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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1934

J. H. KITSON,

M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TODMORDEN :

John Bentley & Sons, Printers, etc., Albion Works, Halifax Road.



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FOR THE YEAR 1934

J. H. KITSON

MR. J. H. KITSON

Medical Officer of Health



BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

Health Committee

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUN. W. FIELDEN)

COUN. LT. COL. J. J. GLEDHILL, T.D., D.L., (Chairman)

ALDERMAN GOUCKE

„ W. GREENWOOD, J.P.

„ PICKLES, J.P., C.C.

COUNCILLOR COSTELLOE

„ F. CROWTHER

„ EGERTON

„ FIRTH

„ MORRISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

„ SPENDLOVE

„ A. SUTCLIFFE

„ WEBSTER

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee

ALDERMAN GOUCKE

„ PICKLES, J.P., C.C.

COUNCILLOR COSTELLOE

„ F. CROWTHER

„ GLEDHILL, T.D., D.L.

„ EGERTON

„ MORRISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MRS. TUCKER

„ CROSSLEY

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

J. H. Kitson, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent, Fielden Joint Hospital.

M.M. Thierens, M.B., Ch.B., : Part time for Ante-Natal Clinic.

E. B. Gibson, L.D.S. Manch. ; Dental Officer to Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, part time.

L. A. Crabtree, C.R.San.I. ; Sanitary Inspector, whole time.

A. J. Masi, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I., Assistant Sanitary Inspector, whole time.

Mrs. A. N. Gee, S.C.M., S.R.N., R.S.I. : Borough Nurse, part time.

Miss J. Hoyle, S.C.M., S.R.N. ; Borough Nurse, part time.

Miss E. Fielden, S.C.M., S.R.N. ; Borough Nurse, part time.

Miss M. Barker, Clerk (duties divided between L.S.A. and L.E.A.).

Miss E. Crowther, Cert. A.R.San.I. ; Clerk, whole time (Sanitary Dept.)

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name of Centre.	Medical Officer.	Where held.	Nature of Accommodation.	Local Authority	Remarks.
Maternity and Child Welfare	M.O.H.	Central Offices, Roomfield. Vale Cl. School. Liberal Club, Walsden.	Consulting room and Waiting room. Consulting room and Waiting room. Consulting room and Waiting room.	Local Authority	Held weekly. The work of the Centres is chiefly consultative in character.
Ante Natal Clinic	Mrs. M. M. Thierens, M.B., Ch.B.	Central Offices, Roomfield	Consulting Room and Waiting Room	Local Authority	Held Fortnightly, from 1-30 to 4-30 p.m. (Wednesdays).
School Clinic (Medical)	M.O.H.	Central Offices, Roomfield.	Consulting room and Waiting room	Local Authority	Open five times per week during term time.
Artificial Sunlight Clinic	M.O.H.	Central Offices, Roomfield.	Waiting and Treatment rooms	Local Authority.	Twice weekly. October to March
Dental	E. B. Gibson, L.D.S., Manch.	Dental Offices, Roomfield.	Operating room and Waiting room	Local Authority	For the L.S.A. (M. & C.W.) ten half days per annum.
Tuberculosis	Dr. S. R. Wilson	Masonic Hall.	Waiting room and consulting room on ground floor.	W.R.C.C.	Visits town once weekly (Friday afternoons).

There are no Day Nurseries.

The needs of the town for treatment of Venereal Diseases are at present best met by the Clinics in neighbouring towns and cities.

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

ROOMFIELD,

Todmorden.

May, 1935.

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of Todmorden and on the work of the Public Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1934. The contents of the report have been compiled in compliance with Circular 1417 of the Ministry of Health.

The outstanding features of the report are :—

- (1) The few cases of notifiable infectious disease which have occurred.
- (2) The attendance at the Infant Welfare Centres was easily the largest ever recorded.
- (3) The Birth Rate was 10.7 as compared with 14.8 for England and Wales.
- (4) Work in respect of Housing has taken up a good deal of time, and I think, satisfactory progress is being made.

The following report indicates the amount of work performed by the Corporation's health services, work which could not be carried out without the loyal co-operation of the staff and the kindly support of the members of the Council, for which I tender my thanks.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. KITSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area. 12,770 acres.

Population—Census 1931. 22,233.

Registrar General's estimate for Mid. 1934. 21,550.

Number of inhabited houses. 6,800 (approx.)

These houses are generally occupied by one family only, and cases of overcrowding are of comparatively rare occurrence.

The Rateable value of the Borough is £110,547, a penny rate producing £429.

Todmorden is essentially a Factory Town, the people being chiefly employed in the cotton trade, including picker making, bobbin and shuttle manufacturing, dyeing, etc.

Vital Statistics.

		M.	F.	Total
LIVE BIRTHS	{ Legitimate ..	119	107	226
	{ Illegitimate ..	3	2	5

Birth rate per 1,000 population. 10.72.

STILL BIRTHS. 10. Rate per 1,000 live births, 43.29. Rate per 1,000 population, 0.46.

DEATHS. 306. Rate per 1,000 population, 14.2. There were 54 deaths in Public Institutions—17.6% of the total number of deaths.

There was no death in consequence of childbirth.

DEATHS—CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Legitimate, 10. Illegitimate, 1. Total 11.

Rate per 1,000 live births, 47.62.

Deaths from measles (all ages), 5.

Deaths from whooping cough (all ages), 0.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age), 1.

There was no excessive mortality during the year requiring comment.

Rainfall, 1934. The total rainfall taken at Gorphey reservoir was 53.29 inches; 14.89 inches more than the rainfall for 1933.

RAINFALL FOR 1934.

January	5.74 ins.	September ..	5.47 ins.
February	0.65 „	October	7.06 „
March	3.73 „	November ..	2.61 „
April	3.15 „	December ..	8.24 „
May	4.42 „		
June	3.82 „		53.29 „
July	3.64 „		
August	4.76 „		

POPULATION.

The estimated population for mid. 1934 (Registrar General) was 21,550 as compared with 21,770 in 1933. This decrease in the population is accounted for by the fact that there were more deaths than births, and that people are continually leaving the town. This emigration is likely to continue.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

During the year there were 231 live births (236 in 1933). Birth rate 10.72 ; and 306 deaths (348 in 1933), Crude Death rate, 14.2. 1934 adjusted Death rate (comparability factor 0.95) = 13.5 per 1,000 population.

There were 10 stillbirths, giving a rate of 43.29 per 1,000 live births.

The various causes of death can be ascertained by reference to the " Causes of Death " table later in the Report.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year 11 Infants under the age of one year died, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 47.62 per 1,000 live births.

As stated in previous reports, this figure is liable to considerable fluctuation, especially when dealing with a comparatively small population, but nevertheless it is very gratifying to be able to report such a low figure.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During the year there were no deaths associated directly with Child Birth.

