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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN



THE
ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE
Chief Sanitary Inspector
(L. A. CRABTREE, C.R.SAN.I.)

AND THE
School Medical Officer

1942

A. J. MUIR, M.B., CH.B., B.HY., D.P.H.

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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

1942

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The Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre,

Todmorden,

October, 1943.

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors—

GENTLEMEN—

I have the pleasure of presenting my Report for 1942. In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health the report has been abbreviated.

During the year there was no serious outbreak of infectious disease. There were 56 cases of scarlet fever but the disease was mild. Six cases of diphtheria were notified—all were over 15 years of age of whom only one had been immunised. During the year 866 children completed the course of immunisation and at the end of the year 80% of children, aged 5 to 15, and 60% between 1—5 years, had been fully immunised. Needless to say the number is still going up. Your Nurses were kept busy with scabies treatment throughout the year, 191 patients had the prescribed treatment at the clinic. Fortunately, there was no difficulty in persuading the patients to accept treatment. They were only too glad to get rid of the intolerable itch. Your Health Services have been fully maintained throughout the year despite war conditions.

I wish to thank all members of interested Committees for their interest and my staff for their loyal support.

Yours faithfully,

A. J. MUIR.

SECTION I.

VITAL STATISTICS

STATISTICS.

Area. 12,790 acres.

Population—Census 1931. 22,222 persons.

Registrar General's estimate of
Resident Population, mid. 1942, 18,440.

Number of dwelling-houses, 7,097.

Rateable value £113,844.

Product of a penny rate £429.

Rainfall at Gorpley Reservoir during 1942, 53·23 inches

Unemployment.

		Dec. 1941	Dec. 1942
Wholly Unemployed	Men	34	11
	Women	24	2
	Juveniles	5	—
Temporarily Suspended	Men	34	1
	Women	58	—
	Juveniles	—	—
	Totals	155	14

Summary of Vital Statistics.

	Total	M	F	
Live Births—				Birth Rate per 1000
Legitimate	223	117	106	of the estimated res-
Illegitimate	19	10	9	ident population 13.1
Still Births	7	5	2	Rate per 1000 total
				(live and still) births
				28.1.
Deaths	274	129	145	Death Rate per 1000 of
				the estimated resident
				population 14.9.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

	Deaths	Death Rate per 1000
		total (live and still)
		Births
Puerperal Sepsis ...	nil	... nil
Other Puerperal Causes	1	... 4.02

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE—

All infants per 1000 live births ...	41
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births...	37
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	4

DEATHS FROM Cancer (all ages) ...	35
Measles (all ages) ...	0
Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	0
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	0

Tuberculosis Death Rate (all cases) ..	0.60
Respiratory Tuberculosis death rate ..	0.49
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis death rate	0.11
Respiratory Death Rate (excluding tuberculosis)	1.30

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN, M.B.

Causes of Death				1941		1942	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
All Causes	..	..	..	169	155	129	145
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever				—	—	—	—
2 Measles	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	1
4 Whooping Cough	..	..	..	—	1	—	—
5 Diphtheria	..	..	..	—	1	—	1
6 Influenza	..	..	..	3	—	1	2
7 Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal Fever	..	..	..	1	—	—	1
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	..	..	6	2	3	6
10 Other Tuberculous diseases	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
11 Syphilis	..	..	..	3	—	2	—
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis				—	—	—	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	..	..	..	25	17	13	22
14 Diabetes	..	..	..	—	6	3	7
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	..	..	..	22	22	16	18
16 Heart Disease	..	..	..	32	27	27	29
17 Aneurysm	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
18 Other circulatory diseases	..	..	..	7	9	10	6
19 Bronchitis	..	..	..	5	10	12	9
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	1	4	—	2
21 Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	6	—	—	1
22 Peptic ulcer	..	..	..	1	3	4	—
23 Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)				—	—	—	—
24 Appendicitis	..	..	..	2	—	1	1
25 Cirrhosis of liver	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
26 Acute infantile encephalitis	..	..	..	1	1	—	—
27 Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	9	9	2	2
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	..	..	..	14	16	10	12
29 Puerperal sepsis	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
30 Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	—	—	—	1
31 Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	..	..	..	5	5	3	4
32 Senility	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
33 Suicide	..	..	..	—	—	—	2
34 Other deaths from violence	..	..	..	5	4	8	3
35 Other defined diseases	..	..	..	20	17	13	14
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown				—	—	—	—

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1942.

	Rate per 1000 total population		Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population.							Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 yrs.)	Total Deaths under 1 year
England and Wales	15.8	0.54	11.6	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.09	5.2	49
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	17.3	0.66	13.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.09	7.5	59
148 Smaller Towns (estimated resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	18.4	0.62	12.1	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.10	4.8	46
TODMORDEN	13.1	0.38	14.9	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.16	0.0	41

The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales	Puerperal Sepsis			Other	Total
	(per 1000 Total Births)				
	0.42	...	...	1.59	2.01
The Maternal Mortality Rates for TODMORDEN	Puerperal Sepsis			Other	Total
	(per 1000 Total Births)				
	0.00	...	...	4.02	4.02

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

A. HOSPITALS.

The Hospital facilities are as described in previous reports.

B. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

This is undertaken by the Local Nursing Association.

C. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The facilities provided are ample for the needs of the Borough—although the Ambulances are old and are rather uncomfortable in use.

Two ambulances are used for general, and one for infectious cases.

D. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Are as described in previous Reports.

E. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are provided by the West Riding County Council at a central laboratory at Wakefield. The following table gives particulars of the specimens sent to the County Laboratory from Todmorden during 1942.

Blood Films for Cytological Examination	..	1
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli	.. ..	7
Swabs for B. Diphtheriae	.. ..	33
Urines and Faeces for B.typhosus, etc.	..	4
Waters for Bacteriological examination	..	53
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci	..	4
Blood sera for Widal reaction	..	1
Urine for Tubercle Bacilli and organisms	..	1
Hairs, etc., for Ringworm	.. ..	3
Miscellaneous specimens	.. ..	1
Total	.. ..	108

F. ISSUE OF ANTI-TOXIN, Etc.

A supply of diphtheria anti-toxin is kept at the Health Department, Ridgefoot, for the use of medical practitioners practising in the area. During 1942 some 40,000 units of diphtheria anti-toxin were supplied free of charge.

A small stock of tetanus anti-toxin is also kept for use in the school clinic.

No applications were received from general medical practitioners, under Section 177 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for a free supply of insulin for necessitous patients not being treated under the National Health Insurance Act.

Immunising reagents such as Alum Precipitated Toxoid are available free of charge to private practitioners who wish to undertake the immunisation of their patients.

SECTION III.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A. Ante-Natal Services—

During 1942 Dr. Thierens held 98 sessions and 208 patients made 1258 attendances, an increase of 369 on the previous year. The increase in popularity of the clinic is shown in the table below:—

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Number of patients	92	118	136	150	177	208
No. of attendances	374	591	683	741	889	1258
No. of sessions held	33	49	65	58	78	98
Patients sent by						
Midwives	28	27	45	55	39	33
Patients sent by						
Doctors	3	—	6	8	9	8
Patients sent by						
Health Visitors	} figures not easily available		42	31	49	54
Patients attended on own initiative			40	49	74	110
Patients sent by						
Hospitals			3	7	6	3
Patients referred to own doctor	6	10	8	3	9	12
Patients referred to Hospital	6	9	33	27	13	16
Patients referred to Dentist	12	20	17	18	31	46
Patients given sun- light treatment	5	4	9	4	12	19

Consultant Ante-Natal Clinic.

