

[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Hoddesdon U.D.C.

Contributors

Hoddesdon (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

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Hoddesdon Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year
1966

~~deary~~
Parry

EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1966

HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT

P R E F A C E

To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Council Report upon the health of the Urban District of Hoddesdon, for the year ending 31st. December 1966.

Once again the health of the District has been excellent and as far as infectious disease is concerned there were only 49 cases of Measles, three of Infective Hepatitis and one of Food Poisoning. The total number of live births and also the total number of deaths showed little variation compared with last year's figures. When it is considered that 63.6% of all the deaths occurred over the age of 70, it is reasonable to suppose that Hoddesdon is far from being an unhealthy area in which to live.

As was predicted last year the population figure rose to over 20,000, the exact figure being 20,240. The yearly increase, however, was only approximately one half of that of the previous year, a fact which can probably be explained by financial stringency which curtailed the building programme to some extent, and also cut back investment in house property.

During the year there have been several changes in the cadre of Public Health Inspectors. Mr. N. Cuthbertson, who had been with the Council for just over four years, resigned to take up an appointment as Senior Additional Public Health Inspector with Ware Rural District Council, and I wish him success and happiness in his new post. I welcome the arrival as Additional Public Health Inspectors of Mr. A.V.F. Sullivan, who came to Hoddesdon from the Public Health Staff of the Hertfordshire County Council, and Mr. W.F. Halliday, who came to the South-East after being in Batley, Yorkshire.

I should like once more to record my appreciation of the interest taken in the health of the community both by the Public Health Committee and the Council, and especially their respective Chairmen.

My thanks are due to the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. N. David, and to all members, both executive and clerical, of the Public Health Staff, who have given me their constant assistance.

'cont-d'

(Continuation sheet 1)

I am grateful to the other Chief Officers for their continued support.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Gordon M. Frizelle

Gordon M. Frizelle

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Gordon M. Frizelle, T.D., M.D., D.P.H.,
Certificate in Radiological Protection

Central Office

Council Offices, High Street, HODDESDON, Herts.

Telephone

Office - Hoddesdon 63061
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.,
Hailbeybury & Imperial Service College, HERTFORD, Herts.

Telephone

Hoddesdon 62040

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 R.I.P.H.H.

Certificate of the Institute of Housing in
Housing Management.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

Certificate of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.

A.V.SULLIVAN +

Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.

W.F.HALLIDAY +

Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B.

N. CUTHBERTSON
(Until September
1966)

Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Smoke Inspector's Diploma of the Royal Society of Health.

Student Public Health Inspector

R.M.COOKSON

Public Health Department

Council Offices,
High Street,
HODDESDON,
Herts.

Telephone :
Hoddesdon
63061

+ MR. SULLIVAN

-

Commenced in August 1966

+ MR. HALLIDAY

-

Commenced in October 1966

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the Session 1966/67 was Councillor Dr.B.C. Hale; the Vice-Chairman was Councillor Mrs.C.M. Woods.

Also on the Committee were Councillors Lady J.M. Bingley, Miss N.F. Christie, L.A.E. Eyre, H.J.S. Beazley, D.F.C., K.J.W. Spargo, J.P. R.C. Vincent, H.C. Waller and J.S. Hastings.

SECTION "A"

GENERAL STATISTICS 1966

(TABLE 1)

(Figures for 1965 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated mid-year population of Hoddesdon Urban District

	20,240	(19,880)
Natural increase or decrease	+ 283	(+ 286)
Migration in or out	+ 77	(+ 404)
Total increase or decrease	+ 360	(+ 690)

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres 4,430

Number of Inhabited Domestic Premises according to Rate Books as at 1st. April 1967

	6,624	(6,406)
Number of houses per acre	1.50	(1.45)
Number of persons per acre	4.57	(4.48)
Number of persons per house	3.06	(3.10)

Rateable value of District
1st. April 1966

£1,157,560 (£1,087,413)

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate
1966/67

£4,700 (£4,400)

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2)

(Figures for 1965 are shown in brackets)

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	220 (240)	219 (204)	439 (444)
Illegitimate	6 (2)	6 (11)	12 (13)
Total Live Births	226 (242)	225 (215)	451 (457)
Live Birth Rate per 1000 population		22.28 (22.99)	
Area Comparability Factor for Births		0.90 (0.90)	
Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1000 population		20.05 (20.69)	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births		2.66 (2.84)	

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	1 (3)	4 (3)	5 (3)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Total Still Births	1 (3)	4 (3)	5 (3)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 Total Live and Still Births		10.97 (6.52)	

TOTAL LIVE & STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	221 (243)	223 (204)	444 (447)
Illegitimate	6 (2)	6 (11)	12 (13)
Total Live and Still Births	227 (245)	229 (215)	456 (460)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Hoddesdon Urban District</u>	<u>Hertford County</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	22.28	17.3	17.7
Area Comparability Factor	0.9	0.9	-
Standardised Birth Rate	20.05	16.3	-
Still Birth Rate	10.97	11.7	15.4

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2 cont'd)

INFANT DEATHS

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

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 total live births	Total:	4.43	(17.5)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births		4.78	(18.01)
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births		-	(-)
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (death of infants under four weeks per 1000 total live births).		2.21	(10.94)
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (death of infants under one week per 1000 total live births).		2.21	(4.37)
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths of infants under one week combined) per 1000 total live and still births		10.96	(10.89)

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal deaths, including abortion	1	(1)
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still births	2.22	(2.17)

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2 cont'd)

DEATHS (Total)

Deaths of all ages	Males	90	(102)
	Females	78	(69)
	<u>Total</u>	168	(171)
Death Rate per 1000 population		8.30	(8.60)
Area Comparability Factor for deaths		1.16	(1.18)
Standardised Death Rate per 1000 population		9.63	(10.15)

COMPARISON RATES

	<u>Hoddesdon</u> <u>Urban District</u>	<u>Hertford</u> <u>County</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate	4.45	13.9	19.0
Legitimate	4.78	13.5	
Illegitimate	-	20.7	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	2.21	9.3	12.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate	2.21	7.9	11.1
Peri-natal Mortality Rate	10.96	19.5	26.3
Maternal Mortality Rate	2.22	0.3	0.3
Death Rate	8.3	9.1	11.7
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths	1.16	1.1	
Standardised Death Rate	9.63	10.1	