SECTION B.**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE FOR THE AREA.**

A. The laboratory facilities have remained unaltered.

The following table shows the number of specimens received in the County Laboratory from the Borough of Todmorden during the year :—

Bloods for Widal Reaction and Undulant Fever ...	...	3
Sputa ...	...	23
Swabs for B. Diphtheriae ...	...	52
Samples of Milk for Bacterial Content ...	...	10
Samples of Milk for Tuberculosis ...	...	14
Samples of Water for Bacteriological Examination ...	...	10
Miscellaneous specimens ...	...	4
		Total ... 116

B. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

These are provided by one Motor Ambulance for infectious diseases, and two Motor Ambulances for non-infectious cases.

Appended is an analysis of the latter cases dealt with during the year. (See page 10.)

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.*(a)* GENERAL.

This is provided by the Todmorden Nursing Association. General nursing is not subsidised by the Local Authority.

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

By an agreement with the Todmorden Nursing Association, the latter have agreed to attend to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Measles, Whooping Cough and epidemic Diarrhoea in children under five for 2s. 6d. per visit, and cases of Puerperal Fever at 11s. 6d. per day.

	Dead	Accidental	Surgical	Medical	Maternity	Removed from Hospital	Total
Bamford Memorial Home ...				1			1
Birch Hill Hospital ...					3	2	5
Blackburn Infirmary...		1					1
Burnley Municipal Hospital			2	2		1	5
Burnley Victoria Hospital ...		10	2	1		12	25
Cheadle Convalescent Home						2	2
Christie Hospital, Manchester			1	2		2	5
High Street Hospital, „			1			6	7
Northern Hospital, „		1	3	4		18	26
Pendlebury Hospital, „			3	1		2	6
Roby Street Hospital, „						7	7
Royal Eye Hospital, „						1	1
Royal Infirmary „		9	29	8		39	85
Whitworth St. Hospital, „				1	4	7	12
Halifax Royal Infirmary ...		31	37	5	2	20	95
Leeds General Hospital ...						1	1
Rochdale Infirmary ...			1	1		3	5
Stansfield View ...		5		25	1	2	33
Stockport Infirmary ...						2	2
Town Removals ...	3	13		3	1		20
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Sowerby Bridge ...				2			2
Private Cases ...			6	6			12
	3	70	85	62	11	127	358

	Cases	Miles
No. 1 ambulance ...	168	5,023
No. 2 ambulance ...	187	5,493
No. 2 car ...	3	57
	358	10,573

D. HOSPITALS.

(i) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Fielden Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated at Leebotton, and has 54 beds for the reception of cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Typhoid.

On October 1st, the Medical Officer of Health was appointed Medical Superintendent.

Particulars of the number of cases from the Borough admitted and discharged will be found on Page 33.

(ii) The Joint Small-pox Hospital at Sourhall has 32 beds for the isolation and treatment of Small-pox. There were no admissions or discharges during the year.

(iii) TUBERCULOSIS.

The diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis is undertaken by the West Riding County Council. Cases are seen by the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer at the Dispensary, which is held in the Masonic Hall on Friday afternoons. Any necessary disinfection of premises and clothing is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector's Department of the Local Authority.

(iv) MATERNITY.

There are no Maternity Homes and Hospitals within the area and cases needing Hospital treatment have to be removed to Hospitals outside the Borough.

The Arrangement with Halifax C.B.C. whereby complicated obstetric cases and cases of puerperal Fever could be admitted to St. Luke's Hospital was in force during the year but there were no cases sent from the Borough.

E. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

ANTE-NATAL.

The Ante-natal Centre was in session alternate Wednesday afternoons during the year under the direction of Dr. M.M. Thierens of Blackburn.

The number of women who attended expressed as a percentage of total notified births was 28.6. The corresponding figure for England in 1933 was 42.2. When one considers the distances which some women have to travel to the centre, the figure is fairly satisfactory, but the premises are not comfortably arranged, and do not afford adequate privacy.

The following table gives particulars :—

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Number of Patients ..	45	41	54	65	69
Number of Attendances ..	78	97	130	221	256
Sessions held	12	12	13	24	25
Patients sent by Midwives	18	9	16	18	18
Patients sent by Drs. ..	—	1	—	1	—
Referred to own Drs. ..	7	4	17	16	11
„ „ Hospital ..	—	—	2	6	8
„ „ Dentist ..	7	11	8	13	9
Patients given A.S.T. ..	—	6	8	6	7
Number of exposures ..	—	34	76	52	55
Patients allowed Free Milk	—	—	14	18	10
Number of Packets given	—	—	67	120	92

Letters are sent to all Doctors and Midwives whose patients attend the Ante-Natal Clinic up to the eighth or ninth month of their pregnancy, but not in respect of those cases who discontinue attending in the early months, as a statement regarding the condition of the latter might be misleading.

CHILD WELFARE.

As in past years the Infant Welfare centres at Roomfield, Walsden, and Vale, have been open weekly, and good attendances have been recorded.

The accommodation at Vale has been improved by taking an additional class-room.

Mothers are invited to bring their children regularly to the centres, so that their progress can be noted and advice as to general management, feeding, clothing, etc. given. Where progress is not being made, and extra milk is needed this is supplied free or at a reduced price. Dried milk is supplied as it is much easier to distribute, and it is much less liable to be contaminated by pathogenic organisms. Cases requiring medical treatment are referred to their private doctor, or to hospital with the exception of certain cases, e.g., Orthopaedic cases, tonsils and adenoid cases, etc. The number of such cases treated during 1934 under the Authority's schemes will be found later in the report.

Visits paid by Health Visitors during the year :—

To expectant mothers—(1) First Visits, 100. (2) Total Visits, 186.

To Infants under 1—(1) First Visits, 220. (2) Total Visits, 1,225.

To Children, 1—5 years—Total Visits, 2,084.

Enquiries into Still-births, 7.

WELFARE CENTRES.

The total attendance at all the centres was 4,823, very easily the largest number ever recorded.

159 babies under one year of age attended the centres for the first time during the year, and 21 toddlers. The net births for the district was 231, of whom 7 died before reaching the age of one month. Of the remainder, 71 per cent. were brought to the centres. This is very satisfactory, and it is doubtful if a higher figure will be achieved in the future.

Roomfield M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 2,544.

