

[Report 1961] / Medical Officer of Health, Hertford Borough.

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Hertford (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1961

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ANNUAL REPORT

THE
BOROUGH OF HERTFORD



1961

Report presented by

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Borough of Hertford

BOROUGH OF HERTFORD

Annual Report on the Health of the District for the year 1961

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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1961

BOROUGH OF HERTFORD

P R E F A C E

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Hertford.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour and pleasure of presenting the Annual Report upon the health of the Borough of Hertford for the Calendar Year 1961.

Once more the health of the Borough has been excellent and nothing occurred during 1961 to cause any concern. A feature of considerable interest has been the big population increase over the figure for 1960. This increase has brought the number of inhabitants in the Borough to more than 16,000 for the first time in it's history.

WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGE

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1901

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1901

To the Board of Trustees and Faculty of the
West Virginia College

Your Worshipful Father and Mother

I have the honor to acknowledge the
Annual Report upon the Health of the Students of West Virginia
the Calendar Year 1901.

There was no death of the students in the year 1901
and nothing occurred during the year to cause any concern.
The students of West Virginia College have been the recipients
of the most careful and thorough medical attention
and the health of the students is in the hands of the
West Virginia College Medical Department.

The number of live births rose from 222 in 1960 to 241 in 1961 while the number of still births also increased, the comparable figures being 3 and 7. The number of infant deaths fell from 9 to 4 and once again there were no deaths attributable to pregnancy or childbirth. The deaths at all ages showed an increase of 15 over those of the previous year.

For the third year in succession advertisements in the appropriate journals have provided no Assistant for Mr. Peck the Public Health Inspector. Last year I commented upon the burden of work which this imposes upon him and it is obvious that with the growth of the Borough this burden is not being lessened. It is strange that other districts have little or no trouble in obtaining the Inspectors they require.

The heavy demand for houses in this area has resulted in a big building output during the year with a total of 217 new houses. All indications are that this will not only hold it's own, but increase in 1962.

Once more it gives me pleasure to record the support and consideration I have received both from the Public Health Committee and from the Council during the past year. To work in such a friendly atmosphere is a spur to fresh endeavour.

It would have been impossible for me to carry out my duties with any degree of success without the help of Mr. Peck and Mrs Kirby who will have completed her last year of service with the Council at the end of 1961. My sincere thanks are due to them both.

Lastly I should like to thank the other Chief Officers and their staffs for such assistance as I have received from them during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

GORDON M. FRIZELLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

The number of live births was 225 in 1951 and 241 in 1952 while the number of still births also increased, 123 compared with 115 in 1951. The number of infant deaths fell from 9 to 4 and once again there were no deaths attributable to pregnancy or childbirth. The deaths of all ages showed an increase of 15 over those of the previous year.

For the third year in succession advertisements in the appropriate journals have provided no assistance for Mr. Pack the Public Health Inspector. Last year I commented upon the burden of work which this position upon him and it is obvious that with the growth of the borough this burden is not being lessened. It is strange that other districts have little or no trouble in obtaining the inspectors they require.

The heavy demand for houses in this area has resulted in a big building output during the year with a total of 217 new houses. All indications are that this will not only hold its own, but increase in 1953.

Once more it gives me pleasure to record the support and co-operation I have received both from the Public Health Committee and from the Council during the past year. To work in such a friendly atmosphere is a great incentive.

It would have been impossible for me to carry out my duties with any degree of success without the help of Mr. Pack and Mrs. Kirby who will have completed ten years of service with the Council at the end of 1952. My sincere thanks are due to them both.

Lastly I should like to thank the other Chief Officers and their staffs for such assistance as I have received from them during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Mayor, Members and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

ROBERT A. PELLERIN

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

4

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Gordon M. Frizelle, T.D., M.D., D.P.H.

Central Office			Council Offices
East Herts Combined Districts, -			High Street,
			HODDESDON, Herts.
Telephone	Office	Hoddesdon	3061
	Private	Ware	2746

Deputy (Part-time) Medical Officer of Health

Peter de Bec Turtle, V.R.D., M.A., B.M., B.CH., D.P.H.
Haileybury and Imperial Service College,
HODDESDON 2040

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

B. W. Peck, A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector. - Vacant

Clerk to the Department Mrs. V. P. Kirby.

Public Health Department,
28, Chambers Street,
Hertford, Herts.

Telephone, - HERTFORD 2201

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Public Health and Town Planning Committee for the
Session 1961/1962 comprised the following Members :-

Alderman C. Vance Packman	(Chairman)
Alderman P. G. Brooks	(Vice-Chairman)
His Worship The Mayor (Councillor J.J. Forrester)	
Alderman H.E. Gilby, Councillors E.A. Bennett, R.J. Carter,	
G.W. Dale, H.P. Mills and F.C. Sparks.	

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICE OF HEALTH

Gordon N. Frisvold, M.D., M.P.H.

Central Office

East River Combined District

High Street

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Telephone

Private

Deputy (Part-time) Medical Officer of Health

Peter de Leeuw, M.D., M.P.H.

Indiana State College

INDIANAPOLIS 200

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

E. W. Poch, M.D., M.P.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector

Various

Chief of the Department

Mr. J. F. Smith

Public Health Department

300 Chestnut Street

Indianapolis, Indiana

Telephone - INDIANAPOLIS 200

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Public Health and Sanitation Committee for the

Session 1921-1922 consists of the following members:

Alfred C. Vance, Chairman

Alfred P. C. Vance

Miss Wrenn, Secretary

Alfred H. C. Vance, General Secretary

G. W. Dale, M.P.H. and P.C. Smith

S E C T I O N A .GENERAL STATISTICS 1961

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1960 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated Mid-Year Population Borough of Hertford.

16,050 (15,340)

Natural increase or decrease	...	+	93
Migration in or out	...	+	617
Total increase or decrease	...	+	710

GENERAL STATISTICS

<u>Area in acres</u>	3,882
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-------

Number of inhabited Dwellings according to Rate Books
(from Valuation Officers Statistical Analysis -
as at 1st April 1961)

4,959

Number of Houses per acre	1.3
Number of Persons per acre	4.1
Number of Persons per dwelling	3.2

<u>Rateable Value of District (31.3.61)</u>	£259,017
---------------------------------------------	----------

<u>Sum Represented by a Penny Rate</u> for year to 31st March, 1961	£1,060
------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS 1961

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1960 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated Mid-Year Population Borough of Hartford

16,050 (15,745)

Natural increase or decrease	...	95
Migration in or out	...	817
Total increase or decrease	...	719

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres 7,582

Number of inhabited dwellings according to State Bureau
(from Valuation Office Statistical Analysis -
as of 1st April 1961)

4,358

Number of persons per acre	1.3
Number of persons per house	4.4
Number of persons per dwelling	5.2

Statistical Value of District (1951-52) 4259,017

See Appendix for a further note
for year to date March 1961 41,060

VITAL STATISTICS

(Table 2)

(Figures for 1960 are shown in brackets)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	120 (112)	113 (101)	233 (213)
Illegitimate	4 (5)	4 (4)	8 (9)
Total Live Births	124 (117)	117 (105)	241 (222)
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population		15.02	(14.47)
Area Comparability Factor for Births		0.96	(0.99)
Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population		14.41	(14.33)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births		3.31	(4.05)
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3 (2)	4 (1)	7 (3)
Illegitimate	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total Still Births	3 (2)	4 (1)	7 (3)
Still Births Rate per 1,000 total live and still births		28.23	(13.33)
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	123 (114)	117 (102)	240 (216)
Illegitimate	4 (5)	4 (4)	8 (9)
Total Live and Still Births	127 (119)	121 (106)	248 (225)
<u>COMPARISON RATES</u>	<u>Hertford Borough</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	15.02	17.96	
Area Comparability Factor	0.96	0.91	
Standardised Birth Rate	14.41	16.34	17.4
Still Births Rate	28.23	17.71	18.7

VITAL STATISTICS

(Table 2)

(Figures for 1960 are shown in brackets)

LIVE BIRTHS			
Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	
120 (112)	4 (2)	124 (114)	
113 (104)	4 (2)	117 (106)	
233 (217)	8 (4)	241 (223)	
Total Live Births			
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population			
12.02	0.36	12.38	
Area Comparability Factor for Births			
100	100	100	
Standardized Live Birth Rate			
12.02	0.36	12.38	
Total Live Births per cent of			
117 (106)	4 (2)	121 (108)	
Total Live Births			
Still Births			
Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	
3 (2)	0 (0)	3 (2)	
4 (3)	0 (0)	4 (3)	
7 (5)	0 (0)	7 (5)	
Total Still Births			
Still Births Rate per 1,000			
28.25	0.00	28.25	
Total Live and Still Births			
Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	
123 (114)	4 (2)	127 (116)	
117 (104)	4 (2)	121 (106)	
240 (218)	8 (4)	248 (222)	
Total Live and Still Births			
COMPARISON RATES			
Live Birth Rate	Area Comparability Factor	Standardized Birth Rate	
12.02	100	12.38	
11.75	100	12.02	
12.38	100	12.38	

Vital Statistics
Table 2 Continued

<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infants under one week, total	1 (4)	1 (0)	2 (4)
Legitimate	1 (4)	1 (0)	2 (4)
Illegitimate	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<hr/>			
Infants under four weeks, total	1 (4)	1 (0)	2 (4)
Legitimate	1 (4)	1 (0)	2 (4)
Illegitimate	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<hr/>			
Infants under one year, total	1 (5)	3 (4)	4 (9)
Legitimate	1 (5)	3 (4)	4 (9)
Illegitimate	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<hr/>			

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births. Total	16.60	(40.54)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.17	(42.25)
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0	(0)
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	8.30	(18.02)
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under one week per 1,000 total live births	8.30	(18.02)
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week combined - per 1,000 total live and still births	36.29	(31.11)

Infant Deaths			Infant Mortality Rates		
Year	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1940	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1941	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1942	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1943	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1944	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1945	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1946	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1947	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1948	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1949	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1950	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00

Infant Deaths			Infant Mortality Rates		
Year	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1951	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1952	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1953	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1954	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1955	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1956	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1957	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1958	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1959	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00
1960	1 (0)	1 (0)	0.00	0.00	0.00

Vital Statistics
Table 2 continued

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal Deaths, including abortion 0 (0)

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000
live and still-births 0 (0)

DEATHS (total)

Deaths of all ages	Males	71	(67)
	Females	77	(66)
	Total	148	(133)

Death Rate per 1,000 population 9.22 (8.67)

Area Comparability Factor for Deaths 1.08 (1.04)

Standardised Death Rate per
1,000 population 9.96 (9.02)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Hertford Borough</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate	16.60	17.23	21.4
Legitimate	17.17	16.86	
Illegitimate	0	25.88	
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	8.30	13.57	15.5
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate	8.30	12.17	
Perinatal Mortality Rate	36.29	29.67	
Maternal Mortality Rate	0	0.59	0.33
Death Rate	9.22	9.46	
Area Comparability Factor	1.08	1.13	
Standardised Death Rate	9.96	10.68	12.0

NATURAL DEATHS

Maternal Deaths, including abortions
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000
live and still-births

DEATHS (total)

Deaths of all ages
Males
Females
Total

Death Rate per 1,000 population
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths
Standardized Death Rate per
1,000 population

COMPARISON RATES

Maternal Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
17.43	16.60	17.17	0
16.85			
25.88			
17.57	8.30		
12.17	8.30		
23.67	26.29		
0.33	0		
9.46	9.22		
1.13	1.08		
10.68	9.26		

Vital Statistics - Comparison of figures for 1961 with those of the previous four years.