Cases may be referred from the Authority's Clinic to the Consultant Ante-Natal Clinic at Halifax General Hospital where facilities are available for X-ray examination if such is found to be necessary. X-ray examination of ante-natal patients is also carried out at Sowerby Bridge County Medical Centre by courtesy of the County Council. During 1942 fourteen women were X-rayed under this scheme.

B. Midwifery Services.

Todmorden Borough Council have an agreement with Halifax Corporation for the treatment of maternity cases, both normal and abnormal. During 1942 36 cases were sent to Halifax General Hospital at a cost of £347 9s. 0d. of which £124 1s. 6d. was recovered from the patients in accordance with an income scale which came into force on June 1st, 1940, and which has been explained in detail in the report of 1940.

Consultant Obstetrician.

The services of Mr. B. L. Jeaffreson, M.D., F.R.C.S., of the Leeds Maternity Hospital are available for difficult obstetric cases occurring in private practice in the town. During 1942 there was no call on Mr. Jeaffreson's services.

Emergency Obstetric Unit.

The Emergency Unit attached to the Leeds Maternity Hospital is available for any cases which require it. The fee per visit is six guineas to which is added a mileage charge.

The Emergency Unit attached to the Halifax General Hospital was made available free of charge in April, 1941. This Unit was called upon twice during the year. In the first case the patient had a dangerous post partum haemorrhage with delayed delivery of the after-birth. The Unit was sent for by a local practitioner. It was very quickly on the scene and an intravenous plasma was soon given followed by a blood transfusion. The patient was later admitted to Halifax General Hospital where she made an excellent recovery.

The Unit was out on another occasion—also a haemorrhage—with the same happy result. On both occasions the life of the mother was in grave jeopardy and the services of the Unit were much appreciated by the patients and their relatives. Although the Unit was free of charge your Committee made a voluntary contribution of £4 4s. 0d. to the Halifax Corporation on each occasion.

Midwives.

The County Council is the local Supervising Authority and it reimburses the Local Authority for the net cost of the service. The bulk of the domiciliary midwifery in the town is carried out by the Municipal Midwife (Nurse Mills), whose fees are collected by the Local Authority,

and two midwives employed by the Todmorden and District Nursing Association. The West Riding County Council makes an annual grant to the local Nursing Association for the services of its two midwives. The patient pays a fee of £1 10s. 0d. when the nurse acts as midwife and a fee of £1 when the nurse acts as a maternity nurse: in the latter case a doctor is also in attendance.

During 1942 the practising midwives summoned medical assistance to 42 mothers and 7 infants.

The following table summarises the midwifery work of the district midwives for the year 1942 :—

Work done within the Borough	Midwvs. empld. by Tod. & Dist. Nursing Assoc.	Municipal Midwife	Total
No. of deliveries made by Midwives	58	59	117
No. of difficult cases met with by midwives where a doctor had to be sent for and who			
(a) Effected delivery	5	4	9
(b) Sent patient to Hospital	1	7	8
No. of cases where midwives acted as a maternity nurse	4	4	8
Medical aid sent for in case of (a) mothers	19	23	42
(b) infants	2	5	7

The following table shows the number of women confined in hospital or delivered by midwives and private practitioners :—

	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital	104	42
No. delivered by midwives	117	47
No. delivered by doctors (including the 9 difficult cases met with by midwives in their private practice where a doctor had to be sent for to effect delivery) ..	28	11
TOTAL (including stillbirths) ..	249	100

Home Helps.

It is very seldom that a mother asks for the services of a Home Help. When one is desired an attempt is made to secure one but there is usually great difficulty in obtaining a suitable person. The Home Help is paid at the rate of 1/- per hour.

Sterilized Maternity Outfits.

These are available to expectant mothers at a reduced cost (4/10) and can be bought from the Municipal Midwife or from the Clinic.

Maternal Mortality.

In 1942 there was one death from puerperal causes in Todmorden. The following table gives the number of maternal deaths in Todmorden and England and Wales for the past ten years :—

	TODMORDEN			ENGLAND & WALES
	Deaths from :			
Year	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Rate per 1000 births	Rate per 1000 births
1933	—	1	4.24	4.23
1934	—	—	0.00	4.41
1935	—	1	4.52	3.93
1936	—	—	0.00	3.65
1937	—	2	8.23	3.11
1938	—	1	4.38	2.97
1939	—	—	0.00	2.82
1940	—	—	0.00	2.16
1941	—	—	0.00	2.23
1942	—	1	4.01	2.01

Maternity and Nursing Homes.

There are none in the Borough.

Post Natal and Gynaecological Clinics.

Gynaecological and Post-Natal patients are examined at the ordinary ante-natal clinic. During 1942, 78 patients made 81 attendances at the clinic. Some of the patients confined in Halifax General Hospital attended there for post-natal examination.

YEAR.	1939	1940	1941	1942
No. of post-natal patients ..	90	59	110	78
No. of attendances ..	103	67	118	81

C. CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Infantile Mortality.

Ten infants under the age of twelve months died during 1942, giving an infantile mortality rate of 41 per 1000 births.

Total number of neo-natal deaths (1-4 weeks)—6.

Total number of infant deaths under 1 year—10.

There were ten deaths of infants under one year; of these six died in the first month. Among the six were two cases of Spina Bifida (spinal deformity), one of atelectasis (non-expansion of the lung), two of prematurity, and one of cerebral haemorrhage following birth injury. Of the four dying between one month and a year, one died from meningitis, one of congenital heart disease, and two of broncho-pneumonia. There is no way of avoiding infant deaths from such conditions as spina bifida and congenital heart disease, but generally speaking it is possible that some deaths can be prevented either by better supervision and treatment of the expectant mother or by improvement in the environmental conditions in which the infants are brought up. Overcrowding is perhaps one of the main factors in keeping the infant mortality rate high and this is obvious when one considers how susceptible infants are to respiratory infections.

Stillbirths.

During the year there were seven still-births.

All the mothers but one had ante-natal supervision and hospital treatment at the confinement. Even if the exception had had ante-natal care it would have made no difference as the child was deformed and could not live.

Sunlight Clinic.

This was held twice weekly at the Medical Centre during the winter months. A Sollux Mercury Vapour Lamp was used. 53 children not attending school made 1125 treatment sessions.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

Clinics were held at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, and at Cornholme Y.M.C.A. and Walsden School House on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons respectively. A record of the work done in 1942 is given in the following table:—

	Medical Centre	Wals- den	Corn- holme	Total
No. of sessions ..	102	53	49	204
No. of children who attended :—				
(a) Under 1 year old	218	60	59	337
(b) 1-5 years of age	144	61	34	239
No. of attendances by children :—				
(a) Under 1 year ..	2013	590	778	3381
(b) 1-5 years ..	1018	539	339	1896
Total attendances	3031	1129	1117	5277
Average attendance per session ..	30	21	23	26

Orthopaedic Clinic.

The Local Authority have an agreement with the Rochdale Crippled Children's Union for the treatment of orthopaedic cases at the Bamford Memorial Home. An out-patient clinic was held in the Smith Sreet Clinic, Rochdale, every Monday afternoon. During 1942 some 11 children made 22 attendances at the Clinic.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During 1942 some 264 children, not in school attendance, attended for immunisation against diphtheria.

