are under Statutory Supervision or licensed from Institutions and under Guardianship Orders are regularly visited by the Council's Duly Authorised Officers or the social worker, who provide a general welfare and advisory service for the parents and guardians as well as for the defectives. During the year ten mental defectives under statutory supervision have been re-examined by the Council's approved Medical Officers, as a result of which three cases have been removed from the Council's records.

Owing to the scattered nature of the County it has not been practicable to establish occupation centres for mental defectives. Instruction in occupational and handicraft work was, however, provided by the Council during the year for 31 defectives residing in their own homes, this work being undertaken by the social worker.

Statistics relating to mental deficiency for 1955 are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases ascertained during the year	49
No. of cases removed from register during year otherwise than by transfers	8
No. of cases admitted to institutions	15
No. of cases awaiting beds in institutions at the end of the year	26

No. of defectives on the register at the end of the year under:—

	Male	Female	Total
Statutory Supervision	162	134	296
Voluntary Supervision	12	6	18
Guardianship	—	1	1
Licence	8	13	21
Totals	182	154	636

The classification of these defectives, according to sex, age and mental status is set out below:—

Ages	Male	Female	Total
Under 16	42	28	70
16 to 20	44	43	87
21 to 29	56	45	101
30 and over	40	38	78
Totals	182	154	336

Mental Status	Male	Female	Total
Feeble minded	107	91	198
Imbeciles	61	51	112
Idiots	14	12	26
Totals	182	154	336

At the end of the year there were also 265 defectives in institutions, their age and sex groups being as follows:—

Ages	Male	Female	Total
Under 16	25	20	45
16 to 20	17	9	26
20 to 29	25	22	47
30 and over	62	85	147
Totals	129	136	265

Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

Patients were dealt with during the year by the Duly Authorised Officers under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890—1930 (as amended), as follows:—

Admitted to Mental Hospitals:—

Certified patients	131
" Voluntary " patients	50
" Temporary " patients	1
Total	182

Other cases:—

Alleged mental patients admitted to approved General Hospitals (3 day orders)	59
Cases in which advice only was given	79
Total	138

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

No new certificates of registration were issued during the year. At the end of the year there were three homes registered providing beds as follows:—

Medical and surgical	15
Maternity	24

Four hundred and ninety-nine patients were admitted to these homes during the year, 460 of whom were maternity cases, whilst 9 were medical or surgical, and 30 convalescent or chronic.

NURSERY AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

This Act requires that every Local Health Authority shall keep registers :—

- (a) of premises in their area, other than premises wholly or mainly used as private dwellings, where children are received to be looked after for the day or a substantial part thereof or for any longer period not exceeding 6 days ;
- (b) of persons in their area who for reward receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after as aforesaid.

Premises at Cottingham, providing accommodation for 40 children, and six daily minders, are registered.

Section 3.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER SUPPLIES, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

A total of 615 samples of water were submitted by officers of the various District Councils for bacteriological examination and 39 for chemical analysis.

Of the 615 samples submitted, 89 proved unsatisfactory, but a number of the latter related to samples examined following an original unsatisfactory sample.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS, 1944—1955.

During 1955 the following schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal and water supply were considered by the County Council and in each case it was possible to inform the District Councils concerned that it was not desired to offer any observations for the purposes of Section 2 (2) of the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944 :—

Driffield R.D.C.	Provision of drainage arrangements at Kilham Pumping Station and attendant's house at an estimated cost of £2,619. Laying, at an estimated cost of £1,752, of a length of sewer which will eventually form part of a scheme for sewerage the whole of the village of Wetwang.
Norton R.D.C.	Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the village of East Heslerton at an estimated cost of £8,250. Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for the village of Sherburn at an estimated cost of £18,000.
Pocklington R.D.C. ...	Provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for Wilberfoss and Newton-on-Derwent at an estimated cost of £52,962. Laying of a 6in. link water main, at an estimated cost of £2,685, from Shiptonthorpe to Market Weighton to provide an alternative supply of water for Market Weighton.

Carrying out of second stage of the Stamford Bridge sewerage and sewage disposal scheme at an estimated cost of £25,960.

Renewal of certain water mains and service connections at Market Weighton at an estimated cost of £12,610.

The County Council undertook to make contributions under these Acts to the undermentioned District Councils in respect of schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal and water supply:—

Haltemprice U.D.C. ... Contribution of £8,500 towards the cost, estimated at £29,000, of the Dunswell sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

Beverley R.D.C. Contribution of £8,000 towards the cost, estimated at £32,145, of the South Cave sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

Contribution of £5,400 towards the cost of constructing, with the Howden Rural District Council, a joint trunk sewer at a total estimated cost of £41,085 between South Cave and Crabley Creek.

Contribution of £6,000 towards the cost of the Tickton sewerage and sewage disposal scheme which is to be carried out at an estimated cost of £19,850.

Driffield R.D.C. Contribution of £5,500 towards the cost, estimated to £15,759, of the North Dalton sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

Contribution of £5,000 towards the cost, estimated at £14,811, of the Langtoft sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

Contribution of £7,500 towards the cost, estimated at £22,642, of the Hutton Cranswick sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

Contribution of £450 towards the revised estimated cost of £1,492 of providing drainage arrangements at Kilham Pumping Station and attendant's house.

Contribution of £400 towards the revised estimated cost of £1,421 of laying a length of sewer in the village of Wetwang.

Holderness R.D.C. Contribution of £12,000 towards the cost, estimated at £55,576, of the Bilton sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

Contribution of £26,000 towards the cost, estimated at £119,723, of providing sewerage and sewage disposal facilities for Burstwick, Keyingham and Thorngumbald.

Howden R.D.C. Contribution of £7,750 towards the cost of constructing, with the Beverley Rural District Council, a joint trunk sewer at a total estimated cost of £41,085 between South Cave and Crabley Creek.

Contribution of £355 in respect of the financial year 1955/56 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with water main extensions in ten parishes in the Rural District.

Contribution of £500 in respect of the financial year 1955/56 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with the water supplies co-ordination scheme.

Contribution of £1,500 towards the cost, estimated at £4,883, of carrying out extensions to the Howden sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.

- Norton R.D.C. Contribution of £3,500 towards the cost, estimated at £10,000, of the Leavening sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.
- Contribution of £5,500 towards the cost, estimated at £15,795, of the Staxton sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.
- Contribution of £3,800 towards the cost, estimated at £11,000, of the Foxholes sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.
- Pocklington R.D.C. ... Contribution of £8,650 towards the cost, estimated at £25,960, of carrying out the second stage of the Stamford Bridge sewerage and sewage disposal scheme.
- Contributions of £170 in respect of each of the financial years 1954/55 and 1955/56 towards the annual expenditure incurred by the District Council in connection with the water supplies co-ordination scheme.

In the case of an application from the Howden Rural District Council for a contribution towards the cost, estimated at £12,420, of providing a 6" trunk link main from Spaldington Water Tower to Howden, the County Council decided to consider each year what contribution, if any, should be made towards the annual expenditure to be met by the District Council on the provision of the trunk link main in question.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

In accordance with the County Council's practice of making annual contributions towards expenditure incurred by District Councils in connection with water supply schemes, a contribution of £250 in respect of the financial year 1954/55 was made to the Derwent Rural District Council under Section 307 of the Public Health Act, 1936, towards expenditure incurred by the District Council in providing a public supply of water to outlying farms in their district.

HOUSING.

The number of houses completed during 1955 was 1,452—657 by the District Councils and 795 by private enterprise.

The table shown below sets out the position in the respective County Districts and gives the number of houses completed by the local authorities and by private enterprise in each area between 1st April, 1945, and the end of 1955.