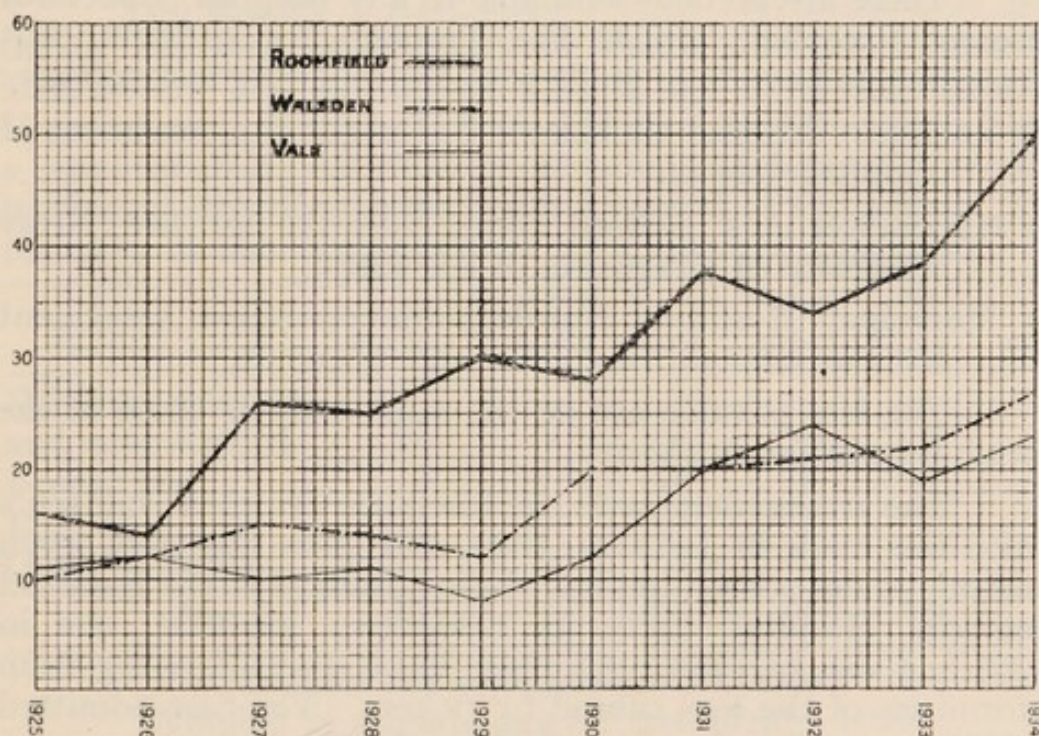
Average Attendance per Session, 49.9.

Walsden M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 1,324.

Average Attendance per Session, 27.

Vale M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 955.

Average Attendance per Session, 22.9.



Dried milk is supplied free or at reduced cost in necessitous cases to expectant and nursing mothers and children according to a scale recommended by the Ministry of Health.

During the Year milk to the value of £93 was given as compared with £75 in 1933.

The following ladies attended as voluntary helpers at the centres :

ROOMFIELD :	Mrs. Bradshaw.
	Mrs. Crossley.
	Mrs. Tucker.
VALE :	Mrs. Marshall.
	Miss Marshall.
WALSDEN :	Mrs. S. Fielden.
	Mrs. W. Fielden.
	Mrs. Highley.
	Mrs. S. Midgley.
	Mrs. E. Parker.
	Mrs. N. Starkie.
	Mrs. A. Sutcliffe.
	Mrs. F. Sutcliffe.

CHILDREN.

There are no beds available in any hospital (Infectious Diseases excepted) within the Borough for children, but arrangements have been made with the following institutions :

- (a) Rochdale Crippled Children's Union, for the treatment of crippling defects.
- (b) Manchester and Salford Skin Hospital for the X-ray treatment of Ringworm of the scalp.
- (c) Municipal Hospital, Burnley, for operative treatment for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.

The fees payable are on the same scale as those of the Local Education Authority.

The arrangement with the Rochdale Crippled Children's Union was made in January, 1930, and since that date seven children (under school age) have been admitted to the Bamford Memorial Hospital—three in 1930, two in 1931, one in 1932, and one in 1933. All these cases were suffering from deformities of the legs caused by rickets. The case admitted in 1933 was still in hospital at the end of the year.

Six children (under school age) were successfully operated on at the Leeds Road Hospital, Bradford, for removal of tonsils and adenoids.

Two children (under school age) were refracted at the Clinic, and glasses were found necessary and supplied in both cases.

There were no cases of Ringworm of the Scalp.

DENTAL CLINIC.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic was held by Mr. E. B. Gibson, L.D.S. (Manch.) and his report is herewith appended.

During the twelve months ending December 31st, 1934, I have attended on ten half days. During this time I have treated 55 mothers, 9 of whom were expectant, these mothers paid 11 visits to the Clinic, 8 were nursing mothers and paid 12 visits. The 38 others had children under school age and paid 63 visits, a total of 86. 37 children under school age were also treated and paid 41 visits to the Clinic.

101 Temporary and 263 Permanent teeth were extracted, making a total of 364.

Local anaesthetic was administered in 105 cases.

6 fillings were inserted in Permanent teeth.

In 5 cases the teeth were scaled and cleaned.

12 dressings were inserted.

All the work required in 63 cases was completed.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT TREATMENT

Two courses of Artificial Sunlight Treatment were held during the year, (a) January to March, and (b) October to December. The apparatus used is an air-cooled Mercury Vapour Lamp (British Hanovia Quartz Lamp Co., Ltd.), and a course of treatment consists of twelve exposures of gradually increasing duration, spread over a period of six weeks. The majority of children benefitted as a result of treatment.

Condition for which Treatment was given	Number Treated	Cured or Greatly Improved	Im-proved	Slightly Im-proved	No Improve-ment	Worse
Debility, anæmia and malnutrition	29	3	13	6	7	—
Bronchitis	6	1	4	1	—	—
Rickets	22	2	10	5	5	—
Other ailments	6	1	4	—	1	—
Totals	63	7	31	12	13	—

Courses not completed in 16 cases.

Number of attendances for treatment—1026.

Number of children treated—Boys, 46 ; Girls, 33 ; Total, 79.

**INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED
MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND
HOMELESS CHILDREN**

There is no institution for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children, within the area, apart from the service provided in the ordinary way by the Public Assistance Committee.

MIDWIVES.

The Local Authority makes no Subsidy towards practising midwives. There are eight midwives practising in the area—three at the Nurses' Home, one at Stansfield View Hospital, and four in private practise.

Eighteen cases were referred by midwives to the Ante-Natal Clinic during the year, the same number as in the previous year.

Payment of compensation to midwives was made in respect of five cases referred by them to the Ante-natal clinic or to local doctors and subsequently admitted to hospital.

Every pregnant woman should receive proper ante-natal supervision either by her own doctor, or by the medical officer, in charge of the Ante-natal Clinic, and, in my opinion, no midwife should be allowed to book a case until the patient has produced a certificate showing that she has been examined by a qualified medical practitioner.

There are no Maternity and Nursing Homes. Investigations of maternal deaths, and cases of Puerperal Fever are undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health.

CHILDREN'S ACT, 1908. Part 1.

A register of the number of persons receiving children for reward, and the number of children boarded out is kept at the clinic.

It is not at all a common practice in Todmorden to receive children for reward and at the end of the year only two children were on the register. The Health Visitors carry out the duties of Infant Protection Visitors, and frequent visits were paid in respect of the above-mentioned children.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE

The following list gives the dates on which certain Local Acts, Special Local Orders, and General Adoptive Acts, etc., relating to Public Health, became operative in Todmorden. The administration of these legislative enactments is in the hands of the Public Health Committee, and under that Committee carried out by the Medical Officer and his Staff.

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889; 13th November, 1899.

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act to apply to Anthrax, 25th April, 1917.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ; 4th February, 1891.

The Public Health Amendment Act, 1890 ; 29th April, 1891.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (certain portions) made applicable for the Borough by Order of the Local Government Board, dated 2nd July, 1910.

