

[Report 1967] / Medical Officer of Health, Todmorden Borough.

Contributors

Todmorden (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1967

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I

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN



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.)

==
1967
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B O R O U G H O F T O D M O R D E N

HEALTH COMMITTEE

December 1967

CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR H. V. POWELL, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR H. K. COCKCROFT

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN L. F. COCKCROFT, J.P.

ALDERMAN MRS. S. H. MATHER

COUNCILLOR A. BARKER, J.P.

COUNCILLOR B. CROWTHER

COUNCILLOR H. IVESON

COUNCILLOR A. S. MARSHALL

COUNCILLOR F. W. MILLS, D.F.C.

COUNCILLOR D. RIGG

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. SHAW

COUNCILLOR H. TOOTELL

P U B L I C H E A L T H S T A F F

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

Medical Officer of Health

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

D. GORDON DICK, M.B., B.S. (London) (Commenced 1. 1.67
Resigned 31.10.67)

Chief 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.

R. L. WIGHTMAN, M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed 1. 7.67
Resigned 31.12.67)

Pupil Public Health Inspector

R. L. WIGHTMAN (Qualified 1967)

Technical Assistant

J. HIGHLEY

Public Health Inspector's Clerk

MRS. R. P. T. KIRK

+Hold Meat Inspection Certificate of the Royal Society of Health

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCILPreventive Medical Services: Health Division 19Divisional Medical Officer

AS ABOVE (M.O.H.)

Senior Departmental Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

D. GORDON DICK, M.B., B.S. (London) (Commenced 1.1.67
Resigned 31.10.67)

Departmental 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. (Retired 18.5.67)

School Dental Officer

MISS J. ROTHERA, L.D.S.

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

Divisional Nursing Officer

MISS C. J. BARKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Queen's Nurse.

Health Visitors

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

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

MRS. J. A. SULLIVAN, S.R.N., H.V.Cert. (Commenced 1.10.67)

Assistant Health Visitors (Part-time)

MRS. E. A. SUTCLIFFE, S.R.N.

MRS. M. I. STANYER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor

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

Mental Welfare Officers

- *R. ALLEN, R.N.M.S.
 *C. E. DUFFY, S.R.N., R.N.M.S.

Home Nurses

- MRS. M. BERWICK, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
 *MRS. E. M. SUTCLIFFE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.
 (Divisional Relief Home Nurse) (Resigned 31.3.67)
 MISS M. GIBSON, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
 MRS. M. BAIRSTOW, S.R.N. (Temp.) (part-time)
 MRS. M. LINGARD, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Temp.) (Commenced 1.9.67)

Midwives

- MISS P. STANSFIELD, S.C.M.
 *MRS. C. SPENCER, S.C.M. (Divisional Relief Midwife)
 MRS. C. W. SNOWBALL, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 30.6.67)

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	MISS K. GILL
MRS. M. REDFERN	MISS J. MARSHALL
MISS M. J. CROWTHER	(Commenced 9.10.67)
MISS S. M. HORSFALL	K. G. HOLLAND
MISS A. FIELDEN	
MISS S. E. DAVIES	

HALIFAX AREA HOSPITALS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEEConsultant StaffChest Physician

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

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

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

Ophthalmic Surgeon

S. B. DAVIES, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.O.

Orthopaedic Surgeon

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

THE ABRAHAM ORMEROD MEDICAL CENTRE,
TODMORDEN.

June, 1969

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the twenty-first 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 with the amalgamation of the former Todmorden and Brighouse divisions, he now has similar functions and responsibilities in respect of the other seven districts in the enlarged division, which includes all the County area served by the Halifax Hospitals.

The birth rate in 1967 was 14.7 per thousand which is slightly lower than in the previous year. The infant mortality rate was 21 per thousand live births. The death rate at 15.7 was rather higher than the birth rate and the causes of death were predominantly those associated with old age, the commonest being heart disease (147), Cancer (44), and Bronchitis and Pneumonia (21).

The most prevalent infectious disease during the year was Measles of which 75 cases were notified. This was considerably fewer than in the previous year, as was expected, as measles epidemics tend to appear in alternate years. A small number of children in this division have now been vaccinated against measles, but it is to be hoped that the vaccine will become more generally available before the onset of the next epidemic. A mild form of dysentery is still present in the community; 17 cases were notified this year and there were no series outbreaks. Tuberculosis continues to decline and only 3 new cases were notified during the year. The number of cases on the register is now falling rapidly and only 54 persons remain under observation.

Milk sampling has now been intensified, both by the Council's Public Health Department and by the West Riding County Council. Of 208 samples taken on behalf of the Health Department, 10 were infected with Brucella organisms. The farmers concerned co-operated in identifying and isolating infected animals and it was not necessary to serve any Notices requiring the heat treatment of milk. Some of our producer retailers are now submitting samples from newly acquired and newly calved cows in order to try to prevent the introduction of this disease to their herds and it is to be hoped that official steps will be taken to eliminate this disease in the

not too distant future.

The problem of private water supplies continues to occupy much of our attention. In the Borough there are still 1168 houses drawing water from 233 separate water supplies. A considerable number of these are subject to pollution and many of them also carry the risk of lead absorption due to the acid nature of the soil. Owners are notified when a supply is found to be unsatisfactory and remedial action is required should an improvement grant be contemplated. The Council has, as yet, no policy for the replacement of any of these private supplies and this is a service which will ultimately have to be provided except in the highest and most isolated situations.

The sixth smoke control order was confirmed this year and included a further 588 premises. The orders now in operation affect 3033 premises which constitute approximately 45% of the Borough. The level of smoke and of Sulphur Dioxide in the atmosphere has been recorded at the town centre since 1961 and the records show a steady improvement in the figures. The average level of smoke has dropped by more than half and Sulphur Dioxide by a third already, despite the fact that not all the town centre area has yet been brought under smoke control.

The accommodation provided at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre has been under review this year. By arrangement with the Halifax Area Hospital Management Committee, the hearing aid technician now attends once a week for the convenience of those requiring repairs or replacement of batteries and a technician from the Halifax Pathology Laboratory also attends once a week to collect specimens from patients in the town. Both these services have been very much appreciated and have avoided considerable inconvenience to elderly people who would otherwise have had to make a tiring journey by public transport. On the other hand, the local authority's Ante-Natal Clinic, which has been declining for several years, was finally discontinued in May. Most of the General Practitioners are now conducting their own clinics in their own premises with local authority midwives in attendance. Discussions were in progress with one group of General Practitioners with a view to using the accommodation in the Medical Centre for their practice.

The chiropody service which was inaugurated by the Todmorden Needy Sick Fund, continued as a County Council service and was greatly appreciated. In the course of the year, 547 patients received 2859 treatments at the clinic or in the chiropodists' surgeries, and a further 229 patients who could not attend, received 1117 treatments at home.

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 1967 - 16,100.

Number of dwellinghouses - 6,792

Rateable Value at 1.4.67 - £380,216

Estimated product of a penny rate for year 1966/7 - £1,453

Rainfall at Gorphey Reservoir during 1967 - 69.40 inches.

*Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M	F		
Live Births	237	130	107	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	14.7
Still Births	5	3	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	21.0
Total live and still Births	242	133	109		
Death of Infants				Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	
Under 1 year (total)	5	3	2	total	21.0
Under 1 year (legitimate)	4	3	1	legitimate	17.0
Under 1 year (illegitimate)	1	-	1	illegitimate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	36.0
Under 4 weeks	2	1	1	Neo-natal mortality rate	8.4
Under 1 week	2	1	1	Early neo-natal mortality rate	8.4
Illegitimate Live Births	28	19	9	Percentage of total live births	12.0
Maternal Deaths (Associated with pregnancy or childbirth)	-	-	-	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	0.0
All deaths	252	128	124	Death Rate per 1,000 population	15.7

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

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN M.B.

CAUSE OF DEATH	1966		1967	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	-	-
2 Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3 Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6 Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7 Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8 Measles	-	-	-	-
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	1
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	4	4	5	1
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	1	7	-
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	-	6
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	-	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	7	5	16
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	3	-
16 Diabetes	2	1	-	-
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	21	24	13	16
18 Coronary disease, angina	33	30	43	39
19 Hypertension with heart disease .	-	-	1	-
20 Other heart disease	12	12	14	11
21 Other circulatory disease	6	3	4	6
22 Influenza	4	1	-	-
23 Pneumonia	6	9	7	4
24 Bronchitis	14	4	7	3
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	1	-
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	2	1	2	2
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1	-
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	-
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	-	-	-	-
31 Congenital malformation	-	-	-	2
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	7	7	12
33 Motor Vehicle accidents	3	-	2	-
34 All other accidents	3	1	4	2
35 Suicide	-	-	1	1
36 Homicide and operations of war ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	139	112	128	124

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1967

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 W. Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Death Rate (all per 1,000 estimated home population)	14.7	12.9	16.8	15.4	15.6	17.9	18.0	17.2
All causes	15.7	13.5	14.1	14.2	10.1	11.8	11.2	11.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases*	0.06	-	-	0.06	-	0.04	0.03	**
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.04
Other forms of tuberculosis	2.73	4.49	2.81	2.59	1.01	2.21	2.08	0.01
Cancer	1.80	1.69	1.80	1.27	1.62	1.83	1.73	2.28
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7.33	5.06	6.19	6.27	5.67	4.51	4.26	**
Heart and circulatory diseases ‡	1.37	0.84	1.35	1.69	0.40	1.38	1.30	**
Respiratory disease § (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system)	21.1	21.7	20.1	35.2	13.0	19.2	19.2	18.3
Infant Mortality (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.22	0.20
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers associated with pregnancy of childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Combines 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 12).

‡Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system (Items 18 - 21 inclusive on page 12).

§Combined death rate from influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system (Items 22 - 25 inclusive on page 12).

**Figures not available.

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 and Todmorden Stansfield View Hospital (for mentally sub-normal 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 1967 of a Station Officer, eighteen full-time Driver-Attendants, 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 at laboratories in Wakefield and Bradford, and by the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Leeds. There are also facilities for the examination of clinical specimens, including cervical smears, at the Royal Halifax Infirmary.

D. ISSUE OF ANTI-TOXIN ETC.

Supplies of diphtheria and tetanus anti-toxin are available at the Northowram 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 scheme 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
Vale Baptist Sunday School, Cornholme
Walsden Wesley Sunday School

Tuesdays and Wednesdays
Tuesdays
Thursdays

2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre

Thursdays (alternate)

1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Chiropody (for pensioners etc.)

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre

As required

By appointment

School Clinics

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre

- (a) *Minor Ailments
- (b) Dental

Mondays to Fridays inclusive
As required

1.30 p.m.
9.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

- (c) Ophthalmic
- (d) Ear, Nose and Throat
- (e) Orthopaedic

As required
As required
Monday and Thursday afternoons

By arrangement.
By arrangement.
By arrangement.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Smallpox Vaccination

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

) available at all Infant Welfare Centres

*Medical Officer in attendance Wednesdays only.

B. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDRENAnte-Natal Services

During 1967, 19 sessions were held and 8 patients made 47 attendances. Other details of this clinic are shown in the table below:-

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Number of patients first attending during year	66	50	26	26	17	8
No. of attendances	388	221	150	122	85	47
No. of sessions held	91	26	26	25	25	19
Patients sent by Midwives	-	2	3	-	7	1
Patients sent by Doctors	8	8	2	1	1	-
Patients sent by Health Visitors	14	5	1	4	1	2
Patients attended on own initiative	43	36	19	19	8	5
Patients sent by Hospitals	1	1	1	2	-	-
Patients referred to own doctor	28	18	9	1	-	-
Patients referred to Hospital	10	5	3	5	2	3
Patients referred to Dentist	13	3	5	8	6	1
Number of patients attending for relaxation exercises only	35	32	29	41	37	50
Total attendances for relaxation	241	142	180	205	225	264

Post-Natal and Gynaecological Clinics

Gynaecological and post-natal patients are examined at the ordinary ante-natal clinic. During 1967, 11 patients made 11 attendances at the clinic. Some of the patients confined in Halifax General Hospital attended there for post-natal examinations.

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
No. of Post-natal patients	27	16	18	3	8	11
No. of Attendances	34	24	22	6	10	11

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 1967 is given in the following table:-

	Medical Centre	Cornholme	Walsden	Total
No. of sessions	111	49	51	211
No. of children who attended:-				
(a) Under 1 year old	131	36	40	207
(b) Born in 1966	127	36	38	201
(c) Born 1962 - 65	208	60	116	384
No. of attendances by children:-				
(a) Under 1 year	1320	462	495	2277
(b) 1 but under 2 years	1232	486	652	2370
(c) 2 but under 5 years	651	422	1028	2101
Total attendances	3203	1370	2175	6748
Average attendance per session	29	28	43	32

Home Visiting by Health Visitors

No. of Ante-Natal Visits:-	
First Visits	60
Subsequent Visits	69
No. of Visits to Children Under 1 Year:-	
First Visits	217
Subsequent Visits	1451
No. of Visits to Children 1 - 2 Years	1886
No. of Visits to Children 2 - 5 Years	3644
Other Visits	2584
Total Home Visits	9911

The Care of Premature Infants

Special equipment and nursing staff are available for use in the home in cases requiring them. A portable incubator is maintained at the Todmorden Ambulance Station, should it be necessary to transfer a premature infant to hospital.

The Care of Illegitimate Children

Every effort is made to find a suitable home for the child

either with the mother or with the grandparents. 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.

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 homes.

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

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

Midwifery

Two whole-time midwives are employed by the County Council to serve the Todmorden area.

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

1967	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital	156	65.0
No. delivered in private nursing homes	-	-
No. delivered by W.R.C.C. midwives	83	34.6
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 still births) so far as can be ascertained	240	100.0

During 1967 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.
Breast condition	1	Jaundice	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 1967, 160 cases were attended by Home Helps as compared with 162 cases the previous year and the total number of hours worked was 15,077.

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 160 cases attended in 1967, Home Helps were provided for the following reasons: - 9 maternity, and 151 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.