District.	Houses Completed.		In course of Erection.		
	Council.		Private Enterprise.	Council Permanent.	Private Enterprise.
	Temporary.	Permanent.			
Beverley M.B.	75	722	130	77	12
Bridlington M.B. ...	100	592	491	7	43
Hedon M.B.	—	144	64	—	3
Driffield U.D.	—	116	106	—	15
Filey U.D.	—	273	71	—	5
Haltemprice U.D. ..	—	1323	1089	100	161
Hornsea U.D.	15	292	139	—	7
Norton U.D.	6	257	30	—	6
Withernsea U.D.	50	154	41	—	1
Beverley R.D.	51	868	345	32	82
Bridlington R.D. ...	—	313	80	—	—
Derwent R.D.	—	413	341	8	28
Driffield R.D.	—	280	97	—	5
Holderness R.D.	23	626	196	22	8
Howden R.D.	—	434	80	46	11
Norton R.D.	—	334	58	4	2
Pocklington R.D.	45	622	202	20	7
Totals	365	7763	3560	316	396

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, 1956

Almonds, Ground	5	Confectionery, Buttered Tea	
Almonds, Ground (Informal)	3	Cake	1
Almond Substitute, Ground	2	Confectionery, Cakes, etc.	6
Baking Powder	2	Confectionery, Cakes (Informal) ..	1
Beef Slice in Natural Juices ...	1	Confectionery, Meat Pies	2
Biscuits	3	Confectionery, Meringues	1
Biscuits (Informal)	1	Confectionery, Pork Pies	
Black Pudding	2	(Informal)	6
Brawn (Informal)	1	Confectionery, Pork Sausage	
Bread, Brown	1	Cake	1
Bread Crumbs (Informal)	1	Confectionery, Sweets	28
Bread, Milk	4	Confectionery, Sweets (Informal) ..	6
Butter	6	Crab, Dressed	1
Butter (Informal)	1	Crab, Meat	2
Cake Filler, Marshmallow	1	Crab, Meat (Informal)	1
Cake Mixture, Chocolate	1	Cream, Pure Dairy	2
Catarrh Tablets	1	Cream, Sterilised	1
Caviar	1	Cream, Sterilised (Informal)	1
Cereals, Mixed	1	Cream of Tartar	1
Cherries, Glace	1	Crumbs, Golden	1
Cheese, Processed	1	Curd	9
Cheese, Spread with Ham		Curd (Informal)	3
(Informal)	1	Drink, Orange	1
Cockles in Malt Vinegar	1	Drinks, soft	2
Cocoa	1	Drinks, soft (Informal)	1
Coconut, Sugared (Informal)	1	Dripping	6
Coffee	1	Dripping (Informal)	2
Confectionery, Almond Maca-		Egg Flip	1
roons (Informal)	1	Essence, Ginger Wine	1

Fish Cakes	3	Olive Oil	2
Fish Cakes (Informal)	6	Olive Oil (Informal)	1
Fish, Canned	1	Pea Nuts, Vitamin	1
Fish Paste	2	Peel, Candied, Mixed	5
Fish Paste (Informal)	1	Pepper, White	7
Flour	1	Pie Filling, Lemon flavour	1
Flour, Pea	1	Pork, Chopped	1
Fruit Product, Special	1	Potato, "- Instant "	1
Gin	4	Powder, Table Cream	1
Gin (Informal)	1	Rice, Creamed	2
Glucose D	2	Rose Hip Syrup Compound	2
Ginger, Ground	1	Rum	6
Honey	5	Salad Dressing (Informal)	1
Honey, Yorkshire	1	Sausage in Brine	1
Ice Cream	12	Sausage, Beef	16
Ice Cream (Informal)	30	Sausage, Beef (Informal)	3
Jam	2	Sausage, Pork	29
Jam (Informal)	2	Sausage, Pork (Informal)	5
Jam Crystals	1	Sausage, Meat, Beef	2
Jelly, Table—Lime flavour	2	Sausage, Meat, Pork	1
Jelly, Table—Lime flavour (Informal)	2	Soup, Nuts, Italian	1
Ketchup, Mushroom	1	Spice, Mixed (Informal)	1
Lard	17	Sausage, Beef Chipolata	2
Lard (Informal)	1	Spice, Pickling	2
Lemon Curd—Home made	2	Sponge Mixture	1
Lemon Juice, Pure (Informal)	2	Suet, Shredded Beef	2
Margarine	3	Sugar Cane	1
Marmalade	2	Tea	1
Marzipan	12	Tomato Juice	1
Meat, Luncheon, Pork and Beef	1	Tomatoes, Peeled	1
Meat, Luncheon, Pork (Informal)	1	Tomatoes, Peeled (Informal)	1
Meat Paste	2	Tonic (Informal)	1
Meat, Potted	11	Trittle (Informal)	1
Meat, Potted (Informal)	1	Turkey in Turkey Stock, Tinned (Informal)	1
Milk	228	Vermicelli	1
Milk "Appeal to cow"	6	Vinegar, Apple	1
Milk (Informal)	1	Vinegar, Malt	6
Milk Evaporated	1	Vinegar, Malt (Informal)	1
Milk Evaporated (Informal)	1	Whisky	16
Mincemeat	5	Yeast	2
Mustard, French	1		
Mustard, French (Informal)	1		
Mustard, German Table	1		
Oil, Ground Nut Frying	1		

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Samples adversely reported upon and administrative action taken

Article	No. of samples	Remarks
Caviar	1	Labelled "White Fish Caviar." Stated to be prepared from the roe of the white fish, also called lump fish. It is considered the term "White Fish" is ambiguous and can have a generic meaning, and therefore that it is not an appropriate designation. Import- ers advised.
Confectionery, Almond Macaroons (Informal)	1	The ingredients were not specified in the correct order. Manufac- turer advised.
Confectionery, Buttered Tea Cake	1	The fat used on the tea cake con- sisted wholly of Margarine. Ven- dor cautioned.

Confectionery, Cream Buns ...	1	The filling of the buns did not consist of cream. Maker advised and cautioned.
Confectionery, Milk Roll	1	Deficient in skim milk powder. Maker advised.
Confectionery, Milk Scones ...	1	These scones contained no more milk than is usually present in plain scones. Maker advised.
Confectionery, Sweets— Butter Creams	1	The stated ingredients included the item "Health Glucose," when in fact, "Liquid Glucose," which contains other substances in addition to glucose, was used. Manufacturer advised.
Confectionery, Sweets—Home Made Butter Toffee	1	Contained only 1.2 per cent of butter-fat in nut free sample instead of not less than 4 per cent. Maker cautioned.
Confectionery, Sweets, Butter Crunch (Informal)	1	Deficient in butter-fat. No action.
Confectionery, Sweets, Rum and Butter Toffee	1	Ingredients stated in wrong order. Maker advised.
Confectionery, Sweets (Informal)	1	Taken in connection with the above.
Confectionery, Sweets, Wal- nut Toffee "Made with Butter"	1	Only contained a small quantity of butter-fat. Maker advised and cautioned.
Confectionery, Sweets, Whip- ped Cream Walnuts	1	The sample contained no fat. This article was imported from abroad, and therefore the importer was written to, and has promised not to associate the word "cream" with this article in future.
Confectionery, Sweets, Whip- ped Cream Walnuts (Informal)	1	Taken in connection with the above.
Cereals, mixed	1	The sample contained only one cereal, namely barley, the remainder consisting of pulses, therefore, the description "Mixed Cereals" was incorrect. Manufacturer was written to, and has now rectified this error.
Curd	4	Contained excess moisture. Maker advised in each case and cautioned.
Honey, Yorkshire	1	Contained excessive sucrose. Enquiries established that the cause was with the bees.
Ice Cream	1	Deficient in fat. Producer cautioned.
Ice Cream (Informal)	1	Taken in connection with the above.
Jam—Home Made Gooseberry	1	Deficient in soluble solids. Maker advised.
Jam—Gooseberry and Rasp- berry (Informal)	1	Contained a large piece of coarse Jute twine. Manufacturer cautioned.

