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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

1967

MOH. Hoddesdon UDC 1967 I
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EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1967

HODDESDON URBAN DISTRICT

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health of the Hoddesdon Urban District for the year ending 31st. December 1967.

The health of the District has once more been excellent and as fortunately happens in such circumstances there is little upon which to comment. The only outbreak of any consequence was that of Measles which showed its biennial peak incidence during the first two quarters of the year. The number of cases amounted to 466. It is still a matter of difficulty to understand why this disease, although never absent, should regularly exhibit a tremendous increase every second year. One isolated case of Typhoid Fever was discovered in January but this fortunately had no repercussions and the original infection was obviously contracted elsewhere.

The number of live births rose by 27 over last year's figure, while the deaths at all ages showed an increase of one. The inference to be drawn from these two sets of figures suggests that the increased migration is largely composed of young families, while the ageing population remains much the same. This latter conclusion is substantiated by the fact that in 1966 the deaths over the age of 70 numbered 107 while in 1967 they were 103.

The population figure rose from 20,240 to 20,640, an increase of 400. This shows a gradual yearly increase over the last few years but cannot compare with the increase of 740 in 1961. Nevertheless there is much building going on in Hoddesdon at the present moment and it is anticipated that the population figures will soon show a greater growth.

I wish to comment briefly upon the changing face of Hoddesdon. This is a town humming with dynamism which has significantly changed its appearance in the last few years. The change is a progressive one and is still continuing. Further changes are taking place due to fresh building, both of private houses and of business premises, and when the new road network, now envisaged and due to begin construction in the foreseeable future, takes shape, the appearance of the town will be altered further.

It may well be time to give a thought to Government policy as set forth in the White Paper entitled "Old Houses into New Homes". To quote from the Introduction "While the need for large new house building programmes will remain for many years ahead, the balance of need between new house building and improvement is now changing, so there must be a change in the emphasis of the local authority housing programmes. The Government intend that within a total of public investment in housing at about the level it has now reached, a greater share should go to the improvement of older houses".

'cont-d'

New legislation is to be introduced largely to cover various aspects of improvement. While existing housing in Hoddesdon is on the whole satisfactory, it may well be that there are areas or even individual houses in the District which would repay a closer scrutiny in the light of forthcoming statutory changes.

Public Health Department Staff

There has been three staff changes in 1967. Mr. Noel David, the Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager, retired at the end of the year, and was succeeded by his Deputy, Mr. W. Scott. Mr. David first joined the staff of the Hoddesdon U.D.C. as Public Health Inspector in 1935, and in 1946 he was also appointed Housing Manager. In 1952 he became Chief Public Health Inspector as well as Housing Manager. Mr. David's many years' service in Hoddesdon gave him an intimate knowledge of all the factors related to his combined posts. I wish him many happy years of well deserved retirement.

Mr. Scott came to Hoddesdon in 1960 as Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager, after having had considerable experience both in Scotland and England, following five years' war service in the Royal Navy. He now has a comprehensive knowledge of Hoddesdon's problems and I trust he will have many fruitful years in his new appointment.

Mr. Roger Cookson, the Student Public Health Inspector, successfully passed his finals in the summer of 1967, and shortly afterwards became an Additional Public Health Inspector with the London Borough of Enfield, where I wish him every success. He has been succeeded as a Student Inspector by Mr. Philip Baxter, whom we welcome to the Department.

Once more I wish to record my thanks to the Public Health Committee and the Council and to their Chairmen for their continued interest and support.

I am also grateful to the Chief Public Health Inspector and to all members of the Departmental staff, both executive and clerical, for their continued assistance. Finally my thanks are due to the other Chief Officers for their constant readiness to advise and help.

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

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Telephone — Office - Hoddesdon 63061
Private - Ware 2746

Deputy (Part-time) Medical Officer of Health

Peter de Bec Turtle, V.R.D., M.A., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
Haileybury & 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.

District Public Health Inspectors

Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. — W.F.HALLIDAY
Certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Certificate of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board. — A.V.SULLIVAN

Student Public Health Inspectors — Until July 1967 R.M.COOKSON; From August 1967 P.BAXTER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT — Council Offices, High Street, HODDESDON, Herts. — Telephone: Hoddesdon 63061

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the Session 1967/8 was Councillor Dr. B.C.Hale; the Vice-Chairman was Councillor Mrs.C.M.Woods.

Also on the Committee were Councillors Mrs. G. Andrews, Lady J.M.Bingley, H.J.S.Beazley, D.F.C., V.I.Cornish, L.A.E. Eyre, R.A.S. Kay, P.C. Madsen, and H.C. Waller.

SECTION "A"

GENERAL STATISTICS 1967

(TABLE 1)

(Figures for 1966 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION

Estimated mid-year population of Hoddesdon Urban District

	20,640	(20,240)
Natural increase or decrease	+ 309	(+ 283)
Migration in or out	+ 91	(+ 77)
Total increase or decrease	+ 400	(+ 360)

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	4,430	
Number of Inhabited Domestic Premises according to Rate Books as at 1st. April 1968		
	6,998	(6,624)
Number of houses per acre	1.58	(1.50)
Number of persons per acre	4.66	(4.57)
Number of persons per house	2.95	(3.06)
Rateable value of District 1st. April 1967	£1,247,180	(£1,157,560)
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate 1967/68	£5,500	(£4,700)

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2)

(Figures for 1966 are shown in brackets)

