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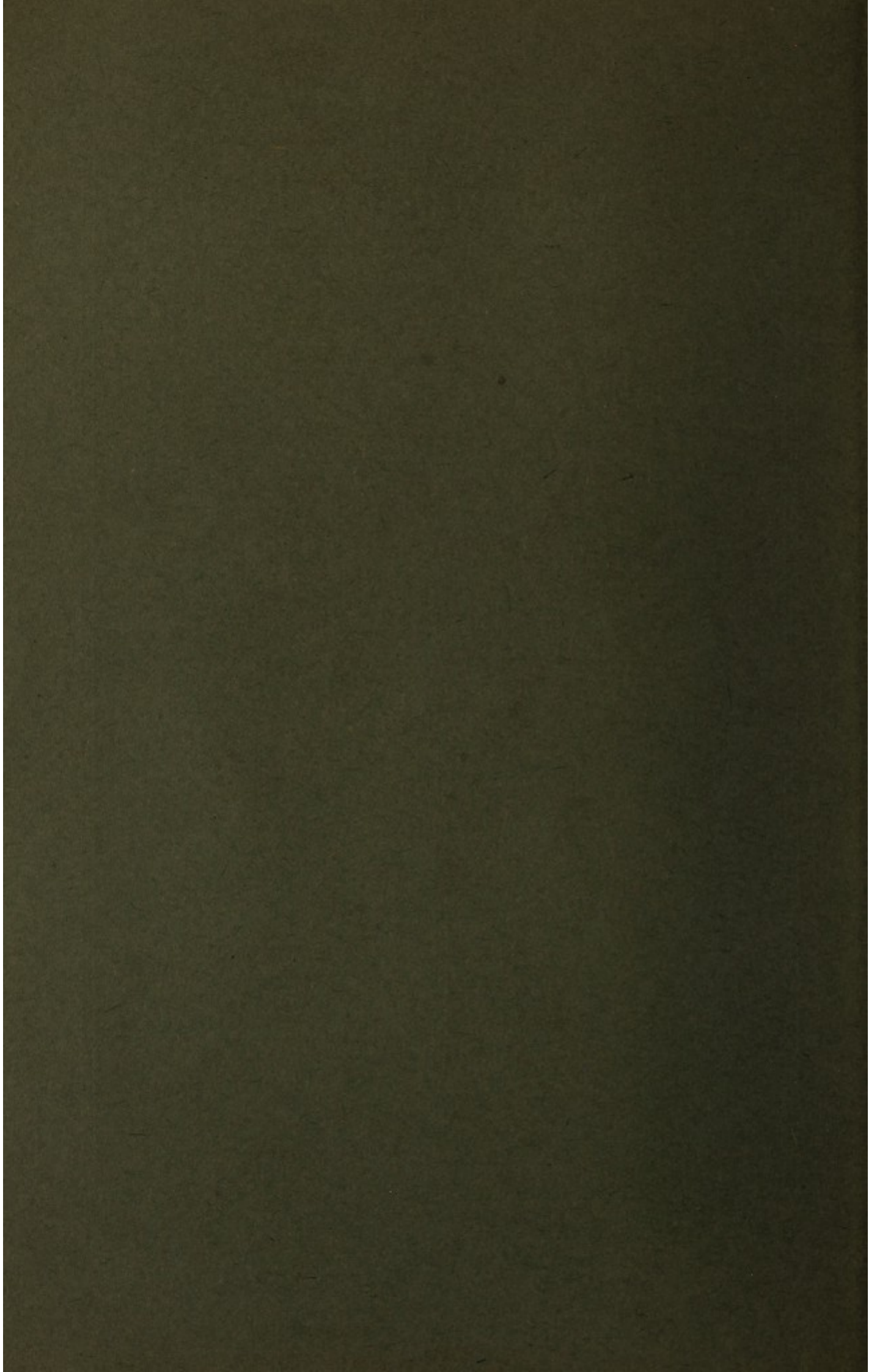
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**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH AND  
SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR 1937**





# Hatfield Rural District Council

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## **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR 1937**

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 100

1951

BY

J. R. OPPENHEIMER

AND

H. YUKAWA

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1951

The Hatfield Rural District Council.

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**ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL  
OFFICER OF HEALTH for 1937.**

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Hatfield  
Rural District Council.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1937.

I am indebted to Mr. J. R. Howarth, Surveyor, for particulars regarding the water supply and drainage.

The report has been compiled, as far as possible, in accordance with the Ministry of Health's circular No. 1650, dated the 4th of October, 1937.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr. E. F. Cull, Clerk to the Council, and also to your Sanitary Inspectors for the help they have given me in preparing this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

TREVOR THOMAS,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

COUNCIL OFFICES,  
16 ST. ALBANS ROAD,  
HATFIELD.

*April, 1938.*

# 1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS. HATFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## (a) *Medical.*

TREVOR THOMAS, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., R.C.P. & S.,  
London, Medical Officer of Health and Assistant  
School Medical Officer.

