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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO THE

TODMORDEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

BY

Garnet G. Lawson, M.B., D.P.H.

Presented March 11th, 1914.

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Todmorden Rural District Council.

Holme House, Hebden Bridge,

1st March, 1914.

To the Todmorden Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report on the health of the Todmorden Rural District for the year 1913.

The District consists mostly of hilly country, the lowest part lying about 350 feet above sea level, and the highest 1,559. The River Calder, the Rochdale Canal, the Lancashire and Yorkshire main railway line, and the Halifax and Todmorden main road lie close together along the valley at the lowest part of the District. The area of the District is 20,501 acres.

Some of the inhabitants are of the farming class, but the bulk of them are employed as operatives in the various cotton manufacturing mills in the District, and in the adjoining Urban Districts in the wholesale clothing works and the weaving sheds.

The amount of Poor Law Out Relief for the year 1913 was £186.

Many of the manufacturing firms and private individuals in the District subscribe to the Rorval Halifax Infirmary, and have in return practically the free use of the Infirmary, and the advice of its Honorary Staff in all medical and surgical cases necessitating treatment at that institution.

The inhabitants of the District have the advantages of the use of the Fielden and Sourhall Infectious Disease Hospitals, the Rural District Council being one of the constituent authorities.

The Medical and Sanatorium Benefits under the National Insurance Act 1911 are now being administered in the District. The Sanatorium Benefits, as you are aware, are for cases of Tuberculosis, and comprise sanatoria, dispensary and domiciliary treatment.

For purposes of calculating the Vital Statistics I shall take the result of the Census of 1911, viz., 4,622, as I consider that the population is, on the whole, stationary, the probable slight increase in the Parish of Wadsworth being about equalised by the decrease in the other Parishes. The number of inhabited houses at the Census was 1,294, with an average number of persons per house of 3.5.

VITAL STATISTICS.

These are as follows :

Birth Rate	...	...	16.0	per 1,000.
Net Death Rate	...	...	16.6	,,
Infantile Mortality Rate	...	...	81.0	,,
Zymotic Death Rate	...	...	Nil.	,,
Tuberculous Death Rate	...	...	1.9	,,
Respiratory Death Rate	...	...	2.1	,,
Cancer Death Rate	...	...	2.1	,,

THE BIRTHS registered number 74 (one being illegitimate)—42 males and 32 females—giving the annual rate above stated of 16.0 per 1,000. This is probably the lowest number of Births ever recorded for the District—certainly since 1880—and it is the first time that the Deaths have exceeded the Births, there being three more Deaths than Births. The number of Births recorded for the previous five years were 90, 85, 78, 88, and 84 respectively. The Notification of Births Act has not been put into force.

THE DEATHS registered number 77 (one of which was uncertified)—36 males and 41 females—giving a Death Rate of 16.6 per 1,000. Of these Deaths 62 were actually registered in the District. The remaining 15, a much larger number than usual, occurred at different public institutions outside the District. The number of Deaths for the previous five years were 64, 73, 78, 70, and 62 respectively, this year being above the average.

The 77 Deaths took place in the cases of persons between the following ages :

6	under 1 year.
2	between 1 and 2 years.
1	„ 5 „ 15 „
3	„ 15 „ 25 „
12	„ 25 „ 45 „
26	„ 45 „ 65 „
2	from 65 years and upwards.

Among other causes of Death are the following :

9	from Tuberculous Diseases.
10	„ Respiratory Diseases.
10	„ Cancerous Diseases.
11	„ Organic Heart Diseases.
3	„ Appendix Diseases.
3	„ Bright's Disease.
5	„ Violence (including 2 suicides).
4	„ Congenital Debility, &c.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Nine Deaths are ascribed to the various Tuberculous Diseases, three of these being of the Pulmonary type. This number compares with 9, 7, 6, 2 and 8 for the previous five years, there being no apparent diminution in the Deaths from these diseases. The improved diagnosis, due principally to increased bacteriological facilities, must have tended to bring many Deaths into the list which otherwise might have been attributed to other causes.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

These number 10, consisting of 9 from Bronchitis and 1 from Pneumonia. The case of Pneumonia was in an infant, the 9 cases of Bronchitis having occurred in the later periods of life.

CANCER.

