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Urban District of Bedworth

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

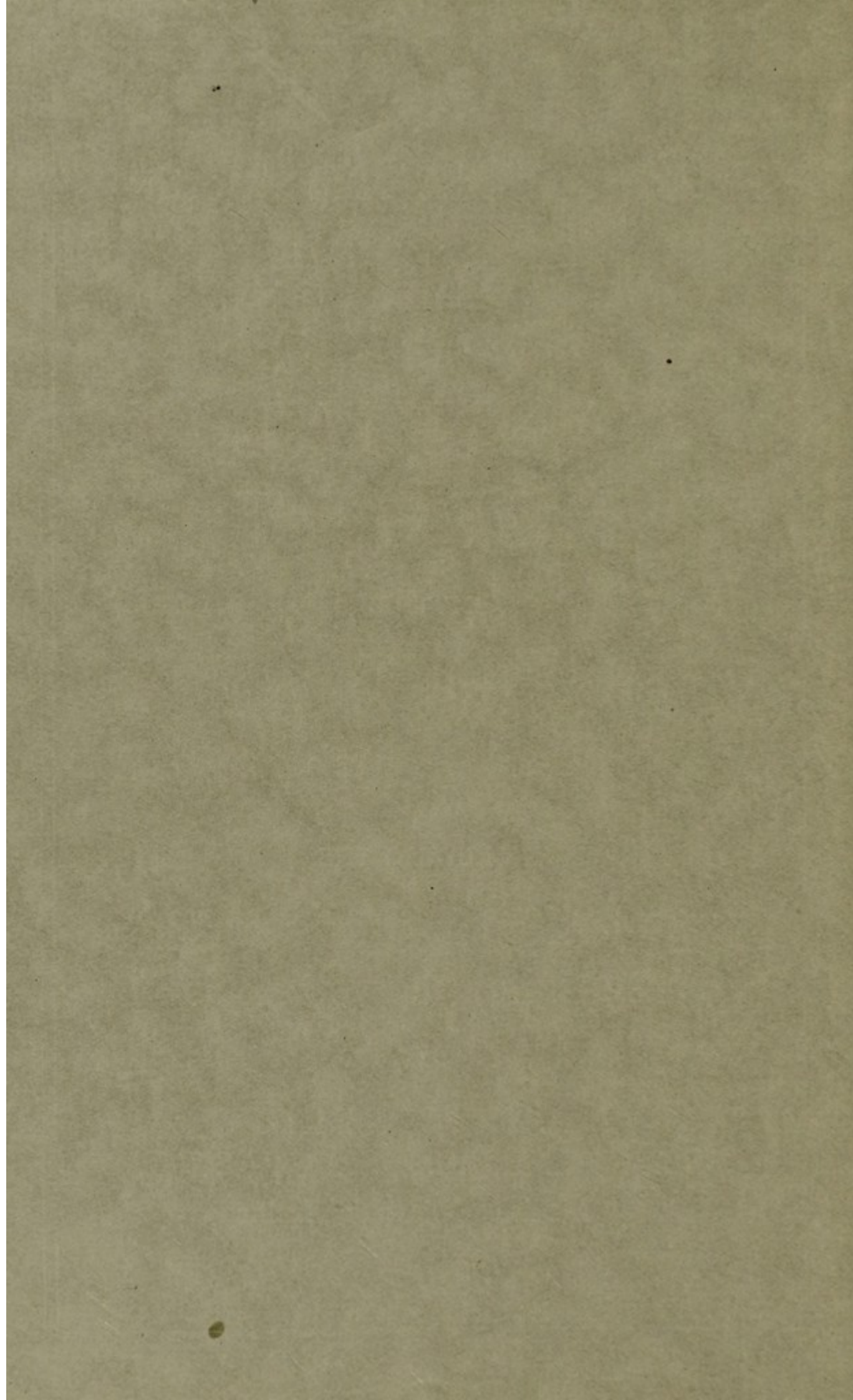
Medical Officer
of Health

INCLUDING THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector's
Report for the year 1955

BY

J. H. BRISCOE-SMITH
M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health



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Medical Officer of Health

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BEDWORTH

COUNCIL OFFICES,
BEDWORTH,
NR. NUNEATON.
November, 1956.

