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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN



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THE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(N. E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.)

Including the Report of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(C. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.)

==

1964

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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

HEALTH COMMITTEE

December, 1964

CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR MRS. MATHER

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN G. E. BOOTHMAN

" L. F. COCKROFT, J.P.

" W. EGERTON, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. BARKER, J.P.

" H. IVESON

" R. IVEY

" S. G. KELLY

" J. R. LIGHTBURN

" H. V. POWELL, J.P.

" H. TOOTELL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

BOROUGH OF TODMORBEN

Medical Officer of Health

NORMAN E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

GLADYS V. BRADSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.OBST., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

† C. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Additional Public Health Inspector

† E. SUTCLIFFE, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Public Health Inspector

R. L. WIGHTMAN

Technical Assistant

J. HIGHLEY

Public Health Inspector's Clerk

MRS. R. P. T. KIRK (Née LAWRENCE)

† Hold Meat Inspection Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Preventive Medical Services: Health Division 19

Divisional Medical Officer

AS ABOVE (M.O.H.)

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

* GLADYS V. BRADSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.OBST., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

* W. C. MCKERR, M.B., B.Ch.

Medical Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic

* MILDRED M. THIERENS, M.B.

Area Dental Officer

J. TODD, L.D.S.

School Dental Officer

MISS J. ROTHERA, L.D.S. (Transferred to Sowerby Bridge)

* W. A. ALLEN, B.D.S., L.D.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer

* MISS D. M. E. GOLDTHORPE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors

MISS J. ALEXANDER, S.R.M., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. A. LUNT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS M. KELLY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Assistant Health Visitors (Part time)

MRS. E. A. SUTCLIFFE, S.R.N. (Resigned 9.7.64)

MRS. M. BAIRSTOW, S.R.N.

MRS. G. E. STOCKER, R.S.C.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 3.12.64)

Tuberculosis Health Visitor

*MRS. B. G. NICHOLL, S.R.N.

Mental Welfare Officers

* MR. E. KIRKWOOD

MISS S. M. HORSFALL (Trainee - Commenced 16.4.64)

Home Nurses

MRS. M. BERWICK, S.R.N., QUEEN'S NURSE

* MRS. E. M. SUTCLIFFE, S.R.N., S.C.M., QUEEN'S NURSE (nee Hartley)
(Divisional Relief Home Nurse)

MRS. S. A. M. LEEDER, S.R.N. (Temporary - commenced 1.1.64)

MISS M. GIBSON S.R.N. (Temporary - commenced 24.2.64)

Midwives

MISS P. STANSFIELD, S.C.M.

* MRS. C. SPENCER, S.C.M., (Divisional Relief Midwife)

MRS. A. HELLIWELL, S.C.M. (Part-time-resigned 31/12/64)

MRS. J. QUINN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (nee McClymont)

Dental Attendant

MRS. M. CRIDGE.

* Also have duties in other parts of this division

Joint Clerical Staff - engaged in all constituent districts of the Division, viz. Todmorden, Hebden Royd, Hepton, Sowerby Bridge and Ripponden.

Senior Divisional Clerk: H. MARSHALL, A.C.I.S., A.R.S.H.,

Deputy Senior Divisional Clerk: MISS J. SUTCLIFFE.

MISS P. JACKSON	MRS. E. V. MASON (resigned)
MRS. M. REDFERN	MISS J. E. HORSFALL
MISS M. J. CROWTHER	MISS D. M. SMALLWOOD
R. WILD	MISS S. M. HORSFALL
MISS A. FIELDEN (Commenced 9.11.64)	MISS S. E. DAVIES (Commenced 1.12.64)

HALIFAX AREA HOSPITALS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Consultant Staff

Chest Physician

BERTRAM MANN, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

W. M. S. IRNSIDE, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin), F.A.C.C.P.

Ophthalmic Surgeon

P. M. WOOD, M.B.Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Orthopaedic Surgeon

G. HYMAN, M.B., F.R.C.S.

THE ABRAHAM ORMEROD MEDICAL CENTRE,
TODMORDEN

November,

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the eighteenth Annual Report since the inception of the scheme of Divisional Health Administration.

Under the Divisional Health Scheme your Medical Officer of Health is also Divisional Medical Officer for the West Riding County Council's local health services and has similar functions in the Urban Districts of Hebden Royd, Sowerby Bridge and Ripponden and the Rural District of Hepton. This scheme has led to a closer integration of local authority health services.

The vital statistics for 1964 show that the birth rate has risen to 16.9 which is the highest level since 1947. The infant mortality rate is generally regarded as an index of the standard of care available to mothers and babies and the figure of 10.6 can be regarded as being very satisfactory. However, as it is based upon very small numbers, it tends to show a considerable variation from year to year. The illegitimate birth rate for Todmorden is 12.7% and shows a considerable rise from previous years. A similar trend

was evident throughout this Division of the West Riding where one child in every eight was registered as an illegitimate birth in 1964. The increasing promiscuity of young people and the loosening of marital ties with the consequent break up of families is causing concern to all engaged in the social welfare and educational services.

The death rate at 15.1 shows little change from previous years but is considerably higher than that for the rest of the country. The commonest cause of death was coronary disease. This was responsible for 68 deaths and it is disturbing to note that 19 of them occurred under the age of 65 years.

Of the infectious diseases, measles was most frequently notified and 257 cases were reported. In co-operation with the Medical Research Council, a number of 2 year-old children in Todmorden were offered active vaccination against measles in the autumn, regular reports on their progress have been submitted and the initial impression is that this vaccine has given a good measure of protection. However, it is not yet available for general use so that it will be some time before there is any prospect of controlling the spread of measles in young children. Whooping cough returned to the district after an absence of some two years but nevertheless only 13 cases showed sufficient symptoms to warrant notification. This is a remarkable change from the time, only 10 years or so ago, when the appearance of whooping cough regularly caused upwards of 100 cases a year: many of these were young children and severe lung damage was sometimes sustained with the result that the Health Department arranged long periods of treatment, convalescence and admission to open air schools. The vaccination scheme has greatly reduced both the incidence and the severity of whooping cough so that it is exceptional to encounter serious after effects now. There is still, however, a considerable risk to the young child, and both the Ministry of Health and the County Council recommend that vaccination should be instituted as soon as possible after a child attains the age of three months. It is therefore disappointing to find that fewer than three out of every four babies in Todmorden are protected by their first birthday.

Much of the work of the Health Department is now focussed on the care of the aged. The vast majority of the case loads of both the home nurses and home helps are in households where there are old people and the health visitors too spend a considerable portion of their time visiting and supervising the elderly. Some years ago the Council appointed three wardens to give daily supervision to elderly people living in some of the bungalows on the housing estates. A scheme is now being explored to extend this service to aged persons living elsewhere and to include, for the first time, those living in private houses. This may not be quite as effective as in a group of Council bungalows because it will have to cover a more scattered area and cannot have the advantages of an intercommunication system, but even so it should be most beneficial and give old people living alone a greater sense of security.

Despite the increasing services for old people at home, the demand for places in residential homes continues unabated. There is already one such home - Scaitcliffe Hall, in Todmorden, but this is already inadequate for local needs. In the Ten Year Hospital Plan, there is a proposal to reduce the number of geriatric hospital beds in the Halifax area and there may well be a similar reduction in the number of beds available for psychiatric patients. There seems little doubt that in future the local authority will be expected to provide accommodation for many elderly patients who have found their way into hospital on account of a transient physical or mental crisis.