## (b) *Sanitary Inspectors.*

J. R. HOWARTH, M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., A.R.San.I.,  
Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector.

K. F. HUDSON, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.  
Certificate, Meat Inspection.

## (c) *Clerk.*

F. J. HIRON

## Section A—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres) ... ..	22,091
Population, mid-year 1937 (R.G.)...	15,720
Population, Census, 1931 ...	11,001
Number of Inhabited Houses accord- ing to Rate Book, Oct., 1937 ...	4,522
Rateable Value, Oct., 1937 ...	£129,376
Sum represented by Penny Rate ...	£464

## Social Conditions.

The district is mainly residential.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Births.	Total	M.	F.	
Live births, Legitimate	256	135	121	Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 16·92
Illegitimate	10	6	4	
Still births ... ..	8	7	1	Rate per 1,000 (live and still births) 17·4

## Birth Rate, England and Wales:—

1935 ...	14·7	including stillbirths	14·69
1936 ...	14·8	„	15·41
1937 ...	14·9	„	15·4

## Deaths.

Total	M.	F.	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ...	*8·7	Corresponding figures for 1936.
140	64	76			9·53

The corresponding death-rate for England and Wales was 12·4 per 1,000 population.

## Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Number	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	No.	Rate.
Puerperal sepsis ...	1	3·65	0	0
Other puerperal causes	1	3·65	1	3·9
Total	2	7·3	1	3·9

7 deaths occurred in legitimate infants under one year of age.

## Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants, per 1,000 live births ...	25·5	15·69
Legitimate Infants, per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	25·5	7·89
Illegitimate Infants, per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	0	250·

The Infantile Mortality Rate (deaths of Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales in 1937 was 58, and in 1936 was 59.

\* This figure is arrived at by multiplying the crude death rate by ·99, the adjusting factor supplied by the Registrar General. This is necessary in order to make the death rate of the district comparable with that of England and Wales on the basis of equal sex and age distribution.



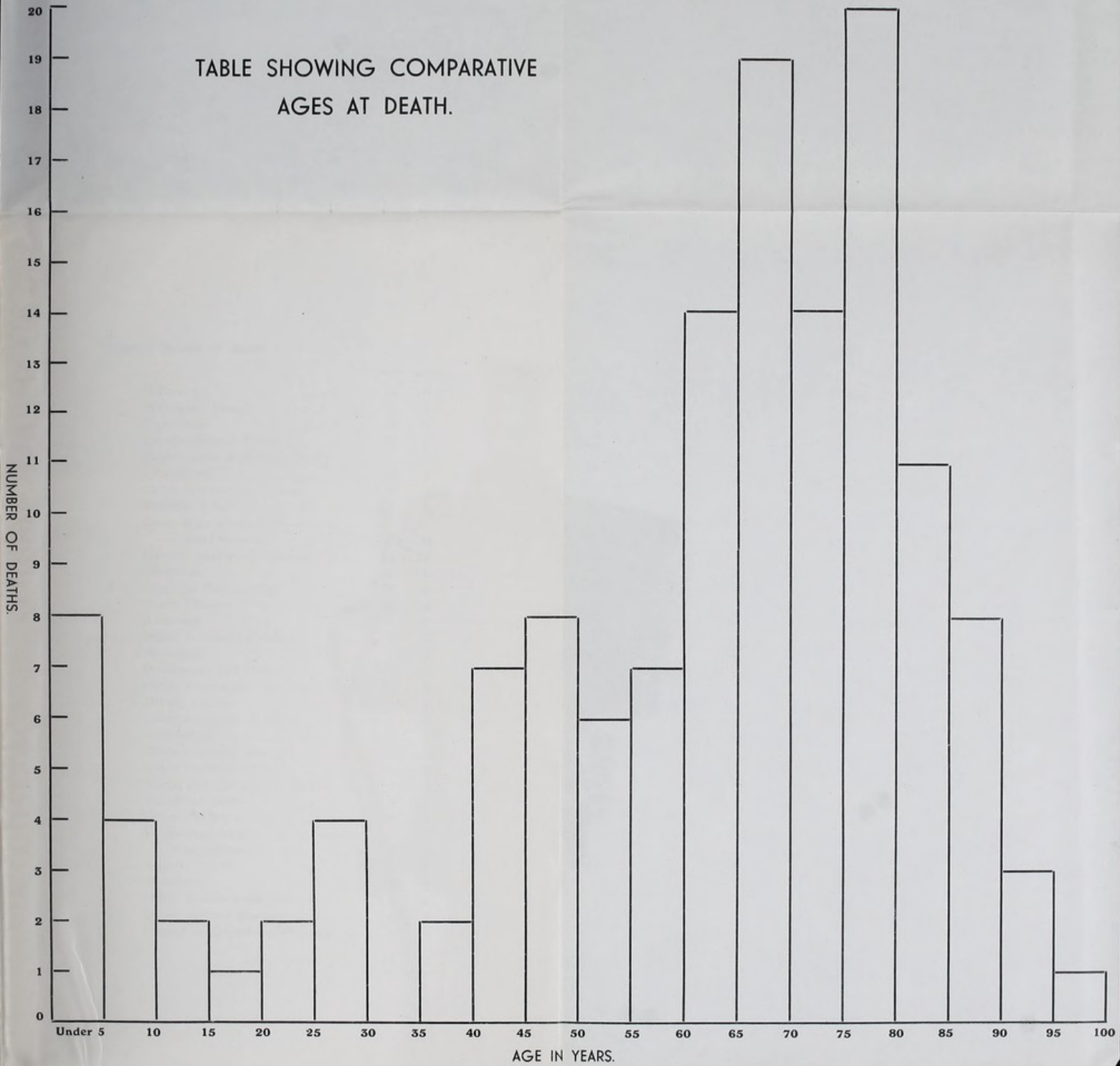
## Infantile Mortality.

