DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950—GREAT BRITAIN OUTBREAKS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES CONFIRMED BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD DURING THE PERIOD 1st to 15th MAY 1981

Period	Anthrax		Aujeszky's Disease	Enzootic Bovine Leukosis	Foot-and-Mouth Disease		Fowl Plague	Newcastle Disease (formerly listed as Fowl Pest)	Swine Vesicular Disease		Sheep Scab
	Outbreaks confirmed	Deaths	Outbreaks confirmed	Outbreaks confirmed	Outbreaks confirmed	Animals slaughtered*		Outbreaks confirmed	Outbreaks confirmed	Animals slaughtered*	Outbreaks confirmed
1st to 15th May 1981 Corresponding period in { 1980 1979 1978	2 2 2 2 3	3 2 2 2 3				-	=	=	1 3 2	3,000† 807; 605; —	2 1 2
1st January to 15th May 1981 1980 Corresponding period in 1979 1978	10 10 6 132	13 11 6 140	5 13 —	5 19 —	<u>-</u>	623		_ _ 1	7 31 35 —	4,766† 19,464‡ 36,336‡ —	41 7 49 34

^{*} Animals slaughtered as diseased or exposed to infection.

Notes:

[†] Provisional figures.

[‡] Final figures.

^{1.} The following diseases were eradicated from Great Britain in the years indicated: cattle plague or rinderpest (pestis bovina), 1877; epizootic lymphangitis (lymphangitis epizootica), 1906; equine infectious anaemia (anaemia infectiosa equorum), 1976; glanders (including farcy) (malleus), 1928; parasitic mange (scabies parasitica), 1977; pleuropneumonia (pleuropneumonia contagiosa bovum), 1898; rabies (lyssa), 1970 sheep pox (variola ovina), 1866 and swine fever (pestis suum), 1971.

^{2.} The following diseases have never been recorded in Great Britain: African horse sickness (pestis equorum), African swine fever (pestis suum africana) blue tongue (febris catarrhalis ovium) dourine (exanthema coitale paralyticum), equine encephalomyelitis (meningo-encephalomyelitis enzootica eq.), lumpy skin disease (dermatosis nodularis) and Teschen disease (encephalomyelitis enzootica suum).