*To the Chairman and Members,
Public Health Committee,
Bedworth Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Statistical Report for the year 1955, together with the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

There were 550 births in the Urban District in 1955, as compared with 498 in 1954, an increase of 52. This gives a crude birth rate for the year of 20.0. As will be seen from Table 2 on page 8, this is the highest birth rate recorded since 1947. The corrected birthrate for the year was 18.4. This latter rate, which may be used for comparison with other areas, was higher than the rate for similar towns in England and Wales, which was 14.9, and also that for the whole of Warwickshire, which was 16. Illegitimate births increased during the year to 23 as compared with 14 in 1954. On the other hand stillbirths had declined from 18 in 1954 to 7 in the year under review.

Total deaths attributable to Bedworth increased by 32 over the figure of 462 in 1954 to 494 in 1955. Of these 241 were deaths of members of the general population. The remaining 253 were deaths in High View Hospital where the patients are drawn mainly from Coventry. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that once again the corrected death rate for Bedworth, namely 22.58, is roughly double the rate of 11.6 for comparable towns throughout England and Wales.

Table 3 on page 9 shows the causes to which deaths during 1955 were attributable compared with the figures for 1954. From this table it will be seen that the main increases were in deaths from coronary disease and other heart diseases on the one hand, and pneumonia and bronchitis on the other. The increase in coronary disease is in line with the trend in all civilised countries where there has been a considerable increase in this condition in recent years. Up to the present the causes which have led to this increase have not been clearly defined although it is hoped that research now being carried out will reveal them, and so enable us to adopt preventative measures. The increases in deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis were associated with the severe weather experienced early in the year.

One surprising feature of table 3 is the decrease it shows in deaths from cancer. This is quite contrary to experience elsewhere, especially in respect of cancer of the lung. Considerable publicity has been given to the relationship between cancer of the lung and smoking, and a careful consideration of the statistical evidence available convinces me that the danger has not been exaggerated. Cancer of the lung can occur in non-smokers and there are certainly other factors, such as atmospheric pollution which contribute to the incidence of the disease. The vast preponderance of cases occurring in men as compared with women living under similar conditions, appears, however, to be due to the differences in smoking habits between the two sexes. The man who has been a heavy cigarette smoker for a number of years is the one who runs the greatest risk, and this risk appears to be proportional to the amount of tobacco he has consumed in his smoking life. No-one can as yet say to what extent a heavy smoker can protect himself by giving up the habit after a number of years, although it seems probable that if smoking is discontinued before a certain critical point is reached cancer is unlikely to develop. What is certain, however, is that in those who have never smoked the disease is a comparative rarity. There is a very strong case for a campaign against smoking in general, and especially for a campaign directed towards young people to persuade them not to start a habit which is not only dangerous, but also expensive and difficult to break when once one has become addicted to it. The need for this campaign becomes even more apparent when it is realised that deaths from cancer of the lung in England and Wales are increasing by about 1,000 every year, and that if the present trend continues the disease is likely to account for more than half a million deaths in the next twenty to thirty years.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1955 there was an exceptionally heavy epidemic of Measles which started early in the year and continued throughout the Spring. 865 cases were notified in the Urban District and this is the highest number of cases of Measles ever recorded since the disease became notifiable in Bedworth. This high incidence was reflected throughout the whole Country and there were also heavy epidemics in neighbouring authorities. Fortunately the disease was comparatively mild, and complications were few. No deaths were recorded.

There was also an increase in Whooping Cough during the year. 128 cases were notified as compared with 82 in 1954. Again there were no deaths, but in Whooping Cough there are frequently severe respiratory complications, especially when the disease occurs in a young child. The fact that the disease is still so prevalent underlines the need for continued propaganda to secure immunisation of the maximum number of children against Whooping Cough and also Diphtheria.

In March, 1955, an immunisation campaign was held, in which the Council co-operated with the District Councils of Nuneaton and Atherstone and also with the County Council. Dr. Hird, your Deputy Medical Officer of Health, devoted considerable time and thought to this campaign, which deserved to be more successful than was, in fact, the case. Unfortunately, the measles epidemic rose to its height at the time when it might have been expected that parents would have been bringing their children for immunisation, and this seriously affected the number who attended at the sessions which had been arranged.

