Contributors

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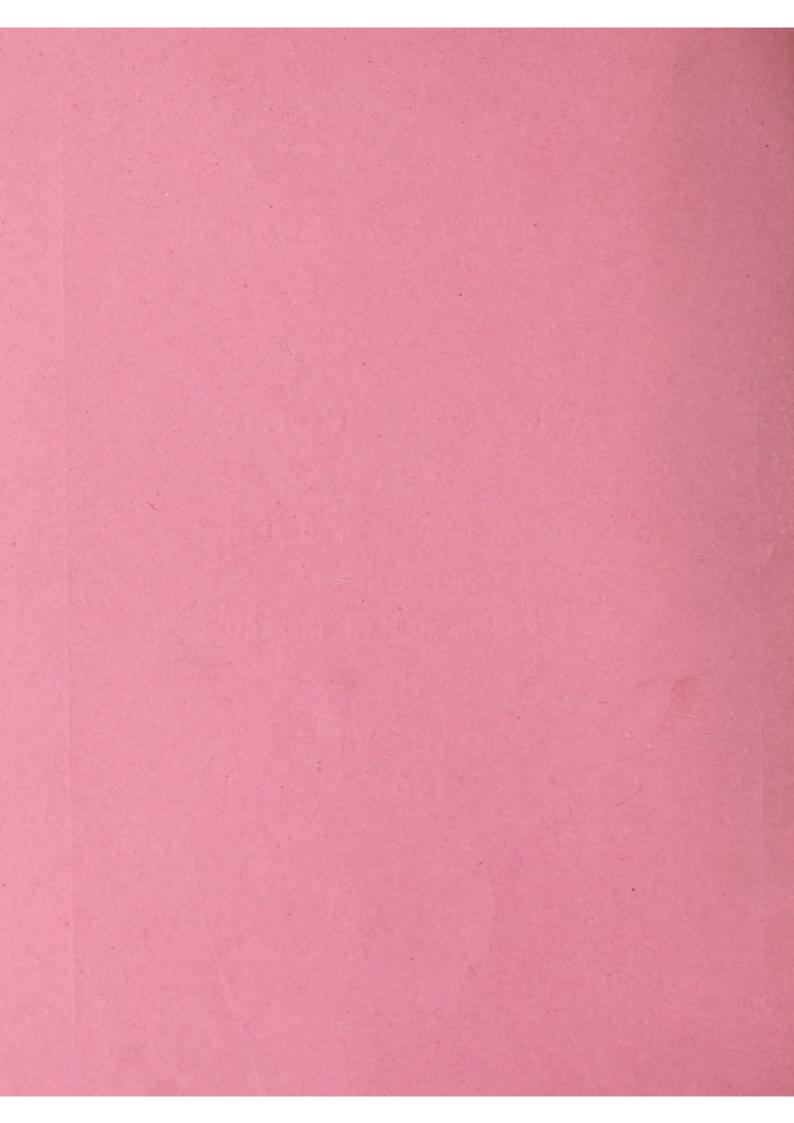


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ANNUAL REPORTS

of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH and of the CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1962



BEDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor J. W. Fletcher. Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. T. Hughes. Chairman of the Council: Councillor W. T. Tipple, J. P.

Councillor	L.	J.	Davis.
Ħ	J.	E.	Greenway
57	J.	Hay	mes.
11	E.	Mi	ller,
11	F.	L.	Perkins.
u	D.	W.	Reid.
19	(M	rs.) C. M. Ward.

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STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: E. M. HUGHES, M. B., Ch. B., D. P. H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Other Foods Inspector, Petroleum Officer: CHARLES E. DEAKIN, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

> 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: MRS. J. BONEHAM.

> Pupil: MR. T. J. PRICE.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Public Health Department, Council Offices, Bedworth.

To The Chairman and Members of the Bedworth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the state of the Public Health in the Urban District of Bedworth for 1962.

Vital Statistics

During the year population figures obtained from the census held in 1961 became available. These showed that in ten years the population of the Urban District had increased from 24,932 to 32,501. This appreciable increase in population is due to the building development which is taking place all over the area.

The mid-year estimate obtained from the Registrar General's Department gave the population of the Urban District for 1962 as 33,380.

During the year 672 births occurred giving a birth rate of 17.32 per 1,000 of population. This was slightly greater than in 1961 but the rate was slightly below the national average of 18.00 per 1,000.

The number of infant deaths, that is deaths occurring in the first year of life was 13 giving an infant mortality rate of 20.60 which was slightly below the national average of 21.4. All these deaths were, in the present state of medical knowledge unavoidable as 7 were due to congenital deformities, 8 to prematurity and 3 due to broncho pneumonia.