Tuberculosis

A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is employed in the Division. She attends the chest clinics at the Halifax Royal Infirmary and has helped to forge a valuable link with the hospital services. She is also responsible for visiting patients at home and helps to trace and supervise their contacts. In 1967, 597 visits were paid to 135 households in the Division.

Mental Health Service in Division 19 in 1967

(a) Mental Illness.

Number of patients in the division referred to Mental Welfare Officers	283
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 5 (voluntary admission)	62
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 25, for observation	10
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 26, for treatment	5
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 29 (emergency admission)	27
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 60 (from Court)	1
Number of visits made to mentally ill patients	2216
Number of patients dealt with under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 (prevention, care and after-care)	176

(b) Care of sub-normal patients.

Number of patients attending day training centres	28
Number awaiting places in training centres	4
Number of patients in hospitals	67
Number awaiting admission to hospital	-
Number admitted to hospital for short stay care in 1967 ..	12
Number receiving care from the local health authority ..	78
Number of visits paid to sub-normal cases	481

G. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of schools in district	14
Number of children in attendance at school at end of 1967	2233
Number of children examined at school during 1967	1532
(this figure made up as follows)	
Routine examinations	701
Re-examinations	831
Number of children referred for treatment	33

Minor Ailments Clinic

169 children made 318 attendances at the minor ailments clinic during the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

One session was held by Mr. Ironside at the Medical Centre and 20 Todmorden children were seen by him. Of the children inspected at this and previous sessions, 27 received operative treatment at the Halifax Royal Infirmary during 1967.

Dental Clinic

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

<u>Dental Inspection and Treatment</u>							
Number of children inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	7813
Number of children offered treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	3749
Number of children treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	1256
Number of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	2814
<u>Number of Extractions</u>							
Temporary teeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	1442
Permanent teeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	327
<u>Number of Fillings</u>							
Temporary teeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	238
Permanent teeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	1600
<u>Number of General Anaesthetics</u>	..	..	..	..	..	..	587

Ophthalmic Clinic

Dr. Davies held 39 eye clinics during the year and 343 Todmorden school children were seen by him and glasses were prescribed where necessary.

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 Todmorden who completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation, 1967.

Age at 31.12.67	0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
i.e. born	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Completed primary injections 1967	84	108	14	9	5	6	7	7	8
Age at 31.12.67	9	10 - 14							
i.e. born	1958	1953 - 57							
Completed primary injections 1967	5	9		Total 262					

Number of children who received a re-inforcing injection during the year 1967.

Born 1963 - 66	1958 - 62	1953 - 57	Total
	133	41	174

(ii) Number of children in Todmorden who had completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation at any time to 31.12.67.

Age i.e. born in	Under 1 1967	1 1966	2 1965	3 1964	4 1963	5 to 9 1958-62	10 to 14 1953-57	Total under 15
	84	195	196	227	198	989	1065	2954

Whooping Cough Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Todmorden who completed a full course of Whooping Cough Immunisation, 1967.

Age at 31.12.67 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1967	1 1966	2 1965	3 1964	4 1963	Total
No. immunised	84	107	14	5	6	216

During the year there were no cases of whooping cough notified.

(ii) Immunisation in relation to child population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1967, who had completed a course of immunisation against whooping cough at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.67 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1967	1 1966	2 1965	3 1964	4 1963	5 to 9 1958-62	10 to 14 1953-57	Total
No. immunised	84	193	195	221	208	919	791	2611

Vaccination against Smallpox

During the year vaccination against smallpox was notified to me as follows:-

Age at date of vaccina- tion	Under 1	1 yr	2-4 yrs	5-14 yrs	15 yrs or over	Total
No. vaccinated	1	78	28	2	4	113
No. re- vaccinated	-	-	1	1	31	33

SECTION IV
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Summary of Notifications received during 1967

<u>Disease</u>									<u>Total cases notified</u>
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Acute Polyomyelitis			..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Meningococcal Infection			..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Acute Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Ophthalmid Neonatorum			..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
									113

During the year there were no cases of whooping cough notified.

and pertussis in relation to child population.

Number of children at first December, 1967, who had completed a course of immunisation against whooping cough at any time before 1967.

Tuberculosis Services

The following table gives the position regarding tuberculosis in Todmorden in 1967:-

	Respiratory			Non-Resp.			Totals
	M	F	Tt	M	F	Tt	
No. on Register on 1st. Jan. 1967	39	20	59	5	1	6	65
No. first notified during 1967	-	1	1	-	2	2	3
No. of cases restored to register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases entered in register other than by notification	1	2	3	-	-	-	3
No. removed from register during 1967							
(a) Died	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
(b) Removed from district	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
(c) Recovered	5	7	12	2	-	2	14
No. remaining on Register 31.12.67	35	13	48	3	3	6	54

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SECTION V

WATER SUPPLIES

Calderdale Water Board Supply

The number of dwellings supplied by the Calderdale Water Board at the end of the year was 5,606.

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 waterworks.

A bulk supply is obtained from Rochdale Corporation and in addition a further 18 dwellings in the Warland area are also served by this supply.

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

Bacteriological	- 2	satisfactory	NIL - unsatisfactory
Plumbo-solvency	- 4	satisfactory	NIL - unsatisfactory
Chemical	- NIL	satisfactory	NIL - unsatisfactory

Private Supplies

The number of houses served by private supplies is 1168. During the year a survey of these supplies was carried out and it was found that there were 233 separate private supplies in the Borough and that 6 houses included in the above figure had no piped supply. The supplies are derived mainly from springs, the water being generally conveyed to storage chambers from which it is piped to the house.

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

Bacteriological	- 44	satisfactory	44 unsatisfactory
Plumbo-solvency	- 48	satisfactory	24 unsatisfactory

Unsatisfactory bacteriological samples were obtained from 14 small and 4 of the larger supplies following which samples were taken at various points throughout the supply to ascertain the source of pollution on 4 of the small and 2 of the larger supplies.

The main causes of the bacteriological pollution were found to be due to defective pipe lines from the source to the storage chambers or to the house, or to the cleansing of the storage tanks having been neglected, and invariably when the defects had been remedied and the tanks cleaned out a satisfactory sample was obtained.

Unsatisfactory plumbo-solvency samples were obtained from 10 small and 1 of the larger supplies and high concentrations of lead are still being encountered, in one case from an isolated farm

house as high as 13 parts per million after standing in the pipes overnight. Reports such as this give rise to concern and every endeavour is being made to obtain samples from all the private supplies in the Borough.

The standard used by the Department for determining when a water is unfit for consumption was until November of this year as follows:-

Water was deemed to be unfit when lead in excess of 1.0 parts per million after standing in the pipes overnight or lead in excess of 0.5 parts per million after standing in the pipes for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour were exceeded.

In November a letter was received from the Ministry of Health setting out new standards which have been put into operation and are as follows:-

Water is deemed to be unfit when lead in excess of 0.1mg per litre of lead (as Pb) after standing in the pipes for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour or 0.3mg per litre of lead (as Pb) after standing in the pipes overnight is exceeded.

