

**[Report 1970] / Medical Officer of Health, Todmorden Borough.**

**Contributors**

Todmorden (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1970

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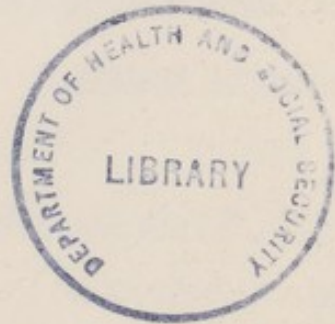
BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(S. H. BROCK, 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.)

1970

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BOROUGH OF TODMORDENHEALTH COMMITTEEDecember 1970

## CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR H. K. COCKCROFT

## VICE-CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. SHAW

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN L. F. COCKCROFT, J.P.

ALDERMAN H. WILSON

COUNCILLOR A. BARKER, J.P.

COUNCILLOR L. P. COCKCROFT

COUNCILLOR B. CROWTHER

COUNCILLOR H. IVESON

COUNCILLOR J. NEWELL

COUNCILLOR H. TOOTELL

COUNCILLOR MRS. J. WALKER

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFFBOROUGH OF TODMORDENMedical Officer of Health

NORMAN E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (resigned 30.4.70)

S. H. BROCK, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (commenced 1.8.70)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health - Vacant

M.P. MILLIGAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin) D.P.H. (Hons.)  
B.Sc. (Deputy M.O.H. for Brighouse) was appointed for  
the period 1.5.70 - 31.7.70.

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.

Technical Assistant

J. HIGHLEY

Public Health Inspector's Clerk

MRS. S. STOCKWELL

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

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCILPreventive Medical Services: Health Division 18TDivisional Medical Officer

AS ABOVE (M.O.H.)

Senior Departmental Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

Vacant - as above -(Deputy M.O.H.)

Departmental Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

\* W.C. McKERR, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

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., B.T.A., Q.N.S.

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

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. (Seconded for training)

\* I. R. SISSLING

Home Nurses

MRS. M. BERWICK, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse. (Resigned 19.9.70)

MRS. M. HOULDSWORTH (nee GIBSON), S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.

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

MRS. E. OGDEN, S.E.N. (commenced 5.10.70)

\* MRS. S. COX, S.R.N. Divisional Relief Home Nurse (commenced 10.8.70)

Midwife

\* MRS. C. SPENCER, S.C.M.

Dental Attendant

MISS A. ROBERTS

\* Also have duties in other parts of this Division.

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

Divisional Administrative Officer H. MARSHALL, A.C.I.S. A.R.S.H.

MRS. M. REDFERN

MISS M. J. CROWTHER

MISS S. M. HORSFALL

MISS K. GILL

K. G. HOLLAND

MISS A. M. LONGBOTTOM  
(commenced 29.12.70)

MRS. L. F. CLARKE

MRS. M. CRIDGE

MISS L. NOBLE (resigned 27.11.70)

MRS. J. SANDERSON (resigned  
31.3.70)

MISS C. G. HIRST (commenced 25.9.70)

MRS. M. THACKRAY (commenced 16.3.70)

HALIFAX AREA HOSPITALS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEEConsultant StaffChest Physician

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

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

P. J. BATCHELOR, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.(E), D.L.O.

Ophthalmic Surgeon

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

Orthopaedic Surgeon

J. G. GILL, V.R.D., M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S., D.Obst.,  
R.C.O.G. (to April, 1970).

J. K. OYSTON, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (commenced October 1970).

The Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre,  
Todmorden.

December, 1971.

To the Mayor and Members of the Council.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1970, I took up my appointment as Medical Officer of Health on 1st August, Dr. Gordon having returned in April to a similar post in his home area of Northern Ireland.

For some years now your Medical Officer of Health has also held the appointment of Divisional Medical Officer for the West Riding County Council's local health services and this dual role has provided a convenient and effective means of linking together, locally, his responsibilities for environmental health with the day to day divisional administration of the County Health Services. The present divisional unit was formed from the former Brighouse and Todmorden Divisions in October 1966 and your Medical Officer has similar functions and responsibilities in the other seven districts in the combined area.

This position has enabled the Medical Officer to take a wide view of the health problems occurring in his area in the past. During the year, however, the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 laid the basis of the transference of certain responsibilities of the health department to the new Social Services Department. Notably those services to be transferred included the Mental Health sections and the Home Help Service which would become unified with the existing County Children's and Welfare Departments.

In recent years there has been an increasing trend towards closer co-operation between the Local health authority services and the general practitioner services. This has taken the form, in some cases, of the family doctors sharing premises with our own staff and the progress towards co-operation was taken a stage further towards the end of 1970 with the attachment of home nurses to specific practices on a "Community Health Team" basis. The separation of the health ~~services~~ into General Practitioner, Hospital and Local Authority Services has been regarded by many people for some time as being administratively clumsy and undesirable and an attempt to close the gap between the local authority services and family doctors not only promotes the spirit of team work but benefits the patient.

Considering, now, the vital statistics for 1970, the Registrar General's estimated mid-year population indicated a

slight decrease when compared with the 1969 figure. This was presumably due to a slight net movement of persons out of the area during the previous twelve months since the number of deaths was a little less than in 1969 and the number of births slightly more than the previous year's figure. With an adjusted birth rate of 18.3 per thousand population, Todmorden is slightly ahead of the West Riding rate and significantly higher than the national level. Unfortunately, the number of deaths of infants under one year increased sharply to 8, representing an infant mortality rate of 35 per thousand live births. Most of these took place within a week of birth and were due to prematurity, congenital defects or occasionally respiratory failure.

The number of deaths remained very much the same as the previous year. By far the greatest cause of death being diseases of the heart and circulation including strokes.

Infectious diseases notifications point to the setback in measles control when adverse side effects to one particular brand of vaccine led to its withdrawal and a period of shortage of vaccine which carried over to the beginning of 1971. It is understandable that adverse publicity at the time should make the public wary, but the problems have now been overcome and the effectiveness of measles vaccine is beyond question.

