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Contributors

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Urban District of Bedworth

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

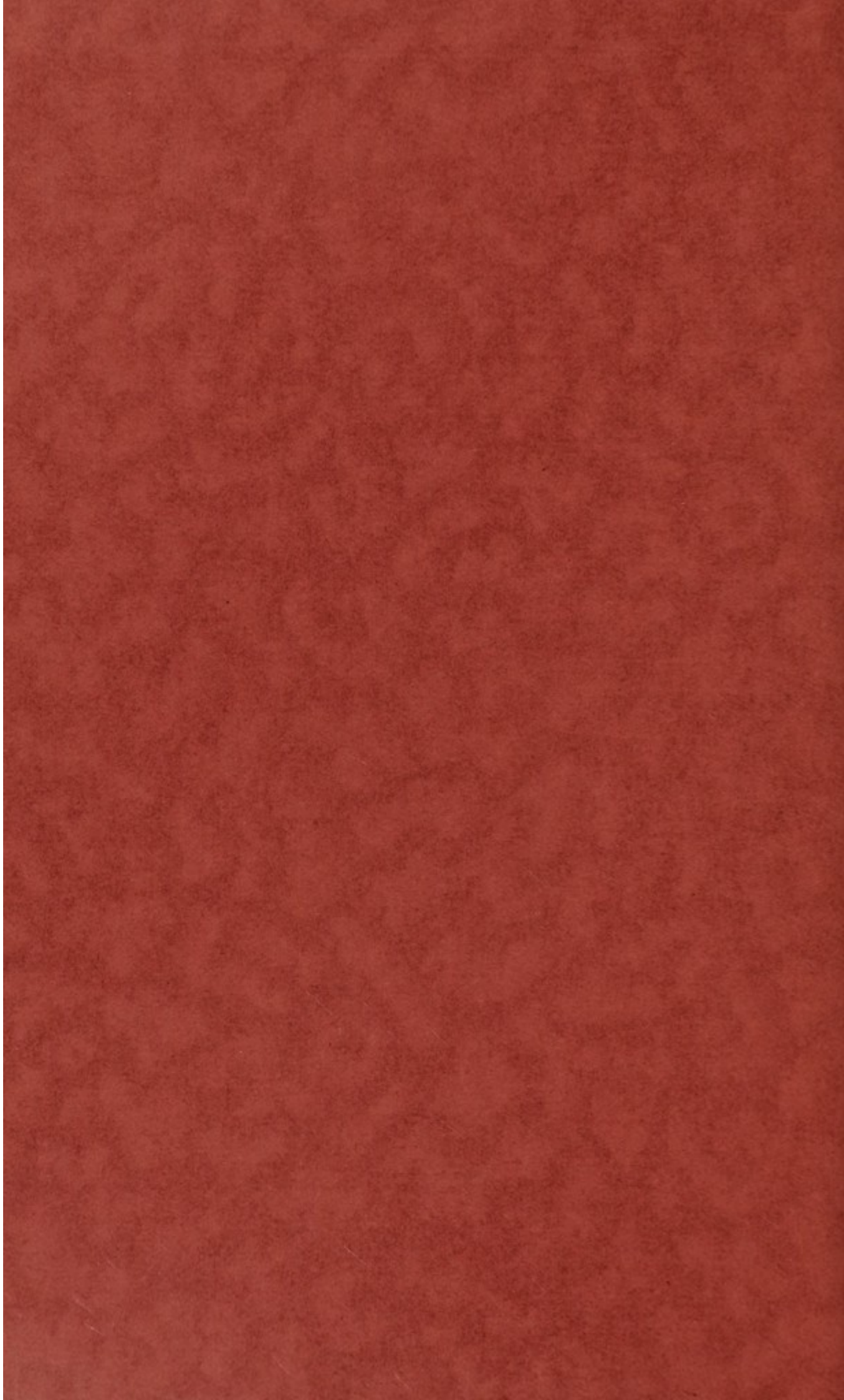
Medical Officer
of Health

INCLUDING THE

Chief Public Health Inspector's
Report for the year 1958



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Urban District of Bedworth

ANNUAL REPORT

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Report for the year 1958

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BEDWORTH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
BEDWORTH.
August, 1959.

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

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the health of Bedworth for the year 1958, together with the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Dr. Gordon Hird, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, left your employ in April, 1958, to take up the post of Medical Officer of Health to the Boston Borough and Boston Rural District Councils. Dr. E. M. Hughes was appointed to the post of Deputy Medical Officer of Health and took up his duties on the 1st August, 1958. Mr. T. J. Price was appointed Pupil Public Health Inspector with effect from the 11th August, 1958.

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's estimated mid-year population for the district was 29,230 which shows an increase of 590. The natural increase, that is the excess of births over deaths, was 206 which shows that the Urban District continues to attract people.

BIRTHS

There were 560 live births of which 23 were illegitimate. There were also 12 still births, which makes a total for all births of 572, an increase of 25 over the previous year. The crude Birth Rate was 19·2 and that, multiplied by the comparability factor as issued by the Registrar General gives a corrected Birth Rate of 17·3 as compared with that of 16·9 for 1957. The crude Birth Rate of 19·2 was the second highest since 1949. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1958 was 16·4. The Stillbirth Rate per thousand total births was 20·5 in 1958 which shows an increase over the previous year.