The majority of unsatisfactory samples are obtained from isolated dwellings and it is impossible to supply them with a public supply. In these cases the owners have been requested to replace all the lead pipe with alkathene or to neutralize the acidity of the water by the addition of limestone chippings to the supply.

Where an owner elects to remove all lead pipe and to replace with alkathene to give a satisfactory drinking water supply, it is nevertheless strongly recommended that steps be taken to neutralize the acidity of the water in order to mitigate the corrosive action of the water on other metals, particularly copper which is used extensively in hot water systems.

Samples of water are now being taken from all properties on spring water supplies where applications are received for Housing Improvement Grants.

Swimming Baths

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

SECTION VI

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD
HOUSING

Rainfall for 1967 (Fielden Hospital)

January	3.28 ins	July	3.27 ins
February	5.75 "	August	6.45 "
March	3.01 "	September	6.80 "
April	1.75 "	October	9.97 "
May	6.07 "	November	4.80 "
June	2.96 "	December	<u>3.18 "</u>
			57.29 "

Drainage and Sewerage

No. of houses connected to sewer	6,180
No. of houses with satisfactory private drainage	196
No. of houses with unsatisfactory drainage	415

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes

i Completed during the year	Nil
ii Under construction at year end	Nil
iii Awaiting approval at year end	Lumbutts and Mankinholes.
iv In preparation at year end	Reconstruction of Sewage Works.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Following complaints the Council were asked to consider the practise of dustbins after being carried out to the street for emptying being left without lids for some time prior to the collection of house refuse, and the introduction of the paper sack system for the collection of household refuse in certain areas was considered as an alternative. The Council agreed to the introduction of a pilot scheme for collection of household refuse by this System on part of the Ashenhurst estate, that £350 be included in the estimates for 1967/68 in respect of the Scheme and that a report be submitted with a view to it being put into operation as soon as possible after the 1st April, 1967. A detailed report was submitted on the estimated cost of introducing a pilot scheme for the collection of household refuse from 64 houses on the Ashenhurst estate, of extending the Scheme to include the whole of this estate and of extending the System to the whole of the Borough by 1979, following which the Council agreed to arrangements being made for the introduction of a pilot scheme to cover 76 houses on the estate using fully guarded wire mesh sack holders and single ply paper sacks impregnated with bitumen of 3 cubic feet capacity and that consideration of the desirability of extending the scheme to cover the whole

of the Estate be deferred until November.

Letters were sent out in June to the householders in the 76 houses which had been picked for the pilot scheme informing them of the Council's intention, giving them details of the type of holder (which had been obtained on a sale or return basis) the sack which was to be issued and detailed instruction as to use.

The scheme was put into operation in August and a report was submitted in November that it had operated successfully, whereupon instructions were given that arrangements be made for the pilot scheme to be extended to include all the Council owned dwellings on the Ashenhurst Estate during the next financial year and that the scheme be further extended to include all new Council development as it takes place in the future.

The collection of refuse is carried out by a Dennis 18/25 cubic yard Paxit III Continuous Loading Refuse Collection Vehicle and a Karrier Bantam Dual Tip Junior Refuse Collection Vehicle with Double Cab. 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 Dennis 7 cubic yard Refuse Vehicle (Side Loader) is used as a standby vehicle, for the collection of refuse from the market, for the collection of large items of household refuse (free of charge) which cannot be collected during the weekly routine collection and for clearing up refuse which has been deposited at various points on the moorlands etc.

The collection of night soil is carried out by the Corporation gully emptying machine which has been adapted for the purpose, the contents of the tank being discharged down a manhole situated on the main sewer some distance from the sewage works.

All the refuse is disposed of at Woodhouse Tip by "Controlled Tipping" and was until the 2nd September carried out by the driver of a Fordson Major Diesel Tractor fitted with "Muledozer Blade" and "Cameron Gardner Rear Loader". This vehicle which was taken in part exchange was replaced by a new J.C.B. 3CS Loading Shovel and this was put into operation immediately after delivery. A Johnson "Twin /65 Model 3E Dumper" with a standard skip is used to transport material for covering over the deposited bays of refuse.

The income from the charges made for tipping "other refuse" on the tip during the year was only £8-15-0 compared with £176 for the previous year. This low figure is accounted for by the fact that the Council early in the year decided to abolish tipping charges to local residents and ratepayers in order to encourage all refuse to be taken to the "controlled tip" at Woodhouse instead of being deposited in unauthorised places.

In view of the large amount of hardcore, other building materials and spoil which was being deposited on the refuse tip and which was taking up valuable space which could be used for depositing trade and

household refuse, permission was given for the allotment site, also situated at Woodhouse, to be reopened and used for this purpose.

The weight of refuse collected during the year was 4,496 tons and it is estimated that in addition to household refuse some 15,077 tons of trade and builders refuse was also deposited on the tip at Woodhouse.

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, textiles 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 income from the sale of salvaged materials, charges for tipping etc., was £1238 compared with £2635 for the previous year.

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

Item	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Weight	Weight	Value	Value
Waste Paper	(258 tons)	176½ tons	£1975 5 4	£ 918 6
Ferrous Metals	(43 tons)	13 tons	£ 305 5 1	£ 85 8 3
Non-ferrous metals	(1½ tons)	1½ tons	£ 136 13 4	£ 171 5
Textiles(Rags Etc.)	(3½ tons)	3½ tons	£ 41 14 0	£ 54 11
	305½ tons	194½ tons	£2458 17 9	£1229 12

Although the price of baled mixed waste paper was low no difficulty was experienced in clearing stocks and the price remained constant, but the income from this source is low in comparison with the previous year. This was due to the fact, in addition to the price, that paper sorting and baling had to be suspended from the beginning of February to the middle of May whilst demolition and reconstruction work was carried out on the baling shed.

The price of non-ferrous metals and rags increased, but there was a decrease in both the amount recovered and in the price of ferrous metals.

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 number of Inspections made in 1967 for:-

Nuisances only	69
Nuisances found in 1967	35
Nuisances in hand, end of 1966	42
Total needing abatement	77
Abated during 1967	41
Outstanding, end of 1967	36
Notices served, Informal	35
Complied with	41
Notices served, Statutory	2
Complied with	2
Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings	-

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.

