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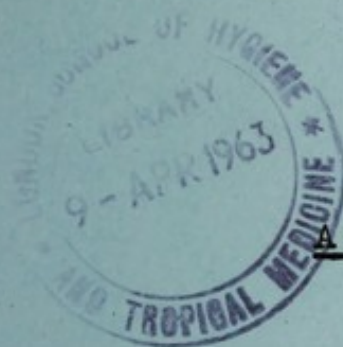
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ANNUAL REPORT

On the Health of

HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT

For the Year 1960

EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1960

HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT

P R E F A C E

To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Health of the Urban District of Hoddesdon for the year ending 31st December 1960. This report is prepared in accordance with the directions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 1/61 dated 31st January, 1961.

"Happy the people whose annals are blank". So said Carlyle in "Frederick the Great". The health annals of Hoddesdon for the year 1960 have been happy in that no untoward or startling event has taken place and that the story of the year has been one of quiet and steady expansion with uniform good health as the accompanying theme.

The estimated mid-year population has increased by 530, giving a population figure of 17,300. The total number of live births was 352, the total number of deaths was 175 and it is pleasant to record that there were again no maternal deaths.

The general health of the Urban District has been good with little to comment upon as regards infectious disease.

During the year the Council built 34 new houses while 113 were provided by private enterprise.

I would like to thank the members of the Council and particularly those of the Public Health Committee for their continued interest in and support of the work of the Public Health Department. I wish also to thank Dr. Turtle for the help he has given me during the year and to congratulate him on the honour of being appointed an Honorary Surgeon to H.M. The Queen. To Mr. David, the Chief Public Health Inspector and to all members of the Public Health Staff go my grateful thanks for their constant support and also for their assistance in the preparation of this report. Finally, I must record my appreciation of the assistance I have always freely received from the other Chief Officers of the Council and their staffs.

I am,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Gordon M. Frizelle,
Medical Officer of Health.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

Central Office:

(East Herts. Combined Districts)

Council Offices,
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., Q.H.S.
Haileybury and Imperial Service College.

Telephone:

Hoddesdon 2040

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Chief Public Health Inspector (Also Housing Manager) W. N. DAVID
Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.
Certificate for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (Also Deputy
Housing Manager) W. D. SCOTT
Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.
Certificate for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
Diploma of The Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
Certificate of the Institute of Housing in Housing Management.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

Certificate of P.H.I.E.B. M. E. PERRY
Certificate for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Certificate of P.H.I.E.B. R. F. COLDHAM

Public Health Department

Council Offices,
High Street,
Hoddesdon, Herts.

Telephone:
Hoddesdon
3061

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the Session 1960/61 was Councillor Dr. F.J.L. Lang, M.B.E., the Vice-Chairman was Councillor A. Everington.

Also on the Committee were Councillors C.G. Tilling, Mrs. P.M. Dunton, J.H. Brandon, P.S. Gale, C.H. Hitching, L.T. Lacey, J. Montague and K.J.W. Spargo.

GENERAL STATISTICS 1960

(TABLE 1)

(Figures for 1959 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated mid-year population of Hoddesdon Urban District

17,300

(16,770)

Natural increase or decrease	+ 177
Migration in or out	+ 353
Total increase or decrease	+ 530

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres

4,423 no change

Number of Inhabited Domestic Premises according to Rate Books as at 1st April, 1961

5,638 (5,288)

Number of Houses per Acre	1.27
Number of Persons per Acre	3.9
Number of Persons per House	3.06

Rateable Value of District

£271,952

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate

£1,125

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2)

(Figures for 1959 are shown in brackets)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	162 (149)	179 (140)	341 (289)
Illegitimate	5 (4)	6 (8)	11 (12)
Total Live Births	167 (153)	185 (148)	352 (301)

Live Birth Rate per 1000 population 20.34 (17.95)

Area Comparability Factor for Births 0.98 (0.98)

Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1000 population 19.93 (17.59)

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births 3.12 (3.98)

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	3 (3)	1 (1)	4 (4)
Illegitimate	- -	- -	- -
Total Still Births	3 (3)	1 (1)	4 (4)

Still Birth Rate per 1000 total live and Still Births 11.24 (13.11)

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	165 (152)	180 (149)	345 (293)
Illegitimate	5 (4)	6 (8)	11 (12)
Total Live and Still Births	170 (156)	186 (157)	356 (305)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Hoddesdon</u> <u>Urban District</u>	<u>Hertford</u> <u>County</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	20.34	18.13	17.1
Area Comparability Factor	0.98	0.92	-
Standardised Birth Rate	19.93	17.74	-
Still Birth Rate	11.24	17.48	19.7

Vital Statistics
Table 2 Continued

INFANT DEATHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infants under one week. Total	2 (6)	1 (2)	3 (8)
Legitimate	1 (6)	1 (2)	2 (8)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Infants under four weeks. Total	3 (6)	1 (3)	4 (4)
Legitimate	2 (6)	1 (3)	3 (4)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Infants under one year. Total	3 (6)	3 (3)	6 (9)
Legitimate	2 (6)	3 (3)	5 (9)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 total live births. Total	17.04	(29.90)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births. Total	14.66	(31.14)
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births. Total	90.9	(-)
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (death of infants under four weeks per 1000 total live births).	11.36	(29.90)
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under one week per 1000 total live births).	8.52	(26.57)
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths of infants under one week combined) per 1000 total live and still births.	19.66	(39.86)