DEATHS

There were 354 deaths during the year 1958 as compared with 522 in the previous year. This large decrease can be attributed to the fact that deaths amongst the residents in the High View Hospital, which is situated in the Urban District and is a hospital

for old persons run by the Coventry Corporation, have this year been transferred to the districts in which the people are normally resident. The figure for this year, therefore, represents a true picture of deaths for the Urban District. To compensate for discrepancies in age and sex distribution the Registrar General issues a comparability factor which for the Urban District for 1958 was 0·88. When the crude Death Rate is multiplied by this factor the corrected Death Rate is obtained. For 1958 this corrected rate was 10·7 which shows a commendable decrease from the previous year. However, the fact that the deaths at High View Hospital were transferred this year must be taken into account. The crude Death Rate of 12·1 was the lowest since 1953. The Death Rate for England and Wales for 1958 was 11·7.

Deaths due to malignant diseases numbered 52 which shows a reduction of 39 over the previous year. Again, I must point out that the fact that deaths in High View Hospital were transferred must have a large bearing on this reduction. The percentage of deaths due to malignant diseases in 1957 was 17·4 whereas in the year under review this was only 14·7. However, the percentage of those deaths due to malignant diseases which were attributed to cancer of the lung or bronchus in 1957 was 18·7 whereas in 1958 this percentage had risen to 21·1. Once again I must draw attention to the rising number of deaths due to cancer of the lung and bronchus in the Country generally and sound a warning about the connection between smoking and the incidence of lung cancer. All deaths due to cancer of the lung and bronchus were in males and this follows the general picture throughout the country in that more males than females die from this disease.

Motor vehicle accidents accounted for four deaths — all in males — as compared with one death during 1957. This must be regarded as a penalty for progress !

All other accidents accounted for 14 deaths and 6 were in aged persons, 5 of whom were over the age of 80. These 6 deaths in aged persons were all attributable to accidents in the home involving falls. There were 2 other deaths due to home accidents — one in a baby, 10 months old, who died from asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit caused by falling into a bucket of urine, and the second in a child of 10 years who died of *B. Coli* Septicaemia and Hyperpyrexia following extensive burns, her clothing having been ignited from a coal fire in her home. Home accidents are responsible for more deaths than are road accidents, and this tragic state of affairs could easily be avoided by a little thought and care in the planning and running of homes. Education on home safety is of the utmost importance.

4 persons found life so intolerable that they took measures to terminate it — a sad reflection of life in this age !

Once again there were no deaths due to Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis, or the common infectious diseases. Respiratory Tuberculosis accounted for 5 deaths, the same number as the previous year, whereas other forms of Tuberculosis were responsible for one death.

It is interesting to note that there was one death due to Syphilitic disease.

Deaths due to Bronchitis numbered 19 as compared with 17 in the previous year, and when one remembers that there were 168 less deaths in 1958, this figure gives some cause for concern. There is evidence to show that the incidence of Bronchitis is linked with atmospheric pollution and it may well be that when the Clean Air Act is fully implemented deaths due to Bronchitis will drop.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 17 deaths in infants under the age of one year, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 30.4 which is considerably higher than for the previous year and compares unfavourably with the Infant Mortality Rate of 24.7 for England and Wales. Of these 17 deaths, 14 occurred within the first month of life, and 9 of these 14 were associated with prematurity.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1958 was a fairly good year as far as infectious diseases were concerned. There was a sharp reduction in the number of cases of Measles which was only to be expected after the severe epidemic of this disease during 1957. It is pleasing to note that there was also a reduction of 42 in the number of cases of Whooping Cough. A disturbing feature, however, was the number of cases of Dysentery which were notified. All of the cases, whether notified or discovered by investigation, occurred in the Exhall West Ward and this has given your Officers some concern. Many investigations were carried out in an endeavour to trace the source of infection, but it was not possible to do so. It is worthy of note, however, that upon investigation by laboratory methods about two-thirds of the notified cases were found to be negative. There was also a sharp rise in the number of cases of Food Poisoning notified. From Table 12 it will be seen that there were 5 family outbreaks accounting for 14 cases. In 2 of these outbreaks the agent was identified as *Salmonella Typhi-murium*, whereas in 3 outbreaks no agent was identified. There were also 5 sporadic cases of Food Poisoning notified and in one of them *Salmonella Typhi-murium* was the causative organism. There was a slight drop in the number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified, but an increase in the number of Non-Pulmonary cases. Following the sharp outbreak of Poliomyelitis during the previous year, it is pleasing to note that during 1958 not a single case of Acute Poliomyelitis was notified. It is to be hoped that with the increasing number of persons vaccinated against Poliomyelitis this trend will continue.