Regulated Buildings Trades, etc.	No. in District	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	General Conditions	Legal Proceedings if any
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-		
Houses let in Lodgings	-	-	-		
Canal Boats	-	-	-		
Knackers Yards	-	-	-		
Tents, Vans and Sheds	-	-	-		
<u>Offensive Trades</u>					
2 Tripe Boilers)					
1 Fat Melter)					
6 Dressing Hides) for pickers or Tanners)	10	10	3	Satisfactory	None
1 Pellmonger)					

Eradication of Bed Bug

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

PART 2Factories and Work Places

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (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	37	2	None	None
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	131	41	10	None
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	14	7	None	None
	182	50	10	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	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	2	1	None	2	None
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	7	3	None	None	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	9	4	None	2	None

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work	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 Prose- cutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of inst- ances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
(1)						
Wearing apparel; Making etc.	1	None	None	None	None	None
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	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	..	..	..	..		350
(b) Workplaces		..	..	..		26
						376
Water Closets (a) Houses	..	..	..	..		6447
(b) Workplaces	..	..	..	..		669
						7116
Waste Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	107
Number of additional closets provided:-						
Old property (a) W.C.'s	Nil	(b) Others	Nil			
New Houses (a) W.C.'s	47	(b) Others	Nil			
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:-

Gentlemen's Hairdressers	8
Ladies' Hairdressers	24

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING 1967

<u>Inspections of premises:-</u>	Total	4669
For nuisances, etc	..	69
Where infectious disease has occurred	..	48
Visits in connection with infectious disease	..	35
Inspection of Factories	..	43
Inspection of premises where offensive trades are carried on	3	
Inspections of bakehouses	..	1
Inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Smoke Control Area)	243	
Re-inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Smoke Control Area)	34	

Inspections of premises continued

Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts	169
Inspections of Closet Conversions	2
Inspections of Water Supplies	178
Inspections of work in progress	63
Inspections of Markets	14
Inspections under Housing Act, re overcrowding	1
Inspections under Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963. ..	36
Inspections of Animal Boarding Establishments	7
Inspections under Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order ..	1
Inspections of Hairdressers	1
Inspections under Housing Act, 1957	225
Inspections under Pet Animals Act, 1957	1
Re-inspections under Housing Act, 1957	543
Re-inspections as to compliance with Notices	745
Inspections under Public Health Act	1108
Re-inspections under Public Health Act	56
Inspection of Food Premises	106
Inspection of Refuse Tip at Woodhouse	59
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	878
Interviews with Owners, builders etc.	481
Number of premises disinfested	12
Colour Test applied to drains	29
Smoke observations taken	17
Samples of ice-cream	5
Samples of water taken for plumbo-solvency	76
Samples of water taken for bacteriological examination ..	90
Number of complaints investigated	93
Cases abated under preliminary notice	297
Cases abated under Statutory Notice	118
Cases dealt with under Closet Conversion Scheme	1
Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination ..	208
Visits for Inspection of Poultry	137

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES ETC.
DURING 1967.

HOUSE DRAINAGE

House drains repaired, cleansed etc.	16
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SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Closets repaired, cleansed etc.	18
Waste water closets converted into water closets	1
Water closets demolished	55
Tub closets abolished	3

FACTORIES (including Bakehouses)

New sanitary conveniences provided	2
Sanitary conveniences cleansed, limewashed etc.	1
Sanitary conveniences put into proper repair	2

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The public mortuary at Hebden Bridge is used jointly by Todmorden Borough, Hebden Royd Urban and Hepton Rural District Councils. Expenses for the maintenance of the premises are apportioned between the three authorities on a Rateable Value basis.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Number of Milk Distributors registered - 79.

Sampling

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

(a) Tuberculosis - Nil

(b) Brucellosis -

Ring Test - 208 No. positive - 32

Culture Test - 208 No. positive - 10

Individual cow samples were taken in all cases where a positive result was obtained on culture test on bulk samples of milk which had been obtained for examination for brucellosis. Individual samples have also been taken at the request of the Laboratory, where a very strong positive ring test was obtained. Some of the local producer/retailers are submitting samples of milk for examination from all newly acquired cows and from cows after their first calving.

Poultry Inspection

Inspections of the poultry at the two packing stations in the Borough are being made regularly and on the lines indicated in Circular 22/61 of the Ministry of Health. The number of birds inspected during the year comprised 7,853 turkeys, 3,508 chickens or hens, and 3 ducks. The birds condemned as unfit for human consumption comprised 14 turkeys and 33 chickens or hens.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the Borough.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

6 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 electrolether.

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

The unsound food condemned comprised the following:-
112 cans of Meat, 24lbs. Sausage, 4½lb. Roast Meat, 12lbs. 9oz. Beef, 1lb. Jellied Veal, 4lbs. Luncheon Meat, 38 cans of Pudding, 584 cans of Vegetables, 341 cans of Fruit, 17 cans of Fish, 58lbs. Fish Slices,

Unsound food continued

2 pkts. Fish Fingers, 66lbs. Butter, 5½lbs. Margarine, 2½doz. Eggs, 24 jars of Jam, 12 jars of Coffee, 8lbs. Sugar, 3 cans of Syrup, 4 cans Milk and Cream, 30 bags and 19lbs. Flour, 13 cans and 6½doz. pkts. Soup, 2 cans and 67 pkts. Cereals, 2 bags and 14 pkts. Salt, 16 jars and 11 pkts. Pickles and Condiments, 22 pkts. Biscuits, 106 bottles and cans of Fruit Juice and Cordials etc., 3 quarts Vinegar, 2 cans Custard Powder, ½lb. Chocolate, 1 jar Horlicks, 5 pkts. Bicarbonate of Soda, 17 pkts. Cheese Slices, 1 jar Pie Filling, 1 box of Pastries, 10 cans of Animal Food, 1 can of Baby Food, and 2 jars of Salad Cream.

Legal proceedings were taken during the year against a local butcher for having in his possession meat which was unfit for human consumption and intended for sale. The case was heard on the 1st June the butcher was fined £5 and ordered to provide a refuse bin with lid in which all unfit food must be kept.

Ice-Cream and Preserved Food

There is one manufacturer of ice-cream in the Borough. Ice-cream supplied by makers outside the Borough is sold at approximately 78 shops and the majority of this is sold wrapped.

19 premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

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.

5 samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination during the year. Number satisfactory - 5.

Food Premises

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

In 74 cases the premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition and cleanly state. Informal notices were served in the case of 32 premises requiring work to be carried out to bring the premises up to the standard required by the Food Hygiene Regulations, and works of improvement were carried out during the year at 26 premises in compliance with notices.

Food Hawkers

There are 18 persons registered as Hawkers of Food under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

/Continued.

These comprise 4 hawkers of ice-cream
 6 hawkers of butcher's meat
 4 hawkers of greengrocery and fish etc.
 2 grocers
 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 are in force authorising the holders of the licences 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 ACTS, 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.
 Great House Clough Farm, Cross Stone.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Industrial Smoke

During the year 17 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 "Microringelmann" Shade Card.