The chiropody service, which was initiated by the Todmorden Needy Sick Fund some years ago was taken over by the County Council at the beginning of 1964, thus relieving the voluntary committee of a considerable financial burden. The service continued to operate as before except that treatments were arranged in the clinic premises as far as possible instead of in the chiropodists own surgeries. In the course of the year 627 patients received 3,505 surgery treatments at the clinic, or otherwise, and a further 170 patients who were unable to attend received 808 treatments at home.

In the 1961 census report one section covers the basic amenities available to each family and gives the number of households which have not got a cold water tap, a hot water tap, a W.C. in or adjoining the house, or a fixed bath. The Calder Valley presents rather a dismal picture when judged by these standards and in Todmorden only one half of the houses had all these four amenities. Almost every other house lacked a fixed bath and 30% had to tolerate a toilet separate from the house, in many cases at the end of the block and frequently shared with other families. The Council is making a considerable effort to improve the situation and in the past three years some 300 houses have been provided with modern amenities with grant aid. The numbers are increasing year by year but unfortunately the applications are coming almost entirely from owner/occupier and as yet there appears to be little desire on the part of private landlords to improve the living conditions of their tenants. The Council's clearance programme is proceeding as planned and a further 125 unfit houses were represented in the course of the year. Unfortunately new building is proceeding at a much slower pace and a large proportion of displaced families are allowed to find their own alternative accommodation which in many cases is another sub-standard house. This is a most unsatisfactory state of affairs as one of the prime reasons for the clearance of unfit houses is to give the tenants alternative accommodation with proper amenities and the opportunity to improve their standard of living.

In conclusion, Ladies and Gentlemen, may I thank you for your kindness, patience and co-operation. I also wish to express my deep appreciation of the consistently loyal and energetic work of the staff of this Department.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

N.E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1

VITAL STATISTICS

Statistics

Area - 12,790 acres

Population - Census 1961 - 17,428 persons

Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population
mid 1964 - 16,810

Number of dwellinghouses, 7071

Rateable Value at 1.4.64 - £373,238

Estimated product of a penny rate for year 1963-64 - £1474

Rainfall at Gorphey Reservoir during 1964 - 55.45 inches.

*Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M	F		
Live Births	284	147	137	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	16.9
Still Births	4	3	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	13.9
Total live and still Births	288	150	138		
Death of Infants				Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	
Under 1 year (total)	3	3	-	total	10.6
Under 1 year (legitimate)	3	3	-	legitimate	10.6
Under 1 year (illegitimate)	-	-	-	illegitimate	-
Under 4 weeks	3	3	-	Neo-natal mortality rate	10.6
Under 1 week	1	1	-	Early Neo-natal mortality rate	3.5
Illegitimate Live Births	36	17	19	Percentage of total live births	12.7
Maternal Deaths (Associated with pregnancy or childbirth)	1	-	1	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	3.47
All deaths	253	120	133	Death Rate per 1,000 population	15.1

*These figures include births and deaths outside the Borough in respect of those usually resident in Todmorden.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN TODMORDEN M.B.

CAUSE OF DEATH	1963		1964	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	3	-
2 Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3 Syphilitic disease.	-	-	1	-
4 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6 Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7 Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8 Measles	-	-	-	-
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	-
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	3	3	2	4
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	3	4	1
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	-	6	-	3
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	-	3	-	-
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	9	5	8	17
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	1	-
16 Diabetes	-	2	2	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	26	15	25
18 Coronary disease, angina	37	29	35	33
19 Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	-	-
20 Other heart disease	7	9	8	13
21 Other circulatory disease	6	7	2	6
22 Influenza	-	1	-	-
23 Pneumonia	9	6	10	8
24 Bronchitis	14	6	8	4
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	1
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	2	1	-
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	2	-
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	-	5	-	1
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1	-
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	1
31 Congenital malformation	2	1	1	-
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	11	8	11
33 Motor Vehicle accidents	3	-	2	1
34 All other accidents	5	8	4	1
35 Suicide	1	1	1	2
36 Homicide and operations of war ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ..	128	137	120	133

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1964
based on the Registrar-General's figures

Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	Tod-morden M.B.	Hepton R.D.	Hebden Royd U.D.	Sowerby Bridge U.D.	Ripponden U.D.	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Death Rates (all per 1,000 estimated home population)	16.9	13.7	11.5	18.8	12.7	18.3	18.5	18.4
All causes	15.1	13.1	17.1	14.2	11.5	12.20	11.5	11.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases*	0.06	-	-	0.06	-	0.04	0.04	**
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.18	-	0.11	0.06	0.20	0.06	0.05	0.05
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01
Cancer	2.38	2.46	2.08	2.68	0.99	2.09	2.02	2.11
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2.38	1.09	2.63	1.69	1.99	1.88	1.74	**
Heart and circulatory diseases †	5.77	6.56	8.21	6.82	5.96	4.64	4.37	**
Respiratory disease ‡ (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system)	1.90	1.37	1.53	0.76	0.80	1.47	1.37	**
Infant mortality (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	10.6	20.0	28.6	24.8	31.3	22.1	22.2	20.0
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers associated with pregnancy or childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	3.47	-	-	-	-	0.49	0.40	0.25

* Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic disease (items 3-9 inclusive on page 10)

† Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system (items 18-21 inclusive on page 10)

‡ Combined death rate from influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system (items 22-25 inclusive on page 10)

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

A. HOSPITALS

There is no General Hospital in the Borough of Todmorden. Patients requiring hospital treatment are referred as a rule to hospitals under the administration of the Halifax Hospitals Management Committee (National Health Service). Included in this group are the Halifax General Hospital, the Royal Halifax Infirmary, St. John's Hospital (for the aged and chronic sick), Northowram Hall Infectious Diseases Hospital, Todmorden Fielden Hospital (for long stay medical cases in children) and Todmorden Stansfield View Hospital (for mentally subnormal patients).

Maternity beds are available at the Halifax General Hospital. Priority in booking is given to abnormal cases, mothers expecting their first child and mothers with unsatisfactory home conditions.

Special Hospitals (e.g. Mental Hospitals, special Orthopaedic Hospitals, Tuberculosis Sanatoria etc.) outside the Halifax area are available when required they are situated in various parts of the so-called "Leeds Hospital Region" which in fact extends into all three Ridings.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council maintain an Ambulance Depot at Stansfield Road, Todmorden, with an establishment at the end of 1964 of a Station Officer, sixteen full-time Driver-Attendants, a Clerk/Telephonist and five vehicles. The area served covers Todmorden Borough, part of Hebden Royd U.D. area and the Hepton Rural District.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health) at laboratories in Wakefield and Bradford, and by the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Leeds.

D. ISSUE OF ANTI-TOXIN ETC.

Supplies of diphtheria and tetanus anti-toxin are available at the Northowram Hall Hospital and the Royal Halifax Infirmary for issue to medical practitioners requiring them. By arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board supplies of tetanus anti-toxin are also kept at the Medical Centre, Todmorden, for use of local medical practitioners in the Division. A supply of reagents for diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation is also available free of charge to private practitioners who have undertaken to participate in the West Riding County Council's schemes of immunisation. Poliomyelitis vaccine is also issued in accordance with the approved arrangements.

SECTION III
W.R.C.C. PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICE

A. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Infant Welfare

* Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre	Tuesdays and Wednesdays	2 to 4.30 p.m.
Vale Baptist Sunday School, Cornholme	Tuesdays	2 to 4.30 p.m.
Walsden Wesley Sunday School	Thursdays	2 to 4.30 p.m.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre	Thursdays (alternate)	1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
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Chiropody (for pensioners etc.)