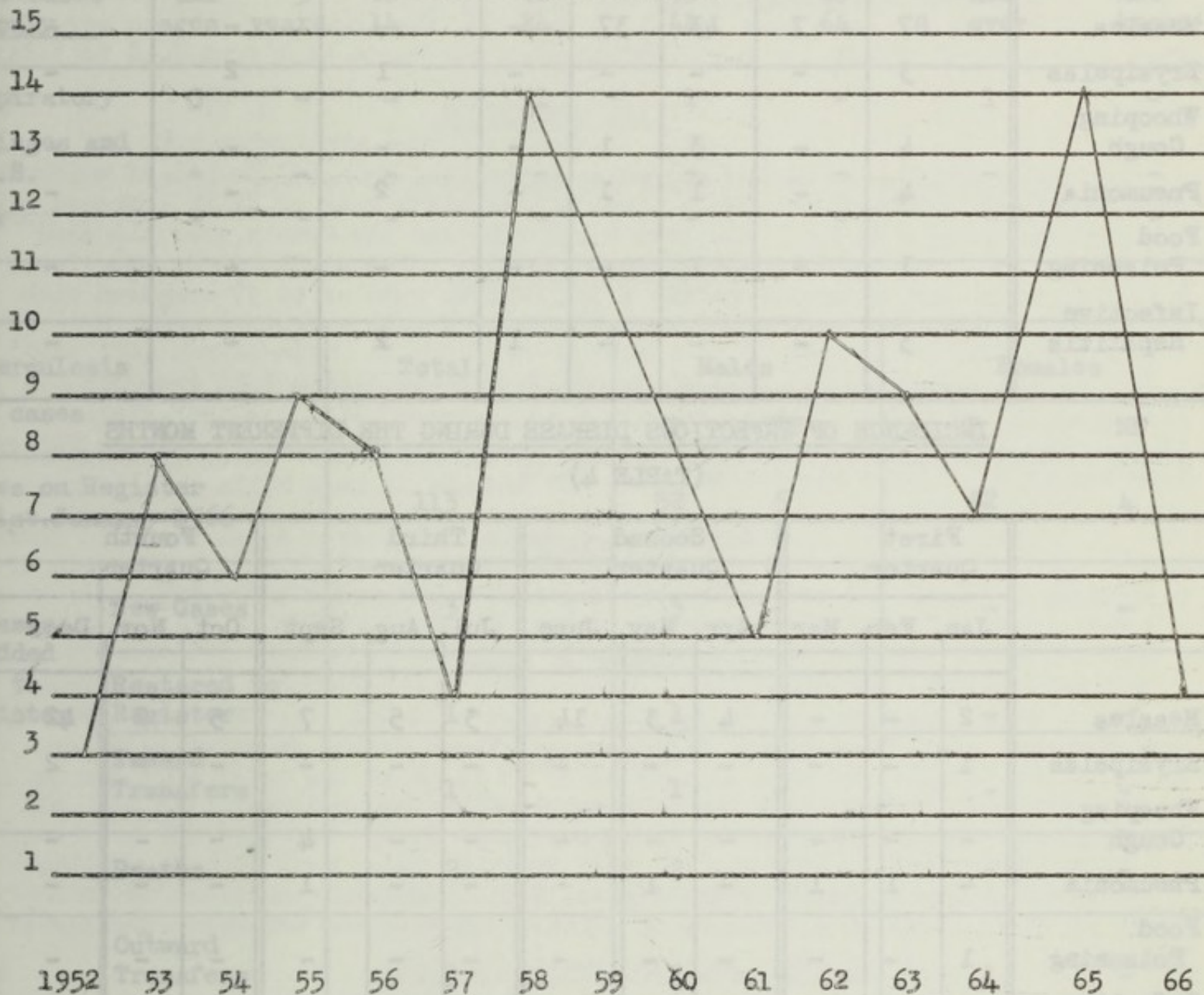
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1966

Line No:

		M	F
	<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	90	78
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-
2	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1
3	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	1	-
4	" " lung, bronchus	4	-
5	" " breast	-	5
6	" " uterus	-	1
7	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	10
8	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1
9	Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	13
10	Coronary disease, angina	21	11
11	Hypertension with heart disease	2	2
12	Other heart diseases	5	6
13	Other circulatory diseases	1	1
14	Influenza	1	-
15	Pneumonia	6	2
16	Bronchitis	9	1
17	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1
18	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1
19	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2
20	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-
21	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1
22	Congenital malformations	-	2
23	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	11
24	Motor vehicle accidents	2	1
25	All other accidents	2	4
26	Suicide	1	1
(a)	Still births	1	4
(b)	Death of infants under four weeks of age	-	1
(c)	" " " four weeks to one year of age	1	1
(d)	" " " under one week of age	-	1

LUNG CANCER DEATHS

FROM 1952 - 1966



PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Notified during 1966)

(TABLE 3)

Disease	Total	Under 1	1- 4	5- 14	15- 24	25- 64	Over 65	Age Unknown
Measles	87	7	43	37	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Whooping Cough	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	4	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS

(TABLE 4)

	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter		
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Measles	2	-	-	4	3	14	3	5	7	5	2	42
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS during 1966

(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	14	24	44	64	over	known
Respiratory	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Meninges and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis		Total	Males		Females	
All cases			P	NP	P	NP
Cases on Register at 1st. January 1966		113	52	5	52	4
Cases added to Register	New Cases	3	3	-	-	-
	Restored to Register	1	1	-	-	-
	Inward Transfers	1	1	-	-	-
Deaths		2	2	-	-	-
Outward Transfers		3	2	-	1	-
Cases removed from Register	Patients Cured	2	-	-	2	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
Cases remaining on Register at 31.12.66.		111	53	5	49	4

GENERAL STATISTICS

The growth of Hoddesdon continues with a total mid-year population for 1966 of 20,240, compared with 19,880 for 1965. This has been made up of a natural increase of 283 and an inward migration of 77 giving a total increase of 360 for the year. This increase is less than the previous year's increase by 33.

The number of inhabited houses rose from 6,406 in 1965 to 6,624, the number of houses per acre rose from 1.45 to 1.50, the number of persons per acre from 4.48 to 4.57, while the number of persons per house fell from 3.10 to 3.06.

VITAL STATISTICS

The total live births showed a slight fall from 457 to 451 of which 226 were males and 255 females. This gives a live birth rate of 22.28 compared with the previous year's 22.99. The live birth rate for the County over the same period was 17.3 and the National figure was 17.7. The still births rose from 3 to 5 (1 male, and 4 female) giving a still-birth rate of 10.97 compared with the County rate of 11.7 and the National rate of 15.4.

The infant deaths showed a marked reduction with a fall from 8 to 2, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of only 4.43, compared with the 1965 figure of 17.5. The 1966 Infant Mortality Rate for Hertfordshire was 13.9 and the National Rate was 19.0. There was one maternal death.

Deaths at all ages totalled 168 while last year's total was 171. These deaths for 1966 were made up of 90 males and 78 females, giving a death rate of 8.30, compared with 9.1 for the County and 11.7 for England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart disease was the commonest cause of death, this being in keeping with National and International statistics. These deaths amounted to 50 or 29.7% of the total. Of them as many as 33 or 19.5% of the total were due to Coronary disease, though only one case occurred in the age group 35 - 45, all the remainder being either in the age groups 65 - 75 or over 75.

Vascular diseases of the Central Nervous System came second with a total of 23 or 13.6% of all causes of death. 15 of these were over the age of 75.

Third in the list were Malignant Neoplasm of which 5 were malignant disease of the breast and 4 malignant disease of the lung.

