[Report 1919] / Medical Officer of Health, Todmorden Borough.

Contributors

Todmorden (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1919

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ye7g3n5e

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN.

ANNUAL REPORT,

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

ALONG WITH THE

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE

Year ended December 31st, 1919.

PRESENTED APRIL, 1920.

TODMORDEN:

J. Bentley & Sons, Printers, Bookbinders, Stationers, etc., York Street.

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN.

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1919.

Area of Borough, 12, 770 acres.

Population (1911 Census) 25,404.

Population (estimated 1919)—For Death Rate, 23,140

For Birth Rate, 24,105.

No. of Inhabited Houses in the area (1919), 6,450.

Health Committee—

COUNCILLOR J. H. SUTCLIFFE, Chairman; HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, (ALD. DAWSON,), ALD. JACKSON, J.P., ALD. T. GREENWOOD; COUNCILLORS BENTLEY, BROOK, BULCOCK, CLEGG, GOUCKE, HELLIWELL, STANDING, STANSFIELD, WEBSTER AND WOODHEAD.

Medical Officer of Health—

J. H. BARKER, M.B., Ch.B., Roomfield.

Sanitary Inspector—

Fredk. Rogers, A.R.S.I., Municipal Offices.

Health Visitors-

MRS. EDGAR, A.R.S.I., C.M.B., MRS. GEE, A.R.S.I., C.M.B.

Borough of Todmorden.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

GENTLEMEN,-

I have the honour to present my Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year ended December 31st, 1919.

Area of the Borough-12,770 acres.

Population at 1911 Census-25,404.

Population in 1919, estimated by the Registrar General, for Birth Rate—24,105; for Death Rate—23,140. These numbers approximate closely to the number of sugar ration books issued, viz., 23,375, on January 10th, 1920.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

1. Physical Features and General Character.

The area forms a part of the Pennine Range, and is very hilly. The hills are traversed by narrow deep valleys, along which flow the streams forming the river Calder. The town area is situated in a deep triangular valley, having three outlets, one at each angle. The valley is occupied by the L. & Y. Railway, the Rochdale Canal, and the main county road, as well as by the river, and, in places, is so narrow that the whole width is occupied by them, and buildings have to be taken up the hill sides. The valley at the Town Hall is 423 feet above sea level, and the surrounding hills rise, in places, to a height of 1,400 feet above the sea.

The geological formation consists of shales and sandstones of the "Millstone Grit," the subsoil, though light and sandy in places, is usually a stiff, cold, impervious clay. A large part of the subsoil in the valleys consists of river gravel. The prevailing winds are North West, and are often accompanied by rain and mist, and there is little sunshine for the greater part of the year.

The Climate is therefore damp and cold, and predisposes to respiratory disease.

The area consists largely of hill side grass farms and moorlands, the urban part being situated in the widest or central portion of the valley, alongside the narrow valleys, and encroaching on the hillsides.

The hill population has, for some years, been gradually moving into the valleys, leaving derelict farm cottages, and tending to cause congestion in the central area.

2. Social Conditions.—The staple industry is Cotton Weaving; a large proportion of the population, men, women, and children, being employed in the Cotton Mills, which necessitates their being kept in close sheds and factories, during a large portion of their lives. Other occupations are Cotton Spinning, Machine Making, Bobbin and Shuttle Making, Dyeing and Bleaching, Hide Curing and Picker Making, and Dairy Farming. The close, stuffy atmosphere of the weaving sheds and factories may predispose to tubercular disease. In the curing of hides outbreaks of Anthrax occasionally occur.

Half-time employment of children has a firm hold in the district.

VITAL STATISTICS.

These are set out, for a number of years, in a series of tables, now renewed after the war, and brought up-to-date.

The statistics for the year 1919 are based on the estimates of population provided by the Registrar General, viz., for Birth Rate—24,105; for Death Rate—23,140.

Births registered—308, males 161, females 147. Of these, 10 males and 9 females are illegitimate.

This gives a Birth Rate of 12.77, comparing with 11.21 in 1918, and with 18.5 for England and Wales. Still-births, 23.

373 deaths were registered, 15 were transferred inwards, 24 outwards, making a nett total of 382, males 190, females 192. Death Rate 16.11, comparing with 17.26 in 1918 and with 13.8 for England and Wales.

Excess of deaths over births—65. In 1918 it was 144.

Infant Mortality.—Deaths under one year, 25; males 15, females 10, including two deaths of illegitamate infants.

Rate of infant mortality per 1,000 births, 81; 83.2 in 1918 and 89 for England and Wales. Of the 25 deaths, 7 occurred within the first week, and 11 under one month; 10 were attributed to premature birth, the remainder to meningitis (simple) 3, bronchitis 3, pneumonia (all forms) 3, diarrhoea and enteritis 2, other causes 2.

There was little or no infantile summer diarrhoea. In certain important diseases the death rate per 1,000 of population was as follows:—

	Died.	Morta	lity rate.
Enteric Fever	1	 	0.04
Scarlet Fever	2	 	0.08
Measles	-	 	_
Whooping Cough	_	 	
Diphtheria (and croup)	1	 	0.04
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	19	 	0.82
Tuberculosis other than pul	. 12	 	0.51
Tuberculosis, all forms	31	 	1.33
Cancer (malignant disease)	22	 	0.95
Organic Heart Disease	41	 	1.77
Bronchitis	39	 	1.68
Pneumonia (all forms)	28	 	1.21
All Respiratory Diseases			
(excluding Phthisis)	72	 	3.11
Influenza	44	 	1.90
Infantile Diarrhoea			
(under 2 years)	2	 1.00	0.08

Died at age period 65 and over 167, or 43% of the whole. In Public Institutions within the area, 40, or 10.4%. 3 died from suicide, and 12 from violence (other than suicide.)

20 inquests were held, and 4 deaths were uncertified.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Scarlet Fever occurred sporadically throughout the year, and in November assumed an epidemic form. The type was very mild, and affected all parts of the area. 53 cases were notified with 2 deaths.

15 cases of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup were notified. In other respects the area was very free from notifiable disease.

42 cases of Pneumonia, 24 of which occurred in March, are directly connected with the epidemic of Influenza. (See "Influenza" below).

A case of Acute Encephalitis Lethargica was notified in Walsden; it proved fatal. Its source could not be traced. Of the non-notifiable diseases chicken pox 58, and mumps 47 were reported.

Use of Hospitals.—Sourhall Small Pox Hospital, 36 beds—no admissions. Fielden Hospital, 46 beds—53 cases were admitted, viz., Scarlet Fever 46, with one death, and Diphtheria 7 cases. All notifications are shown in Table II. below. Scabies has again been troublesome, but less so than during the last 2 or 3 years.

INFLUENZA IN 1919.

The severe epidemic of 1918 died away in December. In January, 1919, no death occurred, but early in February a fatal case was followed by two or three others at short intervals, and then the epidemic spread rapidly over the whole district. In March 30 deaths took place, the incidence then fell rapidly, there were 6 fatal cases in April, and the wave quickly subsided. Of the 40 fatal cases, one was a child aged 6, the remainder being all over 24; eleven were over 60. The sexes were almost equally affected.

