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BOROUGH OF BOSTON
and
BOSTON PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH**
and of the
**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR**

for the year 1972



MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

At the January, 1912
 Councilor Mrs. Margaret C. Haworth, J.P.
 Councilor John J. Parker
 Vice-Chairman
 The Mayor, Councilor
 Norman McClelland
 Alderman J. H. Dell
 Councilor D. H. Hatfield

Norman H. Hughes
 F. Myatt
 F. Myatt
 John J. Parker
 G. H. Street
 F. Richmond
 G. H. Street
 Mrs. E. M. Valentine
 Dr. John H. Wallis
 G. H. Street
 Mrs. E. M. Valentine
 Dr. John H. Wallis

Dr. John H. Wallis
 G. H. Street

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

At 1st January, 1972.

Councillor Mrs. Margaret
Haworth, J.P.,
Chairman.

Councillor J. C. Wright,
Vice-Chairman.

The Mayor, Councillor
Norman McClement.

Alderman J. H. Dell

Councillor D. Hatfield

After 5th June, 1972.

Councillor Mrs. Margaret
Haworth, J.P.,
Chairman.

Councillor John J. Parker,
Vice-Chairman.

The Mayor, Councillor
Norman H. Hughes

Alderman J. H. Dell

Councillor D. Hatfield

„ Norman H. Hughes

„ F. Myatt

„ John J. Parker

„ F. Richmond

„ G. H. Rutt

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„ Mrs. E. M.
Valentine

„ Dr. John H. Wallis

„ F. Myatt

„ F. Richmond

„ G. H. Rutt

„ G. H. Street

„ Mrs. E. M.
Valentine

„ Dr. John H. Wallis

„ J. C. Wright

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer of Health :

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

Chief Public Health Inspector and Port Health Inspector :

G. E. CHAMBERLAIN, F.A.P.H.I.

**Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Port Health
Inspector :**

D. H. MILSOM, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector and Port Health Inspector :

C. D. BOWRAN, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.

Meat Inspector :

A. T. FAIRGRIEVE,

Scottish Cert. Insp. of Meat and Other Foods.

Temporary Trainee Meat Inspector :

N. G. NOWACK

(Resigned 31st August, 1972)

Chief Clerk :

D. DADY.

Junior Clerk :

C. R. MAWER.

(Resigned 17th December, 1972)

J. DORAN

(Appointed 11th December, 1972)

Typist (part-time) :

Mrs. N. HILDRED.

BOROUGH OF BOSTON AND PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

To :—**The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Boston.**

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the health conditions in the Borough and on the work of the Health Department for 1972.

The Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of the population for the Borough was 26,230 an increase of 200 over the figure for 1971. The figure for 1962 was 24,930 which shows that there has been a small but significant increase in the population in the past ten years.

Once again the Vital Statistics were satisfactory and compared favourably with those for England and Wales. There were 418 Live Births and 316 Deaths, thus the natural increase of the population—the excess of Births over Deaths was 102. Ten per cent of the Total Live Births were illegitimate. The resultant corrected Live Birth and Death Rates of 15.9 and 11.4 per 1,000 of the estimated population bear favourable comparison with those for England and Wales, namely 14.8 and 12.1.

There were 5 Still Births giving a rate of 12, the same as the National figure.

The rates for Infant Mortality and Perinatal Mortality were 14 and 24, the corresponding rates for England and Wales being 17 and 22. As will be seen from the complete details given in the Report these rates together with those for Neonatal and Early Neonatal Mortality are based on very small numbers. They can, therefore, fluctuate considerably from year to year and this should be taken into consideration when comparing them with the National rates or those for other areas.

Of the 316 Deaths occurring during the year, 156 were due to Cardiac and General Circulatory Diseases representing

approximately 49% of all Deaths. 68 Deaths representing approximately 21% of all deaths were the result of Malignant Diseases in all its forms and of these 14 (11 Males and 3 Females) were due to Lung Cancer.

Infectious Diseases again did not cause any concern although the total number of notifications received was much higher than in the previous year. This was due to an outbreak of Measles which resulted in 239 cases being reported as compared with 23 in 1971. There was, however, a decrease in Dysentery in 1972 and only 2 cases were confirmed compared with 19 in 1971.

Although 5 cases of Tuberculosis were notified compared with 2 in the previous year, 18 cases were removed from the Register in the same period. It is pleasing to report, therefore, that there continues to be a steady reduction in the number of cases remaining on the Register.

Apart from the medical statistics the Report also contains a great deal of information on the many functions of the Public Health Department and it will be seen that the staff have again had a very busy year. In addition the public have continued to take advantage of all the facilities which the Department has to offer and it is encouraging to report that there has been an ever increasing number of requests either to seek information, ask for advice, or to make complaints.