Jelly, Table—Lime Flavour ...	1	The setting test was unsatisfactory. Manufacturer advised and cautioned.
Jelly, Table—Lime Flavour (Informal)	1	Taken in connection with the above.
Lemon Curd—Home Made	1	Deficient in soluble solids. Maker cautioned.
Marzipan—Pure Almond	1	The presence of artificial colouring was not declared in the list of ingredients. Manufacturer advised.
Meat, Potted	9	Deficient in meat content. Maker advised in each case and cautioned.
Meat, Potted (Informal)	1	Taken in connection with one of the above samples.
Milk	3	Slightly deficient in milk fat. No action. Samples later taken were found to be satisfactory.
Milk (Informal)	1	Contained added water. This informal sample was taken arising out of a complaint by the producer retailer that one of his employees was adding water to the milk. As a result, the man was dismissed.
		The milk from which the sample was taken was held back by the producer, and was not sold to the public.
Mustard, German Table	1	Contained salt without declaration in the list of ingredients. Manufacturer advised.
Pea Nuts, Vitamin	1	Contained no added vitamin. Seller advised and cautioned.
Sausage, Beef	2	Deficient in meat content. Maker advised in both cases and cautioned.
Sausage, Pork	10	Deficient in meat content. 1 Legal proceedings. Case dismissed. 9 Maker advised in each case and cautioned.
Sausage, Pork (Informal)	2	Taken in connection with the above.
Sausage Meat, Beef	1	Deficient in meat content. Maker advised.
Sausage Meat, Pork	1	Deficient in meat content. Maker advised.
Soup Nuts, Italian	1	The sample was found to be rancid and unfit for human consumption. An endeavour was made to take a further sample from the seller, but no stock remained.

SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES

SCHOOL MILK SAMPLING.

Results of Examination of Samples.

de.	Number of Samples taken.	Methylene Blue Test.			Phosphatase Test.		Turbidity Test.	
		Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Tests not done.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
ted	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
reated ..	247	231	—	16†	245	2	—	—
sed	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—

†In these cases the methylene blue test was not done owing to the atmospheric shade temperature being above 65° Fahrenheit.

One sample of untreated milk from schools was examined biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli. The sample was reported as negative.

HEAT-TREATED MILK.

One new Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) licence was granted during the year. Sampling of processed milk has been continued throughout the year and, as the results of examinations show, the heat treatment plants have been operated reasonably satisfactorily. It has been necessary on very few occasions to take action following the receipt of adverse reports.

During the year 384 samples (including samples of heat-treated milk taken from schools) were obtained from all sources and examined, with the results as set out in the table below:—

Sampling Results.

Samples obtained by	No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test			Phosphatase Test		*Turbidity Test	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Test not done	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
County Council	289	261	1	21	279	4	6	—
Bridlington Borough	71	65	—	6	71	—	—	—
Filey U.D.	23	20	1	2	23	—	—	—
Norton U.D.	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	384	347	2	29	347	4	6	—

*Sterilised milk only.

†In these cases the methylene blue test was not done owing to the atmospheric shade temperature being above 65° Fahrenheit.

HOSPITAL MILK SUPPLIES.

Forty-seven samples of milk produced at Hospital dairy farms have been obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test at the request of the Ministry of Health. Sixteen samples were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus. All of the samples were reported as negative for the presence of tubercle bacilli and for the presence of brucella abortus.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Twenty-three samples of undesignated milk were obtained by officers of the County Council and examined biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Twenty-one of the samples proved negative, one proved positive, and in the remaining case the guinea pig died before the examination could be completed.

In addition to the above samples, 121 samples were taken by certain of the County District Councils for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Appropriate action was taken to secure the slaughter of the infected animals in those cases where positive results were reported. Details of these samples are as follows:—

Biological Sampling by District Councils.

	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive	Guinea pig died
Beverley M.B. ...	7	7	—	—
Bridlington M.B.	44	41	3	—
Haltemprice U.D.	54	49	4	1
Norton U.D.	15	15	—	—
Derwent R.D.	1	1	—	—
Total	121	113	7	1

VETERINARY INSPECTION OF DAIRY HERDS.

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

	No. of Herd Inspections.	No. of Cattle Examined.
Attested and Tuberculin Tested Herds	650	30,539
Non-Designated Herds	328	4,164

Number of confirmed cases of tuberculosis during the year, 22.

(The above figure includes 17 cases of tuberculosis of the udder.)

SPECIFIED AREA.

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Minister of Health, made an order, which came into operation on 6th December, 1955, and which applied the provisions of Section 19 (1) of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, to the following County District areas, viz.: Beverley M.B., Bridlington M.B., Hedon M.B., Driffield U.D., Filey U.D., Haltemprice U.D., Hornsea U.D., Withernsea U.D., Beverley R.D., Bridlington R.D., Driffield R.D., Holderness R.D.

This means that the eastern part of the County is now a "specified area" in which no milk can be sold retail unless it is under special designation, that is, either "Pasteurised," "Sterilised," or "Tuberculin Tested."

Section 5.—Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

SMALLPOX.

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

MEASLES.

The number of notifications received during the year was 3,761, compared with 675 in 1954. There were no deaths from the disease.

ENTERIC FEVER.

No cases of enteric fever were reported in 1955.

SCARLET FEVER.

One hundred and one cases of this disease were notified during the past year, compared with 218 in the previous year.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no notifications of this disease during the year 1955.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

Thirteen paralytic and one non-paralytic cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year. There was one death from this disease.

The cases were widely distributed over the whole of the County and at no time or place could it be said that there was any local outbreak of the disease. All but five of the patients were over fifteen years old.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Forty-nine women were reported during the year to be suffering from puerperal pyrexia.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Seven cases were notified as suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum, as compared with one during 1954.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

Four cases were notified, compared with four in the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The three Consultant Chest Physicians, with administrative centres in Hull, Pontefract and York, and the Assistant Chest Physicians working with them, are all responsible to the Council for the preventive side of tuberculosis work and for dealing with the special problems associated with care and after-care and re-

habilitation in respect of any patients resident in the County who come under their care. Their chief link with the County Health Services is through the health visitors, all of whom act as tuberculosis visitors.

Upon the health visitors falls the main responsibility of seeing that contacts of notified cases of tuberculosis attend at the various chest centres for physical and X-ray examinations. During the year the various Chest Physicians have reported that 307 contacts of newly notified cases of tuberculosis have been examined. This represents an average of three contacts for every new case.

As the need arises, and on the recommendation of the Chest Physicians, patients being treated in their own homes are supplied with extra milk and garden shelters free of charge. During the year 213 patients were supplied with milk for varying periods and at the end of the year 5 garden shelters were in use.

The Chest Physicians have been responsible for arranging to provide B.C.G. vaccination for contacts where they consider this to be advisable and during the year 135 persons have been vaccinated. Details about the B.C.G. Vaccination of school children are given elsewhere in this Report.

No special case-finding surveys were undertaken, but the Miniature Mass Radiography Unit based on Hull visited the following places in the County during the year :—

Bridlington,	Hornsea,
Beverley,	Market Weighton,
Brandesburton,	Pocklington,
Brough,	Willerby,
Driffield,	Winestead,
Filey,	Withernsea,
*Goole,	*York.

*For East Riding persons living in the vicinity.

Advantage is taken of these visits to offer X-ray examination to all school leavers and teachers, and many have taken advantage of this offer.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

One hundred and twenty-one new cases of tuberculosis (101 pulmonary and 20 non-pulmonary) were notified during the year and, in addition, 55 cases came to notice otherwise than by formal notification. The total number of new cases in the County shows a decrease of twenty two on the figure for the previous year.

The numbers of cases on the Registers kept by the District Medical Officers of Health at the end of the year were as follows :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pulmonary	608	504	1112
Non-Pulmonary	124	163	287

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

Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
.....	7	2	7	3	—	—	1	—
.....	48	54	2	7	4	3	1	—
.....	30	3	1	1	4	2	—	—
and upwards	2	3	—	—	1	—	1	—
Totals	89	64	10	13	9	5	3	—

The number of deaths from the disease during the year was 17, as compared with 35 during 1954.

The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.06 per thousand population as compared with 0.15 for the previous year. The death rate for non-pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.01 per thousand population, which was the same as the rate recorded for 1954.

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.		1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	1931-40	1941-50								
Administrative County	0.40	0.36	0.23	0.30	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.15	0.06
Urban Districts..	0.48	0.44	0.26	0.29	0.20	0.25	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.09
Rural Districts..	0.34	0.29	0.20	0.31	0.20	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.14	0.04

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

District.	Average rate for the ten years.		1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	1931-40	1941-50								
Administrative County	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01
Urban Districts..	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.01
Rural Districts..	0.12	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

TABLE I.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during
the year 1955.