During July an outbreak of food poisoning occurred. Initially approximately 50 notifications of dysentery were received, but bacteriological investigation as a result of routine follow up by the Public Health Department indicated that we were dealing with an outbreak of food poisoning. The causative organism was one of the salmonella group considered to have been present in cooked chicken on sale to the public. Measures were taken to check all food handlers involved and the premises in question were thoroughly cleansed to eliminate the organism. Further bacteriological investigation proved satisfactory and the outbreak was over by the end of July.

An innovation in immunisation procedure was the introduction at the end of the year of German measles vaccination for schoolgirls aged between 11 and 14 years who are at risk, priority being given to the old groups initially. This procedure it is hoped will help to prevent the serious congenital malformations which may occur if women develop the disease in the early months of pregnancy.

In October 1970 arrangements were made to carry out the Guthrie test on all new born infants with the kind co-operation of the Pathology Department of the Royal Halifax Infirmary. This is a test used to identify a condition known as phenylketonuria, the effect of which may be offset if recognised early. The Guthrie test replaces the phenistix test which is less accurate and carried out later.

Facilities for the care and well being of the elderly in

Todmorden continued to show a satisfactory trend in 1970. At the end of the year there were four warden schemes in operation, three of these being Council schemes covering old people's dwellings and one visiting or street scheme. Preparations for further visiting schemes in the Town Centre and Cornholme areas were also being made.

I would like to make particular mention of the excellent work carried out by the Todmorden Needy Sick Fund. Again, approximately 40 people received warm meals two days a week under the Meals on Wheels Scheme.

The chiropody service provided treatment during the year to 554 patients who received 2765 treatments of the clinics and a further 205 patients who were unable to attend the clinic were given 962 treatments at home.

That the health of the community is dependent to a considerable degree on the environmental standards is an historical fact which is nonetheless true today and the public awareness of the need to prevent self-poisoning by pollution in its various forms has reached a keen and determined level.

The report of the Chief Public Health Inspector covers in detail the environmental aspects of the work carried out during the year and it is particularly pleasing to note the continuing progress towards clean air. The Housing statistics indicate the continuing clearance of those houses which were unfit, 103 houses in or adjoining clearance areas being demolished as well as 16 which were included in the proposed clearance programme and were demolished by informal action during the year. A further two clearance areas involving 21 houses were recommended for approval during 1970. The policy of encouragement to improve sound older properties lacking in amenities, was maintained by the Council and resulted in more than 140 formal applications being received in connection with improvements of which 115 were approved. Once more I am compelled to draw attention to the persistence of high lead content in a number of private water supplies. Some of the levels obtained are well in excess of the recommended levels of tolerance. In those cases remote from the public supply it is essential to replace lead pipes and neutralise the acidity of the water.

Finally, may I express on behalf of the department, gratitude for the understanding and courtesy of the members of the Council and to thank Mr. Baxter, Chief Public Health Inspector, for his kind assistance and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

S. H. BROCK, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1VITAL STATISTICSStatistics

Area - 12,790 acres.

Population - Census 1961 - 17,428 persons

Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population mid 1970 - 15,130

Number of dwellinghouses - 6,548

Rateable Value at 1.4.70 - £374.188

Estimated product of a penny rate for year 1969/70 - £1,509

Rainfall at Gorphey Reservoir during 1970 - 60.33 inches.

\* Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M	F	
Live Births	231	130	101	Birth Rate per 1,000 population 15.3
Still Births	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births 13.0
Total live and still Births	234	132	102	
Death of Infants				Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births
Under 1 year (total)	8	6	2	total 35.0
Under 1 year (legitimate)	8	6	2	legitimate 35.0
Under 1 year (illegitimate)	-	-	-	illegitimate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births) Nil
Under 4 weeks	8	6	2	Neo-natal mortality rate 35.0
Under 1 week	7	6	1	Early neo-natal mortality rate 30.0

	Total	M	F	
Illegitimate Live Births	24	14	10	Percentage of total live births 10.0
Maternal Deaths (Associated with pregnancy or childbirth)	-	-	-	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births 0.0
All deaths	232	126	106	Death Rate per 1,000 population 14.2

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

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN M.B.

		1970	
		M.	F.
B4	Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	-
B5	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	-
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	-
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	-
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	4
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5	-
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	6
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	-
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	6
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	1	1
B46(1)	Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases	-	1
B23	Anaemias	-	1
B46(3)	Mental Disorders	1	-
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	1
B27	Hypertensive Disease	1	-
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	36	33
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	12	11
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	10	13
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	3
B31	Influenza	-	1
B32	Pneumonia	12	11
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	11	1
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	1
B34	Peptic Ulcer	2	-
B35	Appendicitis	-	1
B36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-
B46(9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	-
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1
B42	Congenital anomalies	-	1
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	1	-
B44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	5	1
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1
BE49	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	1
BE50	All other External Causes	1	1
TOTAL		126	106

# PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1970

based on the Registrar General's figure

	Tod- morden M.B.	Hepton R.D.	Hebden Royd U.D.	Sowerby Bridge U.D.	Rippon- den U.D.	Aggregate W. Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administra- tive County	England and Wales (Provi- sional figures)
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	18.3	13.6	17.9	20.5	14.2	17.6	17.5	16.0
Death Rate (all per 1,000 estimated home population)	14.3	12.2	15.3	14.7	16.3	13.0	12.7	11.7
All causes	0.13	0.29	0.11	+	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	0.29	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other forms of tuberculosis	2.12	2.31	3.89	2.13	2.80	2.29	2.14	2.39
Cancer	1.52	2.59	2.75	2.07	3.00	1.89	1.75	**
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6.63	4.90	7.33	6.45	7.20	4.76	4.44	**
Heart and circulatory diseases ‡								
Respiratory disease ø (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system)	2.71	1.15	1.83	2.25	1.40	1.82	1.69	**
Infant Mortality (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	34.6	-	15.6	19.0	50.0	19.5	19.8	18.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers associated with pregnancy or childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.29	0.18

‡ Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system.

ø Combined death rate from influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system.

\*\* Figures not available

SECTION IIGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESA. 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 Hospital, 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 1970 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 and 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.