Average

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1957/60	1961
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>						
Legitimate Male	111	121	101	112	111	120
Female	111	89	108	101	102	113
Illegitimate Male	5	5	3	5	5	4
Female	8	4	3	4	5	4
	235	219	215	222	223	241
Live Birth Rate	15.71	14.51	14.14	14.47	14.71	15.02
Area Comp. Factor	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.96
Standardised Rate	15.55	14.36	13.99	14.33	14.56	14.41
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>						
Total Still Births	6	2	2	3	3	7
Still Births Rate	24.90	9.05	9.22	13.33	14.13	28.23
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>						
Under one week	0	1	2	4	2	2
2nd to 4th week	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 weeks to 1 year	2	2	1	5	3	2
Inf. Mortality Rate	8.51	13.70	13.95	40.54	19.18	16.60
<u>MATERNAL DEATHS</u>						
	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>DEATHS (all)</u>						
Males	72	59	65	67	66	71
Females	66	73	89	66	74	77
	138	132	154	133	140	148
Death Rate	9.22	8.75	10.12	8.67	9.19	9.22
Area Comp. Factor	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.08
Standardised Rate	9.59	9.01	10.53	9.02	9.54	9.96
<u>POPULATION</u>						
Natural increase or decrease						
Males	+ 44	+ 67	+ 39	+ 50	+ 50	+ 53
Females	+ 53	+ 20	+ 22	+ 39	+ 34	+ 40
	+ 97	+ 87	+ 61	+ 89	+ 84	+ 93
Migration in or out	+ 33	+ 43	+ 59	+ 41	+ 44	+ 617
Total difference	+ 130	+ 130	+ 120	+ 130	+ 128	+ 710
Estimated Mid-Year Population	14,960	15,090	15,210	15,340		16,050

**Vital Statistics - Comparison of Figures for 1961 with those of the
Previous Four Years.**

POPULATION					
Estimated Mid-Year Population	16,960	15,210	15,080	15,080	14,080
Total difference	+ 150	+ 130	+ 130	+ 130	+ 710
or out	+ 33	+ 33	+ 33	+ 33	+ 617
Migration in	+ 37	+ 37	+ 37	+ 37	+ 93
Deaths	+ 37	+ 37	+ 37	+ 37	+ 93
Births	+ 37	+ 37	+ 37	+ 37	+ 93
<u>DEATHS (all) Males</u>					
Deaths Rate	9.33	8.75	10.15	8.67	9.33
Age Comp. Factor	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04
Standardized Rate	9.33	9.01	10.33	9.33	9.33
<u>DEATHS (all) Females</u>					
Deaths Rate	7.5	7.5	8.5	6.5	7.5
Age Comp. Factor	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04
Standardized Rate	7.5	7.5	8.5	6.5	7.5
<u>Inf. Mortality Rate</u>					
Inf. Mortality Rate	8.51	13.70	12.05	10.84	19.18
Under one week	0	0	0	0	0
2nd to 4th week	0	0	0	0	0
4 weeks to 1 year	0	0	0	0	0
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>					
Still Births Rate	24.90	24.05	24.25	13.75	16.15
Total Still Births	6	6	6	6	7
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>					
Live Births Rate	15.71	14.51	16.14	14.17	15.05
Age Comp. Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Standardized Rate	15.55	14.36	15.39	14.33	14.44
<u>LEGITIMATE Males</u>					
Legitimate Males	111	101	101	112	110
Illegitimate Males	5	5	5	5	5
Total Males	116	106	106	117	115
<u>LEGITIMATE Females</u>					
Legitimate Females	111	101	101	112	110
Illegitimate Females	5	5	5	5	5
Total Females	116	106	106	117	115

Average

1961

1957/60

1956

1955

1954

1953

LIVE BIRTHS

Legitimate Males
Females
Illegitimate Males
Females

Live Birth Rate
Age Comp. Factor
Standardized Rate

STILL BIRTHS

Total Still Births
Still Birth Rate

INFANT DEATHS

Under one week
2nd to 4th week
4 weeks to 1 year

Inf. Mortality Rate

NATURAL DEATHS

Deaths (all) Males
Females

Death Rate
Age Comp. Factor
Standardized Rate

POPULATION

Natural Increase or decrease
Males
Females

Migration in
or out

Total difference

Estimated Mid-Year
Population

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(Table 3)

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)
Notified during the Year :-

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>all</u> <u>Ages</u>	<u>Age Group in Years</u>					<u>Over</u> <u>65</u>	<u>Age</u> <u>Unknown</u>
		<u>Under</u> <u>1</u>	<u>1-</u> <u>5</u>	<u>5-</u> <u>15</u>	<u>15-</u> <u>25</u>	<u>25-</u> <u>65</u>		
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Non-Paralytic)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	66	1	27	38	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

Incidence of Disease during the different Months

Scarlet Fever	January (1)	February (1)	May (1)
Measles	January (2)	March (3)	April (1)
	May (7)	June (7)	July (28)
	August (14)	September (2)	November (2)
Acute Pneumonia	April (3)	July (1)	
Meningococcal Infection	February (2)		
Infective Jaundice	February (1)	October (2)	November (1)
Erysipelas	March (1)	July (1)	

ASSESSMENT OF AND CONTROL OF THE RIVER SYSTEM

(Table 2)

Hydrological Data (from 1950-1955)

Collected during the period:

Station	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	Total
Barlet River	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Barlet River	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Barlet River (Pavlov)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
(Non-Pavlov)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Barlet	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Barlet (Pavlov)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Barlet (Pavlov)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Barlet (Pavlov)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Barlet (Pavlov)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6

Hydrological Data (from 1950-1955)

Barlet River	January (1)	February (1)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)	July (1)	August (1)	September (1)	October (1)	November (1)	December (1)
Barlet	January (1)	February (1)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)	July (1)	August (1)	September (1)	October (1)	November (1)	December (1)
Barlet (Pavlov)	January (1)	February (1)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)	July (1)	August (1)	September (1)	October (1)	November (1)	December (1)
Barlet (Pavlov)	January (1)	February (1)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)	July (1)	August (1)	September (1)	October (1)	November (1)	December (1)
Barlet (Pavlov)	January (1)	February (1)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)	July (1)	August (1)	September (1)	October (1)	November (1)	December (1)
Barlet (Pavlov)	January (1)	February (1)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)	July (1)	August (1)	September (1)	October (1)	November (1)	December (1)
Barlet (Pavlov)	January (1)	February (1)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)	July (1)	August (1)	September (1)	October (1)	November (1)	December (1)
Barlet (Pavlov)	January (1)	February (1)	March (1)	April (1)	May (1)	June (1)	July (1)	August (1)	September (1)	October (1)	November (1)	December (1)

Prevalence of, and control over Infectious Diseases (con)

T U B E R C U L O S I S

		<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
<u>Cases on Register at beginning of year</u>		<u>95</u>	
(Cases per 1,000 population = 5.92)			
	Males	48	3
	Females	37	7
<u>Cases added to the Register during 1961</u>		<u>10</u>	
<u>New Cases</u>	Males	4	-
	Females	1	-
<u>Restored to Register</u>	Males	-	-
	Females	-	-
<u>Inward Transfers</u>	Males	3	-
	Females	2	-
<u>Cases removed from Register during 1961</u>		<u>10</u>	
<u>Deaths</u> (3 from other causes)	Males	3	-
	Females	1	-
<u>Outward Transfers</u>	Males	-	-
	Females	-	-
<u>Patients Cured</u>	Males	2	1
	Females	2	1
<u>Lost sight of</u>	Males	-	-
	Females	-	-
<u>Cases remaining on Register at end of year</u>		<u>95</u>	
(Cases per 1,000 population = 5.92)			
	Males	50	2
	Females	37	6
<u>Attack Rate per 1,000</u>		<u>Hertford</u>	<u>Hertford</u>
		<u>Borough</u>	<u>County</u>
(No. of cases notified - 5)			
Pulmonary (5)		0.31	0.37
Non-Pulmonary (0)		0	0.05
Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary		0.31	0.42

Tuberculosis Prevention - B.C.G. Inoculations are given by the Health Services of the Herts County Council.

Prevalence of, and control over infectious diseases (cont.)

TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis Statistics

Cases on Register at beginning of year
(Cases per 1,000 population = 1.0)

1917	48	Males
1918	57	Females

Cases added to the Register during year

1917	4	Males	New Cases
1918	1	Females	
1919	1	Males	Restored to Register
1920	1	Females	
1921	2	Males	Forward Transfers
1922	2	Females	

Cases removed from Register during year

1917	4	Males	Deaths (1 from other causes)
1918	1	Females	
1919	1	Males	Forward Transfers
1920	1	Females	
1921	2	Males	Patients Quoted
1922	2	Females	
1923	1	Males	Lost sight of
1924	1	Females	

Cases remaining on Register at end of year
(Cases per 1,000 population = 1.0)

1917	50	Males
1918	57	Females

Attack Rate per 1,000

Year	Attack Rate per 1,000	Deaths	Forward Transfers
1917	4.8	4	1
1918	5.7	1	1
1919	1.0	1	1
1920	1.0	1	1
1921	2.0	2	1
1922	2.0	2	1
1923	1.0	1	1
1924	1.0	1	1

Information furnished by the Health Service of the North County Council.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1961

(Table 4)

Line No.		M	F
	ALL CAUSES	71	77
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	0
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0
5	Whooping Cough... ..	0	0
6	Meningococcal	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
8	Measles	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	0	3
11	" " lung, bronchus ...	2	1
12	" " breast	0	3
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	0
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	10
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
16	Diabetes	0	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	10	16
18	Coronary disease, angina	12	13
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	1
20	Other heart disease	12	8
21	Other circulatory disease	5	3
22	Influenza	1	0
23	Pneumonia	0	2
24	Bronchitis	5	4
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
26	Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum ...	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	0	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	0	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	0	0
31	Congenital malformation	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	7
33	Motor Vehicle accidents	1	0
34	All other accidents	0	0
35	Suicide	0	1
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	0	0

TABLE 1. CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1961

(Table 1)

Rank	Rate	Number	Cause
1	17.1	1,045	All causes
2	16.5	1,000	Ischemic heart disease
3	15.8	960	Cerebrovascular disease
4	15.2	920	Respiratory
5	14.5	880	Diabetes
6	14.0	850	Alcoholism
7	13.5	820	Other diseases of heart
8	13.0	790	Other diseases of heart
9	12.5	760	Other diseases of heart
10	12.0	730	Other diseases of heart
11	11.5	700	Other diseases of heart
12	11.0	670	Other diseases of heart
13	10.5	640	Other diseases of heart
14	10.0	610	Other diseases of heart
15	9.5	580	Other diseases of heart
16	9.0	550	Other diseases of heart
17	8.5	520	Other diseases of heart
18	8.0	490	Other diseases of heart
19	7.5	460	Other diseases of heart
20	7.0	430	Other diseases of heart
21	6.5	400	Other diseases of heart
22	6.0	370	Other diseases of heart
23	5.5	340	Other diseases of heart
24	5.0	310	Other diseases of heart
25	4.5	280	Other diseases of heart
26	4.0	250	Other diseases of heart
27	3.5	220	Other diseases of heart
28	3.0	190	Other diseases of heart
29	2.5	160	Other diseases of heart
30	2.0	130	Other diseases of heart
31	1.5	100	Other diseases of heart
32	1.0	70	Other diseases of heart
33	0.5	40	Other diseases of heart
34	0.5	40	Other diseases of heart
35	0.5	40	Other diseases of heart
36	0.5	40	Other diseases of heart
37	0.5	40	Other diseases of heart
38	0.5	40	Other diseases of heart
39	0.5	40	Other diseases of heart
40	0.5	40	Other diseases of heart