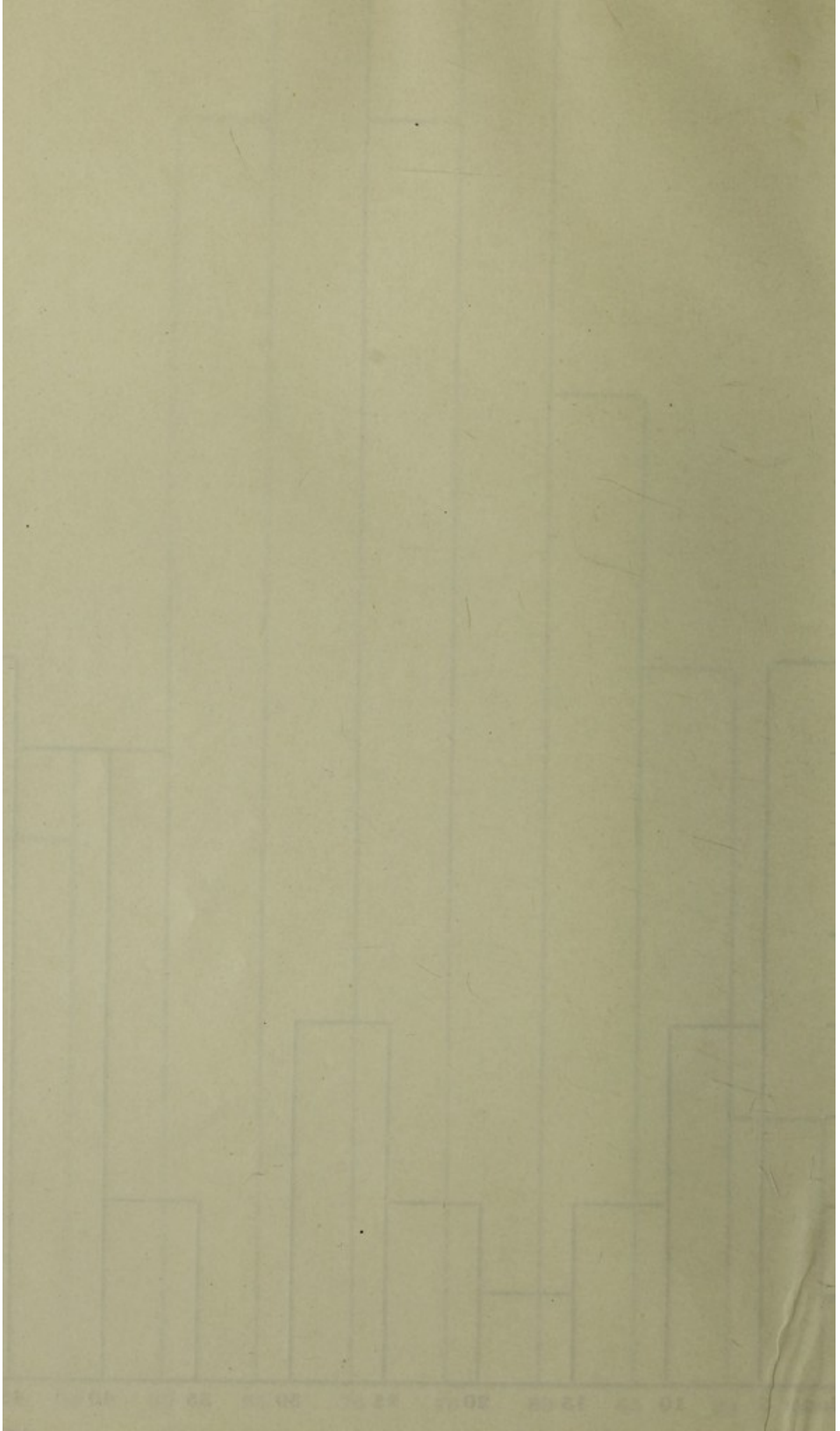
The causes of death and ages at which death occurred in infants under one year of age are given below :—

Male aged 8 months	...	Hydrocephalus.
Male aged 2 days	... ..	Broncho-pneumonia, Prematurity.
Female aged 3 days	...	Prematurity.
Male aged 3 hours	...	Atelectasis.
Male aged 1 month	...	Diarrhoea.
Male aged 5 months	...	Broncho-pneumonia.
Male aged 18 hours	...	Prematurity.