Infectious Diseases

The number of notifications of cases of infectious diseases were less than in the previous year when there was the usual biennial outbreak of measles.

Earlier in the year outbreaks of smallpox occurred in various parts of the country when 64 cases were notified and 24 deaths occurred. These outbreaks led to an increased demand for vaccination from members of the public, but a programme of general vaccination was not followed.

It is not fully appreciated that primary vaccination in adult life may be a dangerous proceedure as complications are more liable to occur. If vaccination is performed during the second year of life the incidence of these complications is negligible and little to no discomfort is experienced on revaccination later in life.

Vaccination in early childhood is a painless proceedure which leaves no large disfiguring scars which were commonly seen in the past. I cannot urge parents too strongly to ensure that their children are protected against this dread disease.

During the year 149 cases of dysentery were notified and each case was visited and fully investigated. Investigation included the submission of specimens to the Public Health Laboratory at Coventry. The bacteriological culturing of specimens, in the majority of cases, failed to produce a growth of pathogenic organisms. Where a positive culture was obtained the organism grown was Shigella Sonnei which gives rise to a mild form of diarrohoea which could prove serious in the case of young children. 97 cases occurred in children under the age of 15. In the case of school children, the schools were visited and staffs advised as to methods of preventing the infection spreading. Health Visitors visited affected homes and gave advise on hygiene to the mothers. Due to the efforts of everyone concerned the outbreak was contained and subsided without any serious effects.

No scource was found for these cases and it is assumed that the infection was passed on from child to child who infected other members of the family.

Water Supply

The water supply to all parts of the Urban District was satisfactory. Prior to the establishment of the North East Warwickshire Water Board, complaints, usually of discoloured water, were frequently made. These complaints are now so rare that I cannot recall when the last one was received.

Samples of mains water are, from time to time, submitted by the Board and your Chief Public Helath Inspector for bacteriological examination. The results obtained showed that the water supply of the District was free from bacterial contamination.

Personal Health Services

Warwickshire County Council, responsible for the personal health services, continued dispite staff shortages to provide the usual services and even expanded many activities. An account of these services is

- 2 -

given in the annual reports of the County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.

Finally I should like to state that the standard of health and hygiene in the Urban District of Bedworth for 1962 was satisfactory. Progress continued and the Inspectors maintained their high standard of routine work.

I should like to thank the Chairman, Councillor J. W. Fletcher and members of the Public Health Committee for their enthusiasm and support. Appreciation must also be expressed for the co-operation and assistance received from your Chief Public Health Inspector, Members of the Inspectorate and officers of other departments.

E. M. HUGHES.

Medical Officer of Health.

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A. VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of District		7,913 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimate) mid. 19	62	33,380
Rateable Value at 31.12.62		£339,888
General Rate Levied		22/8
Product of Penny Rate		£1453
Number of Inhabited Houses, including Houses and Shops and Licensed Premises as at 31.3.62.		8,901

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate Illegitimate Total	314 12 326	317 14 331	631 26 657
Stillbirths		100	00.00
Legitimate Illegitimate Total	7 -7 -7	8 - 8	15 15
All Births	333	339	672
irth Rate (per 1,000 population) C	rude		19.68
and the short show that the second	orrected		17.32
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 populati	on)		.45
(per 1,000 total bi	rths)		22.16

Deaths	Males	Females	Total
All ages	228	188	416
Under one year	5	8	13
Death Rate (per 1,000 population) Cru	de		9.47
Cor	rected .		10.32
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live	births)		20.60
Number of women dying in, or in conse	quence of	, childbirt	;h -
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			-
Deaths from Whooping Cough			-

TABLE 2 VITAL STATISTICS, 1953-1962

Year	Popula- tion	No. of Deaths	No. of Births	No. of Infant Deaths	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infa Morta Rat	lity
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	25.8
1956	27,930	443	542	16	15.9	18.9	30.3) age
1957	28,640	522	538	13	18.2	18.8	24.2	() ()
1958	29,230	354	560	17	12.1	19.2	30.4	year a
1959	29,930	386	598	15	12.9	20.0	25.0	1 1
1960	30,570	359	617	16	11.7	20.1	25.9	24.1
1961	32,610	395	651	12	12.1	19.9	18.4	}
1962	33,380	316	672	13	9.5	19.7	20.6	5