In 12 cases the amount of smoke emitted did not contravene the Regulations. In 5 cases the amount of smoke emitted did contravene the Regulations and in all cases visits were made to the factories concerned, the boiler house plant inspected and informal

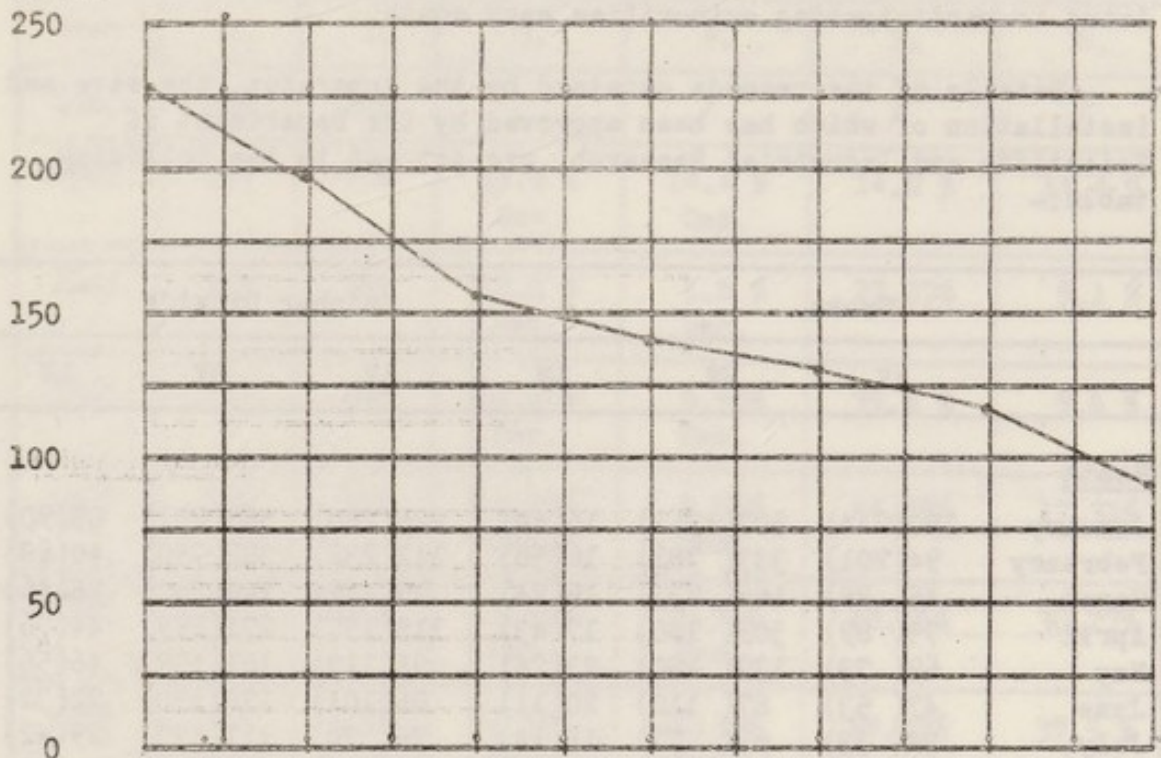
notice was served on the owners requiring immediate steps to be taken to prevent a re-occurrence.

There was no nuisance during the year from the colliery spoil bank which is situated on the Borough boundary between Todmorden and Bacup.

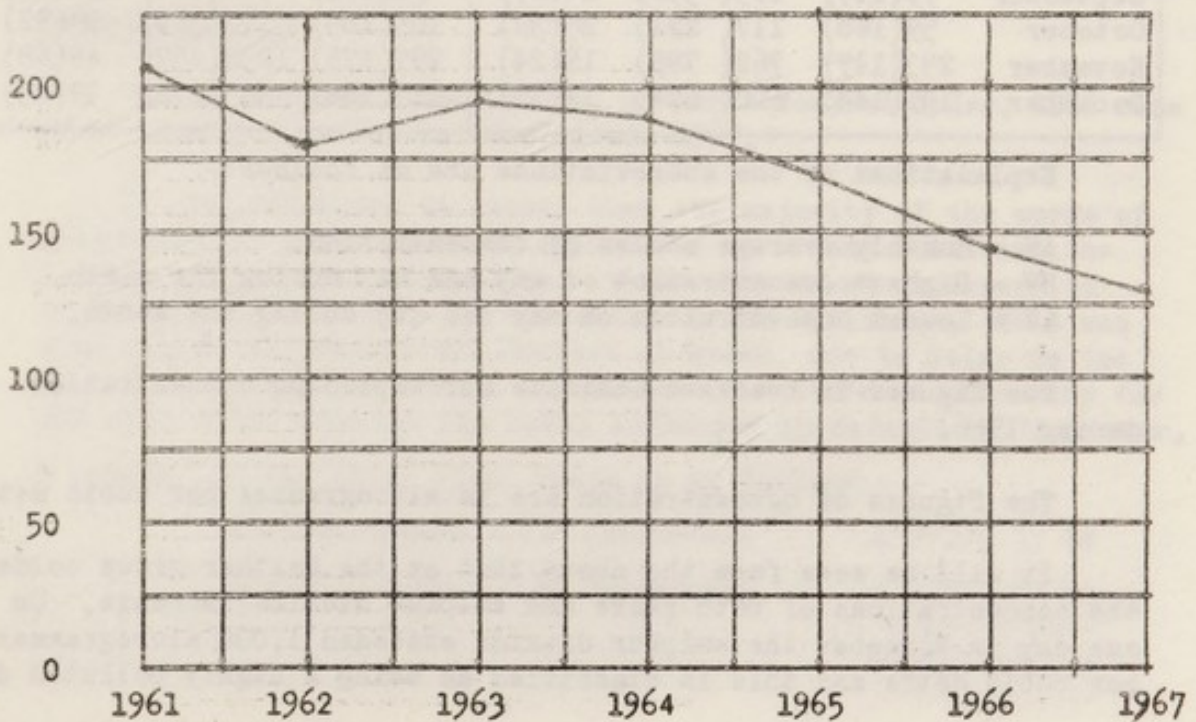
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Graph showing yearly average of smoke and sulphur dioxide in microgrammes per cubic metre.

Smoke



Sulphur Dioxide



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, general weather conditions and temperatures 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:-

	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	AV	HV	LV	AV	HV	LV
<u>Month</u>						
January	190(244)	507(1312)	15(44)	225(280)	588(982)	88(90)
February	94(201)	333(781)	16(58)	112(232)	382(750)	40(68)
March	45(98)	166(233)	15(24)	79(149)	148(262)	28(46)
April	75(89)	309(180)	17(43)	115(137)	271(199)	44(76)
May	69(73)	137(180)	23(24)	95(113)	181(179)	46(56)
June	47(53)	87(110)	20(11)	86(101)	170(190)	22(32)
July	34(33)	63(77)	15(14)	76(70)	111(177)	29(42)
August	53(58)	124(121)	13(12)	91(96)	310(187)	30(38)
September	79(117)	175(356)	14(17)	91(146)	151(466)	31(32)
October	59(168)	117(291)	25(39)	105(185)	177(364)	59(92)
November	233(149)	762(785)	18(24)	297(175)	1238(477)	48(68)
December	131(144)	620(674)	14(11)	187(168)	803(672)	39(45)

Explanations of the abbreviations are as follows:-

AV = Monthly average scales of concentration.

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

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

The figures in brackets indicate corresponding concentration during 1966.

The figures of concentration are in microgrammes 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 one day in November the sulphur dioxide exceeded 1,000 microgrammes per cubic metre and this is classified as being a highly polluted day.

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 percentage 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 percentage increase or decrease over the previous year.

The figures in columns five and six give the decrease of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide since 1961.