Bronchitis accounted for 14 deaths and Pneumonia for 8, of which 7 were in the higher age groups.

There were 3 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents and 6 due to other accidents of which 3 followed falls, 2 were caused by drowning and one was due to gas poisoning.

CAUSES OF DEATH (cont'd)

There were 2 suicides, one caused by the inhalation of carbon monoxide and one by an overdose of barbiturates.

The 2 deaths under one year of age were both due to Congenital Abnormalities.

Deaths over the age of 70 by age groups were as follows :-

<u>70 - 79</u>	<u>80 - 89</u>	<u>90 - 99</u>
52	46	9

The oldest was aged 99.

Thus, 107 out of a total of 168 deaths or 63.6% occurred over the age of 70.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of infectious disease was small, the largest figure being that for Measles, of which there were only 87 cases, the bulk of which (49) occurred in the last quarter of the year.

Only 3 cases of Infective Hepatitis were reported compared with 9 the previous year. One case of Food Poisoning due to Salmonella Typhimurium occurred in a child aged 14 months.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases of Tuberculosis fell from 113 to 111. There were 3 outward transfers, 2 deaths and 2 cures as against 3 new cases, one inward transfer and one restored to the register. Of all the cases, 102 were pulmonary and 9 non-pulmonary, the latter figure being the same as that for the previous year.

FOOD HYGIENE

It is again a matter for congratulation that only one case of food poisoning was reported during the year and that the cases of Infective Hepatitis dropped from 9 the previous year to 3 in 1966. The relationship between the origins of Food Poisoning and Infective Hepatitis were commented upon in the last two Annual Reports.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-51

I am happy to report that no action was required under these Acts during 1966.

WORKROOM FOR THE ELDERLY

Work continued throughout the year. Jobs were submitted by Messrs. Merck, Sharp & Dohme Ltd., B.&T.(Essex)Ltd., and The Douglas Paper Co.Ltd. Unfortunately there has been a decrease in the amount of work to be done. The strength of the Workshop is still 22.

WORKROOM FOR THE ELDERLY (cont'd)

A visit by coach was paid to the film "The Sound of Music" in May, and the Workshop had a Stall at the Old People's Fete on 18th. June 1966, when £30. 9. 7d. was realized.

The finances of the Workshop are still a cause for worry. In November it was reported that income from work done and grants had fallen from £329. 3. 11d. in 1965 to £214. 12. 8d. for the same period in 1966. Based on that figure a loss of approximately £200 was forecast for the financial year. However, a grant of £250 was received from the Old People's Welfare Committee which was of great assistance.

HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE

This Committee continued its regular meetings during 1966 and Mr. H. C. Waller was elected Chairman for 1966/67. A number of matters of interest were discussed, including liaison with the Hertfordshire Council for Social Services, the Oil Heaters Regulations, 1966, Home Safety for the Elderly, Dangerous Toys and the Annual Home Safety and Water Supply Conferences.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LONG-STAY IMMIGRANTS

The arrangements were reported upon extensively last year and their implementation is still continuing. Eleven immigrants have been interviewed during the year.

BUILDING

During the year 133 houses and 5 flats were built by private enterprise, and 48 houses, 14 flats and 14 maisonettes by the Council.

PUBLICATIONS

Food Hygiene Education

Journal of the Royal
Institute of Public
Health & Hygiene.

SPECIAL REPORTS

During the year special reports were submitted to the Public Health Committee, on Smallpox in the Midlands, The Food Hygiene (Market Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966, Brucellosis, and the Annual Conference of the Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene held at Scarborough.

SECTION "B"

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR
HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

The County Council is responsible for providing the Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service, Health Visiting and Home Nursing and the Home Help Service. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford.

Clinics which serve Hoddesdon Urban District

Health Centre, High Street, Hoddesdon.

Tel. No. Hoddesdon 63058

Relaxation & Mothercraft	Monday	2 - 4 p.m.
Infant Welfare	Wednesday	2 - 4 p.m.
School Children's Consultations	First Monday in every month	9.30 a.m.
Dental	Monday & Thursday	All day.
Speech Therapy	Monday & Tuesday	2 - 4.30 p.m.
Child Guidance	Thursday (and by appointment)	9.30 - 5 p.m.

Health Centre, Rye Road, Rye Park.

Tel. No. Hoddesdon 64980

Relaxation & Mothercraft	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Infant Welfare	Monday	2 - 4 p.m.
Physiotherapy	Every day but Thursday	9.30 - 5 p.m.
Immunisation	First Thursday in every month	2 - 4 p.m.

Immunisation & Vaccination

All parents are advised to take advantage of this service which can be obtained from their family doctors or at the Infant Welfare Centre mentioned.

The following table gives the latest recommendations :-

2 - 6 months	Diphtheria	}	3 injections
	Whooping Cough		
	Tetanus		
6 - 10 months	Poliomyelitis)	3 doses oral vaccine.

This may be given at the same time as the triple injection if the procedure is started at 3 months.

1 - 2 years Smallpox Vaccination

Immunisation & Vaccination (cont'd)

15 - 18 months	Reinforcing	Diphtheria Whooping Cough Tetanus	} Injection
5 years	Reinforcing	Oral Polio Diphtheria Tetanus	} Injection
9 - 12 years	Smallpox Revaccination.		
13 years	B. C. G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.		

Home Help Service

Application for this service should be addressed to the Local Organizer, Mrs. Clements, at 27, Bull Plain, Hertford. Tel. Hertford 3232, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. A charge may be made for this service in accordance with the County Council's assessment scale.

Hospital Services

Hoddesdon Urban District is served both by the Hertford County Hospital, Hertford, and the Herts & Essex Hospital, Bishop's Stortford. Chronic sick can receive treatment at Western House Hospital, Collett Road, Ware. Western House also provides beds under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948, on behalf of the County Council.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases can be treated either at St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham, or South Lodge Hospital, World's End Lane, London. N. 21.

General Practitioner Services

Hoddesdon Urban District is served by thirteen General Practitioners.

Dental Services

Hoddesdon Urban District is served by five Dental Practitioners. Details regarding School Dental Clinics are shown under Clinics.

Ambulance Service

There is an Ambulance Station in Hoddesdon. Except in an emergency, an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

Cytology Clinic

A Clinic is held at the Hoddesdon Clinic (behind the Council Offices) each Tuesday morning between 10 a.m. and 12 noon, for all women over the age of 35 years. Telephone Hoddesdon 63058 for an appointment any day between 10 a. and 12 noon. (Clinic opened in March 1967)

Mental Health Service

Divisional Welfare and Mental Health Field Staff, entitled a Social Work Unit, is established at :-

1, Queens Road,
HERTFORD.