DEATHS classified according to Ages

AGES (inclusive)	M	% of total male deaths	F	% of total female deaths	Total	% of total deaths	
Under 1 week	1	(1.41)	1	(1.30)	2	(1.35)	} (2.70)
1 - 3 weeks	-		-		-		
4 - 51 weeks	-		2	(2.60)	2	(1.35)	
1 yr - 4 yrs	1	(1.41)	-		1	(0.68)	(0.68)
5 - 9	-		-		-		
10 - 14	-		-		-		
15 - 19	1	(1.41)	-		1	(0.68)	(0.68)
20 - 24	-		1	(1.30)	1	(0.68)	} (0.68)
25 - 29	-		-		-		
30 - 34	1	(1.41)	2	(2.60)	3	(2.03)	} (3.38)
35 - 39	1	(1.41)	1	(1.30)	2	(1.35)	
40 - 44	1	(1.41)	2	(2.60)	3	(2.03)	} (2.70)
45 - 49	1	(1.41)	-		1	(0.68)	
50 - 54	2	(2.82)	2	(2.60)	4	(2.70)	} (10.13)
55 - 59	6	(8.45)	5	(6.49)	11	(7.43)	
60 - 64	8	(11.27)	7	(9.09)	15	(10.13)	} (20.27)
65 - 69	6	(8.45)	9	(11.68)	15	(10.13)	
Aged 70/71	5	(7.04)	4	(5.19)	9	(6.08)	} (29.73)
72/73	2	(2.82)	3	(3.90)	5	(3.38)	
74/75	6	(8.45)	6	(7.79)	12	(8.11)	
76/77	4	(5.63)	3	(3.90)	7	(4.73)	
78/79	6	(8.45)	5	(6.49)	11	(7.43)	
Aged 80/81	6	(8.45)	9	(11.68)	15	(10.13)	} (24.32)
82/83	3	(4.22)	2	(2.60)	5	(3.38)	
84/85	3	(4.22)	4	(5.19)	7	(4.73)	
86/87	6	(8.45)	1	(1.30)	7	(4.73)	
88/89	-		2	(2.60)	2	(1.35)	
Aged 90	-		3	(3.90)	3	(2.03)	} (4.73)
91	-		2	(2.60)	2	(1.35)	
92/93	-		-		-		
94	-		1	(1.30)	1	(0.68)	
95/97	-		-		-		
98	1	(1.41)	-		1	(0.68)	
	71	(100%)	77	(100%)	148		100%

GENERAL STATISTICS

It is gratifying to report that the Registrar-General's mid-year estimate for 1961 showed a sharp upward trend in the population figures. Every year the Registrar-General issues to each Local Authority his mid-year estimate of that Authority's population for the previous year. This estimate is based upon Census figures, notifications of births and deaths and other data made available to the General Register Office.

A Census of the population has been taken every ten years since 1801, except for 1941 because of the war. The 1961 Census was taken on 23rd April and these figures show an increase over those of 1951, this intercensal increase being 1,850 or 13.3%

The relevant figures are as follows :-

1951	Census	13,884
1961	..	15,734
1960	Estimate	15,340
1961	..	16,050

Thus the 1961 estimate exceeds that of 1960 by 710, and even exceeds the 1961 Census by 216. The population increase of 710 is made up of a natural increase of 93 and an inward migration of 617.

The mid-year population of the Borough in 1961 has therefore exceeded 16,000 for the first time. If the last year's trend is maintained, a matter which is difficult to forecast, the Borough should within an easily measurable period of time reach a population of 20,000, provided always that the necessary land is available.

The number of inhabited dwellings in the Borough rose from 4882 to 4959. Number of houses per acre in our area of 3882 acres remained at 1.3, not a high housing density.

VITAL STATISTICS

The total number of live births rose from 222 to 241 whilst the number of still births totalled 7 as compared with 3 in 1960. When this is converted into the still birth rate it naturally gives a high figure in relation to the total number of live and still births.

GENERAL STATISTICS

It is gratifying to report that the Registrar-General's mid-year estimate for 1951 showed a sharp upward trend in the population figures. Every year the Registrar-General issues to each local authority his mid-year estimate of that authority's population for the previous year. This estimate is based upon Census figures, notifications of births and deaths and other data made available to the General Register Office.

Census of the population has been taken every ten years since 1801, except for 1941 because of the war. The 1951 Census was taken on 7th April and these figures show an increase over those of 1941, this inter-censal increase being 1,250 or 12.5%.

The relevant figures are as follows:-

1951 Census	12,500
1941	11,250
1950 Estimate	12,250
1941	11,000

Thus the 1951 estimate exceeds that of 1941 by 1,500, and even exceeds the 1951 Census by 250. The population increase of 1,250 is made up of a natural increase of 950 and an increase of 300 of 2.5%.

The mid-year population of the Borough in 1951 has therefore exceeded 12,000 for the first time. In the last year's Census it was estimated, a matter which is difficult to forecast, the Borough would retain an easily manageable level of 11,000. A population of 12,000, provided always that the necessary land is available.

The number of inhabited dwellings in the Borough rose from 1939 to 1951. Number of houses per acre in our area of 1951 rose from 1.5, but a high housing density.

VITAL STATISTICS

The total number of live births from 1941 to 1951 shows the number of still births recorded 7 and compared with 5 in 1950. When this is converted into still-birth rate it naturally gives a high figure in relation to the total number of live and still births.

VITAL STATISTICS - continued

The infant deaths were only 4 as compared with 9 in 1960 and conversely when these are translated into infant mortality rates the relevant figure shows a satisfactory reduction.

Once again there were no maternal deaths for the 21st. consecutive year.

The total number of deaths at all ages was 148 while the deaths in 1960 numbered 133.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Once again Diseases of the heart and circulation were responsible for the greatest number of deaths, 59 in all or 30.4%. The next highest cause of death was Malignant Disease which accounted for 32 or 21.6% of the total. The figures correspond with national figures where Malignant Disease now comes second to heart disease as a cause of death.

The third highest cause was Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System or Strokes which are accidents of blood vessels except that they happen in the brain. These caused 26 deaths in 17.5% of the total number of deaths.

The four deaths in children under one year of age were due to Prematurity, Congenital Defects, Kidney Infection, and Gastro-intestinal Infection.

There is presented at page 13 an exhaustive analysis of the deaths in the Borough at all ages. From this it will be seen that between the ages of 70 and 79 there were 44 deaths, and 35 between the ages of 80 and 89. It was in fact in these two age groups that the greatest number of all the deaths occurred. In the 90 - 99 group there were 7 deaths, one being at the age of 98. Thus out of the total number of 148 deaths, 86 or 58.1% occurred in persons over the age of 70.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Apart from the usual biennial of Measles which in fact amounted to only 66 notifications, this being small compared with other notifications in East Hertfordshire, there is little to comment upon in the realm of infectious disease, except for the now unusual appearance of two cases of meningitis.

VITAL STATISTICS - continued

The infant deaths were only 4 as compared with 9 in 1960 and conversely when these are translated into infant mortality rates the relevant figures show a satisfactory reduction.

Once again there were no external deaths for the 12th consecutive year.

The total number of deaths at all ages was 188 while the deaths in 1960 numbered 175.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Once again Diseases of the heart and circulation were responsible for the greatest number of deaths, 59 in all or 30.8%. The next highest cause of death was Malignant Disease which accounted for 32 or 16.5% of the total. The figures correspond with national figures where Malignant Disease now comes second to heart disease as a cause of death.

The third highest cause was Vascular diseases of the Nervous System or Strokes which are accidents of blood vessels except that they happen in the brain. These caused 26 deaths in 17.5% of the total number of deaths.

The four deaths in children under one year of age were due to Prematurity, Congenital Defects, Kidney Infection, and Gastro-intestinal Infection.

There is presented at page 17 an extensive analysis of the deaths in the borough at all ages. From this it will be seen that between the ages of 70 and 75 there were 44 deaths and 35 between the ages of 65 and 69. It was in fact in these two age groups that the greatest number of all the deaths occurred. In the 50 - 55 group there were 7 deaths, one being at the age of 58. Thus out of the total number of 188 deaths, 66 or 35.1% occurred in persons over the age of 70.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Apart from the small outbreak of Measles which in fact amounted to only 66 notifications, this being small compared with other notifications in East Hampshire, there is little to comment upon in the realm of infectious disease, except for the new unusual appearance of the virus of hepatitis.

TUBERCULOSIS

At the beginning of the year there were 95 cases of Tuberculosis on the Register, more than we would wish to see in a Borough the size of Hertford. Of these, 85 were suffering from pulmonary and 10 from non-pulmonary disease.

During the year 10 cases were added to the Register 5 inhabitants having developed the disease and 5 having come to live in the Borough. To offset this, 10 cases were removed from the Register, 6 having been cured and 4 having died, 3 of the 4 from other causes.

Thus at the end of the year there were still 95 cases on the Register, 2 more being pulmonary and 2 less non-pulmonary.

HERTFORD BOROUGH ACCIDENT PREVENTION COMMITTEE

The Committee continued its meetings during the year and submitted to the Borough Surveyor recommendations regarding the improvement of local road conditions.

Posters and leaflets in support of the National Water Safety Campaign were purchased and distributed during the summer months.

The Committee also put forward to the Borough Council the suggestion that accidents in the Swimming Pool might either be prevented or noticed more quickly if a responsible observer were situated in an elevated position near the water. This excellent suggestion was quickly adopted and put into force.

Support was given to the National Fire Prevention week in the Autumn and leaflets and posters were purchased.

The third Annual Car Rally was held on 29th October and attracted 46 entries, all of them local except two, one of whom came from New Maldon, Surrey and one from London. This year's entry was 22 less than that of 1960. Tests of driving, braking, vehicle maintenance and knowledge of the highway code, were held and 14 of the entrants failed. The winner was Mr. John Mousley of Cole Green, to whom and to the other prize winners, the Chairman of the Committee Councillor W.L.Foster presented their awards at the Castle on 20th November.

TUBERCULOSIS

At the beginning of the year there were 95 cases of Tuberculosis on the Register, more than we would wish to see in a Borough the size of Haverford. Of these, 85 were suffering from pulmonary and 10 from non-pulmonary disease.

During the year 10 cases were added to the Register 5 inhabitants having developed the disease and 5 having come to live in the Borough. To offset this, 10 cases were removed from the Register, 5 having been cured and 5 having died, 3 of the 5 from other causes.

Thus at the end of the year there were still 95 cases on the Register, 5 more being pulmonary and 5 less non-pulmonary.

Haverford Borough Accident Prevention Committee

The Committee continued its work during the year and submitted to the Borough Surveyor recommendations regarding the improvement of local road conditions.

Posters and leaflets in support of the National Water Safety Campaign were purchased and distributed during the summer months.

The Committee also put forward to the Borough Council the suggestion that accidents in the Swimming Pool might either be prevented or reduced more quickly if a responsible officer were appointed in an elevated position near the water. This excellent suggestion was quickly adopted and put into force.

Support was given to the National Fire Prevention week in the autumn and leaflets and posters were purchased.

The third Annual Car Rally was held on 12th October and attracted 55 entries, all of them local except two, one of which came from New Malden, Surrey and one from London. This year's entry was 25 less than that of 1950. Tests of driving, braking, vehicle maintenance and knowledge of the highway code were held and 14 of the entrants failed. The winner was Mr. John Moxley of Cole Green, to whom and to the other prize winners, the Chairman of the Committee, Councillor W.D. Foster presented their awards at the Casino on 10th November.