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal deaths, including abortion.	-	(-)
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still births.	-	(-)

DEATHS (Total)

Deaths of all ages.	Males	75	(83)
	Females	100	(76)
	Total	175	(159)
Death Rate per 1000 population.		10.11	(9.84)
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths.		1.13	(1.15)
Standardised Death Rate per 1000 population.		11.42	(10.90)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Hoddesdon</u> <u>Urban District</u>	<u>Hertford</u> <u>County</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate	17.04	17.58	21.7
Legitimate	14.66	16.84	
Illegitimate	90.9		
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	11.36	10.60	15.3
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	8.52		
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate	19.66		
Maternal Mortality Rate	-	0.27	
Death Rate	10.11	9.27	
Area Comparability Factor	1.13	1.12	
Standardised Death Rate	11.42		11.5

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Disease (other than Tuberculosis) Notified during 1960

(TABLE 3)

Disease								
	Total	Under 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	Over 65	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	9	1	3	5	-	-	-	-
Measles	5	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	9	-	-	-	-	8	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Dysentery	11	-	1	5	3	-	2	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	56	4	22	29	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS

(TABLE 4.)

Disease	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Scarlet Fever	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	19	1	-	5	1	6	10	6	4	-	4
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

T U B E R C U L O S I S during 1960

(TABLE 5)

<u>Tuberculosis</u>	Total	Under	5	15	25	45	65	Age
<u>New Cases Only</u>	all	5	to	to	to	to	and	not
	Ages	Years	15	24	44	64	over	known
Respiratory	5	-	-	-	1	2	2	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

<u>Tuberculosis</u>		Total	Males		Females	
<u>All Cases</u>			P.	N.P.	P.	N.P.
Cases on Register at 1st January 1960		114	45	10	49	10
Cases added to Register	New Cases	5	2	1	1	1
	Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-
	Inward Transfers	13	8	-	5	-
Cases removed from Register	Deaths	2	-	-	2	-
	Outward Transfers	2	-	-	2	-
	Patients Cured	1	-	-	1	-
	Other	1	1	-	-	-
Cases remaining on Register at 31.12.60		126	55	9	52	10

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1960

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
	ALL CASES	75	100
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory.. .. .	0	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	0	0
3	Syphilitic disease	0	0
4	Diphtheria	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	0	0
6	Meningococcal infection	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
8	Measles	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0
10	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	0	3
11	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	0
12	Malignant Neoplasm, breast	0	6
13	Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	0	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	9
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0
16	Diabetes	1	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	13
18	Coronary disease, angina	19	15
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	3
20	Other heart diseases	4	11
21	Other circulatory diseases	8	7
22	Influenza	0	0
23	Pneumonia	5	5
24	Bronchitis	3	3
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	0
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 malformations	0	0
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	20
33	Motor Vehicle accidents	2	0
34	All other accidents	1	1
35	Suicide	0	0
36	Homicide and operations of war	0	0
(a)	Still births	3	1
(b)	Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	3	1
(c)	Deaths of infants four weeks to one year of age	0	2
(d)	Deaths of infants under one week of age	2	1

General Statistics

The Year 1960 brought the total population of the Urban District to a figure in excess of 17,000, the Registrar-General's estimate being 17,300. This is an increase of 530 over the 1959 total of 16,770. The increase is made up of a natural increase of 177 and an inward migration of 353.

Vital Statistics

The live births for 1960 were 352 as compared with 301 in 1959. The still births were the same as in 1959, this figure being 3.

The deaths of infants under one year of age fell from 9 in 1959 to 6 in 1960. Of these 6, 3 occurred in infants under 1 week of age.

There were no maternal deaths in 1960.

The total deaths for all ages were 175, while in 1959 this figure was 159.

Causes of Death

Deaths due to Coronary Disease continue to increase. In 1958 they were 24, in 1959 29, while in 1960 they rose to 34. All forms of heart disease, including Coronary Disease, accounted for 69 deaths or 39.4% of the total number of deaths.

Malignant disease in various forms was responsible for 35 deaths. Malignant disease of the lung fell from 10 in 1959 to 8 in 1960, but no conclusions can be drawn from such a small variation. Two deaths were due to motor vehicle accidents and two to home accidents.

Of the 6 deaths in infants under one year of age, congenital defects were responsible for 3, and broncho pneumonia, prematurity and birth injuries for one each.

There is, however, another factor besides the cause of death which is worthy of consideration and that is the age at which death occurs. I never fail to marvel at the advanced ages reached by the inhabitants of East Hertfordshire. In Hoddesdon in 1960 the ages at which death occurred were as follows:-

70 - 80

43

80 - 90

45

90 - 100

9 - one being 98

Thus, out of the total of 175 deaths, no fewer than 97 persons or 55.4 % were over the age of 70. I venture to think that this is a record that can be beaten by few communities, except perhaps others in East Herts.