WATER SUPPLY

Continual sampling of the Town's water supply was carried out during the year. All the water supplied by Birmingham was satisfactory, but water from Newdigate Colliery and from our own 20in. borehole gave some cause for concern on several occasions. Visits were made to these sources of supply on several occasions in an endeavour to trace the source of contamination. Several possible causes of contamination were discovered, and it is hoped that future water supplies will all be satisfactory. On one occasion water from the town mains was sampled and found to contain B. Coli type I as well as Coliform Bacilli. The matter was forthwith investigated and it was found that the chlorinator at the Waterworks had broken down and immediate steps were taken to have this matter rectified. All other samples taken from the town mains were satisfactory.

In the Hawkesbury Hall area investigations into the water supply to eight premises revealed that the water was obtained from wells and one borehole. These waters were drunk raw and were found to be heavily contaminated with B. Coli type I and Coliform Bacilli. The matter was reported to the Health Committee and meetings were held with the owners of these properties in order to try and arrive at a satisfactory solution. It was eventually agreed that a piped water supply should be made available for these premises and pending this being brought into operation occupants were advised to boil all water before drinking.

CONCLUSION

Two major problems occurred during the year — the large increase in the number of Dysentery cases notified and the unsatisfactory state of the water supply in the district. It appears that much more investigation will have to be undertaken to solve the Dysentery question as the early months of 1959 showed that the problem is still with us. When the Hawkesbury Hall area receives its piped supply this problem will be almost solved.

I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Deakin and the other members of the Health Inspectorate for all the assistance they have given me and for the cheerful way they have undertaken their many arduous tasks. Once again I must thank Miss Leach for the work she has done during the year, particularly in the preparation of this report.

My thanks are also due to my colleagues in all other Departments for their unfailing assistance.

I would also like to express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the way in which the reports of the Public Health Department have been received during the year, and to other members of the Council for their support on matters affecting the health of the Town.

Yours faithfully,
G. DISON,
Medical Officer of Health.

BEDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor J. McMahon

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor J. F. Gee, C.C.

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor H. Darlison, J.P.

Councillor J. Allen

„ **J. T. Bates**

„ **C. W. Campling**

„ **J. W. Fletcher**

„ **E. Miller**

„ **S. Rex**

„ **H. Smith**

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

G. DISON, M.C., L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), D.P.H., D.R.C.O.G.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

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

(to 28-4-58)

E. M. HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(from 1-8-58)

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Other Foods Inspector,
Petroleum Officer:

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

Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector:

HENRY BURRISS, C.R.S.I.

Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Second Additional Public Health Inspector:

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

Cert. Meat and Other Foods

Clerk:

Miss F. LEACH

Pupil:

TERENCE JOHN PRICE

(from 11-8-58)

TABLE 1

A. VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Area of District | 7,913 acres |
| Population (Registrar General's Estimate mid 1958) .. | 29,230 |
| Rateable Value at 31-3-59 | £293,134 |
| General Rate Levied | 20/6 |
| Product of Penny Rate | £1,221 |
| Number of Inhabited Houses, including Houses and Shops and Licensed Premises as at 31-3-59 .. | 8,705 |
| Deaths | 354 |
| Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude) | 12.1 |
| (Corrected) .. | 10.7 |
| Live Births | 560 |
| Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude) .. | 19.2 |
| (Corrected) .. | 17.3 |
| Still-births | 12 |
| Still-birth Rate per 1,000 live and still-births .. | 20.5 |
| Total live and still-births | 572 |
| Infant deaths | 17 |
| Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total .. | 30.4 |
| „ „ „ „ „ „ „ legitimate | 27.9 |
| „ „ „ „ „ „ „ illegitimate | 87.0 |
| Neo Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births .. | 25.0 |
| Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births .. | 4.1 |
| Maternal deaths (including abortion) | Nil |
| Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births | Nil |

TABLE 2

BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY SEXES — 1958

| Deaths | | | | Males | Females | Total |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|-------|---------|-------|
| All ages | .. | .. | .. | 181 | 173 | 354 |
| Under one year: | | | | | | |
| Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Live Births | | | | | | |
| Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 251 | 286 | 537 |
| Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | 259 | 301 | 560 |
| Stillbirths | | | | | | |
| Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Total Live and Stillbirths | | | | 262 | 310 | 572 |

TABLE 3

VITAL STATISTICS 1949-1958

| Year | Popula- tion | No. of Deaths | No. of Births | No. of Infant Deaths | Death Rate | Birth Rate | Infant Mortality Rate |
|------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 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 |
| 1956 | 27,930 | *443 | 542 | 16 | 15.9 | 18.9 | 30.3 |
| 1957 | 28,640 | *522 | 538 | 13 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 24.2 |
| 1958 | 29,230 | 354 | 560 | 17 | 12.1 | 19.2 | 30.4 |

* Increase due to changes in regulations affecting transferred deaths.