INSPECTION OF PUBLIC HOUSES

For some time the Urban District Council has been concerned with the standard of hygiene in licensed premises, and on the 9th July, 1954, a meeting was arranged between representatives of the Council and the licensing magistrates to consider how co-operation between them might be achieved. As a result of this meeting it was agreed that your Chief Sanitary Inspector and myself should accompany the Magistrates on their annual visits to licensed premises, so that their attention could be drawn to outstanding defects, especially those in respect of which the District Council has no statutory powers, for example, standards of decoration and furnishing. These inspections were commenced in February, 1955, and were continued throughout the year. By the end of 1955, 35 licensed premises had been inspected. As a result of the visits a number of improvements have been effected, and others are contemplated by the Brewery Companies or the tenants concerned. I feel that the visits have been highly successful and that the pressure brought to bear by the Magistrates on the premises, and, subsequently, at the Brewster Sessions will ensure a considerable improvement in the standards of the Public Houses throughout Bedworth.

CONCLUSION

I wish to thank all those colleagues, both medical and administrative, who have assisted the Health Department during 1955, and especially the staff of the Health Department itself who have done excellent work during the year.

To you, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, may I express my gratitude for your continued interest and support in all our endeavours.

I remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. BRISCOE-SMITH,

Medical Officer of Health.

BEDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Mr. Councillor J. McMAHON

Vice-Chairman:

Mr. Councillor G. F. BAILEY

Chairman of the Council:

Mr. Councillor J. FLETCHER, J.P.

Mr. Councillor T. BASSETT

„ „ J. T. BATES

„ „ H. DARLISON

„ „ H. W. DE'ATH

„ „ T. F. DEWIS

„ „ S. HARRIS

„ „ H. SMITH

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

J. H. BRISCOE-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

L. S. STEPHENS, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

(Left 31st January, 1955)

G. HIRD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Commenced duties 1st February, 1955)

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Other Foods Inspector,
Petroleum Officer:

CHARLES E. DEAKIN, C.R.S.I.,

Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

HENRY BURRISS, C.R.S.I.

Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Second Additional Sanitary Inspector:

THOMAS JOHN PASSMORE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Clerk:

Miss F. LEACH

Pupil:

ANTHONY W. MOORE

(On National Service from July, 1955)

TABLE 1

A. VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of District	7,913 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimate) mid. 1955	27,570
Rateable Value at 31-12-55	£137,790
General Rate Levied	26/4d.
Product of Penny Rate	£550
Number of Inhabited Houses, including Houses and Shops and Licensed Premises as at 31-3-56 ..	7,987

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	295	232	527
Illegitimate	14	9	23
Total	309	241	550
Stillbirths			
Legitimate	4	3	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	4	3	7
All births	313	244	557

Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) Crude	20.0
Corrected	18.4
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 population)	0.3
(per 1,000 total births)	12.6

Deaths	Males	Females	Total
All ages	259	235	494
Under one year	9	5	14

Death Rate (per 1,000 population) Crude	17.9
Corrected	22.6
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.5
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough	—

TABLE 2

VITAL STATISTICS, 1946-55

Year	Population	No. of Deaths	No. of Births	No. of Infant Deaths	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1946	22,580	219	462	19	9.7	20.5	41.1
1947	22,940	219	500	19	9.5	21.8	38.0
1948	23,950	198	461	19	8.3	19.2	41.2
1949	24,040	202	460	18	8.4	19.1	39.1
1950	24,540	225	416	16	9.2	16.9	38.5
1951	25,080	272	466	26	10.8	18.6	55.8
1952	25,400	196	466	15	7.7	18.3	32.2
1953	25,580	*399	449	13	15.6	17.5	28.9
1954	27,050	*462	498	10	17.1	18.4	20.1
1955	27,570	*494	557	14	17.9	20.0	25.5

* Increase due to changes in regulations affecting transferred deaths.

TABLE 3
CAUSES OF DEATH, 1955

CAUSES OF DEATH	Males	Females	Total 1955	Total 1954
All Causes	259	235	494	462
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ..	3	2	5	3
Tuberculosis—Other	1	—	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections ..	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	5	5	10	10
Malignant Neoplasm— Lung-Bronchus	6	—	6	9
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast ..	—	5	5	10
Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus ..	—	1	1	5
Other Malignant Neoplasms ..	20	11	31	48
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	—	2	—
Diabetes	1	1	2	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	47	47	94	95
Coronary Disease, Angina ..	29	12	41	29
Hypertension with Heart Disease	10	22	32	30
Other Heart Disease	65	56	121	113
Other Circulatory Disease ..	4	7	11	12
Influenza	2	1	3	—
Pneumonia	13	7	20	12
Bronchitis	13	22	35	17
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1	4	4
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	1	4	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	1	1	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	2	5	7	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate ..	1	—	1	3
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	2
Congenital Malformations ..	3	2	5	5
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	11	12	23	29
Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	4	1	5	5
All other Accidents	7	11	18	9
Suicide	3	2	5	3
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—