Infectious Diseases

The incidence of infectious disease was slight. While modern preventive methods have, to a large extent, eliminated the serious infectious diseases such as smallpox and diphtheria, there is a danger inherent in this very achievement. This is that the general public may be lulled into a sense of false security and may neglect to avail itself of the protective vaccinations which have brought about the high state of immunity which the country now enjoys. There are, indeed, signs that this is actually occurring in some places.

It is gratifying to report that for the second year in succession there have been no cases of poliomyelitis. The vaccination campaign is gaining impetus and there is reason to believe that, not only in the United Kingdom, but throughout the world, poliomyelitis is beginning to lose its grip. Now that protective vaccination is so widely available it cannot be too strongly urged that it should not be neglected by adults. Age confers no immunity.

Tuberculosis

In 1960 there were diagnosed in the inhabitants of Hoddesdon five new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, one of tuberculosis of the meninges and one of tuberculosis of bone.

In addition, 13 persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis came to reside in Hoddesdon from other parts of England during the year, two cases left the district, two died and one was cured. By the end of December, 1960, there were 126 cases both of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the Register.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955-1957

The report on Food Poisoning referred to in the Annual Report for 1959 was given excellent publicity, for which I should like to record my thanks to the Press. While speaking of the Press, I wish also to thank them for their help and co-operation in all matters relating to the health of the public, not only during the past year but at all times. The report on Food Poisoning was followed up by a special section on Food Hygiene at the Local Government and Home Safety Exhibition and more intensive visiting of food premises was carried out by the inspectorate. It is a pleasure to report that no serious infringements of the Regulations were discovered.

National Assistance Acts 1948-1951

No action relating to persons in need of care and attention was necessary under these Acts.

Workrooms for the Elderly

During the first part of 1960 difficulty was experienced in finding a suitable organiser and this delayed the inception of the work until the autumn. However, this difficulty was eventually overcome when Mr. R. G. Corradine was appointed and the workrooms opened on the 6th September with 32 workers. Sessions are held on two mornings of the week from 10 a.m. until midday at the Church Institute Hall, North Road, and work has been supplied by several local firms.

The workroom, which acts both as a social centre and a productive outlet for energy, has been much enjoyed and appreciated by the workers. Unfortunately, no more workers could be taken on due to a fall-off in the amount of work available and the high overhead expenses. By the end of the year the workrooms were going through a difficult period, both because of shortage of work and lack of funds, but it would be a thousand pities if this admirable scheme were to fail for lack of support.

Home Safety Committee

In October, 1959, a combined Road Safety and Home Safety Exhibition was held for three days in the Robert Gilling Hall. The Home Safety Exhibition was the responsibility of the Public Health Department staff and was visited by most of the schools in the district. A quiz competition and a puzzle competition attracted 51 and 80 entries respectively and book tokens were presented to the winners.

In the summer of 1960 a Water Safety Campaign was organised. Posters, book markers and copies of the Water Safety Code were purchased from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents and distributed to schools, factory canteens, notice boards, the swimming pool, sailing and rowing clubs and shops. The Hoddesdon Journal also helped the campaign by publishing an article on water safety in its July issue.

This Campaign was rounded off on September 22nd by a demonstration of life saving and artificial respiration by the Holger Nielsen method at the Spinning Wheel Pool. The life saving demonstration was given by members of the ~~Hoddesdon~~ ^{GRX BURNIE} Swimming Club and the Holger Nielsen technique was demonstrated by teams from the County Ambulance Service, the Red Cross and St. John's and the Hoddesdon Civil Defence Corps.

As mentioned previously a joint exhibition was held in October for the purpose of focussing attention upon the work carried out by Local Government and also that of the Road and Home Safety Committees. In the Home Safety Section there was a school poster competition, but unfortunately the number of entries did not come up to expectation.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR HODDESDON

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory service at Cambridge.

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

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

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

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres

Number of Nurses: 5. Welfare Centres: 2.

Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis vaccinations.

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centres will vaccinate babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Home and Domestic Help

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

A charge may be made for this service, in accordance with 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.

Equipment such as mackintosh sheets, bed rests, wheel chairs and crutches can be issued on loan to patients who are nursed at home. A Medical Loan Department has been functioning at the Council Offices for a number of years and equipment such as that set out above is issued almost every day of the year.

A charge may be made for both the above services.

Ambulance Service

There is an Ambulance Station at Hoddesdon, but this is controlled from Headquarters at Hertford, telephone number Hertford 4242. Except in emergency an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

Mental Health

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

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Hoddesdon is served chiefly by the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford. Patients suffering from infectious diseases are admitted to Honey Lane Hospital, Waltham Cross, or St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham. Honey Lane Hospital will close for infectious diseases on the 25th July, 1961, after which patients will be treated either at St. Ann's Hospital or South Lodge Hospital, World's End Lane, London N.21.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL SERVICES

There are 14 doctors in Hoddesdon. Practitioners from adjoining areas also have some patients in Hoddesdon.

DENTAL SERVICE

There are now 5 dental surgeons in Hoddesdon. There is also a School Dental Clinic at the Welfare Centre adjoining the Council Offices.

OTHER SERVICES

The National Blood Transfusion Service holds four sessions a year, usually at the Welfare Clinic behind the Council Offices.

The British Red Cross Society meets each Monday evening at the Clinic, Rye Road.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade meets also every Monday evening at the Civil Defence Hut.