This disease accounted for 10 Deaths, giving a Cancer Death Rate of 2.1, and compares with 8, 2, 6, 5, and 7 respectively in the previous five years. The number of Deaths from this cause is larger than usual, but in a small population too much notice must not be paid to considerable variation, and, moreover, every year there are better facilities given for more correct diagnosis. Through this, some Deaths, which in the past might have been otherwise classified, now come under this heading.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Six Deaths occurred in infants under the age of 1 year, with an Infantile Mortality Rate of 81.0. The number compares with 10, 11, 5, 7, and 3 respectively in the previous five years. Four of the Deaths were from premature birth and debility from birth, the other Deaths occurring in a child aged 8 months from Tuberculous Meningitis, and a child aged 7 months from Broncho-Pneumonia.

GENERAL MORTALITY.

The remaining Deaths occurred from the usual causes which terminate life, and call for no special comment.

A satisfactory feature for me to report is that no Deaths from Zymotic Disease were registered during the year.

Looking back through Reports for many years past I cannot find any such clear record.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Under the Infectious Disease Notification Act 26 cases were reported, viz. :

2	from	Diphtheria,
17	,,	Scarlet Fever,
1	,,	Enteric Fever, and
6	,,	Erysipelas.

Of the above, 16 cases were removed to the Fever Hospital, namely 2 Diphtheria and 14 Scarlet Fever.

The District has been very free from infectious disease during the whole of the year, as the number of notifications testify.

One case of Enteric Fever occurred in the village of Hep-tonstall, but the exact origin of the case could not be traced.

I think that in view of the very dry summer experienced, the very scattered nature of the Council's area, and the necessarily numerous private water supplies, that we are very fortunate in being so exempt from Enteric Fever.

MEASLES.

This children's complaint broke out in the infant department of the School at Oldtown, in the Parish of Wadsworth, and the consequent small school attendance rendered it advisable to close the School for a period. On this being done the disease rapidly subsided. It was of a mild type and no deaths occurred.

I consider that parents who wilfully or negligently expose their children to the infection, under the mistaken idea that all children must necessarily suffer from the disease, are deserving of much censure. It is quite unnecessary for children to have Measles, and the sequelæ of Measles are, in some instances, very deplorable.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

was compulsorily notifiable before the year under review, and all other classes of Tuberculosis became notifiable on February 1st, 1913. Under the Tuberculosis Regulations operative since that date, 14 cases were reported—8 of the Pulmonary type, and 6 other than Pulmonary. Of the 8 Pulmonary cases, one case only received Sanatorium treatment, and undoubtedly obtained very much benefit. The person in this case, on his return home from the Sanatorium, attended the

Dispensary at Sowerby Bridge, as also did one other of the Pulmonary cases reported. In my opinion the public will derive considerable benefit from the Sanatorium treatment, more especially the people directly concerned, but upon the utility of the Dispensary treatment there are different opinions. I do not think it always advisable to ask patients from long distances to go to the Dispensary for Serum treatment, and more particularly as the efficiency of the Serum treatment is still more or less sub judice. To carry out the intentions of the National Insurance Act many more Dispensary Centres must be established. I am informed that a large majority of the patients attending the Dispensary for this District belong to a comparatively small surrounding area. In my judgment the money spent on Dispensaries would be laid out to much greater advantage in increasing the Sanatorium accommodation.

On receipt of a notification of Tuberculosis the patient's house, and, in some instances, the place of employment is inspected; and disinfection, when requested, is carried out.

Advice leaflets are distributed, and public notices have been posted respecting expectoration. Advantages have been taken in some instances of the facilities for the bacteriological examination of secretions and excretions. We may look forward, I think, with some confidence, to the gradual diminution of the Death Rate from this disease, and there appears to be a real likelihood of the arrival of a time when its extinction will be chronicled. As previously mentioned, 9 Deaths took place from Tuberculous Diseases this year.

I have little doubt that much of the human Tuberculosis is the result of animal tuberculous materials taken as food, principally milk, and this being so, there are means of checking the possibility. I would again suggest, as in my previous report, that a system of veterinary inspection of all milch cows in the area be instituted. The expense of this would be trifling, but by such inspection the possibility of tuberculous milk being sold in this and adjoining districts would be considerably reduced.

Three cases of Tuberculosis in cattle have been notified under the Tuberculosis Order of 1913, and dealt with by your Sanitary Inspector.

There are 260 registered cowkeepers in the District, an equal number of cowsheds, and approximately 1,000 milch cows.

FOOD.

There is no reason to believe that any unsound food is sold in the District. The sanitary conditions of the various premises where food is stored or exposed for sale is satisfactory.

BAKEHOUSES.