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre	As required	By appointment
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School Clinics

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre

(a) * Minor Ailments	Mondays to Fridays inclusive	1.30 p.m.
(b) Dental .. ..	.. ..	Daily	9.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
(c) Ophthalmic .. ..	.. ..	As required	1.30 to 4.30 p.m.
(d) Ear, Nose and Throat .. ..	.. ..	As required	By arrangement
(e) Artificial sunlight .. ..	.. ..	Mondays and Thursdays	By arrangement

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Smallpox Vaccination

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

) available at all Infant Welfare Centres

Tuberculosis (by arrangement with Halifax Area Hospitals Management Committee)

Union Offices, Hall Street Wednesday	10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
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* Medical Officer in attendance Wednesdays only.

B. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal Services

During 1964 Dr. Thierens held 26 sessions and 26 patients made 150 attendances. Other details of this clinic are shown in the table below:-

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Number of patients first attending during year	94	87	64	66	50	26
No. of attendances	782	796	624	388	221	150
No. of sessions held	102	102	102	91	26	26
Patients sent by Midwives ..	3	2	-	-	2	3
Patients sent by Doctors ..	15	10	15	8	8	2
Patients sent by Health Visitors	19	12	14	14	5	1
Patients attended on own initiative	54	56	35	43	36	19
Patients sent by Hospitals ..	6	6	3	1	1	1
Patients referred to own doctor	33	24	51	28	18	9
Patients referred to Hospital	14	25	29	10	5	3
Patients referred to Dentist	17	33	14	13	3	5
Number of patients attending for relaxation exercises only	21	31	20	35	32	29
Total attendances for relaxation	126	197	107	241	142	180

Post-Natal and Gynaecological Clinics

Gynaecological and post-natal patients are examined at the ordinary ante-natal clinic. During 1964 18 patients made 22 attendances at the clinic. Some of the Patients confined in Halifax General Hospital attended therefor post-natal examinations.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
No. of Post-natal patients	50	37	27	16	18
No. of attendances	71	57	34	24	22

Child Welfare Clinics

Clinics were held at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and at Cornholme and Walsden on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons respectively. A record of the work done in 1964 is given in the following table:-

	Medical Centre	Cornholme	Walsden	Total
No. of sessions	111	51	51	213
No. of children who attended:-				
(a) Under 1 year old	142	29	59	230
(b) Born in 1963	96	31	54	181
(c) Born 1959-62	138	39	149	326
No. of attendances by children				
(a) under 1 year	1144	512	694	2350
(b) 1 but under 2 years ..	1286	498	639	2423
(c) 2 but under 5 years ..	658	371	792	1821
Total attendances	3088	1381	2125	6594
Average attendance per session	28	27	42	31

Home Visiting by Health Visitors

NO. OF ANTE-NATAL VISITS:-	
First Visits	103
Subsequent visits	83
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR:-	
First Visits	246
Subsequent Visits	1524
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 1-2 YEARS	1588
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 2-5 YEARS	2869
OTHER VISITS	2084
TOTAL HOME VISITS	8497

The Care of Premature Infants

Special Equipment and nursing staff are available for use in the home in cases requiring them.

The Care of Illegitimate Children

Every effort is made to find a suitable home for the child either with the mother or with the grand-parents. Special advice about legal adoption is given if it is desired. These cases are seen in the home by the Health Visitor and encouraged to attend the Infant Welfare Centre regularly.

Minor Ailments Clinic

During 1964 4 children under five years of age, some of whom were attending nursery classes, made 17 attendances for treatment at the Medical Centre.

U.V.L. Clinic

This was held twice weekly at the Medical Centre during the winter months. A Sollux Mercury Vapour Lamp was used. Three children not attending school made 44 attendances for treatment.

Provision of Welfare Foods etc.

Proprietary brands of milk and other infant foods are sold at the Child Welfare Clinic Sessions for the convenience of mothers.

In addition the distribution of cod liver oil, orange juice vitamin A and D tablets, and National Dried Milk, is carried out at the three Child Welfare Clinics on behalf of the Ministry of Food. A full-time counter-service for these items only is provided at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre.

Provision of Maternity Outfits

These are provided free to mothers preparing for confinement in their own home.

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

Home Nursing

The County Council are responsible for the home nursing in Tedmorden. Three whole-time nurses were employed.

Midwifery

Two whole-time midwives are employed by the County Council to serve the Tedmorden area and, additionally, a part-time midwife is employed when necessary.

The following table shows the number of Tedmorden women confined in hospital, private nursing home, or delivered by midwives and private practitioners in Tedmorden or elsewhere so far as has been ascertained.

	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital	166	58.0
No. delivered in private nursing homes ..	-	-
No. delivered by W.R.C.C. midwives	119	41.6
No. delivered by doctors (including the difficult cases met with by W.R.C.C. midwives in their practice where a doctor had to be sent for to effect delivery)	1	0.4
TOTAL (including stillbirths) so far as has been ascertained	286	100.00

During 1964 the practising midwives summoned medical assistance under the County Council's Medical Aid Scheme on account of the following conditions:-

MOTHERS		INFANTS	
Cause	No.	Cause	No.
Ruptured perineum	5	Asphyxia	1
Temperature	2	-	-
Delayed labour	5		
Post partum haemorrhage	2		
TOTAL	14	TOTAL	1

It must be emphasised however that these figures do not include the increasing number of cases booked by their own doctor and therefore this table can no longer be regarded as giving a comprehensive picture.

Emergency Obstetric Unit

The "flying squad" attached to Halifax General Hospital is available for obstetric emergencies in the town.

Analgesia

Both midwives are trained in the administration of gas and air and trilene analgesia and provided with the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it subject to satisfactory medical examination by a doctor.

D. HEALTH VISITING

The duties of the Health Visitor are combined with those of School Nurse. In pursuance of the National Health Service Act the scope of this service includes home visiting for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of children, and persons (including adults) suffering from illness, and of expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitor also gives advice in the home as to measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

E. HOME HELPS

During 1964 202 cases were attended by Home Helps as compared with 198 cases the previous year and the total number of hours worked was 21,557.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, the County Council provides domestic help for households "where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged or a child not over compulsory school age".

Of the 202 cases attended in 1964 Home Helps were provided for the following reasons: 11 maternity and 191 chronic sick.

F. CARE AND AFTER CARE

Special provisions are in operation for the care and after care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, mental illness or sub-normality, venereal disease, and other illness.

Mental Health Service in Division 19 in 1964

(a) Mental Illness..

Number of patients in the division referred to	
Mental Welfare Officers	241
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 5 (voluntary admission)	73
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 25 for observation	4
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 26 for treatment	1
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 29 (emergency admission)	37
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 60 (from Court).. .. .	-
Number of new patients seen from this Division	145
Number of patients from this Division offered after care	41
Number of visits made to mentally ill patients	1783
Number of patients dealt with under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 (prevention, care and after care)	126

(b) Care of subnormal patients.

Number of patients attending day training centres	24
Number awaiting places in training centre.. .. .	2
Number of patients in hospitals	67
Number awaiting admission to hospital	2
Number admitted to hospital for short stay care in 1964	6
Number receiving care from the local health authority	73
Number of visits paid to subnormal cases	404

G. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of schools in district	14
Number of children in attendance at school at end of 1964	2316
Number of children examined at school during 1964	1461
(this figure being made up as follows)	
Routine examinations	891
Re-examinations	570
Number of children referred for treatment	104

Minor Ailments Clinic

348 children made 611 attendances at the minor ailments clinic during the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

1 session was held by Mr. Ironside at the Medical Centre and 15 Tedmerden Children were seen by him. Of the children inspected at these and previous sessions 28 received operative treatment at the Halifax Royal Infirmary during 1964.