Notifiable Disease.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Adminis- trative County.
Scarlet Fever	63	38	101
Whooping Cough	82	263	345
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	—	—	—
Measles	1961	1800	3761
Pneumonia	65	96	161
Meningococcal Infection	1	3	4
Acute Poliomyelitis :—			
Paralytic	5	8	13
Non-paralytic	1	—	1
Encephalitis :—			
Infective	—	—	—
Post-infectious	—	—	—
Dysentery	150	42	192
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	5	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	18	31	49
Smallpox	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	4	2	6
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	78	45	123
Erysipelas	15	15	30
Malaria	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—			
Pulmonary	64	37	101
Meninges and C.N.S.	2	—	2
Other forms	8	10	18
Totals	2519	2395	4914

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified.
Urban Districts.

DISEASE.	Totals.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH DISTRICT.								
		Beverley.	Bridlington.	Driffield.	Filley.	Haltemprice.	Hedon.	Hornsea.	Norton.	Withernsea.
Scarlet Fever	63	5	13	1	...	37	...	...	1	6
Whooping Cough	82	49	8	9	2	13	...	1	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1961	286	567	252	149	667	5	3	28	4
Pneumonia	65	4	32	8	6	14	...	1	...	...
Streptococcal Infection ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis:—										
Paralytic	5	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Non-paralytic	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Acute Encephalitis:—										
Infective .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post-infectious .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sentery	150	95	1	...	...	54	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia										
Neonatorum ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Erythral Pyrexia	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid Fevers	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	78	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	15	2	5	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis:										
Pulmonary	64	10	5	2	1	39	...	1	2	4
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms	8	2	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Totals	2519	471	633	273	161	924	5	7	31	14

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified.
Rural Districts.

DISEASE.	Totals	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH DISTRICT.							
		Beverley	Bridlington	Derwent	Driffield	Holderness	Howden	Norton	Pocklington
Scarlet Fever	38	9	...	6	10	...	4	6	3
Whooping Cough	263	56	26	13	37	8	19	104	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1800	239	97	280	382	132	320	131	219
Pneumonia	96	4	3	13	21	8	17	4	26
Meningococcal Infection ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Acute Poliomyelitis:—									
Paralytic	8	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	3
Non-paralytic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis:—									
Infective .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post-infectious .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	42	16	...	2	...	24	...	...	...
Ophthalmia									
Neonatorum ...	5	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	31	3	...	26	1	1	...	...	...
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid Fevers	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	45	9	3	1	1	...	...	9	22
Erysipelas	15	3	...	1	...	3	4	...	4
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis:—									
Pulmonary	37	10	3	4	4	13	...	...	3
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms	10	2	...	3	...	2	...	2	1
Totals	2395	353	133	353	457	194	365	259	281

TABLE IV

Vital Statistics for the Administrative County, the Divisional Health Areas, and for the several Urban and Rural Districts in the Riding during the Year 1955

DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.		BIRTHS AND DEATH RATES FROM VARIOUS CAUSES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.																				STILLBIRTHS.		DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.				
	Census, 1951.	Estimated mid-year.	Live Births.				Illegitimate Live Births.				Deaths.				Principal Epidemic Diseases.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.		Respiratory Disease.		Heart Disease.		Cancer.				
			No.	Crude Rate.	Com-para-bility factor.	Adjusted Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Crude Rate.	Com-para-bility factor.	Adjusted Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Administrative County	211,799	217,160	2,999	13.81	1.09	15.05	111	51	2,624	12.69	88	10.64	5	02	14	06	3	01	201	93	890	4.10	396	1.82	82	26.6	71	23.7	
M.B.'s and U.D.'s	104,822	107,400	1,486	13.84	1.07	14.81	54	50	1,464	13.65	83	11.31	2	02	10	09	1	01	98	91	516	4.80	228	2.12	47	30.7	38	23.6	
Rural Districts	106,977	109,700	1,513	13.79	1.10	15.17	57	52	1,160	10.57	93	9.83	3	02	4	04	2	02	103	94	374	3.41	168	1.53	35	22.6	33	21.8	
ROCKROSE DIVISION.																													
Bridlington M.B.	24,661	24,520	247	10.07	1.14	11.48	18	73	401	16.35	71	11.61	—	—	1	04	—	—	22	90	189	7.71	53	2.16	7	27.6	12	48.6	
Driffield U.D.	7,006	6,990	100	14.49	97	14.06	2	29	94	13.62	75	10.22	—	—	1	14	—	—	6	87	35	5.07	10	1.45	1	9.9	2	20.0	
Piley U.D.	4,765	4,820	59	12.24	1.66	12.97	4	83	54	11.20	86	9.63	—	—	1	21	—	—	1	21	19	3.94	9	1.87	2	32.8	1	16.9	
Bridlington R.D.	8,875	9,420	115	12.21	1.13	13.80	4	42	80	8.49	88	7.47	1	11	1	11	—	—	2	21	31	3.29	19	2.02	4	33.6	2	17.4	
Driffield R.D.	11,159	11,130	116	13.12	1.14	14.96	11	99	137	12.31	94	11.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1.55	50	4.49	18	1.62	1	6.8	3	20.5	
Totals	55,466	56,790	667	11.75	—	—	39	69	766	13.49	—	—	1	02	4	07	—	—	46	81	324	5.71	109	1.92	15	22.0	20	30.0	
HARMPRICE DIVISION.																													
Haltwhistle U.D.	35,654	38,370	568	14.80	1.08	15.98	9	23	452	11.78	95	11.19	2	05	4	10	1	03	38	99	138	3.60	75	1.95	13	22.4	13	22.9	
HOLDERNESSE DIVISION.																													
Beverley M.B.	15,504	15,370	233	10.46	1.00	16.46	11	72	196	12.75	91	11.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	124	63	4.42	36	2.34	13	48.9	3	11.9	
Hedon M.B.	1,994	2,150	43	20.19	1.04	21.00	2	94	23	10.80	89	9.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	94	5	2.35	3	1.41	2	44.4	1	23.3	
Bornsea U.D.	7,324	5,470	73	13.35	1.14	15.22	3	55	82	14.99	67	10.04	—	—	1	18	—	—	1	18	24	4.39	14	2.56	3	39.5	1	13.7	
Withernsea U.D.	5,098	4,990	64	12.83	1.10	14.11	1	20	92	18.44	77	14.20	—	—	1	20	—	—	5	100	19	3.81	15	3.01	3	44.8	3	46.9	
Beverley R.D.	21,294	21,840	283	12.96	1.13	14.64	3	14	212	9.71	102	9.90	1	05	1	05	1	05	15	69	71	3.25	33	1.51	5	17.4	6	21.2	
Holderness R.D.	19,133	19,970	286	14.92	1.13	16.18	10	50	198	9.91	90	8.92	1	05	1	05	1	05	24	1.20	51	2.55	25	1.25	8	27.2	7	24.5	
Totals	68,547	69,770	1,002	14.36	—	—	30	43	803	11.51	—	—	2	03	4	06	2	03	66	95	238	3.41	126	1.81	34	32.8	21	21.0	
HOWDENSHIRE DIVISION.																													
Norton U.D.	4,816	4,820	75	16.36	1.10	18.00	4	83	70	14.19	93	13.48	—	—	1	21	—	—	4	83	19	3.93	13	2.69	3	36.6	2	25.3	
Dorwent R.D.	12,923	13,190	176	13.65	1.03	13.44	2	15	156	11.56	94	10.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	1.48	48	3.56	27	2.00	3	16.8	1	5.7	
Howden R.D.	11,728	11,736	160	13.64	1.08	14.72	13	111	124	10.57	88	9.30	—	—	1	09	—	—	11	94	31	2.64	16	1.36	4	24.4	3	18.8	
Norton R.D.	7,599	7,510	144	19.17	1.08	20.70	7	93	80	10.65	94	10.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	107	27	3.60	6	0.80	1	6.9	6	41.7	
Pocklington R.D.	14,266	14,610	203	13.89	1.08	15.00	7	48	173	11.84	92	10.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	55	65	4.45	24	1.64	9	42.5	5	24.6	
Totals	51,232	52,170	762	14.61	—	—	53	63	603	11.56	—	—	—	—	2	04	—	—	51	98	190	3.64	86	1.65	20	25.6	17	22.3	

TABLE V.