Tel. No's - Hertford 3145 & 5875

Mental Health Service (cont'd)

Miss H. M. Watson	(Social Worker - Mental Health)
Mrs. P. Page	"
Mr. J. Gray	"
Mrs. S. M. Elford +	"
Mrs. R. Luckman -	"
Mrs. M. Huish -	"

+ also at Sub Office, Health Centre, Rye Park, Hoddesdon.
(Tel. No. Hoddesdon 65410)

- also at Sub Office, Health Centre, Market Square, Bishop's Stortford
(Tel. " 2743)
MR. R. C. LINGHAM Divisional Welfare Officer.
MR. K. R. COCKMAN Assistant Divisional Welfare Officer.
MRS. J. E. WRIGHT Social Worker (Welfare)

For Compulsory Removals to Hospital under the Mental Health Act,
in the East Herts Area:-

During office hours : Telephone the Social Work Unit
(Tel. Hertford 3145 & 5875)

Outside office hours: Home telephone numbers :

Mr. R. C. Lingham - Hatfield 4151

Mr. K. R. Cockman - Hoddesdon 62542

Mrs. J. E. Wright - Hertford 4361

and if no reply obtainable, ring the Hertford Ambulance Control (Hertford
2222).

Premises at Collett Road, Ware, occupied by :-

Miss D. Taylor (Social Worker - Blind) Tel. Ware 2541

Miss P. M. Watson (" - Physically Handicapped)

Medical Loan Depot

At the Clinic (behind Hoddesdon Council Offices). The Depot is
now run by the British Red Cross Society, and is at present open at the
following times : -

Monday 10 - 11.30 a.m.

Wednesday 2 - 3 p.m. and 7 - 8 p.m.

Friday 10 - 11.30 a.m.

Chiropody Service

Available on alternate Fridays, at the Hoddesdon Old People's
Centre, Stanstead Road, Hoddesdon. Domiciliary visits can also be
arranged.

Old People's Welfare

There are flourishing Centres at The Hoddesdon Old People's Centre, Stanstead Road, Hoddesdon; Tel. No. 62379 (which is open daily), and at Wormley Old People's Centre, held at Bushby Hall, Wormley.

The respective Secretaries are as follows :-

Hoddesdon Old People's Centre - Hon. Secretary

Mrs. M. G. Curtis,
25A, Park Lane,
Broxbourne.

(Tel. No: Hoddesdon 62449)

Wormley Old People's Centre - Hon. Secretary

Mrs. L. E. Syers,
30, St. Laurence Drive,
Wormley.

Meals Service

This is a branch of the Hoddesdon Old People's Welfare Committee.

The Hon. Secretary is - Mrs. M. Lythall,
277, Stanstead Road,
Hoddesdon.

(Tel. No: Hoddesdon 62549)

HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
HODDESDON,
Herts.

July 1967

To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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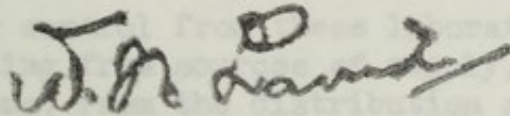
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In submitting the report to the Council I would like to thank the Chairman and Members for their support, and extend my special thanks to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee for his enthusiastic interest and help during the year.

It is most pleasing to state that I have had the utmost co-operation from Dr. Frizelle and helpful assistance and advice from my fellow Chief Officers.

It is relevant to mention that on the staffing of my department there have been many changes during the year, and to point out that one of the District Public Health Inspector posts remained unfilled from March 1965 until August 1966.

I am grateful to all members of my staff for their loyal service at all times.



W. N. DAVID

Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION "C"

WATER SUPPLIES

Public Mains Supply

This district is within the Statutory Area of supply of the Metropolitan Water Board. All properties have an internal supply from the Board's mains, except for a small number referred to below.

No complaints of the inadequacy or poor pressure of the public supply were received by this Department during the year.

The Director of Water Examination of the Metropolitan Water Board has kindly supplied for the Annual Report, the following information so far as it relates to the Board's supply :-

- (a) the supply was satisfactory both as to quality and quantity throughout 1966
- (b) (i) The supply was derived from the following works and pumping stations :
Rye Common and Middlefield Road Well water. Broxbourne well is no longer used but might be brought into supply in circumstances of emergency.
No new sources of supply were instituted.
- (ii) The number of samples collected and the bacteriological and chemical analyses of the supply from the above sources after treatment are shown on Appendices No's. 1 and 2.
No flouride was added, and where the fluoride content is indicated it represents the naturally occurring fluoride in the water.
- (c) The supply being hard in character is not liable to be plumbo-solvent.
- (d) All new and repaired mains are disinfected with chlorine, after a predetermined period of contact the pipes are flushed out and refilled; samples of water are then collected from these treated mains; and the mains are returned to service only after results are found to be satisfactory.
The quality control from these laboratories is carried out by means of daily sampling from sources of supply, through the treatment works or well stations, from the distribution system, and through to the consumer. Any sign of contamination or any other abnormality is immediately investigated.
- (e) (i) The Board has no record of the number of structurally separate dwellings supplied in your area, but the population supplied direct according to the Registrar General's estimates at 30th. June 1966, was 20,139.
(ii) No houses were permanently supplied by standpipe.
Other observations.
- (f) There were no changes to the general scheme of supply in this area.
- (g) There were additions of 2,712 yards of new mains in this area.

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD - Water Examination Department

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS - YEARLY AVERAGES, 1966BEFORE TREATMENT

Source of Supply	Number of Samples	Agar plate count per ml		Coliform count		Escherichia coli count	
		20-24 hours at 37°C	3 days at 22°C	Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.	Count per 100 ml.	Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.	Count per 100 ml.
Middle-field Rd	226	211.0	1,342	0.0	503.3	2.65	164.1
Rye Common	248	42.2	868	2.42	132.3	8.06	42.1

AFTER TREATMENT

Source of Supply	Number of Samples	Agar plate count per ml		Coliform count		Escherichia coli count	
		20-24 hours at 37°C	3 days at 22°C	Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.		Per cent. samples negative in 100 ml.	
Middle-field Rd	231	40.7	41	99.57		99.57	
Rye Common	255	10.0	29	99.61		100.0	

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD - Water Examination Department

RESULTS OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY TO HODDESDON

(Milligrammes per litre - unless otherwise stated)

Description of the sample	Number of Samples Day of the month	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitrate Nitrogen	Oxygen abs. from KMnO_4 4 hrs at 27°C	Hardness (Total) CaCO_3	Hardness non-carbonate CaCO_3	Magnesium as Mg
MIDDLEFIELD RD	4	0.010	0.071	7.7	0.66	334	111	4
RYE COMMON	5	0.018	0.050	3.4	0.80	322	70	8
Description of the sample	Chloride as Cl	Silicate as SiO_2	Sulphate as SO_4	Turbidity units	Colour (Burgess units)	pH value	Electrical Conductivity (micromhos)	
MIDDLEFIELD RD	31	14	41	6.2	15	7.2	640	
RYE COMMON	26	19	59	1.0	6	7.2	630	

Private Supplies

(a) Domestic Premises

There are approximately 24 dwellings, 2 lock keeper's houses and a holiday caravan camp which are served by their own private wells or pump supplies.