INFANT MORTALITY

TABLE 4

CAUSES OF NEO-NATAL DEATHS, 1955

CAUSES OF DEATH	With Prematurity	Without Prematurity	Total
Prematurity	4	—	4
Congenital defects	1	2	3
Birth injuries	1	2	3
Gastro Enteritis with Pneumonia	—	1	1
	6	5	11

TABLE 5

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR, 1955

CAUSES OF DEATH	With Bronchitis or Pneumonia	Without Bronchitis or Pneumonia	Total
Pneumonia	1	—	1
Bronchiolitis	1	—	1
Congenital defects with Prematurity	—	1	1
	2	1	3

TABLE 6

INFANT DEATHS — WARD

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Bedworth East	1	—	1
„ West	3	—	3
„ North	2	1	3
Exhall East	1	—	1
„ West	2	2	4
Bulkington	—	2	2
	9	5	14

B. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES — TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE 7
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1955

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—25	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	2	1	—	1	2	—	—
55—65	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 over	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	18	12	2	2	3	2	1	—

TABLE 8

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases on Register at 1-1-55 ..	139	123	13	32	307
Cases removed during 1955 ..	7	21	2	2	32
Cases added during 1955 ..	21	14	2	4	41
Cases on Register at 31-12-55 ..	153	116	13	34	316

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, 1955

TABLE 9

Stage of Disease at Notification

R.A.			R.B.			Not Known
1	2	3	1	2	3	
10	5	1	1	6	1	6

TABLE 10

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Cases Notified								Total
	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	+ 65	
Scarlet Fever ..	—	14	19	4	—	—	—	—	37
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	1	—	1	—	1	3	2	—	8
Erysipelas ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Measles ..	36	412	399	13	4	1	—	—	865
Whooping Cough	19	62	46	—	—	—	1	—	128
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Peurperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis:									
Non-paralytic ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Paratyphoid ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE 11

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—WARDS

DISEASE	W A R D						
	Bedworth E	Bedworth W.	Bedworth N.	Exhall E.	Exhall W.	Bulkington	Total
Scarlet Fever ..	3	8	2	16	5	3	37
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	1	1	1	2	1	2	8
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Measles ..	114	88	197	75	214	177	865
Whooping Cough ..	18	9	34	30	28	9	128
Meningococcal Infection ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Paratyphoid ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

TABLE 12

FOOD POISONING

Total number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each
—	5	—	Unknown	Unknown

TABLE 13

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL, 1955

DISEASE	COVENTRY		
	Males	Females	Total
Scarlet Fever	5	5	10
Whooping Cough	1	3	4
" " With Pneumonia	—	1	1
" " " Measles	2	—	2
" " " Bronchitis	1	—	1
" " " Atelectasis	1	—	1
Measles	2	1	3
" with Pneumonia	1	1	2
" " Bronchitis	—	1	1
" " Encephalitis	1	1	2
" " Convulsions	—	1	1
" " Otitis Media	1	—	1
Bronchitis	—	2	2
Influenza	1	—	1
Streptococcal Tonsillitis	—	1	1
Acute Tonsillitis	—	1	1
Pneumonia with Hydrocephalus	1	—	1
Encephalitis	—	1	1
Glandular Fever	—	1	1
Puerperal Fever	—	1	1
Paratyphoid	1	—	1
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	1	—	1
Aseptic Meningitis	—	1	1
Upper Respiratory Infection	1	—	1
Diarrhoea	1	2	3
Diarrhoea and Vomitting	4	8	12
Dysentery	1	2	3
Thrush and P.U.O.	1	—	1
Gastro-Enteritis	2	4	6
TOTAL	29	38	67

C. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The General Practitioner Service is administered by the Warwickshire Executive Council; there are seven Medical Practitioners together with Assistants resident in the district, and two or three others living outside practice on the periphery.

There are no general hospital services directly available within the district, but adequate out-patient and in-patient facilities are provided at the Nuneaton and Coventry Hospitals, which are administered by Group No. 20 Hospital Management Committee of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board. Cases of Infectious Disease are usually admitted to Whitley Isolation Hospital, Coventry. The bed accommodation for Tuberculous patients is provided mainly at Hertford Hill Sanatorium, near Warwick, but other Sanatoria within the Birmingham Region are used. Out-patient clinics for Tuberculosis are held at Riversley Park Clinic, Coton Road, Nuneaton, and The Quadrant, Coventry, and facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease are available at Riversley Park Clinic, Nuneaton.