TABLE 4
CAUSES OF DEATH, 1958.

| CAUSES OF DEATH | Males | Females | Total 1958 | Total 1957 |
|---|-------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| All Causes | 181 | 173 | 354 | 522 |
| Tuberculosis—Respiratory .. | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Tuberculosis—Other | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Syphilitic Disease | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | — | — | — | — |
| Meningococcal Infections .. | — | — | — | 1 |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | — | — | — | — |
| Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases | — | — | — | — |
| Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach | 4 | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| Malignant Neoplasm— Lung-Bronchus | 11 | — | 11 | 17 |
| Malignant Neoplasm—Breast .. | — | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus .. | — | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Other Malignant Neoplasms .. | 13 | 12 | 25 | 50 |
| Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Diabetes | — | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Vascular Lesions of Nervous System | 25 | 30 | 55 | 98 |
| Coronary Disease, Angina .. | 25 | 12 | 37 | 58 |
| Hypertension with Heart Disease | 13 | 11 | 24 | 48 |
| Other Heart Disease | 16 | 42 | 58 | 90 |
| Other Circulatory Disease .. | 7 | 9 | 16 | 11 |
| Influenza | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Pneumonia | 13 | 7 | 20 | 20 |
| Bronchitis | 10 | 9 | 19 | 17 |
| Other Diseases of Respiratory System | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum | 1 | — | 1 | 3 |
| Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea | — | — | — | 3 |
| Nephritis and Nephrosis .. | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hyperplasia of Prostate .. | 1 | — | 1 | 2 |
| Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion | — | — | — | 1 |
| Congenital Malformations .. | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Other defined and ill-defined Diseases | 15 | 9 | 24 | 39 |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents .. | 4 | — | 4 | 1 |
| All other Accidents | 8 | 6 | 14 | 11 |
| Suicide | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Homicide and Operations of War | — | — | — | 1 |

INFANT MORTALITY

TABLE 5

CAUSES OF NEO-NATAL DEATHS, 1958.

| CAUSES OF DEATH | With Prematurity | Without Prematurity | Total |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Congenital defects | — | 3 | 3 |
| Birth injuries | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Pneumonia | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Prematurity | 2 | — | 2 |
| Asphyxia | 2 | — | 2 |
| Atelectasis | 1 | — | 1 |
| Anoxia, Antepartum with maternal haemorrhage .. | 1 | — | 1 |
| | 9 | 5 | 14 |

TABLE 6

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR, 1958

| CAUSES OF DEATH | With Bronchitis or Pneumonia | Without Bronchitis or Pneumonia | Total |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Congenital defects | — | 1 | 1 |
| Bronchitis | 1 | — | 1 |
| Asphyxia | — | 1 | 1 |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |

TABLE 7

INFANT DEATHS — WARD

| Ward | Males | Females | Total |
|---------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Bedworth East | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| „ West | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| „ North | 1 | — | 1 |
| Exhall East | 1 | — | 1 |
| „ West | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Bulkington | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | 11 | 6 | 17 |

B. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES — TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE 8

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1958

| AGE PERIOD | NEW CASES | | | | DEATHS | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----|---------------|----|-----------|----|---------------|----|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0—1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1—5 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5—10 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10—15 | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| 15—20 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 20—25 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25—35 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| 35—45 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45—55 | 3 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| 55—65 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| 65 over | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Age Unknown | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS .. | 17 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — |

TABLE 9

| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----|---------------|----|-------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Cases on Register at 1-1-58 .. | 189 | 148 | 14 | 31 | 382 |
| Cases removed during 1958 .. | 17 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 35 |
| Cases added during 1958 .. | 18 | 20 | 3 | 4 | 45 |
| Cases on Register at 31-12-58 | 190 | 153 | 16 | 33 | 392 |

TABLE 10
NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

| | | Cases Notified | | | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|----|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 0-1 | 1-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-25 | 25-45 | 45-65 | |
| Scarlet Fever | .. | — | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 14 |
| Pneumonia | .. | — | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 31 |
| Meningococcal Infection | .. | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| Measles | .. | 5 | 50 | 40 | — | — | — | — | 95 |
| Whooping Cough | .. | — | 17 | 14 | 2 | — | — | — | 33 |
| Dysentery: | | | | | | | | | |
| Notified | .. | 4 | 44 | 40 | 23 | 14 | 30 | 8 | 163 |
| Discovered by Investigation | .. | — | 7 | 6 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 16 |
| Food Poisoning | .. | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 19 |

TABLE 11

INFECTIOUS DISEASES — WARDS

| DISEASE | W A R D | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------|
| | Bedworth E. | Bedworth W. | Bedworth N. | Exhall E. | Exhall W. | Bulkington | Total |
| Scarlet Fever .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 14 |
| Pneumonia .. | 7 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 31 |
| Meningococcal Infection .. | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| Measles .. | 1 | — | 1 | — | 93 | — | 95 |
| Whooping Cough .. | — | 8 | 7 | 1 | 17 | — | 33 |
| Dysentery: Notified .. | — | — | — | — | 163 | — | 163 |
| Discovered by Investigation | — | — | — | — | 16 | — | 16 |
| Food Poisoning | — | 2 | 4 | — | 13 | — | 19 |
| Tuberculosis: Pulmonary | 5 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 32 |
| Non-pulmonary | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |

TABLE 12

FOOD POISONING

| | No. of Outbreaks | | No. of Cases in Outbreak | | Notified Singly |
|---|------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| | Family | Other | Family | Other | |
| Agent Identified: Salmonella typhimurium .. | 2 | — | 5 | — | 1 |
| Agent Not Identified | 3 | — | 9 | — | 4 |