Year	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1961	229	208	/	/	/	/
1962	197	178	14.0 % Dec.	14.4 % Dec.	14.0 %	14.4 %
1963	167	189	15.2 % Dec.	5.8 % Inc.	27.07%	9.1 %
1964	147	188	12.0 % Dec.	0.53% Dec.	35.8 %	9.6 %
1965	126	172	14.29% Dec.	8.51% Dec.	44.98%	17.31%
1966	119	145	5.55% Dec.	15.7 % Dec.	48.05%	30.27%
1967	92	130	22.68% Dec.	10.34% Dec.	59.82%	37.5 %

DOMESTIC SMOKE

The Borough of Tedmorden (No. 5) Smoke Control Order, 1966 came into operation on the 1st September, 1967.

It is gratifying to report that the majority of the works of adaptation or replacement of appliances were done following the service of informal notice, and it was only found necessary to serve statutory notices on the owners of 18 dwellings. This was done solely to prevent the forfeit of grant, due to delay in the delivery of appliances. In no instance was it found necessary for the work to be done by the local authority in default of the owner.

A summary of the total final costs is as follows:-

Private houses (230 converted)	£ 9729. 3. 2d
Council houses (44 converted)	£ 1337.10. 8d
	<u>£11066.13.10d.</u>

Apportioned to:-

Ministry of Housing and Local Government	£ 4442.16. 0d
Private householders	£ 3291.16. 1d
Health Committee	£ 3332. 1. 9d
	£11066.13.10d

In four cases of hardship the whole of the cost of the work of conversion was borne by the Council.

The trend away from the solid fuel open fire was further continued in this area and the following appliances were fitted with the aid of grant:-

Improved inset open fires	.. .. .	16
Gas fires	.. .. .	209
Solid fuel room heaters	.. .. .	57
F/A and U.F.D. open fires	.. .. .	48
Block storage heaters	.. .. .	14
Immersion heaters/Gas water heaters	.. .. .	32

The Borough of Todmorden (No.6) Smoke Control Order 1967, was made on the 26th May, 1967, was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 7th August, 1967, and is due to come into operation on the 1st. September, 1968.

The total number of premises included in the area are as follows:-

Industrial	2
Commercial	5
Dwellings	406
Other premises	175
	588

The area is approximately 106 acres and bounded by a line commencing at the junction of the Todmorden-Burnley branch railway line of the British Railways Board with the north-westerly boundary of Victoria Road; thence in a generally northerly direction along the easterly boundary of Oak Hill Clough to Fox Bank; thence in a south-easterly direction along the westerly boundary of the footpath leading from Royd to the easterly side of Holebottom Road; thence in a generally northerly direction for a distance of approximately 50 yards along the easterly boundary of Holebottom Road; thence in a generally south-easterly or easterly direction in an irregular line, including the properties at Hollins, The Mount, Burnt House, Carr House Fold, Castle and Castle Clough, to the north-easterly corner of the properties at Springfield Terrace; thence in a southerly direction along the easterly boundary of the properties at Springfield Terrace to the northerly boundary of the Manchester-Leeds railway line of the British Railways Board; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly boundary of the said

Manchester-Leeds railway line to the easterly boundary of the road leading from Castle Lane to Springfield Terrace; thence along the easterly boundary of the said road to its junction with Castle Lane; thence along the easterly boundary of Castle Lane to its junction with Halifax Road; thence along the northerly boundary of Halifax Road to its junction with the north-westerly boundary of Cross Stone Road; thence in a generally north-easterly direction along the north-westerly boundary of Cross Stone Road to its junction with the northerly boundary of the said Manchester-Leeds railway line; thence in a generally westerly direction along the northerly boundary of the said Manchester-Leeds railway line to its junction with the Todmorden east fork railway line of the British Railways Board; thence in a generally north-westerly direction along the north-easterly boundary of the said Todmorden east fork railway line to its junction with the said Todmorden-Burnley branch railway line; thence in a generally north-westerly direction along the north-easterly boundary of the said Todmorden-Burnley branch railway line to the point of commencement.

In view of the replies which were received from the fuel producers and suppliers, regarding fuel supplies for the (No.5) Smoke Control Order it was assumed that adequate supplies of all types of open grate fuel would be available and that householders would, as a consequence, have the option of installing or adapting any of the following appliances:-

- (a) adapting an improved open grate to burn solid smokeless fuel
- (b) replacing a coal burning grate by an improved open grate
- (c) replacing a coal burning grate by an under floor draught open fire, fan assisted fire, electric storage heater, or solid fuel, gas or oil room heater
- (d) replacing an improved open grate with any of the appliances listed in (c) above

In view of the wide variation in the cost of installing the different types of appliances, it was not possible to estimate precisely the total costs that could be involved. With this in mind therefore and in order to arrive as closely as possible to the total estimated costs without undue delay, a postal survey was carried out, and questionnaires were sent to all house-holders requesting information as to the type of existing appliances, the fuel used, the provision of immersion heaters, back boilers and gas supply, and the type of appliance which would be preferred as a replacement.

As far as the Council Houses on the Carr House Estate were concerned, the tenants were given the option of having the work of adaptation or replacement done themselves and claiming grant for so doing, or alternatively, letting the Council do the work, in which case a fan assisted open fire capable of burning the full range of solid smokeless fuels, would be installed. Where the tenant elected to do the work and claim grant, this was permitted on the understanding that, in the event of vacation the appliance on which grant had been paid was to be left undisturbed for the use of future tenants.

Of the 278 questionnaires sent out to private householders,

234 were returned within the time specified and of the 104 sent to tenants of Council Houses, 96 were returned in time, and from an analysis of these the total number of appliances and costs for the whole area were calculated.

A summary of the total estimated costs is as follows:-

Private dwellings	£10,234. 6.2d
Council houses	£ 3,645. 6.6d
	£13,879.12.8d

Immediately following confirmation of the Order a team of demonstrators from the Coal Utilization Council and a demonstration van from the National Coal Board toured the Area and as a result estimates for works of adaptation or conversion were submitted for approval at an early stage and continued to the end of the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Details of premises registered and general inspections carried out during the year together with the number of visits to registered premises and the analysis of persons employed therein are as set out below:—

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	37	127	34
Totals			
Offices	7	31	4
Retail Shops	26	85	27
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	1	NIL
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	10	3
Fuel storage depots	NIL	NIL	NIL
(1) Class of premises	(2) Number of premises registered during the year	(3) Total number of regis- tered premises at end of year	(4) Number of registered premises receiving a general inspec- tion during the year

TABLE B -- NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

58

TABLE C -- ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	159
Retail Shops	233
Wholesale departments, warehouses	7
Catering establishments open to the public	84
Canteens	5
Fuel storage depots	Nil
Total	488
Total Males	191
Total Females	297

No applications for exemption were received during the year and no prosecutions were instituted.