HERTFORD OLD PEOPLES WELFARE COMMITTEE

The Clubs represented on the Old Peoples Welfare Committee are The Evergreen Club, The Watton-at-Stone Club and The Sele Farm Friends and Neighbours Club. All these Clubs are growing and extending the scope of their activities. Forty-one members of The Evergreen Club spent a week's holiday at Clacton during the summer. The Watton-at-Stone Club has increased it's visiting service, whilst the Sele Farm Club is to build an extension to its present hut, and is considering the possibility of forming a library.

A Night Sitters-in Service has been started. This is a service which could be an inestimable boon to old people, but unfortunately only one sitter-in has come forward so far. I would appeal to everyone who reads this report to give serious thought to the possibility of enrolling as a night sitter-in. There are not many calls on the service and the help so rendered to old people far outweighs any temporary deprivation on the part of the sitter-in.

The Visiting Committee is not only visiting old people but is also inviting them home for birthdays and other special occasions. It is also encouraging to report that the Committee is receiving an increasing number of offers of hospitality for old people at Christmas.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 & 1951

No action was necessary under Section 47 of these Acts.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

A regular check is always kept in Food and Catering Establishments. No action either formal or informal was required during the year.

REHABILITATION OLD PEOPLE'S CLUBS

The clubs represented on the Old People's Welfare Committee are The Eversgreen Club, The Watson-at-Stone Club and The Delta Farm Friends and Neighbors Club. All these clubs are growing and extending the scope of their activities. Forty-one members of The Eversgreen Club spent a week's holiday at Clatsop during the summer. The Watson-at-Stone Club has increased its visiting service, whilst the Delta Farm Club is to build an extension to its present hut, and is considering the possibility of forming a library.

A Night Sitter-in Service has been started. This is a service which would be an invaluable boon to old people, but unfortunately only one sitter-in has come forward so far. I would appeal to everyone who reads this report to give serious thought to the possibility of enrolling as a night sitter-in. There are not many calls on the service and the help so rendered to old people far outweighs any temporary deprivation on the part of the sitter-in.

The Visiting Committee is not only visiting old people but is also inviting them home for birthdays and other special occasions. It is also encouraging to report that the Committee is receiving an increasing number of offers of hospitality for old people at Christmas.

NATIONAL REGISTER ACTS 1943 & 1951

No action was necessary under Section 4 of these

acts.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

A regular check is always kept in food and catering establishments. No action either formal or informal was required during the year.

HERTFORD MARKET

No progress was made during 1961 to implement the recommendations made in 1959. It is hoped however, that the Autumn of 1962 will see the beginning of structural alterations.

HOUSING

There has been a big upsurge of building in Hertford during 1961. The electrification of the railway line to Liverpool Street has created a heavy demand for housing in the area and both the Council and private enterprise embarked upon extensive programmes. During the year the Council built 80 and private enterprise built 167 houses. These account largely for the inward migration figure of 617 in the population increase.

REPORTS

While the main function of the Public Health Committee is to concern itself with the health of its particular community, it must also be aware of both national and international developments in the Public Health field, many of which can, and do, have repercussions on local affairs. A number of reports on such matters were made to the Committee during the year.

COURSES

Following the publication of the Veale Report, the Medical Officer of Health attended classes on radiation physics and hazards at the Battersea College of Technology during the Autumn and Winter of 1960/1961. In April 1961 he passed the examination of the College for the Certificate in Radiological Protection.

RECOMMENDATIONS

No progress was made during 1955 in implementing the recommendations made in 1954. It is hoped, however, that the Autumn of 1956 will see the beginning of structural alterations.

HOUSING

There has been a big increase in building in Bedford during 1955. The electrification of the railway line to Liverpool Street has created a heavy demand for housing in the area and both the Council and private enterprise embarked upon extensive programmes. During the year the Council built 80 and private enterprise built 167 houses. These account largely for the increase in population figures of 647 in the population increase.

REPORTS

While the main function of the Public Health Committee is to concern itself with the health of the community, it must also be aware of local, national and international developments in the Public Health field, many of which can, and do, have repercussions on local affairs. A number of reports on such matters were made to the Committee during the year.

COURSES

Following the publication of the Vesels Report, the Medical Officer of Health attended classes on radiation physics and hazards at the Paterson College of Technology during the Autumn and Winter of 1955/56. In April 1956 he passed the examination of the College for the Certificate in Radiological Protection.

S E C T I O N BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR HERTFORDLABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities for the examination of Specimens and Samples are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Cambridge.

In emergency, medical specimens can be examined at the Hertford County Hospital.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following County Council Services under the National Health Service Act 1946 are available for Hertford. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting & Welfare Centre.

Number of Nurses- 5. Welfare Centre, Bull Plain, Hertford.

Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus & Poliomyelitis
Vaccinations.

Medical Officers at the Welfare Centre will vaccinate babies, who can have similar services provided by the family Doctor. All parents are most strongly urged to avail themselves of these facilities.

Home and Domestic Help.

Applications for this Service should be addressed to the Local Organiser, 27, Bull Plain, (Tel:- Hertford 3232).

A charge may be made for this Service based on the County Council's assessment scale.

Care and After - Care

Applications for recuperative holidays, if recommended by the Medical Attendant, should be made to the County Medical Officer.

There is a Medical Loan department at the Clinic, 27, Bull Plain, Mrs. Ellis (Tel:- Hertford 3259). The department is open on Wednesday afternoons and Monday and Friday evenings.

SECTION 2

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR RESIDENTS

LABORATORY SERVICES

Laboratory facilities for the examination of specimens and samples are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Cambridge.

In emergency, medical specimens can be examined at the Hertford County Hospital.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following County Council Services under the National Health Service Act 1946 are available for residents. Details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting & Welfare Centre.

Number of Nurses - 5, Welfare Centre, Bull Plain, Hertford.

Sanitation, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus & Polio-vaccinations.

Medical Officers at the Welfare Centre will vaccinate babies, who can have similar services provided by the Family Doctor. All parents are most strongly urged to avail themselves of these facilities.

Home and Domestic Help.

Applications for this service should be addressed to the Local Organiser, 27, Bull Plain, (Tel: Hertford 2112). A charge may be made for this service based on the County Council's assessment scale.

Old and Aged - Care

Applications for respite care should be recommended by the Medical Officer, should be made to the County Council.

There is a Medical Loan Department at the Clinic, 27, Bull Plain, (Tel: Hertford 2112). The department is open on Wednesday afternoon and Monday and Friday evenings.

Ambulance Service

Except in an emergency, an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner. The telephone number of the Ambulance Station is 3013.

Mental Health

Arrangements for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1959 may be made either by the patients own doctor or by the Mental Health Officer, Mr.J.H.Webster, Collet Road, Ware, (Tel:-Ware 2541)

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Hertford is served chiefly by the Hertford County Hospital (Tel:- Hertford 2275)

Patients suffering from Infectious Diseases are admitted to St.Ann's Hospital, Tottenham, or South Lodge Hospital,World's End Lane, London, N.21.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL SERVICES.

There are 8 doctors residents in Hertford.

DENTAL SERVICES

There are 7 Dental Surgeons in Hertford.

HERTFORDSHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND

The Hertford Office of this Society is at 2, The Wash, (Tel:- Hertford 3201)

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Except in an emergency, an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner. The telephone number of the Ambulance Station is 3013.

MENTAL HEALTH

Arrangements for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1959 may be made either by the patient's own doctor or by the Mental Health Officer, Mr. J. H. Webster, Collett Road, Ware, (Tel: Ware 2541).

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Hertford is served chiefly by the Hertford County Hospital (Tel: Hertford 2275). Patients suffering from Infectious Diseases are admitted to St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham, or South Lodge Hospital, Watford. End Lane, London, N.21.

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SECTION CSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

&

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORFor the Year 1961GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council's Sele Farm Housing Estate has continued to develop throughout the year and is rapidly approaching completion. All properties being connected to the main sewerage system.

During the year work has also continued on the development of two large private enterprise residential estates situated at Bengoe and Horns Mill respectively, and at the end of the year development was in an advanced stage. The development of a further small estate off Woodlands Mount has commenced, and this, together with those previously referred to, will virtually account for all the areas zoned for residential development in the town plan, apart from small items of infilling.

WATER SUPPLY

Water supplies within the Borough are now under the control of the Lee Valley Water Company.

All water supplied within the Borough is obtained from five Boreholes sunk in chalk, at Molewood Road, Wadesmill Road (2), Hartham Lane and at Port Hill, all these boreholes being within the Borough boundary. From these boreholes sufficient water can be obtained to meet the needs of the town for many years.

The low level parts of the town are supplied via the reservoir situate at the top of Port Hill, the supply to the higher parts of the town being via the Bengoe Water Tower, though the pressure in the mains supplying the high ground area to the south being assisted and maintained from the recently constructed high level reservoir at Hertford Heath.

Reports on water samples taken from the Borough supplies by the Water Company were all satisfactory, there being 63 samples for bacteriological examination and 25 for chemical analyses.

SECTION 6

SAVING CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

A

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1951

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council's Sales and Housing Estate has continued to develop throughout the year and is rapidly approaching completion. All properties being connected to the main sewerage system.

During the year work has also continued on the development of two large private enterprise residential estates situated at Bangor and Horns Hill respectively, and at the end of the year development was in an advanced stage. The development of a further small estate off Woodlands Mount has commenced, and this, together with those previously referred to, will virtually account for all the area town for residential development in the town plan, apart from small areas of building.

WATER SUPPLY

Water supplies within the Borough are now under the control of the Lee Valley Water Company.

All water supplied within the Borough is obtained from five boreholes sunk in chalk, at Malwood Road, Woodmill Road (2), Hertford Lane and at Port Hill, all these boreholes being within the Borough boundary. From these boreholes sufficient water can be obtained to meet the needs of the town for many years.

The low level parts of the town are supplied via the reservoir situated at the top of Port Hill, the supply to the higher parts of the town being via the Bangor Water Tower, through the mains in the main supplying the high ground area to the south being sealed and maintained from the reservoir and high level reservoir at Hertford House.

Reports on water samples taken from the Borough supplies by the Water Company show all satisfactory, there being 6 samples for bacteriological examination and 5 for chemical analysis.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The activated sludge treatment plant at the Mead Lane Works has continued to operate efficiently during the year and good analysis of effluents have been obtained.

There was some complaint of smell from these works for a short time during the Summer period.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The Corporation has continued to use the Foxholes Farm Refuse tip for the control tipping of domestic refuse and the volume of refuse collected continues to increase.

Salvage has been disposed of at the best prices obtainable.

SWIMMING POOL

This is the first full Season of operation at the pool since it was completed in 1960, and the pool was open continuously from the 29th April, until 1st October, 1961.

Its popularity continues to increase and during the season it was patronised by 94,940 bathers as compared with 52,000 for the period June to October, 1960.

The swimming pool, 110 feet long and 42 feet wide and varying in depth from 3-ft 6ins to 9-ft 10ins, is provided with two diving spring boards of 3-metre and 1-metre heights respectively and is illuminated when necessary at evening time by twelve 500 watt tungsten flood lamps mounted on steel columns.

The swimming pool contains some 168,000 gallons of water continuously filtered through horizontal type filters, chlorinated and subject to p H control and maintained at a temperature of about 70°. Heating is carried out by an oil fired boiler using 200 seconds fuel oil. For the first few weeks of the season fortnightly samples of the water in the shallow end, the middle and the deep end of the bath are sent for bacteriological examination. For the remainder of the season these are taken weekly on the Monday mornings, this particular time giving a better check on the plant as it immediately follows the peak period of usage of the bath over the week-ends. Although a very occasional report gives a count of one or two, the majority of the samples give a nil report.