The George Fuller Club for the Blind holds meetings at the Congregational Church Hall on the third Sunday of each month from 7 - 9 p.m.

The Hoddesdon and District Sitters-In Association, which caters for a very general need, will supply sitters-in for either children or old people at a charge of 1/-d. per hour or 1/6d. after 11 p.m.

The Hoddesdon & District Old People's Welfare Service comprises an Over 60's Club, Meals Service, Chiropody Service and Visiting Committee.

Workrooms for the elderly have already been referred to in the text.

The Hoddesdon & District Group of the Hertfordshire League for the Hard of Hearing holds meetings in the Friends Hall, Lord Street, on the last Thursday of each month, except August, at 7 p.m.

The Citizens' Advice Bureau is open on Monday from 7.30 - 9 p.m. and on Wednesday from 2.30 - 4 p.m. at the Public Library. The Bureau has both a Legal Adviser and a Marriage Guidance Counsellor.

OTHER ENTERTAINMENT

The National Blind Translators Service held their 1954 meeting a year, usually at the Welfare Clinic behind the Council Offices.

The British Red Cross Society made their Monday evening at the Welfare Clinic, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of the month.

The 21st, 22nd and 23rd of the month were also very busy evenings at the Welfare Clinic, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of the month.

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HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Hoddesdon,
Herts.

31st July, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

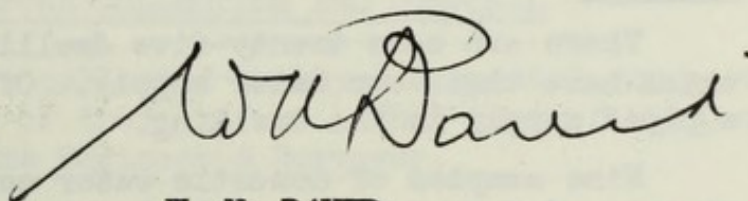
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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit for your consideration my Report for the year ended
31st December, 1960.

I should again like to record my appreciation of the support
I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health
Committee and from Dr. G. M. Frizelle, Medical Officer of Health to the
East Herts Combined Districts.

My thanks are also due to the other Chief Officers of the
Council for their co-operation during the year and to my own staff for
their sustained interest and unfailing support at all times.



W. N. DAVID
Chief Public Health Inspector

WATER SUPPLIES

Public Mains Supply

Most of the district obtains its water from the Metropolitan Water Board's mains. Four samples taken from kitchen taps gave satisfactory bacteriological results. During June complaints of poor water pressure were received, mainly in the Rye Park area, culminating on June 20th in complete failure of supply in certain parts of the district. The Board were able to make available three mobile vans to serve some of the areas affected. The reason for the failure in supply was stated by the Metropolitan Water Board to be due to the unprecedented demand for garden watering which had developed during this period, depleting the reservoir and finally becoming greater than the available supplies could meet. The two pumping stations were working to their fullest capacity and it was not possible to draw on neighbouring sources as these could not be taxed further at the time.

It is understood that arrangements have since been made for emergency supplies to be available should the situation re-occur and that the Board will implement at an early date the schemes of a more permanent nature to relieve local shortage.

There are two dwellings, housing five persons, with mains water standpipe supply.

On the 4th July the Metropolitan Water Board brought into operation an additional 12" pipe with booster pump at their station in St. Catharines, Broxbourne, to increase pressure in their mains. Water from the well is chlorinated on site and added direct to the mains.

Private Supplies

a) Domestic

There are some twenty-five dwellings in the district which have their own water supply. Of these, twenty-one have a piped supply in the dwelling.

Nine samples of domestic water supplies were taken during the year for bacteriological examination, one of which proved to be unsatisfactory. Alternative supplies for this particular dwelling were already under consideration by the owners and it was eventually decided to sink a new deep bore.

b) Factory

Eleven bacteriological samples were taken. Unsatisfactory results from one of the premises was found to be due to pollution in the storage and installation and not to the actual supply. After minor alterations and sterilization of the system a satisfactory water was obtained.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The greater part of the built-up area in the district is sewered. In August, 1960, the Council's three separate sewage disposal works at Hoddesdon, Broxbourne and Wormley ceased to be used, as on that date the whole of the public sewage flow was pumped to the Rye Meads Sewage Disposal Works at Rye House. These are the main works of the Middle Lee Regional Drainage Scheme and are situated just outside the boundary of the district in the Ware Rural District Council's area.

During the year two premises formerly served by cesspools were connected to the public sewers and their existing arrangements abolished.

In the unsewered part of the district new sewage treatment plants were provided to three dwellings to replace the existing unsatisfactory arrangements.

Flooding, Broxbourne, 4th December, 1960

As a result of heavy rains during a short, sharp storm occurring between the hours of 8 and 9 a.m., the soil sewer manholes in the Cozens Lane East and Bell Lane areas were surcharged and overflowed, the main road services at two points in Broxbourne were flooded within a short time with a considerable run off of surface water, which flowed from the high ground to the west. The gardens of Nos. 11 - 17 Cozens Lane East were flooded with an overflow of sewage and the bungalow in Cozens Lane West, as well as several house gardens, were flooded with surface water.