Sections 13 to 55 both inclusive (being parts 2, 3, 4 and 5) of the Public Health Act, 1925, on and from 15th December, 1925—9th November, 1925.

By an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 9th June, 1916, the Notification of Births Act, 1907, was declared from and after 1st, July, 1916, to take effect in the Borough as if it had been adopted by the Town Council instead of by the County Council.

By an Order of the Local Government Board dated 26th May, 1917, certain trades were declared to be offensive trades within the meaning of Sec. 51 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1907.

The Local Sanitary Authority is not related to, nor is it administered in co-operation with the Medical and ancillary services of the National Health Insurance, the Voluntary Hospitals, the Poor Law, nor other agencies, except in so far as there is a united staff for the Health and Education Authorities.

Byelaws and Regulations in force in District.

Subject—Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, Scavenging, Prevention of Nuisances, Common Lodging Houses.

Date of Approval, 19th December, 1899.

Subject—Baths and Washhouses, Houses let in lodgings.

Date of Approval, 19th December, 1899.

Subject—Mortuaries,

Date of Approval, 19th December, 1899.

Subject—Offensive Trades, Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Date of Approval, 22nd June, 1917.

Subject—New Streets and Buildings.

Date of Approval, 10th June, 1926.

Subject—Smoke Abatement.

Date of Approval, 17th October, 1927.

Subject—Slaughterhouses.

Date of Approval, 1st June, 1931.

SECTION C.**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.****Nuisance Inspections—**

Total No. of Inspections made in 1934, for Nuisances only	...	...	...	...	...	588
Nuisances found in 1934	...	...	...	...	...	83
Nuisances in hand, end of 1933	...	...	...	...	...	15
Total needing abatement	...	...	...	...	...	98
Abated during 1934	...	...	...	...	...	86
Outstanding, end of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	12
Notices served, Informal	...	...	...	...	...	45
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	40
Notices served, Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	9
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	8
Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	0

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	General Conditions ?	Legal proceedings if any
Common Lodging Houses ..	2	2	24	Satisfactory	None
Houses let in Lodgings	0	0	0		
Canal Boats	0	0	0		
Knackers Yards ..	0	0	0		
Tents, Vans & Sheds	0	0	0		
Offensive Trades—					
1 Tripe Boiler	45	45	70	Satisfactory	None
1 Fat Melter					
6 Dressing Hides for Pickers					
37 Fish Friers					

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewer extensions for re-housing under the 1930 Act were effected during 1934. Certain portions of the district still require sewerage, but in all these parts the cost is prohibitive. All defective sewers are improved as required.

All sewage is treated at the Corporation Sewage Works which are quite adequate for the needs of the Borough.

There have been no complaints from the West Riding Rivers Board in respect of the effluent from the Sewage Works.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the number of the various types of closets in the Borough:—

Privies with open middens, 0. Pail or Tub Closets (*a*) Houses, 463 ; (*b*) Factories, etc., 55 ; Total, 518.

Privies with covered middens, about 70.

Water Closets (*a*) Houses, 4720 ; (*b*) Factories, 604 ; Total, 5324.

Waste Water Closets, 370.

No. of additional closets provided for: old property (*a*) W.C.'s 6 ; (*b*) others, 2 ; new houses (*a*) W.C.'s, 96 ; (*b*) others, 0.

With a view to securing the conversion of privies, etc., to the water-carriage system the Corporation contribute one-third of the cost of conversion to a maximum of £4 per closet.

No. of Tub Closets converted into Water Closets, 36.

SCAVENGING.

Public scavenging is in operation throughout the whole district. The refuse is collected partly in horse-drawn carts, and partly in a motor wagon, and is disposed of by destruction (80%) and tipping (20%).

In previous reports mention has been made of the need for proper sanitary bins for storing refuse instead of old boxes and tins which are in fairly common use. The need is still there and I recommend that the Health Committee should take active steps to abolish this insanitary method of storing household refuse and require all householders to provide proper refuse receptacles.

The total annual cost of the collection and disposal of refuse was £3,003.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Corporation water is supplied from Gorpley reservoir, and the supply is adequate for the needs of the Borough.

The number of dwelling-houses on the Corporation supply is 4,517. The remainder of the houses 2,467, have their private supply from springs and storage cisterns.

A case of lead poisoning was reported and on investigation it was found that the drinking water (private supply) contained lead. The sample taken after standing in the pipes all night contained one-third grain per gallon, and another sample taken after the water had run freely for three to four minutes contained one-hundredth grain per gallon. Further investigation showed that the water was supplied through a lead pipe (about 20 feet long) and representations were made to the owner with the result that this pipe was replaced by one made of iron.

OTHER FOODS.

No samples of foods (other than milk) were taken by the Local Authority for examination under the Food and Drugs Act in 1934.

There were 7 seizures of unsound food (meat), approximately 1,460 lbs. total weight. There were no prosecutions.

There are 16 private slaughterhouses, all of which are licensed by the Local Authority, of these 5 may be termed good, 7 fair, and 4 poor. These are widely distributed throughout the Borough, and although each slaughterhouse is inspected weekly on killing days and 755 inspections carried out during the year, it is impossible to maintain adequate supervision of these premises. This could only be obtained by the provision of a Public Abattoir.

All carcasses are examined to see that the provision of the 1932 Bye-laws and the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, with respect to the use of the Humane Killer, are carried out. Legal proceedings were taken in two cases and convictions obtained.

There are 44 Bakehouses—one of which is underground—in the Borough, in respect of which 74 visits of inspection were made during the year.

SCHOOLS.

There are 15 schools in the district, all of which were visited during the year. It was not found necessary to close any school or department.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES, including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Factories (including Factory Laundries)—Inspections, 31 ;
Written Notices, 3.

Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)—Inspections,
(including bakehouses)—144 ; Written Notices—1.
Total Inspections—175 ; Written Notices—4.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK- PLACES—

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—

Want of cleanliness—No. of Defects found—7 ,
No. of defects remedied—7.

Want of ventilation—1 ; No. of defects remedied—1.

Other nuisances—No. of defects remedied—1.

Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective—
No. of defects found—3 ; No. of defects
remedied—3.

Total No. of Defects found, 11 ; No. of Defects
remedied, 12.

Number of smoke observations taken—58.

Number of cautions—0.

Number of Legal notices—2.

Number of Summonses—0.

Number of Workshops—63.

Number of Inspections of Workshops—70.

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

The Adoptive Acts and Bye-laws in force in the Borough are to be found earlier in the report under the heading of " Legislation in Force."

**SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1934.**

Inspections of Premises	Total ...	3035
1. For nuisances, etc.	...	252
2. Where infectious disease has occurred ...	...	21
3. Where tuberculosis has occurred ...	...	—
4. Where offensive trades are carried on ...	...	70
5. Inspections of Workshops	...	70
6. Inspections of Factories	...	31
7. Inspections of Bakehouses	...	74
8. Inspections of Ice Cream Manufactories ...	...	23
9. Inspections under Shops Acts	...	30
10. Inspections of Cowsheds... ..	...	471
11. Inspections of Cinemas	...	—
12. Inspections under Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	4
13. Inspections of Common Lodging Houses ...	...	24
14. Inspections of River Pollution	...	—
15. Inspections of Slaughterhouses	...	755
16. Inspections of Water Supplies	...	7
17. Inspections of Work in Progress	...	240
18. Inspections of Markets	...	114
19. Inspections under the Housing Acts, 1925 and 1930	...	276
20. Re-inspections under the Housing Acts, 1925 and 1930	...	392
21. Re-inspections as to compliance with notices		96
22. Inspections of sanitary conveniences at Schools	...	—
23. Inspections of Premises used for the Preparation of Food for Sale	...	17
24. Inspections under Closet Conversion Scheme		68
25. No. of houses disinfected after		
(1) infectious disease	...	21
(2) tuberculosis	...	5
26. Smoke test applied to drains	...	10
27. Smoke observations taken	...	58
28. Samples of milk taken for analysis...	...	17
29. Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination	...	10
30. Samples of Water taken for analysis ...	...	8
31. Samples of Water taken for bacteriological examination	...	11
32. No. of complaints investigated	...	128
33. Cases abated under Closet Conversion Scheme		27
34. Cases abated under preliminary notice ...	...	168
35. Cases abated under statutory notice ...	...	134

**SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE
WITH NOTICES, Etc., DURING THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1934.**

House Drainage—

Waste pipes disconnected from house drains	...	3
Waste pipes trapped	... ..	1
House drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	... ..	34
New pipe drains provided	... ..	5
House drains connected to sewer	... ..	1
Drains trapped	... ..	4

Sanitary Conveniences—

Urinals provided	... ..	1
Urinals abolished	... ..	2
Tub closets converted into water closets	...	36
New water closets provided	... ..	6
Closets repaired, cleansed, etc.	... ..	10
Converted into water closets	... ..	2
Waste water closet abolished	... ..	1
Tub closets abolished	... ..	—
New Tub closets provided	... ..	2

Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses—

Sanitary conveniences cleansed, limewashed, etc.	...	3
Sanitary conveniences put into proper repair	...	3
Workshops cleansed, limewashed, repaired, etc.	...	2

Houses repaired under the Housing Act, 1930

On the service of informal notices	... ..	40
By notice under Section 17 of the Act	... ..	—
No. of houses closed as unfit for habitation	...	34
Houses rendered fit for habitation (Secs. 19 & 20)	...	17
Houses demolished under Section 1 and 19	...	61
Houses abolished as separate dwellings...	...	8

Cowsheds and Dairies—

Cowsheds provided with improved lighting	...	4
Cowsheds provided with improved ventilation	...	2
Cowsheds provided with improved drainage	...	2
Cowsheds provided with proper water supply	...	1
Cowsheds cleansed, limewashed, etc.	... ..	2
Shippon floors relaid or repaired	... ..	8
Cowsheds provided with proper middenstead	...	1
Cowsheds with general improvements carried out	...	1
No. of farms provided with dairies	... ..	3

Slaughterhouses

Slaughterhouses repaired, etc.		—
--------------------------------	--------	---

Miscellaneous—

No. of seizures of unsound food	...	6
No. of galvanised iron dust bins provided	...	27
No. of houses cleansed, limewashed, etc.	...	11
No. of cases of overcrowding abolished...	...	—
No. of accumulations of manure, refuse, etc. removed	...	7
No. of removals of animals improperly kept	...	1
Pollutions of water supplies remedied	...	1
Water Supplies properly piped	...	1
No. of new sinks provided	...	5
No. of houses provided with supply of water	...	5
No of yards repaired, flagged, asphalted, etc.	...	5
No. of Ashpits closed...	...	2

L. A. CRABTREE, Sanitary Inspector.

SCHOOLS.

These have been fully considered in my Annual Report as School Medical Officer.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

This has been achieved by letters to the Press, circulation of leaflets, and by the journal known as *Better Health*, of which 100 copies are distributed among the schools and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres every month. Informal "Health Talks" have also been given from time to time.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no premises in the District on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

SECTION D.**HOUSING STATISTICS.—YEAR 1934.**

Summary of Housing Work showing the action taken under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1925; the Housing Act, 1930, and the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932, or matters arising therefrom.

(1) INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR—

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	264
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	200

(3) Total number of inspections made	279
(4) Number of dwelling-houses needing further action	69
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	46
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	23
(2) REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES—	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local Authority or their Officers	40
(3) ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR—	
A. Proceedings under Section ^s 17, 18, 23, Housing Act, 1930.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	None
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	None
(a) By owners	None
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	None
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.	3
(a) By owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	None
C. Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—	
(1) Number of representations, etc. made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation (including separate tenements).	46
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	15
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4

(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners—Sec. 19 (2)	.. .. .	
(a) To render houses fit for human habitation		16
(b) As to usage other than for human habitation	.. .. .	2
D. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	.. .. .	38
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms closed in pursuance of Closing Orders	.. .. .	34
(3) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	..	3
E. OUTSTANDING HOUSES DEALT WITH DURING UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1925—		1934
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were outstanding (57 unoccupied).	..	58
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, houses having been rendered fit	.. ..	None
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.. ..	None
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order	.. ..	9

UNHEALTHY AREAS—

(1) Have any areas been declared *Clearance Areas* under Part I. of the Housing Act, 1930?—Yes.

- (1) Cornholme Ward No. 1 Clearance Area—
15 houses, population 38
- (2) Langfield Ward No. 2 Clearance Area—
6 houses, population 17
- (3) Langfield Ward No. 3 Clearance Area—
4 houses, population 15

Orders for the above were confirmed by the Minister of Health on 31st January, 1935.

- (1) Central Ward No. 3 Clearance Area—55 houses
population 162
- (2) Langfield Ward No. 4 Clearance Area—6
houses, population 21

- (3) Langfield Ward No. 5 Clearance Area— 4
houses, population 9

The above Clearance Areas were declared by the Council on 19th December, 1934.

Have any areas been declared *Improvement Areas* under Part I of the Housing Act, 1930, during the year 1933?—No.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR 1934—

- (1) State aided—(a) By the Local Authority—66.
(b) By Private Enterprise—None.
(2) Without State Aid—30. Total—96.

HOUSING CONDITIONS—

Total number of houses in the district—6984 ; No. of working-class houses included in the above, 6757.

General observations as to housing conditions, overcrowding and shortage of houses—Practically all the houses are stone built, a large number (over 2,000) being of the back-to-back type. The prevailing defects are (a) General disrepair due to age, (b) dampness, (c) lack of through ventilation, washing accommodation, and larders. There is no serious overcrowding.

Any Special Activity in house building? If so, where?
By Corporation at Ashenhurst, otherwise normal.

Any housing scheme projected by Local Authority?
If so, please give particulars.—For re-housing purposes only. 92 houses in course of erection, others as required.

Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 18, Housing Act, 1925?—No.

TOWN PLANNING.

Is the Council a member of any Regional Town Planning Committee? If so, which?—No.

Is a Town Planning Scheme in force for

- (a) The whole of the District.—No.
(b) Part of the District.—Yes.