WATER DISPOSAL

The activated sludge treatment plant at the Head Lake Works has continued to operate efficiently during the year and good analysis of effluents have been obtained.

There was some complaint of smell from these works for a short time during the summer period.

WATER SUPPLY

The Corporation has continued to use the Foxholes Pump Station for the control tipping of domestic refuse and the volume of refuse collected continues to increase.

Salvage has been obtained at the best prices obtainable.

SWIMMING POOL

This is the first full season of operation at the pool since it was completed in 1960, and the pool was open continuously from the 19th April, until 1st October, 1961.

Its popularity continues to increase and during the season it was patronised by 34,240 bathers as compared with 22,000 for the period June to October, 1960.

The swimming pool, 110 feet long and 42 feet wide and varying in depth from 5-11 to 9-10 feet, is provided with two diving stages, boards of 3-metre and 1-metre heights respectively and is illuminated when necessary at evening time by twelve 500 watt tungsten flood lamps mounted on steel columns.

The swimming pool contains some 100,000 gallons of water continuously filtered through horizontal type filters, chlorinated and subject to pH control and maintained at a temperature of about 70°. Heating is obtained out by an oil fired boiler using 200 seconds fuel oil. For the first few weeks of the season fortnightly samples of the water in the shallow end, the middle and the deep end of the pool are sent for bacteriological examination. For the remainder of the season these are taken weekly on the Monday morning. This procedure, the giving a better check on the plant as it immediately follows the peak period of usage of the bath over the week-end. Although a very occasional report gives a count of one or two, the majority of the samples give a nil report.

PUBLIC HOT BATHS

The Public Hot Baths which are owned and run by the Council are situate at the Bircherley Green Car Park.

The number of baths provided during 1961 was 4,633, this number being the lowest for the past six years. The decrease is attributed partly to the housing programme and partly to the provision of baths in existing houses either privately or by means of improvement grants.

1961

SUMMARY OF VISITS etc.

Public Health etc. Acts.

Dwelling Houses, Inspections and revisits.	171
Sewers and Drains	53
Sanitary Accommodation and fittings	65
Infectious Diseases, Contacts and Disinfections	6
Verminous Articles, Premises and Disinfestations	8
Disposal of Bedding, etc.	4
Licensed Premises, Sanitary Accommodation	14
Music and Dancing Regulations	36
Hairdressers and Barbers	2
Schools, Sanitary Accommodation etc.	8
Smoke observations and visits	15
Offensive accumulations	22
Fly and other insect nuisances	46
Keeping of Animals	49
Shops and Offices	8
Moveable Dwellings, Caravans	20
Employment Agencies	3
Refuse Tips	18
National Assistance Act (Sections 47 and 50)	2
Other general Public Health visits	104
International Certificates of Vaccination, Authentications made by the department	137

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Public Health Act 1901 was passed and was by the Council and
 passed at the Birmingham City Council.

The number of births registered during 1901 was 4,551, this number
 being the lowest for the past six years. The decrease is attributed
 partly to the housing programme and partly to the provision of better
 existing houses either privately or by means of improvement grants.

1901

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND

Public Health etc. Act.

171 Dwelling Houses, Inspections and repairs.
 23 Sectors and Drains
 62 Sanitary Accommodation and Litterage

6 Infectious Diseases, Contacts and Disinfection
 8 Verminous Insects, Premises and Disinfectants
 4 Disposal of Refuse, etc.

14 Licensed Premises, Sanitary Accommodation
 30 Mills and Draining Operations
 2 Nuisances and Sanitary
 3 Schools, Sanitary Accommodation etc.

15 Shops, Drains, etc. and visits

22 Offensive Accommodations
 25 Fly and other insect nuisances
 15 Keeping of Animals

8 Shops and Offices
 20 Nuisances, Drains, etc.
 1 Employment Agencies

18 Marine Tides

2 National Assistance Act (Sections 47 and 50)

104 Other General Public Health Matters

151 International Certificates of Vaccination
 Antisepsis and other by the Department

Housing

Recorded Inspections	44
Reinspections and interviews	93
Certificates of Disrepair	1
General enquiries re. Certificates of Disrepair	2
Overcrowding	3

Factories

Factories with Mechanical Power	41
Factories without Mechanical Power	14
Other Premises under Factories Acts	9
Outworkers	2

Food Premises and Food Hygiene

Food Premises	
Retail Premises	186
Food preparation premises (Canteens, Kitchens)	32
Bakehouses	8
Food Stalls and Vehicles	20
Miscellaneous visits	6
Registered premises, Section 16.	
Ice Cream retail premises	41
Preserved Food premises	34
Food Inspections and Revisits	45

Rodent Control

Private Dwellings	10
Business Premises	32
Corporation Properties	4
Agricultural Properties	3

Miscellaneous

Road Traffic Act, 1956. Section 42	1
Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations	4
Pet Animals Act, Pet Shops	22
Fabrics (Misdescription) Act	14

Miscellaneous Visits and Inspections	124
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<u>Complaints</u> received during year	188
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Domestic

44	Recorded Inspections
33	Inspections and Interviews
1	Certificates of Disposal
2	General enquiries re. Certificates of Disposal
3	Overcrowding

Factories

41	Factories with Mechanical Power
41	Factories without Mechanical Power
9	Other Premises under Factory Acts
2	Outworkers

Food Premises and Food Hygiene

106	Food Premises
35	Hotel Premises
8	Food preparation premises (Canteens, Kitchens)
8	Dishouses
20	Food Stalls and Vendors
6	Miscellaneous Vendors
41	Registered premises, Section 16.
41	Low Class retail premises
41	Preserved Food premises
45	Food Inspectors and Enquiries

Robert Central

10	Private Dwellings
32	Business Premises
4	Corporation Properties
5	Municipal Properties

Miscellaneous

1	Food Hygiene Act, 1956, Section 42
4	Electing Appliances (Pneumatic) Regulations
22	Hot Animals Act, 1925
14	Police (Licensing) Act
124	Miscellaneous Vendors and Inspectors
155	Complaints received during year

General

Normal work of the Department under the Public Health Acts was carried out during the year, this including various minor repairs to property and works of drainage maintenance and cleansing, which, together with the majority of complaints which required action under the above Acts, were dealt with informally. There were no special problems of note which required to be dealt with during the year.

Infectious Diseases and disinfections

With the continuing low incidence of infectious diseases in the Borough, only a nominal amount of time is now required in connection with the following up of notifications. Occasional additional disinfections still continue to be carried out on request, these generally following the death of aged or infirm persons, and in most instances also accompanied by a request for the removal and destruction of a quantity of bedding and clothes.

Dirty or verminous premises

With the present day universal use of residual insecticides, whether by liquid, dust or vapour, the number of infestations dealt with by this department remains at a minimum, though the occasional request for advice is still received. This is no doubt also due to the considerably improved standards set and maintained by the majority of people these days.

Household and Garden Pests, Fly Nuisances, etc.

Several requests for advice and assistance in connection with the treatment and control of general household or garden pests are received by this department.

Generally during the summer the amount of fly nuisance was at a negligible minimum and in the circumstances no active anti-fly campaign was carried out during the year.

One particular fly infestation covering a wide area required to be dealt with however, the infestation being traced to a poultry farm. The nuisance developed during a change-over in the running of the farm from that of "deep-litter houses" to the use of staging over droppings pits. The control measures undertaken followed the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture's National Advisory Service.

Apart from the complaints received in connection with the above infestation, only one other complaint was received, this being in respect of an inundation of minute cluster flies into the second floor rooms of one particular house. This arose through existing weather conditions and was easily dealt with, being similar to late autumn infestations dealt with in previous years.

General

Normal work of the Department under the Public Health Act was carried out during the year, this including various minor repairs to property and works of drainage maintenance and cleaning, drains, etc. with the majority of complaints which required action under the above Act, were dealt with satisfactorily. There were no special problems of note which required to be dealt with during the year.

Infectious Diseases and Abolitions

With the continuing low incidence of infectious diseases in the Borough, only a nominal amount of time is now required in connection with the following up of notifications. Occasional additional disinfections will continue to be carried out on request, these generally following the death of aged or infirm persons, and in cases instances also accompanied by a request for the removal and destruction of a quantity of bedding and clothes.

Dirty or Verminous Premises

With the present day universal use of residual insecticides, whether by liquid, dust or vapour, the number of infectious pests with which this department remains as a nuisance, though the occasional request for advice is still received. This is no doubt due to the considerably improved standards set and maintained by the majority of people these days.

Household and Garden Pests, Fly Nuisance, etc.

Several requests for advice and assistance in connection with the treatment and control of general household or garden pests are received by this department.

Generally during the summer the extent of fly nuisance was of a negligible amount and in the circumstances no active anti-fly campaign was carried out during the year.

One particularly fly infestation covering a wide area required to be dealt with however, the infestation being traced to a poultry farm. The nuisance developed during a change-over in the running of the farm from that of "cage-litter houses" to the use of organic over dropping litter. The control measures undertaken followed the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture National Advisory Service.

Apart from the complaints received in connection with the above infestation, only one other complaint was received, this being in respect of an infestation of minute silver-fish in the second floor rooms of one residential house. This arose through existing weather conditions and was easily dealt with, being similar to late autumn infestation dealt with in previous years.

In addition to the Corporation's own refuse tip there are two other tips within the Borough where consents are operative in respect to the tipping of household or other refuse, one of these consents being issued during 1961. Both consents are subject to normal conditions relating to the proper control during tipping, and of materials being tipped and of the prevention of nuisances arising. In both cases the consents and the Town Planning approvals cover the re-habilitation of the area when tipping is completed.

Old Clay Pits, Hertingfordbury - Although some regular tipping was at first undertaken when consent was given in 1947, practically no use was made of the pit during the past year.

Bramfield Road Pit - Consent was given during 1961 for the in-filling with refuse of the worked out part of the pit area, though tipping had not in fact been commenced by the end of the year. Consent was however refused in respect to similar use of an adjoining area, it being agreed this could not be given until the land was being worked for gravel.

Movable Dwellings, Caravans

There is one holiday camping-caravan site within the Borough, this site belonging to and controlled by an organisation holding a Certificate of the Ministry of Health, and who, by reason of their own camping rules, are exempt from the similar provisions of the Hertfordshire County Council Act and of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Only two Site Licences are at present operative in the Borough, both being in respect to individual caravans. The occupation of one of these is concerned with that of a dwelling-house on the adjoining land, and the occupation of the second caravan is required in conjunction with the constant oversight of an adjoining road surfacing plant, the Licence in this latter case being issued during 1961 and limiting occupation to the summer months whilst the adjoining plant is being operated. During the year one further application was refused and one recommended for acceptance was withdrawn at the time of consideration.

Although it is fairly rare for holiday caravans to make a one or two day stop in this area, several caravans normally sited elsewhere for the summer season are parked by their local owners in this area for the winter. The residential use of caravans in connection with building or other operations does occur within the Borough, though not to a large extent, - this use being exempt from the normal provisions of the Act.

With regard to the survey by the Herts. County Council following the Ministry Circular 6/62 in connection with gypsies and similar caravan dwellers, there are no Gypsy Settlements or temporary overnight parking sites in regular or occasional use which are situate within the Borough.

In addition to the Corporation's own refuse tip there are two other tips within the Borough where refuse is deposited. In the tipping of household or other refuse, one of these conditions being issued during 1961. Both conditions are subject to normal conditions relating to the proper control during tipping, and of material being tipped and of the prevention of nuisance arising. In both cases the conditions and the Town Planning approvals cover the re-activation of the tips when tipping is completed.

Old Clay Pits, Butterbury - Although some regular tipping has at first undertaken when consent was given in 1961, previously no use was made of the pit during the past year.