Exactly half the total number were complicated with Pneumonia, and during this period 16 others deaths were attributed to Primary Acute Pneumonia.

The epidemic resembled that of the previous year in its onset, its rapid spread over the area, and in its equally rapid fall, in its fatal character and its connection with Acute Pueumonia.

THE SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

These are set out in categorical form in Table "C" below. The Water Supply is good and abundant. The Gorpley Reservoir completed in 1905 has a capacity of 120,000,000 gallons, and the estimated daily supply (exclusive of compensation water) is 621,000 gallons. Though excellent in quality, the water is very soft, and somewhat peaty, and requires treatment with lime to prevent the erosion of lead service pipes. Many small areas still depend on hillside springs, and more or less suitable water lodges, but these are being gradually superseded by the town's supply.

Drainage and Sewerage. Table 'C."—Borrowing powers have been obtained for completing the sewering and connections in the Halifax Valley, and the work will be proceeded with as early as possible.

The Sale of Food and Drugs Act, River Pollution, Scavenging, and Sanitary Administration generally are dealt with in Table "C" (appended), and there recorded.

SCHOOLS.

The M.O.H. is also S.M.O., and, as such, overlooks the Sanitary condition of all School Buildings. Every case of infectious disease, or contact, is excluded from School, but School or Class Closure has not been deemed necessary during the year. Some improvements have been made in the Sanitary accommodation for the Teaching Staffs.

THE MILK SUPPLY.

This has been fairly sufficient in quantity throughout. Particulars are given in Table "C."

Under the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order of 1918 a large quantity of dried milk has been sold to nursing mothers attending the Child Welfare Centre. In many cases, owing to necessitous circumstances, the cost has been partly or wholly remitted. In other cases orders have been issued for the free supply of cows milk under similar circumstances.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, 307 live births and 23 still-births were notified—100%. 225 were notified by midwives and 85 by others. All these cases were visited by the Health Visitors, and the still-births investigated. Deaths under one year 25, (2 illegitimate); mortality per 1,000 births—81.

The number of midwives practising in the district is now 9—2 trained and 7 untrained. The bulk of the midwifery is now done by the local Nursing Association, acting for the County Council.

There is every prospect of an improved midwifery service in the immediate future.

The M.O.H. has been appointed an Inspector of Midwives for the district, and quarterly reports are rendered to the County Authorities.

Two Health Visitors share the work with that of the School Medical Service, an arrangement begun in 1917, and found satisfactory. They have made the following visits during the year:—first visits 267, subsequent visits to nursing mothers 1,579; special 134; pre-natal 116; total 2,096 visits. 876 visits were made to children of between 1 and 5 years.

A Centre for Child Welfare was started in 1916. It is held on the premises of the School Clinic in the centre of the town, each Wednesday, from 2 to 4-30 p.m. It is under the direct supervision of the M.O.H., and the Health Visitors. A few lady members of the Child Welfare Sub-Committee of the Corporation also attend and render valuable help. Except in bad weather, the attendance is good, chiefly nursing mothers with their babies, but 13 expectant mothers have attended. The attendance at 49 meetings was 1,287, an average of 26 per meeting.

At each meeting the babies are weighed and the weight recorded, and a duplicate kept by the mother. The M.O.H. and Nurses give advice on many subjects, especially on infant feeding. Assistance is also given by a qualified and experienced teacher, in the cutting-out and making-up of children's clothes out of cast-off garments or new.

Dried Milk and Virol are sold to members, and, where necessary, given.

On the infectious diseases of Parturient women, infants and young children there is little further to say. Seven cases of Opthalmia Neonatorum were notified, and in one case it is reported that one eye was permanently injured. In the others there was no permanent damage. All the cases were visited repeatedly by the Health Visitors, and medical aid procured.

HOUSING.

General Housing Conditions in the District.—This is distinctly a working-class district, houses for the working classes numbering 6,200 out of a total of 6450. No new houses were built or commenced during 1919.

Population, Census 1911-25,455.

Population estimated by the Registrar General—for Birth Rate, 24,105, and for Death Rate 23,140. This estimate is probally too low, but the population has increased very slowly during the past 30 years.

There is an acute shortage of houses; it is impossible to obtain a reasonably fit working-class house in any part of the district.

A Housing Scheme has been adopted and sanctioned by the Ministry for 200 dwellings, and plans have been prepared and sites approved for the first 100 houses.

Though the shortage is acute there is but little evidence of over crowding. The shortage is attributable to the arrears of normal building due to war conditions, 60 houses per annum being the usual number built before 1915.

The general standard of these houses is below reasonable requirements. One half the houses are of the back-to-back variety, or back to earth. The accommodation consisting of a living room and two bedrooms (one dark), many have a small scullery and an attic and a dark cellar for coals and keeping food. Many of the newer houses are light, dry and fairly satisfactory, but some of the streets are low lying, dark and damp, the houses being old and neglected. A large number of these houses could be rendered satisfactory by convertion into double houses, but that would increase the shortage so that these cases must be deferred for the present.

All particulars of action taken by the Local Authority will be found in Tables "D" and "C" pp. 22, 26.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. BARKER,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1919 AND PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.

		-							-
o the	Ages.		Rate *	13.93	16.13	12.65	13.4	19.42	16.5
slonging to	At all Ages.		Number	363	395	385	322	407	382
Nett Deaths belonging to the District.	'r of age		Rate *	141.2	94.3	50.5	87.3	87.3	81.1
Nett	Under 1 y'r of age		Number	63	37	15	22	22	25
erable ths.	of Resi-	dents not		14	22	21	18	25	24
Transferable Deaths.	of Non-	resid'nts	regist'r'd regist'r'd in the in the District. District.	13	6	. 31	22	18	15
Total Deaths Registered in the	rict.		Rate *	13.89	15.60	16.4	13.76	17.26	16.11
Total Deaths Registered in tl	District.		Number	362	385	395	326	400	373
	i,		Rate *	17.2	16.01	11.63	9.47	11.21	12.77
Births.	Nett.		Number	446	392	300	252	263	308
	cted.	rre rre	Unco	447	391	300	253	279	308
-	Come Co	mat'd to		26,050	24,483	B 25,527 D 23,462	B 26,599 D 23,862	B 23,479 D 20,955	B 24,105 D 23,140 308
		Voor	rear.	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 12,755

Number of inhabited houses 6,417 Total population at all ages

Average number of persons per house 3.96

Hospital, Todmorden Workhouse and Infirmary, Sourhall Smallpox Hospital. Institutions outside the Institutions within the district receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District-Fielden Fever District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—Wakefield Asylum, Halifax Infirmary, At Census of 1911. Manchester Infirmary, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, Burnley Victoria Hospital.

TABLE II.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1919.