Minor Ailments Clinic.

During 1942 some 75 children, not in school attendance, made 147 attendances for treatment at the Medical Centre.

Dental Clinic.

During the year six Dental Clinics were held by Mr. Gibson, and 30 patients had extractions under general anaesthesia (gas and oxygen), the gas being administered by your Medical Officer. The patients were assessed to pay for artificial dentures which were supplied by a private firm in accordance with an income scale. During 1942 15 nursing and expectant mothers were fitted with dentures. This branch of the dental service is self-supporting.

The following table gives a record of the work done:—

Number	46
Total Attendances	58
Number of Sessions	6
Permanent Teeth extracted	145
Permanent Teeth filled	4
No. of patients given a general anaesthetic	30
Dentures supplied—Complete	10
Partial	5

Ophthalmic and Aural Clinics.

Any child under five years of age suffering from eye, ear, or nose and throat defects may be referred to Dr. Greatorex, the Council's Consultant. During 1942, 4 children under school age were referred to him for consultation.

Orthoptic Clinic.

Two pre-school children were referred to this clinic in 1942, but no treatment was given.

Operative Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids.

Five children were sent to Burnley Municipal Hospital for the operative treatment of tonsils and adenoids.

Provision of Milk, Cod Liver Oil, etc.

During 1942, National Dried Milk was supplied in accordance with the Government's Milk Scheme. 247 packets were supplied free of charge and 855 packets were sold at 1s. 2d. each during the year. Each packet contained 20 ozs. dried milk.

A supply of cod liver oil was available at the various Child Welfare Clinics. At the ante-natal clinic tablets containing iron, calcium, and vitamin D were available, and in suitable cases Fertinol, ferrous sulphate, and calcium tablets were given.

The distribution of cod liver oil and fruit juices was carried out at the respective clinics under the supervision of the Ministry of Food during the year, over 80% of the child population under five years of age taking advantage of the scheme.

Child Life Protection.

A register is kept in the Public Health Department as required by the Infant Life Protection Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, of all persons resident in the Borough who receive children for reward together with the names of the children concerned. There was one child on the register during 1942.

Home Visiting of Health Visitors.

Home visiting is an essential part of a Health Visitor's duties. In the course of a year a large number of visits are paid and for a variety of reasons as can be seen from the following table :—

NO. OF ANTE-NATAL VISITS :—	
First Visits	113
Subsequent Visits	102
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR	
First Visits	188
Subsequent Visits	611
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 1-5 YEARS ..	890
NO. OF VISITS IN CONNECTION WITH :—	
Infectious Disease	39
Housing	46
Special Visits	40
Stillbirths	7
TOTAL HOME VISITS ..	2036

Voluntary Helpers.

The following ladies assisted in the work of the Infant Welfare Clinics and their help was greatly appreciated :—

RIDGEFOOT :—

Mrs. Crossley, Mrs. Ratcliffe, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Hargreaves, Mrs. Nuttall.

VALE :—

Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Hodgson.

WALSDEN :—

Mrs. Fielden, Mrs. Heselden, Mrs. Law.

SECTION IV.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

- (a) NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED
- (b) VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.
- (c) IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.
- (d) FIELDEN JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL—ANNUAL REPORT.
- (e) SOURHALL JOINT SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Disease.

(a) Notifiable Diseases.

The table on page 19 gives the number of cases notified during the year.

(b) Vaccination against Smallpox.

Of the 242 children born alive in 1942 only 14 (6 per cent) were vaccinated against smallpox.

(c) Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The antigen used was Alum Precipitated Toxoid. The first dose was 0.2 c.c. and the second, 0.5 c.c., was given a month later. Three months later a Schick test was done and positive reactors were given a further dose of 0.5 c.c.

The table on page 20 shows the number and the age groups of the children who completed the course of immunisation during the year 1942 and in the preceding years.

(d) Scabies.

There was no decrease in the incidence of scabies during the year 1942. The nurses were kept busy with treatments throughout the year and the services of the men at the First Aid Post also came in useful when adult males had to be treated.

Many patients were sent by their private practitioners. In all 191 cases were treated during the year. The sarcopticide used was benzyl benzoate.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TABLE FOR 1942.

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
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	56	...	...	2	3	7	28	11	3	1	...	1	...
Diphtheria	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
Typhoid and Para-typhoid	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	19	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	6	3	...	5
Pneumonia	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
Erysipelas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	109	3	9	7	10	20	55	4	...	1	...	...	...
Measles	20	1	...	1	3	7	7	...	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	5	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	231	5	9	10	16	35	96	15	9	18	4	8	6

(e) **Fielden Joint Isolation Hospital.**

This is an Isolation Hospital serving the adjacent districts of Todmorden, Hebden Royd and Hepton. Patients are also received from Sowerby Bridge by agreement.

Some 167 patients were admitted to the hospital during 1942. The table shows the districts from which these patients came and the diseases (as diagnosed in the hospital) from which they suffered.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 119 cases admitted. The disease was mild in the great majority of cases. The only complications of note were otitis media (5 cases) arthritis (2 cases) and adenitis. There were no deaths.

	Todmorden	Hebden Royd	Hepton R.D.	Sowerby Bridge	Total
Scarlet Fever ..	51	21	19	28	119
Diphtheria ..	† 5	—	—	† 15	20
Tonsillitis ..	6	—	—	—	6
Carrier of Diphtheria	—	1	—	2	3
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ..	* 1	—	—	1	2
Mumps ..	1	—	—	6	7
Pneumonia ..	2	—	1	—	3
Miscellaneous ..	4	1	1	1	7
TOTALS ..	70	23	21	53	167

* Died.

† 1 Died.

‡ 3 Died.

Diphtheria.

In eight cases the disease was of a very virulent character and there were four deaths. Three of the deaths occurred in patients from Sowerby Bridge—the fourth was a nurse from the hospital. This unfortunate girl had been with us for only six weeks and had received but two doses of T.A.F., one immediately before she contracted the disease. It is noteworthy that of 20 cases of diphtheria admitted only one had been completely immunised—in the latter case the disease was mild. We have in immunisation an almost certain safeguard against death from diphtheria and it is sad to record that four deaths occurred from it last year out of the small area served by the local hospital. The usual excuse for not having a child immunised is that he has never ailed anything—the parents assuming that he never will. There can be no greater delusion and parents who do not have their children immunised are entirely to blame for any untoward results arising out of failure to observe this elementary precaution.

Immunisation of Staff.

All new members of the nursing staff were Schick and Dick tested when they first entered the hospital and the positive re-actors were immunised.

(e) Sourhall Joint Smallpox Hospital.

The Hospital has 34 beds and there is a resident master and matron. This Hospital was used from time to time for the treatment of evacuees suffering from minor infectious diseases such as scabies and impetigo.

SECTION V.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis.

The tuberculosis service is administered by the County Council. A clinic is held weekly on Friday afternoons at Hall Street. Cases requiring X-ray examination are referred to the appropriate Centre at Sowerby Bridge.