## SECTION III

W.R.C.C. PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICECLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

<u>Infant Welfare</u>			
* Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre	Wednesdays and Fridays	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	
Vale Baptist Sunday School, Cornholme	Tuesdays	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	
Walsden Wesley Sunday School	Thursdays	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	
<u>Chiropody (for pensioners etc.)</u>			
Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre	As required	By appointment	
<u>School Clinics</u>			
Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre	Wednesday	1.30 p.m.	
(a) Consultations	Wednesday, Thursday and	9.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	
(b) Dental	Friday each week	1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	
(c) Ophthalmic	As required	By arrangement	
(d) Ear, Nose and Throat	As required	By arrangement	
<u>Poliomyelitis Vaccination</u>	)		
<u>Measles Vaccination</u>	)		
<u>Smallpox Vaccination</u>	)		
<u>Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation</u>	)		
			available at all Infant Welfare Centres

### 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 1970 is given in the following table:-

	Medical Centre	Cornholme	Walsden	Total
No. of sessions	100	49	51	200
No. of children who attended:-				
(a) Under 1 year old	97	44	50	191
(b) Born in 1969	88	51	43	182
(c) Born 1965-68	112	90	101	303
No. of attendances by children				
(a) Under 1 year	1000	490	576	2066
(b) 1 but under 2 years	1144	564	581	2289
(c) 2 but under 5 years	496	540	795	1831
Total attendances	2640	1594	1952	6186
Average attendance per session	26	33	38	31

### Home Visiting by Health Visitors

No. of Ante-Natal Visits:-	
First Visits .. .. .	46
No. of Visits to Children under 1 Year:-	
First Visits .. .. .	204
No. of first Visits to Children 1-2 years .. .. .	171
No. of first Visits to Children 2-5 years .. .. .	480
Other first Visits .. .. .	176
Total Home First Visits . . . . .	1077

### 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.

### 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

One whole-time midwife is 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.

1970	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital .. .. .	153	65.7
No. delivered in private nursing homes	-	-
No. delivered by W.R.C.C. midwives ..	77	33.0
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)	3	1.3
Total (including still births) so far as can be ascertained	233	100.0

### Emergency Obstetric Unit

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

### Analgesia

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 1970, 140 cases were attended by Home Helps as compared with 142 cases the previous year and the total number of hours worked was 15,973.

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 140 cases attended in 1970, Home Helps were provided for the following reasons:- 9 maternity and 131 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 1970 visits were paid to 76 households in the Division.

Mental Health Service in former Division 19 in 1970

## (a) Mental Illness.

Number of patients in the division referred to Mental Welfare Officers .. .. .	306
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 5 (voluntary admission) .. ..	61
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 25, for observation .. ..	Nil
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 26, for treatment .. ..	1
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 29 (emergency admission) . . .	14
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 60 (from Court) .. ..	Nil
Number of visits made to mentally ill patients .. ..	1,534

## (b) Care of sub-normal patients.

Number of patients attending day training centres . . .	38
Number awaiting places in training centres .. ..	-
Number of patients in hospitals .. ..	68
Number awaiting admission to hospital .. ..	-
Number admitted to hospital for short stay care in 1970	3
Number receiving care from the local health authority ..	66
Number of visits paid to sub-normal cases .. ..	300

G. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of schools in district .. ..	14
Number of children in attendance at school at end of 1970	2252
Number of children examined at school during 1970 . . .	906
(this figure made up as follows)	
Routine examinations .. ..	180
Re-examinations .. ..	726
Number of children referred for treatment . . .	11

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Two sessions were held by Mr. Batchelor at the Medical Centre and 30 Todmorden children were seen by him. Of the children inspected at this and previous sessions, 26 received operative treatment at the Halifax Royal Infirmary during 1970.

Dental Clinic

The following table gives a record of work done in Division 18(T) during the year:-

<u>Dental Inspection and Treatment</u>							
Number of children inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	5557
Number of children offered treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	2921
Number of children treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	1022
Number of attendance	..	..	..	..	..	..	2232
<u>Number of Extractions</u>							
Temporary teeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	1060
Permanent teeth	..	..	..	..	..	..	236
<u>Number of Fillings</u>							
Temporary teeth	.	..	..	..	..	..	128
Permanent teeth	.	..	..	..	..	..	1246
Number of General Anaesthetics	..	..	..	..	..	..	436

Ophthalmic Clinic

Dr. Davies held 85 eye clinics during the year and 286 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 and vaccination of school and pre-school children may be done either at the clinic or by the family doctor.

## SECTION IV

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### Summary of Notifications received during 1970

<u>Diseases</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	-
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	-
Measles .. .. .	79
Diphtheria .. .. .	-
Dysentery .. .. .	52
Meningococcal Infection .. .. .	-
Pneumonia .. .. .	-
Smallpox .. .. .	-
Acute Encephalitis .. .. .	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever .. .. .	-
Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	-
Erysipelas .. .. .	-
Food Poisoning .. .. .	4
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	-
Infective Jaundice .. .. .	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis .. .. .	<u>1</u>
	<u>154</u>

Tuberculosis Services

The following table gives the position regarding tuberculosis in Todmorden in 1970:-

	Respiratory			Non-Resp			Totals
	M	F	Tt	M	F	Tt	
No. on Register on 1st Jan.1970	31	11	42	3	2	5	47
No. first notified during 1970.	3	1	4	1	-	1	5
No. of cases restored to register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases entered in register other than by notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. removed from register during 1970.							
(a) Died	5	-	5	-	-	-	5
(b) Removed from District	2	-	2	1	-	1	3
(c) Recovered	3	4	7	-	1	1	8
No. remaining on Register 31.12.70.	24	8	32	3	1	4	36

## 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 5,391.

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 is obtained from the West Pennine Water Board and in addition a further 23 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	- 2 satisfactory	NIL - unsatisfactory
Chemical	- NIL satisfactory	NIL - unsatisfactory

#### Private Supplies

There are 233 separate supplies in the Borough serving 757 houses. 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	- 28 satisfactory	2 - unsatisfactory
Plumbo-solvency	- 62 satisfactory	58 - unsatisfactory

All the unsatisfactory bacteriological samples were obtained from small supplies, the main causes of pollution being due to defective pipe lines between sources of supply and storage tanks, or to the cleansing of the storage tanks having been neglected and invariably when these defects had been remedied satisfactory samples were obtained.