Dental Clinic

The following table gives a record of work done in Division 19 during the year:-

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Number of children inspected	10,417
Number of children offered treatment	4,887
Number of children treated	1,750
Number of attendances	3,916

NUMBER OF EXTRACTIONS

Temporary teeth	2,256
Permanent teeth	406

NUMBER OF FILLINGS

Temporary teeth	294
Permanent teeth	2,772

NUMBER OF OTHER OPERATIONS

Temporary	108
Permanent	947

Ophthalmic Clinic

Mr. Wood held 26 eye clinics during the year and 228 Tedmerden school children were seen by him and glasses were prescribed where necessary.

Ultra Violet Light Clinic

10 school children made 77 attendances during the year.

H. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough and vaccination against smallpox may be done either at the clinic or by the family doctor.

Diphtheria Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Tedmerden who completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation, 1964

Age at 31/12/64	0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
i.e. born	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Completed primary injections 1964	94	101	12	2	2	11	25	17	9
Age at 31/12/64	9	10-14							
i.e. born	1955	1950-54							
Completed primary injections 1964	9	17							

TOTAL

299

Children born in the years:-

	1960-63	1955-59	1950-54	Total
No. who received a re-inforcing injection during the year 1964	5	312	175	492

(ii) Number of children in Tedmerden who had completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation at any time to 31-12-64

Age i.e. born in	Under 1 1964	1 1963	2 1962	3 1961	4 1960	5 to 9 1955-59	10 to 14 1950-54	Total under 15
	94	174	196	171	175	1025	1323	3158

Whooping Cough Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Tedmerden who completed a full course of Whooping Cough immunisation, 1964

Age at final injection	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	Total
Not immunised	113	65	24	1	3	206

During the year there were 13 cases of whooping cough notified; only three of these had previously been immunised

(ii) Immunisation in relation to child population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1964 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.64 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1964	1 1963	2 1962	3 1961	4 1960	5 to 9 1955-59	10 to 14 1950-54	Total
No. immunised	93	185	160	202	238	819	518	2215

Vaccination against Smallpox

During the year vaccinations against smallpox were notified to me as follows:-

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. or over	Total
No. vaccinated.	11	33	15	1	1	61
No. re-vaccinated.	-	-	1	4	1	6

SECTION IV

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Summary of Notifications received during 1964

Disease	Total cases notified
Scarlet Fever	1
Whooping Cough	13
Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Measles	257
Diphtheria	6
Dysentery	11
Meningococcal Infection	-
Acute Pneumonia	-
Smallpox	-
Acute Encephalitis	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-
Erysipelas	-
Food Poisoning	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1
	<hr/>
	305
	<hr/>

Tuberculosis Services

A clinic is held weekly on Wednesday mornings at Hall Street, and cases requiring X-ray examination are referred to the Chest Clinic at Royal Halifax Infirmary. Regular home supervision is carried out by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor and in 1964 she paid 1073 visits to 280 households in the Division. Free milk, bedding, shelters etc. are provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer if recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the Clinic.

The following table gives the position regarding tuberculosis in Todmorden in 1964:-

	Respiratory			Non-Resp.			Totals
	M	F	Tt	M	F	Tt	
No. on Register on 1st Jan. 1964	50	31	81	4	7	11	92
No. first notified during 1964	7	2	9	1	-	1	10
No. of cases restored to register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases entered in register other than by notification	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
No. removed from register during 1964							
(a) Died	4	-	4	-	2	2	6
(b) Removed from district	3	1	4	-	-	-	4
(c) Recovered	2	5	7	1	-	1	8
No. remaining on Register 31.12.64	48	29	77	4	5	9	86

SECTION V

WATER SUPPLIES

Calderdale Water Board Supply

The number of dwellingssupplied by the Calderdale Water Board at the end of this year was 5,646.

The water is from upland surfaces and is naturally soft and of an acid character. The water is treated by slow sand filtration through sand and limestone dust. A chlorinator is installed at the water works. A bulk supply of water is also obtained from Rochdale Corporation.

Samples of water after treatment were taken during the year with the following results.

Bacteriological	1 satisfactory	0 unsatisfactory
Plumbo-solvency	4 satisfactory	0 unsatisfactory

Private Supplies

The number of houses served by private supplies is 1425. The supplies are derived mainly from springs, the water being generally conveyed to storage chambers from which it is piped to the house.

Samples of water were taken during the year with the following results:-

Bacteriological	25 satisfactory	41 unsatisfactory
Plumbo-solvency	52 satisfactory	31 unsatisfactory

Unsatisfactory bacteriological samples were obtained from 11 small and 4 of the larger supplies and unsatisfactory plumb-solvency samples from 9 small and 1 of the larger supplies in the Borough.

The main cause of the bacteriological pollution was found to be due to the cleansing of the storage tanks having been neglected and invariably when this work had been done, a satisfactory sample was obtained.

The majority of the unsatisfactory plumbo-solvency samples, in one case the lead concentration being as high as 5.0.p.p.m. in the overnight sample, were obtained from isolated farm houses or dwellings, the water supply being usually conveyed from the storage tank to the dwelling by lead pipe. In all such cases, in view of it being impossible to supply the properties with a public water supply, the owners have been requested to either replace all the lead service pipe with alkathene or to neutralize the acidity of the water by the addition of limestone chippings to the supply. In one case, the lead service pipe had been replaced by copper pipe and the concentration of copper on an overnight sample was as high as 7.p.p.m. and the owner was advised to treat the supply with limestone chippings.

The unsatisfactory samples were obtained from the larger supplies during routine sampling and from the small supplies, in the majority of cases, as the result of an application for a Housing Improvement Grant.

Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the Borough. The swimming bath situated at Shade School, Rochdale Road, Todmorden, is for the exclusive use of school children, Technical School Students and members of Todmorden Swimming Club.

The source of water used for filling the bath is from the Calderdale Water Board Public Supply. Frequent emptying and filling of the bath is unnecessary as the water is continually filtered, aerated and chlorinated.

Examinations for the free chlorine content of the water are carried out by the bath attendant and samples of the water are taken periodically for bacteriological examination.

No. of samples of bath water examined bacteriologically	2
No. satisfactory	2

SECTION VI
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD
HOUSING

Rainfall for 1964 (Fielden Hospital)

January	2.35 ins.	July	3.71 ins.
February	1.62 "	August	3.38 "
March	4.89 "	September	2.04 "
April	2.72 "	October	3.53 "
May	3.98 "	November	3.91 "
June	2.75 "	December	7.92 "
			<hr/>
			42.80 "
			<hr/>

Drainage and Sewerage

Number of houses connected to sewer	6460
Number of houses with satisfactory private drainage	179
Number of houses with unsatisfactory drainage	438

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes:-

- i Completed during the year NONE
- ii Under construction at year end (Extension of sewer
to Fielden Hospital)
- iii Awaiting approval at year end NONE
- iv In preparation at year end - NONE

There have been no complaints from the Yorkshire Ouse River Board in respect of the effluent from the Sewage Works.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The collection of refuse is carried out by a Dennis 18/25 cubic yard Paxit III Continuous Loading Refuse Collection Vehicle and one 7 cubic yard Dennis Refuse Collection Vehicle. Both vehicles are used full time on the work, providing a weekly collection in the Borough except for certain outlying districts where a fortnightly collection is made.