The four bakehouses in your District are kept clean and in accordance with the regulations.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These are four in number, and passable in condition, but I am an advocate of the provision of a public abattoir for the joint use of your District and the adjoining District of Hebden Bridge.

HOUSING.

Six new houses have been completed and occupied during the year. I do not think there is any scarcity of houses in your area.

Under the Housing Regulations, 109 houses have been visited by your Inspector of Nuisances, who has been designated as Inspecting Officer under Article II of the Housing Regulations 1910. Of this number 99 were found satisfactory. The remaining 10 were defective, but nine of these were remedied after the serving of notices. At the end of the year the remaining case had not been disposed of, but was receiving attention.

I consider that the cleanliness of the houses and surroundings throughout the District are very creditable to the inhabitants.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

These have been visited by your Inspector, and in two instances defective sanitary accommodation was found to exist. Both cases were remedied.

WATER SUPPLY.

As must be expected in a rural area like yours, where the water supply is derived from innumerable sources, an exceptionally dry period such as that experienced in the autumn of 1913 caused many of such sources to fail. This was general in your and other Districts, and many of the inhabitants were put to considerable trouble and inconvenience. The inhabitants of the village of Heptonstall were, in this respect, the greatest sufferers, and curtailment to certain hours was neces-

sary during August, September and October, in drawing from the wells where water was still obtainable. Notwithstanding the general shortage, I am not aware of any illness traceable to this cause—a testimonial to the purity of the drinking water, even though a temporary shortage existed in the available supplies.

Your Council have under consideration plans for ensuring a better supply in Colden and the village of Heptonstall, and it is hoped that the provision of such a supply will be completed in the near future.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No important alterations have been effected during the year, but at an early date the scheme for draining Charles-town and district will be carried out.

The present outfall works for the village of Heptonstall are in good working order, and the effluent from it is satisfactory.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No changes of consequence, either in the system or the number of closets, have taken place. The water carriage system is not as convenient as in the neighbouring Urban Districts, where public water supplies and sewerage facilities have been provided.

SCAVENGING.

The sanitary staff undertake this work in the village of Heptonstall, and during the year arrangements were made whereby public scavenging was undertaken in the Charles-town District from the beginning of September.

NUISANCES.

During the year 715 inspections have been made. Informal notices to abate nuisances were sent in ten instances, and on their receipt the defects were remedied without any further notice being necessary. Four statutory notices were sent, and all were complied with. Fifty-five nuisances were reported, and these, together with four which still required attention as directed in the year 1912, were abated.

A detailed statement of sanitary works and improvements is appended in the Sanitary Inspector's Report and Returns.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is only one offensive trade in the District, and that is inspected at intervals, and is found to be carried on in a satisfactory manner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following are the Adoptive Acts in force in the District :

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890, Part 3, adopted 1891. Action thereunder general ; and

The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act 1890, adopted 1891. Action thereunder general.

Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order were adopted in May, 1900.

Mr. John Hoyle, of Summerfield, has kindly supplied me with the figures relating to the Temperature and Rainfall during the year. The mean temperature for 1913 was 46·951, comparing with 42·371 in 1912, and 48·173 in 1911. The rainfall in 1913 was 38·81 inches, comparing with 54·91 in 1912, and 40·1 in 1911, and is the lowest one recorded for many years.

I also append for the information of the Right Honourable the Home Secretary, the Annual Report for the year 1913 on the administration of the Factory and Workshops Act. The sanitary arrangements and closet accommodation are suitable and sufficient and in no case was any legal action necessary. Two defects were found and remedied.

There are 10 ordinary workshops, and 4 workshop bake-houses in your District.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GARNET G. LAWSON, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous Years.

Year.	Popula- tion estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	NETT.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non- Residents registered in the District.	Of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1908	5200	84	84	16.1	56	10.7	—	6	3	35.7	62	11.9
1909	5250	88	88	16.7	63	12	—	7	7	79.5	70	13.3
1910	5350	78	78	14.5	74	13.8	—	4	5	64.1	78	14.5
1911	4622	85	85	18.3	65	14	—	8	11	129.4	73	15.7
1912	4622	90	90	19.4	61	13.1	7	10	10	111.1	64	13.8
1913	4622	74	74	16.0	62	13.4	0	15	6	81.0	77	16.6

Area of District in acres (land and inland water)—20,501.