The following table gives at a glance the position regarding tuberculosis in Todmorden in 1942 :—

	Respiratory			Non-Resp.			Ttls.
	M	F	Ttl.	M	F	Ttl.	
No. on Register on 1st Jan., 1942 ..	20	18	38	38	50	88	126
No. first notified during 1942 ..	7	4	11	1	3	4	15
No. of cases entered in Register other than by notification ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
No. removed from Register during 1942 :—							
(a) Died	3	4	7	2	2	4	11
(b) Removed from district ..	2	—	2	3	—	3	5
(c) De-notified ..	2	2	4	2	5	7	11
No. remaining on Register 31/12/42 ..	20	17	37	32	46	78	115

The number of new cases and the number of deaths notified during 1942 are given in detail in the following table :—

Age Period.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
20-25	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
25-35	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
45-55	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
55-65	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & over	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Totals	7	4	1	3	3	4	2	2

SECTION VI.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

There is an arrangement whereby a child suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum who requires hospital treatment can be admitted along with the mother to Manchester Royal Eye Hospital at a charge of £3 3s. 0d. per week. During 1942 no case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified.

SECTION VII.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

WATER SUPPLY.

HOUSING.

RAINFALL FOR 1942 (SOURHALL).

January ..	5.80 ins.	September ..	2.85 ins.
February ..	2.11 "	October ..	7.17 "
March ..	5.93 "	November ..	1.32 "
April ..	3.37 "	December ..	4.84 "
May ..	4.84 "		
June ..	1.32 "		51.21
July ..	5.68 "		
August ..	5.98 "		

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No sewer extensions were carried out during 1942. 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 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.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No action has been taken during the year to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

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	..	..	..	424
(b) Workplaces	..	..	..	50
TOTAL	..	..	..	474
Privies with covered middens	..	..	about	70
Water Closets (a) Houses	..	..	..	5065
(b) Workplaces	..	..	..	635
TOTAL	..	..	..	5700
Waste Water Closets	..	..	..	348
Number of additional Closets provided:—				
Old property (a) W.C.'s	6	(b) Others	0	
New houses (a) W.C.'s	0	(b) Others	0	
Number of Closets, other than privies, reconstructed as W.C.'s—1.				

With a view to securing the conversion of pail closets and slop closets to water closets the Corporation contribute one-third of the cost of conversion to a maximum of £4 per closet. During 1942 there was one such conversion.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

No changes were made in the methods of collection and disposal of refuse during the year and the service has been maintained and has worked effectively. The collection of refuse, including nightsoil, is done by two motor vehicles, one employed whole time and one on $4\frac{1}{2}$ days per week, and a weekly collection is carried out. The collection of nightsoil is done by motor vehicle fitted with a movable tank.

The refuse collected is disposed of at Woodhouse Tip where the system of "controlled tipping" is in operation. The salvage comprises the collection and, where necessary, the sorting from refuse, of various materials such as waste paper, scrap metals, textiles, rubber, bones, kitchen waste, bottles and jars, etc. Bins for the reception of bones and

kitchen waste are situated at convenient points in the Borough. In addition to the normal weekly salvaging of these materials special efforts for the recovery of waste paper were made during January and May to July, and for the recovery of non-ferrous metals during October and November.

The weight of refuse collected by the Corporation during the year was 3239 tons and the cost of collection and disposal was £3793. The income from the sale of salvaged materials, etc., was £1654, giving a nett cost for the collection and disposal of refuse of £2139.

The following are the various items of income from the recovery of the salvage during the year :—

	Tons.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	220	1255	0	0
Ferrous metals (including 57 tons baled tins)	83	139	0	0
Non-ferrous metals	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	27	0	0
Textiles (Rags, carpets, etc.)	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	101	0	0
Bottles and jars (121 gross)	7	36	0	0
Waste Food	29	14	0	0
Bones	9	25	0	0
Rubber	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	0	0
Batteries	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	0	0
TOTAL	371$\frac{1}{2}$	1603	0	0

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1942, for Nuisances only	203
Nuisances found in 1942	69
Nuisances in hand, end of 1941	7
Total needing abatement	76
Abated during 1942	65
Outstanding, end of 1942	11
Notices served, Informal	25
Complied with	20
Notices served, Statutory	1
Complied with	1
Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings	—

REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, ETC.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	No. of In spections.	General Conditions	Legal proceed- ings if any
Common Lodging Houses ..	1	1	5	Satisfactory	None
Houses let in Lodgings	0	0	0		
Canal Boats ..	0	0	0		
Knackers Yards ..	0	0	0		
Tents, Vans & Sheds	2	0	0		
Offensive Trades—					
2 Tripe Boilers	9	9	11	Satisfactory	None
1 Fat Melter					
6 Dressing Hides					
for Pickers					

ERADICATION OF BED BUG.

No. of Council Houses found to be infested	..	0
No. disinfested (a) with hydrogen cyanide	..	0
(b) with sulphur	..	0
No. of other houses found to be infested	..	4
No. disinfested (a) with hydrogen cyanide	..	0
(b) with sulphur, etc.	..	4

The belongings of tenants from infested houses are disinfested in the old houses before removal to Council houses. The work of disinfection is carried out by the Local Authority except when hydrogen cyanide is used. In such cases the disinfection is carried out under contract by a private firm and the Hydrogen Cyanide Regulations, 1938, are strictly complied with.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.
Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power ...	31	1	None
FACTORIES without mechanical power	19	1	None
†OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not in- cluding outworkers' premises)...	None	None	None
TOTAL ...	50	2	None
†Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Pro- secutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	1	None	None	None
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	None			
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	None			
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	None			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)...	None			
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—				
insufficient ...	2	2	—	
unsuitable or defective ...	4	None	—	
not separate for sexes ...	None	None	—	
Other offences ...	None	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Min- istry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
TOTAL ...	7	2	None	None

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING 1942.

Inspections of Premises—

1.	For nuisances, etc.	...	...	...	121
2.	Where infectious disease has occurred	...	...	...	58
3.	Where offensive trades are carried on	...	...	...	11
4.	Inspections of Factories	...	...	...	16
5.	Inspections of Bakehouses	...	...	...	34
6.	Inspections of Ice Cream Manufactories	...	...	...	5
7.	Inspections of Cowsheds...	...	...	...	153
8.	Inspections under Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	15
9.	Inspections of Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	5
10.	Inspections of Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	11
11.	Inspections of Water Supplies	...	...	...	12
12.	Inspections of Work in Progress	...	...	...	127
13.	Inspections under the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	18
14.	Re-inspections under the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	95
15.	Re-inspections as to compliance with notices	...	...	...	45
16.	Inspections of houses under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	37
17.	Inspections under Closet Conversion Scheme	...	...	...	5
Total Visits...					768

18.	No. of houses disinfected after				
	(1) infectious disease	...	...	...	57
	(2) tuberculosis	...	...	...	4
19.	Smoke test applied to drains	...	...	...	23
20.	Samples of Water taken for analysis	...	...	...	10
21.	Samples of Water taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	49
22.	No. of complaints investigated	...	...	...	97
23.	Cases abated under preliminary notice	...	...	...	142
24.	Cases abated under statutory notice	...	...	...	56
25.	Cases dealt with under Closet Conversion Scheme	...	...	...	2

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH
NOTICES, ETC., DURING 1942.