Unsatisfactory plumbo-solvency samples were obtained from 9 small supplies and 3 of the larger supplies. The highest concentration of lead found in the samples which was from a small supply was 24.0 parts per million after standing in the pipes overnight, 6.6 parts per million after standing in the pipes for half an hour and 0.27 parts per million in the sample which was taken direct from the storage tank.

Four supplies, all small ones, contained lead in samples taken from the storage tanks and this is usually due to the filter on the outlet pipe from the tank being in the majority of cases made of lead.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Ministry of Health water is deemed to be unsatisfactory when lead in excess of 0.3 mg. per litre is found after standing in the pipes over night or 0.1 mg. per litre after standing in the pipes for  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour.

The majority of unsatisfactory samples are obtained from isolated dwellings and it is impossible to provide them with a public supply. In these cases the owners have been requested to replace all lead pipe with plastic pipe 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 plastic pipes 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.

Every endeavour is being made to obtain samples from all the private supplies in the Borough, but in view of the large number this will take time. Where however applications are received for Housing Improvement Grants samples are obtained without delay and if unsatisfactory are followed through until satisfactory reports are obtained so as to enable the grant to be certified for payment.

#### 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.

Examination for the free chlorine content of the water is carried out by the bath attendant and samples of the water are taken periodically for bacteriological examination by the staff of the West Riding County Council Public Health Department.

## SECTION VI

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD HOUSING

#### Rainfall

The rainfall station at Fielden Hospital was closed at the end of February due to changes in staff and the unreliability of results as a consequence.

#### Drainage and Sewerage

No. of houses connected to sewer	6026
No. of houses without satisfactory private drainage	204
No. of houses with unsatisfactory drainage	384

#### 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, Mankinholes
- iv. In preparation at year end Reconstruction of Sewage Works.

#### Refuse Collection and Disposal

The collection of house refuse by the paper sack scheme to 76 houses on the Ashenhurst estate continued to operate satisfactorily but the proposed extension of the scheme to cover all the Council dwellings on the estate was again deferred. The scheme was however put into operation to 18 new Council dwellings on Knowlwood Road and to 48 new Council flats at Hallroyd and Shade and the issue of sack holders and paper sacks will continue to be made to all new private and Council dwellings as they are erected.

Should private householders so desire they can purchase sack holders and paper sacks in lieu of dustbins.

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) was replaced by a new Karrier Bantam (Side Loader) Refuse Collection Vehicle on the 1st September. This vehicle is used as a standby vehicle for the collection of household refuse and for the collection of large items of household refuse (free of charge) which cannot be collected during the weekly routine collection also for

cleaning up as necessary refuse which has been deposited at various points on the moorlands and other places. The collection of market refuse by the Health Department was terminated in August and this refuse is now disposed of by incineration, a smokeless incinerator having been purchased by the Council and installed in the Market Yard.

The collection of night soil is carried out by the Corporation gulley 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 is carried out by the driver of a J.C.B. 3CS Loading Shovel. A Johnson "Twin/65" Model 3E Dumper with standard skip is used to transport material for covering over the deposited layers of refuse. The allotment site, also situated at Woodhouse, is used for the tipping of hardcore, building materials and spoil.

No charges are made for tipping "other refuse" on the tip.

The estimated weight of refuse collected during the year was 5,240 tons and it is estimated that in addition to this some 15,505 tons of trade and builders refuse was also deposited on the tips 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.

Income from the sale of salvaged materials was £2,233 - 14 - 0 compared with £2,884.-19 - 0 for the previous year.

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

Item	1969 Weight	1970 Weight	1969 Value	1970 Value
Waste Paper	283½ tons	212½ tons	£2347.11. 3.	£1936. 8. 8.
Scrap Metals	38½ tons	24½ tons	£ 513. 1.11.	£ 240.11.10.
Textiles	1½ tons	4½ tons	£ 24. 5.10.	£ 56.13. 6.
	<u>324 tons</u>	<u>241½ tons</u>	<u>£2884.19. 0.</u>	<u>£2233.14. 0.</u>

The demand for our output of baled mixed waste paper remained steady throughout the year and there was an increase in price of 15/- per ton to merchant as and from the 12th January and an increase of 10/- per ton to mill as and from the 1st September.

The price of textiles remained steady but there was a slight decrease in the price of ferrous metals and better prices could have been obtained for non-ferrous metals had they been stripped and kept separate but staff was not available for this purpose.

Salvage operations had to be suspended from the 19th October to the 7th of November due to the workmen being out on strike.

The employees of the Cleansing Department were called out on strike on the 19th October and as a result the collection and disposal of refuse and nightsoil had to be suspended. The issue of plastic sacks to householders commenced immediately, 2 sacks being issued per house together with instructions for use, a list of sites in the Borough for their deposit when full and properly secured, and with instructions that they should be made to last for a period of 2 weeks. Notices were published in the local press and car owners were requested to take their refuse to the Council's refuse tip at Woodhouse, which was made available at all times, and not to the sites.

Refuse sacks were issued daily to householders from the Medical Centre, from the Motor Bus Garage on two afternoons per week, on three evenings per week from the Cornholme Branch Library and on two evenings per week from the Walsden Branch Library.

In view of the fact that the contents of pail and chemical closets had to be disposed of on the land, strong disinfectant was issued free of charge and instructions were given as to disposal etc.

Householders were requested to keep all salvage and large items of household refuse until after the men had returned to work and as the strike went on, they were also requested whenever possible to store their sacks of refuse in back yards etc., to burn as much refuse as possible without creating a nuisance and to refrain from taking them to the sites as it was found that the sites could not be cleared until the strike was terminated.

All the refuse sites in the Borough were visited by members of my staff each day to clear up any spillage and to keep the sites neat and tidy and this action, together with the co-operation of the householders and the information and advice which was published in the local press helped to make the scheme a success.

The willing co-operation of the staff at the branch libraries in issuing plastic sacks to households was greatly appreciated as this helped considerably in getting information and sacks distributed to elderly persons and households who were some 3 to 4 miles from the town centre.

All the Cleansing Department men returned to work on the 9th November and the work of clearing up the emergency sites and the refuse tip was commenced immediately as was the collection of nightsoil.

It is estimated that some 5,800 plastic sacks were issued during the strike in addition to paper sacks which were issued to houses on the paper sack system of refuse collection. In view of the fact that the strike lasted for more than 2 weeks, a 2nd issue of plastic sacks was made as required.