Total Population at all ages.....4622
 Number of inhabited houses1294 } At Census of 1911.
 Average number of persons per house 3.5

TABLE II.—CASES of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1913.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.								Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.							
		Undr 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	
Smallpox.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Erysipelas	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
Scarlet Fever.....	17	0	6	10	1	0	0	0	14
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Relapsing Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Continued Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	0
Other forms of Tuberculosis	6	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	40	0	7	18	3	5	5	2	16

Isolation Hospitals—Fielden Joint Hospital, Todmorden: total available beds, 46; number of diseases which can be concurrently treated, 3.

Sourhall Hospital for Smallpox: total available beds, 36.

West Riding Sanatoria for Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

TABLE III.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.

Causes of Death.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents", whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of 'Residents' or 'Non- Residents' in institu- tions in the District.
		All Ages	Un- der 1	1 and un- der 2	2 and un- der 5	5 and un- der 15	15 & un- der 25	25 & un- der 45	45 & un- der 65	65 & up- wards	
All causes	{ Certified ... Uncertified	76 1	6 0	0 0	2 0	1 0	3 0	12 0	25 1	27 0	Nil.
Enteric Fever		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Smallpox		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Measles		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Scarlet Fever.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Whooping Cough.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Diphtheria and Croup.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Influenza.....		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Erysipelas		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)		3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	
Tuberculosis Meningitis...		3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Other Tuberculous Diseases		3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
Cancer, Malignant Disease		10	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	
Rheumatic Fever		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Meningitis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Organic Heart Disease ...		11	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	
Bronchitis		9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	
Pneumonia.....		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Diseases of Respira- tory Organs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Appendicitis & Typhlitis		3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
Cirrhosis of Liver.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alcoholism.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease		3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
Puerperal Fever		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Accidents and Di- seases of Pregnancy and Parturition		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth...		4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide		3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	
Suicide.....		2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Other Defined Diseases ...		21	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	13	
Diseases ill-defined or un- known		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals.....		77	6	0	2	1	3	12	26	27	
Broncho Pneumo		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality during the Year 1913.

Causes of Death.	Un- der 1 week	1-2 w'ks	2-3 w'ks	3-4 w'ks	Tot'l undr 1 Month	1-3 Mths	3-6 Mths	6-9 Mths	9-12 Mths	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All causes, certified...	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	6
„ Uncertified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chickenpox.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria and Croup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculous Menin- gitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Abdominal Tubercu- losis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Tuberculous Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convulsions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laryngitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bronchitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia (all forms)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Diarrhœa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gastritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rickets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffocation, overlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injury at Birth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atelectasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital Malfor- mations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premature Birth	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Causes ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	6

Nett Births in the year : legitimate 73, illegitimate 1.

Nett Deaths in the year : legitimate infants 6, illegitimate infants 0.

Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901, in
connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces
and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or
Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
Factory (including Factory Laundries)	8	1	Nil.
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ...	6		
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)...	0		
Total	14	1	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective—Found, 2;
Remedied 2.

Home Work: Nil.

Registered Workshops: Ordinary Workshops 6, Workshop Bake-
houses 4, total number of workshops on Register 10.

Table C, 1913.

TODMORDEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

WATER SUPPLY—

Any developments during 1913?—1,000 yards new pipes
in village of Heptonstall.

Any insufficiency and where?—Yes, in Heptonstall, fol-
lowing the prolonged drought.

Any curtailment?—Yes, in Heptonstall. When and for
how long?—About 3 months.

Did any wells fail, and where?—Yes, in various parts of
Rural District.

Any unsatisfactory quality, and where?—No.

Any unchecked plumbo-solvent action?—No.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Any developments during 1913?—No.
 Developments still needed as to (a) Want of sewers?—
 Drainage Scheme for Charlestown and District.
 (b) Improvement of defective sewers?—No.
 Any inadequacy of Sewage Disposal Works or complaints
 as to smells?—No.
 No. of sink-wastes disconnected during 1913?—12.
 Trapped?—14.
 Proportion of sink-wastes still needing disconnection?—
 Unknown. Untrapped?—Unknown.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION—

No. of Privies with open middens?—25.
 No. of Pail or Tub Closets?—520.
 No. of Privies with covered middens?—72.
 No. of Water Closets?—105.
 Waste-water Closets?—Nil.
 No. of Privies re-constructed during 1913?—
 (a) as w.c.'s?—Nil. (b) other?—7.
 No. of additional Closets provided for old property in
 1913?—(a) w.c.'s?—Nil. (b) other?—Nil.
 No. of Closets constructed in 1913 for new houses?—
 (a) w.c.'s?—Nil. (b) other?—6.