LIVE BIRTHS	Male		Female		Total	
Legitimate	246	(220)	218	(219)	464	(439)
Illegitimate	10	(6)	4	(6)	14	(12)
Total Live Births	256	(226)	222	(225)	478	(451)
Live Birth Rate per 1000 population			23.16	(22.28)		
Area Comparability Factor for Births			0.90	(0.90)		
Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1000 population			20.84	(20.05)		
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births			2.93	(2.66)		
STILL BIRTHS						
Legitimate	2	(1)	1	(4)	3	(5)
Illegitimate	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Total Still Births	2	(1)	1	(4)	3	(5)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 Total Live and Still Births			6.24	(10.97)		
TOTAL LIVE & STILL BIRTHS						
Legitimate	248	(221)	219	(223)	467	(444)
Illegitimate	10	(6)	4	(6)	14	(12)
Total Live and Still Births	258	(227)	223	(229)	481	(456)

COMPARISON RATES

	Hoddesdon Urban District	Hertford County	England & Wales
Live Birth Rate	23.16	16.5	17.2
Area Comparability Factor	0.9	0.9	-
Standardised Birth Rate	20.84	15.5	-
Still Birth Rate	6.24	12.5	14.8

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2 cont'd)

INFANT DEATHS		Males		Females		Total	
Infants under one week	Total:	1	(-)	-	(1)	1	(1)
Legitimate		1	(-)	-	(1)	1	(1)
Illegitimate		-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Infants under four weeks	Total:	1	(-)	-	(1)	1	(1)
Legitimate		1	(-)	-	(1)	1	(1)
Illegitimate		-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Infants under one year	Total:	3	(1)	-	(1)	3	(2)
Legitimate		2	(1)	-	(1)	2	(2)
Illegitimate		1	(-)	-	(-)	1	(-)

INFANT MORTALITY RATES			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 total live births	Total:	6.28	(4.43)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births		4.31	(4.78)
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births		71.43	(-)
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (death of infants under four weeks per 1000 total live births)		2.09	(2.21)
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (death of infants under one week per 1000 total live births)		2.09	(2.21)
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths of infants under one week combined) per 1000 total live and still births		8.32	(10.96)

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

VITAL STATISTICS

(TABLE 2 cont'd)

DEATHS (Total)

Deaths of all ages	Males	86	(90)
	Females	83	(78)
	Total	169	(168)
Death Rate per 1000 population		8.19	(8.30)
Area Comparability Factor for deaths		1.15	(1.16)
Standardised Death Rate per 1000 population		9.42	(9.63)

COMPARISON RATES

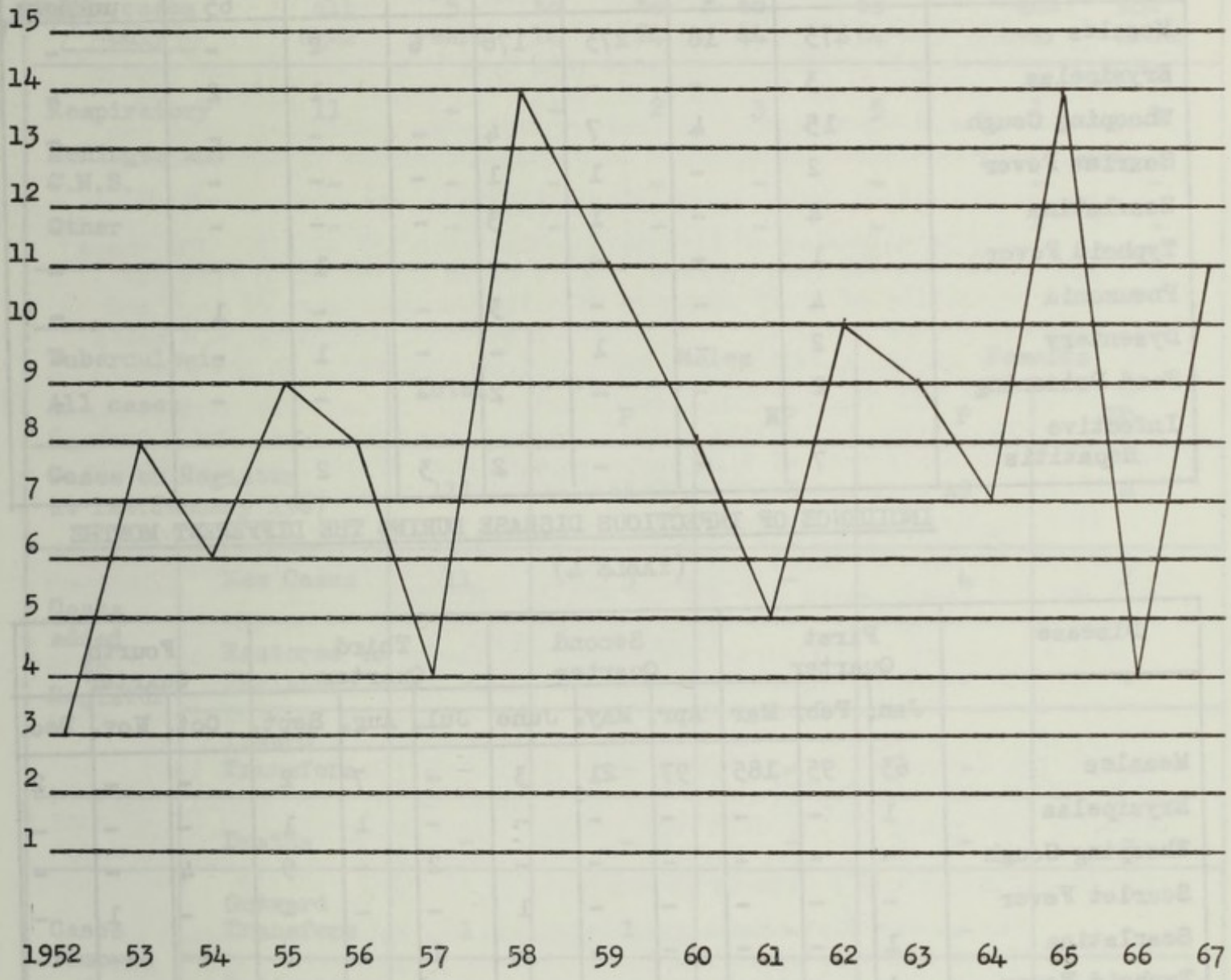
	Hoddesdon Urban District	Hertford County	England & Wales
Infant Mortality Rate	6.28	14.0	18.3
Legitimate	4.31	13.6	
Illegitimate	71.43	19.6	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	2.09	10.2	12.5
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate	2.09	8.9	10.8
Peri-natal Mortality Rate	8.32	22.3	25.4
Maternal Mortality Rate	-	0.1	0. 2
Death Rate	8.19	8.9	11.2
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths	1.15	1.1	
Standardised Death Rate	9.42	10.0	