The collection of nightsoil is carried out by the Corporation's gully emptying machine which has been adapted for the purpose, and the contents of the tank are discharged down a manhole situated on the main sewer some distance from the Sewage Disposal Works.

It has still not been possible due to staff shortage etc, to put into effect the system of collection whereby all dustbins are collected from and returned to households by the dustmen.

A detailed questionnaire on house refuse collection and disposal was completed in March at the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the information contained therein being required for the consideration of a working party on refuse collection which has been set up by the Minister.

All the refuse is disposed of at Woodhouse Tip by "controlled tipping" and is carried out by the driver of a Fordson Major Diesel

Tractor fitted with "Muledezer Blade" and "Cameron Gardner Rear Loader". A Johnson "Twin/65 Model 3 E Dumper" with a standard skip is used to transport material for covering over the deposited bays of refuse.

Tipping continued throughout the year at Causey Wood and draining and filling of the bed of the former stream with rubble is in progress.

The income from the charges made for tipping "other refuse" on the tip during the year was £164 compared with £170 for the previous year.

Salvage recovery also takes place at Woodhouse and comprises the collection, and where necessary the sorting from refuse of various materials such as waste paper, scrap metals, rags and carpets etc,

Almost all the waste paper is collected separately during the collection of household refuse, in addition to which there is a special collection from factories and business premises.

The weight of refuse collected during the year was 4,286 tons and the cost of collection and disposal was £12,685.

The income from the sale of salvaged materials, charges for tipping etc, was £2,115 giving a net cost for the collection and disposal of refuse of £10,570.

The following are the various items of salvage recovered during the year with the proceeds:-

	Tons	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	268 $\frac{3}{4}$	1734	18	2
Ferrous Metal	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	18	6
Non Ferrous Metal	1	69	0	0
Textiles (Rags, carpets etc)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	129	0	0
Old tyres	$\frac{3}{4}$	3	10	0
	<hr/> 286 $\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/>	<hr/> £ 1950 <hr/>	<hr/> 6 <hr/>	<hr/> 8 <hr/>

In comparison with the previous year the total weight of salvage recovered shows a decrease of 61 tons, waste paper having decreased by 56 tons, ferrous metal by 4 tons and textiles by 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons, non-ferrous metal remained the same. A quantity of old tyres was disposed of during the year, but the demand for these ceased towards the end of the year.

The demand for our output of baled mixed waste paper remained steady throughout the year, and the price remained constant until November when the price for sale of our waste paper to a merchant increased by 10/- per ton. In view of the fact that the demand is again beginning to increase together with a rise in price, it is regrettable that the quantity of waste paper salvaged should have suffered such a big drop during the year. Several factors may account for this such as the increasing tendency of firms to dispose of their paper salvage direct to a mill or merchant, the increasing use of cellophane, polythene, waterproof paper wrappings and cartons, and the requirements of the paper mills that waste paper salvage should be clean and free from pernicious contraries etc.,

The sorting and baling of waste paper is carried out by one employee operating an electrically powered baling press.

The payment by the Council of incentive bonus for the employees of the Cleansing Department was continued during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Total No. of Inspections made in 1964 for									
Nuisances only .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
Nuisances found in 1964 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Nuisances in hand, end of 1963 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Total needing abatement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
Abated during 1964 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Outstanding, end of 1964 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Notices served, Informal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Complied with .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Notices served, Statutory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	NONE
Complied with .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	NONE
Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	NONE

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.

Regulated Buildings Trades, etc.	No. in Dist- rict	No. on Regi- ster	No. of Inspect- ions.	General Condit- ions	Legal proceedings if any
Commons Lodging Houses	0	0	0		
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- 2 Tripe Boilers) 1 Fat Melter) 6 Dressing Hides) for pickers or) Tanners) 1 Fellmonger)	10	10	4	Satis- factory	None

Eradication of Bed Bug

No instances of bug infestation of houses, either Council or other, were found during the year.

PART 2

Factories and Work Places

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written Notice (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	40	2	None	None
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	142	14	3	None
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	16	5	None	None
	198	21	3	None

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	None	None	None	None	None
Overcrowding (S.2)	None	None	None	None	None
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	None	None	None	None	None
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	None	None	None	None	None
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	None	None	None	None	None
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	None	None	None	None	None
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	3	1	1	2	None
(c) Not separate for sexes	None	None	None	None	None
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	None	None	None	None	None
TOTAL	3	1	1	2	None

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110 (1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of Pro- secution for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of inst- ances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Nature of work (1)						
Wearing apparel: Making etc.	13	None	None	None	None	None
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	None	None	None	None	None

Closet Accommodation

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

Privies with covered middens	about	70
Pail or Tub Closets (a) Houses		362
(b) Workplaces		26
TOTAL		<u>388</u>
Water Closets (a) Houses		6075
(b) Workplaces		668
		<u>6743</u>
Waste Water Closets		117
Number of additional closets provided:-		
Old property (a) W.C.'s 16 (b) Others 0		
New houses (a) W.C.'s 73 (b) Others 0		
Number of Closets, other than private, reconstructed as W.C.'s-Nil		

With a view to securing the conversion of pail closets and slop closets to water closets the Corporation contribute one-half of the cost of conversion to a maximum of £20 per closet.

Hairdressers

The number of hairdressers or barbers and premises registered under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1962, are as follows:-

Gentlemens Hairdressers	9
Ladies Hairdressers	24

One inspection of hairdressers' premises has been made during the year and the premises and equipment were found to be satisfactory.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING 1964Inspections of premises:-

For nuisances, etc.	80
Where infectious disease has occurred	11
Visits in connection with infectious disease	21
Inspection of Factories	4
Inspections of premises where offensive trades are carried on	4
Inspections of bakehouses	4
Inspections under Shop Act	2
Inspections under Clean Air Act 1956 (Smoke Control Area)...	11
Re-inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Smoke Control Area)	150
Inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Industrial)	16
Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts	103
Inspections of Closet Conversions	24
Inspections of Water Supplies	11
Inspections of work in progress	258
Inspections of Markets	17
Inspections under Rent Act 1957	Nil
Re-inspections under Rent Act 1957	Nil
Inspections of Public Houses	4

Inspections of Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	10
Inspections of Colliery Spoil Banks...	...	...	6
Inspections of Dairies	...	...	1
Inspections of Food Hawkers Vehicles	...	...	2
Inspection of Outworkers premises	...	...	1
Inspection of Moveable Dwellings	...	...	4
Inspections under Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	...	...	3
Inspections of Hairdressers	...	...	1
Inspections of Ice-Cream Manufacturers	...	...	2
Inspections under Pet Animal Act, 1957	...	...	Nil
Inspections under Housing Act, 1957	...	...	258
Re-inspections under Housing Act, 1957	...	...	652
Re-inspections as to compliance with Notice	...	...	640
Inspections under Public Health Act...	...	...	112
Re-inspections under Public Health Act	...	...	41
Inspection of food premises	...	...	511
Inspection of Refuse Tip at Woodhouse	...	...	67
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	...	...	728
		<u>TOTAL</u>	3759

Interviews with Owners	...	...	694
No. of premises disinfested	...	...	15
Colour Test applied to drains	...	...	74
Smoke observations taken	...	...	18
Samples of ice-cream.	...	...	17
Samples of water taken for plumbo-solvency	...	...	79
Samples of water taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	69
No. of complaints investigated	...	...	136
Cases abated under preliminary notice	...	...	204
Cases abated under Statutory Notice	...	...	93
Cases dealt with under Closet Conversion Scheme	...	...	11
Smoke Test applied to drains	...	...	1
Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	253

Summary of work carried out in compliance with notices
etc., during 1964.