TABLE 13

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL, 1958

| DISEASE | COVENTRY | | |
|--|----------|---------|-------|
| | Males | Females | Total |
| Pneumonia | — | 1 | 1 |
| Bronchitis | — | 2 | 2 |
| Influenza | 1 | — | 1 |
| Gastro Enteritis | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Diarrhoea and Vomitting | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Tonsillitis | 1 | — | 1 |
| „ with Enteritis | 1 | — | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Upper Respiratory Infection | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| „ „ „ with Dysentery | — | 1 | 1 |
| Aseptic Meningitis | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Meningitis | 1 | — | 1 |
| Meningitis | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Barbiturate Poisoning | — | 1 | 1 |
| Sonnei Dysentery | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Pericardial Effusion | — | 1 | 1 |
| Chicken Pox | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Encephalitis | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Pyrexia of Unknown Origin | — | 1 | 1 |
| Pharyngitis | 2 | — | 2 |
| Observation | 1 | — | 1 |
| Sub-clinical infective hepatitis | 1 | — | 1 |
| Subarchroid Haemorrhage | 1 | — | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Measles with Bronchitis | — | 1 | 1 |
| „ „ Pneumonia | — | 1 | 1 |
| Senile Demintia Malnutrition | — | 1 | 1 |
| Dissiminated Encephalomyelitis | 1 | — | 1 |
| Measles | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL .. | 29 | 28 | 57 |

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 seventeen 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 |
| Mothercraft & Relaxation | Newtown Road, Bedworth | Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m. |
| School Health Service (5—15 years) | | |
| Minor Ailments Clinic | Newtown Road, Bedworth | Mondays & Thursdays, 9 a.m. to 12 noon |
| | Keresley Newlands School | Alternate Fridays 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 |
| Speech Therapy | Newtown Road, Bedworth | Mondays by appointment |

D. HOUSING**Building Programme**

No. of new houses erected during 1958:—

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) By the Local Authority | 76 |
| (b) By Private Enterprise | 270 |

No. of applicants for Council Houses at:—

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 31st December, 1957 | 560 |
| 31st December, 1958 | 450 |

Rent Act, 1957:—

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair .. | 29 |
| Number of decisions not to issue certificates .. | 5 |
| Number of decisions to issue certificates:— | |
| (a) in respect of some but not all defects | 10 |
| (b) in respect of all defects | 14 |
| Number of undertakings given by landlords | 13 |
| Number of undertakings refused | — |
| Number of certificates issued | 11 |
| Number of applications for cancellation of certificates | 5 |
| Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates .. | — |
| Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection | — |
| Certificates cancelled | 5 |

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action | 65 |
|---|----|

Action taken under Statutory Powers during the year:—

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of notices served under the Public Health Acts | 44 |
|--|----|

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

| | |
|---|-----|
| No. of Licenced sites | 6 |
| No. of Dwellings on Licenced sites | 158 |
| No. of Individual Licences | 10 |
| No. of Unlicenced sites | 9 |
| No. of Dwellings on Unlicenced sites | 124 |
| No. of Individual Unlicenced Dwellings | 20 |
| No. of Dwellings exempt from Licence (Members of Showmen's Guilds, Agricultural Workers, etc.) | 40 |
| | — |
| | 15 |
| | 352 |
| | — |

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

Dwelling Houses

| | |
|---|----|
| Defective walls and ceilings repaired | 36 |
| Roofs repaired | 26 |
| Stairs repaired | 2 |
| Spouting repaired or new provided | 17 |
| Defective floors repaired or renewed | 18 |
| Fireplaces repaired or rebuilt | 5 |
| Copper repaired or rebuilt | 4 |
| Yard paving repaired | — |
| Windows renewed or repaired | 46 |
| New sinks provided | 11 |
| Defective pointing repaired | 10 |
| Doors repaired or rehung | 18 |
| Chimney flues and brickwork repaired | 3 |
| New chimney pots provided | 1 |
| Defective brickwork repaired or renewed | 1 |
| Handrails provided | — |
| Skirting boards repaired | 4 |
| Damp-proof course provided | — |

Drainage, etc.

| | |
|--|----|
| Drainage cleared from obstruction | 15 |
| Drainage Inspection chambers provided or repaired .. | 5 |
| Ventilating shafts improved | 1 |
| Soil pipes repaired | — |
| Defective drains re-laid | 7 |
| Sink waste pipes and gullies repaired | 3 |

Closet Accommodation

| | |
|--|----|
| Water closet pedestals repaired or renewed | 6 |
| Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed | 13 |
| Water closet seats repaired or renewed | 2 |
| Water closet accommodation provided | 4 |

Water Supply

| | |
|--|----|
| Internal water supply provided or improved | 12 |
| Burst water supply pipes repaired | 11 |

Domestic Refuse

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Dustbins provided | 22 |
|---------------------------|----|

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

| | |
|--|----|
| Rooms disinfected after Infectious Disease | 23 |
| Rooms of verminous premises disinfected | 32 |

E. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

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

(a) *Two sources at the Newdegate Colliery, in the West Ward of the District.*

(i) From an adit in the Frank Shaft, 270ft. below ground surface.