SCAVENGING—

How is refuse disposed of?—(a) Destructor?—No.
 (b) Tips?—Yes. (c) Farmers?—No. Total annual
 cost?—£106 2s.
 Is there any inadequacy, and where?—No.
 Any change during 1913?—Public scavenging began on
 5th September of the Charlestown District in Blackshaw
 Parish.

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS—

Total No. of Inspections made in 1913?—715.
 Informal Notices served?—10. Complied with?—10.
 Statutory Notices served?—4. Complied with?—4.
 Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1912?—4.
 At close of 1913?—Nil.
 Total No. of Nuisances reported during 1913?—55.
 Abated during 1913?—59.
 Total No. of Summonses or other legal proceedings?—Nil.

Regulated Buildings. Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	Total No. of Inspec- tions made.	General Condition.	Legal Pro- ceedings (if any).
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...
Canal Boats	...	...	6	Satisfactory	...
Knackers' Yards	...	...	...	...	...
Offensive Trades—					
Tripe Dressing	1	1	1	Satisfactory	Nil

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offen-
 sive trades, e.g., Fish-frying, Maggot-breeding, &c.?—
 No.

SCHOOLS—

No. of Elementary Schools in District?—Five.
 No. of Visits to Schools?—Several.
 Action taken?—Infant Department of Oldtown School closed on 17th September, a fortnight, owing to epidemic of Measles.

MILK SUPPLY—

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under F. & D. Acts?—Nil. No. adulterated?—Nil.
 No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological examination?—Nil.
 What arrangement for Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows?—Nil.
 No. of animals notified by Police under Tuberculosis Order 1913?—3.
 Any action thereon by S.A., e.g., to ascertain if cowsheds affected were satisfactory?—Inspections made.
 Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1913?—No.
 No. of Cowkeepers in district?—260. No. Registered?—260.
 No. of Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers?—35. No. who are Purveyors only?—Nil. Total No. Registered?—35.
 Total No. of Cowsheds?—260. No. of Inspections in 1913?—56. General Condition?—Fair.
 Approx. No. of Milch Cows in District?—1,000. Any insufficiency in Milk Supply?—No.
 Legal proceedings under D.C.M. Orders?—None.
 Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent?—No.

OTHER FOODS—

No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs Acts?—Nil.
 No. adulterated?—Nil.
 No. of seizures of unsound food?—Nil.
 No. of Slaughter houses?—4. No. Registered?—4. Kind and Condition?—Passable.
 No. of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs?—Nil. (b) Unsound Food?—Nil. (c) re Slaughter Houses?—Nil.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS—

Any Smoke nuisance, and where?—No.
 No. of Smoke observations taken?—Nil. No. of Cautions?—Nil. Legal Notices?—Nil. Summonses?—Nil.

ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890, Part 3, adopted 1891. Action thereunder, general.
 I.D.P. Act 1890, all, adopted 1891. Action thereunder, general.
 Acts adopted during 1913?—No additions during 1913.
 Any Urban Powers obtained in 1913?—No.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS—

Any adopted during 1913?—No.
 Are any other Bye-laws needed?—No.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—

What diseases have been specially prevalent in 1913?—Very free from all infectious diseases, excepting Measles in September and October.

What special action to combat same?—Closing of Infant Department of one of the elementary schools for Measles.

Is Hospital accommodation adequate and sufficient?—Yes.

What arrangement for the supply of antitoxin?—Diphtheria provided free if confirmed by Wakefield Authorities.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable List?—All cases of Tuberculosis.

Any influences threatening the health of the District?—No. Special Reports and Investigations?—None.

TUBERCULOSIS—

(1) Inspection of patient's home and workshop?—Yes.

(2) Examination for contacts?—No.

(3) Disinfection?—When requested.

(4) Distribution of advice leaflets?—Yes.

(5) Action re spitting?—Public notices.

(6) Shelters provided?—No.

(7) Is sputum examined?—Yes.

BACTERIOLOGY—

Is County Laboratory utilized?—Yes. Any suggestions?—No.

INFANT MORTALITY—

What organised effort to control it?—None required.

Has Notification of Births Act 1907, been adopted?—No.

Is Health Visitor appointed by S.A.?—No. By other body?—No.

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1913?—No excess.

VITAL STATISTICS—

Births during 1913?—Males 42, Females 32, Total 74.

No. illegitimate included in above?—1.

No. of Still Births (not included)—Unknown.