Have Council during 1934 passed a Resolution to prepare a Town Planning Scheme? If so, does it relate to:

- (a) Whole District?—No.
(b) Part of District?—No.

If part only, please state which part:

Portions of all Wards—chiefly Langfield and Stansfield.

Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932—

L. A. Crabtree, Sanitary Inspector, Municipal Offices, Todmorden.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

Two registers (a) for retailers, (b) for Cow keepers or Wholesale Traders are kept as required by Section 2. (c) Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and no retailers have been removed from the register at their own request.

Number of Milk cows kept in the district—about 1,000.

Number of Cow-keepers (all registered)—149.

Number of Wholesale Traders—5.

Number of registered retail milk sellers—119.

Number of cowsheds—255.

Number of Inspections of cowsheds—471.

During the year under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, a Pasteuriser's Licence to sell milk as "Pasteurised" was granted.

17 samples of milk were taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, none were found to be adulterated.

No. of Sample	Gravity at 60F.	Total solids	Solids not fat	Fat	Ash	Preservatives
758	1.0332	12.36	9.20	3.16	0.74	None
759	1.0323	12.50	9.03	3.47	0.72	None
760	1.0319	12.76	8.98	3.78	0.72	None
761	Sour	13.37	9.49	3.88	0.76	None
762	1.0340	13.86	9.63	4.23	0.76	None
763	Sour	13.48	9.65	3.83	0.76	None
764	Sour	12.25	9.11	3.14	0.74	None
765	1.0326	13.44	9.24	4.20	0.74	None
766	1.0317	13.90	9.14	4.76	0.74	None
767	1.0325	13.96	9.32	4.64	0.76	None
768	1.0337	13.56	9.52	4.04	0.78	None
769	1.0328	13.64	9.33	4.31	0.76	None
770	1.032	13.00	9.07	3.93	0.74	None
771	1.032	13.86	9.35	4.51	0.76	None
772	1.033	13.44	9.46	3.98	0.78	None
773	1.0326	13.36	9.25	4.11	0.76	None
774	1.0321	13.00	9.22	4.68	0.74	None

10 samples were taken for Bacteriological examination or for special examination for dirt. There was no outbreak of disease attributable to milk in 1934.

TABLE SHOWING REPORTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Number of sample	Designation	Bacterial Count per c.c.	Presence of Tubercle Bacillus	Presence of B. Coli.	Remarks.
1158	Rawmilk	40,000	—	+	Unsatisfactory
1159	"	6,400	—	—	Satisfactory
1160	"	4,000	—	—	"
1161	"	28,800	—	+	Unsatisfactory
1162	"	25,600	—	+	"
1250	"	6,400	—	—	Satisfactory
1251	"	7,200	—	—	"
1252	"	4,800	—	—	"
1253	"	980	—	—	"
1254	"	480	—	—	"

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The Chief Veterinary Officer of the West Riding County Council, in a letter dated the 19th of September, 1934, makes the following remarks:—"I beg to inform you that an inspection of the cows on the registered milk producers' premises in your Borough has recently been carried out by Mr. W. A. Ireland, M.R.C.V.S., Assistant Veterinary Officer, and myself.

102 farms were visited and 1,039 cows examined (895 in milk and 116 dry). Despite the large number of cows examined it was not found necessary to take one single sample of milk for special examination and no animal was found to be suffering from scheduled disease.

This state of affairs is highly satisfactory and the general standard of cleanliness is also of a high order."

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Under the heading "Sanitary Circumstances of the area" will be found details of the number of inspections made during the year, together with particulars of the number of seizures of unsound food.

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

The West Riding County Council is the authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, but your inspectors take samples of milk for examination.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Chemical analyses are done by Mr. Richardson, of Bradford, and Bacteriological work at the County Hall, Wakefield. The work done during the year will be seen in the body of this report.

SECTION F.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE GENERALLY**

During 1934 there has been no large epidemic of Notifiable Infectious Disease. The tables given show the number of cases notified, cases admitted to hospital, total deaths, and the age, ward and seasonal incidence. Each case notified is investigated as soon as possible after receipt of the notification.

With a view to utilising the Infectious Diseases Hospital to the best advantage, the Fielden Joint Hospital Committee considered the question of admitting patients suffering from diseases other than Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever, but resolved that the matter be deferred.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 24 cases notified during the year, compared with 37 in the previous year. Clinically on the whole they were of a mild type. There were no deaths.

PNEUMONIA.

23 cases were notified, of whom eight died. This is one of the diseases that requires skilled treatment and nursing which cannot always be provided in the home and for which provision could be made at the Fielden Hospital.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

These diseases are not notifiable, but a certain number of cases are discovered in connection with the work of the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

Measles was distinctly more prevalent than in the previous year. 721 cases were brought to our notice in this manner, and 5 deaths occurred. Although isolation in hospital has little effect in limiting the spread of this disease, hospital treatment is required in the severe or complicated cases, and this could be provided at the Fielden Hospital.

55 cases of Whooping Cough were brought to our notice during the year. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

Facilities for artificial immunisation against Diphtheria were not available, but the Council have since approved a scheme which will be put into operation shortly.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is stored for the use of the Practitioners in the area.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE INCIDENCE.

Disease	WARD.					
	Central	Cornholme	Langfield	Stansfield	Todmorden	Walsden
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever... ..	6	2	5	5	6	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	3	8	3	2	5	2
Erysipelas	—	—	1	1	3	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	4	—	2	5	2
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	3	1	3	1	2	—
Total ...	15	15	13	11	22	6

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	24	22	—
Diphtheria	2	2	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia	23	—	8
Erysipelas	7	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—
Undulant Fever	—	1	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TABLE FOR 1934.

DISEASE.	Total Cases No'fid.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over
Small Pox	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	24	...	1	1	1	2	7	8	1	2	...	1	...
Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (Typhoid & Para-typhoid)	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	23	1	3	1	...	1	3	2	1	5	1	3	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio Encephalitis	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3
Anthrax	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery.....	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	57	2	4	2	1	3	11	10	3	8	1	7	5

INFECTIOUS DISEASES INCIDENCE TABLE FOR 1934.

Name of Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Small Pox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Scarlet Fever	8	3	1	3	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	2	24
Diphtheria, including Membraneous Croup	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Para-Typhoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pneumonia	1	1	3	4	1	2	1	—	—	4	1	5	23
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Acute Poliomyelitis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Erysipelas.....	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	7
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Dysentery.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
TOTAL—	9	6	4	7	3	4	6	3	1	5	2	7	57

The following Table gives particulars of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during 1934 :—

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases Notified—1. Treated at Home—1. In Hospital 0.

Vision unimpaired—1.

Vision impaired—0.

Total blindness—0.

Deaths—0.

The following Table gives particulars of cases of Tuberculosis, and of all deaths from this disease in the area during 1934 :—

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1934.

Age Period.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5-10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
15-20	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
20-25	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
25-35	3	2	1	1	1	1	—	—
35-45	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45-55	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	9	6	4	6	4	1	3	—

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN, M.B.