House Drainage—

House drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	23
New pipe drains provided	12
Drains trapped	7
House drains connected to sewer	2

Sanitary Conveniences—

Tub closets converted to water closets	1
New water closets provided	25
Closets repaired, cleansed, etc.	3
Waste water closets converted into water closets	1
Tub closets abolished	1
Water closets abolished	19

Factories and Bakehouses—

New Sanitary Conveniences provided	2
Bakehouses cleansed, limewashed, etc.	2

Houses dealt with under Housing Act, 1936—

Houses repaired by informal notice	7
Houses demolished	4
Houses rendered fit for habitation (Secs. 11 and 12).	20
Houses abolished as separate dwellings	20

Cowsheds and Dairies—

Shippon floors relaid or repaired	2
--	---

Miscellaneous—

No. of condemnations of unsound food	52
No. of galvanised iron dust bins provided	39
No. of houses cleansed, limewashed, disinfested, etc.	9
No. of accumulations of manure, refuse, etc. removed	2
No. of ashpits closed	2
Pollutions of water supplies remedied	1

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION.

For accidents	.. ..	One Mortuary : two slabs.
For infectious cases, other than at hospitals	..	None
For other cases		One Emergency A.R.P. Mortuary with accommodation for 60 bodies.
Facilities for post-mortem examination ?	..	Yes.
Mortuary accommodation sufficient ?	.. ..	Yes.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

Number of milk cows kept in the district (about)		1000
Number of cow-keepers	.. ..	158
Number of wholesale traders	.. ..	19
Number of registered milk sellers	.. ..	105
Number of cowsheds	.. ..	270
Number of inspections of cowsheds	.. ..	153
Number of milk samples taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938	..	—
Number of samples of ordinary milk taken for Methylene Blue Test	.. ..	—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936-1942 : —

Production of Milk	No. of Licences in force in area	Samples of designated milks examined bacteriologically	
		No. satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tstd	None	—	—
Accredited	2	none exmd.	none exmd.
Pasteurised	None	—	—

No. of Licences in force for bottling " Tuberculin Tested " or " Accredited " Milk, other than at the place of production—0.

FOOD INSPECTION.

There are 13 private slaughterhouses, all licensed by the Council. Eight of these premises are unsatisfactory as regards structure, position or in other respects. The slaughterhouses were not used for slaughtering as centralised slaughtering continued in operation at Hebden Bridge and later at Halifax. Assistance in meat inspection was given to the Hebden Royd Authority.

There are 33 bakehouses, one of them underground, and 34 inspections were made.

The unsound food condemned during the year included the following :—253 lbs. of beef, 67 lbs. of bacon, 6 stones of fish, 56 cans of meat, 203 cans of fruit, vegetables, etc.

ADULTERATION.

No samples of food and drugs were taken for analysis during the year. The West Riding County Council is the Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Water Supplies.

(a) CORPORATION SUPPLY.

5077 houses are supplied with water from the Corporation supply. The water is from upland surfaces and is naturally soft and of an acid character. The water is treated by slow filtration through sand and lime dust and also by chlorination.

Routine samples of the water before and after treatment were taken for bacteriological examination and for chemical analysis. The results of these examinations showed that the treated water is of a highly satisfactory quality according to the standards of the Ministry of Health.

(b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

1861 houses are supplied with water from private sources derived mainly from springs, the water generally being conveyed to storage chambers from which it is piped to the houses. Samples from a number of these supplies were taken for bacteriological examination and inspections made of the gathering grounds and cisterns.

Housing.

Owing to the continued war conditions no action was taken with respect to new Clearance Areas. Five houses found to be structurally unsound were represented to the Council and Demolition Orders made, four of the houses subsequently being vacated. In the Shade Clearance Area 22 of the 41 houses were still occupied at the end of the year.

Some progress was made during the year in carrying out the necessary works required by undertakings previously given by the owners. The works were completed in the case of four blocks of property, and as a result 40 "back-to-back" houses were converted into 20 "through" houses, and were thoroughly reconditioned in the process, and 4 houses were demolished.

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
 School Medical Officer
 1942

ABRAHAM ORMEROD MEDICAL CENTRE,
 TODMORDEN,

October, 1943.

*To the Chairman and Members of
 the Local Education Authority.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for 1942. This has been compiled in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Education. In doing so I wish to thank the members of the Education Committee for their kind interest and encouragement; the Director of Education and Teachers for their unfailing courtesy, and my staff for their loyal assistance.

Yours faithfully,

A. J. MUIR.

School Medical Officer

(I) STAFF.

There were no changes in the Medical, Nursing and Clerical Staff during the year.

(2) SCHOOL HYGIENE

Number of Schools	...	...	...	...	...	14
Number of Departments	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of School Places	...	...	...	...	...	3874
Average number of children on Register—						
Todmorden Children	...	...	...	...	...	2034.9
Evacuees	...	...	...	...	...	110.0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2144.9
Average in attendance—						
Todmorden children	...	...	...	...	...	1734.0
Evacuees	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1834.0

STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS.

Walling has been done at Walsden Council School, dry rot repairs at Eastwood Council School, and a new boiler installed at Shade Council School.

DECORATIONS.

Castle Hill Council School has been painted externally and internally, Eastwood Council School externally and part internally, Roomfield Council School, ground floor internally, Todmorden C. of E. School internally and Robinwood Council School commencing internally and externally to be completed in 1943.

REPAIRS.

Repairs to the yard wall, yard and steps pointing were carried out at Castle Hill School, and the grounds at Stile Open Air School were drained.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There were no changes in the Sanitary accommodation, 1942.

Cloughfoot Council School has been equipped as a School Canteen.

(3) MEDICAL INSPECTION.

As in previous years the children who were medically examined fell into the three statutory age groups: (1) Entrants, (2) Intermediates (8 years old children), and (3) Leavers (12 years old children). Of the 667 children examined, 373 (55.9 per cent.) were accompanied by their parents.

(4) FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The findings of the routine medical inspections are given in Tables I and II at the end of this Report.

(a) **Nutrition.**—There did not appear to be any falling off in the physical condition of the children, the figures in the various nutritional groups closely approximating to those of the previous year. School children attending the canteens for dinner are in the fortunate position of obtaining body building foods "off the ration" in addition to those which can be obtained at home. This is as it should be because growing children are more in need of such foods than are adults.

Excellent	Normal	Slightly Sub-Normal
120 (18.0%)	485 (72.7%)	62 (9.3%)

(b) **Uncleanliness.**—Three cleanliness surveys of all the schools in the Borough were undertaken during the year by the School Nurses. Some 116 children were found to be unclean and 32 were cleansed at the Clinic. No legal proceedings were taken with respect to any of these cases.

The percentages of children found with nits or lice during the past ten years are given in the following table :—

Todmorden						*	*	*	*
1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
10·0	8·3	7·0	5·7	4·2	3·4	3·8	2·8	4·0	2·6

*Includes evacuees.

EXAMINED.	UNCLEAN	CLEAN
4386	139	4247

(c) **Minor Ailments.**—The school clinic is open daily for the treatment of Minor Ailments.

(d) **Visual Defects and External Eye Disease.**—54 cases of defective vision and 20 cases of squint requiring treatment were discovered at Routine Medical Inspection.

(e) **Nose and Throat Defects.**—It was found necessary at Routine Medical Inspection to keep 31 cases of enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids under observation.

(f) **Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.**—During Auroscopic examination at Routine Medical Inspection 13 cases of cerumen and 3 cases of otitis media were found and referred to the clinic for treatment.

(g) **Dental Defects.**—The work of the Dental Department is summarised in Table V.