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1962

1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997				
CAUSES OF DEATH	Males	Females	Total 1962	Total 1961
All Causes	228	188	416	395
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	1	-	1	-
Tuberculosis - Other	-		-	-
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1 1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	- 1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections		-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-		-	-
Measles Parasitic	-	-	-	-
Diseases	-	-	-	1 1
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	4	5	9	8
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung-Bronchus	15	-	15	10
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	4	4	7
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	3	3	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	25	13	38	26
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	3	-	3	1
Diabetes	-	2	2	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	18	42	60	68
Coronary Disease, Angina	45	20	65	47
Hypertension with Heart Disease	6	10	16	17
Other Heart Disease	36	26	62	56
Other Circulatory Disease	5	3	8	14
Influenza	3	1	4	11
Pneumonia	13	18	31	44
Bronchitis	26	11	37	15
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1	6
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	1 1	1	6
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1 -	-	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1 1	1 2	1 -
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2	5
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations		2	3	31
Other defined and ill-defined Disease Motor Vehicle Assidents		20 2 3	32 8	
	6	2	5	462
All other accidents	23	1 1		2
Suicide	1	1 -	4	-
nonterue and operactons of war	1.		000	-
	1			-

INFANT MORTALITY

TABLE 4

CAUSES OF NEO-NATAL DEATHS, 1962

CAUSES OF DEATH	ł	With Prematurity	Without Prematurity	Total
Congenital defects Birth injuries Prematurity Asphyxia Broncho Pneumonia Atelectasis	··· ·	 - 3 - 1	2 2 - 1 1 -	2 2 3 1 1 1
		4	6	10

TABLE 5

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR, 1962

CAUSES OF DEATH	With Bronchitis or Pneumonis	Without Bronchitis or Pneumonia	Total
Broncho Pneumonia Congenital Defects Inhalation of Vomit	- 1 -	1	1 1 1
	2	1	3

TABLE 6

INFANT DEATHS - WARD

	Ward			Males	Females	Total
Bedwort	h East		 	 _	1	1
11	West		 	 -	4	4
17	North		 	 3	2	5
Exhall	East		 	 -	-	
11	West		 	 1	1	2
Bulking	ton	••	 	 1	-	1
				5	8	13

B. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES - TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE 7

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

		NEW	CASE	s	oprolen		DEATHS			
AGE PERIOD	Pulmonary M F				P	ulmo M	onary F	Non- Pulmonary M F		
0 - 1 1 - 5 5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45 45 - 55 55 - 65 65 Over Age Unknown		- - - 1 1 1 - -								
TOTALS	9	8		2	2		1	- 73		-1.1

TABLE 8

	Pulmonary	Non-F	Non-Pulmonary		
	M F	М	F		
Cases on Register at 1.1.62.	203 169	17	36	425	
Cases removed during 1962	36 27	2	7	72	
Cases added during 1962	10 16	4	2	32	
Cases on Register at 31.12.62.	177 158	19	31	385	

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

		Cas	es Not	ified					-
	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	+65	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	3	ı	-	-	-	_	-	4
Whooping Cough	-	2	l	-	-	-	-	-	3
Measles	18	231	171	17	11	-	-	-	448
Dysentery	7	32	45	10	10	33	10	2	149
Pneumonia	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	8
Erysipelas	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	1	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	4	10	3	4	9	3	2	35

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - WARDS

			A W	R D			
DISEASE	Bedworth E.	Bedworth W.	Bedworth N.	Exhall E.	Exhall W.	Bulkington	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	-	1	2	4
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Measles	68	173	85	43	71	8	448
Dysentery	-	2	-	-	147	-	149
Pneumonia	-	2	2	2	2	-	8
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	11	10	8	4	1	35
Tuberculosis:		a line				Trease.	
Pulmonary	3	4	6	-	4	-	17
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	2		3

TABLE 11

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 num- ber of outbreaks of each	
-	- 35		Unknown	Unknown	

TABLE 12 ISOLATION HOSPITALS CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL, 1962

DIGEAGE	COVENTRY				
DISEASE			Males	Females	Total
Haemoptysis			_	l	1
Diarrhoea and Vomitting	••		6	-	6
Bronchitis	••		1	4 - A	1
Whooping Cough with convul	sions		1	11 - 1	1
Dysentery			1	-	1
Dysentery with convulsions			-	1	1
Food Poisoning			-	1	1
V. P. I			1	-	1
Gastro-Enteritis			-	2	2
Tonsilitis		••	-	2	2
Scarlet Fever			-	1	1
Acute Dacryocystitis	••		-	1	1
Upper Respiratory Infectio	n		1	-	1
Measles with convulsions			1	-	1
Measles with Bronchitis			-	1	1
Observation			1	-	l
TO	TAL		13	10	23

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 Chamberaline School, where a School Dental Officer attends for the treatment of school children, and also of pre-school children and expectant mothers.