The Warwickshire County Council are responsible for the arrangements made for Domiciliary Nursing, Domestic Helps, Vaccination and Immunisation, the care of Mothers and Young Children, the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care, and the Ambulance Service under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946. With the exception of the Ambulance Service the administration of these services is under the control of the Area Medical Officer, Council House, Nuneaton.

The Ambulance Depot is adjacent to the Clinic, Newtown Road, Bedworth, where Infant Welfare Clinics and Clinics for School Children are held each week. These premises are also used for Ante-Natal, Ophthalmic, and Sunlight Clinics at which attendance is by appointment only. A modern well-equipped Dental Surgery is situated at the Nicholas Chamberlaine School, where a School Dental Officer attends for the treatment of school children, and also of pre-school children and expectant mothers.

TABLE 14

Existing arrangements for all the Clinic Services provided by the Warwickshire County Council within the District are shown below:

SERVICE	SITUATION OF PREMISES	DAYS OPEN
Infant Welfare Centres (under 5 years)	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Mondays, Tuesdays & Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
	Ryton Methodist Church Hall, Bulkington	Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
Antenatal Clinics	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Tuesdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon
School Health Service (5—15 years)		
Minor Ailments Clinic	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Mondays, 9 a.m. to 12 noon
	Keresley Newlands School	Alternate Fridays 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon
	Nicholas Chamberlaine School	Thursdays 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon
Eye Clinic	Newtown Road, Bedworth	Mondays by appointment
Dental Clinic	Nicholas Chamberlaine School	Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by appointment

D. HOUSING**Building Programme**

No. of new houses erected during 1955:—

(a) By the Local Authority	196
(b) By Private Enterprise	70
TOTAL	266

No. of applicants for Council Houses at:

31st December, 1954	830
31st December, 1955	700

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

No. of 1st Inspections	126
No. of Re-Inspections	212

Action taken under Section 9, Housing Act, 1936 .. Nil**Action taken under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936:—**

Individual Unfit Houses represented	29
Clearance Areas represented	Nil
Demolition Orders made	21
Undertakings accepted	5
Houses to be purchased by Authority	Nil
Closing Orders made	3

Action taken under Section 92, Public Health Act, 1936:—

No. of Statutory Notices served	86
---	----

NUISANCES ABATED**Dwelling Houses**

Defective walls and ceilings repaired	70
Roofs repaired	68
Stairs repaired	1
Spouting repaired or new provided	47
Defective floors repaired or renewed	24
Fireplaces repaired or rebuilt	7
Coppers repaired or rebuilt	4
Yard paving repaired	2
Windows renewed or repaired	56
New sinks provided	7
Defective pointing repaired	13
Doors repaired or rehung	18
Chimney flues and brickwork repaired	8
New chimney pots provided	7
Defective brickwork repaired or renewed	21
Handrails provided	1
Damp-proof course provided	5

Drainage, etc.

Drainage cleared from obstruction	42
Drainage Inspection chambers provided or repaired	5
Ventilating shafts improved	3
Defective drains re-laid	3
Sink waste pipes and gullies repaired	20

Closet Accommodation

Water closet pedestals repaired or renewed ..	18
Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed ..	21
Water closet accommodation provided	4

Water Supply

Internal water supply provided	7
Burst water supply pipes repaired	28

Domestic Refuse

Dustbins provided	29
---------------------------	----

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Rooms disinfected after Infectious Disease	35
Rooms of verminous premises disinfected	—
Bed and bedding disinfected by steam	—

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

No. of Licenced sites	6
No. of Dwellings on Licenced sites	228
No. of Individual Licences	20
No. of Unlicenced sites	12
No. of Dwellings on Unlicenced sites	97
No. of Individual Unlicenced Dwellings	18
No. of Dwellings exempt from Licence (Members of Showmen's Guilds, Agricultural Workers, etc.)	40
	—
	18
	403
	—

E. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Water Supply of Bedworth is constant, and is obtained as follows:

(a) *Three sources at the Newdigate Colliery, in the West Ward of the District.*

- (i) From an adit in the Frank Shaft, 270ft. below ground surface.
- (ii) From a 10in. borehole, 218ft. deep.
- (iii) From a 12in. borehole, 220ft. deep. (Not in use).