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 infestations are shown in the following table, and treatments were carried out where premises were found to be infested:-

<u>Properties other than Sewers</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	
	<u>Non-Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
1. Number of properties in district	8747	78
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	162	1
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	73	1
(ii) Mice	85	Nil
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	6	Nil
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	5	Nil
(ii) Mice	1	Nil
<u>Sewers</u>		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year?	Yes	

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>
Langfield Ward (No.19) Clearance Area.	79, 81 Longfield Road, 37, 39, Back Longfield Road.	4
Central Ward (No.14) Clearance Area.	1, 3, Short Street, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, Dalton Street, 2, 4, 6, 5, 7, Dalton Court, 9, Stansfield Road/1 Dalton Court, 11 Stansfield Road/3 Dalton Court, 13 Stansfield Road, 15 Stansfield Road/1 Dalton St.	16

<u>Area</u>	<u>Property affected</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>
Cornholme Ward(No.20) Clearance Area	803,805,807,809,811,813, Burnley Road, 2,4,6,8,10, 12, Cosmo Street	12
Stansfield Ward(No.12) Clearance Area.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,Cross Lee	8
Stansfield Ward(No.13) Clearance Area.	1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15, 2,4,6, 8,10,12, Springfield Terrace	14
Central Ward(No.15) Clearance Area.	1,3/5,7, Oxford Street	3
Walsden Ward(No.14) Clearance Area.	521,523,525,527,529,531,533, 535, Rochdale Road	8
Stansfield Ward(No.14) Clearance Area.	287,289,291,293,Halifax Road, 2 King Street,14,16,18,Dover Street	8
Total number of houses involved		73

During the year 109 houses were demolished which were included in Clearance Areas. They are as follows:-

<u>Area</u>	<u>Property affected</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>
Todmorden Ward(No.23) Clearance Area.	45 Knowlwood Road/5 Mount Street,47 Knowlwood Road/ 3 Mount Street,49 Knowlwood Road/1 Mount Street	3
Walsden Ward(No.13) Clearance Area.	861 Rochdale Road,863 Rochdale Road/3 Glory Street,865 Rochdale Road,1 Glory Street, 5 Glory Street.	5
Todmorden Ward(No.22) Clearance Area.	62,64,66,68,70,Burnley Road, 1,3,5,7,9,Albert Street,1,4, Albert Terrace.	12
Walsden Ward(No.8) Clearance Area.	785,787,789,Rochdale Road, 2,4, off Beswick Street,1,3,7, 9,11,13, 2,4,6,8,10 Travis Street, 2,4,6, Beswick Street	19
Todmorden Ward(No.24) Clearance Area.	8,10,Swineshead Clough	2
Walsden Ward(No.11) Clearance Area.	3,5,7,Thistle Street,2,4,6,8, Back Garibaldi Street,1,3,5, 7,9, Garibaldi Street,12,14,16, 18/20 Garibaldi Street,483A, 485,487,489,491 Rochdale Road.	21
Walsden Ward(No.10) Clearance Area.	1/3,4/13,5/12,6/11,7,8,9,10,14, Quarry Buildings.	9

<u>Area</u>	<u>Property affected</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>
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
Cornholme Ward(No.17) Clearance Area.	35, 36, 2, Mars Hill.	3
Cornholme Ward(No.16) Clearance Area.	378 Burnley Road/3 Liberal Street, 380 Burnley Road/2 Marshall Street, 5, 7, Liberal Street 4, 6, Marshall Street.	6
Stansfield Ward(No.7) Clearance Area.	367, 369, 371, 371A Halifax Road.	4
Langfield Ward(No.18) Clearance Area.	433, 435/437, 439 Halifax Road.	3
Total number of houses demolished		<u>109</u>

38 houses which were included in the Council's Proposed Slum Clearance programme were also demolished by informal action during the year.

10 houses were represented as Individual Unfit Houses during the year and are as follows:-

- 3 South View Street, Cornholme.
- 392 Back Halifax Road, Castle Street.
- 12 Woodbottom Place, Walsden.
- Meadow Bottom Cottage, Walsden.
- 514 Burnley Road/35 Knotts Street, Cornholme.
- 76 Well Street.
- 9 Marshall Street, Lydgate.
- 3 Inchfield Road, Walsden.
- 17 Duke Street, Eastwood.
- 19/21 Duke Street, Eastwood.

Closing Orders were made by the Council during the year in respect of 392 Back Halifax Road and 12 Woodbottom Place, Walsden and Demolition Orders were made in respect of 3 South View Street, Cornholme and 514 Burnley Road/35 Knotts Street, Cornholme.

As a result of objections being made, a local public enquiry was held in connection with the Central Ward(No.14) Clearance Area which was being dealt with by means of a Compulsory Purchase Order.

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

Continued/. . .

<u>Clearance Area</u>	<u>Clearance Order</u>	<u>Compulsory Purchase Order</u>
Cornholme Ward(No.14)	Yes	-
Stansfield Ward(No.10)	-	Borough of Todmorden C.P.O. (No.12) 1966
Stansfield Ward(No.11)	-	Borough of Todmorden C.P.O. (No.3) 1967
Central Ward(No.14)	-	Borough of Todmorden C.P.O. (No.1) 1967
Langfield Ward(No.19)	-	Borough of Todmorden C.P.O. (No.2) 1967

During the year 233 persons comprising 80 families were displaced from houses in Clearance Areas and 3 persons comprising 1 family were displaced from a house the subject of a Closing Order.

The number of families re-housed during the year into Council owned dwellings from Clearance Areas was 35.

In addition to the houses dealt with in Clearance Areas etc., as previously mentioned, 9 houses were inspected and various defects were found such as leaking roofs, defective plasterwork, dampness etc., and owners were requested by informal notices to carry out the necessary repairs. Repairs were carried out during the year to 18 houses.

Details of Advances for the purpose of Acquiring or Constructing Houses.

Advances for acquiring or improving houses are made by the Council under the Housing Financial Provisions Act, 1958(Section 43).

Improvement Grants and Standard Grants

Applications and inquiries for Improvement Grants continued to be made throughout the year, and 19 houses were inspected for this purpose.

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, made the Standard Grant obligatory on all 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 to the dwelling
- (5) Satisfactory facilities for the storage of food

At the end of the year 89 dwellings were inspected in connection with applications or inquiries 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	4	4	3
(b) Improvements	104	103	82

New Dwellings

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

By the Local Authority	40
By private enterprise	7
By West Riding County Council	Nil

Rent Act, 1957

Part I 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	Nil
(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 proviso 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.

No. of dwellings developed during the year	No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings
100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500
600	600	600	600
700	700	700	700
800	800	800	800
900	900	900	900
1000	1000	1000	1000

The number of new dwellings completed during the year was 1000. This represents an increase of 10% over the previous year. The increase is due to the fact that the number of dwellings completed during the year was 1000, which is 10% more than the 900 dwellings completed during the previous year.

Part I
Application for Certificate of Title

1. Number of applications for certificates of title...
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates...
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates...
4. Number of applications for certificates of title...
5. Number of decisions not to issue certificates...
6. Number of decisions to issue certificates...

Part II
Application for Certificate of Title

7. Application by landowner to local authority for...
8. Application by tenant to local authority for...
9. Application by local authority to cancel a title...
10. Application by local authority to cancel a title...

The number of applications for certificates of title was 1000. This represents an increase of 10% over the previous year. The increase is due to the fact that the number of applications for certificates of title was 1000, which is 10% more than the 900 applications for certificates of title submitted during the previous year.