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. Bennetts Road North, Keresley. Chequers Street, Bulkington.	Mondays and Thursdays 2.00p.m 4.00p.m. Tuesdays 2.00p.m 4.00p.m. Wednesdays & Thursdays 2.00p.m 4.00p.m.		
Ante-natal Clinics	Newtown Road, Bedworth.	Tuesdays 9.30a.m 12 noon.		
Mothercraft & Relaxation	Newtown Road, Bedworth. Bennetts Road North Keresley. Chequers Street, Bulkington.	Tuesdays & Wednesdays 2.00p.m 4.00p.m. Wednesdays 2.00p.m 4.00p.m. Tuesdays 2.00p.m 4.00p.m.		
School Health Service (5 - 15 years) Minor Ailments Clinic	Newtown Road, Bedworth. Keresley Newlands School. Nicholas Chamberlaine School.	Mondays & Thursdays 9.00a.m 12 noon. Alternative Fridays 10.30.a.m 12 noon. Thursdays 10.30a.m 12 noon.		
Eye Clinic	Newtown Road, Bedworth.	Mondays By appointment.		
Dental Clinic	Nicholas Chamberlaine School.	Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays by appointment.		
speech Therapy	Newtown Road, Bedworth.	Mondays by appointment.		

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

Dwelling Houses			
Defective walls and ceilings repaired			12
Roofs repaired		••	10
Stairs repaired	••	•••••	
	ew pro	ovided	10
Defective floors repaired or renewed	••	••	10
Fireplaces repaired or rebuilt	••	••	•• -
Coppers repaired or rebuilt	••	••	
Yard paving repaired	••		•• -,
New mining a manifold	••		•• 4
Defective pointing perciped	••		: [
Doors repaired or rehung			. 2
Chimney flues and brickwork repaired			5
New chimney pots provided			
Defective brickwork repaired or renewed			3
Handrails provided			
Damp-proof course provided			
a the second second second second second second second			
Drainage, etc.			
Drainage cleared from obstruction			3
Drainage inspection chambers provided or re	epaire	ed	1
Ventilating shafts improved			
Soil pipes repaired		••	•• -
Defective drains re-laid	••	••	••
Sink waste pipes and gullies repaired	••	••	•• 3
Closet Accommodation			5
Water closet pedestals repaired or renewed Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed	••		5
Water closet seats repaired or renewed		••	
Water closet accommodation provided	••		•• =
waber crobes accommodation provided			
Water Supply			
Internal water supply provided or improved			3
Burst water supply pipes repaired			4
Domestic Refuse			
Dustbins provided			9
DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION			
Rooms disinfected after Infectious Disease			8
Rooms of verminous premises disinfected			22

D. HOUSING

Rent Act, 1957:- Number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair Number of decisions not to issue certificates:- (a) in respect of some but not all defects (b) in respect of all defects Number of undertakings given by landlords Number of undertakings refused Number of certificates issued Number of applications for cancellation of certificates Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenent's objection Certificates cancelled Number of seven cancellation of certificates	- 146 - 9
Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices: Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	40 3
MOVEABLE DWELLINGS	
No. of Licenced sites	7 5 5 2

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

Class	Class	Class	Class		
4	w	N	F		
Class 4 Unsatisfactory	3 Suspicious	Class 2 Satisfactory	Class 1 Excellent		
:	:	:	:		
	:	:	:		
:	:	:	:		
:	:	:	:		
:	:	:	:		
::	:	:	:		
Greater than LU	4-10	0-3	000	per 100 ml.	2
o or more			0	per 100 ml.*	1

All Sources	Town Main	Exhall Well & 20in. Borehole Mixed	20in. Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks	Exhall Well	Newdegate Colliery Mixed and Birmingham	Birmingham	Newdegate Colliery No. 2.	Newdegate Colliery No. 1.		SOURCE	* The presence of Bact. Coli 1 immediately places the sample
54	17	ω	00	Ч	4	00	6	7	No.	Cla	i l in
90.0	89.47	100	100	50.0	66.7	100	100	87.5	- P6	Class 1	mmediate
1	1	1	107	1	1	1	1	1	No.	Cla	ly pl
1	1	1	1	1	ı	I	1	1	₽6	Class 2	aces
1	1	-00. -	1	1	1	1	1	1	No.	Class	the sam
1	I	1.08	I	1	1	ı	1	1	28	38	ple in
6	N	1	1	Ч	N	1	1	1	No.	CIS	n Class
90.0 60	10.53	1	1	50.0	33.3	1	1	12.5	₽6	Class 4	4.
60	19	ω	00	N	6	02	0	00	No.	To	
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	26	Total	