1919.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Measles.	Puerperal Fever.	Frysipelas.	Enteric.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Tub. Lungs.	Tub. other.	Infantile Diarrhoea.	Anthrax,	Acute Pneumonia.	Acute Evceph. Letharg.	Malaria.	Totals.
January	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
February	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
March	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	24	0	0	31
April	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	0	0	17
May	0	0	2	1	. 0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
June	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	13
July	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	10
August	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	9
September	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
October	0	3	2	2	0	4	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	19
November	0	9	4	1	0	7	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	28
December	0	20	3	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	33
Totals	0	53	15	8	0	20	1	7	19	13	0	1	42	1	4	184

TABLE III.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING 1919.

Causes of Death.	All Ages	under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 5		15 and under 25			up-	Deaths in Public Institu- tions.
All causes Certified (c) Uncertified	378 4	25 0	4 0	6 0	7 0	11 1	57 0	102	166 1	40
Enteric Fever	28 5 4 2 2 0 12 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 8 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 9 2 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 21 0 8 0 3 11 0 0 13 9 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 1 8 0 0 19 24 7 1	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 2 0 0 5 5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pregnancy & Parturition Congenital Debility and Mal- formation, including Pre- mature Birth	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide Suicides Other Defined Diseases Diseases ill-defined or unknown Anthrax	12 3 115 1 0	0 0 2 1 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 2 0 0	0 1 2 0 0	3 1 3 0 0	4 1 16 0 0	3 0 90 0 0	0 0 22 0 0
All causes	382	25	4	6	7	12	57	104	167	40

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1919. NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL Certified CAUSES Uncertified	7 0	0	2 0	2 0	11 0	6 0	4 0	1 0	3 0	25 0
Small-pox	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Other causes	0	0	1	0	0	2	Ö	ő	ő	3
Totals	7	0	2	2	11	6	4	1	3	25

Nett Births in the year $\begin{cases} legitimate & 308 \\ illegitimate & 19 \end{cases}$

Nett Deaths in the year of $\left\{ egin{align*} \mbox{legitimate infants 23} \\ \mbox{illegitimate infants 2} \end{array} \right.$

TABLE V.

CAUSES OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES DURING THE LAST
TEN YEARS.

Causes of Death.	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Small-pox	0	0 2 8	0 9	0	0 15	0	0 1 0	0 3	0 13	0
Scarlatina	. 10	0 2	0 3	1 1	2 2	0 4 0	0 4	0 2 0	0 2 2	0 1
Fevers— Typnus Enteric	1	0 5	0	0	0 2	0	0	0 2	0 2	0
Other continued Epidemic Influenza	0 7	0 4	0	0	5	0 11	0 5	3	0 52	0 44
Cholera Plague Diarrhoea and Entritis (under 2)	0 8	19	0 0 8	0 0 5	. 0	0 0 6	0 0 2	0 3	0 0 3	0 0 2
Puerperal Fever Erysipelas Phthisis	. 3	1 1 29	1 1 28	0 0 20	1 0 13	1 3 19	0 0 17	0 0 17	0 0 27	1 0 19
Other Tubercular Diseases Cancer, Malignant Disease	9 24	8 33	18 22	9 30	7 22	8 23	12 38	4 20	8 20	12 22
Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Diseases, Respiratory Organs	24	26 36 4	37 29 5	36 27 2	33 21 3	42 32 6	40 26 4	33 28 7	40 41 2	39 28 5
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver Venereal Disease Premature Birth	0 1	0 19	1 0 16	0 12	3 0 25	3 0 21	0 8	0 10	0 0 5	0 11
Diseases and Accidents of Parturi	-	2 23	0 38	3 38	4 30	4 36	0 40	0	0	2 38
Heart Diseases Accidents Suicides	9 5	18	11 4	14	13	14	21	45 11 2	48 16 4	12
All Causes	202	419	375	399	363	395	385	321	407	393

TABLE VI.

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.

15

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	515 496 461 483 437 424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402 560
Year. 5 15 25 60 65 wards wards 1877 111 84 21 29 140 130 1878 107 80 33 30 128 118 1880 82 75 37 17 123 127 1881 101 61 27 20 123 151 1882 92 83 21 14 112 115 1883 76 50 19 30 110 139 1884 74 73 23 17 110 149 1885 72 34 18 23 138 135 1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1890 57 <	515 496 461 483 437 424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402
1877 111 84 21 29 140 130 1878 107 80 33 30 128 118 1880 82 75 37 17 123 127 1881 101 61 27 20 123 151 1882 92 83 21 14 112 115 1883 76 50 19 30 110 139 1884 74 73 23 17 110 149 1885 72 34 18 23 138 135 1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46	496 461 483 437 424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402
1878 107 80 33 30 128 118 1880 82 75 37 17 123 127 1881 101 61 27 20 123 151 1882 92 83 21 14 112 115 1883 76 50 19 30 110 139 1884 74 73 23 17 110 149 1885 72 34 18 23 138 135 1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55	496 461 483 437 424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402
1878 107 80 33 30 128 118 1880 82 75 37 17 123 127 1881 101 61 27 20 123 151 1882 92 83 21 14 112 115 1883 76 50 19 30 110 139 1884 74 73 23 17 110 149 1885 72 34 18 23 138 135 1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55	496 461 483 437 424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402
1880 82 75 37 17 123 127 1881 101 61 27 20 123 151 1882 92 83 21 14 112 115 1883 76 50 19 30 110 139 1884 74 73 23 17 110 149 1885 72 34 18 23 138 135 1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	461 483 437 424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402
1881 101 61 27 20 123 151 1882 92 83 21 14 112 115 1883 76 50 19 30 110 139 1884 74 73 23 17 110 149 1885 72 34 18 23 138 135 1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	483 437 424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402
1882 92 83 21 14 112 115 1883 76 50 19 30 110 139 1884 74 73 23 17 110 149 1885 72 34 18 23 138 135 1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	437 424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402
1883 76 50 19 30 110 139 1884 74 73 23 17 110 149 1885 72 34 18 23 138 135 1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	424 446 420 439 528 460 470 402
	446 420 439 528 460 470 402
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	420 439 528 460 470 402
1886 91 56 24 17 123 128 1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	439 528 460 470 402
1887 123 86 38 23 123 135 1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	528 460 470 402
1888 78 44 22 36 124 156 1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	460 470 402
1889 108 67 36 15 108 136 1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	470 402
1890 57 46 18 22 117 142 1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	402
1891 103 55 22 21 155 204	
	17.771
	429
1893 106 24 24 13 144 134	445
1894 74 34 14 20 117 132	391
1895 87 38 17 18 128 154	442
1896 101 66 20 20 136 134	477
1897 75 26 20 21 138 138	418
1898 96 39 17 17 167 169	505
1899 78 40 19 24 154 146	463
1900 84 37 20 16 181 87	425
1901 81 38 14 10 166 122	431
1902 69 25 9 12 150 99	364
1903 89 63 10 19 120 140	441
1904 49 45 7 12 137 121	371
1905 51 22 10 15 155 135	388
1906 61 40 21 14 181 137	454
1907 65 24 14 12 162 136	413
1908 70 29 9 21 161 120	410
	431
1910 65 21 11 12 140 114	363
under 1 & 2 & 5 & 15 & 25 & 45 & 65 &	
l under under under under under over.	
Year. 2 5 15 25 45 65	
	419
	375
	399
	363
	395
	385
	322
	407
1919 25 4 6 7 14 59 109 169	382

TABLE .VII. COMPARATIVE DEATH-RATE SINCE 1877.