The Council gave instructions that urgent remedial measures be taken to prevent a recurrence of this trouble as far as it was possible to do so. Meanwhile, an extensive survey of the drainage facilities in the southern part of the district is being undertaken.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Household refuse is collected weekly and special arrangements exist for a weekly collection of trade refuse. This part of the Council's work is supervised by the Engineer & Surveyor.

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Lodge Hollow, Cock Lane, Hoddesdon, gravel pit privately owned and operated. The tip is also used for the deposit of household refuse from the Borough of St. Pancras and Cheshunt Urban District Council. Another tip in the district, at Church Lane, Wormley, is owned and operated by the Borough of Edmonton for the disposal of screenings and destruction of ashes and clinker.

HOUSING ACTS 1957 - 1959

HOUSING ACT, 1957, Part II, Section 16.

The following eight dwellings were dealt with as being unfit for human habitation and not repairable at reasonable cost.

Nos. 10 and 12 Amwell St., Hoddesdon.

Undertakings were received from the Owners of these premises, and were accepted by the Council, that the dwellings would not be used for human habitation. In view of the effect the demolition would have on adjoining property the Council, in accordance with their powers under Section 17 of the 1957 Act, made Closing Orders on these two dwellings.

No. 68 Amwell St., Hoddesdon and 306 Stanstead Rd., Hoddesdon.

Undertakings that the dwellings would not be used for human habitation until the Council were satisfied that sufficient works had been carried out to render the premises fit for human habitation were accepted by the Council. The Council made Closing Orders in respect of both properties.

Nos. 21 and 23 High Rd., Wormley.

Nos. 1 and 2 Boxwood Cottages, Hertford Rd., Hoddesdon.

The Council, in accordance with their powers under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957, made Demolition Orders in respect of all four dwellings.

HOUSING ACT, 1957, Part III - Clearance Areas

The following areas, comprising thirteen dwellings, were inspected and represented during the year.

Nos. 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179 and 181 Lord St., Hoddesdon. The Council decided to acquire the properties for redevelopment of the site after clearance.

Nos. 85, 87, 89, 91 and 93 Amwell St., Hoddesdon.

Confirmation of Clearance Areas

During the year the Minister confirmed four Clearance Orders involving the following dwellings:-

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Pleasant Place, Wormley.

Nos. 26, 28 and 30 Amwell St., Hoddesdon.

Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 22 High St., Hoddesdon.

Nos. 155, 157, 159, 161 and 163 High Rd., Broxbourne.

Hoddesdon No. 16 (Nos. 1 - 4 The Avenue, Hoddesdon, Clearance Area, 1958)

The Council have not yet been successful in obtaining the Ministry of Housing & Local Government's confirmation of the above mentioned Clearance Order, which was made in July, 1958.

Re-housing

During the year some 47 persons from Slum Clearance and Individual Unfit dwellings were re-housed in 17 units of Council owned accommodation.

Demolition

The following unfit properties were demolished in 1960:-

Nos. 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62 Westlea Rd., Wormley.

Nos. 2 and 4 Plumes Yard, Hoddesdon.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Burford Place, Hoddesdon.

North Lodge, Cock Lane, Hoddesdon.

Nos. 46, 48 and 50 High St., Hoddesdon.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Section 58 - Dangerous or dilapidated buildings and structures

During the year the Council instituted proceedings under the above Act in connection with Nos. 73 and 75 High St., Hoddesdon. The Council undertook the work of demolition in default by the owner.

HOUSING ACT, 1957. Section 36

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

Cranbourne House, Cranbourne Drive

The number of families housed at this address has now been reduced.

Mrs. Andrews, the lessee's wife, had served notices and attended County Court, but complications arose because the whereabouts of the lessee were unknown.

Mrs. Andrews has given an undertaking not to re-let any rooms except to members of her own family.

Italian Immigrants - Overcrowding

During the year there was a marked increase in the number of Italians living in the district. It is estimated that there are eighty-five houses which are known to be owned by Italians. Difficulty has been experienced in curbing what seems a very natural tendency to overcrowd premises. The language problem, and, in a number of cases, the inability to write legibly, together with the fact that many of the houses are unoccupied from early morning until the evening, makes the collection of information and any resulting action laborious and extended.

Their way of life is apt to give misleading impressions: they are fond of visiting their friends and relations and tend to congregate in large numbers. This tendency, combined with frequent change of residence of those who are not house-owners, makes neighbours assume that the houses are accommodating far greater numbers than is actually the case. The worst case of overcrowding discovered was at premises where the garage had been brought into use to sleep five persons. After inspections and further visits and interviews this overcrowding was terminated.

Many of the Italians in Hoddesdon are single males or married men who have left their families in Italy. In talks with the Italian Consulate a system was devised whereby every Italian who wished to have his family to come and live with him here had first to obtain, on forms from the Italian Embassy, a certificate signed by the Chief Public Health Inspector that the prospective accommodation to which they would go was suitable and sufficient. This arrangement has helped to prevent overcrowding but the system does not affect the movements of Italians who are already resident in this country.

The Council considered it advisable not to grant loans to two persons where it was the obvious intention for the house to be occupied by two families, as there was a great risk of serious overcrowding occurring in such cases.