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 and was in accordance with the new scheme which was approved by the National Joint Council on the 1st January.

Under this scheme 10% is given to the men on all income up to £2100 per annum and all income in excess of this figure is divided equally between the Council and the men, provided that the expenditure is not increased by overtime and extra staff.

#### Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Total number of Inspections made in 1970 for:-

Nuisances only .. .. .	57
Nuisances found in 1970 .. .. .	62
Nuisances in hand end of 1969 .. .. .	31
Total needing abatement .. .. .	93
Abated during 1970 .. .. .	52
Outstanding, end of 1970 .. .. .	41
Notices served, Informal .. .. .	84
Complied with .. .. .	52
Notices served, Statutory .. .. .	9
Complied with .. .. .	2
Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings	NIL

## Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.

Regulated Buildings Trades, etc.	No. in Dist- rict	No. on Regis- ter	No. of Inspec- tions	General Condi- tions	Legal Proceed- ings if any
Common Lodging Houses	NIL	-	-		
Houses let in Lodgings	Nil	-	-		
Canal Boats	NIL	-	-		
Knackers Yards	NIL	-	-		
Tents, Vans and Sheds	Nil	-	-		
<u>Offensive Trades</u>					
2 Tripe Boilers )					
2 Dressing Hides )					
for pickers or )	4	4	2	Satis- factory	None
tanners )					

Eradication of Bed Bug

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

Infectious Disease

Inquiries were made during the year in connection with 1 case of scarlet fever, 4 cases of food poisoning, 1 case of brucellosis and 140 cases of dysentery, and a further 104 visits were made for further inquiries and/or to obtain specimens for bacteriological examination.

Of the 140 cases notified as dysentery, 52 of these were notified during the period from the 1st June to the 25th July and 15 of these were found to be food poisoning which was identified as *Salmonella enteritidis*, phage type 8. From further investigations on these cases it was established that cooked meats had been purchased by 3 patients from a local shop and consumed some 1 to 4 days before illness and whilst this evidence was only very slender it was decided to make investigations at the shop concerned.

Specimens of meat and swabs were taken from the shop and swabs were also taken from a preparation room where the meat is prepared and cooked for the shop and which is also situated locally. These specimens were taken immediately to the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

A further case of *Salmonella enteritidis* was notified from North Kesteven, Lincolnshire. This patient had consumed cooked chicken purchased from the shop and this was suspected of causing the illness. Following this report a chicken was purchased from the shop and submitted to the Laboratory. (The report on this later proved negative).

3 of the swabs and 3 of the meat specimens were reported by the Laboratory to be positive but the swabs from the preparation room were all negative and following this report the proprietor of the shop was notified of the infection on his premises and voluntarily closed the immediately. With the exception of a few joints which were re-cooked and certified fit for consumption by the laboratory, all the food in the shop was destroyed and faecal specimens were requested from all the staff. One specimen was positive and the member of the staff in question was laid off work until certified free from infection.

Thorough cleansing and disinfection of the shop and fittings was carried out and a further 55 swabs were taken from the shop, preparation room and the motor vehicle used for transporting the meat from the preparation room to the shop. Following the laboratory reports on the last batch of 20 swabs which were all negative, the shop was allowed to re-open after having been closed for one week.

Factories and Work Places

## 1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number of			
	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	37	5	None	None
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	123	4	1	None
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	12	None	None	None
	172	9	1	None

Inquiries were made during the year in connection with 1 case of scarlet fever, 4 cases of food poisoning, 1 case of typhoid and 140 cases of dysentery, and a further 126 cases were sent for further inquiries and/or to obtain specimens for bacteriological examination.

Of the 140 cases notified as dysentery, 32 of these were notified during the period from the 1st June to the 31st July and 15 of these were found to be food poisoning which was identified as *Salmonella enteritidis*, group type 9. From further investigations on these cases it was established that infected water was consumed by 1 patient from a local shop and another patient a week before illness and whilst this evidence was being obtained it was decided to make investigations at the shop concerned.

## 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	None	None	None	None	None
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	1	1	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	1	1	None	None	None

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of Pros- ecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of inst- ances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Nature of work (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 .. .. .	258
(b) Workplaces .. .. .	<u>26</u>
	284
Water Closets	
(a) Houses .. .. .	6421
(b) Workplaces .. .. .	<u>669</u>
	7090
Waste Water Closets .. .. .	100
Number of additional closets provided:	
Old Property	
(a) W.C.'s Nil	
(b) Others Nil	
New Houses	
(a) W.C.'s 52	
(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	7
Ladies' Hairdressers	22

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING 1970

<u>Inspections of premises:</u>	<u>Total</u>	3362
For nuisances etc. . . . .	57	
Where infectious disease has occurred . . . . .	131	
Visits in connection with infectious disease . . . . .	104	
Inspection of Factories . . . . .	1	
Inspections of Pet Shops . . . . .	NIL	
Inspections of Ice Cream Manufactories . . . . .	NIL	
Inspection of premises where offensive trades are carried on . . . . .	2	
Inspections of bakehouses . . . . .	1	
Inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Smoke Control Area)	118	
Re-inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Smoke Control Area) . . . . .	27	
Re-inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Industrial) . . . . .	NIL	
Inspections of moveable dwellings . . . . .	NIL	
Inspections under Rent Act 1957 . . . . .	1	
Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts . . . . .	46	
Inspections of Closet Conversions . . . . .	3	
Inspections of Water Supplies . . . . .	12	
Inspections of work in progress . . . . .	26	
Inspections of Markets . . . . .	2	
Inspections under Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963 . . . . .	6	
Re-inspections under Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963 . . . . .	NIL	
Inspections of Animal Boarding Establishments . . . . .	3	
Inspections of Hairdressers . . . . .	4	
Inspections under Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	277	
Inspections under Pet Animals Act, 1957 . . . . .	NIL	
Re-inspections under Housing Act, 1957 . . . . .	479	
Inspections under Housing Act, 1957 (overcrowding) . . . . .	1	
Re-inspection as to compliance with Notices . . . . .	349	
Inspections under Public Health Acts . . . . .	102	
Re-inspections under Public Health Acts . . . . .	38	
Inspections of Food Premises . . . . .	31	
Inspections of Refuse Tip at Woodhouse . . . . .	48	
Miscellaneous visits and inspections . . . . .	1493	
Interviews with Owners, Builders etc. . . . .	218	
Colour Test applied to drains . . . . .	44	
Smoke Test applied to drains . . . . .	5	
Smoke observations taken . . . . .	11	
Samples of water taken for plumbo-solvency . . . . .	119	
Samples of water taken for bacteriological examination . . . . .	32	
Number of complaints investigated . . . . .	98	
Cases abated under preliminary notice . . . . .	152	
Cases abated under Statutory Notice . . . . .	105	
Cases dealt with under Closet Conversion Scheme . . . . .	1	
Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination . . . . .	264	
Visits for Inspection of Poultry . . . . .	57	