HOUSE DRAINAGE

House drains repaired, cleansed etc.	21
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SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Tub Closets converted into water closets	3
New water closets provided	7
Closets repaired, cleansed etc.	...	...	23
Waste water closets converted into water closets	...	...	9
Water closets abolished	...	...	22
Tub closets abolished	...	...	5

FACTORIES (including Bakehouses)

New Sanitary conveniences provided....	...	...	Nil
Sanitary conveniences cleansed, limewashed etc....	...	...	Nil.
Sanitary conveniences put into proper repair	...	...	1

HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Houses repaired by informal notice ....	...	...	10
Houses demolished...	...	...	56
Houses closed as unfit for habitation	...	...	1

MISCELLANEOUS

No. of seizures of unsound food	38
No. of galvanised iron dustbins provided	57
No. of houses cleansed and disinfested... ..	15
No. of accumulations of manure, refuse etc. removed ...	7
No. of houses provided with proper water supply	6
No. of removals of animals improperly kept	Nil
Pollution of water supplies remedied	Nil

FOOD PREMISES

Wash-hand basins provided	10
Hot water supply provided	2
Structural improvements	Nil
General Cleansing carried out	7
First Aid Boxes provided	2
Soap, towel and nailbrushes provided	1

Mortuary Accommodation

For accidents	One Mortuary:	two slabs
For infectious cases, other than at hospitals	None	
Facilities for post-mortem examination	Yes.	
Mortuary accommodation sufficient	Yes	

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Number of Milk Distributors registered = 84

Sampling

No. of samples of milk taken for Biological examination:-

(a) Tuberculosis - NIL

(b) Brucellosis:-

Ring Test - 296. No. positive - 63

Culture Test - 105. No. positive - 14

Guinea Pig Test - 10. No. positive - 8

Statutory Samples

Pasteurised Milk - No. examined - 5

No. satisfactory - Phosphatase Test - 4

No. satisfactory - Meth Blue Test - 5

Individual cow samples have been taken in all cases where a positive culture test result has been obtained from a bulk sample of milk on examination for Brucellosis. Individual samples have also been taken, at the request of the laboratory, where a very strong positive ring test has been obtained.

Slaughterhouses Act 1958

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the Borough.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958

8 renewal licences were issued to persons to act as slaughtermen

under the above act.

All the licences enable the slaughtermen concerned to slaughter cattle, sheep, pigs and goats, and the types of instrument to be used for stunning are either a captive bolt or electrolethaler.

Other Foods Condemned

The unsound food condemned comprised the following:-
262½ lbs. of canned Ham; 32 lbs. canned Luncheon Meat; 32½ lbs. of canned Pork; 3 lbs. of canned Tongue; 32½ lbs of Beef; 25½ lbs. of Ham; 3 lbs. of Beasts' Liver; 9 lbs of Bacon; 25 lbs of Fish; 23 lbs. of canned Fruit; 27½ gallons of Ice-cream; 9½ gallons of Ice-lollies; 28 lbs of Chicken, 84 lbs. of margarine; 2 lbs of Savoury Pie; 10 pints of milk and 5 eggs.

Ice-Cream

There is one manufacturer of ice-cream in the Borough. Ice-cream supplied by makers outside the Borough is sold at approximately 69 shops and the majority of this is sold wrapped.

A certain quantity of ice-cream is sold from mobile vans which tour the Borough and these are registered under the West Riding (General Powers) Act, 1951.

11 samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination during the year and the results are as follows:-

- 8 samples were placed in Grade 1.
- 2 samples were placed in Grade 2.
- 1 sample was placed in Grade 4.

With regard to the sample which was placed in Grade 4 and which is unsatisfactory, visits were made to the premises concerned, equipment inspected and instructions given as to the steps which must be taken to prevent a recurrence.

Food Premises

177 inspections were made of premises where food is prepared or sold including shops, bakehouses, ice-cream manufacturers, tripe dressers and the Corporation market.

In 118 cases the premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition and cleanly state. Informal notices were served in the case of 95 premises requiring work to be carried out to bring the premises up to the standard required by the Food Hygiene Regulations, and 26 works of improvement were carried out during the year in compliance with notices.

In addition to the above, a further 360 visits were made to food premises during the year to ascertain the origin of large cans of corned beef and tongue.

Food Hawkers.

There are 17 persons registered as Hawkers of Food under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951.

These comprise: 4 hawkers of ice-cream.
 5 hawkers of butcher's meat.
 4 hawkers of greengrocery and fish etc.
 1 hawker of fried fish..
 1 grocer.
 1 confectioner..
 1 hot dog stall.

Moveable Dwellings

Number of sites licensed for caravans for holiday and recreational purposes	None
Number of caravans on these sites	None
Number of sites licensed for caravans for residential purposes.. .. .	None
Number of caravans on these sites	None
Number of caravans licensed individually	None
Are there any problems arising from the use of moveable dwellings in the district	No

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

Licences were issued during the year authorising the holder of the licence to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under and in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Order and the conditions of the licence at the under-mentioned premises:-

Dean Piggeries, Bacup Road.
 North Bottomley Farm, Walsden.
 South Bottomley Farm, Walsden.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Licences were issued during the year authorising the holder of the licence to keep an animal boarding establishment in accordance with the conditions endorsed on the licence at the under-mentioned premises:-

Southlands, Pudsey Road, Cornholme.
 Royd Farm.
 Lane Top Farm, Cross Stone.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The number of premises registered under the above Act during the year and the number of persons employed thereon are as set out below:-

PREMISES REGISTERED - Offices - 25, Retail Shops - 63.
 Wholesale Shops - 2, Catering Establishments - 7

TOTAL = 97

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Offices - 122, Retail Shops - 189, Wholesale shops - 5, Catering Establishments-47

TOTAL = 363

Total males = 171, Total females = 192.

Clean Air Act, 1956

A Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Volumetric Apparatus is installed at the Medical Centre, and daily readings therefrom have been taken throughout the year. The machine records the amount of soot or suspended matter in the atmosphere and also the concentration of sulphur dioxide. Weather details such as the strength and direction of the wind, cloud coverage and general weather conditions are noted at the same time.

At the end of each month records of the readings obtained from the instrument are sent to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who have undertaken a National Survey on Air Pollution, and these records, together with those from other authorities are circulated to participating authorities each month.

Details of the records obtained by the apparatus, the site and installation of which has been approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, are set out in the following table:-

Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	AV	HV	LV	AV	HV	LV
January	231(345)	796(949)	38(97)	297(400)	911(1321)	99(147)
February	199(302)	730(621)	20(148)	227(332)	567(637)	53(160)
March	166(217)	407(565)	80(65)	223(236)	563(663)	110(54)
April	97(139)	211(314)	20(34)	140(156)	265(467)	53(54)
May	66(82)	156(193)	20(34)	108(98)	249(163)	52(40)
June	59(59)	178(116)	15(21)	95(86)	206(241)	32(43)
July	34(75)	89(162)	15(23)	73(108)	123(299)	40(38)
August	53(63)	129(147)	8(19)	99(94)	174(204)	25(34)
September	87(99)	240(283)	23(19)	147(130)	292(340)	60(44)
October	248(117)	773(293)	30(29)	242(154)	480(394)	59(36)
November	212(155)	245(299)	21(23)	243(205)	866(373)	43(44)
December	318(271)	1423(738)	50(83)	347(274)	1569(682)	96(119)

Explanations of the abbreviations are as follows:-

AV = Monthly average scales of concentration.