Every effort is being made to avoid serious overcrowding occurring, although this entails a great expenditure of time and effort, a deal of it after normal office hours.

Sustained surveillance has, I believe, abated the more serious cases of overcrowding and it is thought that the frequent visits and interviews have made known to the Italian residents the standard which we regard as acceptable and which it is hoped will prevail in the future.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

Improvement of Housing Accommodation

a) Private Dwellings

During the year good use was made of the grants which are available for the improvement of dwellings. Of the thirty-six applications approved, Standard Grants, which are limited to the provision of five standard amenities, totalled twenty-three, and Discretionary Grants, which apply to cases where more extensive improvement to property is required, totalled thirteen. One application for Standard Grant was refused.

It is disappointing to note that, as in previous years, the number of owners of rented properties taking advantage of the grants is much below that of the owner-occupiers.

b) Local Authority Dwellings

The programme to provide pre-war Council dwellings with modern amenities continued during the year.

Progress to 31st December, 1960, was as follows:-

<u>Amenities Provided</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings Improved</u>
Hot water supply	116
Wash hand basins	115

Arrangements are being made for an extension of this work during 1961.

Dame Laetitia Monson's Almshouses, Broxbourne

In 1959 an application by the Trustees for a grant towards the cost of conversion and improvement was approved by the Ministry under Section 121 of the Housing Act, 1957.

The work of converting the premises into six modern flats with a Matron's quarters was completed during the year.

Progress made with Housing Improvement

The tables given on the following page show details of the progress made and the total grants paid since 1955.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total
Applications approved	12	9	24	4	9	13	71
Numbers completed	3	11	10	4	19	10	57
Grants paid	£515	£1701	£2870	£2794	£1237	£1523	£10640

STANDARD GRANTS

		1959	1960	Total
Applications approved		7	23	30
Numbers completed		1	13	14
Grants paid		£115	£1184	£1299

HOUSING PROGRESS

	<u>During</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Total since end</u> <u>of the war</u>
<u>By Private Enterprise</u>		
New dwellings erected.. ..	113	1087
War destroyed dwellings rebuilt.. ..	-	5
Repairs of war damaged houses	-	-
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units	-	23

By Local Authority

New dwellings erected.. ..	34	846
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units	-	8
Temporary prefabricated bungalows ..	-	38

By other Authorities

(including Police Cottages, etc).

New dwellings erected.. ..	-	10
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Properties controlled by the Local Authority at 31st December, 1960

Council houses	1206
Temporary prefabricated bungalows ..	38
Sundry other properties	10
Shops	4

Sale of Council houses

No Council houses were sold during the year.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

INSPECTIONS ETC.

The following visits for inspection or re-inspection under the various Acts have been made.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Dwelling houses	247
Keeping of animals	2
Offensive accumulations	23
Dust and effluvia	23
Ditches and watercourses	28
Tents, vans and sheds	5
Drains and sewers	210
Dustbins	197
Inns, restaurants and cinemas etc.	6
Verminous premises	32
Infectious diseases	29
Water supply	62
Swimming pool	28
Dangerous structures	2
Home Safety	30

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1935

Refuse tips	22
Music and dancing licensing	18
Moveable dwellings	139

<u>CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960</u>	2
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CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Industrial premises	24
Domestic premises	1
Miscellaneous	57

HOUSING ACTS

Individual unfit	23
Clearance	339
Overcrowding	269
Other	46
Multi-occupation	10
Improvement grants	538
Rent Act	1

FACTORIES ACT

Power	44
Building sites	8

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956.

3

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

123

GAME ACT, 1831

10

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Hygiene Regulations/Byelaws - Shops	170
" " " - Stalls and vehicles	190
" " " - Personal hygiene.. .. .	81
Ice Cream premises	6
Prepared foods	8
Food inspection - meat	5
" " - other	9
Milk distribution	28
Sampling	6

SHOPS ACT, 1950

2

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.. .. .

7

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodents - domestic premises	1,137
" - business premises	114
" - refuse tips.. .. .	3
" - farms	16
" - sewers.. .. .	1
Insects	13

MISCELLANEOUS

70

INTERVIEWS WITH OWNERS, AGENTS, BUILDERS ETC.

58

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Swimming Pool

The Spinning Wheel, Hoddesdon, which is owned by the Council and administered by the Engineer and Surveyor, was open to the public from the 1st May until the 30th September.

Water is supplied to the pool from the public mains and is treated by pressure filtration and 'break point' chlorination and heated when required. The flow is so regulated that all the water passes through the plant every five hours. Daily residual chlorination tests are made at the pool and weekly samples are submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Cambridge. All the tests showed the water to be of a satisfactory degree of purity.

The pool was used regularly by two local swimming clubs, and also by organised parties of schoolchildren during school hours. Two life saving demonstrations were given at the pool by local units of the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Brigade.

There were over 70,000 admissions to the pool during 1960.

Insects

One flea and four bed bug infestations were treated during the year. Wasps' nests were also destroyed, totalling 158.

Water Cress Beds

The use of water cress beds in the district was discontinued throughout the year.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

All the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, are now in force. The attention of all known users in the district of boilers, other than small domestic boilers, has been drawn to its requirements by an explanatory letter. This letter refers to most of the items covered by the Clean Air Act and, in particular, deals with Sections 1, 3 and 10.