Samples were taken from 16 premises during the year. Five of the 25 samples were reported as being of an unsatisfactory bacteriological standard; subsequent samples from these sources proved to be satisfactory.

(b) Industrial Premises

Nine factories are served by private water supplies.

Seven samples were taken from four premises and in all cases the water was found to be of a satisfactory bacteriological standard.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

All the sewage from the Council's sewerage system is pumped through a series of pumping stations in the district to the Middle Lee Regional Drainage Scheme's Rye Mead Sewage Purification Works. These Works are situated just outside this Council's Eastern boundary and within the Ware Rural District Council's Area.

In addition to a number of small domestic sewage treatment plants, there are approximately 118 cesspools and septic tanks in the district. These are situated mainly in the less developed and outlying parts of the district, where no sewers are available.

The Council undertake the emptying of cesspools at dwelling houses in unsewered areas at six-monthly intervals on request.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Council has three refuse collection vehicles employed in the district, and a weekly collection extends to all parts of the district. A special service also exists for the collection of discarded large domestic articles (e.g. old beds, bicycles, pianos, etc), and it is hoped by this means to avoid indiscriminate tipping, which unfortunately often occurs in hedgerows and ditches in the area.

Trade refuse is collected by special arrangement with the Surveyor, who administers the refuse collection service.

The method of disposal is controlled tipping. This was carried out until the end of 1966 at the privately owned tip at Ettridge Farm, Broxbourne, when the tip was closed. Tipping is now taking place at the privately owned tip at High Leigh, Lord Street, Hoddesdon.

REFUSE TIPS

Hertfordshire County Council Act, 1936

In October 1966 the Greater London Council became responsible for the former Enfield Borough Council's Tip at Church Lane, Wormley.

Tipping of destructor screenings, ashes and clinker at this Tip is under licence from the Hertfordshire County Council and the Hoddesdon Urban District Council.

Frequent and regular inspections are made to ensure the licence conditions are observed and that no nuisance arises.

HOUSING ACT, 1957 - 1964

Insanitary Properties

Hogshall Cottages, New River Side, Rye Park.

These two cottages one of which had been uninhabited for some time, were demolished by the owners during the year.

36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 & 48, Westlea Road, Wormley

These old properties were referred to in my Annual Report for 1965. The Council agreed to purchase them but the negotiations with the owners were protracted, and the sale was not completed until 1967, when the tenants were rehoused by the Council.

Individual Unfit Houses

105, Lord Street, Hoddesdon - Section 16, Housing Act, 1957

This property was inspected and found to be unfit for human habitation and not repairable at reasonable expense. Following negotiations with the owner and a prospective purchaser of the property an undertaking was accepted from the purchaser that the necessary works would be carried out to render the property fit for human habitation. These works should be completed in 1967.

HOUSING PROGRESS

	<u>During</u> <u>1966</u>	<u>Total since</u> <u>end of the war</u>
<u>By Private Enterprise</u>		
New dwellings erected	138	2,064
War destroyed dwellings rebuilt	-	5
Repairs of war damaged houses	-	-
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units	-	30

By Local Authority

New dwellings erected	80	1,027
Conversions or adaptations in terms of family units	8	8

By Other Authorities

(including Police cottages, etc.)

New dwellings erected	-	10
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Properties controlled by the Local Authority at 31st December 1966

Council Houses	1,379
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	31
Sundry other properties	10
Shops	5

Sale of Council houses

No Council Houses were sold during the year.

Municipal Housing

Castle Close

(42 three bedroom houses)

Work on these industrialised dwellings started in September 1965, and all the houses were completed and occupied by May 1966.

1,000th. Post-War House

During the year the Council's 1,000th. post-war house was completed on the Castle Close Scheme. The occasion was marked by a ceremony on 24th. February, attended by Members of the Council, and Officers of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Langton House

(14 two bedroom maisonettes, 7 one bedroom flats and 7 two bedroom flats)

Building operations on this site started in November 1964, and were completed in October 1966.

Macers Lane, Wormley

(46 three bedroom houses, 38 three bedroom maisonettes, 24 two bedroom maisonettes, 6 two bedroom flats and 30 one bedroom flats)

The work on this industrialised development of 144 dwellings commenced early in 1966. Before operations could begin, it was necessary to demolish two pre-war council houses in Fairfield Close to enable a roadway to be constructed to the housing land at the rear.

Temporary Prefabricated Bungalows, Macers Lane, Wormley

Application to demolish the ten "Uniseco" prefabricated bungalows was submitted to the Ministry, and authority was granted in November 1966.

When the bungalows have been removed it is proposed to use the land as part of a development of houses, flats and an old people's residential centre.

The Council also decided that the remaining 21 temporary prefabricated bungalows in the District should be demolished, and application for authority to do this was submitted to the Ministry.

46 - 50, High Street, Hoddesdon

After a period of delay since the Council first projected the housing scheme for this site in 1960, authority was received in 1966 to proceed with the provision of :-

9 one bedroom flats, 3 two bedroom flats, 8 two bedroom maisonettes

14 garages

Tenders were invited, and the contract entered into in late 1966, for work to begin on the site in early 1967.

IMPROVEMENTS - COUNCIL HOUSES

Wentworth Cottages, Broxbourne

A scheme was prepared and submitted for the modernization of the above-mentioned 16 houses, to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government, early in the year.

The improvements proposed the erection of bathroom and W.C. extension at the rear, the enlarging of the small kitchens and the provision of extra windows thereto. Also the installation of a hot water system.

The opportunity was taken of checking, and in most cases completely re-wiring the electrical installations.

MODERNIZATION & IMPROVEMENTS TO PRE-WAR PROPERTIES

During the year the Council adopted a programme for the modernization of just over 300 dwellings built between the two World Wars.

It was decided to commission an outside Architect to prepare a scheme for improvements and long-term maintenance.

Initially the first scheme included 83 houses, 46 in the Rye Park area, and the remaining 37 in the Broxbourne and Wormley Wards.

Approval to the scheme for the Rye Park group was obtained in January 1967, and proposals for the remaining 36 were still in course of preparation at the close of the year.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Local Authority Dwellings

The total number of dwellings improved to 31st. December 1966 was 308.

Private Dwellings

20 applications for improvement grants received approval throughout the year, all relating to standard improvement grants.

The tables below indicate the progress made since 1955.

DISCRETIONARY				STANDARD		
Year	Applications approved	Completed	Paid	Applications approved	Completed	Paid
1955	12	3	£515	-	-	-
1956	9	11	£1701	-	-	-
1957	24	10	£2870	-	-	-
1958	4	4	£2794	-	-	-
1959	9	19	£1237	7	1	£115
1960	13	10	£1523	23	13	£1184
1961	4	9	£416	18	14	£1638
1962	3	2	£1571	15	14	£2020
1963	1	-	£181	20	10	£1190
1964	-	2	£277	12	22	£3918
1965	-	-	£392	19	5	£1878
1966	-	1	£53	20	12	£1927
	79	71	£13,530	134	91	£13,870

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

(a) Means of Escape in Case of Fire

Some of the larger houses in the town have been divided into flats or are let in lodgings for which the occupiers pay quite substantial rents. Inspections have revealed that a number of such houses are without adequate means of escape in case of fire. The premises are inspected, usually in company with a Fire Protection Officer of the County Fire Service, and his recommendations are forwarded to the owner of the property.