Year.	Number of Deaths	Estimated Population.	Rate per 1,000.	Rate per 1,000 for same period in England and Wales.
1877	515	23,000	22.3	20.4
1878	496	23,085	21.4	21.7
1879		No returns.		
1880	461	23,255	19.3	20.4
1881	483	*23,861	20.2	18.9
1882	437	24,014	18.16	19.6
1883	424	24,000	17.66	19.5
1884	446	24,142	18.47	19.6
1885	420	24,280	17.28	19.0
1886	439	25,093	17.09	19.3
1887	528	25,200	20.95	18.8
1888	460	25,420	18.09	17.8
1889	470	25,580	18.37	17.9
1890	402	25,750	15.61	19.2
1891	560	†24,725	22.64	20.2
1892	429	24,750	17.33	19.0
1893	445	24,850	17.90	19.2
1894	. 391	24,975	15.64	16.6
1895	442	25,075	17.62 18.92	18.7 17.1
1896	477 418	25,200		17.4
1897	505	25,062	16.68 20.8	17.6
1898 1899	463	$25,150 \\ 25,230$	18.39	18.3
1900	425	25,350	16.77	18.3
1901	433	‡25,419	16.95	16.9
1902	364	25,450	14.3	16.3
1903	441	25,520	17.28	14.6
1904	371	25,590	14.49	16.2
1905	388	25,590	15.16	15.2
1906	454	26,140	17.36	15.4
1907	413	26,000	15.89	15.0
1908	410	26,050	15.73	14.7
1909	431	26,200	16.45	14.5
1910	363	§26,100	13.90	13.4
1911	419	25,455	16.46	14.6
1912	375	25,450	14.77	13.3
1913	399	26,000	15.35	13.7
1914	363	26,050	13.93	14.0
1915	395	24,483	16.13	15.1
1916	385	23,462	16.40	14.0
1917	321	23,862	13.45	14.4
1918	407	20,955	19.42	17.6
1919	382	23,140	16.5	13.8

^{*} According to Census 1881. † According to Census 1891. † According to Census 1901. § According to Census 1911.

TABLE VIII.

THE RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY MEASURED BY THE PROPORTION OF DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR TO REGISTERED BIRTHS.

2				
1877	141 per 1,000	0 births r	egistered.	England and Wales.
1878	131 ,,	,,	,,	
1880	125 ,,	,,	,,	
1881	146 ,,	,,	,,	
1882	141 ,,	,,	,,	141 per 1,000
1883	108.9 ,,	,,	,,	137 ,,
1884	125.2 ,,	,,	,,	147 ,,
1885	119.8 ,,	"	,,	138 ,,
1886	157.8 ,,	,,	,,	150 ,,
1887	184.6 ,,	,,	,,	145 ,,
1888	108.8 ,,	"	,,	137 ,,
1889	165.8 ,,	,,	,,	144 ,,
1890	93.9 ,,	"	,,	151 ,,
1891	172.8 ,,	"	,,	149 ,,
1892	147.0 ,,	"	,,	148 ,,
1893	174.3 ,,	"		159 ,,
1894	141.2 ,,	"	"	137 ,,
1895	146.0 ,,			161 ,,
1896	174.1 ,,	"	,,,	140
1897	122.6 ,,	"	"	150
1898	169 7	,,	,,	1.01
1899	191 9	"	,,	169
1900	143.6 ,,	"	,,	154
1901	199.0	"	,,	151
1902	197.0	"	"	199
1903	1010	,,	,,	199
1904	07.0	"	"	146
1905	104 5	33	"	190
1906	190.7	"	"	199
1907	110 6	"	"	110
1908	197.0	,,	"	191
1909	197 1	"	"	100
1910	199 5	"	"	108
1911	1107	"	"	190
	110.1	"	"	
1912	70.0	"	"	95 ,,
1913	1410	"	"	96 ,,
1914	04.9	"	**	105 ,,
1915	-0-	1)	.,	110 ,,
1916	50.5 ,,	"	"	91 ,,
1917	86.9 ,,	1)	***	97 ,,
1918	87.3 ,	,,	,	97 ,,
1919	81.1 ,,		"	89 ,,

TABLE IX.

RATE OF MORTALITY AMONGST PERSONS AGED 65 YEARS AND UPWARDS.

1902	 3.8 per	1,000 of	the p	opulation
1903	 5.5	,,	,,	,,
1904	 4.7	,,	,,	,,,
1905	 5.2	,,	"	"
1906	 5.2	,,	,,	"
1907	 5.2	,,	,,	"
1908	 4.8	, ,,	,,	"
1909	 5.4	"	,,	,,
1910	 5.3	**	**	,,
1911	 5.4	,,	,,	"
1912	 4.2	,,	,,	"
1913	 6.3		.,	.,
1914	 4.5	,,	.,	. ,,
1915	 6.1	.,	33	,,
1916	 6.2	,,	,,	,,
1917	 5.6	,,	.,	"
1918	 5.4	,,	,,	"
1919	 7.2	22	,,	,,

TABLE X.—COMPARATIVE BIRTH-RATE.