Brantley Road Pit - Consent was given during 1961 for the re-tipping with refuse of the worked out part of the pit area, though tipping had not in fact been commenced by the end of the year. Consent was however refused in respect to similar use of an adjoining area, it being agreed this could not be given until the land was being worked for gravel.

Mobile Dwelling, Caravan

There is one holiday camping-caravan site within the Borough, this site belonging to and controlled by an organisation holding a Certificate of the Ministry of Health, and who, by reason of their own camping rules, are exempt from the similar provisions of the Butterbury County Council Act and of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Only two sites licensed as at present operative in the Borough, both being in respect to individual caravans. The occupation of one of these is concerned with that of a dwelling-house on the adjoining land, and the occupation of the second caravan is regarded in conjunction with the constant presence of an adjoining road crossing point, the licence in this latter case being issued during 1961 and 1962. In relation to the latter licence which the adjoining point is being operated. During the year one further application was refused and one recommended for suspension was withdrawn at the time of consideration.

Although it is fairly rare for holiday caravans to make a one or two day stop in this area, several caravans normally attend elsewhere for the summer season are parked by their local owner in this area for the winter. The residential use of caravans in conjunction with dwelling or other operations does occur within the Borough, though not to a large extent - this use being exempt from the normal provisions of the Act.

With regard to the survey by the Butterbury County Council following the Ministry of Health's visit in connection with refuse and similar caravan matters, there are no special facilities or temporary overnight parking sites in regular or occasional use within the Borough.

Employment Agencies

The conduct and management of the two Employment Agencies in the Borough have been in accordance with Part V of the Herts. County Council Act. These are an Agency for Office and Shop Workers and a Domestic Agency, this latter Agency discontinuing early in the year after having been continuously licensed since the first coming into force of the Act in 1935.

Agricultural Premises.

With regard to administration of the Agricultural (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956, an up-to-date picture of the present position with regard to sanitary conveniences on farms was, during the year, on request, supplied to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food. The provisions of the Act are in the main the concern of Inspectors appointed directly by the Ministry, but it is the responsibility of the local sanitary authority to secure maintenance and cleanliness of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences at agricultural units, regard being had to the number and sex of the workers employed, the location and duration of their work and all other relevant circumstances.

The Borough being mainly urban in character, it naturally follows that the number of " agricultural units " to which the Act applies is limited. These in the main are situate in the " green belt " or farming areas situate round the perimeter of the district.

With regard to the larger agricultural units, there are nine farms which have their farm buildings within the boundary of the Borough. Each of these are provided with some permanent form of sanitary accommodation within the area of the farm buildings. For the purpose of the Act however, all but three of these are deemed to be in the adjoining districts as under Section 24 (3) an agricultural unit is defined as being wholly situate in the district within which is the greater part of the unit. The three farms with a majority of their area within the Borough are limited in size, and the sanitary accommodation available to the workers, would appear to be suitable and sufficient bearing in mind the provisions of Section 3 (3).

With regard to the smaller agricultural units within the Borough, these include Chicken Farms, Mushroom farms, market gardens or nursery grounds and small holdings with animals, etc.. These are generally provided with some form of sanitary accommodation, which, if not on the site, is reasonably available at premises in the vicinity which have some connection with the site itself. The majority of these units however, are not subject to Section 3 (1) of the Act as no workers are employed, the unit being either managed entirely by the occupier on his own or else the unit is run as a family concern. At the premises where staff are employed being only one or two at each, it is considered that suitable and sufficient conveniences are available bearing in mind the requirements of the section.

The conduct and management of the two Employment Agencies in the Borough have been in accordance with Part V of the Harbours, Docks and Shipping Act, 1946. There are an Agency for Office and Shop Workers and a Domestic Agency. This latter Agency discontinued early in the year after having been continuously licensed since the first coming into force of the Act in 1946.

Agricultural Provisions.

With regard to administration of the Agricultural (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956, an up-to-date picture of the present position with regard to safety arrangements in the Borough during the year, as required, supplied to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The provisions of the Act are in the main the concern of Inspectors appointed directly by the Ministry, but it is the responsibility of the local authority to secure maintenance and effectiveness of safety and welfare arrangements in agricultural units, regard being had to the number and sex of the workers employed, the location and duration of their work and all other relevant circumstances.

The Borough being mainly urban in character, it naturally follows that the number of "agricultural units" in which the Act applies is limited. These in the main are situated in the "green belt" or farming areas immediately beyond the perimeter of the Borough.

With regard to the larger agricultural units, there are nine farms which have their farm buildings within the Borough of the Borough. Each of these are provided with some form of safety arrangements within the area of the farm buildings. For the purpose of the Act however, all but three of these are deemed to be in the adjoining districts as under Section 2 (2) an agricultural unit is defined as being wholly or partly in the district within which is the greater part of the unit. The three farms with a majority of their area within the Borough are limited in size, and the safety arrangements available to the workers, would appear to be suitable and sufficient bearing in mind the provisions of Section 2 (2).

With regard to the smaller agricultural units within the Borough, these include Christmas Farms, Mushroom Farms, rabbit gardens or kennels, grounds and small holdings with orchards, etc. These are generally provided with some form of safety arrangements, which, if not in the strictest sense available at all times to the workers, are in connection with the size of the unit. The agricultural units however, are not subject to Section 2 (1) of the Act as no workers are employed, the unit being either managed entirely by the owner or his son or daughter, or by a family member. As the workers who work on these units are only one or two at once, it is considered that suitable and sufficient arrangements are available bearing in mind the provisions of the Act.

Hertfordshire (Music and Dancing) Regulations, 1955

Existing licences in respect of 24 premises within the Borough were renewed by the County Council for the year 1961, no application for renewal being received in respect of the 25th licence which therefore lapsed at the end of 1960. One new licence was issued during the year no objections on sanitary grounds under Regulation 5 being made by the Borough Council. One of the original renewals was however re-issued during the year on change of occupier.

Routine visits continue to be made to each of these premises which include - Halls and Clubs 14; Cinema 1; Licensed Premises 9; and Cafe 1.

FABRICS (MISDESCRIPTION) ACT. 1913

This Act is designed to prevent the misleading description of fabrics as to non-inflammability or safety from fire. The standards to which these fabrics must conform are prescribed in the Regulations of 1959 which replaced earlier ones which had become out of date and no longer applicable to fabrics treated by modern processes. Two standards are prescribed; one in relation to fabrics described in terms suggesting they are non-inflammable or for which an exceptionally high degree of protection is claimed e.g. industrial garments; the second, a lower but nevertheless stringent standard for fabrics for which some degree of the quality of non-inflammability or flame-resistance is claimed.

As far as mens wear or fabrics for such are concerned, the local mens outfitters appear to have no cloth or made-up articles purporting to be flame-resisting. From general discussions with the traders it would appear there is no particular incentive to provide this type of fabric or article for local general sale.

With regard to local drapers shops, the demand for flame-resistant household and dress fabrics, ladies or childrens clothing, etc., is too small to warrant stocks being held, particularly as on demand, individual items can be received locally, from the London wholesalers by return. From discussions with the local traders it would appear that though these fabrics and articles can be easily obtained, the customer normally will not accept the somewhat heavy additional cost involved. In view of the number of deaths recorded annually as a result of clothing catching fire in homes and residential institutions, the majority concerned being old people or young children, it is unfortunate that additional cost would normally affect both these groups, the old people by reason of small income and the young children by reason of cost having to bear some relation to an article being grown-out-of rather than worn out.

Within the Borough, flame-resistant fabrics or made-up articles are not conspicuously advertised, if in fact advertised at all locally, though it is perhaps of interest to note that shop advertising and display boards for flame-resistant garments of a well known brand are printed in the town.

Existing licences in respect of 24 premises within the Borough were renewed by the County Council for the year 1955, no application for renewal being received in respect of the 25th licence which therefore lapsed at the end of 1954. One new licence was issued during the year in respect of premises under Regulation 2 being made by the Borough Council. One of the original renewals was however re-issued during the year on change of occupier.

Further visits continue to be made to each of these premises which include - Public and Clubs 14; Licensed Premises 2; and Canteens 1.

FABRICS (FIRE-RESISTANCE) ACT, 1938

This Act is designed to prevent the misleading description of fabrics as fire-resistant or safety fabrics. The standards to which these fabrics must conform are prescribed in the Regulations of 1938 which required earlier ones which had passed out of date and no longer applicable to fabrics treated by modern processes. Two standards are prescribed; one in relation to fabrics described as fire-resistant they are non-inflammable or for which an exceptionally high degree of protection is claimed e.g. industrial garments; the second, a lower but nevertheless stringent standard for fabrics for which some degree of the quality of non-inflammability or fire-resistance is claimed.

As far as mere wear or fabrics for such are concerned, the local fire authorities appear to have no effect or make-up articles purporting to be fire-resistant. From general discussions with the traders it would appear there is no systematic incentive to provide this type of fabric or article for local general sale.

With regard to local shops, the demand for fire-resistant household and dress fabrics, ladies or childrens clothing, etc., is low and to warrant stocks being held, particularly as on demand, individual items can be reviewed locally, from the London wholesalers by return. From discussions with the local traders it would appear that though some fabrics and articles can be easily obtained, the customer normally will not accept the somewhat heavy additional cost involved. In view of the number of fabrics treated annually as a result of clothing catching fire in homes and residential institutions, the majority concerned being sold to people or young children, it is unfortunate that additional cost would normally affect these groups, the old people of course of small income and the young children by reason of cost having to bear some relation to an article being grown-up or rather than not.

Within the Borough, fire-resistant fabrics or make-up articles are not conspicuously advertised, it is felt advertised at all localities though it is perhaps of interest to note that shop advertising and display boards for fire-resistant garments of a well known brand are printed in the town.

RAG FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT & REGULATIONS.

Although there are no Licensed Premises under the Act, there is one Registration within the Borough.

The Registered premises, a factory concerned with Upholstery, Carpet Repairs, Cabinet Work, Mattress Cleaning etc., receives routine visits under the Factories Act, these of course covering a visit under the Rag Flock Act. It would appear the Registration was first taken out as a precautionary measure to safeguard against a slack period when the making of new furniture could be undertaken to keep the staff employed, the normal use of the premises not requiring registration under the Act. The only recent use of filling materials as covered by the Act was when two suites were manufactured in connection with advertisement purposes at the Hertford Trade Fair in 1959, and even then only a minimum of "clean" filling material was in fact used as the main upholstery was of latex foam.

The other factory where furniture renovations are carried out and where new works could be undertaken, also receives visits under the Factories Act, when the registration requirements are borne in mind. These are the only two premises in the Borough where the Rag Flock Etc., Act might or does apply. Although local furniture shops can arrange for re-upholstery at their repair shops where presumably new work as covered by the Act could be undertaken, the repair premises are situate outside the Borough.

There are no other premises within the Borough where the stuffing or lining of bedding, toys, baby carriages and of articles of such other kinds as is prescribed in the Act is undertaken.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The Licence for the one Pet Shop within the Borough, a stall in the Hertford Covered Market, was renewed at the beginning of the year. This was however later surrendered when the business was discontinued, only to be re-licensed when an incoming stallholder having continued with the sale of foodstuffs and accessories etc., also extended it to the sale of pets.

In addition to visits by the Health Department, supervision is also exercised by the Market Beadle. The management of the stall is in accordance with the conditions under which the licence is granted.

Towards the end of the year, the conditions subject to which licences are granted in the Borough were reviewed by the Council, these being the original conditions as agreed in 1952. A revised set of conditions was agreed, these being simpler in form yet adequately covering the requirements of the Act. The revised conditions were agreed in respect of all future licences or renewals.