During the year six houses in multiple occupation were found without adequate means of escape. Following informal representations to the owners, three cases were remedied, but in two cases it was necessary to serve Statutory Notices under Section 60 of the Public Health Act, 1936; this achieved the desired result. In the sixth case the flat became void and the owners stated it was their intention not to relet.

(b) Over Occupation

Over occupation of houses by immigrants does not appear to be decreasing. Some 181 inspections and visits have been made, mainly following complaints of overcrowding. Eleven new cases were found during the year, one of which was recurrent. Eleven Abatement Notices, under Section 90 of the Housing Act 1957, were served and at the year end 8 cases were abated and 2 partially abated. One immigrant was prosecuted for failure to comply with the Notice to reduce the number of occupants and appeared in March at Cheshunt Magistrates Court, where he pleaded guilty and was fined £5 with two guineas' costs.

A lot of time is spent in investigating complaints which prove to be unfounded and which mainly arise through ignorance of the immigrants' way of life and the inclination to frequently visit one another's houses.

Some criticism has been levelled at the Immigration Authorities for permitting immigrant families to enter the country without satisfying themselves that suitable accommodation is available, and thus aggravating the overcrowding situation.

An arrangement exists, under which a form of "Declaration of Accommodation" is issued by the immigrant's Embassy when he wishes to bring his family into this country. This form, if the accommodation has been approved, is handed to the Immigration Officer at the Port of Disembarkation. Despite this arrangement, sometimes the first intimation that an immigrant family has arrived, is from the Port Medical Officer, and in the odd case, the address is incorrect.

Under the above arrangement, four houses were inspected and three were found unsuitable for the proposed families.

Assistance is given by the Ministry of Social Security who notify this Authority when certain categories of immigrant workers apply for work permits to enter this country.

A total of 44 inspections were made as a result of requests for information concerning the proposed accommodation for these workers, and on 22 occasions the accommodation was found unsatisfactory and the application for approval was refused.

SWIMMING POOL

The open air swimming pool is owned by the Council and under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. It was open to the public during the period 1st. May - 30th. September. The total number of bathers and spectators was 57,691 and 5,070 respectively. By arrangement with the Local Education Authority the pool was used extensively throughout the season by children from the local schools and other organized parties.

The water from the pool is obtained from the public mains, and treated by pressure filtration and "break point" chlorination. When necessary the water is heated to keep it at an average of about 72°F. The flow is regulated so that the water content of the pool passes through the purification apparatus once every five hours.

During the season daily residual chlorine tests are made and weekly samples of water from the pool are submitted for bacteriological examination, to the Public Health Laboratory at Cambridge. All tests showed the water to be of a satisfactory standard.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 89

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN PUBLIC HOUSES, REFRESHMENT HOUSES
AND PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

Inspection of sanitary accommodation at licensed premises have continued. Consultations have taken place with the Brewers regarding certain licensed premises where modernization would appear necessary or in some cases is within the long-term programme of the owners.

In the case of The Bell, Burford Street, work is now in progress in modernizing these premises, and another public house in the vicinity is due to close in 1967.

Reports were requested in connection with applications to the Cheshunt Magistrate's Court for a Licence to instal gaming machines in accordance with the Betting, Gaming & Lotteries Act, by a number of public houses, and no adverse conditions were found when the various premises were inspected.

Towards the end of the year representations were made to the proprietors of two restaurants, and one place of public entertainment, where the sanitary facilities available for public use were insufficient and unsatisfactory. Although some works were put in hand the deficiencies were not entirely rectified until 1967.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE) PROVISIONS ACT, 1956

As in previous years, inspections were made at agricultural holdings throughout the District. These inspections were made to see that adequate sanitary accommodation was provided for the employees.

During the year, the following nurseries and farms closed down, the glasshouses of the nurseries being demolished for housing development :-

Rochford's Nursery,	Macers Lane,	Wormley
Tulley's Nursery,	Macers Lane,	Wormley

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE) PROVISIONS ACT, 1956 (cont'd)

Providence Nursery, Ware Road,	Hoddesdon
Mushroom Farm, Conduit Lane,	Hoddesdon
Warner's Farm, Cock Lane,	Hoddesdon
Cock Lane Piggeries, Cock Lane,	Hoddesdon

This reduces the total number of agricultural holdings registered in the Urban District to thirty-five.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Complaint was received in June 1966 from the occupier of a house in Hertford Road, regarding an alleged noise nuisance emanating from a nearby factory, especially at night. An approach was made to the Works Director who proved very co-operative and stated that they had had previous trouble with a fan producing a humming noise. This fan was taken out and replaced, and despite night observations, no other source of noise was detected. There has been no further complaint.

A resident in Salisbury Road, Rye Park, complained in July 1966, of noise and vibration from the extractor fans at a large wood factory in the Rye House area. Upon investigation it was believed that new machinery recently installed was not properly adjusted, and might be the source of the trouble. Upon being approached the firm promised to investigate, and if possible to adjust the machinery to eliminate excessive noise. An appreciable reduction ensued, and there has been no further complaint.

Salisbury Road was again the source of complaint of noise nuisance in September 1966, from a resident purporting to represent a group of residents. The complaint was of noise from a small factory in Salisbury Road, and investigation showed that there was a high level of noise emission from the factory. Representation was made to the proprietor of the business, who proved most co-operative by providing noise insulation at the machines, and also at the factory windows. These measures proved to be effective; there has been no further complaint and routine visits by the District Inspector have shown the factory to be operating without any noise emission.

The dust extractor unit at a factory in Walton Road, Rye Park, was the subject of complaint in October 1966, from seven people resident in the area. Following representations from this Department, a silencer unit was fitted towards the end of October 1966, and this has abated the noise nuisance and there have been no further complaints.

INSPECTIONS ETC.