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1967

	M	F
ALL CAUSES	86	83
8.Measles	1	-
10.Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	2	2
11. " " lung, bronchus	11	-
12. " " breast	-	5
13. " " uterus	-	1
14.Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	11
16.Diabetes	-	3
17.Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	13
18.Coronary disease, angina	30	20
19.Hypertension with heart disease	2	-
20.Other heart diseases	4	8
21.Other circulatory diseases	2	2
23.Pneumonia	4	3
24.Bronchitis	3	3
26.Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
28.Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
29.Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
32.Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	11
33.Motor vehicle accidents	4	1
34.All other accidents	4	-
36.Homicide and Operations of War	1	-
(a) Still births	2	1
(b) Death of infants under four weeks of age	1	-
(c) " " " four weeks to one year of age	3	-
(d) " " " under one week of age	1	-

LUNG CANCER DEATHS

FROM 1952 - 1967



PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Notified during 1967)

(TABLE 3)

Disease	Total	Under 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	Over 65	Age unknown
Measles	475	18	273	176	6	2	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Whooping Cough	15	4	7	4	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlatina	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Dysentery	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	7	-	-	2	3	2	-	-

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	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Measles	63	95	185	97	21	3	-	7	2	-	-	2
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	4	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlatina	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1

TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1967

(TABLE 5)

Tuberculosis New cases only	Total all ages	Under 5 years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Age not known
Respiratory	11	-	-	2	3	5	1	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis All cases		Total	Males		Females	
			P	NP	P	NP
Cases on Register at 1st.January 1967		111	53	5	49	4
Cases added to Register	New Cases	11	5	-	4	2
	Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-
	Inward Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
	Deaths	-	-	-	-	-
Cases removed from Register	Outward Transfers	1	1	-	-	-
	Patients Cured	4	2	-	2	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
Cases remaining on Register at 31.12.67		117	55	5	51	6

GENERAL STATISTICS

Hoddesdon continues to grow steadily. The mid-year population for 1967 was 20,640, compared with the 1966 figure of 20,240. This gives the year's increase as 400 compared with the previous year's increase of 330. The 1967 increase was made up of a natural increase of 309 and an inward migration of 91.

The number of inhabited houses rose from 6,624 in 1966 to 6,998 in 1967, the number of houses per acre rose from 1.50 to 1.58, the number of persons per acre from 4.57 to 4.66, while the number of persons per house fell from 3.06 to 2.95. This last figure is gratifying as we can make a general inference that there is no overall degree of overcrowding.

VITAL STATISTICS

The total number of live births rose from 451 to 478. Of these 256 were males and 222 were females. This gives a live birth rate per thousand population of 23.16 compared with the County figure of 16.5 and the National figure of 17.2. The still births fell from 5 to 3 (2 males and 1 female) giving a still-birth rate of 6.24 compared with the County figure of 12.5 and the National figure of 14.8.

The deaths in infants under 1 year of age rose from 2 to 3 giving an infant mortality rate of 6.28 compared with that of 14.0 for the County and 18.3 for England and Wales. There were no maternal deaths.

Deaths at all ages amounted to 169 compared with 168 in 1966; of these 169, 86 were in males and 83 in females. The death rate was 8.19, that for the County being 8.9 and for England and Wales 11.2.

CAUSES OF DEATH

As usual, the commonest cause of death was Heart Disease in its various forms, the total amounting to 68, this being an increase of 18 over last year's figure. The increase is largely attributable to the figures for Coronary Disease, which from 33 in 1966 rose to 50 in 1967. Of these 50, 30 occurred in males and 20 in females, but fortunately the majority took place in the older age groups, there being 18 between the age of 65 and 75 and 21 over the age of 75. There were only 2 between the ages of 35 and 45 and 3 between 45 and 55.

The second most common cause of death was Malignant Disease in different forms and this rose from 33 in 1966 to 38 in 1967. Apart from Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms, which numbered 17, the highest figures were shown by Malignant Disease of the Lung, which numbered 11, as compared with 4 the previous year. All 11 occurred in males, but none were under the age of 45, 2 were aged between 65 and 75 and 4 were over 75.

Vascular Diseases of the Central Nervous System came third on the list with only 16 deaths, of which 9 were more than 75 years of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH (cont'd)

Deaths from Bronchitis fell from 14 in 1966 to 6 in 1967, and from Pneumonia from 8 to 7. In both instances the majority of cases were in the older age groups.

There were 5 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents and 4 deaths from other accidental causes, namely, drowning, septicæmia following infected electrical burns, a fall from a building and barbiturate poisoning. One death listed by the Registrar-General under the heading "Homicide & Operations of War" cannot be traced in the local records. There were no suicides.

Deaths under 1 year of age numbered 3, of which 1 was due to Asphyxia and 1 to Prematurity, while 1 was not to be found in local records.

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

70 - 79	80 - 89	90 - 99
48	49	6

The oldest was aged 97.

It will be seen that 103 out of a total of 169 deaths or 61% occurred over the ages of 70. This approximates closely to last year's figure of 107.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

A short outbreak of Measles occurred in the first half of 1967 accounting in all for 475 cases. Unfortunately one child died of Broncho-Pneumonia, a common complication of this disease.