It will be seen from this list that four out of the seven deaths were largely due to ante-natal causes and not to post-natal environment. It would therefore appear that post-natal environment, *i.e.*, care, nutrition, and home surroundings are favourable in the district.

TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE  
AGES AT DEATH.





## General Causes of Death:—

	Males.	Females.
Influenza ... ..	3	0
Whooping Cough ... ..	0	1
Diphtheria ... ..	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	0	0
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system ... ..	3	1
Other tuberculous disease ... ..	0	0
Syphilis ... ..	1	1
General paralysis of the insane, Tabes Dorsalis ... ..	0	0
Cancer (Malignant Disease) ... ..	10	10
Diabetes ... ..	0	0
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ... ..	7	8
Heart Disease ... ..	5	6
Aneurism ... ..	0	1
Other circulatory diseases ... ..	3	5
Bronchitis ... ..	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	5	1
Other respiratory diseases ... ..	1	0
Peptic Ulcer ... ..	2	0
Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ... ..	1	0
Appendicitis ... ..	2	1
Other digestive diseases ... ..	1	3
Other Diseases of liver ... ..	0	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ... ..	0	1
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0	1
Other puerperal causes ... ..	0	1
Congenital debility and Malformation, premature birth ... ..	3	1
Senility ... ..	9	20
Suicide ... ..	0	1
Other deaths from violence ... ..	3	4
Other defined diseases ... ..	4	4
Causes ill-defined or unknown ... ..	0	0
All causes ... ..	64	76

## Section B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### (i) Public Health Officers of the Authority.

See page 4 of this Report.

### (ii) Nursing in the Home.

None provided for by this Authority. A District Nurse is employed under arrangements made by the County Council with the local District Nursing Association.

#### *Midwives.*

Registration and supervision exercised by the County Council.

### (iii) Laboratory Facilities.

#### *Bacteriological Examinations.*

Arrangements have been made whereby medical men practising in the district can obtain free bacteriological examinations in cases of diphtheria, enteric fever, tuberculosis and meningitis. These examinations are carried out at the Hill End Mental Hospital, near St. Albans.

#### *Provision of Anti-toxin, etc.*

A supply of diphtheria anti-toxin is available without charge for Medical men practising in the district. It is kept at the office of the Medical Officer of Health, Council Offices, 16 St. Albans Road, Hatfield. A supply of sterile throat swabs and Widal outfits is also kept there. Similar facilities are available at the Cottage Hospital, Elm Gardens, Welwyn Garden City.

### (iv) Hospitals.

#### *Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.*

Hospital.	Situation.	Authority.
1. Tuberculosis	County Sanatorium ...	County Council ...
2. Maternity ...	Well House Hospital, Barnet.	County Council ...
3. Children	Ditto ...	Ditto
4. Isolation ...	Hertford and Ware, Gallows Hill, Hert- ford ...	East Herts Joint Hospital Board ...
5. Smallpox ...	None ...	
6. Mental ...	Hill End, near St. Albans	County Council ...
7. * Home for aged and in- firm women.	Public Assistance Institu- tion, Hatfield.	County Council ...

\* Male Infirmity cases are admitted to Wellhouse, Barnet.

**(v) Ambulance Facilities.**

(a) For infectious cases. Motor ambulance stationed at the Isolation Hospital, Gallows Hill, Hertford.  
(Telephone: Hertford 28).

(b) Non-infectious and accident cases. The Council have provided a fully equipped Ambulance which is available in the case of accidents or for non-infectious cases throughout the whole of the Rural District.  
(Telephone: Hatfield 2188).

(c) Maternity patients. As in (b).

**(vi) Clinic and Treatment Centres.**

The following clinics are provided:—

Pre-natal, Maternity and Child Welfare.	Northcotts, Hatfield.	Fridays, 2 p.m.
Minor Ailments of School Children.	do.	1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Massage and Electrical.	do.	Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, Mornings
Dental.	do.	2nd & 4th Tuesdays.
Ophthalmic.	do.	By arrangement.
Tuberculosis.	do.	2nd & 4th Mondays, 11 a.m.
Orthopædic.	Bricket House, St. Albans.	2nd Wednesday.
Venereal.	At a London Hospital, by arrangement with the County Council.	

## Section C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### 1. (i) Water.

The District throughout is well watered, the supply being provided by the Barnet District Gas & Water Co., and there are few areas without a main supply.