**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1955, 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.
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
1948	205,900	3432	16·7	111	32	2205	10·7
1949	209,343	3308	16·1	96	30	2498	12·2
1950	212,070	3187	15·0	83	26	2423	11·4
1951	212,900	3079	14·5	87	28	2646	12·4
1952	212,600	3173	14·9	76	24	2432	11·4
1953	214,000	3219	15·0	87	27	2582	12·1
1954	217,000	3085	14·2	71	23	2687	12·4
1955	217,100	2999	13·8	71	24	2624	12·1

TABLE VI.

Rainfall Returns, 1955.

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 the 10 years 1945 to 1954
			Inches		Inches
Hempholme	11 feet.	Mr. G. Ellison	21.50	141	26.22
North Cave	35 "	Col. W. H. Carver	21.27	112	26.68
Hornsea	35 "	Mr. G. L. Plastow	18.18	146	*
Bridlington	60 "	Mr. Q. Campbell	23.40	177	*
Lowthorpe	63 "	Mr. C. Kettlewell	21.42	167	26.76
Scampston	100 "	Mr. E. Hodgson	20.58	152	25.68
Dalton Holme	150 "	Mr. W. F. Cullen	20.84	133	28.92
Beverley (E.R. Mental Hospital)	175 "	Physician Superintendent	20.52	128	25.63
Birdsall	304 "	Mr. James Anderson...	24.89	152	30.34

*Figures for the rainfall during the ten years 1945 to 1954 are not available for these stations.

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

REPORT

OF THE

Principal School Medical Officer

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1955

Report of the Principal School Medical Officer

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Education Committee.*

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year 1955.

The medical staffing position has remained satisfactory, two new appointments being made to replace two assistant medical officers who resigned during the year. The number of school dentists, though still short of establishment, has also been maintained at a satisfactory level in comparison with most local authorities. However, it has not been possible to maintain our establishment of speech therapists.

Routine medical inspections, where parent, teacher and doctor meet to discuss individual children, still occupy the most important place in school medical work. However, immunisations against diphtheria and B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis are claiming an increasing proportion of medical time, and if the time spent on this type of work increases, as appears likely, it may not be possible to carry out routine medical examinations in every school each year as at present.

Although routine examinations in their present form have been criticised in recent years, there is no doubt that they are still necessary, but some modification of the present system may be possible. It is surely of the greatest advantage to a parent either to know that a child is free from defects, or to be able to discuss any problems with both teacher and doctor at these examinations.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis was offered to the 13—14 age group of school children in two divisional areas; 599 children were tested and of these 484 received vaccination.

One additional minor ailment clinic was opened in the Hessle area during the year. The relatively large number of children attending this type of clinic throughout the County shows that they continue to fulfil a need despite other provisions for treatment under the National Health Service.

The number of children who have been ascertained as educationally sub-normal has increased by 40 during 1955, and the problem of providing suitable educational facilities for these children becomes increasingly difficult each year. The Special School at Etton now accommodates 57 educationally sub-normal pupils from this Authority, leaving 188 to be educated in ordinary schools. It is obvious that these backward children cannot all receive special teaching in these schools as teachers quite rightly prefer to devote most of their time to their more intelligent pupils. The result is that in most cases the tendency is for these backward pupils to be allowed to drift along from year to year, and due to the lack of special tuition their level of educational attainment at the end of their school career is much lower than would otherwise be the case.

Reports by the Principal School Dental Officer, the Educational Psychologist and the Organisers of Physical Education are included in this report.

R. WATSON,
Principal School Medical Officer.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Number of Primary Schools	206
Number of pupils on Primary School Registers	22,735
Number of Secondary Schools in the administrative County	14
Number of pupils on Secondary School Registers ...	7,261
Number of pupils on roll at Etton Pasture E.S.N. ..	120
Number of pupils on roll at Manor Nursery School	30

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Routine medical inspections have been carried out in all the primary and secondary schools.

ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS.

Entrants	3,235
Second Age Group	2,822
Third Age Group	2,097
Other routine examinations	544

Total routine examinations ... 8,698

Number of defects found to require treatment 829

Number of defects found to require observation 2,468

In addition to the 8,698 routine inspections shown in the above table a total of 4,982 special examinations and re-examinations were also carried out. Among these children the number found to require some form of medical treatment was 747 and 1,174 defects were noted in which only observation was necessary.

The total number of routine and special examinations carried out was 13,680.

GENERAL CONDITION

School Medical Officers assess the general condition of all children at routine medical inspections. This assessment is based on the opinion of each individual doctor and heredity, nutritional state and evidence of disease should be considered in each case. Only .51% of those examined were classified as in poor general condition, i.e., a total of 44 cases from the 8,698 routine examinations as compared with 41 cases in 1954.

VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE

Four hundred and seventy-nine children were found at medical inspections to be in need of treatment for eye defects as compared with 347 in 1954. In addition 1,088 children were under observation for these defects.

The refraction clinic service is staffed by a medical officer appointed by the Regional Hospital Board, and clinics are held at 11 centres in the County (see table on page 66).

During the year, 1,562 individual children were seen at these clinics, and these made a total of 1,615 attendances. These figures

are almost identical with those of the previous year. Of the 1,562 individual children attending, 408 were new cases and 1,154 attended for re-examination. Glasses were prescribed for the first time for 237 children, and a change of glasses was ordered in 473 of the cases re-examined. According to the records obtained from the various Hospital Management Committees through which all prescriptions have to be passed 705 children are known to have obtained glasses during the year. Glasses were obtained from the opticians chosen by the parent.

The services of an orthoptist were available at the York County Hospital, and fourteen children made thirty-six attendances at this clinic.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

The total number of children referred for treatment of ear, nose and throat defects was 323, and of these 227 were referred to hospital for removal of tonsils and adenoids.

Otitis media and catarrhal conditions of the upper respiratory tract are still commonly found among school children. These conditions account for a considerable proportion of the children seen at minor ailment clinics. The presence of enlarged adenoids associated with nasal catarrh is probably a major cause of absenteeism from school, as children thus affected appear to be very susceptible to recurrent colds and their complications. Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons are now more conservative in their treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids, but despite this, a total of 705 school children received operative treatment for nose and throat defects, the great majority being tonsillectomy and adenectomy. The waiting lists for tonsillectomy are still fairly long and in this area a child may wait up to 16 months before the necessary operation is carried out.

DEFECTIVE HEARING

This authority makes use of pure tone audiometers to assess deafness in school children and every effort is made to test all infants during their first two years in school. No special audiology centres have been arranged as this would not be a practical solution to the problem of ascertainment in a rural County.

Eleven school nurses have received instruction in the use of the pure tone audiometer and carry out routine audiometric tests on school children. This testing is carried out on school premises in the more rural parts of the County, but where possible school clinic premises are used. When any abnormality is found by a nurse the case is referred to a medical officer experienced in audiometric work and a further test is carried out to ascertain as accurately as possible the degree and type of deafness. After this further examination all deaf and partially deaf children are referred to a Consultant Aural Surgeon. All children with a hearing loss of 20 decibels or more are reviewed periodically. In one area school

children are referred to the school clinic by the Consultant for audiometric examination.

Local arrangements are made where possible for partially deaf children to receive lip-reading instruction, and parents are advised by the medical staff when a school child is found to be partially deaf. No peripatetic teachers of the deaf are employed for school children in this area.

DISEASE OF THE CHEST AND B.C.G. VACCINATION

As a result of routine examinations 28 children were found to require treatment for chest disease. It is essential for school medical officers to be informed about children who attend the various chest clinics and good liaison between Chest Physicians and school medical officers is most important.

In certain areas a short note is sent to the Divisional Medical Officer about each case after attendance at a chest clinic.

B.C.G. vaccination was offered to the 13—14 year old age groups of school children in two of the Divisional Areas of the County. The percentage of acceptances was 59.8. Mantoux testing was carried out in 599 cases and 81.3 per cent. of these proved to be negative reactors, and required B.C.G. vaccination.