The total quantity of water from these sources for 1955 was 104,173,500 gallons.

(b) *20in. Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks.*

The borehole is 20in. in diameter and 275ft. deep.

The yield for 1955 was 73,639,000 gallons.

(c) *Exhall Deep Well.*

The well is 9ft. in diameter, and approximately 260—300ft. deep. The yield from this well during the year was

11,685,000 gallons.

(d) *Coventry Corporation.*

This is used as a Supplementary Supply, and is only drawn upon when necessary. The quantity obtained from this source during 1955 was 13,369,000 gallons.

All this water is pumped into a storage reservoir at the Waterworks. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 750,000 galls., which is normally a 1.35 days' supply for the town. The water is pumped from a reservoir to the Water Tower, from which it is distributed throughout the town after chlorination.

Total from all sources 202,866,500 gallons.

The Exhall East and West Wards are in the Water Supply district of the City of Coventry, and are supplied by that Corporation.

The rural portions of the District obtain their supply from shallow wells.

As a result of the above it is considered that the Water Supply of the area has been reasonably satisfactory in quantity. Fifty-five samples of the town water were taken during the year. These covered the five sources of supply and also mixed water in the mains. All were reported as entirely satisfactory, and the results are set out on pages 21 and 22.

No. of samples of Town's water submitted for analysis .. 55

		<i>Raw Water</i>	<i>Treated Water</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) Chemical ..	..	4	1	5
(b) Bacteriological ..	..	43	7	50

No. of samples from all other sources submitted for analysis 4

					<i>Raw Water</i>
					<i>Chemical Bacteriological</i>
Wells .. .. .	..	..	..	—	3
Stream .. .. .	..	..	..	1	—

RAINFALL

The total rainfall for the year was 22.45 inches
 Number of days when rainfall was recorded .. 140
 The wettest month was May, when a total of 3.86 inches was recorded.

The average daily consumption of water in the District during 1955 was:

Domestic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	463,118	gallons
Trade .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	29,300	„
Bramcote .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	55,430	„
Barnacle and Shilton, for Rugby R.D.C.	..	..	..	..	..	7,950	„
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	555,798	„

The maximum consumption of water in any one day for all sources was .. .. .	..	..	..	..	736,000	gallons
Consumption per day per head of population ..	..	..	..	..	21.05	„
Population of Statutory Area .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	22,000
Population supplied into Houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	20,523
Population supplied by Standpipes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,430
Total population directly supplied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	21,953
Population without piped supply .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	47
Total hereditaments supplied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7,249
Houses with standpipes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	262
Standpipes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	95
Wells used for domestic supply .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	15

CARAVANS

Caravans directly supplied .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	205
Caravans supplied by standpipes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	204
Caravans with supply inside .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Population directly supplied (included in Total Population directly supplied) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	513

TABLE 15

The latest Chemical analyses are as follows:

Results expressed in parts per 1,000,000.

Source	Free and Saline Ammonia	Albu- minoid Ammonia	Chlorine in Chlorides	Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites	Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate at 80°F. in 4 hours	Total Solids dried at 100-C.	Nitrite	Free Chlorine	pH	Appearance	Plumbo- Solvency Iron
Newdigate Colliery No. 1	0.004	0.024	84.5	1.2	0.1	630	Absent	—	7.9	Bright few small particles.	—
Newdigate Colliery No. 2	0.004	0.024	83.5	0.8	0	660	Absent	—	7.52	Bright, few small particles.	—
Newdigate Colliery Mixed	0.004	0.024	83.0	1.0	0	640	Absent	—	7.59	Bright, few small particles.	—
20" Borehole Bedworth Waterworks	0.140	0.032	119	Absent	0.7	790	0.01	Absent	6.95	Slightly turbid, few small particles.	—
Exhall Well	0.036	0.04	390	Trace	0.33	1400	Minute Trace	Absent	7.24	Bright, few small particles.	Nil
Bulk Supply	0	0.024	930	0.25	0.2	680	Absent	0.045	7.42	Bright, few large particles.	Nil

TABLE 16

The following table is based on the Ministry of Health's Report — "The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies," which classifies Piped Supplies as follows:

*Presumptive Coliform
Count per 100 ml.*

Class 1 Highly Satisfactory
Class 2 Satisfactory
Class 3 Suspicious
Class 4 Unsatisfactory
 less than 1
 1—2
 3—10
 Greater than 10

Throughout the year 50 per cent. of Samples should fall into Class 1, 80 per cent. should not fall below Class 2, and the remainder should not fall below Class 3. In chlorinated piped supplies the water ought to come into Class 1.