(ii) From a 12in. borehole, 220ft. deep.

The total quantity of water from these sources for 1958 was 83,361,000 gallons

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

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

The yield for 1958 was 74,124,000 gallons

(c) *Exhall Deep Well.*

The well is 9ft. in diameter, and approximately 260—300ft. deep. No water was drawn from this source during 1958.

(d) *Coventry Corporation.*

This is used as a Supplementary Supply, and is only drawn upon when necessary. The quantity obtained from this source during 1958 was 2,460,000 gallons

(e) *Birmingham.*

This is used as a supplementary supply, being piped via Nuneaton. The quantity obtained from this source during the year was 74,430,000 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 1·25 days' supply for the town. The water is pumped from the reservoir and boosted direct to the town. The Water Tower is now only used for night duty.

Total from all sources 234,375,000 gallons

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

As a result of the above it is considered that the Water Supply of the area has been reasonably satisfactory in quantity.

No. of samples of Town's water submitted for analysis .. 98

| | | <i>Raw Water</i> | <i>Treated Water</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-----|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| (a) | Chemical | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| (b) | Bacteriological .. | 41 | 51 | 92 |

No. of samples from all other sources submitted for analysis 43

| | | | | | <i>Raw Water</i> |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | <i>Chemical Bacteriological</i> |
| Wells | .. | .. | .. | .. | — 20 |
| Spring | .. | .. | .. | .. | — 3 |
| No. 1 Inset | .. | .. | .. | .. | — 15 |
| Ditch | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 2 |

RAINFALL

The total rainfall for the year was 32.73 inches
 The number of days when rainfall was recorded 190
 The wettest month was June, when a total of 4.85 inches was recorded.

The average daily consumption of water in the District during 1958 was:

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|---------|---------|
| Domestic | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 561,247 | gallons |
| Trade | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 37,716 | „ |
| Bramcote | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35,312 | „ |
| Barnacle and Shilton, for Rugby R.D.C. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,583 | „ |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 641,858 | „ |

The maximum consumption of water in any one

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|---------|---------|
| day for all sources was | .. | .. | .. | .. | 690,000 | gallons |
| Consumption per day per head of population | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26.44 | „ |
| Population of Statutory Area | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22,672 | |
| Population supplied into Houses | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22,566 | |
| Population supplied by Standpipes | .. | .. | .. | .. | 82 | |
| Total population directly supplied | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22,648 | |
| Population without piped supply | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 | |
| Total hereditaments supplied | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,403 | |
| Houses with standpipes | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33 | |
| Standpipes | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | |
| Wells used for domestic supply | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | |

CARAVANS

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Caravans directly supplied | .. | .. | .. | .. | 192 |
| Caravans supplied by standpipes | .. | .. | .. | .. | 190 |
| Caravans with supply inside | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Population directly supplied (included in Total Population directly supplied) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 408 |

TABLE 15

The latest Chemical analyses are as follows:

Results expressed in parts per 1,000,000 (pH excepted).

| Source | Free Chlorine | Chloramine | Free and Saline Ammonia | Albuminoid Ammonia | Nitrite | Nitrate | Chloride | pH | Oxygen Absorbed from Acid/KMnO ₄ 4 hrs. at 80° F. | Total Solids Dried at 100° C. | Iron | Alkalinity | Plumbo-Solvency | Appearance |
|--|---------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|------|--|-------------------------------|------|------------|-----------------|---|
| Newdigate Colliery No. 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 0.01 | Nil | 3.2 | 74 | 7.7 | 0.08 | 558 | Nil | 256 | Nil | Clear and Bright |
| Newdigate Colliery No. 2 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 3.0 | 68 | 7.2 | 0.04 | 596 | 0.01 | 268 | Nil | Clear and Bright |
| Birmingham .. | Nil | 0.10 | Nil | 0.08 | Nil | 2.6 | 40 | 8.35 | 0.90 | 466 | 0.02 | 204 | Nil | Clear and Bright |
| Newdigate Colliery Mixed & Birmingham .. | Nil | 0.02 | Nil | 0.06 | Nil | 2.7 | 60 | 7.85 | 0.40 | 498 | 0.04 | 224 | Passes test | Bright, trace fine particulate matter |
| 20in. Borehole Bedworth Waterworks | Nil | Nil | 0.09 | 0.01 | Nil | Nil | 62 | 7.0 | 0.77 | 720 | 3.4 | 256 | Nil | Faintly opalescent, opalescence increasing to brown turbidity on standing in laboratory |
| Bulk Supply .. | Nil | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.001 | 1.8 | 60 | 7.0 | 0.28 | 614 | 0.72 | 246 | Nil | Slightly opalescent, faintly yellow |

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:

| | <i>Coliform Count per 100 ml.</i> | <i>Bact. Coli 1 Count per 100 ml.*</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Class 1 Excellent | 0 | 0 |
| Class 2 Satisfactory | 0-3 | 0 |
| Class 3 Suspicious | 4-10 | 0 |
| Class 4 Unsatisfactory | Greater than 10 | 0 or more |