There were 15 cases of Whooping Cough and 7 of Infective Hepatitis; investigation failed to reveal the source of the latter. There were only two cases of Food Poisoning occurring in two different families, and no common source could be found.

In December a man working near Edinburgh was sent home to Hoddesdon on account of an 'ill-defined illness'. He was seen by his own Doctor and sent to the County Hospital, Hertford, for investigation in January. Here he was discovered to have Typhoid Fever, and was transferred to St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham. All his hospital and private contacts proved to be negative.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases on the register rose to 117 from 111. There was one outward transfer, no deaths and 4 cures as against 11 new cases. Of all the cases 106 were pulmonary and 11 non-pulmonary.

An intensive search of the T.B. records is to be carried out in 1968, and as a result it is anticipated that there will be a reduction in the present figures.

FOOD HYGIENE

One of the functions of a Public Health Inspector is to keep a close watch on all food premises and the fact that only two isolated cases of Food Poisoning occurred in 1967 is a measure of the careful surveillance that was exercised.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-51

Fortunately no action was necessary under these Acts in 1967.

WORKROOMS FOR THE ELDERLY

The perennial need for adequate financial support was revealed at the April meeting of the Workrooms Committee, when the Treasurer stated that they were running at an annual deficit of £200. There would be sufficient reserves to cover the forthcoming year but after that more funds would be required.

It is quite unrealistic to consider the Workrooms as a profit making concern. They exist purely as a meeting place and club for the elderly, the work they are engaged upon should be regarded as Occupational Therapy and any incomings that accrue therefrom as a bonus to the Workrooms, not a lucrative source of income.

The meeting felt that probably more publicity was necessary, with an appeal to local firms to consider the possibility of supplying suitable work, while an appeal to interested bodies for grants was considered.

The Workrooms had a stall at the Old People's Fete in June. This was well patronized and realized the record sum of £36. 18. 9d.

The workers had a summer outing in September jointly with the Women's Institute, when they went to Stanbourne, and on their return had tea at Thaxted.

At Christmas they visited a matinee' performance of "The Desert Song", and on their return to Hoddesdon joined the Old People's Christmas Dinner. The Annual Christmas Party was held on 19th. December, at which a group of students provided entertainment and a sing-song.

Work, which as usual fluctuated during the year, was provided by Thorn (S.P) Ltd., The Douglas Paper Co.Ltd., B.&.T.(Essex)Ltd. The number of workers remained at approximately 21 and the income from work done showed an increase of £100 over the previous year.

The elderly are joined by a certain number of physically handicapped. Originally it was intended that only those from Hoddesdon should take part, but since the County Council took over from the Hertfordshire Association for the Physically Handicapped, people now come from Hertford, Ware and Cheshunt as well.

HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE

During the year the Home Safety Committee considered a number of questions including the prohibition of the sale of celluloid toys, the limits for the amount of lead and other toxic substances in paint used in toys, the Nightdress (Safety) Regulations, 1967, The Hertfordshire Home Safety Handbook, the provisional home accident figures for 1967 published by RoSPA, the dangers of plastic raincoats, folding perambulators and archery arrows.

Many of these matters receive publicity in the national and local press, but there is no need to apologize here for again drawing attention to the many potential dangers which can beset the paths of adults and especially children.

The Committee decided to accept the invitation of the Town Clerk to take a space at the forthcoming Hoddesdon Town Show on 21st.September 1968. This Show will highlight horticulture, handicrafts, bee-keeping, cage-birds, and wine-making. There will also be childrens' entertainments and side-shows.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LONG-STAY IMMIGRANTS

These still continue to arrive in the District in varying numbers and 14 immigrants were interviewed during the year.

BUILDING

In 1967 115 houses and 72 flats were built by private enterprise and 40 houses, 36 flats and 62 maisonettes by the Council.

SPECIAL REPORTS

During the year special reports were submitted to the Public Health Committee, on the following subjects; Smoking in Public Places, Accidental Hypothermia, The Hertfordshire Seaside Convalescent Home, Hospital Accommodation in East Hertfordshire, Leptospirosis, The Food (Control of Irradiation) Regulations, 1967, and The Annual Conference of the Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene.

PUBLICATIONS

Nutrition & Diet

Journal of the Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene.

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 Services, Health Visiting and Home Nursing and the Home Help Service. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Hertford. The Physiotherapy and Orthopaedic Clinics held at the Health Centre, Rye Road, Rye Park, are administered by the Harlow Group Hospital Management Committee.

Clinics which serve Hoddesdon Urban District

Health Centre, High Street, Hoddesdon	Tel.No. Hoddesdon 63058	
Relaxation & Mothercraft	Monday	2.30 - 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 & Tuesday	All day
	Wednesday	2 - 4.p.m.
	Friday	9.30a.m. - 12 noon.
Speech Therapy	Monday & Tuesday	2 - 4.30.p.m.
Child Guidance	Monday, Thursday and Friday	All day
Cytology	Tuesday	10a.m. - 12 noon +
	+(Telephone for appointment any morning)	
Health Centre, Rye Road, Rye Park	**Tel.No. Hoddesdon 64980**	
Infant Welfare	Monday	2 - 4.p.m.
Ante natal	Thursday	2 - 4.30.p.m.
Orthopaedic	First Wednesday every month	2 - 5.p.m.
Orthopaedic fitter	Friday	2 - 5.p.m.
Physiotherapy	Monday to Friday	9.a.m. - 12 noon +
	Wednesday & Friday	2 - 5.p.m.
	+(Telephone for appointment any day)	

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.

Immunisation & Vaccination (cont'd)

1 - 2 years		Smallpox Vaccination	
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. This hospital contains 87 beds of which 66 are for women and 21 for men. It is anticipated that on 1st. April 1968 the hospital will have to be closed for fresh constructional work and then patients will be accommodated in other hospitals in the Group, with the majority concentrated at the East Herts Hospital, Block 5, where they will be looked after by Western House own staff.