Under the Barnet District Gas & Water Act, 1937, the Company have obtained power to sink a new well in the Village of Essendon near to the River Lea and it is anticipated that a new water main will be laid from here to supply the Town of Hatfield which is now supplied from other sources.

The Public Supply has been both of good quality and no shortage has been experienced.

During the year 1937, four samples of water from the Public Supply were examined both chemically and bacteriologically and the following reports were received:—

No. 1.—TAKEN AT 16 ST. ALBANS ROAD, HATFIELD.

#### *Analyst's Report.*

			Chemical Results in parts per 100,000.	
Appearance...	...	...	Bright, very few mineral particles.	
Colour ...	...	...	Normal. Odour Nil.	
Reaction pH	...	...	Neutral 7.5 Free Carbonic Acid 1.5.	
Electric Conductivity at 20°C			485	
Total solids, 180°C	...		32.5	
Chlorine in Chlorides	...		1.5	
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...		0.40 Nitrites absent.	
Hardness: Permanent	...		4.5	
	Temporary	...	20.5	
	Total	...	25.0	
Metals ...	...	Iron	0.003	
Free Ammonia	...		0.0000	Ammoniacal Nitrogen —
Albuminoid Ammonia	...		0.0000	Albuminoid Nitrogen —
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	...	...	0.000	

#### *Bacteriological Results.*

No. of Bacteria per c.c.—			
On Agar in 3 days at 20°C			6
On Agar in 1 day at 37°C			0
On Agar in 2 days at 37°C			0
The Bacillus Coli ...	...	Present in —	Absent in 100 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii ...	...	Present in —	Absent in 100 c.c.
(B. Enteritidis Sporogenes)			

REPORT.—This is a reasonably clear and bright water, of normal colour, and neutral in reaction. It is hard in character, though not to an excessive degree, contains no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution, or metals, and is of the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

We are of opinion therefore, that it is a pure and wholesome water, suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

NO. 2.—TAKEN AT SALISBURY CREST, ESSENDON.

*Analyst's Report.*

This is a bright water containing a few particles of mineral matter in suspension. It is of normal colour, faint odour of tar and has a slightly bitter taste. The water is of neutral reaction, hard in character, and contains a minute trace of iron and zinc.

From the organic and bacterial standpoint, the water is of the highest degree of purity.

With the exception of the odour of tar and the slight bitter taste, which renders the water unpalatable, we regard it as a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

The cause of the tarry odour should be ascertained and remedied.

(N.B.—The cause of this odour was due to treatment of the inside of the tank, and it was at once remedied.)

NO. 3.—TAKEN AT 9 BRADMORE GREEN, BROOKMANS PARK.

*Analyst's Report.*

This is a reasonably clear and bright water, of normal colour and neutral reaction. It is hard in character, though not to an excessive degree, contains no excess of salinity or metals and is of a satisfactory organic quality and a high standard of bacterial purity.

We regard it therefore as pure and wholesome water, suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.



NO. 4.—TAKEN AT "STOCKFIELDS," BROOKMANS PARK.

*Analyst's Report.*

(The water was passed through a water softener before analysis.)

The analysis shews that the water is clear and bright with the exception of a few particles of mineral matter. It is of normal colour, neutral reaction and devoid of odour both in hot and cold state. The water is free from metals with the exception of a very minute and negligible trace of iron. In addition, it is of a very high degree of organic quality.

The water is extremely soft, having only a total hardness of 0.5 parts per 100,000 and it is probably due to this fact that the water is alleged to have an odour.

The composition of this water, which in view of the fact that it has been softened by a Permutit water softener and would therefore contain Bicarbonate of Soda in place of Bicarbonate of Calcium or Magnesium, is such that it would be likely to exert a corrosive action upon pipes particularly in the hot state, and in order to reduce this possibility and improve the taste and odour of the water we would recommend that a proportion of hard water is bulked with the zero-softened water to attain a resultant total hardness of about 8—10 parts per 100,000.

Six samples of water were taken from Private Supplies, three of which proved unsuitable for domestic use, and steps have been taken to obtain a more wholesome supply.

Extensions of the water mains of the Barnet District Gas & Water Co., have been made to supply new Estates at Cuffley, Brookmans Park, Birchwood Estate, Poplars Estate and Blue Bridge Estate, and cottages on the Great North Road, north of the Rookery.

By arrangement with the District Council a public supply has been taken to the Hamlets of Lemsford and Stanborough, a total length of approximately 6,000 yards and to the Rookery and also to the Gipsy Encampment off Lemsford Road, Hatfield.

#### NOTE ON CHLORINATION.

It is stated by the Barnet District Gas & Water Co., that chlorination is necessary in the water supplied in this district owing to the fact that the supplies from which the crude water is drawn comes from chalk.

Water from this source is liable to become polluted owing to fissures or swallow holes.

Many of the large water undertakings in this country chlorinate, but it is not always necessary. The need for chlorination is due to an irremediable defect in the source and no other supply is available in this district ; chlorination is therefore inevitable.