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES ETC.  
DURING 1970

HOUSE DRAINAGE

House drains repaired, cleansed etc. .. .. .	11
----------------------------------------------	----

SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Closets repaired, cleansed etc. .. .. .	14
Waste water closets converted into water closets .. .. .	NIL
Water closets demolished .. .. .	60
Tub closets converted into water closets .. .. .	1
Tub closets abolished .. .. .	NIL

HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Houses repaired by informal notice .. .. .	20
Houses demolished .. .. .	103
Houses repaired by statutory notice .. .. .	NIL

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

First Aid Boxes provided .. .. .	1
Premises decorated .. .. .	NIL
Lighting provided to water closet .. .. .	1
Premises repaired .. .. .	NIL
Handrails provided .. .. .	NIL
Machine guards provided .. .. .	NIL
Thermometers provided .. .. .	1
Soap and Towels provided .. .. .	NIL
Hot water supply to sink provided .. .. .	NIL
Seating accommodation provided .. .. .	NIL
Water closet repaired .. .. .	1

MISCELLANEOUS

No. of seizures of unsound food .. .. .	43
No. of galvanised iron dustbins provided .. .. .	2
No. of premises cleansed and disinfested .. .. .	4
No. of accumulations of manure, refuse etc. removed .. .. .	6
No. of houses provided with proper water supply .. .. .	NIL
No. of burst water pipes repaired .. .. .	NIL

FOOD PREMISES

Wash-hand basins provided .. .. .	NIL
General Cleansing carried out .. .. .	2
Hot and coal water supply to wash-hand basins .. .. .	3
Re-decoration.. .. .	NIL
Floors repaired .. .. .	NIL
New sinks provided .. .. .	1
Sanitary accommodation repaired .. .. .	NIL
Covers provided for open food .. .. .	NIL

FOOD PREMISES continued:

Artificial lighting provided .. .. .	NIL
Refuse receptacle provided .. .. .	NIL
First Aid Boxes provided .. .. .	NIL
Lighting provided to Water closet apartment .. .. .	NIL
Premises repaired .. .. .	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 - 65.

Sampling

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

- (a) Tuberculosis - Nil
- (b) Brucellosis

Culture Test - 277 No. positive - 11

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 packing station in the Borough are being made regularly and on the lines indicated in Circular 22/61 of the Ministry of Health.

The total number of birds processed during the year was 17,644 which comprised 17,430 turkeys and 214 capons, 57 visits were made to the premises and the weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption was 720 lbs. (.002%).

The total number of birds inspected comprised 9,172 turkeys and the total number condemned comprised 36 turkeys.

The majority of the birds slaughtered are high quality turkeys. Sick or moribund birds are not slaughtered for human consumption.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the Borough.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Four 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:-

10 cans of pudding, 14 oz. of cheese, 263 cans/pkts. of meat, 55 lbs. 7½ oz. beef, 68½ lb. pork, 96 lb. 2½oz. bacon and ham, 150 cans/pkts. fish, 22 pies, 54 pkts. pastry, 268 cans/pkts. vegetables, 139 cans fruit, 5 doz. teacakes, 49 cans soup, 30 cans milk, 3 cans/bottles of fruit juice, 36 turkeys, 3 chickens and 110 lbs. chicken.

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 76 shops and the majority of this is sold wrapped.

Twenty-one 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.

Food Premises

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

In 32 cases the premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition and cleanly state. Informal notices were served in the case of 3 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 6 premises in compliance with notices. Advice was given regarding work necessary to prepare food shop for re-opening.

Food Hawkers

There are 23 persons registered as Hawkers of Food under the

provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

These comprise - 6 hawkers of ice-cream  
 7 hawkers of butcher's meat  
 6 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 undermentioned premises:-

Lower Longfield Farm, Todmorden.  
 Southlands, Pudsey Road, Cornholme, Todmorden.  
 Royd Farm, Todmorden.

### CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 & 1968

#### Industrial Smoke

During the year two smoke observations of 30 minutes duration, were made of a factory chimney in the Borough. All the observations were made with the aid of a "Telesmoke" and "Microringelmann" Shade Card.

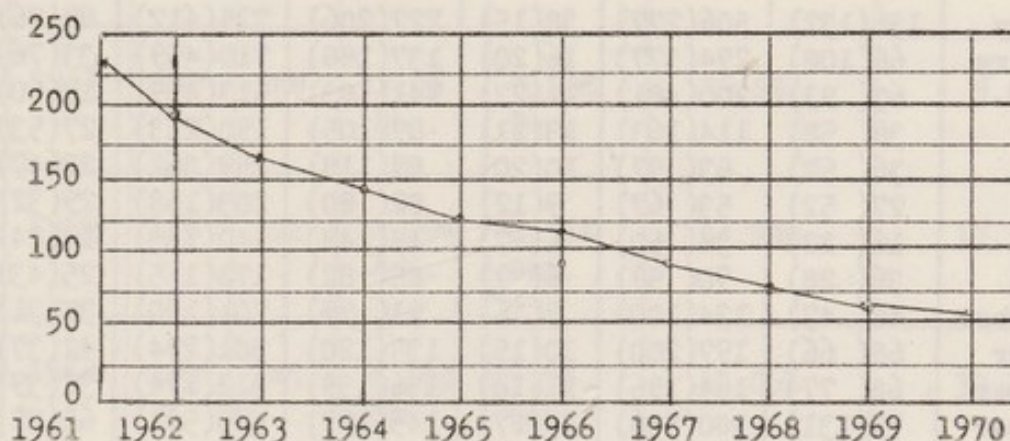
In none of the cases did the amount of smoke emitted contravene the Regulations.