*The presence of Bact. Coli 1 immediately places the sample in Class 4.

| SOURCE | Class 1 | | Class 2 | | Class 3 | | Class 4 | | Total | |
|--|---------|------|---------|------|---------|---|---------|------|-------|-----|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Newdigate Colliery No. 1 .. | 11 | 84.6 | 1 | 7.7 | — | — | 1 | 7.7 | 13 | 100 |
| Newdigate Colliery No. 2 .. | 10 | 71.4 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 28.6 | 14 | 100 |
| Birmingham | 13 | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | 100 |
| Newdigate Colliery Mixed and Birmingham .. | 7 | 53.8 | 1 | 7.7 | — | — | 5 | 38.5 | 13 | 100 |
| Exhall Well | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20in. Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks .. | 22 | 84.6 | 3 | 11.5 | — | — | 1 | 3.9 | 26 | 100 |
| Town Main | 12 | 92.3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 7.7 | 13 | 100 |
| All Sources | 75 | 81.5 | 5 | 5.5 | — | — | 12 | 13.0 | 92 | 100 |

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

TABLE 17

1.—**Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**
including Inspections made by Public Health Inspector.

| PREMISES | Number of | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers prosecuted |
| Factories (including Factory Laundries) | 38 | — | — |
| Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) | — | — | — |
| Workplaces (other than Out-workers' premises) .. | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 38 | — | — |

TABLE 18

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 | 4 | 4 | — | — |
| Not separate for sexes | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 4 | 4 | — | — |

*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 one rodent operative was employed in routine work of rodent control. The methods of control as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are used, and the following conditions were found and action taken:

| | TYPE OF PROPERTY | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| | Non-Agricultural | | | | (5) Agri- cultural |
| | (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 | 8580 | 1409 | 10,038 | 40 |
| 2. Number of properties inspected as a result of | | | | | |
| (a) notification .. | — | 146 | 20 | 166 | — |
| (b) Survey under the Act | 30 | 188 | — | 218 | 10 |
| (c) otherwise | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Total inspections carried out—incl. re-inspections | 90 | 1010 | 60 | 1160 | 10 |
| 4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by: | | | | | |
| (a) Rats: Major .. | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Minor .. | 3 | 234 | 20 | 257 | 2 |
| (b) Mice: Major .. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Minor .. | — | 30 | — | 30 | — |
| 5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated | 4 | 264 | 20 | 288 | — |
| 6. Total treatments carried out—incl. re-treatments | 30 | 284 | 22 | 336 | — |
| 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, 1958

Number of Licensed Milk Retailers:

PRINCIPAL:

| | |
|--|----|
| Sterilised | 13 |
| Pasteurised & Sterilised | 1 |
| Pasteurised, Sterilised & Tuberculin Tested .. | 11 |

SUPPLEMENTARY:

| | |
|--|---|
| Pasteurised | 1 |
| Pasteurised, Sterilised & Tuberculin Tested .. | 4 |

TABLE 19

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS

Routine Milk Samples taken by the Warwickshire County Council for Biological Examination during 1958.

| | | | | | <i>No. of Samples</i> | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | <i>Total</i> | <i>No. Positive</i> |
| Pasteurised | | | | | — | — |
| Tuberculin Tested (Past) | | | | | — | — |
| Tuberculin Tested | | | | | 2 | Nil |
| Accredited and non-designated | | | | | 13 | 1 |

Results of Investigations of Tubercle-Infected Milk Supplies during the year 1958

| | | | | <i>Cases found on routine sampling in the County</i> | <i>Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities</i> |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number of | | | | | |
| 1. Investigations | | | | 1 | — |
| 2. Cows examined | | | | 7 | — |
| 3. Milk samples for diagnostic purposes | | | | 2 | — |
| 4. Cows slaughtered under Tuberculosis Order | | | | 1 | — |
| 5. Cows removed from herds during investigations that may have been infected | | | | — | — |

FOOD PREMISES

Number of Food Premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955:—

Ice-Cream:

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| Sale | 86 |
| Manufacture | 1 |
| Store | 87 |
| Sausages | 17 |

VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Fried Fish Shops | 24 |
| Bakehouses | 8 |
| Butchers' Shops, Stalls, Vans | 120 |
| Ice Cream Premises | 93 |
| Dairies, Milkshops | 84 |
| Catering Establishments | 30 |

ICE CREAM SAMPLES

During the year 93 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological analysis, the results of which are as follows:—

| Grade | Pre-packed | Loose | Total |
|-----------|------------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 83 | 7 | 90 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | — | — | — |
| 4 | — | — | — |
| | 84 | 9 | 93 |

MEAT

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1958.

| DETAIL | Cattle excluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| No. killed (if known) .. | 465 | 104 | Nil | 3247 | 1651 | Nil |
| No. inspected | 465 | 104 | Nil | 3247 | 1651 | Nil |
| All diseases except tuber- culosis and cysticerci:— | | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1 | 5 | Nil |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned | 233 | 50 | Nil | 691 | 257 | Nil |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci .. | 50·10 | 48·67 | Nil | 21·31 | 15·87 | Nil |
| Tuberculosis only:— | | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | 2 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Carcasses of which some parts or organs condemned | 31 | 12 | Nil | Nil | 19 | Nil |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis | 7·10 | 11·52 | Nil | Nil | 1·15 | Nil |
| Cysticercosis:— | | | | | | |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned | Nil | 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 1958.