(h) **Heart Disease and Rheumatism.**—No case of rheumatic heart disease was found during Routine Medical Inspection. Two cases of organic heart defect and one functional are being kept under observation.

(i) **Tuberculosis.**—No case of tuberculosis was discovered at routine inspection.

(5) FOLLOWING UP.

The following table shows the number of visits made by the Nurses during the year to ensure that adequate treatment is being obtained for defects found at inspections.

	1942
Number of children followed up by nurses ...	309
Visits to homes by nurses ...	298
Visits to schools by nurses ...	199
Infectious Disease enquiries (home) ...	52
" " " (school) ...	404

(6) ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

The time and place of the various Clinics are as described in previous reports.

The war caused no alteration in the arrangements made for the various forms of treatment or the provision of solid meals or milk.

(a) **Nutrition.**—Children of subnormal nutrition are recommended for a free supply of milk in school and also for free meals if the family is necessitous. 118 Undernourished children received free milk, 73 received free meals.

(b) **Uncleanliness.**—The standard of cleanliness in Todmorden is very high, especially when the industrial nature of the district is taken into account. There are a few chronic offenders who spoil an otherwise good record. There is no disgrace in being found with vermin in the head on one occasion—this can and does happen to the best cared for children. It is however shameful that members of certain families should have to be excluded from school time and time again. It is a difficult problem to know what to do with the parents of such children. It is not that they do not know how to keep their children's heads clean—they have had plenty of lectures and demonstrations from the nurses,—they are just too lazy to bother to keep their children as clean as they ought.

During 1942, 32 children were cleansed at the Clinic.

(c) **Minor Ailments Clinic.**—The following table gives the various conditions treated at the Clinic and the number of attendances made.

Year	No. of Attendances	No. of Consultations	School Population
1942	3573	1112	2144

During 1942 the Clinic was open on 248 occasions and the average attendance was 15.6.

Arrangements are in force with the Manchester and Salford Skin Hospital for the X-Ray treatment of ringworm of the scalp, but no case requiring such treatment was found during the year.

(d) **Scabies.**—This condition was again prevalent during the year and 84 children were treated at the Clinic. Benzyl Benzoate was used in every case.

(e) **Visual Defects and External Eye Disease.** During the year the Ophthalmic Surgeon paid 12 visits and refracted 99 children.

Spectacles were supplied to children according to Dr. Greator's prescription by Mr. H. Hartley, of Todmorden, who also carried out repairs to spectacles already provided.

Some 35 cases of external eye disease were treated at the Authority's Minor Ailments Clinic.

ORTHOPTIC CLINIC.

Miss M. L. Harris held a clinic of three hours duration twice weekly. Each child under treatment attended 15 minutes on the average. The following table gives the details of the work done.

Number of children attended during the year ...	34
Total attendances for the year ...	760
<i>of which—</i>	
Attendances for Binocular Training ...	625
Attendances for Occlusion ...	127
New cases examined and registered ...	8
	760
Cases discharged throughout the year ...	10
<i>of which—</i>	
Cases cured ...	2
Cases which did not respond to treatment ...	1
Cases who failed to attend ...	6
Cases left the district ...	1
	10
Waiting List ...	nil.

One case was put through for operation with a very satisfactory result. The attendance has been fairly regular throughout the year.

(f) **Nose and Throat Defects.**—There is an arrangement with the Burnley Corporation by which cases requiring tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy can be admitted to Burnley Municipal Hospital for treatment. In 1942 26 cases were treated under this scheme. Ten of these cases were sent under the School Scheme by private practitioners owing to the great difficulty in securing hospitalisation of children requiring tonsillectomy. One child was sent for treatment of a nasal polypus.

(g) **Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.**—Some 23 cases of suppurative otitis media made 378 attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinic. In addition to the children who were sent to the Clinic for refraction 28 children were sent for consultations with Dr. Greatorex on account of various ear and eye conditions.

(h) **Dental Treatment.**—Five sessions per week are devoted to the inspection and treatment of school children. One satisfactory feature is the increase in the percentage of children having healthy mouths requiring no treatment. There has been a marked improvement in this figure over the past few years. The table below shows the conditions prevailing in the various schools :—

No. of times inspected	School	No. inspected	With Sound Teeth	Percentage	No. requiring Treatment	No. Giving Consent	Percentage
2	*Roomfield Infants ...	258	124	48·1	134	74	55·2
2	*Roomfield Juniors	205	127	61·9	78	57	73·1
3	*Roomfield Seniors ...	492	308	62·6	184	134	72·8
3	*Open Air School ...	143	96	67·1	47	42	89·4
3	*Walsden C. of E. ...	164	97	59·1	67	40	59·6
2	*Lumbutts ...	38	15	39·4	23	17	73·9
3	*Eastwood ...	219	140	63·9	79	55	69·6
3	*Castle Hill ...	444	240	54·1	204	125	61·2
2	*Cloughfoot ...	29	13	44·8	16	10	62·5
3	*Walsden Council ...	564	321	56·9	243	159	65·4
3	*Todmorden C. of E....	785	425	54·1	360	216	60·0
3	*Shade ...	455	268	58·9	187	110	58·7
2	†Cornholme ...	354	158	44·6	196	124	63·3
2	†Vale ...	151	60	39·7	91	66	72·5
2	†Robinwood ...	136	61	44·8	75	46	61·3
2	†St. Joseph's R.C. ...	216	100	46·3	116	92	79·5
2	†Secondary ...	577	271	47·0	306	136	44·4

* Dental Surgeon—Mr. Gibson.

† Dental Surgeon—Mr. Jackson.

Amount of work done for each 100 children treated	Todmorden						England and Wales (Last available figs)
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	
Fillings in permanent teeth	47	44	58	64	65	67	78
Fillings in temporary teeth	20	23	28	30	25	22	7
Extractions of permanent teeth	27	23	24	27	26	21	37
Extractions of temporary teeth	109	112	105	100	128	141	152

The following table is a record of the work done by individual dental surgeons :—

	Mr. Gibson.		Mr. Jackson.	Total.
	Mr. Gibson.	Mr. Jackson.		
Fillings in permanent teeth	351	558	909	
Fillings in temporary teeth	269	27	296	
Extractions of permanent teeth	165 (R32)	120 (R32)	285 (R64)	
Extractions of temporary teeth	1435 (R37)	461 (R 29)	1896 (R66)	
General anaesthetics	296	87	383	

R—Extractions performed for orthodontic purposes.

(i) **General Anaesthesia.**—Gas and oxygen is given by the School Medical Officer, the apparatus used being the McKesson. 383 children had extractions under gas. In 1939 only 8 general anaesthetics were given so that it is apparent that there has been a great increase in this service. Children like it however, and the extra work involved is well worth while.

(j) **Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.**—One school child is receiving in-patient treatment at the Bamford Memorial Home, Rochdale for Rheumatoid Arthritis. Some seven school children made 15 attendances at the Rochdale Orthopaedic Clinic for minor orthopaedic defects.

(k) **Heart Disease and Rheumatism.**—There is no special clinic for the examination and treatment of heart and rheumatic cases.

(l) **Tuberculosis.**—The appropriate Authority for the treatment of Tuberculosis is the West Riding County Council. There is co-operation between the County Tuberculosis Officer and your School Medical Officer in securing Artificial Light Treatment at the Medical Centre for cases of glandular tuberculosis. The Open Air School is made available for such cases if the Tuberculosis Officer suggests it.