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

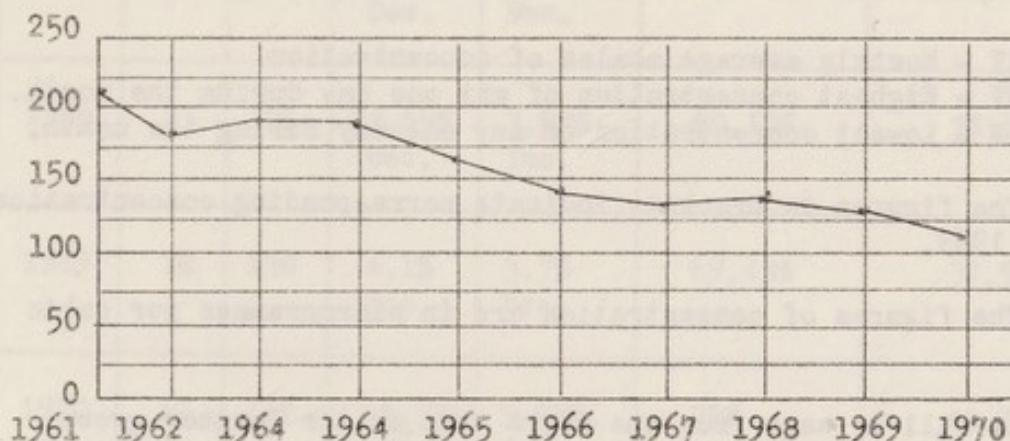
#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

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
January	136(132)	506(277)	38(15)	227(206)	725(412)	87(26)
February	66(108)	294(377)	16(20)	137(188)	710(459)	33(76)
March	63( 93)	200(481)	11(27)	141(183)	513(499)	19(60)
April	38( 58)	114(163)	13(11)	89(105)	190(253)	27(53)
May	36( 52)	83( 92)	10(20)	89(118)	259(362)	28(47)
June	27( 52)	53( 67)	9(12)	82( 80)	203(158)	29(32)
July	16( 22)	38( 50)	6( 7)	47( 49)	140(133)	18(24)
August	36( 28)	90( 59)	6( 7)	85( 82)	178(155)	25(43)
September	46( 47)	134(100)	9(16)	91( 99)	201(190)	37(31)
October	68( 66)	197(200)	10(15)	135(120)	301(294)	42(37)
November	68( 77)	164(195)	11(18)	136(139)	312(274)	31(39)
December	79(131)	380(536)	20(27)	145(197)	595(581)	65(82)

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 1969.

The figures of concentration are in microgrammes per cubic metre.

It will be seen from the above that as the weather grows colder the concentration of both smoke and sulphur dioxide increase.

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 decreases are set out in the table below. The figures in column 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%
1968	73	135	20.65% Dec.	3.84% Inc.	68.12%	35.1%
1969	70	130	4.1% Dec.	3.7% Dec.	69.43%	37.5%
1970	57	118	18.57% Dec.	9.23% Dec.	75%	43.27%

#### Domestic Smoke

The Borough of Todmorden (No.8) Smoke Control Order, 1969, should have come into operation on the 1st of September, 1970, but in view of the widespread shortage of solid smokeless fuel the Clean Air (Suspension of Smoke Control - Borough of Todmorden) Order, 1970 was made which suspended the operative date until the 30th April, 1971.

The Borough of Todmorden (No.9) Smoke Control Order, 1970 was made on the 1st July, 1970, was confirmed by the Minister of Housing

and Local Government on the 19th October, 1970 and is due to come into operation on the 1st September, 1971.

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

Industrial .....	14
Commercial .....	17
Private dwellings .....	501
Council dwellings .....	36
Other premises .....	<u>223</u>
Total	<u>791</u>

The area is approximately 220 acres and is bounded by a line commencing at the northerly end of Shoebread Lane on its westerly side at its junction with the boundary wall of the Todmorden Unitarian Church yard; thence in a general southerly or south-easterly direction along the westerly side of Shoebread Lane to its southerly end; thence in a south-westerly direction along the north-westerly side of the footpath running from the southerly end of Shoebread Lane through fields Nos. 8222, 8013, 7013, 6700 and 5300 to Higher Knowl; thence in a general south-easterly direction along the south-westerly side of the access road from Higher Knowl to Walsden Moor to the southerly end of the access road; thence in a south-westerly direction along the south-easterly boundaries of fields Nos. 5272 and 3965 to the junction of the boundary wall of field No.3965 with the easterly boundary wall of field No.3050; thence in a general southerly or south-easterly direction along the easterly boundary of fields Nos. 3050, 3942 and 4833 to the southerly end of the easterly boundary wall of field No.4833; thence in an irregular line along the westerly side of the road or track running through field No.5529 and along the southerly side of the road or track running from Henshaw Road to field No.6242 up to the boundary wall of field No.6422; thence in a general south-easterly direction along the boundary wall of field No.6422 and along the north-easterly side of the road or track adjoining the boundary walls of fields Nos.6422 and 7113 and along the line of trees to Copthurst Dam and the south-westerly boundary of Field No.8691 to the sluice serving Copthurst Dam; thence in a general westerly or south-westerly direction along the northerly boundaries of fields Nos. 8086, 6981 and 5684 to the easterly bank of the Rochdale Canal; thence in a general southerly direction along the easterly bank of the Rochdale Canal to the southerly end of the disused Nip Quarry Lock; thence in a general southerly direction along the easterly side of the towing path of the Rochdale Canal to the outbuildings of No.709 Rochdale Road; thence in a general south-westerly direction to the westerly side of the Manchester-Leeds Railway Line of the British Railways Board; thence in a general north-westerly direction along the westerly side of the Manchester-Leeds Railway Line to the westerly side of the road or track leading from Inchfield to Inchfield Road and running at rear of Maitland Street to its junction with Inchfield Road; thence along the south-westerly side of the said road or track running from Inchfield to its junction with Rochdale Road at the north-westerly end of No.620 Rochdale Road; thence in a general

north-westerly direction along the westerly side of Rochdale Road and Railway View to the southerly end of the former Walsden Railway Station; thence in a westerly direction to the westerly side of the Manchester-Leeds Railway Line; thence in a general northerly direction along the westerly side of the Manchester-Leeds Railway Line to the centre of the arch over Bacup Road; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the easterly side of Rochdale Road to Walsden Water; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the easterly bank of Walsden Water to the Waterfall at the rear of Waterside House; thence in a general northerly or north-easterly direction along the westerly boundary of field No. 4969 and the adjoining field at the rear of Waterside Mill to the boundary wall of Todmorden Unitarian Church yard; thence in a general easterly direction in an irregular 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.8) 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, electric 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 householders, 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.