The percentage of negative reactors has proved to be higher than was expected and it will be interesting to compare this percentage in urban and rural areas when the national figures are available. The following table gives figures of the work done during the year:—

No. of Acceptors.	No. Mantoux Tested.	Positive Reactors.	%	Negative Reactors.	Number Vaccinated.
646	599	112	18.7	487	484

In every case where a child is found to have a positive reaction to the Mantoux Test a home visit is paid by the School Nurse in order to follow-up possible family sources of infection, and arrangements are made with the Miniature Mass Radiography Unit for X-ray examinations to be carried out on all household contacts who are willing to attend. The response to these requests has been very satisfactory.

UNCLEANLINESS

Routine hygiene inspections are carried out by the school nurses at least once per term in each school, unless circumstances indicate that more frequent inspections are necessary. A total of 77,416 individual examinations were carried out and 607 pupils were found to be infested by nits or vermin. The percentage of pupils infested is thus 2.01, but many of these have relatively mild degrees of infestation. Home visits are made by the school nurse in each case to give advice about the treatment and prevention. Cleansing notices were served in respect of 66 children during the year.

MINOR AILMENTS

Minor ailment clinics are held in nine centres throughout the County; these continue to be very well attended. During the year a new clinic was opened in the Hessle area. Many of the conditions dealt with in these clinics do not come within the accepted classification of minor ailments, and mothers frequently bring their children for advice on all aspects of health. Many cases are referred to other centres for treatment. During the last quarter of the year 171 cases of impetigo were treated in the Beverley area.

The following table shows the number of minor ailments of various types dealt with at these clinics and by the school nurses during the past two years:—

Defects.	1955.			1954.		
	Clinics.	Nurses.	Totals.	Clinics.	Nurses.	Totals.
Ringworm (head) ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ringworm (body) ...	7	4	11	6	—	6
Scabies	2	—	2	3	—	3
Impetigo	268	16	284	167	13	180
Other Skin Diseases.	812	36	848	864	33	897
Minor Eye defects ...	337	6	343	505	31	536
Minor Ear defects and Deafness	389	3	392	527	5	532
Minor Injuries, Bruises, etc.	3865	68	3933	4435	65	4500
Totals	5680	134	5814	6507	147	6654

SCHOOL NURSES

The following table shows the number of visits and examinations carried out by the school nurses throughout the County during 1955:—

Visits to Schools:—

Routine examinations	730
Follow-up visits	118
Number of children examined	77 416

Visits to Homes:—

Number of homes visited	2,660
Number of visits paid	3,114

Reasons for these visits:—

Uncleanliness	481
Minor Ailments	394
Nutrition	360
Other reasons	1,879

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Chicken pox and measles accounted for the great majority of absences due to infectious disease. These diseases were not confined to any one area in the County. Only three confirmed cases of poliomyelitis were reported among school children and no deaths from this condition occurred.

An outbreak of vomiting and diarrhoea began in December in a large Infants' School in Beverley, and over a period of six weeks approximately 80 children were affected. The first batch of cases occurred during the last two days of one week in December and food poisoning was at first suspected. However, subsequent bacteriological examination of stools showed that the outbreak was caused by sonne dysentery. Examination of numerous items of food from the school canteen gave negative results, as did swabbing of all crockery and cooking utensils.

Despite hygienic precautions the condition spread rapidly through all classes in the school, and at one time only one-third of the pupils were in attendance, although it was not possible to prove that all the absentees suffered from dysentery. All children with symptoms were excluded from school until at least one negative swab had been obtained. Rectal swabbing was carried out on every child in the school and all carriers were excluded until free from infection. The outbreak continued for some 6 to 8 weeks and it is doubtful whether the precautions taken played any significant part in the control of the disease. A number of cases were reported in other schools in the town, but these remained sporadic.

EXAMINATION FOR MENTAL CONDITION

During the year 106 children were specially examined; this is the same total as in 1954. The following table shows the results of these examinations:—

Normal intelligence	4
Educationally sub-normal:—	
(a) for education in special classes	23
(b) for education in special schools	26
For notification under the Mental Deficiency Act:—	
(a) Under Section 57 (3) of the Education Act, 1944	14
(b) Under Section 57 (4) of the Education Act, 1944	1
(c) Under Section 57 (5) of the Education Act, 1944	20
Not considered to require supervision after leaving School	14
Decision deferred	4

The number of children ascertained as educationally sub-normal is now 247, 40 more than in 1954. The problem of obtaining satisfactory education for this group of children has not been solved, despite the provision of a special school at Etton, as there are 188 ascertained educationally sub-normal pupils in ordinary schools; 95 of these are considered suitable and are on the waiting list for a special school, and the remainder are in need of education in special classes.

ETTON PASTURE SPECIAL SCHOOL.

The number of children at present attending the Etton Pasture Residential School for educationally sub-normal children is 119, of whom 57 are East Riding children. The medical care of the children at this school is in the hands of a local practitioner and dental treatment is given by the Authority's dental officers. In addition, regular speech therapy and minor ailment clinics are held, the latter being in charge of a school nurse.

The headmaster of the school reports that the general health of the children during 1955 has been consistently good and that practically no serious illness has occurred. Accidents have been very few and none have been of a serious nature. The system of medical attention has been very satisfactory, especially since the visits of the school nurse have been increased from two to four per week. Breakages of spectacles have been frequent, but the introduction of a specially strong frame is reducing the number of damaged frames. Routine medical inspections have been carried out, and the advice of the Educational Psychologist has been given when required. The general growth and development of all children has been satisfactory in conditions of regular meals, sleep and exercise.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The number of children attending special schools during recent years is as follows:—

	Blind	Deaf	Epileptic	Delicate	Physically handicapped	Malad- justed	Educ. Sub- normal
1953 ...	8	17	5	7	9	2	59
1954 ...	5	20	4	9	8	2	54
1955 ...	5	20	2	8	7	4	59

At the end of the year 9 children were waiting to be placed in special schools for physically handicapped pupils; of these 7 were spastic children.

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1955.

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.e., suitable for education by methods not involving the use of sight</i>	3	—	—	2	2	1
B.	<i>Partially-sighted Children, i.e., suitable for education by special methods involving the use of sight</i>	2	2	1	—	2	1
C.	<i>Deaf Children, i.e., suitable for education by methods for those without naturally acquired speech</i>	8	—	1	1	3	7
D.	<i>Partially Deaf Children, i.e., suitable for education by special methods involving the use of speech</i>	12	9	—	—	5	16
E.	<i>Educationally Sub - Normal Children, i.e., those needing a specialised form of education</i>	59	188	—	—	163	86
F.	<i>Epileptic Children, i.e., those who should be educated in special schools</i>	2	2	—	—	2	1
G.	<i>Maladjusted Children, i.e., those who require special educational treatment</i>	4	2	—	—	3	1
H.	<i>Physically Handicapped Children, i.e., those with disease or crippling defect who should be educated in special schools</i>	7	38	1	21	42	23
I.	<i>Pupils suffering from Speech Defect, i.e., those who require special educational treatment</i>	—	517	—	—	345	172
J.	<i>Delicate Children, i.e., those who for health reasons should not be educated under normal school regime</i>	8	17	1	6	14	1
K.	<i>Pupils suffering from Multiple Disabilities</i>	3	—	—	3	2	—