HV = Highest concentration on any one day during the month.

LV = Lowest concentration on any one day during the month.

Figures in brackets indicate corresponding concentration during 1963.

The figures of concentration are in micro-grammes per cubic metre.

It will be seen from the above that as the weather grows colder the concentrations of both smoke and sulphur dioxide increase. On two days in December the smoke exceeded 1,000 micro-grammes per cubic meter and the sulphur dioxide on one day, and these are classified as being highly polluted days.

Analysis of the results taken since the apparatus was installed in 1961 shows that the overall level of pollution is gradually decreasing. The yearly average and per-centage increase

or decrease are set out in the table below. The figures in columns one and two give the yearly averages of smoke and sulphur dioxide whilst the figures in columns three and four give the per-centage increase or decrease over the previous year.

e.g. 1962 shows a 14% decrease in smoke over 1961 and 1963 shows a 5.8% increase in sulphur dioxide over 1962:

Year	Av. Smoke.	Av. Sulph.	% inc.or dec.smoke.	% inc. or dec.sulph.
1961 (6mths)	229	208	-	-
1962	197	178	14% dec.	14.2% dec.
1963	167	189	15.2% dec.	5.8% inc.
1964	147	188	12% dec.	.53% dec.

Industrial Smoke

During the year 18 smoke observations each of 30 minutes duration were made of factory chimneys in various parts of the Borough.

All the observations were taken informally with the aid of a "Telesmoke" and "Micro-Ringlemann" Shade Card.

In 14 cases the amount of smoke emitted during the period did not contravene the Regulations. In 4 cases the amount of smoke emitted during the period did exceed the amount prescribed by the Regulations, and in all these cases visits were made to the factories concerned, the boiler house and equipment inspected, the attention of the respective managements drawn to the occurrence of the contraventions and informal notices served requesting that steps be taken to prevent a recurrence. In one case technical experts have been called in to give advice and in another case the provision and fixing of underfeed stokers is under consideration. Electrification was completed during the year on the machinery at a factory in the Borough of Todmorden (No.2) Smoke Control Area and part of the boiler plant which is now used for heating purposes only is to be fired with solid smokeless fuel, and in three other factories replacements, modifications or new firing equipment has been carried out in compliance with informal notices.

In addition to the above, detailed inspections were made of the boiler plant at 7 premises.

A colliery spoilbank situated on the Borough boundary between Todmorden and Bacup has ignited on several occasions during the year and a nuisance has been caused by the emission of smoke and fumes therefrom. The Alkali Inspectors have been consulted as to the best method for dealing with the matter and conditions had improved towards the end of the year.

DOMESTIC SMOKE

The Borough of Todmorden (No.3) Smoke Control Order, 1964 was made on the 22nd January, was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 3rd April, and came into operation on the 1st December, 1964.

The Total number of premises comprised in the area are as follows:-

Industrial =	5
Commercial =	48
Dwellings =	510 (539 less 29 Proposed Slum Clearance)
Other premises =	86
Crown properties =	1
	<hr/>
	= 650

The area is approximately 21 acres and bounded by a line commencing at the junction of the south-westerly side of Burnley Road, and the viaduct carrying the Manchester-Leeds railway line of the British Railways Board; thence in a generally north-easterly direction along the north-westerly boundary of the said Manchester-Leeds railway line to its junction with the Burnley-Todmorden branch railway line of the British Railways Board; thence firstly in a generally north-easterly direction along the north-westerly boundary and then secondly in a generally northerly direction along the westerly boundary of and then thirdly in a generally north-westerly direction along the south-westerly boundary of the said Burnley-Todmorden branch railway line to its junction with the north-westerly boundary of Victoria Road; thence in a generally south-westerly direction along the north-westerly boundary of Victoria Road to its junction with Burnley Road; thence along the south-westerly boundary of Burnley Road to the point of commencement.

The estimated cost of conversion of ranges in dwellings was originally estimated at £12,045 which after deduction of grant would have given a net cost to the Corporation of £3,613.14.3d. but in view of the issue in December, 1963 of Circular 69/63 and the fact that the North Eastern Gas Board would not give the Council an assurance that gas coke would be available in a sufficient quantity for this area, the above estimated costs had to be amended so as to allow for the provision and installation of appliances which would be suitable for burning hard coke, and for the increased costs which would rank for grant where owners or occupiers chose to install fixed gas fires, electric storage heaters or oil heaters.

A large amount of the Departments time therefore was taken up in the early part of the year in arriving at the total estimated costs which would be likely to be incurred in this area for the provision and fixing of the new appliances. This involved fixing new prices for the various appliances that would now be available for grant aid together with the costs for the installation of such appliances as replacements for the many and varied types of fire-ranges in the area. The task was rendered more difficult by reason of the fact that appliances of this type had not been fitted in previous Smoke Control Areas or in Council houses and no guidance was therefore available as to the cost of installation. It was appreciated that

these could vary to a large extent, and from the estimated fixing costs which were obtained from tradesmen, this was confirmed.

It was therefore decided to arrive at costs for fixing the various types of appliances into existing fire-ranges on a time and materials basis and these figures were submitted to and approved by the Council, and approval of expenditure was given to owners or occupiers of dwellings in the area in accordance therewith.

In view of the fact that owners and occupiers had freedom of choice in the type of appliance that they chose to install to replace an existing coal burning appliance and that between the time of survey of the area and the confirmation of the Order householders could change their minds, together with the fact that the cost of installation of appliances varied considerably, it was not possible to forecast with any accuracy the total costs that could be involved. It was assumed therefore, in arriving at the total estimated costs for the replacement or adaptation of appliances in this area, and which are set out below, that all the householders would elect to continue to use solid fuel (smokeless), and that probably 20% may wish to install room heaters (with or without boilers) and the remainder under-floor draught open fires.

Revised total, estimated costs	£22,969.15s. 0d.
Amount to be found initially by the Corporation	£16,078.16s. 6d.
Amount recoverable by way of grant	£ 9,187.18s. 6d.
Net expenditure to be met by Corporation	£ 6,890.18s. 6d.
Average cost per house	£ 45. 0s. 9½d.

Considering the fact that householders and tradesmen had only 8 months in which to arrange for the work to be put in hand and completed, it is very gratifying to be able to report that householders were generally very co-operative in spite of the fact that, the installation of room heaters etc, was a new departure from what had been done in previous areas and was much more expensive. In order to assist owners and occupiers to meet these expenses, arrangements were made with tradesmen and owners where necessary, for the grant to be paid by the Corporation direct to the tradesmen leaving the balance to be paid by the owner. In other cases the tradesmen made arrangements for payment to be made in the hire purchase system, and in other very exceptional cases of hardship, the Council agreed to pay the whole of the cost.

It was however found necessary to serve statutory notices on the 9th November on the owners of 26 premises where approval of expenditure had not been issued or work put in hand, and a further 61 statutory notices were served on the 30th November, 1964, on the owners of premises where, although instructions had been given and approved for the work to be done, there was a delay in the delivery of appliances and the notices in these cases was to safeguard the payment of grant for the owner.

By the end of the year however work had been completed in the majority of the dwellings.

Rodent Control

Inspections and treatments of premises for the detection and destruction of rats and mice are in the main carried out by the Cleansing Department Foreman, who is engaged part time on this work.