HAG FLOCK & OTHER KILLING MATERIALS ACT & REGULATIONS.

Although there are no licensed premises under the Act, there is one Registration within the Borough.

The Registered premises, a factory concerned with Upholstery, Carpet Repairs, Cabinet Work, Mattress Cleaning etc., receives routine visits under the Factories Act, those of course covering a visit under the Hag Flock Act. It would appear the Registration was first taken out as a precautionary measure to safeguard against a slack period when the making of new furniture could be undertaken to keep the staff employed, the normal use of the premises not requiring registration under the Act. The only recent use of killing materials as covered by the Act was when two sofas were manufactured in connection with an advertisement for the Hertford Trade Fair in 1952, and even then only a minimum of "clean" killing material was in fact used as the main upholstery was of latex foam.

The other factory where furniture renovations are carried out and where new works could be undertaken, also receives visits under the Factories Act, when the registration requirements are borne in mind. These are the only two premises in the Borough where the Hag Flock Act, and might of fact apply. Although local furniture shops and caravans for upholstery at their repair shops where presumably now work is covered by the Act could be undertaken, the repair premises are situated outside the Borough.

There are no other premises within the Borough where the resulting or finding of bedding, toys, baby carriages and of articles of such other kinds as is prescribed in the Act is undertaken.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The licence for the one Pet Shop within the Borough, a stall in the Hertford Covered Market, was renewed at the beginning of the year. This was however later discontinued when the business was discontinued, only to be re-licensed when an incoming stallholder having continued with the sale of foodstuffs and accessories etc., also extended it to the sale of pets.

In addition to visits by the Health Department, supervision is also exercised by the Market Stalling. The management of the stall is in accordance with the conditions under which the licence is granted.

Towards the end of the year, the conditions subject to which licences are granted in the Borough were reviewed by the Council, these being the original conditions as agreed in 1951. A revised set of conditions was agreed, these being slightly more extensively covering the requirements of the Act. The revised conditions were agreed in respect of all future licences or renewals.

1961

HOUSINGExtract from Ministry of Housing
and Local Government Return P.13Houses in Clearance Areas
and Unfit Houses elsewhereHOUSES DEMOLISHED

<u>In Clearance Areas</u>	Demol- ished	Displaced Persons Families	
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
<u>Not in Clearance Areas</u>			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1)	15	3	1
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
A. 2. Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported Closed	9		

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	6	7	3
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26,	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	2	1

Extract from Ministry of Housing
and Local Government Report H.12

HOUSING

1961

Houses in Clearance Areas
and White House Clearance

HOUSING DEMOLITION

<u>In Clearance Areas</u>		<u>Dispos- ed</u>	<u>Persons Evicted</u>
(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43 (1) Housing Act, 1957	-	-
<u>Not in Clearance Areas</u>			
(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1)	12	3
(5)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	-	-
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	-	-
(7)	Unfit houses included in List of houses	-	-
A. E. Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported Class 2			

WHITE HOUSES GROUP

(8)	Under Section 16 (2), 17 (1) and 25 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	1
(9)	Under Sections 17 (2) and 26,	-	-
(10)	Pairs of buildings classed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	1	1

HOUSING ACT PROCEDURE ANALYSIS - 1961

8, Brewhouse Lane	Closing Order	Nov.1961	Area under consideration
10,	Rehoused	Jul.1961	
	Closing Order	Nov.1961	
12,	Closing Order	Feb.1958	
2, 4, 6, ..	Occupied		
11, Brewhouse Lane	Time & Place Notice for		Area under consideration
	January meeting.		
13,	Rehoused	June 1961	
	Closing Order	Nov. 1961	
7, 9, 15, ..	Occupied		
14, Castle Street	Closing Order	Oct. 1956	
16,	Closing Order	Jul. 1958	
18,	Rehoused	Mar. 1961	
	Closing Order	Jul. 1961	
41, Castle Street	Closing Order	Dec.1955	
39, Cowbridge	Occupants rehoused Dec.1960. Offer by Owner re carrying out of works accepted by Council. Works completed during year and undertaking cancelled.		
2, Dimsdale Street	Closing Order	Feb.1957	Used for storage.
31, 33, Molewood Road	Undertakings accepted that properties not to be used for human habitation February 1955. Works to provide structural stability, with repair, renovation and provision of modern amenities completed during 1961 and undertakings cancelled.		
32, Parliament	Closing Order	Mar.1958	Area under consideration
34, .. Square	Occupied		
30,	Shop premises.(Dwelling		
	accommodation empty		
4, Port Hill	Closing Order - part of premises, May 1955.		
59, Port Hill	Closing Order	Dec.1959	Plans approved for re-habilitation of terrace including major overhaul and provision of modern amenities.
63,	Closing Order	Oct.1958	
65,	Closing Order	Oct.1958	
67,	Closing Order	Jan.1961	
61, 69, ..	Occupied		

WORKING AND PROGRESS ANALYSIS - 1961

3, Brewhouse Lane	Closing Order Nov. 1961	Area under consideration
10,	Reopened Jan. 1961	
12,	Closing Order Nov. 1961	
2, A, B, ..	Closing Order Feb. 1962	
11, Brewhouse Lane	Time & Place Notice for January meeting.	Area under consideration
13,	Reopened June 1961	
2, 2, 12, ..	Closing Order Nov. 1961	
14, Castle Street	Closing Order Oct. 1962	
16,	Closing Order Jan. 1963	
18,	Reopened Mar. 1961	
19,	Closing Order Jan. 1961	
41, Castle Street	Closing Order Dec. 1962	
39, Coedbridge	Geopoints reopened Dec. 1960. Offer by owner to carry out of work accepted by Council. Work completed during year and undertaking cancelled.	
2, Dinabala Street	Closing Order Feb. 1961	Used for storage.
31, 33, Molested Road	Undermining accepted and properties not to be used for motor habitation February 1962. Work to provide structural stability, with repair, renovation and provision of modern sanitation completed during 1961 and undertakings cancelled.	
32, Parliament Square	Closing Order Mar. 1962	Area under consideration
34,	Geopoints	
30,	Shop premises, (Dwellings)	
4, Port Hill	Closing Order - part of premises, May 1962.	
39, Port Hill	Closing Order Dec. 1962	Plans approved for re-habilitation of terrace
41,	Closing Order Dec. 1962	Re-habilitation major overhead
42,	Closing Order Dec. 1962	and provision of modern
47,	Closing Order Jan. 1961	A cancelled.
48,	Geopoints	

Housing Analysis Continued

77a, Railway Street	Closing Order	Jul.1958	} Demolition of property commenced prior to consideration of Time & Place Notice on No. 77c. Approved re-development of area by owner in connection with adjoining business premises.	
77b,	Closing Order	Dec.1958		
77c,	Rehoused	Mar.1961		
	Time & Place Notice			
77d,	Closing Order	Dec.1956		
81,	Closing Order	May.1956	} connection with adjoining business premises.	
	(Part of premises)			
46, St. Andrew	Closing Order	Mar.1961		
48, Street	Closing Order	Dec.1959		
15a, Talbot Street	Closing Order	May.1957		
15b,	Closing Order	Jun.1955		
15c,	Closing Order	Jul.1957		
13a, Ware Road.	Closing Order - part of premises, January 1953. Premises to be included in private re-development of adjoining area.			
1, 3, Water Lane	Undertakings accepted that properties not to be used for human habitation Feb.1935. Owned by Herts.C.C. in connection with Inner Relief Road development.			
24a, Ivy Passage	Rehoused	Aug.1959	} Area considered by Council and by agreement, purchased on completion of vacation by tenants.	
24b, West St.	Closing Order	Feb.1957		
24c,	Closing Order	Jul.1958		
24d,	Rehoused	Aug.1959		
24e,	Rehoused	Aug.1959		
24f,	Closing Order	Jul.1957	} Demolition of area by Council completed in 1961 and redevelopment by provision of flats, including Old Peoples dwellings commenced.	
24g,	Closing Order	Apr.1956		
24h,	Rehoused	Sep.1959		
26, West Street	Empty			
28,	Closing Order	Mar.1957		
1 - 20, Ash Street	}	Properties in this area acquired by the Council during 1961 with a view to re-housing the remaining tenants, demolition of the buildings, and re-development of the site.		
1 - 16, Baker Street				
1 - 14, Elm Street				
1 - 21, Oak Street				

Household Analysis Continued

175, Railway Street	Closing Order	Jul, 1955	Demolition of property
175,	Closing Order	Dec, 1955	Construction prior to
175,	Abandoned	Mar, 1951	Construction of this &
175,	Time & Place Notice		Place Notice on No. 175,
175,	Closing Order	Dec, 1955	Approved re-development
81,	Closing Order	Mar, 1955	of area by owner in
	(Part of premises)		connection with adjoining
			business premises,
65, St. Andrew	Closing Order	Mar, 1955	
65, Street	Closing Order	Dec, 1955	
154, Talbot Street	Closing Order	Mar, 1957	
155,	Closing Order	Jan, 1955	
155,	Closing Order	Jul, 1957	
155, Water Road	Closing Order - part of premises, January 1957,		Premises to be included in private re-development
	of adjoining area,		
1, 5, Water Lane	Undermining accepted that properties not to be used		for human habitation Feb, 1955, owned by Mrs. J.C.
	is considered as being subject to development.		
245, Ivy Passage	Abandoned	Apr, 1955	Area demolished by Council
245, West St.	Closing Order	Feb, 1957	and by agreement, part-
245,	Closing Order	Jul, 1955	shared on completion of
245,	Abandoned	Apr, 1955	extension by Council,
245,	Abandoned	Apr, 1957	Demolition of area by
245,	Closing Order	Jul, 1957	Council completed in 1951
245,	Closing Order	Apr, 1955	and re-development by
245,	Abandoned	Apr, 1957	extension of this,
245, West Street	Partly		including Old Peoples
245,	Closing Order	Mar, 1957	demolition commenced,
1 - 15, Ash Street			Properties in this area acquired by the
1 - 15, Baker Street			Council during 1951 with a view to re-housing
1 - 15, Elm Street			the residential estate, demolition of the
1 - 15, Oak Street			buildings, and re-development of the site.