Number	-		NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWN PARTY.		
Births. Population. 1,000 Birth-Rate.					
1877 783 23,000 34.04 36.1 1878 845 23,085 35.3 35.9 1879 No return 35.3 35.9 1880 664 23,255 28.5 34.6 1881 688 *23,861 28.8 33.9 1882 652 24,014 27.15 33.7 1883 698 24,000 26.09 33.2 1884 599 24,142 24.81 33.5 1885 601 24,280 24.75 32.5 1886 583 25,093 23.63 32.4 1887 666 25,200 26.42 31.4 1888 625 25,420 24.58 30.6 1889 651 25,580 25.44 30.5 1890 607 25,750 23.57 29.7 1891 596 +24,725 24.10 31.4 1892 551 24,750 22.26	Year.				
1878		Births.	Population.	1,000	Birth-Rate.
1878					
1878	1877	783	23,000	34.04	36.1
1879					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2.75			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		RRA		98 5	24.6
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		625	25,420	24.58	30.6
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1889	651	25,580	25.44	30.5
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1890	607	25,750	23.57	29.7
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1891				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c } \hline 1896 & 577 & 25,200 & 20.50 & 29.7 \\ \hline 1897 & 612 & 25,062 & 24.42 & 29.7 \\ \hline 1898 & 590 & 25,150 & 23.46 & 29.4 \\ \hline 1899 & 594 & 25,230 & 23.54 & 29.3 \\ \hline 1900 & 571 & 25,250 & 22.56 & 28.9 \\ \hline 1901 & 583 & ‡25,419 & 22.94 & 28.5 \\ \hline 1902 & 543 & 25,450 & 21.33 & 28.6 \\ \hline 1903 & 556 & 25,520 & 21.78 & 28.4 \\ \hline 1904 & 501 & 25,590 & 19.57 & 27.9 \\ \hline 1905 & 488 & 25,590 & 19.66 & 27.2 \\ \hline 1906 & 470 & 26,140 & 17.98 & 27.0 \\ \hline 1907 & 527 & 26,000 & 20.27 & 26.3 \\ \hline 1909 & 503 & 26,200 & 19.20 & 25.6 \\ \hline 1910 & 483 & 26,100 & 18.50 & 24.8 \\ \hline 1911 & 438 & $25,455 & 17.2 & 24.4 \\ \hline 1912 & 446 & 25,450 & 17.52 & 23.8 \\ \hline 1913 & 427 & 26,000 & 16.42 & 23.9 \\ \hline 1914 & 446 & 26,050 & 17.12 & 23.8 \\ \hline 1915 & 392 & 24,483 & 16.01 & 21.9 \\ \hline 1917 & 252 & 26,599 & 9.47 & 17.8 \\ \hline 1918 & 263 & 23,479 & 11.21 & 17.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$			The second secon		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NA			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	THE SHALL SEE				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c } \hline 1900 & 571 & 25,250 & 22,56 & 28.9 \\ \hline 1901 & 583 & ‡25,419 & 22.94 & 28.5 \\ \hline 1902 & 543 & 25,450 & 21.33 & 28.6 \\ \hline 1903 & 556 & 25,520 & 21.78 & 28.4 \\ \hline 1904 & 501 & 25,590 & 19.57 & 27.9 \\ \hline 1905 & 488 & 25,590 & 19.06 & 27.2 \\ \hline 1906 & 470 & 26,140 & 17.98 & 27.0 \\ \hline 1907 & 527 & 26,000 & 20.27 & 26.3 \\ \hline 1908 & 551 & 26,050 & 21.15 & 26.5 \\ \hline 1909 & 503 & 26,200 & 19.20 & 25.6 \\ \hline 1910 & 483 & 26,100 & 18.50 & 24.8 \\ \hline 1911 & 438 & $25,455 & 17.2 & 24.4 \\ \hline 1912 & 446 & 25,450 & 17.52 & 23.8 \\ \hline 1913 & 427 & 26,000 & 16.42 & 23.9 \\ \hline 1914 & 446 & 26,050 & 17.12 & 23.8 \\ \hline 1915 & 392 & 24,483 & 16.01 & 21.9 \\ \hline 1916 & 297 & 25,527 & 11.63 & 21.6 (?) \\ \hline 1917 & 252 & 26,599 & 9.47 & 17.8 \\ \hline 1918 & 263 & 23,479 & 11.21 & 17.7 \\ \hline \end{array} $					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				1 (0.00) 1 (0.00)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c } \hline 1902 & 543 & 25,450 & 21.33 & 28.6 \\ \hline 1903 & 556 & 25,520 & 21.78 & 28.4 \\ \hline 1904 & 501 & 25,590 & 19.57 & 27.9 \\ \hline 1905 & 488 & 25,590 & 19.06 & 27.2 \\ \hline 1906 & 470 & 26,140 & 17.98 & 27.0 \\ \hline 1907 & 527 & 26,000 & 20.27 & 26.3 \\ \hline 1908 & 551 & 26,050 & 21.15 & 26.5 \\ \hline 1909 & 503 & 26,200 & 19.20 & 25.6 \\ \hline 1910 & 483 & 26,100 & 18.50 & 24.8 \\ \hline 1911 & 438 & $25,455 & 17.2 & 24.4 \\ \hline 1912 & 446 & 25,450 & 17.52 & 23.8 \\ \hline 1913 & 427 & 26,000 & 16.42 & 23.9 \\ \hline 1914 & 446 & 26,050 & 17.12 & 23.8 \\ \hline 1915 & 392 & 24,483 & 16.01 & 21.9 \\ \hline 1916 & 297 & 25,527 & 11.63 & 21.6 (?) \\ \hline 1917 & 252 & 26,599 & 9.47 & 17.8 \\ \hline 1918 & 263 & 23,479 & 11.21 & 17.7 \\ \hline \end{array} $					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		990,000,000			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			25,450		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		556	25,520	21.78	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1904	501	25,590	19.57	27.9
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1905	488	25,590	19.06	27.2
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1906				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	The state of the s				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		ATT			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
1915 392 24,483 16.01 21.9 1916 297 25,527 11.63 21.6 (?) 1917 252 26,599 9.47 17.8 1918 263 23,479 11.21 17.7	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Versell at the			
1916 297 25,527 11.63 21.6 (?) 1917 252 26,599 9.47 17.8 1918 263 23,479 11.21 17.7	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
1917 252 26,599 9.47 17.8 1918 263 23,479 11.21 17.7	700000000000000000000000000000000000000				
1918 263 23,479 11.21 17.7					
111111 111111 111111 111111 111111		Contract of the contract of th			
1919 308 24,105 12.77 18.5	1919	308	24,105	12.77	18.5

^{*} According to Census 1881. † According to Census 1891. ‡ According to Census 1901. § According to Census 1911.

TABLE XI.—TYPHOID FEVER.

	Number of Cases Notified.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent, of Deaths to Cases Notified.
1891	54	8	14.81
1892	29	8 7	24.13
1893	63	12	19.04
1894	29	7	24.13
1895	44	13	29.54
1896	44	7	15.09
1897	35	7 8	22.85
1898	41	11	26.83
1899	121	18	14.88
1900	36	9	25,00
1901	26	4	15.37
1902	23	6	26.08
1903	18	5	27.77
1904	27		18.51
1905	26	5 3	11.53
1906	12	6	50.00
1907	10	3	30.00
1908	16	5	31.25
1909	10	1	10.00
1910	13	4	30.77
1911	15	5	33.4
1912	12	5	33.4
1913	4	1	25.00
1914	7	2	28.5
1915	7	1	14.28
1916	22	1	4.54
1917	5	2 2	40.00
1918	3	2	66.66
1919	1	i	100.00

counting to Centra 1801.

TABLE XII.