SOURCE	Class 1		Class 2		Class 3		Class 4		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Newdigate Colliery No. 1	6	85.7	1	14.3	—	—	—	—	7	100
Newdigate Colliery No. 2	7	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	100
Newdigate Colliery Mixed	6	85.7	1	14.3	—	—	—	—	7	100
Exhall Well	7	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	100
20in. Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks	14	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	100
Coventry Mains	1	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	100
Town Main	7	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	100
All Sources	48	96	2	4	—	—	—	—	50	100

TABLE 17

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the number of pailclosets and cesspools in the district:

				<i>Bedworth</i>	<i>Exhall</i>	<i>Bulkington</i>
Pailclosets	..	..	..	28	36	96
Cesspools	..	..	..	21	50	209

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

TABLE 18

1.—**Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	52	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	—	—	—
Workplaces (other than Out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—
TOTAL	52	—	—

TABLE 19

2.—**Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which prosecutions were installed
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ..	—	—	—	—
Want of ventilation ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	7	7	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	7	—	—

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year two rodent operatives were employed in routine work of rodent control. The methods of control as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are used, and the following conditions were found and action taken :

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses	(3) All other including Business Premises	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
1. Number of properties in District	9	7987	917	8913	40
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) notification ..	—	50	18	68	—
(b) Survey under the Act	6	2174	20	2200	10
(c) otherwise	—	—	—	—	—
3. Total inspections carried out—incl. re-inspections	24	6522	60	6606	10
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats: Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	3	510	12	525	3
(b) Mice: Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ..	—	17	6	23	—
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated	3	527	18	548	3
6. Total treatments carried out—incl. re-treatments	9	527	27	563	—
7. Number of notices served under Sec.4 of the Act:—					
(a) Treatment ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural work ..	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings ..	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	—	—	—	—	—

F. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY, 1955

Number of milk retailers, other than producers resident in district	30
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TABLE 20

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS

**Routine Milk Samples taken by the Warwickshire County Council
for Biological Examination.**

						<i>No. of Samples</i>	
						<i>Total</i>	<i>No. Positive</i>
Pasteurised						2	Nil
Tuberculin Tested (Past)						—	—
Tuberculin Tested						2	Nil
Accredited and non-designated						4	Nil

Results of Investigations of Tubercle-Infected Milk Supplies during the year 1955

				<i>Cases found on routine sampling in the County</i>	<i>Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities</i>
Number of					
1. Investigations				—	—
2. Cows examined				—	—
3. Milk samples for diag- nostic purposes				—	—
4. Cows slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order				—	—
5. Cows removed from herds during investigations that may have been infected				—	—

MEAT

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1955.

DETAIL	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known) ..	317	140	36	2683	1444	Nil
No. inspected	317	140	36	2683	1444	Nil
All diseases except tuber- culosis and cysticerci:—						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	2	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	189	104	Nil	624	281	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci ..	59.62	74.28	Nil	23.26	19.46	Nil
Tuberculosis only:—						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	37	23	Nil	Nil	30	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	11.67	16.43	Nil	Nil	2.08	Nil
Cysticercosis:—						
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1955.

DETAILS	WEIGHT		
	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
85 tins of Meat, Ham, Rabbit, Tongue, etc. . .	2	3	8½
371 tins and jars of Jam, Fruit, Milk, Vegetables, Fish, etc.	4	1	19¼
Bacon and Ham			26
Cooked Meat			12
Sausages		1	8¼
Meat Pies			1½
Cheese	1	0	0¾
Cakes, Biscuits, Cereals		1	5
Butter			2
One turkey			12¾
TOTAL WEIGHT	9	1	12

ICE CREAM SAMPLES

During the year 54 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological analysis, the results of which are as follows:

Grade	Pre-packed	Loose	Total
1	38	9	47
2	1	4	5
3	—	1	1
4	—	1	1
TOTALS	39	15	54

VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES

Fried Fish Shops	16
Bakehouses	8
Butchers' Shops, Stalls, Vans	82
Ice Cream Premises	80
Dairies, Milkshops	104
Catering Establishments	16



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