Deaths during 1913?—

(1) Gross Deaths, i.e., Total actually registered in the District without any correction?—62.

(2) Nett Deaths on which the rates are calculated?—Males 36, Females 41, Total 77.

No. of uncertified deaths (included above)?—1.

MISCELLANEOUS—

Mean Temperature for 1913?—46·951. Rainfall?—38·81 inches.

What Mortuary accommodation (a) for accidents?—Nil.

(b) for infectious cases other than at Hospital?—Nil.

No. of Burial Grounds?—7. Any need for extension?—No.

Are there any Maggot breeding establishments in District?—No.

Any nuisance therefrom or action in relation thereto?—No.

SANITARY STAFF—

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.?—£40.
 Name of Sanitary Inspector?—Mr. Emmett Smith.
 Annual Salary as Inspector?—£49 10s.
 Other appointments held?—Sanitary Inspector Hebden
 Bridge Urban District.
 Salary for such other appointments?—£60 10s.
 Any Assistants?—No.
 Is Staff sufficient?—Yes.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1913.

- Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1912—
 Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation (Section 15)—Nil.
 Houses totally unfit for human habitation (Section 17)—Nil.
 Houses with minor defects (Public Health Acts)—10.
 Houses inspected under the Act and Regulations in 1913—109.
 Houses found satisfactory on inspection—99.
 Action under Section 15—
 Houses found not reasonably fit for human habitation—Nil.
 Houses for which notices were given to execute works—Nil.
 Houses in respect of which notices were satisfactorily complied with—Nil.
 Houses in respect of which the local Authority executed or were executing works in default of landlord—Nil.
 Houses in respect of which landlord elected to close house instead of complying with notices—Nil.
 Action under P.H. Acts in cases of houses with minor defects not remediable under Section 15, owing to the tenancy having commenced before December 3rd, 1909—
 Houses found with defects—10.
 Houses made fit after preliminary notice—9.
 Houses in regard to which notices were served to remedy defects—10.
 Houses made fit after notice—9.
 Action under Section 17—
 Houses found to be totally unfit for habitation—Nil.
 Houses represented to Local Authority as being totally unfit for human habitation—Nil.
 Houses made fit for human habitation without the issue of a closing order—Nil.
 Houses closed voluntarily—Nil.
 Houses in respect of which closing orders were made—Nil.
 Houses closed as unfit for human habitation after closing orders were made—Nil.
 Houses made fit for human habitation after closing order was made, for which the local Authority determined the order—Nil.
 Houses demolished voluntarily—Nil.
 Houses for which demolition orders were made—Nil.
 Houses demolished compulsorily—Nil.
 Appeals—
 Appeals against notices under Section 15—Nil.
 Appeals against closing orders under Section 17—Nil.
 Appeals under Section 17 (6) refusing to determine closing orders—Nil.
 Appeals against demolition orders Section 18 (2)—Nil.

- Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1913—
 Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation (Section 15)—Nil.
 Houses with minor defects (Public Health Acts)—1
 Houses totally unfit for human habitation (Section 17)—Nil.
- Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under Article II of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910?—Mr. Emmett Smith, Calder Terrace, Hebden Bridge.
- Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Sec. 17 (7)?—No. Any action in respect of such rooms?—No.
- Other action in regard to Housing—
 Any scarcity of houses, if so, where?—No.
 Any overcrowding of persons in houses, and where?—No.
 No. of cases of overcrowding dealt with during 1913?—None.
 Any special activity in house building, and where?—No.
 Number of new Houses built during 1913 (a) Working class dwellings?—6.
 Any working class dwellings erected during 1913 by Sanitary Authority?—None.
 Are Sanitary Authority contemplating erection of working class dwellings?—No.
- Town Planning—
 Any scheme prepared during 1913?—No
 Any scheme contemplated? If so, for what area?—No.
- 2nd March, 1914.

Signed, GARNET G. LAWSON,
 Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S RETURNS.

- 8 Complaints received.
- 624 Inspections made.
- 20 Houses, Premises, &c., cleansed and disinfected.
- 12 New House Drains laid.
- 24 House Drains trapped or disconnected.
- 4180 Privies or Water Closets cleansed.
- 6 New Closets provided.
- 456 Loads of Accumulated Refuse removed.
- 49 Dairies and Cowsheds inspected.
- 16 Patients have been removed to the Fever Hospitals.

(Signed),

EMMETT SMITH, A.R.S.I.,

Sanitary Inspector.