Included in the 501 private dwellings are 4 new houses and questionnaires were therefore sent out to 497 householders requesting information as to the number and type of heating appliances at present fitted. Of the 497 questionnaires sent out 431 were returned in the time specified, which represented an 87.4% sample, and from an analysis of these the total number and costs for the whole area were calculated.

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

	£.	s.	d.
Private dwellings	15,097.	1.	8.
Council dwellings	<u>577.</u>	<u>8.</u>	<u>4.</u>
	<u>15,674.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>0.</u>

Following confirmation of the Order estimates for conversion were submitted for approval 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 AREGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class or premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of regis- tered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	NIL	33	2
Retail Shops	NIL	84	3
Wholesale shops, warehouses	NIL	1	NIL
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	NIL	10	NIL
Fuel storage depots	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTALS	NIL	128	5

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

49

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

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	178
Retail Shops	261
Wholesale departments, warehouses	7
Catering establishments open to the public	84
Canteens	5
Fuel storage depots	NIL
Total	535
Total Males	227
Total Females	308

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 were until the 31st March carried out by the staff of the Public Health Inspector's office as the Cleansing Department Foreman who was engaged part time on this work had to retire on health grounds towards the end of the previous year.

As and from the 1st April to the end of the year the inspection and treatment of private and Council owned dwellings was carried out by Messrs. Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., Pest Control Division, under contract to the Council.

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

Details of infestations are shown in the following table, and treatments were carried out where premises were found to be infested.

Properties other than Sewers	<u>Type of Property</u>	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	8471	79
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	170	2
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	77	NIL
(ii) Mice	112	2
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	5	NIL
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	1	NIL
(ii) Mice	1	NIL
<u>Sewers</u>		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year?	YES	

HOUSING ACT, 1957

Two proposed slum clearance programmes were approved by the Council to be dealt with during the year, the first programme contained 100 houses and other premises and extended from the Town Hall to Roomfield School and the second programme contained 51 houses in the Cornholme and Walsden valleys. 26 houses in the latter programmes were, if possible, to be acquired informally.

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>
Todmorden Ward (No.28) Clearance Area	283, 285, 287 Rochdale Road, 289 Rochdale Road/1 Goit Street, 291/293, 295 Rochdale Road, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12 Goit Street	11
Cornholme Ward (No.23) Clearance Area	859, 861, 863, 865, 867 Burnley Road, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 Shed Street.	10
	Total number of houses involved	21

During the year 103 houses were demolished which were included in or were adjoining Clearance Areas. They are as follows:-

<u>Area</u>	<u>Property affected</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>
Central Ward (No.12) Clearance Area	8, 10, 12, 13 Queen Street 3, 5, 7, 9 Prince Street. 6, 16 Queen Street, 1, 11, ) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, ) * 16 Prince Street. )	8 12
	* Lands outside the Clearance Area	
Stansfield Ward (No.16) Clearance Area	292, 294 Halifax Road, 9 Swan Place, 19, 20 Back Swan Place.	5
Walsden Ward (No.15) Clearance Area	333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, Rochdale Road, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174 Knowlwood Road.	20
Stansfield Ward (No.13) Clearance Area	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, Springfield Terrace	14

<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.11) Clearance Area	5 Cross Bank. 1, 3, 7/9 Cross Bank (Lands outside the Clearance Area)	1 3
Central Ward (No.11) Clearance Area	2, 4, 6, 8, 10 Lever Street, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 4, 6, 8, 10 Mechanic Street, 12, 14, 16, 18 George Street, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 4, 6, 8 Union Street South, 25, 27 Dale Street	28
Total number of houses demolished		<u>103</u>

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

1 house was represented as an Individual Unfit House and the District Valuer was asked to negotiate with a view to the acquisition and demolition of the property by the Council.

Closing Orders were made by the Council during the year in respect of 76 Longfield Road, 9 off Plane Street, Lydgate and 3 Back 259 Halifax Road, Todmorden.

During the year 93 persons comprising 43 families were displaced from houses in Clearance Areas and 4 persons comprising 2 families were displaced from houses the subject of Closing Orders.

The number of families re-housed into Council owned dwellings from Clearance Areas was 26 comprising 47 persons and from houses the subject of Closing Orders was 2 comprising 4 persons.

In addition to houses dealt with under Closing Orders, Clearance Areas etc., as previously mentioned, 17 houses were inspected and various defects were found such as leaking roofs, dampness, defective guttering and owners were requested by informal notices to carry out the necessary repairs. In 7 cases formal notices were served. Repairs were carried out during the year to 20 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 23 houses were inspected for this purpose..

At the end of the year 121 dwellings had been inspected in connection with applications or inquiries for Standard Grants.

A house to house survey was made towards the end of the year in the Tower Street/Mount Pleasant Street, Park Hill Grove /Daisy Bank Street, Brookfield Street/Brighton Terrace, and Silver Street/ Providence Street areas to ascertain the number of houses without the standard amenities and to encourage applications for improvement grants.

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

	<u>Formal Applications</u> <u>received during</u> <u>the year</u>	<u>Applications</u> <u>approved</u> <u>during the</u> <u>year</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>dwellings</u> <u>completed</u> <u>during the</u> <u>year</u>
(a) Conversions	3	3	3
(b) Improvements	141	115	97

### New Dwellings

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

By the Local Authority	=	48
By Private Enterprise	=	4

### Rent Act, 1957

#### Part I                      Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1.	Number of applications for certificates	.. .. .	1
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	.. .. .	1
4.	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	.. .. .	1
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 IIApplications 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.



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