Chlorine is added in this district to an amount of 0·2 to 0·25 parts per million and it is partly removed before delivery by adding potassium permanganate. Daily tests are performed on the water to ensure that it is safe.

#### 1 (ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

Apart from the many lengths of new sewers constructed on new estates by the Builders, the Council have laid a length of sewer from the Stone House Hotel along St. Albans Road into Roe Green Lane, and also a further length to drain the Gipsy Encampment off Lemsford Road.

Tenders for the new sewerage scheme for part of the Parish of Hatfield including Nast Hyde and Stanborough were invited and the lowest tender accepted. The estimated cost of the scheme is £65,000 and it is hoped to commence this contract early in the new year.

#### *Colne Valley Sewerage Act 1937 :—*

The Council are represented on the board which was formed in September 1937, and which deals with the sewage from an area forming part of the Colne Valley Catchment Area. On April 1st, 1938, the board will take over the sewage works at Welham Green and Little Heath together with the Warrengate Pumping Station and rising main, the Council acting as agents for the board and running the works till they are no longer required after the sewage has been taken into the main trunk sewer.

*East Middlesex Sewerage Scheme. :—*

The Middlesex County Council have promoted a Bill for dealing with the sewage from a large area in that County.

As deposited the Bill did not make express provision for the inclusion of Northaw Parish but as a result of amendments which the Middlesex County Council have decided to make to the Bill it is hoped that Northaw will be included in the Scheme. As it is not anticipated that the Scheme will be completed for several years it is imperative that interim arrangements should be made for dealing with the sewage from the Parish. The Council have adopted a Scheme in conjunction with the Cheshunt Urban District Council for the provision of a sewer in the Cuffley Brook Valley and sewage disposal works on a site situated north of the Tile Kiln Osiers in the Cheshunt area.

A Local Inquiry into the joint Scheme was held in February 1937, and following this the Ministry advised that while they were satisfied that the conditions were such as called for attention they were only prepared to sanction the minimum expenditure to tide over the intervening period until the Councils were able to decide their policy in relation to the Middlesex Sewerage Scheme.

The Council is therefore going forward with a Scheme on the above lines with temporary disposal works.

## 2. Rivers and Streams.

Difficulty has been experienced both at Hatfield and Cuffley in dealing with the increasing flow of sewage to both these works, but when the new works are constructed no further pollution should occur. In places where sewers have been laid, properties are being connected, thus preventing the possible pollution of ditches and streams from defective or overflowing cesspools.

### 3 (i) Closet Accommodation.

The conservancy system is in use only in isolated parts of the District.

The cleansing of these earth pails is carried out by the Council with few exceptions.

**(ii) Public Cleansing.**

Refuse is collected by the Council throughout the whole area, two collections per week in the Town of Hatfield and once weekly elsewhere.

The refuse dump at Mount Pleasant is under the direct control of the Council and during the year extra labour has been employed to deal with the ever increasing amount of rubbish.

The dump is rapidly filling up and negotiations for acquiring another site are to be made though suitable and convenient dumps are not easy to obtain.

During the year the Council purchased a new 750 gallon "Dennis" Cesspool Emptier fitted with jets for use as a decontamination vehicle and emptied 563 cesspools; the service includes two free cleansings per house for 12 months.

**(iii) Sanitary Inspections of the Area.**

During the year 1391 inspections dealing with varied matters with regard to Nuisances, Housing Defects, and Repairs and maintenance of Council Houses, were made.

No of Inspections for Nuisances.	Number of Informal Notices Served.	Number of Nuisances Abated after Informal Notice or Letter or Action by Sanitary Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices Served.	Number of Nuisances Abated after Formal Notice.	Remarks.
330	62	61	0	0	172 Inspections made and no nuisance found and including further visits.

**(iv) Shops.**

No general action has been taken under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

**(v) Smoke Abatement.**

Two nuisances arising from the discharge of black smoke have been dealt with. The De Havilland Aircraft Factory, Messrs. Cook & Son's Box Factory, the Barnet Water Co., and two Laundries are the only large factories in the District.

**(vi) Swimming Baths and Pools.**

There are no (a) Public or (b) Private Swimming Baths open to the public in the area.

**SWIMMING POOL.**

Examination of water from the Swimming Pool at Mill Green on March 19th, 1937, revealed that it was unfit for use as a Swimming Pool. The Analyst reported:—

“Bacteriologically, the water shews evidence of contamination with sewage or manurial matter, since it contains an excessive number of bacteria and excretal organisms, such as the *Bacillus Coli* and *Bacillus Welchii*, are present in 0·1 c.c. and 10 c.c. respectively, and the water is unfit for public swimming bath purposes.”

When such organisms are present in water, there is always a risk that the organisms of typhoid fever may infect the bathers and this places a considerable responsibility upon anyone who permits the swimming pool to be used.