Causes of Death	1933			1934		
	M.	F.		M.	F.	
All Causes	162	186	..	150	156	
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	..	—	—	
2 Measles	1	—	..	4	1	
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—	..	—	—	
4 Whooping Cough	2	3	..	—	—	
5 Diphtheria	1	—	..	—	—	
6 Influenza	4	17	..	2	—	
7 Encephalitis Lethargica ..	1	—	..	—	—	
8 Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	—	—	..	—	—	
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	8	..	3	1	
10 Other Tuberculous diseases ..	1	2	..	3	—	
11 Syphilis	2	—	..	—	—	
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	—	..	—	—	
13 Cancer, malignant disease ..	17	19	..	15	26	
14 Diabetes	2	3	..	2	9	
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ..	19	13	..	13	21	
16 Heart Disease	28	29	..	30	33	
17 Aneurysm	2	1	..	1	—	
18 Other circulatory diseases ..	11	13	..	17	9	
19 Bronchitis	11	11	..	6	8	
20 Pneumonia (all forms) ..	3	1	..	4	4	
21 Other respiratory diseases ..	2	2	..	—	1	
22 Peptic ulcer	2	1	..	1	1	
23 Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	1	—	..	—	1	
24 Appendicitis	—	1	..	—	1	
25 Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	..	—	—	
26 Other diseases of liver, etc.	3	1	..	1	1	
27 Other digestive diseases ..	4	5	..	8	3	
28 Acute and chronic nephritis ..	9	8	..	14	11	

					1933		1934	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
29	Puerperal sepsis	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
30	Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	—	1	—	—
31	Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	..	..	..	2	3	4	2
32	Senility	..	..	..	8	24	2	6
33	Suicide	..	..	..	7	1	6	—
34	Other deaths from violence	..	..	..	5	3	2	3
35	Other defined diseases	..	..	..	10	16	12	14
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Special Causes (included above)—								
	Small-pox	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—								
	Total	..	..	..	5	5	8	3
	Legitimate	..	..	..	5	5	7	3
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	1	—
Live Births—								
	Total	..	..	..	127	109	122	109
	Legitimate	..	..	..	123	107	119	107
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	4	2	3	2
Stillbirths—								
	Total	..	..	..	8	4	4	6
	Legitimate	..	..	..	7	4	4	6
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	—	—
	Population	..	..	..	21,770	..	21,550	..

General Register Office, Somerset House,
London, W.C.2.

April, 1935.

TABLE IX.

**BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF
MORTALITY IN THE YEAR, 1934.**

England and Wales, 121 County Boroughs and Great Towns,
and 135 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1934, but those for London and the Towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1933).

	England and Wales	121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	135 Smaller Towns (1931 Adjusted Populations 25,000- 50,000).	London.	TODMORDEN (estimated population 21,550)
RATE PER 1,000					
POPULATION—					
Live Births ...	14.8	14.7	15.0	13.2	10.7
Still-births ...	0.62	0.66	0.67	0.50	0.46
ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER					
1,000 POPULATION—					
All Causes ...	11.8	11.8	11.3	11.9	14.2
Typhoid and Para- typhoid fevers ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles ...	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.20	0.23
Scarlet fever ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.00
Diphtheria ...	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.00
Influenza ...	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.00
Violence ...	0.54	0.47	0.42	0.56	0.51
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS—					
Diarrhoea and En- teritis (under 2 years) ...	5.5	7.4	3.6	12.6	4.3
Total Deaths under 1 year ...	59	63	53	67	48
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS—					
Certified by Registered Medical Practi- tioner... ..	90.4	90.5	91.2	87.7	90.5
Inquest Cases ...	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.3	8.5
Certified by Coroner after P.M. No Inquest ...	2.1	2.9	1.6	6.0	1.0
Uncertified Causes of Death ...	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0

COMPARATIVE DEATH RATE SINCE 1882.

Year	No. of Deaths	Estimated Population	Rate per 1,000	Rate per 1,000 for same period in England and Wales
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	18.7
1896	477	25,200	18.92	17.1
1897	418	25,062	16.68	17.4
1898	505	25,150	20.8	17.6
1899	463	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
1920	315	24,062	13.13	12.4
1921	326	24,190	13.47	12.0
1922	326	24,140	13.5	12.7
1923	304	23,980	12.68	11.6
1924	375	23,660	15.8	12.2
1925	317	23,600	13.6	12.2
1926	315	22,740	13.9	11.6
1927	348	22,440	15.5	12.3
1928	323	22,680	14.2	11.7
1929	370	22,720	16.2	13.4
1930	330	22,720	14.9	11.4
1931	341	22,440	15.1	12.3
1932	311	22,080	14.1	12.0
1933	348	21,770	16.0	12.3
1934	306	21,550	14.2	11.8

COMPARATIVE BIRTH RATE

Year	Number of Births	Estimated Population	Rate per 1,000	England and Wales Birth-Rate
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	30.5
1893	608	24,850	24.46	30.8
1894	524	24,975	20.98	29.6
1895	594	25,075	23.68	30.3
1896	577	25,200	20.50	29.7
1897	612	25,062	24.42	29.7
1898	590	25,150	23.46	29.4
1899	594	25,230	23.54	29.3
1900	571	25,250	22.56	28.9
1901	583	25,419	22.94	28.5
1902	543	25,450	21.33	28.6
1903	556	25,520	21.78	28.4
1904	501	25,590	19.57	27.9
1905	488	25,590	19.06	27.2
1906	470	26,140	17.98	27.0
1907	527	26,000	20.27	26.3
1908	551	25,050	21.15	26.5
1909	503	26,200	19.20	25.6
1910	483	26,100	18.50	24.8
1911	438	25,455	17.2	24.4
1912	446	25,450	17.52	23.8
1913	427	26,000	16.42	23.9
1914	446	26,050	17.12	23.8
1915	392	24,483	16.01	21.9
1916	297	23,462	12.60	21.6
1917	252	23,862	10.5	17.8
1918	263	20,955	10.25	17.7
1919	308	23,140	13.30	18.5
1920	436	24,062	18.11	25.4
1921	420	24,190	17.36	22.4
1922	364	24,140	15.09	20.4
1923	351	23,980	14.63	19.7
1924	314	23,660	13.27	18.8
1925	315	23,600	13.53	18.3
1926	316	22,740	13.9	17.8
1927	282	22,440	12.5	16.7
1928	292	22,680	12.87	16.7
1929	263	22,720	11.5	16.3
1930	256	22,720	11.2	16.3
1931	270	22,440	12.0	15.8
1932	255	22,080	11.5	15.3
1933	236	21,770	10.8	14.4
1934	231	21,550	10.7	14.8

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

	108 per 1,000 births registered	England and Wales
1883	125.2	147 per 1,000
1884	119.8	138
1885	157.8	150
1886	184.6	145
1887	108.8	137
1888	165.8	144
1889	93.9	151
1890	172.8	149
1891	147.0	148
1892	174.3	159
1893	141.2	137
1894	146.0	161
1895	174.1	140
1896	122.6	156
1897	162.7	161
1898	131.3	163
1899	143.6	154
1900	138.9	151
1901	127.0	133
1902	161.8	132
1903	97.8	146
1904	104.5	128
1905	129.7	133
1906	119.6	118
1907	127.0	121
1908	137.1	109
1909	132.5	106
1910	118.7	130
1911	112.1	95
1912	72.6	96
1913	141.2	105
1914	94.3	110
1915	50.5	91
1916	86.9	97
1917	87.3	97
1918	81.1	89
1919	76.7	80
1920	83.3	83
1921	76.9	77
1922	51.2	69
1923	108.9	75
1924	53.9	75
1925	47.5	70
1926	81.6	69
1927	44.5	65
1928	83.6	74
1929	66.4	60
1930	51.8	66
1931	39.2	65
1932	42.4	64
1933	47.6	59
1934		

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report

for the Year Ending 31st December, 1934

Sanitary Inspector's Office,
 Todmorden,
 May, 1935.