COMPARATIVE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES

Year.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Enteric Fever.	Total.	Rate per 1000.	Rate per 1,000 for Englandand Wales.
1877	0	0	17	9	4	9	15	54	2.3	2.6
1878	0	2 2 3	31	3	4	16	5	61	2.6	3.32
1880	0	2	43	2	1	13	18	79	3.3	2.24
1881	0		13	1	5	15	10	47	1.9 2.87	2.32
1882	0	20	6	0	26	12	5	69	2.87	2.32 2.73 2.20 2.64 2.10
1883	0	1	20	1	0	8	14	44	1.23	2.20
1884	0	8	11	1	7 8 2	11	3	41	1.69	2.64
1885	0	3	1	0	8	4	3	19	0.78	2.10
1886	0	18	20	0	2	14	8	62	2.47	2.26
1887	0	13	46	6	9	11	5	90	3.56	2.29
1888	3	9	3	1 1	1	4	8	29	1.14	1.86 2.22
1889 1890	0	34	6	0	10	6	0	57	2.22	2.22
1891	0	$\frac{1}{16}$	9	0	11	8	3	15	0.58	2.14
1892	0	16	0	0	12	11	8 7	48	1.94	1.90
1893		5	2 2 0 2 5	0	8	9	19	37	1.49 1.48	2.00
1894	1 1 0	5	5	0		. 1	12 7	37 27		2.52 1.81
1895	0	1		0	8 7	7	13	34	1.08 1.35	9.17
1896	0	33	5	1	14	6	7	66	2.61	2.17 2.18
1897	0	4	6 5 2 2	10	3	9	8	36	1.43	2.15
1898	0	13	2	1	10	10	11	47	1.87	2.22
1899	. 0	6	10	0	19	6	18	59	2.33	2.21
1900	0	10	11	3	5	5	9	43	1.69	2.00
1901	0	9	5	1	3	6	6	30	1.17	2.05
1902	0	6	4	1	0	4	6	21	0.82	1.64
1903	0	8	14	14	17	î	5	59	2.31	1.46
1904	0	3	11	7	13	î	5	40	1.56	1.94
1905	0	0	1	8	0	5	3	17	0.66	1.52
1906	0	20	5	17	0	3	6	51	1.95	1.73
1907	0	2	4	6	9	0	3	24	0.92	1.26
1908	0.	1	4	9	3	3	5	25	0.95	1.29
1909	0	1	. 0	10	1	0	1	13	0.49	1.12
1910	0	2	7	3	10	2	4	28	1.07	0.99
1911	0	2	8	2	0	19	5	36	1.41	1.88
1912	0	9	0	3	0	8	4	24	0.94	0.99
1913	0	0	1	1	1	5	1	9	0.34	0.8
1914	0	15	4	2	2	5	2	30	1.15	1.2
1915	0	0	0	0 -	4	6	1	11	0.42	1.3
1916	0	1	0	4	0	2	1	8	0.34	0.61
1917	0	3	0	0	2	5	2	12	0.54	
1918	0	11	0	2	2	2	2	19	0.79	0.77
1919	0	0	2	1	0	4	1	8	0.32	0.34

TABLE C., 1919.

WATER SUPPLY-

Any developments during 1919?—114 houses connected to town's supply.

Any insufficiency, and where ?—No, except in very dry weather.

Any action in regard to unsatisfactory quality, and where ?—No.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Any developments during 1919?-No.

Developments still needed as to (a) Want of Sewers—Between Stansfield Mill and Eastwood.

(b) Improvement of defective Sewers-None.

Any inadequacy of Sewage Disposal Works or complaints as to smells?—Wellington Road.

Are there any sink wastes still needing disconnection?—
Yes. Awaiting connection of house drains to sewer.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION-

No. of Privies with open middens—A few in isolated parts of the district without movable receptacles but ashes not mixed with excrement.

No. of Pail or Tub Closets-1,513.

No. of Privies with covered middens-None.

No. of Water Closets-3,461.

Waste-water Closets-415.

No. of Privies re-constructed during 1919—(a) as w.c's—None. (b) other—None.

No. of additional Closets provided for old property in 1919—(a) as w.c's—9. (b) other—None.

No. of Closets constructed in 1919 for new houses (a) w.c's—None. (b) other—None.

SCAVENGING-

Any change during 1919?-No.

How is refuse disposed of? No. of loads to (a) Destructor—1,995. (b) Tips—720. (c) Farmers—None.

Total annual cost—£4,554.

Is there any inadequacy, and where?—No.

Nuisance Inspections-

Total No. of Inspections made in 1919-1,046.

Informal Notices served—71. Complied with—62.

Statutory Notices served—44. Complied with—30.

Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1918—14 at close of 1919—23.

Total No. of Nuisances reported during 1919—115; abated during 1919—106.

Total No. of Summonses or other legal proceedings-6

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades, e.g., Fish-frying, Maggot-breeding, etc.? Please give particulars—Yes, in 1917. Dressing of hides for making Pickers. Trade of rag and bone dealer. Fish-frying. Trade of dealer in blood, hides, skins, and butcher's waste.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	No. Inspected.	General Conditions?	Legal pr'ceedings if any.		
Common Lodging Houses .	. 4	4	64	Fair.			
Canal Boats	. 0	0	7	Satisfactory.			
Knackers Yards .	. 0	0	0				
Offensive Trades— 1 Tripe Boiling 1 Fat Melting	2		7	Satisfactory.			

Schools-

No. of visits to Schools—16, for disinfection of premises. Action taken—Repairs to, and whitewashing of conveniences in several cases.

MILK SUPPLY-

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under F. & D. Acts—10; No. adulterated—None.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological examination—None.

MILK SUPPLY (continued)-

What arrangement for Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows?—None.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1919?—No.

No. of Cowkeepers in district—150; No. registered—150.

No. of Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers—80; No. who are Purveyors only—None; Total No. registered—80.

Total No. of Cowsheds—250; No. of Inspections in 1919—219; General Condition—Fair.

Approximate No. of Milch Cows in District—1,000; Any insufficiency in Milk Supply—No.

Legal proceedings under D.C.M. Orders-None.

Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent?—No.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919. Any action?— Yes. Milk is supplied to members of Child Welfare Centre.

OTHER FOODS-

No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officers of S.A. for examination under Foods and Drugs Acts—None.; No. adulterated—None.

No. of seizures of unsound food—3; Kind and quantity—14 stones hake, 8 lbs. tomatoes, 48 lbs. ham.; No. of prosecutions—None.

No. of Slaughter houses—16; No. Registered—None; No. Licensed—16; Kind and condition—All private. Condition fair. Slaughtering practically all done the last 2 or 3 years at one large slaughter house used by all the butchers.

No. of prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs—None; (b) Unsound Food—None.; (c) re Slaughter Houses—None.

No. of Bakehouses—36; Is there a Public Abattoir—No.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS-

Any Smoke nuisance, and where ?-No.

No. of Smoke observations taken—16; No. of cautions— None; Legal Notices—1; Summonses—None.

Acts adopted during 1919-None.

Byelaws and Regulations-

Any adopted or revised during 1919—None. Are any other Byelaws needed—No.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES-

What diseases have been specially prevalent in 1919— Influenza, Scarlet Fever, Chicken Pox, Mumps.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list—No.

Any influences threatening the health of the District—No.

SPECIAL REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS-

By the Sanitary Inspector. Report on the pollution of the water-course in Water Street. Report on cost of removing house refuse to Tip at Stubley. By M.O.H.—On Influenza epidemic. Detailed reports of housing conditions in Walsden, Todmorden, and Central Wards.

Tuberculosis—Procedure after notification—

Inspection of patient's home—Yes.

Examination for contacts-No.

Disinfection—6.

Distribution of advice leaflets-Yes.

Action re spitting—No. Shelters provided—None. Is sputum examined?—No.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries—Any suggestions?—More cooperation, especially as regards children.

BACTERIOLOGY-

Is County Laboratory utilzed?—Yes.

Any suggestions?—That a copy of results be sent to M.O.H.

INFANT MORTALITY-

What organised effort to control it?—Visits of School Nurse and Health Visitor. Welfare Centre.