It is to be noted that this sample was taken in cold and wet weather, when the water was liable to be less contaminated than in the Summer. The nature of the swimming pool makes any measure such as chlorination impossible, and it seems unlikely that it will be possible for the pool to be used again.

Swimming as an exercise and recreation is of the greatest benefit to health, especially for children, and in view of the prominence which is now being given to National Physical Fitness, it is unfortunate that facilities for it are not available in the District.

**(vii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

(1) Number of houses found to be infested.

Council Houses.	Other Houses.	Number Disinfested.
3	2	5

Methods employed :

(2) (a) Cimex Fumigators and use of blow lamp behind skirtings, etc.

(b) Hydrogen Cyanide Gas.

(3) If any of the furniture is suspect, this is placed in a van and fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide.

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#### 4. SCHOOLS.

No School closure was found necessary during 1937.

All Schools in the area have a supply of water from the main supply and all schools with the exception of Northaw, Lemsford, and Water End (Girls) are connected to the main drainage system.

## Section D.—HOUSING.

1. <i>Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.</i>	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	121
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	934
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	75
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	600
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	4
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation... ..	117
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.</i>	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	81
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</i>	
A. <i>Proceedings under sections 9, 10 &amp; 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	4
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :	
(a) By Owners ... ..	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	0
B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	0

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :		
(a) By Owners ... ..	0	
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	0	
 C. <i>Proceedings under sections 11 &amp; 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	3	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	3	
 D. <i>Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936</i>		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	0	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ..	0	
 4. <i>Housing Act, 1936, Part iv, Overcrowding.</i>		
(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..	27	
Number of families dwelling therein ...	27	
Number of persons dwelling therein ...	205	
(b) Number of new cases reported during the year ... ..	1	
(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..	10	
Number of persons concerned ... ..	54	
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of the overcrowding ... ..	Nil	



## Section E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Note on the Grades of Milk.

Broadly speaking there are now four grades of milk, *viz.*:—"Tuberculin Tested," "Accredited," "Pasteurised," and Ordinary. There is another Sub-Grade known as "Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised," and this milk must comply with both grades from which it receives its designation.

The production, storage, and distribution of Tuberculin Tested, Accredited, and Pasteurised Milks is governed by the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936, which is made under the Milk Act 1934. The standard for Ordinary milk is not legally defined but it may be controlled having regard to the proper application of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926.

#### MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER 1936.

##### *Sampling of Milks.*

##### TUBERCULIN TESTED.

- (1) Must satisfy the Methylene Blue reduction test which is failing to decolourise the methylene blue within 5½ hours during 1st October to 1st May and 4½ hours during 1st May to 1st October.
- (2) Must contain no bacillus coli in 1/100 of a millilitre.

##### TUBERCULIN TESTED (PASTEURISED).

- (1) Must not contain more than 30,000 bacteria per millilitre.

##### ACCREDITED.

- (1) Must satisfy the Methylene Blue reduction test.
- (2) Must contain no bacillus coli in 1/100 of a millilitre.

##### PASTEURISED.

- (1) Must not contain more than 100,000 bacteria per millilitre.

##### *Licences.*

TUBERCULIN TESTED.—Licence to produce and bottle on the Farm issued by the County Council. All other licences issued by Local Authorities.

TUBERCULIN TESTED (PASTEURISED).—Licence to produce issued by County Council. All other licences issued by Local Authorities.

ACCREDITED.—Licence to produce and bottle on the Farm issued by the County Council. All other licences issued by Local Authorities.

PASTEURISED.—All licences issued by Local Authorities.

### (a) Milk Supply.

The dairies and cowsheds throughout the district are on the whole clean and well kept, and numerous inspections have been carried out during the past year, especially as to their suitability for the production of "Accredited" or "Tuberculin Tested" Milk. There are numerous producers in the district, and several have been granted licences by the County Council during the year.

Fifteen supplementary licences have been issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936, to retail designated milk from outside the area. One licence has been issued for "Tuberculin Tested" milk to be bottled for retail away from the place of production.

Two samples of milk were taken for biological test and one of them proved positive. The cow suffering from Tuberculosis was destroyed under the Tuberculosis Order 1925.

Forty-three samples of milk were taken for analysis and examined according to the designation. "Accredited" and "Tuberculin Tested" milks are now required to satisfy the Methylene Blue test under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936.

All the samples of "Tuberculin Tested," "Accredited" and "Pasteurised" milk satisfied their respective tests. Of the eighteen samples of ordinary milk that were taken, seven were equivalent to the standard of "Accredited."

Samples number 1, 3, 9, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 33, 34, 36, 37, 42, and 43, were produced outside the district.