The work to be undertaken will include new sanitary annexes and bathrooms, showers, modernization of kitchens, improved heating, extension to day rooms, and the construction of concrete ramps from the first floor to the ground at the rear of the building, to facilitate the movements of patients.

Part III Accommodation remains unchanged and can take approximately 190 persons of whom half are generally males and half females. Increasing emphasis is being placed upon the reception of psycho-geriatric patients who require special nursing.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases can be treated either at St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham (Tel. No. STAmford Hill 0121) or Highlands Hospital, Wynchmore Hill, London. N.21 (formerly South Lodge Hospital, World's End Lane, London.N.21) (Tel. No. 360 8151).

General Practitioner Services

Hoddesdon Urban District is served by fourteen General Practitioners.

Dental Services

Hoddesdon Urban District is served by five Dental Practitioners. Details regarding School Clinics (Dental) 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.

Social Work Unit

The East Herts Social Work Unit is established at :-

Westfield, West Street, Hertford. Tel.No's - Hertford 3145 and 5875

Divisional Social Worker		Miss H.M.Watson
Divisional Welfare Officer		Mr. R.C.Lingham
Assistant Divisional Welfare Officer		Mr. K.R.Cockman
Social Worker (Welfare)		Mrs. J.E.Wright
Social Workers (Mental Health)	+	Miss B.Church
	* ϕ	Mrs. A.Stroud
	*	Mr. J.D.Gray
	+	Mrs. E.M.Hewish
	+	Mrs. P.M.Luckman
		Mrs. P.A.Page
	+	Mrs. A.Marshall

ϕ also at Sub-Office, Health Centre, Rye Park, Hoddesdon (Hoddesdon 65410)-Wed. only.

+ also at Sub-Office, Market Square, Bishop's Stortford (Bishop's Stortford 2743)

* also at Sub-Office, Crossbrook Street, Waltham Cross (Waltham Cross 20905)

Western House, Collett Road, Ware (Ware 2541)

Social Workers (Blind)	Miss D. Taylor Miss I. Van Raaij
Social Worker (Physically Handicapped)	Miss P.M. Watson

For compulsory removals to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, in the East Herts Division

During office hours (9.a.m. to 5.30.p.m. Monday to Friday)	Telephone the Social Work Unit (Hertford 3145 & 5875)
Outside office hours	Telephone Hertford Ambulance Control (Hertford 2222), who will supply the telephone number of the Social Worker on duty.

Medical Loan Depot

This Depot is run by the British Red Cross Society at the Clinic, behind the Hoddesdon Council Offices, and is at present open at the following times :-

Monday to Friday	-	10 - 11.30.a.m.
Wednesday	-	2 - 3.p.m. and 7 - 8.p.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 1968

To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit for your consideration my report for the year ended 31st. December 1967. The contents relate to the work carried out during Mr. David's last year of service with the Council as Chief Public Health Inspector, before his retirement in December 1967.

On his behalf I should like to express sincere thanks to the Council, and in particular to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and interest in the Department; also to Dr. Frizelle and the other Chief Officers of the Council for their constant co-operation and assistance.

William Scott.

WILLIAM SCOTT

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 :-

1. (a) The supply was satisfactory both as to quality and quantity throughout 1967.

   (b) 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, from 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.

   (c) (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 1967, was 20,537.

   (ii) No houses were permanently supplied by standpipe.

   (d) No fluoride was added, and where the fluoride content is indicated in the analyses it represents the naturally occurring fluoride in the water.

2. (a) The supply was entirely derived from Rye Common and Middlefield Road pumping stations. No new sources of supply were instituted and there were no changes to the general scheme of supply in your area.

   The number of samples collected and the bacteriological and chemical analyses of the supply from the above sources after treatment are shown on the Appendices 1 and 2.

   (b) The Board's river and well sources have not been considered to have a plumbo-solvent action, on account of their hardness content and aklaline reaction.

2. (b) cont'd

It should, however, be appreciated that all types of water pick up varying amounts of metal from piping, particularly when it is newly installed; this applies to copper, zinc, iron and also lead.

Tests for lead have been carried out in connection with chemical analyses of samples of running water collected from premises in the distribution system and I set out below the information obtained over the period 1st.January to 31st.December 1967 :-

Lead content (mg/l. Pb) water from main taps in consumers' premises

	Number of samples	Per cent
Less than 0.01	64	66.7
0.01	22	22.9
0.02	3	3.1
0.03	4	4.2
0.04	2	2.1
0.05	0	-
0.06	1	1.0
	96	100.0

The above figures apply to the whole of the Board's area but it should be pointed out that the general characteristics of the water are similar throughout the area so that the findings are applicable to individual Boroughs.

The regular system of examination for lead in water in domestic premises will continue during 1968.

APPENDIX 1

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD - Water Examination Department

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS - YEARLY AVERAGES, 1967

BEFORE 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	189	313.9	1,439	0.0	531.6	2.12	102.7
Rye Common	257	29.8	460	28.02	79.9	34.63	28.8

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	194	36.7	67	98.97	99.48
Rye Common	262	6.1	-	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX 2

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD - Water Examination Department

AVERAGE 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	Sodium Potassium as Na
MIDDLEFIELD RD	5	0.011	0.080	6.8	0.60	328	107	10	20.0
RYE COMMON	4	0.038	0.058	3.7	0.44	330	79	11	17.5

Description of the sample	Sodium Potassium as K	Chloride as Cl	Sulphate as SO_4	Natural Fluoride as F	CO_2	Turbidity units	Colour (Burgess units)	pH value	Electrical Conductivity (micromhos)
MIDDLEFIELD RD	5.5	30	90	0.20	34	4.4	11	7.3	650
RYE COMMON	4.3	25	62	0.30	39	1.2	7	7.2	650

Private Supplies

(a) Domestic Premises

There are approximately 24 dwellings, 2 lock keepers' houses and a holiday caravan camp, served by their own private water supply.