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

GENTLEMEN,

In submitting the statistical summary of the work carried out during the year, which is included in the report of the Medical Officer of Health, I beg to report on various features of the work.

HOUSING ACTS, 1925 and 1930.

During the year six areas in the Borough were declared by the Council to be Clearance Areas under Section 1 of the Housing Act, 1930 Particulars as to these areas are as follows :

1. Cornholme Ward No. 1 Clearance Area—
 15 houses, population 38
2. Langfield Ward No. 2 Clearance Area—
 6 houses, population 17
3. Langfield Ward No. 3 Clearance Area—
 4 houses, population 15
4. Central Ward No. 3 Clearance Area—55
 houses, population 162
5. Langfield Ward No. 4 Clearance Area—6
 houses, population 21
6. Langfield Ward No. 5 Clearance Area—4
 houses, population 9

The Orders made by the Council with respect to the first three areas were submitted to the Minister of Health who held a Public Inquiry and subsequently confirmed, with modification in one case, the Orders submitted. With respect to the other three areas the necessary further action was being taken by the Council at the end of the year.

With regard to the four Clearance Orders made and confirmed during the previous year the necessary displacement and re-housing of the tenants was carried out, and the subsequent demolition of the houses proceeded with by the owners. In this connection 56 houses had been vacated and 53 of these demolished at the end of the year, and the demolition of other houses in the areas was in progress.

In addition to the necessary inspections of property included in the areas mentioned above, 105 houses in various parts of the Borough were inspected in connection with the Housing Proposals of the Council. 46 houses were represented to the Council as being unfit for human habitation. In connection with these houses and 17 others which had been similarly represented at the end of the previous year, 38 Closing Orders and 15 Demolition Orders were made. As a result of these Orders 34 houses were closed and four houses were demolished. Undertakings by the owners to carry out repairs and alterations to their property were accepted by the Council in the case of 16 houses.

In addition to the works above-mentioned 40 houses were repaired during the year as the result of informal action, and extensive structural improvements and repairs were carried out to 17 houses following statutory action by the Council under Sections 1, 19 and 20 of the Act. In seven of these cases two houses, either back-to-back or adjoining were made into one dwelling-house.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER 1926.

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT 1922.

In connection with the administration of the above Order and Act 294 inspections of farms with 471 cowsheds were made during the year. Of these inspections 277 were of farms where milk is produced for sale. The number of registered retail purveyors of milk in the Borough is 119, and of wholesale traders five, the former including 22 retail shopkeepers engaged in the sale of bottled milk.

The general structural condition of the farms inspected was found to be satisfactory, having regard to their age and type; practically the whole of the buildings being substantially built of stone. A number of improvements, including relaying of floors, improved means of lighting, ventilation and drainage were carried out at cowsheds during the year, and particulars are included in the summary of work carried out.

In respect of cleanliness I am again able to report that in the great majority of cases the premises, utensils, etc., were found to be kept in a cleanly condition, and the grooming of the cattle was efficiently carried out, and in many cases the general standard of the production and handling of the milk was very satisfactory. Occasional instances were met with where the standard of cleanliness either in respect of the cowsheds or of the cattle fell below the standard desirable in dealing with such a commodity as milk. In these cases the occupiers were warned as to the need of a higher standard of cleanliness, and on subsequent inspections being made improvement was found to have taken place.

The inspections of farm premises have been made in conjunction with the Veterinary Inspector of the West Riding County Council who has continued his inspections of dairy cattle in the Borough.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

The sanitary accommodation provided at 31 factories was inspected during the year. In three cases the conveniences were found to be defective and in three cases were found not to be kept in a cleanly state. These matters were remedied on being brought to the notice of the occupiers.

70 inspections of workshops, and 74 of bakehouses were made. In the case of one workshop and three bakehouses the premises were found to need limewashing and one workshop was found not to be adequately ventilated. These matters were remedied except the limewashing of one workshop which was receiving attention at the end of the year. Apart from the instances above-mentioned the workshops and bakehouses generally are kept in a satisfactory condition.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

During the year 58 observations, each of 30 minutes' duration, were taken of factory chimneys. In one case the amount of black smoke emitted during the period of the observation exceeded the limit allowed by the Bye-Law of the Council. The results of the observation were reported to the Council, and statutory notices for the abatement of the nuisance were served in two instances, including one case reported at the close of the previous year. Subsequent observations of the latter case were of a favourable character.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT 1928.

Under the above Act 17 samples of milk were taken and forwarded to the Public Analyst for the West Riding County Council who reported that the samples were genuine milk.

The average percentage of fat in the samples was 4.03 and of non-fatty solids 9.29. The variations were from 3.14 to 4.76% of fat and from 8.98 to 9.65% of non-fatty solids. (The standard fixed by the Board of Agriculture is 3% fat and 8.5% non-fatty solids).

SHOP ACTS.

Visits were paid to 30 shops under the above Acts. The requirements of the Acts as to weekly half-holiday, the exhibition of notices, &c., were found to be complied with, except that in a few cases the necessary notices as to the weekly half-holiday or as to Assistant's half-holiday were found not to be exhibited at the time of visit. These omissions were rectified on a warning being given to the occupiers as to consequences of their default.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

No extensions of sewers, other than for new houses, were carried out during the year, but 40 house drains were relaid, repaired, cleansed, &c., for existing property.

CLOSET CONVERSION SCHEME.

During May of this year the owners of tub closets in the Borough which were considered available for conversion to water closets under the above Scheme were communicated with and particulars of the Scheme sent to them. As a result proposals in respect of 51 tub closets were received and 36 closets were converted into water closets. The proposals in respect of the remaining closets were being dealt with at the end of the year. In two cases additional water closets were erected at the time the existing tub closets were converted into water closets.

During the year considerably more proposals by owners were made under the Scheme than in the two years previous. It is estimated that there are still about 110 tub closets considered suitable for conversion into water closets, that is where sewers and water supply are reasonably available.

GENERAL.

Various premises of a miscellaneous character, including slaughterhouses, fried-fish shops, ice-cream manufactories, premises used for the preparation of food for sale, &c., were visited at intervals during the year, and generally found to be kept in a cleanly condition and the various trades carried on in a proper manner.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

L. A. CRABTREE,

Sanitary Inspector.