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.
- (b) 20in. Borehole, Bedworth Waterworks. The borehole is 20in. in diameter and 275ft. deep.
- (c) Exhall Deep Well. The well is 9ft. in diameter, and approximately 260 - 300ft. deep.
- (d) Coventry Corporation. This is used as a Supplementary Supply, and is only drawn upon when necessary.
- (e) Birmingham. This is used as a supplementary supply, being piped via Nuneaton.

All this water is pumped into a storage reservoir at the Waterworks. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 750,000 galls. The water is pumped from the reservoir and boosted direct to the town. The Water Tower is now only used for night duty.

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.

reated Water	Total
24	60
for analysis	-
Raw Water nical Bacteri	ological
	for analysis Raw Water

Spring

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

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

		Bedworth	Exhall	Bulkington
Pailclosets	 	 7	8	30
Cesspools	 ••	 20	48	62

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES TABLE 16

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

	Number of				
PREMISES	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted		
Factories (Including Factory Laundries) Workshops (Including Work-	73	- IT	-		
shop Laundries) Workplaces (other than Out-	-	-	-		
workers' premises)	-	-	-		
TOTAL	73	-	-		

TABLE 17

2. - Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

	N	umber	of Defects	Number of		
	Found	Remed- ied.	Referr- ed to H.M.Ins pector.	offences in respect to which prosecutions were installed		
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:- *						
Want of cleanliness	-	-	- 5	-		
Want of ventilation	-	-	-	-		
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-		
Want of drainage of floors	-	-	-	-		
Other nuisances	-	-	-			
Sanitary Accommodation Insufficient Unsuitable or defective Not separate for sexes	- 8 -	8 1	~	-		
TOTAL	8	8	-	-		

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

FOOD PREMISES

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

Ice-Cream	
Sale	90
Manufacture	2
Store	92
Sausages	14
VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES	
Fried Fish Shops	20
Bakehouses	8
Butchers' Shops, Stalls, Vans	120
Ice Cream Premises	189
Dairies, Milkshops	56
Catering Establishments	39

ICE CREAM SAM PLES

During the year 175 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological analysis, the results of which are as follows:-

Grade	Pre-packed	Loose	Total
1	54	36	90
2	14	36	50
3	8	13	21
4	- sasoquiq o <u>i</u> tecohal	14	14
	76	99	175

F. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD MILK SUPPLY, 1962

Number of milk retailers, other than producers, resident in district 2

TABLE 18

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS

Routine Milk Samples taken by the Warwickshire County Council for Biological Examination during 1962

	No. o	No. of Samples	
	Total	No. Positive	
Pasteurised	-	Beter - tester	
Tuberculin Tested (Past)	-		
Tuberculin Tested	2	Nil	
Accredited and non-designated	18	Nil	

Results of Investigations of Tubercle-Infected Milk Supplied during the year 1962

		Cases found on outine sampling in the County	Cases reported by neighbouring County Authorities
Num	iber of		
1.	Investigations	-	-
2.	Cows examined	-	-
3.	Milk samples for diagnostic purpo	ses -	-
4.	Cows slaughtered under Tuberculos		
	Order	-	-
5.	Cows removed from herds during investigations that may have		
	been infected	-	-

26

MEAT

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1962

DETAIL	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed No. inspected	307 307	50 50	66	1675 1675	607 607	Nil Nil
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci:-	- Jose Sea			20 - 24 0		
Whole carcases condemned		-	-	2	-	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	125	26	-	265	68	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	40.5	50.5	-	22.5	11.2	Nil
Tuberculosis only:-						
Whole carcase condemned Caracese of which some	-	-		-	-	-
part or organs condemned	-	-	-	-	6	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis		-	-	-	.99	-
Cysticercosis:-						
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	' 2	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrig- eration			-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

DETAILS	Cwts.	WEIGHT Qrs.	Lbs.
22 tins of Ham, Tongue, Meat etc.		4	21
63 tine of Jam, Fruit, Fish, Vegetables, Milk etc		3	21
Sausages		1 and a	14
Suet		5497 903	2
Lard		1. 1. 1. 2.	26
Gammon			8
Almonds			16 T
TOTAL	2	2	24

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1962

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.