Twenty samples were taken from nineteen premises and two of these from one house were found to be unsatisfactory and at the present time are still considered unsatisfactory.

In January a complaint was received of the failure of the supply from a shallow well at one of three cottages in Essex Road. Investigation showed that although the pump from the well was working satisfactorily, no water was reaching the storage tank. The conclusion was that either the well had gone dry or the plumbing system was so occluded as to prevent the passage of water.

As the owner/occupier and his wife were both in their seventies and living on a small fixed income, it was decided to take action under Section 36 of the Water Act, 1945, and the Council agreed to requisition and pay the Metropolitan Water Board for extension of the water main for a distance of 122 yards to serve all three of the cottages at a cost of £550, plus re-instatement charges. The owner of this house agreed to meet the cost of the communication pipes. The Metropolitan Water Board completed laying the main in December.

(b) Industrial Premises

Nine factories were served by a private water supply, but during the year three of these were connected to a main's supply.

Twelve samples were taken and all were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

All the sewage from the Council's sewerage system is pumped through a series of pumping stations to the Middle Lee Regional Drainage Scheme's Rye Mead Sewage Purification Works, which are within the area of the Ware Rural District Council.

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. However, there are three new main drainage schemes, one of which is nearing completion and will take care of major re-development in the northern part of the town. One which will start early in 1968 will be in the Rye Park Industrial Area and will result in a number of factories being connected to main drainage. The third scheme, which it is anticipated will start towards the end of 1968, will be situated in the Wormley area, east of the A10 where there is a large private re-development programme; it will also improve the existing drainage of the area.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE (cont'd)

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 is carried out at a privately owned tip at High Leigh, Lord Street, Hoddesdon.

REFUSE TIPS

Hertfordshire County Council Act, 1936

Refuse destructor screenings, ashes and clinker are deposited at the disused gravel pit at Church Lane, Wormley, by the Greater London Council under licence from the Hertfordshire County Council and this Council.

Regular inspections have been made to ensure that the conditions of consent were observed and to prevent nuisance, the harbouring of rats and breeding of flies.

HOUSING ACTS, 1957 - 1964

Individual Unfit Houses

80, Burford Street, Hoddesdon

This property was reported to the Council in 1966. Early in 1967 a Notice of Time and Place was served on the owners, who gave a written undertaking that the property would not be used for human habitation until rendered fit.

11, 13, 15 & 17, Duke Street, Hoddesdon

These properties were inspected and found to be unfit for human habitation. It was reported that the Hertfordshire County Council were negotiating their purchase for road widening purposes and the Council agreed to rehouse the tenants at the appropriate time.

195, Lord Street, Hoddesdon

This property was made the subject of a Closing Order early in 1967, the occupier being rehoused. Proposals by the owners to bring back into use part of the building in connection with the modernisation of an adjoining licensed premises were made late in the year and are still under consideration.

Demolitions

36/48, Westlea Road, Wormley; & 21, 23, 25 & 27, Burford Street, Hoddesdon

These properties were acquired during the year for redevelopment and demolition.

HOUSING PROGRESS

	During 1967	Total since end of the war
By Private Enterprise		
New dwellings, including dwellings provided by conversion and War destroyed dwellings rebuilt.	187	2,286
By Local Authority		
New dwellings including conversions or adaptations in terms of family units.	138	1,175
By Other Authorities (including Police cottages, etc.)		
New dwellings erected.	-	10

Properties controlled by the Local Authority at 31st. December 1967

Council Houses	1,526
Sundry other properties	8
Shops	5

Municipal Housing

Macers Lane, Wormley — 144 dwellings

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

Work on this industrialised development started early in 1966 and all the dwellings were completed and occupied by June 1967.

Macers Lane, Wormley — 69 dwellings

During the year the Council decided to proceed with the provision of a further 36 houses, and 32 old people's flats with warden attendance, also Warden's flat, on this site.

(Ministry Approval of the scheme received early in 1968)

Priory Close (former site of 46-50 High Street, Hoddesdon) — 20 dwellings

(9 one bedroom flats, 3 two bedroom flats, 8 two bedroom maisonettes and 14 garages)

Building operations on this site started during the year and continued into 1968.

Temporary Prefabricated Bungalows

Ministry approval was received in 1967 authorizing the demolition of the remaining 21 prefabricated bungalows in the district, at Cozens Lane East and West, Broxbourne, and Haward Road, Hoddesdon.

All the tenants were rehoused and demolition was completed early in 1968.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

13 applications for improvement grants received approval throughout the year, 2 relating to discretionary and 11 to standard improvement grants.

Works of improvement were completed at 10 dwellings during 1967.

During the period 1955 - 1967 grants totalling some £29,000 have been paid in respect of the improvement of 174 dwellings.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

HOUSING ACTS, 1957 - 1964

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

(a) Means of Escape from Fire

During the year ten houses were found to be in multiple occupation and without adequate means of escape from fire. Consultations took place with the County Fire Service and recommendations were forwarded to the owners of the properties. In nine cases it was necessary to serve Statutory Notices under Section 60 Public Health Act 1936, or Section 16 Housing Act 1961; in the remaining case an informal approach to the owner was sufficient. One of the remaining nine subsequently became the subject of a Closing Order, and in another the upper flat was vacated, making fire escape provisions no longer necessary. In one further case work is in progress but will not be completed until 1968.

(b) Overcrowding

Overcrowding continues to be a problem among immigrant families and 173 inspections and re-inspections were carried out during the year, following complaints of overcrowding.

Ten Abatement Notices under Section 90 of the Housing Act 1957, were served upon the persons having control of the dwellings and in every case the overcrowding was abated.