The following visits for inspections or re-inspections under various Acts have been made :-

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Dwelling houses	165
Drains and sewers	95
Closets	2
Dustbins	14
Inns, Restaurants, Cinemas, etc	4
Water Supplies	73
Dust and effluvia	7
Verminous premises	5
Infectious diseases	9
Swimming bath	8
Animals kept	8
Offensive accumulations	17
Ditches and water courses	3
Moveable dwellings	6

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1935

Refuse Tips	30
Hairdressers	-

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960 10

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Industrial premises	21
Domestic premises	6
Miscellaneous	220

HOUSING ACTS

Individual unfit	43
Overcrowding	181
Other	47
Improvement Grants	135
Means of escape in case of fire	32
Landlord & Tenant Act, 1962	17

INSPECTIONS ETC. (cont'd)

FACTORIES ACTS

Non power	-
Power	13
Building sites	7
Work Places	2

<u>AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956</u>	5
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<u>PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928</u>	118
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<u>NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960</u>	18
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FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

Hygiene Regulations/Byelaws - shops	148
" " " - stalls and vehicles	95
" " " - personal hygiene	1
Section 16 premises	38
Food inspection - meat	3
" " - other	28
Milk distribution	-
Sampling	-
Water samples	32

<u>SHOPS ACT, 1960</u>	-
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<u>PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951</u>	1
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PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodents - domestic premises	16
" - business premises	6
" - refuse tips	20
Insects	24

<u>ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u>	3
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<u>OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963</u>	230
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<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	42
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Interviews with Owners, Agents, Builders, etc.....	111
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(a) Measurement of Air Pollution

Daily measurements of the amounts of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere continued throughout the year by means of the volumetric apparatus situated at The Knowle and Rye Park Junior School, Walton Road. Readings in the Rye Park area with a relatively high population density have consistently been significantly higher than those at The Knowle. There can be no doubt that domestic smoke emissions account for most of the air pollution despite high concentration of industry in the area. Generally, local industrial installation chimneys have not emitted smoke so as to infringe the standards laid down in the Act. Analysis of the readings show a sharp fall of smoke and sulphur pollution during the summer months with a corresponding sharp rise in late autumn when domestic fires are lit. Observing that industrial plant is still used for power purposes during the summer months, the inference to be drawn is obvious. It is estimated that 70% of atmospheric pollution derives from domestic sources and that the burning of bituminous fuel in old fashioned grates results in approximately 75% fuel waste.

New houses are required under Building Regulations to be fitted with smokeless fuel appliances, but in the absence of Smoke Control Orders there is no obligation upon the occupier to use smokeless fuel.

(b) Section 3. Prior Approval.

Under Section 3 of the Act notification of the installation of new industrial furnaces and boilers in buildings must be given to the Local Authority. The purpose of the Section is to ensure that the Local Authority is aware of the new installations and that so far as is practicable the furnaces and boilers to be installed are capable of being operated without smoke. All relevant plans are scrutinised to ensure that before prior approval is given these conditions are fulfilled.

During the year there were 27 applications for prior approval, 19 in connection with gas fired furnaces and 8 for oil, and all were approved.

(c) Section 10. Chimney Heights.

During the year plans were submitted in respect of 14 new chimneys to be erected; in several instances the height of the chimney was below that calculated in accordance with the Ministry Memorandum on Chimney Heights, but consultations with the appropriate bodies readily achieved satisfactory amendments and all the plans were approved.

The question of the heights of chimneys to School buildings was referred to in my last report. It was understood that a working party set up by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government had almost finished its work. A report was expected to be issued by the Ministry in 1967, which it is hoped would result in the same standards applying to all installations.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

<u>CLASS OF PREMISES</u>	No: (i)	Fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (ii)	Reg.19 Applies (iii)	Number complying with Reg.1 (iv)
Grocers	40	40	40	40
Grocers (Mobile)	4	4	N.A.	N.A.
Greengrocers	14	14	14	14
Greengrocers (Mobile)	4	4	N.A.	N.A.
Butchers	12	12	12	12
Fishmongers, inc.fried fish shops	8	8	8	8
Sweets & Confectionery	28	27	N.A.	N.A.
Bake houses	5	5	5	5
Bread & Flour Confectionery	8	8	N.A.	N.A.
Cafe's & Restaurants	13	12	13	13
Factory Canteens	14	14	14	14
School Canteens	14	14	14	14
Milk Distributors	4	4	N.A.	N.A.
Mobile Ice Cream	2	Nil	2	2
Public Houses	20	20	20	20
Miscellaneous Food Premises	20	19	20	20
Market Stalls	5	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
TOTALS	215	205	162	162

Poultry processing premises

NONE within this District

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

All proposals for the provision of new premises, or for alterations to existing premises where food is to be stored, sold or manufactured, are scrutinized in order to ensure that such premises will conform to the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations. Discussions and consultations with architects, surveyors, builders and representatives, in advance of construction, invariably result in agreement on the necessary requirements being incorporated.

Routine inspections were made of food premises during the year, and any infringements of the Regulations were pointed out to those concerned to ensure compliance. In one instance legal proceedings were instituted in 1967, as a result of filthy conditions found on a routine inspection of a Continental grocer's shop during the year of the report.

Helpful guidance and advice is frequently tendered, and the co-operation of those working in food premises is sought. Pamphlets outlining the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations are distributed to Management and Employees.

Section 2 Several complaints of unsound food being purchased were received during the year. The following list gives some indication of their nature :-

- Piece of metal in rhubarb ~~dessert~~ from a works' canteen.
- Cobweb and brown house-moth in rolled oats.
- Mould growth in a loaf.
- Mould on an angel cake.
- Punctured tin of salmon.
- Mould on sliced loaf sold four days after manufacture.
- Stale potato crisps.
- Mould on meat pies sold seven and ten days after manufacture.
- Book lice in packets of flour.
- Mould growth on chicken croquettes.
- Residual fungicide (Thiuran disulphide) on lettuce supplied from local nursery.
- Dirty milk bottle and broken glass alleged to be contained in milk bottle.
- Cut worm in frozen diced peas and carrots.

Every complaint was fully investigated and when necessary the retailers, wholesalers or manufacturers, were approached for their observations and comments. Warning letters were sent where appropriate. Legal proceedings were taken concerning the mould growth on meat pies, but the case was dismissed by the Court because there was doubt that the product was actually sold in the condition stated.

Section 16 14 premises are registered for the preparation and storage of sausages, or potted, pickled or preserved food, and there are 63 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

MARKET

During the year the market stalls were inspected, and usually there were only five selling foodstuffs.

A report on the requirements of Market Stalls & Delivery Vehicles Regulations was made to the Council. The Act came into force on 1st. January 1967.

UN SOUND FOOD

Food surrendered as being unfit for human consumption and for destruction or disposal is listed below :-

<u>Fresh Meat</u>	4-cwt. 24-lbs.
<u>Fresh Fish</u>	14-lbs. Crab 1 gallon Scampi
<u>Canned Meat</u>	1-cwt. 59-lbs.
<u>Cooked Meat</u>	45-lbs.
<u>Fruit & Vegetables</u>	14-lbs.
<u>Frozen Foods</u>	11-cwt. 50-lbs.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Annual Report for the period 1st. January 1966 to 31st. December 1966

The Act requires that the Local Authority shall submit an Annual Report to the Ministry of Labour every year. The report for the year 1966 is given below :-

Registrations & General Inspections

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	10	60	8
Retail shops	12	147	56
Wholesale shops	0	9	3
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	2	14	14
Fuel storage depots	0	0	0
<u>Totals</u>	24	230	81

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises :
224

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
Offices	308
Retail shops	567
Wholesale departments, warehouses	12

887 (cont'd)

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace (cont'd)

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
	<u>B/F</u>
	887
Catering establishments open to the public	62
Canteens	6
Fuel storage depots	-
Total <u>Males</u> - 354 Total <u>Females</u> - 601 <u>TOTAL</u>	<u>955</u>

Exemptions

Section 5(2) Space; Section 6 Temperature; Section 9 Sanitary Conveniences
Section 10 Washing Facilities :-

In each of these categories there were no current exemption certificates at 31st. December; no exemptions were granted or extended during the year. There were no cases of employees opposing applications and no appeals against any refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption.