## Milk Samples.

No.	Date of Sampling	Designation	No. of Bacteria per Mil.	Methylene Blue Test	Coliform Test
1	18th Jan.	Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)		Satisfied	Satisfied
2	"	Accredited	3,000	Satisfied	Absent in '001
3	8th Feb.	Pasteurised	5,600	—	" '001
4	"	Ordinary	500,000	—	" '001
5	"	"	300,000	—	Present in '1
6	23rd Feb.	"	373,000	—	" '001
7	3rd Mar.	"	12,000	—	Absent in '001
8	"	"	33,000	—	Present in '01
9	"	Accredited	14,000	Satisfied	Satisfied
10	23rd Mar.	Ordinary	92,000	—	Present in '01
11	31st "	Tuberculin Tested	14,700	Satisfied	Absent in '001
12	"	Pasteurised	2,000	—	" '001
13	"	Ordinary	75,000	—	Present in '1
14	"	"	600,000	—	Absent in '001
15	"	Accredited	—	Satisfied	Satisfied
16	6th May	Tuberculin Tested	6,000	Satisfied	"
17	"	Accredited	80,000	Satisfied	"
18	"	Pasteurised	8,900	—	Absent in '001
19	"	Ordinary	320,000	—	Present in '1
20	19th June	"	202,000	—	Absent in '001
21	21st "	Tuberculin Tested	3,600	Satisfied	Satisfied
22	26th July	Ordinary	42,800	—	Present in '001
23	"	Accredited	—	Satisfied	Satisfied
24	"	Ordinary	64,000	—	Absent in '001
25	"	Tuberculin Tested	300	Satisfied	Satisfied
26	"	Homogenised	30,000	—	Present in '01
27	"	Tuberculin Tested	31,000	Satisfied	Satisfied
28	28th "	Accredited	65,000	Satisfied	"
29	29th "	Tuberculin Tested	4,500	Satisfied	"
30	25th Aug.	Accredited	—	Satisfied	"
31	"	Ordinary	18,900	—	Absent in '001
32	30th Sept.	"	660,000	—	Present in '01
33	"	Tuberculin Tested	12,000	Satisfied	Satisfied
34	"	" "	15,000	Satisfied	"
35	"	" "	80,000	Satisfied	"
36	4th Oct.	" "	6,800	Satisfied	"
37	"	Ordinary	20,000	—	Absent in '001
38	26th Nov.	"	12,000	—	" '001
39	"	"	9,000	—	" '001
40	"	Tuberculin Tested	14,000	Satisfied	Satisfied
41	31st Dec.	" "	12,000	Satisfied	"
42	"	" "	2,700	Satisfied	"
43	"	" "	52,000	Satisfied	"

## (b) Meat and other Foods.

Eighty-seven inspections of the eight Licensed Slaughter Houses in the area were made during the year. They were all found to be in a clean and good condition.

Carcases inspected and condemned :—

	Cattle, exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	128	—	144	2,000	1,850
Number inspected ... ..	51	—	39	350	750
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis.	2%	—	—	·3%	1·7%
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	21
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2%	—	—	—	2·8%

There is no Meat Marketing Scheme under Part iii of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, in force in the District.

**(c) Adulteration.**

These duties are performed by an officer appointed by the Hertfordshire County Council.

**(d) Chemical & Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

Bacteriological examination of foods is carried out at the County Council Laboratory, Hill End Hospital, St. Albans.

**(e) Nutrition.**

Courses of Instruction on Domestic Science are held at the Instructional Centres at Hatfield and Essendon. These centres are administered by the Educational Authority.

**(f) Shell Fish (Molluscan).**

There are no shell fish beds in the district.

**INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.**

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written	Notices.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	5	...	1
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ... ..	6	...	1
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises) ... ..	0	...	0
	Total	11	2
Occupiers Prosecuted	...	...	...
		—	Nil

### Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects. Found.    Remedied.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:		
Want of cleanliness    ...    ...	0	0
Other Nuisances    ...    ...	2	2
Sanitary Accommodation	{	
insufficient	0	0
not separate		
for sexes	0	0
Total	2	2
	—	—

### Section F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases notified during the year:—

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Enteric Fever    ...	0	0	0
Diphtheria    ...	2	2	0
Scarlet Fever    ...	40	32	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Pneumonia    ...	13	1	6
Puerperal Pyrexia    ...	1	1	1
Erysipelas    ...	4	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever...	0	0	0

#### An Analysis of cases notified under age groups.

	Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	Total
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	2	3	5	13	10	2	2	3	—	40
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	3	13

TUBERCULOSIS.								
Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
55	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
and upwards								
Totals	12	6	1	1	3	0	0	1

**Tuberculosis:**—On January 1st, 1937, the figures relating to Tuberculosis in the Hatfield Rural District were as follows:—

Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
44	42	9	12	107

During the year, a survey was undertaken to ascertain the accuracy of these figures. It was found that a considerable error had developed in the statistics over the past ten years. The corrected figures on December, 31st, 1937 were:—

Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	25	6	8	66

During 1937, three deaths from pulmonary and one from non-pulmonary tuberculosis occurred. In 1936, there were five deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis:—

The tuberculosis death rate for the district is	...	·25
“ “ “ “ county in		
1936 was	...	·42