When an intending immigrant applies for a Work Permit the Employment Exchange notifies this Department of the intended accommodation and under this scheme nine houses were inspected; five were found unsuitable.

When an Italian immigrant wishes to bring his family to this county a "Declaration of Accommodation" is issued by the Italian Consulate and forwarded to the Chief Public Health Inspector, so that the accommodation can be inspected and approved before the family leave Italy. If the accommodation is approved, the form is handed by the immigrant family to the Immigration Officer at the Port of Disembarkation. Eight applications were received during the year, six of which were not approved.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 - 1961

SWIMMING POOL

The open air swimming pool is owned by the Council and is under the control of the Engineer & Surveyor. It is open to the public during the period 1st. May - 30th. September each year. The total number of adults admitted to the pool during the season was 53,946 and school children in organized parties numbered 14,746.

The water for the pool is obtained from the public mains, and treated by pressure filtration and "break point" chlorination. When necessary the water is heated so as to maintain a temperature of 72°F. The flow is so regulated that the water passes through the purification plant once every five hours.

Daily residual chlorine tests are made and usually weekly samples submitted for bacteriological examination. Owing to the heavy demands on the Public Health Laboratory Service and the consistently high quality of the water, it was decided to discontinue routine sampling and to rely upon the daily chlorine readings and to take samples only if those readings gave any reason to suspect a deterioration in quality.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 89

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

Inspections 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, modernization work is now completed, and "The Five Horseshoes" nearby has closed.

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 and Lotteries Act, by a number of public houses, and no adverse conditions were found when the various premises were inspected.

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

As in previous years, inspections were made at the 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 closed down and were demolished for housing development :-

Enterprise Nursery,	Stanstead Road, Hoddesdon
Cranbourne Nursery,	Stanstead Road, Hoddesdon
Forres Nursery,	Stanstead Road, Hoddesdon

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

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

In January 1967 a complaint was received from a Burford Street resident of nuisance from noise occasioned by works in connection with maintenance of the public sewer. Investigation showed that every effort was made to minimize disturbance to residents of the neighbourhood, and as these essential works were quickly completed there was no further cause for complaint.

A complaint was received from a Broxbourne resident in February 1967 of alleged nuisance from a Dog Training School in the area. The owner was advised that this was a private nuisance and not one which could be dealt with under the Noise Abatement Act.

In August 1967 a petition was received from 14 residents of Whitley Road, Hoddesdon, complaining of noise in the early hours of the morning caused by heavy vehicles from a nearby transport depot, whose business was to convey agricultural produce to Covent Garden and provincial markets. Informal approach was made to the firm, whose Directors promised to do all in their power to minimize the amount of noise. They pointed out that theirs was a long established business, the nature of which made it essential there should be very early departure, and some noise was inevitable but they took the best practicable steps to avoid nuisance. Since September there have been no further complaints.

In June 1967 it was noted than an offence was being committed by an Ice Cream Vendor sounding chimes after 7.p.m. Complaints were also received from local residents and despite repeated warnings, this man persisted in sounding chimes, sometimes as late as 9.p.m. Legal proceedings were authorized and because of staff shortage in the Clerk's Department, information was laid by the District Public Health Inspector, who also conducted the case in the Magistrate's Court. The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined £5.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

(a) Section 3. Prior Approval

Under Section 3 notification of the installation of new industrial furnaces and boilers in buildings must be given to the Local Authority. This 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 5 applications for prior approval in connection with oil fired furnaces, and all were approved.

(b) Section 10. Chimney Heights

During the year plans were submitted in respect of 5 new chimneys; in all cases the height of the chimneys was found to meet the requirements of the Ministry Memorandum on Chimney Heights, and all the plans were approved.

INSPECTIONS ETC.

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

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Dwelling houses	103
Drains and sewers	122
Closets	8
Dustbins	11
Inns, Restaurants, Cinemas, etc	19
Water Supplies	75
Dust and effluvia	35
Verminous premises	3
Infectious diseases	58
Swimming bath	14
Animals kept	22
Offensive accumulations	45
Ditches and water courses	51
Moveable dwellings	11
Public conveniences	4

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1935

Refuse Tips	16
Hairdressers	3

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960 7

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Industrial premises	37
Domestic premises	61
Miscellaneous	242

HOUSING ACTS

Individual unfit	34
Clearance	12
Overcrowding	173
Other	56
Improvement Grants	211
Means of escape in case of fire	96
Landlord & Tenant Act, 1962	18

INSPECTIONS ETC. (cont'd)

FACTORIES ACTS

Non power	1
Power	52
Building sites	7
Work Places	2

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956	5
PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928	98
NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960	85

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

Hygiene Regulations/Byelaws - shops	248
" " " - stalls and vehicles	264
" " " - canteens	17
Section 16 premises	36
Food inspection - meat	11
" " - other	47
Milk distribution	1
Sampling	2
Water samples	32
PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951	1

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodents - domestic premises	24
" - business premises	10
" - small-holdings	78
" - refuse tips	3
Insects	15
ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963	3
OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963	244
MISCELLANEOUS	181
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Builders, etc	99

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

CLASS OF PREMISES	No: (i)	Fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (ii)	Reg. 19 applies (iii)	Number complying with Reg. 19 (iv)
Supermarkets	4	4	4	4
Grocery - General Stores	32	32	32	32
Grocers (Mobile)	4	4	N.A.	N.A.
Greengrocers	10	10	10	10
Greengrocers (Mobile)	3	3	N.A.	N.A.
Butchers	12	12	12	12
Fishmongers, inc.fried fish shops	9	9	9	9
Sweets & Confectionery	26	26	N.A.	N.A.
Bake-houses	4	4	4	4
Bread & Flour Confectionery	8	8	N.A.	N.A.
Cafe's & Restaurants	16	15	15	15
Factory Canteens	14	14	14	14
School Canteens	17	17	17	17
Milk Distributors	4	4	N.A.	N.A.
Mobile Ice Cream	2	Nil	2	2
Public Houses	20	20	20	20
Miscellaneous Food Premises	18	18	18	18
Market Stalls	4	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
TOTALS	207	200	157	157

Poultry processing premises NONE within this District

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

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. Legal proceedings were instituted as a result of filthy conditions found on a routine inspection of a Continental grocer's shop in 1966, and the defendant found guilty and fined £50 for infringement of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, and £30 for infringement under other legislation, with a total of 10 guineas' costs in favour of the Council.