Early in 1966, the Council refused an application under Section 9 of the Act for an exemption from requirements to provide sanitary conveniences at a small office for fuel orders and payments. The firm endeavoured to make other arrangements but eventually solved the problem by restricting the times of business and not employing anyone in the office for more than 21 hours per week, which took it outside the ambit of the Act.

Brief report on the working of the Act

Every effort is made by the examination of new building proposals to ensure that new premises coming within the ambit of the Act comply with the requirements. Where it would appear that the facilities to be provided are inadequate then representations were made to the persons responsible, and in every case the requests have been complied with.

Registration

The position here is not static in that there are continual changes of occupiers, and at some premises where there were formerly no employees, on subsequent visits one or two persons may have been engaged.

Contraventions

Most of the infringements of the Act found during inspections were -

Failure to comply with the 'Information for Employees' Regulations, 1965'

Failure to provide thermometers in workrooms, or first-aid facilities

and these inadequacies were quickly remedied.

It has been necessary to call the attention of employers in a few instances to the need for cleansing and redecoration of the walls, ceilings, woodwork etc., and to the condition of floors, passages and staircases. These defects have been remedied as a routine matter.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 (cont'd)

Prosecutions

No prosecutions were instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year and no complaints were made under Section 22 of the Act. There were no interim orders granted.

In the case of one shop premises, the Council authorized proceedings to be taken, on a Continental grocer's shop, for offences under the Offices, & Shops Act, Section 6 (failure to provide a thermometer), Section 9 (sanitary conveniences not clean) Section 16(1) (Floor obstructed and defective), Section 17(1) (failing to fence a dangerous part of the machinery).

It was not possible for the proceedings to be heard until 1967. The grocer was found guilty of all charges, and a total of £35 plus costs were imposed.

Dangerous Machinery and Accident Notification

At all premises where slicing machines and other dangerous machinery is used the Manager or other responsible person has been asked to ensure that the more modern guards are available.

No notifiable accidents were reported during the year.

I am pleased to report that there is very little resentment expressed on the occasion of the inspections and that there is a general willingness to co-operate in the implementation of the requirements of the Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One pet shop is licensed under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act and continues to operate satisfactorily.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act requires that any establishment used for the boarding of animals must be licensed by the local authority. The provisions of the Act are designed to ensure that animals are provided with suitable accommodation, that they are fed and exercised in a satisfactory manner, and that suitable isolation units are provided in case of sickness and disease.

Only one licence was issued during the year.

One complaint was received concerning a dog which had been boarded at these kennels. Investigation did not substantiate that the specific infection was directly attributable to these kennels. Certain other matters were the subject of representations to the proprietor which resulted in improvements being carried out.

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in game.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1955

Proceedings were instituted under the above-mentioned Act against a person trading as a Scrap Metal Dealer whilst not registered with the Council. A fine of £10 and five guineas' cost was imposed when the case was heard at Cheshunt Magistrate's Court.

Four persons were registered in accordance with the Act.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Private Dwelling Houses

Complaints of infestation were received from 185 occupiers of dwelling houses. Six complaints were of mice, the remainder related to the presence of rats, mainly in gardens and out-buildings. 302 premises were inspected and treatment undertaken where necessary. In every case the occupiers were advised of the precautions necessary to prevent or discourage re-infestation.

Business and Non-residential Premises.

32 complaints were received from occupiers of premises other than private dwellings, only three complaints were of mice, the other 29 being of rats. 51 premises were treated, and the cost of undertaking this service was charged to the occupiers of the premises.

Agricultural Premises

14 premises were surveyed during the year, at nine of which some evidence of rat infestation was found. Treatment was given and the cost charged to the occupiers.

Sewers

Test baiting was undertaken at 10% of the 750 soil sewer manholes during the year. Of the manholes baited, in two cases there were complete takes, as well as partial takes in another 12. Treatment was continued in some 19 manholes until evidence of infestation ceased.

Again special attention was paid to all sites where new buildings and houses were being erected, and the builders or contractors were requested to ensure that drain openings were not left open and that no food was discarded on the site in such a manner as to attract rodents.

Refuse Tips

The Council again renewed the rodent control contract with the Greater London Council at the Church Lane tip, Wormley. The effect of the contract is that this department undertakes to carry out the destruction, as far as is reasonably possible, of rats and mice at the tip.

In November 1966 tipping commenced at the High Leigh tip, Lord Street, Hoddesdon. No evidence of rat infestation was found.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

One caravan licence for permanent habitation expired in September this year.

This was not renewed as the occupier had bought his own house and the caravan was removed from the site. There remains only one caravan licensed for permanent habitation and this is used by the security guard at a factory. The issue of a licence is on a temporary basis during the building of a house for the guard, and it is anticipated this will be completed sometime in 1967.

The site known as Charlton Meadow, and occupied by Dobb's Weir Riverside Holidays Ltd, is licensed for 100 caravans for holiday use only, for the period between the Sunday before Easter and 30th. October in any one year.

There were 21 licences still in force at the end of the year, for caravans at Broxbourne and Wormley, to be used for recreational purposes only.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 - 36

This Department is responsible for administering the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts. Petroleum spirit may not be stored in any quantity without a licence. Safety measures are taken to prevent danger to life, limb and property.

There are 35 installations where Petroleum is stored, and the testing of pumps and tanks has been carried out in accordance with the regulations to ensure that the conditions of the licence are observed.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

A small new factory was established with only six male employees, including the Manager, and two of whom spent most of the time away from the factory. This factory was found to be without a water supply and water was brought in containers from the nearby Railway Station; the sanitary facilities were a chemical closet.

Following strong representations the firm opened negotiations with the Metropolitan Water Board for a main's water supply, which it is stated is to be shared by another factory in the vicinity. They are also to instal a new sanitary block and a cesspool.

At the time of writing the owners are optimistic that both schemes will be completed sometime in 1967.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

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 enforced by Local Authorities	4	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which S.7 is enforced by the L.A.	107	13	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers' premises)	12	7	1	-
TOTAL	123	22	2	-

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)	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961 (cont'd)

2. (cont'd)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a)Insufficient	2	2	-	1	-
(b)Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c)Not separate sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

	Section 133			Section 134		
	No.of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133(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-whole-some premises	Not-ices served	Prose-cutions
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing Apparel	32	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Light Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	32	-	-	-	-	-