(m) **Artificial Light Clinic.**—During 1942 some 44 school children made 972 attendances for treatment. The Clinic was held twice weekly during the winter months.

(n) **Diphtheria Immunisation.**—A full report is given in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health. It is sufficient to say here that clinics were held at the various schools throughout the year and that great assistance was given by the Headmasters in providing every facility for obtaining parental consent for immunisation. Out of 640 children examined at School 469 (73.2%) had been immunised.

(8) INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Where the attendance at a school falls below 60 per cent., and is, in the opinion of the School Medical Officer, directly due to the prevalence of infectious disease the school sessions so affected are not counted in estimating the average attendance for the purpose of grant. During 1942 one certificate was issued for this purpose.

(9) OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

OPEN-AIR CLASSROOMS.—None provided.

PLAYGROUND CLASSES.—None provided.

(10) PHYSICAL TRAINING.

On September 1st, 1942, Miss M. H. Glen commenced duties as Physical Training Organiser for one half day per week.

(11) PROVISION OF MEALS.

Local Authorities have power under the Education Act to provide meals to children who are unable by lack of proper food to avail themselves of the educational facilities afforded to them.

In Todmorden all the schools with the exception of National and Lumbutts have been equipped as School Canteens. The Medical Centre is used by the National School as a Canteen.

During the year 73 children were provided with 9848 free dinners and 1171 other children were provided with 168,388 dinners (not free).

Supply of Milk for Schools.—84.6% of the children in average attendance took advantage of the scheme for obtaining milk at a charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of a pint.

118 children were supplied with $\frac{2}{3}$ pints daily on medical grounds.

(12) CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

Teachers in all departments have co-operated well with the School Medical Officer and School Nurses and the help given by Head Teachers was much appreciated.

During the year, parents have shown a keen interest in the work done, 55.9 per cent. of the children examined at Routine Medical Inspections were accompanied by their parents.

(13) BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

One deaf boy was admitted to a Residential School for the deaf in Preston.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

This is situated several hundred feet above the level of the town and faces South. It is often bathed in sunshine when the valley is enshrouded in mist and fog. Its situation is therefore ideal.

The bulk of the pupils are those suffering from mal-nourishment, tubercular adenitis and bronchitis. The great majority show a quick improvement after admission, as shown by an increase in weight and the acquirement of a healthy tan and the appearance of well-being.

Children attending have breakfast and dinner at the school and have also a hot drink of milky cocoa before the school closes.

There is no doubt that the Open-air School is very popular with the children. Perhaps in the future all schools will be built as open-air schools so that all children will be able to enjoy the advantages which accrue from attendance at such schools. A large measure of the success of the school depends on the Staff and a special meed of praise is due to Miss Dewsnap and her assistants for their keenness and interest throughout the year. There are 60 places in the school. The number of admissions and discharges are shown in the table on the following page.

	On Roll 1st Jan.	Admitted during year	Discharged during year				On Roll 31st Dec.
			Cured	Improved	Full Time Leavers	Left Dist.	
1941 ...	49	17	9	2	2	1	52
1942 ...	52	21	10	5	2	—	56

(14) FULL-TIME COURSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC STUDENTS.

The Local Education Authority does not maintain any courses of training for such students.

(15) NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are no Nursery Schools in the Borough, but there are Nursery Classes at Roomfield and Shade Council Schools.

(16) THE SECONDARY SCHOOL.

The School Medical Inspection is under the jurisdiction of the West Riding County Council.

At the request of the County Council 31 candidates successful at the County Minor Scholarship Examination and 26 Fee payers were medically examined before admission to the Todmorden Secondary School.

The following defects were found to require treatment :— Undernourished, 4 ; Defective vision, 7 ; Squint, 1 ; Dental Caries, 7. Seven cases of dental caries and one case of defective vision received treatment at the School Clinic shortly after examination.

The pupils of the Todmorden Secondary School receive Dental Treatment at the Local Education Authority's School Clinic.

The following table gives details of the work done in connection with the dental treatment of the pupils at Todmorden Secondary School.

AGE (years)	No. of Children Inspected	No. offered Treatm't	No. Acc'p'g Tr'tm't	No. Refus'g Tr'tm't	No. Art'f'ly Sound	No. of Perfect Mouths
10	15	10	8	2	5	—
11	67	46	28	18	21	—
12	108	62	21	41	46	—
13	86	39	16	23	47	—
14	116	52	24	28	64	—
15	70	40	14	26	30	—
16	52	24	7	17	28	—
17	11	4	2	2	7	—
18	6	3	3	—	3	—
Total ...	531	280	123	157	251	—

Number actually Treated—120. Number of Attendances—267.
 Half-days devoted to Inspection, 4.
 Half-days devoted to Treatment, 35.
 Total ... 39.

Fillings : Permanent 363. Extractions : Permanent 53.
 Temporary — Temporary 36.
 Local Anaesthetic cases, 29.
 General Anaesthetics cases, 21.
 Other operations, permanent teeth, 18.
 Dentures supplied, — Regulation Appliance, —

(17) PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

The arrangements for recovering the cost of treatment of children attending Public Elementary Schools are as follows :—

Treatment of Minor Ailments, Diphtheria Immunisation, Artificial Sun-Light Treatment.—No charge.

X-Ray Treatment of Ringworm of the Scalp.—There is a charge of £1-1-0 for this treatment. Necessitous cases are considered by the School Attendance and Medical Inspection Sub-Committee.

Dental Treatment.—There is a nominal charge of 3d. per patient. No charge is made for Dental X-Ray examination. Dentures and Orthodontic Appliances are supplied, where necessary, at cost price, the parents being required to contribute according to the family income. The income scale is similar to the scale adopted for the provision of spectacles in necessitous cases, suitably extended by charging 2/- for each additional 5/- of weekly income, to cover the higher maximum cost price of such appliances.

Ophthalmic Services.—Orthoptic treatment, refraction and the prescription of spectacles is carried out free of charge. In necessitous cases, nickel framed spectacles may be obtained at a reduced rate. Where the parent selects other than nickel frames the actual cost price is charged.

Some 91 children received spectacles under the authority's scheme.

Tonsils and Adenoids.—The charge for the operation is £1-11-6. Parents' contributions toward the cost of the operation are based on an income scale. Where one or both parents contribute to the local Hospital Fund, vouchers may be obtained from the District Nursing Association, to cover all or part of the cost of the operation.

Twenty-six cases received operative treatment during 1942 and of these 7 were free, 4 paid whole fee and 15 were covered by vouchers.

(18) HEALTH EDUCATION.

A simple form of Biology is taught in some of the Senior Schools and the principles of personal and domestic hygiene are taught to the girls attending courses in Domestic Science.

(19) MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) **Part-time Employment of School Children.**—Newspaper delivery is the usual form of employment of children. In accordance with the bye-laws of the Education Authority five applicants of school age submitted themselves for examination prior to employment and a certificate was given in each case.

(b) **Stammering and other Speech Defects.**—Fifteen children with defects of speech are being kept under observation. There is no scheme in operation at present by which these children can obtain treatment.

(c) **Child Guidance.** There are no cases at present attending school who might benefit from attendance at a child guidance clinic.