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 :-

Carton of sour yoghurt
Carton of yoghurt with mould
Stale eggs
First Aid dressing in sausage
Dirty milk bottle
Blade of grass in bottle of milk
Mould growth on cakes
Jar of fermenting herrings
Maggot infested leg of lamb
Mould in meat pie
Mould on sausage rolls
Mould on crumpets
Beetle in loaf of bread
Snail shell in tin of peas
Hairs on loaf of bread
Fly blown ham
Ball-point pen tip in cake

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.

Section 16 13 premises are registered for the preparation and storage of sausages, or potted, pickled or preserved food, and there are 56 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 four selling foodstuffs.

UNSOUND FOOD

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

Fresh Meat	3-cwt. 87-lbs.
Canned Meat	6-lbs.
Fresh Fish	38-lbs.
Poultry	94-lbs.
Eggs	285-doz.
Fruit & Vegetables	9-cwt. 70-lbs.
Frozen Foods	8-cwt. 96-lbs.
Soft Ice Cream	15-lbs.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Annual Report for the period 1st. January 1967 to 31st. December 1967.

The Act requires that the Local Authority shall submit an Annual Report to the Ministry of Labour every year. The report for the year 1967 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 a general inspection during the year
Offices	12	61	25
Retail shops	38	148	100
Wholesale shops	0	0	0
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	7	14	18
Fuel storage depots	0	0	0
Totals	57	223	143

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises- 244

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	293
Retail shops	736
Wholesale departments, warehouses	3
Catering establishments open to the public	90
Canteens	6
Fuel storage depots	-
Total Males - 409 Total Females - 719 TOTAL	1,128

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 anyrefusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption.

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

Many infringements pointed out to employers in the course of routine inspections were remedied on request. It was necessary however, to send warning letters following visits where conditions were found to be below the general standards of cleanliness and safety required by the Act.

Prosecutions

Informations were laid against one Company for contravention of sections 6(4), 8(4), 9(2), 16(1) and 17(1) of the Act. The summons under section 8(4) was withdrawn but the defendant was convicted and fined £30 with regard to the remaining summonses.

There were no complaints made under section 22 of the Act, and there were no interim orders granted.

Dangerous Machinery and Accident Notification

It is a requirement of the Act that the enforcing authority must be notified immediately of any accident which causes the death of or disables any person from doing their normal work for more than three days.

There were no notifications under this section in 1966, and only one accident notification had been received by this authority since the commencement of the Act.

In January 1967 a circular letter and booklet about the Act were sent to all registered premises.

Six notifications of accident were received in 1967 and routine visits were made in five instances and investigation reports forwarded to the Ministry of Labour in four instances. There was one case of failure to report an accident, and a warning letter was sent to the Company concerned.

None of the accidents were fatal or involved prescribed dangerous machines, and there were no infringements of the Act as contributory causes.

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.

GAME ACT, 1831

Five persons were licensed to deal in game.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1955

Four persons are registered in accordance with the Act.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Private Dwelling Houses

Complaints of infestation were received from 131 occupiers of dwelling houses. Four complaints were of mice, the remainder related to the presence of rats, mainly in gardens and out-buildings. 382 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

11 complaints were received from occupiers of premises other than private dwellings, only one complaint was of mice, the other 10 being of rats. Treatment was undertaken where necessary, the cost of undertaking this service being charged to the occupiers of the premises concerned.

Agricultural Premises

13 premises were surveyed during the year. Where evidence of rat infestation was found and treatment given the cost was charged to the occupiers.

Statutory Notices

Statutory Notices under the Act were served in connection with a severe rat infestation at two piggeries at Wormley West End.

The occupier of one of the piggeries which was still in use, did to some extent, comply with the requirements of our Notice. The other piggeries were not in use, and until the Council commenced carrying out the works in default, no response was forthcoming from the owner. The owner in fact proved to be the operator of an unauthorized car breaking business in the field behind the piggeries, in the Hertford Rural District area.

A successful prosecution of this person at Cheshunt Magistrate's Court for failing to comply with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, resulted in a fine of £5 being imposed, with £1. 1. 0d. costs.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (cont'd)

Sewers

Test baiting was undertaken at 10% of the 760 soil sewer manholes during the year. Of the manholes baited, in four cases there were complete takes, as well as partial takes in another 12. Treatment was continued in some 17 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.

A similar contract was entered into with Redland-Inns Gravel Ltd., for the destruction of rats and mice at their refuse tip at Lord Street, Hoddesdon.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

No caravan licences for permanent habitation were in force at the end of the year.

The use of one caravan licensed for habitation on a temporary basis during the building of a house for the security guard employed at a local factory, ceased during the year.

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 32 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 factory in the Rye Park area was without a water supply and the sanitary facilities consisted of a chemical closet.

As mentioned in the section on water supplies, mains water was installed during the year and this allowed a new, well appointed sanitary block to have water-borne sanitation connected to a cesspool.

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	2	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) which S.7 is enforced by the L.A.	106	52	5	-
(iii) Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers' premises)	13	7	-	-
TOTAL	121	60	5	-

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 prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a)Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b)Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c)Not separate sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act
Outwork
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work	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 unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Paper bags.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing Apparel.	36	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.	11	-	-	-	-	-
Light Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	47	-	-	-	-	-