HOUSING PROGRESS

Progress during 1961

New Dwellings erected
 During Since
 1961 1945

Private Enterprise

New Dwellings erected during 1961 (total since 1945 includes war destroyed or damaged rebuilt or repaired)	167	(545)
.. .. erected by Housing Associations	3	(18)
.. .. under construction at end of year (including 3 by Housing Assocs.)	159	

Hertford Borough Council

New Dwellings erected by Council	80	(1059)
.. .. (Temporary prefabricated bungalows) (14 of the original 50 were demolished in 1961)	-	(36)
.. .. under construction at end of year	138	

Other Authorities (County Council, Military, etc)

New Dwellings erected during 1961	-	(41)
.. .. under construction at end of year	-	

Total new dwellings erected during 1961	<u>250</u>	
... .. under construction at end of year	<u>297</u>	
... .. completed between 1945 and 31.12.61		<u>1,699</u>

Total occupied dwellings Controlled by the Borough Council

Council Houses (excludes 6 sold during 1961)	1,687
Temporary Prefabricated Bungalows	36
Sundry Cottages and Dwellings (includes 62 occupied cottages purchased for redevelopment purposes)	89

HOUSING PROGRAM

<u>Progress during 1961</u>		<u>New Dwellings erected during 1961</u>	
		<u>During 1961</u>	
<u>Private Enterprises</u>			
		New Dwellings erected during 1961 (total)	
		since 1955 included new destroyed or damaged rebuilt or repaired	
107	(245)		
		erected by Housing Associations	
3	(18)		
		under construction at end of year (including 1 by Housing Assoc.)	
152			
<u>Housing Board Councils</u>			
		New Dwellings erected by Councils	
90	(1959)		
		(Temporary prefabricated dwellings) (14 of the original 50 were demolished in 1961)	
-	(36)		
		under construction at end of year	
136			
<u>Other Authorities (County Councils, etc.)</u>			
		New Dwellings erected during 1961	
-	(41)		
		under construction at end of year	
-			
<u>Total new dwellings erected during 1961</u>			
233			
		under construction at end of year	
287			
		completed between 1955 and 31.12.61	
1,632			
<u>Total occupied dwellings controlled by the Housing Councils</u>			
		Council Houses (excluding 6 sold during 1961)	
1,687			
		Temporary prefabricated dwellings	
36			
		Gypsy Caravan and Dwellings (including 62 occupied)	
62			
		cottages purchased for redevelopment purposes	

RENT ACT, 1957

Particulars relating to the calendar year 1961
(in the form as set out by Circular 32/1957)

PART I - Application for Certificates of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates ...	1
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	-
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates ..	1
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	1
	(b) in respect of all defects	-
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	-
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	-
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	1

PART II - Applications for Cancellations of Certificates

(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	nil

Total number of Certificates of Disrepair issued
under the Rent Act, 1957 (since 6th.July, 1957) 4

ANNEX I - 1937

Particulars relating to the calendar year 1937
(in the form as set out by Circular No. 1937)

PART I - Application for Certificate of Discharge

(1)	Number of applications for certificates ...
(2)	Number of discharges not so issued certificates ...
(3)	Number of discharges so issued certificates ...
(4)	(a) in respect of some but not all defects
(5)	(b) in respect of all defects ...
(6)	Number of undertakings given by landholders under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule
(7)	Number of undertakings refused by local authority under provision of paragraph 5 of the First Schedule
(8)	Number of certificates issued ...

PART II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(1)	Applications by landholders to local authority for cancellation of certificates
(2)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates
(3)	Decisions by local authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections
(4)	Certificates cancelled by local authority

Total number of certificates of discharge issued under the Rent Act, 1937 (1937-38, July, 1937)

FOOD AND DRUGSFood Premises

The total number of food shops and other premises dealing with foodstuffs is 220. This number is made up as follows, the separate premises being included under the main trade being carried on.

Grocers and Provision Merchants (including small general shops retailing groceries)	41
Bakehouses	6
Bakers and cake shops	9
Fishmongers (wet fish)	3
Fried Fish Shops (1 additional entered as cafe)	3
Butchers Shops	15
Sweet Shops	20
Greengrocers (including 1 wholesalers premises)	13
Dairies and Milk Shops	2
Cafes and Restaurants	17
Hotels and Licensed Premises serving meals	9
Public Houses	35
Wine Shops and Off Licences	4
Residential Institutional Kitchens	9
School and Industrial Canteens	23
Clubs	5
Vegetarian Foodshop	1
Chemists, pharmaceutical	5

Inspection of food premises under the Food Hygiene regulations continued throughout the year. No special difficulties have been experienced, the administration of the Regulations being assisted by the co-operation of the trades-people themselves.

With four more shops converting during the year to self-service grocers, there are now nine in the Borough, though at four of these a counter trade is still continued for bacon and luncheon meats etc. The number of refrigerated display cabinets for the sale of pre-packed frozen foods continues to increase as well as a continuing increase in the provision of refrigerated storage and display counters at the smaller general shops, as well as the provision of refrigerated window display in butchers shops. As with most places, the amount of "open" food as opposed to pre-packed food, continues to decrease, the great majority of foodstuffs for sale is pre-packed.

The personal requirements of the Food Regulations relating to the food handlers themselves, and also to the handling of food, are generally being observed.

FOOD AND DRUGSFood Hygiene

The total number of food shops and other premises dealing with foodstuffs is 250. This number is made up as follows, the separate premises being included under the main trade being carried on,

41	Grocers and Provision Merchants (including small general shops retailing groceries)
6	Bakery
9	Bakery and cake shops
2	Ice-cream (not fish)
2	Ice-cream (not fish) (additional entered as cake)
12	Butcher shops
20	Sweet shops
15	Grocery stores (including wholesale premises)
2	Dairy and Milk shops
17	Cafes and Restaurants
9	Hotels and licensed premises serving meals
35	Public Houses
4	Wine shops and Off licences
9	Essential Industrial Kitchens
25	School and Industrial Canteens
2	Clinics
1	Vegetarian Foodshop
2	Chemists, Pharmaceutical

Inspection of food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations continued throughout the year. No special difficulties have been experienced, the administration of the Regulations being assisted by the co-operation of the tradespeople themselves.

With four more shops converting during the year to self-service, there are now nine in the Borough, though at four of these a counter trade is still continued for bread and jam and cake etc. The number of refrigerated display cabinets for the sale of pre-packed frozen foods continues to increase as well as a continuing increase in the provision of refrigerated storage and display counters at the smaller general shops, as well as the provision of refrigerated window display in butchers shops. As with most places, the amount of "open" food as opposed to pre-packed food, continues to decrease, the great majority of foodstuffs for sale is pre-packed.

The personal requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations relating to food handlers themselves, and also to the handling of food, are generally being observed.

Registered Food Premises

Sale and Storage for sale of Ice Cream	56
Manufacture and sale of Ice Cream	-

The above 56 premises includes two new registrations during 1961. Sales at all these premises is of pre-packed ice cream.

Preparation or manufacture of sausages	14
Preparation or manufacture of preserved food	3

Inspection of Meat and Other Foodstuffs

The amount of foodstuffs surrendered as unfit was disposed of by burial at the Corporation's refuse tip at Foxholes. The unsound foodstuffs dealt with during the year was as follows :-

Canned Foodstuffs			
Ham	5	containers	46 lbs
Other meats and meat products	29	..	89 ..
Pulses and Vegetables	34	..	29 ..
Fruit	26	..	30 ..
Miscellaneous (Soups, Milk, etc)	33	..	30 ..
Other Foodstuffs			
Pork and Ham (3 condemnations)			76 lbs
Beef (consignment mixed cuts)			59 ..
Fish - Halibut			10 ..
Haddock Fillets			42 ..
Biscuits			156 ..
Ice Cream (Refrigeration Breakdown)			100 ..
Prunes			30 ..

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

In view of the advantages and convenience for use, practically all treatments for surface infestations continue to be carried out with the use of Warfarin bait. Treatment of private dwellings continues without charge in order to encourage occupiers to give early notifications of infestations and to secure uniformity of treatment within an area. With regard to Business premises, agreements are in operation whereby twenty-two properties are treated as required, these, together with other business premises treated, are charged for on a time and material basis.

The summary of information as required on the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Form PDP/61/B in respect of 1961 is set out below.

Preserved Food Products

Sale and Storage for sale of the Green
Meat's and sale of the Green

The above 21 premises included the new regulations during 1961.
Sales of all these premises is of pre-packed food items.

Preparation or manufacture of sausages

Preparation or manufacture of preserved food

Inspection of Meat and Other Products

The amount of foodstuffs surrendered as unfit was disposed of by
burning at the Corporation's refuse tip at Exmouth. The amount food-
stuffs dealt with during the year was as follows:-

General Foodstuffs			
Meat	2	containers	46 lbs
Other meat and meat products	29	..	59 ..
Fish and Vegetables	34	..	29 ..
Fruit	26	..	30 ..
Miscellaneous (Soups, Milk, etc)	33	..	30 ..
Other Foodstuffs			
Pork and Ham (5 containers)			76 lbs
Beef (consignment mixed cuts)			29 ..
Fish - Haddock			10 ..
Haddock Fillets			15 ..
Miscellaneous			150 ..
Ice Cream (Refrigerator Breakdown)			100 ..
Prunes			30 ..

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

In view of the advantages and conveniences for use, practically all
premises for storage of foodstuffs continue to be carried out with the
use of fumigation. Treatment of private dwellings continues without
charge in order to encourage occupiers to give early notification of
infestation and to secure uniformity of treatment within an area. With
regard to business premises, agreements are in operation whereby twenty-
two properties are treated as required, these, together with other
business premises treated, are charged for gas and material basis.

The Ministry of Agriculture is required by the Ministry of
Agriculture and Fisheries to report on the progress of the Act in 1961.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

MAFF Form PDP/61/B

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1961	T Y P E O F P R O P E R T Y				
	Non-Agricultural				AGRI- CULTURAL
	LOCAL AUTH- ORITY	DWELLING HOUSES (incl. Council Houses)	ALL OTHER (incl. Business Premises)	TOTAL of Columns (1), (2) & (3)	
I No. of Properties in Local Authority's Area	22	4802	1032	5856	17
II No. of properties insp- ected as a result of					
(a) Notification	-	128	2	130	-
(b) Survey under the Act	22	1907	321	2250	12
(c) Otherwise	-	234	236	470	3
III Total Inspections carried out, including re-inspections	81	4535	792	5408	21
IV No. of properties found to be infested by					
(a) Rats - Major	-	4	-	4	-
Minor	10	161	14	185	-
(b) Mice - Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	4	41	2	47	-
V Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	14	192	16	222	-
VI Total treatments carried out, including retreatmts.	24	252	21	297	-
VII, VIII & IX. Number of Notices served under S.4; Number of cases in which default action was taken; Legal proceedings.					nil
X Number of "Block" control schemes carried out					2

NOTE - Number of properties taken from Valuation Officers Statistical Analysis, April 1961, a property being one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll. Column 3, ALL OTHER, includes combined dwelling/business premises.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
in respect of the YEAR 1961
for the BOROUGH of HERTFORD

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

- 1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
 (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occup- iers Prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in Which Sections 1,2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	11	14	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	88	41	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises	7	9	-	-
Total	106	64	2	-

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN CUBANA, FOR THE YEAR 1911
FOR THE DISTRICT OF CUBANA

PRELIMINARY TABLE AND ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE DISTRICT FOR 1911

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PREPARATION OF THIS TABLE
 (including instructions made by Public Health Inspectors)

Number of Group- let- Prose- outlet (5)	Written notes (4)	Inspe- tions (3)	Number on Register (2)	Promises (1)
-	-	14	11	(i) Factoria in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authority
-	2	14	88	(ii) Factoria not included in (i) as which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by the Local Authority
-	-	3	3	(iii) Other Promises in which Section 1 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding con- crete promises)
-	1	21	102	Total

Prescribed Particulars - Factories Act, 1937

2 - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found.	Remedied.	To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (Section 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec 7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Intervening vent. space	3	-	-	3	-
(e) Lighting of convenience	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	1	-	3	-

Prescribed Particulars - Factories Act, 1937

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK

(Section 110 and 111)

Section 110				Section 111		
Nature of Work	Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises. (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel Making etc.	204	-	-	-	-	-
Other specified Natures of Work as set out on Ministry Form Wearing Apparel, Cleaning and Washing; Household Linen; Lace, Lace curtains and nets; Curtains and furniture hangings; Furniture and upholstery; Electro-plate; File Making; Brass and brass articles; Fur pulling; Iron and steel cables and chains; Brush making; Pea picking; Feather sorting; Carding etc., of buttons etc; Stuffed toys; Basket making; Chocolate and sweetmeats; Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc; Textile weaving ; Lampshades.						
	nil	-	-	-	-	-
Total	204	-	-	-	-	-

Of the above 204 outworkers, 31 only are resident within the Borough, the remaining 173 being in the area of 52 other Local Authorities - these Authorities all being notified in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

From notifications received, there are 10 persons in the Borough receiving work from factories situate outside the area.