Section 1 of the Act prohibits, with certain exceptions, the emission of dark smoke from chimneys. Dark smoke is defined as smoke which is compared with a chart of the type known as the Ringlemann and is as dark or darker than shade two of that scale. It is an offence to emit dark smoke beyond the limits laid down in the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958.

Section 3 requires that new furnaces shall be, so far as is practicable, capable of being operated continuously without emitting smoke when burning fuel of a type for which the furnace was designed. Notice of all new installations must be given to the Local Authority.

Section 10 of the Act provides that, where plans for the erection or extension of a building are in accordance with Building Byelaws deposited with the Local Authority, and the plans show that it is proposed to construct a chimney for carrying smoke, grit, dust or gases from the building, the Local Authority shall reject the plans unless they are satisfied that the height of the chimney as shown on the plans will be sufficient to prevent, so far as is practicable, the smoke, grit, dust or gases from becoming prejudicial to health or a nuisance, having regard to -

- a) the purpose of the chimney;
- b) the position and description of building near thereto;
- c) the levels of the neighbouring ground and
- d) any other matters requiring consideration in the circumstances.

Sections 3 and 10

Four applications were received for 'prior approval' and satisfactory chimney heights during the year. Three of the applications were in connection with oil fired boilers and one in connection with a chain grate stoker. All four proposals were to serve existing premises. The applications were approved.

Measurement and Recording of Pollution

Recordings from the smoke filter and volumetric sulphur dioxide apparatus stationed at the rear of the Council Offices were taken during the year. I am indebted to the Hornchurch U.D.C. Public Health Department for assessing the filter stains with their reflectometer. The average monthly readings are given in the table below.

Month	Concentration of smoke (in milligrammes per 100 cubic centimetres of air)	Concentration of sulphur dioxide (in volumes per 100 million volumes of air.)
January	8	2.0
February	9	2.4
March	6	2.6
April	4	2.3
May	3	2.1
June	2	1.5
July	1	1.1
August	2	1.5
September	3	1.7
October	6	2.3
November	8	2.3
December	11	2.8

Two stations, each consisting of a deposit gauge collecting soot, ash, grit, etc. and a lead peroxide instrument for measuring sulphur, continued to operate throughout the year. Details of the information collected during the year are given in the following table.

Month	Rainfall inches	Tons per square mile			SO ₃ m.g. per day per 100 c.m.
		Insoluble deposit	Soluble deposit	Total solids	
<u>Station No. 1</u>					
<u>Council Offices, High St., Hoddesdon</u>					
January	1.61	2.52	2.92	5.44	1.55
February	1.46	3.69	3.22	6.91	1.45
March	0.22	1.44	1.85	3.29	1.35
April	0.19	2.38	1.98	4.36	0.95
May	0.94	2.72	2.55	5.27	0.69
June	0.40	2.58	2.22	4.80	0.30
July	0.95	1.01	0.60	1.61	0.42
August	2.44	2.72	6.61	9.33	1.05
September	4.74	2.35	5.84	8.19	0.34
October	-	-	-	-	1.19
November	3.04	1.81	2.15	3.96	1.81
December	2.43	2.65	1.88	4.53	1.62
<u>Station No. 2</u>					
<u>New River Close, Hoddesdon</u>					
January	1.61	2.93	2.70	5.63	1.07
February	0.10	0.40	0.53	0.93	0.86
March	0.01	0.40	0.66	1.06	0.84
April	-	0.79	-	-	0.60
May	0.79	2.14	5.30	7.44	0.35
June	1.81	5.70	2.01	7.71	0.35
July	2.69	3.13	1.74	4.87	0.34
August	2.68	3.59	4.51	8.10	0.71
September	4.60	3.26	3.89	7.15	0.31
October	5.16	3.46	9.35	12.81	0.71
November	3.01	2.60	4.87	7.47	0.96
December	2.51	2.57	2.11	4.68	0.91

MILK AND DAIRIES

Number of Dairies registered	20
Number of persons holding Dealer's licences	20
Number of Dealers licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested milk	11
Number of Dealers licensed to sell Pasteurized milk	12
Number of Dealers from other districts licensed to sell milk in the district (supplementary licences)	3

There are no pasteurizing or bottling plants in the district.

FOOD AND DRUGS

Clean Food Campaign

A copy of a leaflet issued by The Central Council for Health Education, entitled "A Message to Housewives", was sent to nearly all the households in the district with the Rate Demand and to Council tenants with their Rent books.

Copies of the Ministry's Code of Practice "Hygiene in the Retail Meat Trade" have been distributed to the butchers' shops.

A printed guide to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, is delivered to occupiers of new food preparation premises, canteens established and where changes of occupation occur.

Food Hygiene Regulations

The numbers of different types of food premises are given below:-

Bakehouses	6
Bakery and confectionery shops	8
Restaurants and refreshment rooms	18
Public houses	25
Sweet shops	28
Grocery shops	48
Greengrocer shops	14
Butchers shops	14
*Fishmongers shops	5
Fried fish shops	3
Factory canteens	14
School canteens	12
Miscellaneous food premises	5

* Three shops sell both wet and fried fish.