Particulars regarding handicapped pupils 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 31.12.54.	Admitted during 1955.	Discharged during 1955.	Number maintained at 31.12.55.
Blind	Yorkshire School for the Blind	2	—	1	1
	Worcester College	—	1	—	1
	Hull, Wold Road Special School	2	—	1	1
	Sheffield Sc.	—	1	—	1
	Chorleywood College, London	1	—	—	1
	Coventry (Exhall Grange)	—	1	1	—
Deaf	Doncaster	11	2	—	13
	Sutton	5	—	—	5
	Leeds	—	1	—	1
	Brighton (Hamilton Lodge)	1	—	—	1
	Newbury (M. Hare Gr)	1	—	—	1
	Sheffield (M. Maxfield)	2	—	1	1
Epileptic	Warford (Coulthirst) ..	—	1	1	—
	Lingfield	3	—	2	1
	Liverpool (Maghull) ..	1	1	1	1
Delicate	Southport (Bradstock- Lockett)	4	3	2	5
	Sevenoaks (Oak Bank)	1	—	1	—
	Bexhill-on-Sea (Wrestwood)	1	—	—	1
	Woodford Bridge (Essex)	1	—	1	—
	Coventry (Exhall Grange) ..	—	1	—	1
	Margate (Laleham House) ..	—	1	—	1
	West Kirby (Children's Con. Home)	1	—	1	—
	Hull, Cottingham Road	1	—	—	1
Blind- deaf	Allerton Bywater (Ledston Hall)	1	—	—	1
	Wentworth (Hooper House)	1	—	—	1
	Acaster Malbis	—	1	—	1
	Horbury, St. Peter's ..	—	1	—	1
Physically handi- capped	Hull (Park Avenue) ..	2	1	1	2
	Southport (Brad- stock Lockett)	1	3	3	1
	Fulford	1	—	—	1
	Salford (Bethesda Home)	1	—	1	—
	Welburn Hall	3	—	—	3
Mentally sub-normal	Etton Pasture	54	17	14	57
	Camphill House, Milltimber	1	—	—	1
	Fulford Day	—	1	—	1

Two of the above, one deaf and one delicate, are maintained by the Secondary and Further Education Sub-Committee.

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Orthopaedic clinics were held in Beverley, Bridlington, Hull, Malton, Scarborough and York at which 192 children, of whom 26 were new cases, made 218 attendances.

Twelve children were at some time in-patients at the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirbymoorside. Eight of these were admitted and ten were discharged.

SPEECH THERAPY

Children found at periodic medical inspections to require speech therapy are referred to one of the County's speech therapists. From January, 1955, the equivalent of 2.7 full-time speech therapists were employed throughout the year and there were 129 children on the waiting list for speech therapy at the end of the year.

Clinics were held at 17 centres in the County (see table, page 66). The clinics at Barlby, Fulford, Howden, Market Weighton, Norton and Pocklington were closed when Mrs. Souch left the service of the County on the 31st October, 1955.

The clinic at Withernsea was transferred from the Council Buildings to the High School, and new clinics were opened at the Longcroft County Secondary School and at the School Clinic, Beverley.

Three hundred and sixty-nine children made 4,857 attendances and in addition 19 children were given individual treatment in their own homes. The types of defect receiving treatment are as follows:—

Stammer	117
Dyslalia	217
Cleft Palate	17
Cerebral Palsy	8
Other defects	29
Total	388

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

Numerically the staff reached its highest level since the inception of this dental service, and was maintained at one principal dental officer, five whole-time assistant dental officers and three part-time dental officers. Each of the whole-time dental officers carried out their duties in a mobile clinic; Mr. Champlin was responsible for the southern part of the county, Mr. Jones worked the north-eastern area and Miss Cripps the south-eastern, while Mr. Gray and Mr. Kelly covered the western side. Messrs. Beddoes and Booth worked two sessions in the Beverley Clinic and Mrs. Howard six sessions weekly in the Bridlington Clinic. During the last few years changes in the staff have been most frequent in the western side of the County and this has caused regular inspection

and treatment to be disorganised in that area, with the result that several schools have not been visited for considerable periods, but efforts are now being made to remedy this unsatisfactory position.

The five mobile clinics are in continuous use throughout the year. The two oldest clinics were improved by installing hot and cold running water and fixing an extractor fan in each vehicle.

Treatment was comprehensive and every child accepting conservative treatment was made dentally fit except for some cases of the very young where attempts to conserve the temporary dentition were limited.

The demand for orthodontic treatment continued to increase and the dental officers undertook more work of this nature. All appliances used were of the removable type and were constructed by mechanics to the profession. Only patients who appeared willing to co-operate fully were selected for this treatment which can be expensive, prolonged and involved.

The statistics relating to the year's work appear at the end of this report. Under other treatment 708 scalings were recorded, 140 orthodontic appliances and 26 dentures inserted.

In concluding this report I must record my appreciation of the manner in which the staff have carried out their duties and thank the school teachers for their help and co-operation.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

The following report is submitted by the Education Psychologist:—

There have been no changes this year in the clinic staff, which consists of the consultant psychiatrist from Brandesburton Hall, the education psychologist and the mental health social worker. Clinic sessions have continued in Beverley on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, while the psychiatrist and psychologist have each held a number of sessions in Bridlington. In the absence of a psychiatric social worker the interviewing of parents and home visiting have been carried out on a limited scale.

During the year 167 cases were referred to the clinic from the following sources:—

School Medical Officers	39
General Practitioners	21
Hospitals	9
Head Teachers	54
School Welfare Officers	8
Children's Officer	4
Continued from 1954	32

Total ... 167

For the first time the number of referrals has decreased slightly from that of the previous year, allowing a reduction in the waiting list to 12, yet remaining at the probable maximum intake of a two-day clinic. Of the total of 167, 122 were treatment cases, while 45 were tested and assessed for various purposes. Those accepted for treatment comprised 5 pre-school children; 17 from infants schools; 65 from junior and 35 from senior schools.

SUMMARY OF CASES EXAMINED.

(Classified according to main presenting symptom.)

Habit disorders (enuresis, incontinence, sickness)	34
Anti-social behaviour (truancy, wandering, pilfering, lying) ...	20
Aggressive behaviour (tantrums, destructiveness, disobedience)	15
Nervous disorders (hysteria, obsessions, emotional immaturity)	15
Anxiety states (attention seeking, jealousy, night terrors)	20
Backwardness (causing emotional complications)	18
Total	122

The majority of these children may be termed difficult, or in some degree maladjusted for reasons connected with the child's physical or mental endowment or with the environment. A minority of referrals, included mainly in the groups above (nervous disorders and anxiety states) necessitate direct treatment of the child by specialised psychiatric methods. In the majority of cases the clinic function is, however, largely diagnostic and advisory, based on study of the child's total environment of which the most important aspects are first, the home and second, the school. Good relationships within these two group structures are essential for healthy development because they control almost entirely the conferring of security and status on the child. In such a close-knit group as the family, deviations of child behaviour from parental expectation not infrequently lead to irritation and distrust; internal stresses then bring about indecision, prolonged argument or unsparing punishment, whereas the solution lies in an objective review of the situation such as that undertaken by the clinic.

SUMMARY OF CASES, WITH TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL.

Maximum improvement obtained	87
Tested and assessed, report issued	45
Transferred to other areas	1
Responding; treatment continuing	22
On waiting list	12
Total	167

There were 102 clinic sessions involving 98 diagnostic interviews, 218 treatment interviews, 163 interviews with parents and 313 visits to schools or to homes. The psychiatrist had 94 interviews with children and 79 with parents.

J. G. SMITH,
Educational Psychologist.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Work in the schools proceeded smoothly during the past year, and it was possible to carry out full programmes, especially out-of-doors, owing to the exceptionally fine summer weather. Follow-up work in connection with previous teachers' courses was carried out and further courses were held at centres in Withernsea, Bilton and Bridlington. As each new secondary school opened many problems which faced the all-age schools were solved and, generally, the boys and girls responded well by providing their own games and gymnastic clothing. This greatly helped teachers in their efforts to raise the standards of work and hygiene.

In view of the national shortage of fully qualified specialist women teachers, we were fortunate in the East Riding in that the schools were almost always fully staffed.

It is to be regretted that, during the past year, facilities for school swimming instruction were curtailed by the closure of the Beverley Swimming Baths, and the sale of the Driffield Pool for development as a building site. This made us almost entirely dependent on the goodwill of neighbouring authorities for the limited amount of instruction which was given.

The interest in Folk Dancing continued throughout the schools, and this year a series of Folk Dance Festivals were held in Beverley, Bridlington, Hessle, Hornsea, Norton, South Holderness and Withernsea at which approximately 1,000 boys and girls took part.

Standards in athletics in the schools continued to improve, perhaps due in some measure to the better facilities at some schools, and also to the more expert coaching provided. The East Riding sent a team of boys and girls to compete in the Yorkshire Schools Sports, held at Bradford, where, on points, they came third behind Leeds and Hull. Six of the East Riding team were included in the Yorkshire team of about 60 competitors which competed in the English Schools Athletic Championship Sports which were held at Manchester.