(d) **Mental Deficiency.**—During 1942 some eleven children were specially examined and two were certified as being mentally defective within the meaning of the Mental

Deficiency Act, 1913, as amended by the 1927 Act. These eleven children were classified as follows:—

Dull and Backward ...	...	9
Feeble Minded ...	...	2
Imbecile ...	...	—
Idiot ...	...	—
		—
TOTAL ...	...	11
		—

There are, as yet, no special facilities in Todmorden for the education of mentally defective children.

(e) **Conveyance of Physically Defective Children to and from the Open Air School.**—At its meeting on May 24th, 1939, the Authority agreed to provide travelling facilities for physically defective children attending the Open Air School. During the year six children were conveyed to school by taxi.

(f) **The National Health Insurance (Juvenile Contributors and Young Persons) Act, 1938.**—Section 6 of this Act made it the duty of a Local Education Authority to furnish, on the application of a medical practitioner, or of the Insurance Committee on his behalf, confidential information as to the school medical record of any young person whom he undertook to treat. No application was received during 1942.

(20) STATISTICAL TABLES.

The Statistical Tables required by the Board of Education are submitted herewith.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups

Entrants ...	...	...	...	289
Second Age Group ...	...	...	...	191
Third Age Group ...	...	...	...	166
Total ...	...	...	...	646
Number of other Routine Inspections...				21
				—
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	667
				—

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	833
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	663
Total	...	...	1496

C.—Children found to require treatment.

Number of individual children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table II A (3)	Total (4)
ENTRANTS... ..	4	31	34
SECOND AGE GROUP ...	22	23	41
THIRD AGE GROUP ...	26	22	42
TOTAL (Prescribed Groups) ...	52	76	117
OTHER ROUTINE INSPECTIONS	1	2	3
GRAND TOTAL ...	53	78	120

TABLE. II.—A

**RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1942.**

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS		SPECIALS	
	Requiring treatment.	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not for treatment.	Requiring treatment.	No. requiring to be kept under observation but not for treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SKIN—Ringworm—Scalp.....	—	—	—	—
Ringworm—Body	—	—	—	—
Scabies	2	—	84	—
Impetigo	1	—	42	—
Other Diseases: (Non-Tuber.)	5	—	94	—
E Y E—Blepharitis	3	—	3	—
Conjunctivitis	—	—	11	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision: (Ex.Squint)	54	8	29	1
Squint	20	2	3	—
Other Conditions	5	—	18	3
E A R—Defective Hearing	—	1	—	1
Otitis Media.....	3	—	23	—
Other Ear Diseases	13	—	9	—
N O S E A N D T H R O A T—				
Chronic Tonsilitis only	—	30	1	3
Adenoids only	—	1	—	—
Chronic Tonsilitis and Adenoids	—	—	7	3
Other Conditions	1	4	28	2
E N L A R G E D C E R V I C A L G L A N D S :				
(Non-Tuberculous)	—	5	6	3
D E F E C T I V E S P E E C H	—	15	—	—
H E A R T A N D C I R C U L A T I O N :				
Heart Disease :				
Organic	—	2	—	—
Functional	—	1	—	—
Anaemia	—	—	—	—
L U N G S—				
Bronchitis	5	4	—	2
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	1	3	1	2
T U B E R C U L O S I S—N O N—P U L M O N A R Y—				
Glands.....	—	—	1	—
Bones and Joints.....	—	—	—	—
Skin.....	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—
T U B E R C U L O S I S—P U L M O N A R Y—				
Definite	—	—	—	—
Suspected	—	—	—	—
N E R V O U S S Y S T E M—				
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
Chorea.....	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	—	—	—	—
D E F O R M I T I E S—				
Rickets	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	1	—	—	1
O T H E R D E F E C T S A N D D I S E A S E S (e x - cluding Defects of Nutrition, Un- cleanliness and Dental Diseases)	17	2	377	21
Total	131	78	737	42

TABLE II.—
B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR
IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age-groups	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	289	45	15.6	219	75.8	25	8.6	—	—
Second Age-group ...	191	38	19.9	130	68.1	23	12.0	—	—
Third Age-group ...	166	35	21.1	117	70.5	14	8.4	—	—
Other Routine Inspections	21	2	9.5	19	90.5	—	—	—	—
Total ...	667	120	18.0	485	72.7	62	9.3	—	—

**TABLE III.—RETURN OF BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN
(including Evacuees) RESIDENT IN THE AUTHORITY'S
AREA.**

BLIND CHILDREN.

Only Children who are totally, or almost totally, blind and can only be appropriately taught in a school for blind children are included.

Age	At a Public Elementary School	At another Institution	At no School or Institution
—	—	—	—

DEAF CHILDREN.

Only Children whose hearing is so defective and whose speech and language are so little developed that they require education by methods used by deaf children without naturally acquired speech or language are included.

Age	At a Public Elementary School	At another Institution	At no School or Institution
—	—	1	—

TABLE IV.**RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1942.****TREATMENT TABLE.****GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding uncleanness
for which see Table VI.)**

DISEASE OR DEFECT (1)	No. of Defects Treated or under Treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total (4)
<i>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm—Scalp—			
(i) X-Ray Treatment. ...	—	—	—
(ii) Other Treatment ...	—	—	—
Ringworm—Body ...	—	—	—
Scabies ...	84	—	84
Impetigo ...	42	—	42
Other skin Disease ...	94	—	94
<i>Minor Eye Defects—</i> (External and other, but exclud- ing cases falling in Group II)	35	—	35
<i>Minor Ear Defects—</i> (Treatment for more serious diseases of the ear (e.g., oper- ative treatment in hospital) should not be recorded here but in the body of the School Medical Officer's Annual Report	32	—	32
<i>Miscellaneous—</i> (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	443	12	455
Total ...	730	12	742

TABLE IV.—Cont.

**GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding
Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group 1.)**

DEFECT OR DISEASE	No. of Defects dealt with		Total
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ...	99	1	100
Other defect or disease of the eyes (exclud- ing those recorded in Group I.) ...	—	—	—
Total ...	99	1	100
No. of Children for whom Spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed ...	94	1	95
(b) Obtained ...	91	1	92

TABLE IV.—Cont.
GROUP III. TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS											
Received Operative Treatment											
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)				Total (3)			
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
—	—	26	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	31	—
											31

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

GROUP IV.
ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme (1)			Otherwise (2)			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	
Number of children treated.	1	—	7	—	—	—	8

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

1. Number of children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist, aged :—

Routine Age Groups.

4 years	182	10 years	518
5 years	420	11 years	470
6 years	441	12 years	391
7 years	465	13 years	433
8 years	449	14 years	226
9 years	484		

Total4479

Specials 174

Grand Total4653

2. Number found to require treatment	...	...	2100
3. Number actually treated	...	...	1225

TABLE V.—Cont.

4.	Attendances made by children for treatment—	1427	
5.	Half-days devoted to	Inspection, 45. Treatment, 129.	Total, 174
			Total.
6.	Fillings—Permanent Teeth	...	607
	Temporary Teeth	...	296 — 903
7.	Extractions — Permanent Teeth	...	243
	Temporary Teeth	...	1870 — 2113
8.	Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions—		365
9.	Other Operations—		
	Permanent Teeth	...	288
	Temporary Teeth	...	nil. — 288

TABLE VI.**UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.**

Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses—3.

Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses—4386.

Number of individual children found unclean—116.

Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921—32.

No legal proceedings were taken.