Any Voluntary Centres for Child or Mother Welfare?— No. One Municipal Centre, meeting weekly.

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1919—Not Excessive.

VITAL STATISTICS—

Births during 1919—Males 161, Females 147, Total 308.

No. illegitimate included in above-19.

No. of Still Births (not included)—22.

Deaths during 1919—(1) Gross Deaths, i.e., Total actually registered in the District without any correction—373.
(2) Nett Deaths on which the rates are calculated—Males 190, Females 192. Total 382.

No. of uncertified deaths (included above)—4.

MORTUARIES-

What Mortuary accommodation—(a) for accidents—One mortuary with two slabs. (b) for infectious cases other than at Hospital—None.

SANITARY STAFF-

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.—£150 and £20 for Child Welfare and £12 War Bonus.

Name of Sanitary Inspector-Frederick Rogers.

Annual Salary as Inspector-£290.

Other appointments held-Shops Inspector.

Salary for such other appointments-£10.

Any assistants—One assistant and Office Clerk.

Is Staff sufficient—Yes.

TABLE D.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1919.

Houses with Defects not Disposed of at end of 1918—

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation. (Section 15) 1909, or (Section 28) 1919—10.

Houses totally unfit for human habitation. (Section 17) 1909—2.

Houses with minor defects (Public Health Acts)—Nil. Houses inspected under the Act and regulations in 1919—132.

Houses found satisfactory on inspection-27.

ACTION UNDER (SECTION 15) 1909 OR SECTION (28) 1919-

Houses found not reasonably fit for human habitation—76

Houses for which notices were given to execute works-76.

Houses in respect of which notices were satisfactorily complied with—18.

Houses in respect of which the Local Authority executed or were executing works in default of landlord—Nil.

Houses in respect of which landlord elected to close house instead of complying with notices—Nil.

ACTION UNDER P.H. ACTS IN CASES OF HOUSES WITH MINOR DEFECTS NOT REMEDIABLE UNDER (SECTION 28) 1919—

Houses found with defects-29.

Houses made fit after preliminary notice-15.

Houses in regard to which notices were served to remedy defects—Nil.

Houses made fit after notice-Nil.

ACTION UNDER (SECTION 17) 1909-

Houses found to be totally unfit for habitation—Nil.

Houses represented to Local Authority as being totally unfit for human habitation—Nil.

Houses made fit for human habitation without the issue of a closing order—Nil.

Houses closed voluntarily-Nil.

Houses in respect of which closing orders were made—Nil.

Houses closed as unfit for human habitation after closing orders were made—2.

Houses made fit for human habitation after closing order was made, for which the Local Authority determined the order—Nil.

Houses demolished voluntarily-10.

Houses for which demolition orders were made—Nil.

Houses demolished compulsory-Nil.

APPEALS-

Appeals against notices under (Section 15) 1909, or (Section 28) 1919—Nil.

Appeals against closing orders under Section 17, 1909—Nil.

Appeals under Section 17 (6) 1909, refusing to determine closing orders—Nil.

Appeals against demolition orders Section 18 (2) 1919-Nil

Houses with Defects not Disposed of at end of 1919-

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation. (Section 15) 1909, or (Section 28) 1919—68.

Houses with minor defects (Public Health Acts)-14.

Houses totally unfit for human habitation. (Section 17) 1909—Nil.

OTHER ACTION IN REGARD TO HOUSING-

Total number of houses in district—6,450; No. of working-class houses—6,200; General standard compared with that of the Ministry of Health in Manual Vol. 1., 1919—50% are below that standard.

Obstructive Buildings—Any building represented by M.O.H. under Sec. 38 (1) of 1890 Act?—No.

Result of action (if any)-Nil.

Any building represented by Inhabitant Householders under Sec. 38 (2) of 1890 Act?—No:

Result-Nil.

Unhealthy Areas—Any representations under part I. or II. of the 1890 Act?—No.

Re-construction Schemes—Have L.A. directed any to be prepared under Sec. 39 of 1890 Act?—Not at present.

Unfit houses—Any complaints by Inhabitant Householders under Sec. 31 of 1890 Act?—No.

Unfit houses—Any complaints by Parish Council under Section 6 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894—No.

Any action by Public Utility Societies—No.

Any action under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899—No.

OTHER ACTION IN REGARD TO HOUSING (continued)-

Any scarcity of houses, if so, where ?—Yes. A general scarcity over all the area.

Any overcrowding of persons in houses, and where?— Not generally. Cases occasionally met with.

No. of cases of overcrowding dealt with during 1919-One.

Any special activity in house building and where ?-No.

No. of new houses built during 1919 by private enterprise. (a) Working-class dwellings—Nil; (b) other— Nil.

STATE-AIDED HOUSING SCHEMES-

Has Scheme been submitted as required by Section 1 of 1919 Act—Yes. Estimated need for—200 houses. Scheme for 102 houses.

SITES-

Applications submitted—No.—2; Acreage—10.464. Applications approved—No.—2; Acreage—10.464.

LAY-OUTS-

Submitted—2; approved—2.

HOUSE PLANS-

Submitted, No. of Houses—Scullery A35, Parlour B65. Approved—No. of houses, Scullery Nil, Parlour Nil.

TENDERS-

Submitted—No. of houses, Scullery, Nil, Parlour Nil. Approved—No. of houses, Scullery Nil, Parlour Nil. Works commenced—No. of houses, Scullery Nil, Parlour Nil.

Houses occupied—No. of houses Scullery Nil, Parlour

Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under (Sec. 17, 7) 1909 Act?—No; Any action thereunder—No.

TOWN PLANNING-

Any scheme prepared during 1919? If so, give details—No.

Any scheme contemplated? If so, for what area?—Not immediately.

Name and Address of Officer designated to make inspections under Article II. of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910—Frederick Rogers, Municipal Offices, Todmorden.

Signed-J. H. BARKER, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

April 15th, 1920.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

For 1919.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,

TODMORDEN,

April, 1920.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Borough of Todmorden.

Gentlemen,-

I beg to submit my report for the year ending December

31st, 1919, being my twenty-fourth annual report.

During the year, Mr. H. Brown, the Assistant Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. L. A. Crabtree, Clerk in the Health Department, both of whom had been on active service, returned to the Department. The former after a stay of a few months left to take up another appointment, and Mr. Crabtree was appointed to the position of Assistant.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING &c. ACT, 1909.

During the year the time of the Staff of the Department has been largely occupied in connection with the housing conditions of the Borough. Following upon inspection of the empty houses in the Borough in 1918, which shewed that during the War a large number of the poorest type of houses became and remained unoccupied, at the beginning of 1919 was begun a general survey of the whole of the houses in the Borough according to the Wards in which they were situated. The main object of this Survey was to obtain a complete record of the housing conditions in each Ward. The whole of the houses in the Wards were brought under review, and classified as to general type (through, back-to-back, back to earth, etc.), and also according to the number and

kind of rooms. Parti ulars were also obtained as to the nature and amount of closet accommodation for every house. Records were kept of houses with structural or other defects for subsequent action under the Housing, Town Planning It was felt that in this way a complete knowledge would be obtained of the actual housing conditions existing in the Borough, which could not fail to be of considerable service in estimating the future requirements of the Borough in relation to the provision of new houses under the Government Scheme. The knowledge so obtained as to the various types of houses, etc., would also be extremely useful when schemes for the reconstruction or improvement of existing houses should come up for detailed consideration. By the end of the year the Survey had been completed in the Walsden, Todmorden, and Central Wards, and will be continued in the remaining Wards during the current year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION IN THE BOROUGH.