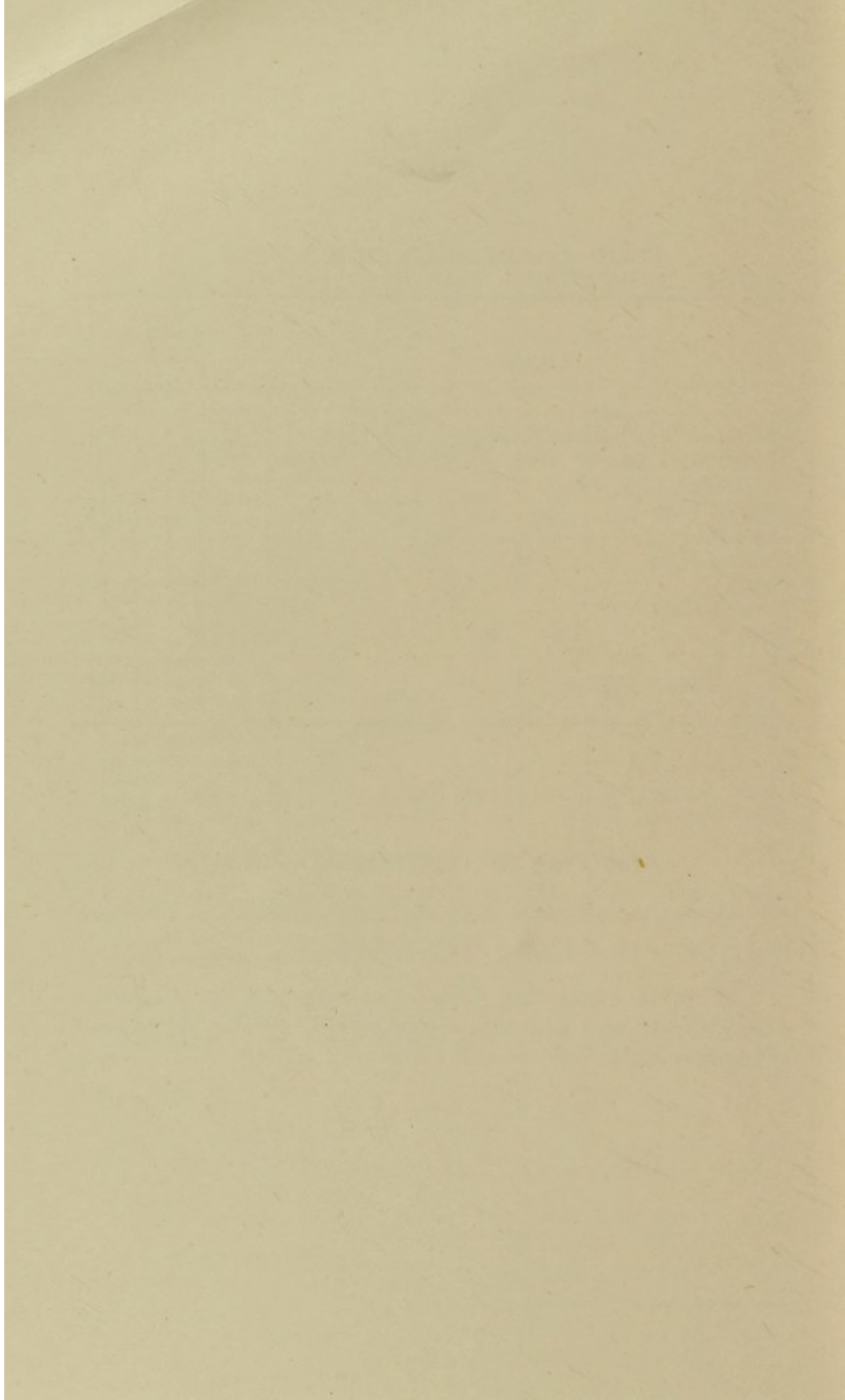
| DETAILS | WEIGHT | | |
|--|--------|------|------------------|
| | Cwts. | Qrs. | Lbs. |
| 52 tins of Meat, Ham, Rabbit, Tongue, etc. .. | 1 | 3 | 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 92 tins and jars of Jam, Fruit, Milk, Vegetables, Fish, etc. | | 3 | 27 |
| 1 leg of Pork | | | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sausages | | 1 | 8 |
| Cooked Ham | | 2 | 16 |
| Cakes | | | 1 |
| Dried Fruit | | 3 | 26 |
| Rice | | | 11 |
| TOTAL WEIGHT | 5 | — | 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ |

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

All condemned meat from the slaughterhouses is conveyed to a private firm in Nuneaton for processing.

All other condemned food is collected by the Council's Refuse Department and disposed of by tipping with the normal household refuse.







W. Cawthorne & Son,
Printers,
Market Place, Nuneaton.