The bad weather early in the year restricted field games considerably, and a number of events, including the annual Hockey Rally, had to be postponed. Five girls were selected to play in an area team at a hockey rally arranged by the Yorkshire Women's Hockey Association at Leeds. The standard of netball continued to improve, and the number of schools taking part in rallies arranged by the East Riding Schools Netball Association increased. The number of inter-school matches in football increased, and it is now possible for most schools in the Riding to participate in leagues and competitions.

The usual classes for members of Youth Clubs and Evening Institutes were provided. The most popular activity was folk dancing. Every school gymnasium in the Riding was used during the winter session for some form of recreative gymnastics.

CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS, SCHOOL WELFARE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

I again record my appreciation of the help given by the teachers in connection with the clerical work necessitated by medical inspections and in the weighing of children.

I also add my thanks to the School Welfare Officers and to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for their co-operation in dealing with cases where children were neglected or required some form of protection.

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

The number of children taking milk in school in October, 1955, was 22,810 or 79.05%, compared with 22,673 or 80.6% in the previous year. It was necessary to continue supplies of sterilised milk for one school for which daily deliveries of pasteurised milk could not be arranged. At another school, with twelve children on roll, the supply of milk tablets during the Summer and reconstituted National Dried Milk during the Winter, was arranged owing to the impossibility of obtaining suitable liquid milk. The supply of liquid milk from approved sources was arranged for all other schools—94.1% being pasteurised and 4.4% tuberculin tested.

The number of children taking meals during the year was 14,525 (50.7%), compared with 13,465 children (48.12%) in the previous year. The increased percentage indicated a return to the demand prior to the increased charge per meal imposed in March, 1953.

Seven new school canteens were opened, including two at new schools.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO TRAINING COLLEGES, ETC.

All candidates for admission to Training Colleges, etc., are required to undergo an examination by the School Medical Officer of the area in which they are resident.

Entrants to the teaching profession, other than those who have completed an approved course of training, are to be examined by the School Medical Officer of the Local Education Authority by whom they are appointed.

During the year a total of 78 candidates for admission to Training Colleges and 21 entrants to the teaching profession were examined by the medical staff of the School Health Service.

CLINICS

At the end of the year the following clinics were being held, viz.:—

Type of Clinic.	Location.	Frequency of Sessions
Minor Ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment.	Beverley School Clinic (Lord Roberts Road)	Six sessions weekly
	Beverley, Longcroft Co. Sec. School	Two sessions weekly.
	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street)	Six sessions weekly
	Cottingham Council Offices	Two sessions weekly
	Etton Pasture (E.S.N.) School	Two sessions weekly
	Hessle C.E. Infants School	Two sessions weekly
	Hessle, Penshurst Avenue School	Two sessions weekly
	South Holderness Co. Sec. School	Two sessions weekly
	Willerby Carr Lane School	Two sessions weekly
Dental. (*)	Beverley School Clinic (Lord Roberts Road)	Two sessions weekly
	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street)	Six sessions weekly
Ophthalmic.	Barlby I.W.C.	Two sessions every four weeks
	Beverley—Register Square	Six sessions every four weeks
	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street).	Four sessions every four weeks
	Driffield I.W.C.	Two sessions every four weeks
	Fulford I.W.C.	Two sessions every four weeks
	Hessle, Penshurst Avenue School	Eight sessions every three months
	Market Weighton Co. Sec. School	Two sessions every three months
	Norton U.D.C. Buildings	Two sessions every four weeks
	Pocklington School Clinic	Two sessions every three months
	South Holderness Co. Sec. School	Two sessions every eight weeks
	Withernsea High School	Two sessions every eight weeks
Orthopædic.	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street)	One session monthly
Speech Therapy.	Beverley—Register Square	Two sessions weekly
	Beverley—	
	Lord Roberts Road	One session weekly
	Longcroft Co. Sec. School	One session weekly
	Bridlington School Clinic (Oxford Street)	Four sessions weekly
	Cottingham, King Street Rooms	Two sessions weekly
	Driffield I.W.C.	Two sessions weekly
	Etton Pasture (E.S.N.) School	One session weekly
	Hessle, Penshurst Avenue School	One session weekly
	Hessle C.E. Junior School	One session weekly
	Hornsea Co. School	One session weekly
	South Holderness Co. Sec. School	One session weekly
	Withernsea High School	One session weekly
Ultra Violet Light.	Beverley School Clinic (Lord Roberts Road)	Two sessions weekly

(*) In addition five mobile dental clinics were constantly in use in different parts of the County.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1955.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A. *Periodic Medical Inspections.*

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	3235
Second Age Group	2822
Third Age Group	2097

Total .. 8154

Number of other Periodic Inspections 544

Grand Total ... 8698

B. *Other Inspections.*

Number of Special Inspections 1219

Number of Re-Inspections 3763

Total 4982

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 IIA.	Total individual pupils.
Entrants	38	261	281
Second Age Group	125	154	276
Third Age Group	89	79	161
Total (prescribed groups)	252	494	718
Other Periodic Inspections	28	59	83
Grand Total	280	553	801

TABLE IIA.

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect or Disease.	Periodic Inspections. No. of defects.		Special Inspections. 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.
tin	70	56		22
yes—			200	
a. Vision	280	504	85	367
b. Squint	51	119	13	60
c. Other	26	28	24	10
ars—			13	16
a. Hearing	5	30	26	17
b. Otitis Media ..	8	48	18	3
c. Other	26	12	86	201
ose or Throat	141	557	18	32
eech	45	64	6	33
ervical Glands	26	224	30	30
heart and Circulation..	8	53	13	77
ings	15	159		
developmental				
a. Hernia	3	7	3	5
b. Other	11	74	7	19
thopædic—				
a. Posture	5	49	8	15
b. Flat Foot	6	94	1	34
c. Other	39	102	81	41
ervous System—				
a. Epilepsy	2	13	1	10
b. Other	6	17	—	4
ychological—				
a. Development	5	50	11	68
b. Stability	18	48	5	12
her	30	160	98	98

TABLE IIB.

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

Age Groups (1)	Number of Pupils Inspected (2)	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2
Entrants	3235	1413	43.7	1792	55.4	30	.9
Second Age Group	2822	1279	45.32	1536	54.43	7	.25
Third Age Group	2097	1092	52.1	1002	47.8	3	.1
Other Periodic Inspections	544	195	35.9	245	63.4	4	.7
Total	8698	3979	45.74	4675	53.75	44	.51

TABLE III.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	77416
(ii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested	607
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	66
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	—

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness).

(a)	Number of cases treated, or under treatment during the year.
Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp—	
(i) X-Ray treatment	—
(ii) Other treatment	1
Ringworm—Body	11
Scabies	2
Impetigo	284
Other skin diseases	848
Eye Disease	343
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital).	
Ear Defects	392
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.)	3933
Total	5814

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics, 20267.

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	No. of cases dealt with.
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1562
Other defect or disease of the eyes	—
Total	1562
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were	
(a) Prescribed	710
(b) Obtained	705

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

	Total number treated
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	13
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	687
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	5
Received other forms of treatment	889
Total	1594

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools	12
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments	192

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

Number of pupils treated—	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements	167
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	388

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:	
(a) Periodic age groups	16424
(b) Specials	705
Total (1)	17129
(2) Number found to require treatment	10242
(3) Number offered treatment	10193
(4) Number actually treated	6926
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	10698
(6) Half-days devoted to—	
(a) Inspection	326
(b) Treatment	2152
Total (6)	2478
(7) Fillings	
Permanent Teeth	11000
Temporary Teeth	216
Total (7)	11216
(8) Number of teeth filled—	
Permanent Teeth	9278
Temporary Teeth	196
Total (8)	9474

(9) Extractions—

Permanent Teeth	2036
Temporary Teeth	10494
Total (9)	12530

(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction 6508

(11) Other operations—

Permanent Teeth	1169
Temporary Teeth	573
Total (11)	1742