Further inspection of food premises in accordance with the Regulations were made during the year to the extent indicated in the table on Page 11 and the following improvements were effected:-

<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Number</u>
Provision of new sinks or replacements	3
Repair or alterations to drainage system	1
Internal cleansing or redecoration to walls etc.	3
Improved sanitary accommodation	2
Installation of wash hand basins	2
Installation of hot water supply	3
Improving internal surfaces, walls, etc.	6
Provision of lockers	1
Improved lighting or ventilation	1
Improved storage facilities	2
Improved display	3

Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955

There are eighteen premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pickled or preserved food and there are 61 premises registered for the sale, or storage for sale, of ice cream. There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

Market

As in previous years, regular inspection of the market stalls was maintained and attention directed to the prevention of contamination of all food stuffs.

Unsound Food

Food surrendered as being unfit for human consumption is listed below and overleaf. 'Blown' cans make up the bulk of the condemned foodstuffs, voluntarily surrendered by retailers.

Unsound food is disposed of by deep burial at the controlled tip in Cock Lane, Hoddesdon.

Canned Foodstuffs

	<u>lbs.</u>
Chopped pork	46
Corned beef	30
Jellied veal	6
Ham	2
Peaches	67½
	151½

Fresh Meat

Beef	<u>44 lbs.</u>
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Other Foods

Cod fillets	14
Bovine kidneys	13
Frozen lambs' hearts	12
Bacon	<u>9½</u>
	<u>48½ lbs.</u>

Total weight of all foodstuffs condemned - 244 lbs.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

After the Minister of Food relinquished control over marketing and slaughtering of home produced stock, one small slaughterhouse was licensed and continued to be used until June, 1959. There are now no licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

In accordance with the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, the Council reviewed the existing and probable future requirements for slaughterhouse facilities and submitted their report to the Minister.

Fresh meat is obtained from Smithfield and slaughterhouses at Ware, Enfield, Waltham Abbey and Stevenage. No difficulties are experienced and consequently there is no demand in the district for separate slaughtering facilities.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Private Dwellings

147 complaints of infestation were received and the premises inspected, and advice and treatment given free of charge.

Business Premises

Four contracts for treatment of business premises were in operation during the year and forty-three premises were treated and charged for on a time and material basis.

Agricultural Properties

Four agricultural properties were surveyed periodically and treatments carried out where necessary, charged on a time and material basis.

Sewer

Test baiting of the Council's three sewerage systems was carried out with the following results:-

	<u>Hoddesdon</u> <u>& Rye Park</u>	<u>Broxbourne</u>	<u>Wormley</u>
Total no. of sewer manholes (approx)	372	238	112
No. of manholes test baited	49	20	7
No. of manholes showing takes	19	-	-

Treatment was carried out as follows:-

November, 1960

No. of manholes baited	42	-	-
No. of manholes showing takes	25	-	-

Summary

Details of inspections made, infestation recorded and treatments carried out during the year, are given in the table overleaf.

TYPE OF PROPERTY				
Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Agric- ultural	Total

1. No. of Properties insp- ected as a result of:					
a) Notification	8	69	18	2	97
b) Survey under the Act	22	160	36	2	220
c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited for some other purpose)	6	415	11	2	434
	36	644	65	6	751
2. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections.					
	62	1099	107	16	1284
3. No. of properties inspected which were found to be in- fested by:-					
a) Rats	Major:	1	-	-	1
	Minor:	9	53	11	74
b) Mice	Major:	-	-	-	-
	Minor:	1	13	3	17
		11	66	14	92
4. No. of infested properties treated by the Local Authority					
	11	66	14	1	92
5. Total treatments carried out including re- inspections.					
	12	94	22	2	130

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1935

Moveable Dwellings

Consent was given during the year to the placing of eight caravans on various sites in the Urban District. In each case the consent was for a period of twelve months.

Dobbs Weir Caravan Camp, Charlton Meadow, Dobbs Weir

Consent exists in respect of 100 dwellings at this Camp until 1960. The Camp continues to be well managed and has its own water supply (from a bore) which was found to be of satisfactory quality after bacteriological examination.

THE CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, came into force on the 29th August, 1960. The Act has two distinct objects - Planning and Site Control. The planning authority is concerned with the general need and suitability of such development and with such matters as density, access, car parking facilities, recreational spaces and suitability of the site as regards amenities, etc.

Site control is made possible by the issue of site licences by the local authority. The licence contains conditions regarding such things as space between caravans, roads and footpaths, hard standings, fire fighting appliances, water supply, drainage, sanitation, washing facilities, refuse disposal and storage space. It is apparent, therefore, that the closest co-operation and consultation between the two bodies responsible is required, particularly when once planning permission is given a site licence must be granted and the licence conditions must have regard to the terms of the planning consent.

The provisions of the Act, with some modifications, include caravans used for holiday purposes.

By the end of the year three applications had been received.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two pet shops are licensed under the provisions of the above Act and continue to operate satisfactorily.

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in game.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1937

Part 1 of the Act

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which S.1, 2,3,4 & 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities	5	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which S.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	97	29	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	12	8	-	-
TOTAL	114	39	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9	9	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of Cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Paper bags	17	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.	8	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	25	-	-	-	-	-