The conversion of pail or tub closets to the water carriage system, which previous to the outbreak of the War had been proceeding at the rate of about two hundred conversions per year for several years, was necessarily interrupted by the War. The completion of the general Housing Survey in the Borough will, by the full statistical information which will be available as to the nature of the existing accommodation, facilitate this work when it is once more taken in hand.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 AND 1913.

During the year eighty-nine inspections were made under the above Acts. In eleven cases it was found that the requirements of the Acts were not being complied with, chiefly through failure to exhibit the necessary notices. In each case the omissions were rectified without a recourse to legal proceedings being found necessary.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Under the above Acts ten samples of new milk were taken and forwarded to the Public Analyst for the West Riding, who reported that all the samples were genuine.

The average percentage of fat in the ten samples was 3.77, and of non-fatty solids 9.04. The variations were from 3.48 to 4.24 per cent. of fat, and from 8.55 to 9.43 per

cent. of non-fatty solids. (The standard fixed by the Board of Agriculture is 3 per cent. fat, and 8.5 per cent. non-fatty solids.)

UNSOUND FOOD.

The unsound food destroyed during the year included fourteen stones of hake, eight lbs. of tomatoes, and fortyeight lbs. of ham. In each case the articles of food were voluntarily surrendered by the owners, and arrangements made for their destruction.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Sixty-nine inspections were made in the course of the year in connection with the occurrence of cases of infectious disease, namely, fifty-three cases of Scarlet Fever, fifteen cases of Diphtheria, and one Case of Enteric Fever. The cases of Scarlet Fever and of Diphtheria were distributed over a wide area, and there was no evidence of direct connection between the cases, except that in a few instances more than one case of Scarlet Fever occurred in the same house, and in another instance two cases of Diphtheria were members of the same family. Neither in the Diphtheria cases nor in the single case of Enteric Fever investigated, were any insanitary conditions found which could be regarded as having been the cause of the disease. No milk or water supplies came under suspicion.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were instituted in six cases during the year, four for non-compliance with notices for the abatement of nuisances, and two for offences against the Rivers Pollution Act. In the proceedings for nuisances the cases were withdrawn on payment of costs by the defendants, the necessary works having been done in the meantime. In the two cases under the Rivers Pollution Acts a fine of 30s. including costs was imposed in each case.

HOUSE DRAINAGE AND WATER CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

As usual, many nuisances have had to be dealt with arising from house drains being out of order, either through defective construction or stoppages, and also in connection with water closets. Fifty-one house drains have been cleansed and repaired, and four new pipe drains provided. In addition, fourteen water closets have been provided with a proper supply of water, thirty-one have been cleansed, repaired, etc., and nine new water closets have been constructed.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

During the year the sanitary accommodation at seventy-five factories was inspected, and one hundred and seventeen inspections of workshops (including bakehouses) were made.

Various defects were met with, and a number of cases of failure to comply with the requirements of the Sanitary Accommodation Order in Factories, 1903. Notices were served on the persons responsible for remedying the same, and as a result the following works were carried out during the year.

New water closets provided in 5 factories	10
New water closets provided in 1 workshop	1
Sanitary Conveniences repaired, cleansed, &c., in 10 factories	23
Sanitary Conveniences in factories properly labelled, and provided with fastenings	2
Sanitary Conveniences in factories provided with proper supply of water	4
Workshops cleansed and limewashed	1

CANAL BOATS.

The number of canal boats inspected during the year was seven. These boats were found to be in satisfactory condition, the requirements of the Canal Boats Acts and Regulations being complied with. No cases of infectious disease were met with on the boats or reported to the Local Authority.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. ROGERS, A.R.San.I. Sanitary Inspector.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1919.

In	specti	on of Premises		1639
	1.	For Nuisances, etc		465
	2.	Where infectious disease has occurred		69
	3.	Where offensive trades are carried on		7
	4.	Inspection of Workshops		80
	5.	Inspection of Factories		75
	6.	Inspection of Bakehouses		37
	7.	Inspection of Ice Cream Manufactories		2
	8.	Inspections under Shops Acts		89
	9.	Inspections of Cowsheds		219
	10.	Inspections of Canal Boats		7
	11.	Inspections of Common Lodging Houses		64
	12.	Inspections of Slaughterhouses		70
	13.	Inspections of Water Supplies		3
	14.	Inspections of Work in progress		56
	15.	Inspections under the Housing, Town Planni	ng,	
		etc., Act, 1909	• •	132
	16.	Inspections at Elementary Schools		16
	17.	Re-inspections as to compliance with notice	es	248
	18.	No. of houses disinfected after—		
		(1) Infectious Disease		73
		(2) Phthisis		6
	19.	No. of Schools or Departments disinfected		1
4.	20.	Smoke test applied to drains		4
10	21.	Smoke observations taken		16
	22.	Samples of milk taken for analysis		10
	23.	Samples of water taken for analysis		1
	24.	No. of complaints investigated		108
	25.	Cases abated under preliminary notice		118
	26.	Cases abated under statutory notice		63

SUMMARY OF WORKS CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES, &c., DURING THE YEAR 1919.

House Drainage—	
House Drains repaired, cleansed, etc	51
New pipe drains provided	4
Sanitary Conveniences—	14
Water closets provided with proper supply of water	14
New water closets provided	9
Closets repaired, cleansed, etc	31 8
Urinals repaired, cleansed, etc	0
Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses—	
Water closets provided with proper supply of water	4
Conveniences cleansed, repaired, etc	23
Factories provided with sufficient and suitable	
closet accommodation	5
Workshops provided with sufficient and suitable	
closet accommodation	1
Sanitary Conveniences in Factories properly	
labelled and provided with fastenings	2
Workshops cleansed, limewashed, etc	1
Houses repaired, etc., under H.T.P. &c., Acts, 1909 and 19	19—
On the service of informal notices	15
By notice under Section 15 of the 1909 Act	18
No. of houses closed as unfit for habitation	2
Cowsheds and Dairies—	
Cowsheds cleansed, limewashed, etc	4
Slaughterhouses—	
Slaughterhouses cleansed, limewashed, etc	1
Miscellaneous—	
No. of seizures of unsound food	3
No. of galvanised-iron dust-bins provided	6
No. of houses cleansed, limewashed, etc	1
No. of accumulations of manure refuse, etc., re-	
moved	11
No. of yards repaired, flagged, ashphalted, etc	1
No. of removals of animals improperly kept	4
No. of new sinks provided	1

F. ROGERS.

Sanitary Inspector