Inspections are also made of food premises, offensive trades, houses etc. for the presence of rodents by the Public Health Inspectors during routine visits.

Details of the inspections and treatments carried out during the year are shown in the following table.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Auth- ority (1)	Non-Agricultural			Agri- culti- ural (5)
		Dwelling houses (including Council houses) (2)	All other (including business premises) (3)	Total of cols. (1)(2) and (3) (4)	
1. Number of properties in local Authority's District	9	6869	696	7574	206
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	1	50	34	85	Nil
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	1	32	20	53	Nil
Ship Rat Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House Mouse Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	Nil	10	8	18	Nil
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ship Rat Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House Mouse Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily of some other purpose)	3	370	185	558	Nil

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Auth- ority	Non-Agricultural			Agri- cult- ural
		Dwelling houses (including Council houses)	All other including business premises	Total of cols. (1)(2) and(3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Common Rat Minor	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Ship Rat Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ship Rat Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House Mouse Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House Mouse Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	9	512	284	805	Nil
6. Number of infested properties (in Sections 11, 111 and 17 treated by the L.A.)	2	42	28	72	Nil
7. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments. To be completed only if figures are readily available.	2	46	29	77	Nil
8. Number of Notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
a. Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b. Structural Work i.e. proofing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10. Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out.	Nil				
12. Where legal proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given here:-	Nil				
13. Any other points of interest:-					

It was not found possible during the year to carry out a maintenance treatment for the destruction of rats in sewers in the Borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

During the year inquiries were made in connection with 4 cases of Dysentery and 7 cases of Food Poisoning.

A further 21 visits were made in connection with the above-mentioned cases to obtain specimens for bacteriological examination etc.

HOUSINGHOUSING ACT 1957

During the year the Council were recommended to declare the following areas to be Clearance Areas:-

<u>AREA</u>	<u>PROPERTY AFFECTED</u>	<u>NO. OF HOUSES</u>
Central Ward (No.7) Clearance Area	18 Queen Street, 8 Ridge Street 13 Prince Street	) 3)
Walsden Ward (No.9) Clearance Area	21,23,25,27,29,31,33,35, 37,39,41, Lumbutts Road. 14,16,18,20,22,24, Old Lane	) 17)
Cornholme Ward (No.13) Clearance Area.	1,2,Amos Street, 684,686. Burnley Road.2,4,Moses Street.	) 6)
Todmorden Ward (No.18) Clearance Area	2,4,6,Ferney Lee Road, 1,3,5, 2,4,6,Nuttall Street, 1,3,5, Ferney Street.	) 12)
Langfield Ward (No.15) Clearance Area.	1,3,Birch Street,1,3,5,7,9, Wood View, 696,698,700 702,Burnley Road.	) 11)
Langfield Ward (No.16) Clearance Area.	732,734,736,738,732 Back Halifax Road.	) 5)
Todmorden Ward (No.19) Clearance Area	1a,2,4,6,8a,10a,12,14,16,18, 20 Blind Lane, 7,9,11,13,15, 17,19,21,25,27, West Street, 23 West Street/22 Blind Lane	) 22)
Central Ward (No.8) Clearance Area	10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26, Brook Street,7,9,11,13,15,17, 19,21,23,25,Back Brook Street.	) 19)
Walsden Ward (No.10) Clearance Area.	1/3,4/13,5/12,6/11,7,8,9,10, 14, Quarry Buildings.	) 9)
Declaration of the making of a Clearance Area deferred.	2,4,6,8,10 Lever Street,1,3,5,7, 9,4,6,8,10,Mechanic Street,12,14, George Street, 3,5,7,9,11,Union Street South.	) 21)
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES INVOLVED		125

During the year 56 houses were demolished which were included in Clearance Areas. They are as follows:-

<u>AREA</u>	<u>PROPERTY DEMOLISHED</u>	<u>NO. OF HOUSES</u>
Walsden Ward (No.4) Clearance Area	9,Lumbutts Road.	1
Todmorden Ward (No.13) Clearance Area.	101,103, Knowlwood Road 6,8, Lee Street,2,4, Knowle Street.	6
Langfield Ward (No.10) Clearance Area	663,665,667,Halifax Road	3
Walsden Ward (No.7) Clearance Area	40,42,2 Bk,4 Bk,Hollins Rd	4
Cornholme Ward (No.10) Clearance Area.	4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22, Hirst Street,3,5,7,9,11,13, 15,17,19,21, Harrison Street)	20
Langfield Ward (No.12) Clearance Area.	455,457,463,465,Halifax Rd, 2,4,8,10,12,14,Beeton, 6 Beeton/459/461,Halifax Rd	11
Walsden Ward (No.6) Clearance Area	6,8,10,Old Lane,7,9,Lane Sq.)	5
Cornholme Ward (No.11) Clearance Area	508,510,512,Burnley Road 29,31,33,Knotts Street.	6
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES DEMOLISHED		<u>56</u>

CLOSING ORDER

One dwelling house - 11/13 Warland Gate End was the subject of a Closing Order.

As a result of objections being made, a local public enquiry was held in connection with the Cornholme Ward (No.13) Clearance Area.

The following Clearance Orders and Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed during the year by the Minister of Housing and Local Government:-

Borough of Todmorden Compulsory Purchase (No.1) Order,1964.
(Todmorden Ward (No.17) Clearance Area)
Borough of Todmorden Compulsory Purchase (No.2) Order,1964.
(Walsden Ward (No.8) Clearance Area)
Stansfield Ward (No.6), Stansfield Ward (No.8),Langfield Ward (No.1)
Langfield Ward (No.14),Langfield Ward (No.15),Langfield Ward (No.16)
Central Ward (No.7),Walsden Ward(No.9),Cornholme Ward (No.13), and
Todmorden Ward (No.18) Clearance Orders.

171 persons comprising 55 families were displaced from houses in Clearance Areas during the year, and 23 of these families were re-housed by the Corporation.

In addition to the houses dealt with as Clearance Areas etc., as previously mentioned, 14 houses were inspected and various defects were found such as leaking roofs, dampness defective eavesgutters and windows etc., and owners were requested by informal notices to carry out the necessary repairs. Repairs were carried out during the year to 7 houses.

Improvement Grants and Standard Grants

Applications and enquiries for Improvement Grants continued to be made throughout the year, and 20 dwellinghouses were inspected for this purpose.

The House purchase and Housing Act, 1959 made the Standard Grant obligatory on all the Local Authorities subject to the installation of the following five amenities:-

- (1) Fixed bath or shower in a bathroom
- (2) Wash hand basin
- (3) Hot water supply
- (4) Water Closet in or contiguous in the dwelling
- (5) Satisfactory facilities for storage of food.

At the end of the year 105 dwellings were inspected in connection with applications or enquiries for Standard Grants.

The following table gives details of applications received, the number of applications approved, and the number of dwellings completed during the year.

	Formal applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year.	No. of dwellings completed during the year.
	No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings	
(a) Conversions	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Improvements	125	122	121

New dwellings

The number of new dwellings completed during the year are as follows:-

By the Local Authority	71
By private enterprise	2
By West Riding County Council	Nil

Rent Act, 1957

Part 1 Applications for certificates of Disrepair

1. Number of applications for certificates	Nil
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates:	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	Nil
(b) in respect of all defects	Nil
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil

5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under
provisø to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule Nil
6. Number of certificates issued Nil

Part II Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7. Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for
cancellation of certificate Nil
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificate .. Nil
9. Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of
tenants objections Nil
10. Certificate cancelled by Local Authority Nil

Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were brought to the notice of the
Department during the year.