I should like to thank Mr. Chamberlain and the staff for their continued efforts to maintain a high standard of efficiency in the Department. The advice and assistance of the other Chief Officers and their staffs is also gratefully acknowledged.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and support during the year.

Yours faithfully,

G. HIRD,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
6 Bridge Street,
BOSTON, Lincs.
Telephone No. 4601 (six lines).
August, 1973.

Part 1

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

GENERAL STATISTICS :—

Area (in acres)	3,259
Home Population (Registrar-General's mid-year estimate for 1972)	26,230
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1972 (according to the Rate Books)	9,793
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1973	£1,227,858
Estimated penny rate product 1973/74	£32,200
Estimated average number of Persons per Inhabited House	2.7
Estimated average number of Persons per acre ...	8.0
Average number of Inhabited Houses per acre ...	3.0

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, ETC. :—

The social conditions of the area have remained unchanged during the year.

VITAL STATISTICS :—

Live Births					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	200	175	375
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	20	23	43
Total Live Births					220	198	418
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (crude)							15.9
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (adjusted)							15.9
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births							10
Still Births					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total Still Births					3	2	5
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ...							12
Total Live and Still Births					Male	Female	Total
					223	200	423

Infant Deaths

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
						—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
						—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rates :—

(a) All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	14
(b) Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	13
(c) Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	23

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
						—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
						—	—	—

Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births ... 12

Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
						—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
						—	—	—

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births 12

Perinatal Mortality	Male	Female	Total
Still Births and Deaths under 1 week	4	6	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			24

Maternal Mortality

Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
All Causes	153	163	316
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population (crude)			12.0
Date Rate per 1,000 of the population (adjusted)			11.4

COMPARISONS WITH ENGLAND AND WALES :—

The figures for the Live Birth Rates and Death Rates given below have been corrected using the comparability factors supplied by the Registrar General. These factors allow for the differing age and sex composition of the various populations, and enable valid comparisons to be made.

It is also emphasised that undue significance should not be attached to rates which are based on very small numbers (e.g. infant mortality) and that a comparison of such rates with those in other areas, or with earlier years may have little statistical significance.

	Borough of Boston	England & Wales
Live Birth Rate	15.9	14.8
Death Rate	11.4	12.1
Still Birth Rate	12	12
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year)	14	17
Neonatal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)	12	12
Early Neonatal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)	12	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate	24	22

Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates in Borough of Boston, 1958-1972.

Year	No. of Births	Crude Birth Rates	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates	Average 5 years		
						Birth Rates	Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates
1958	401	16.6	262	10.8	37.4	16.7	11.1	24.0
1959	390	16.1	275	11.3	25.6			
1960	429	17.5	286	11.7	16.3			
1961	416	16.7	278	11.2	16.8			
1962	414	16.6	265	10.6	24.1			
1963	446	17.8	276	11.0	20.2	17.7	11.1	22.1
1964	469	18.7	279	11.1	25.6			
1965	465	18.5	277	11.0	17.2			
1966	420	16.7	279	11.1	28.6			
1967	423	16.9	279	11.2	18.9			
1968	410	16.4	309	12.3	22.0	16.1	11.3	19.8
1969	415	16.4	284	11.2	17.0			
1970	386	15.2	259	10.2	23.0			
1971	434	16.7	281	10.8	23.0			
1972	418	15.9	316	12.0	14.0			

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BOSTON M.B., 1972.

Causes of Death	Males	Females
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	—	1
Late effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	—
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—
Malignant neoplasm—buccal cavity etc.	2	1
Malignant neoplasm—oesophagus	2	—
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	3	2
Malignant neoplasm—intestine	5	6
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	11	3
Malignant neoplasm—breast	—	5
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	—	2
Malignant neoplasm—prostate	4	—
Leukaemia	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms	8	10
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	—	2
Diabetes Mellitus	1	5
Other endocrine etc., diseases	—	2
Anaemias	1	1
Mental disorders	1	2
Other diseases of nervous system	—	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	—
Hypertensive disease	2	3
Ischaemic heart disease	44	33
Other forms of heart disease	11	11
Cerebrovascular disease	10	23
Other diseases of circulatory system	5	13
Influenza	1	—
Pneumonia	11	9
Bronchitis and emphysema	13	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—
Peptic ulcer	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	1
Other diseases of digestive system	2	3
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	2
Congenital anomalies	—	2
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	2
Other causes of perinatal mortality	—	1
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	1	7
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1
All other accidents	1	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	—	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	153	163

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS.

I am indebted to A. Kirkham, Esq., Meteorologist, for the following summary of the weather conditions of the area for the past two years as recorded by him at the Meteorological Station, West View, Robin Hood's Walk, Boston.

	1972	1971
Days of measurable rain	195	150
Mean maximum temperature (average 56.5°)	55.1°	56.2°
Mean minimum temperature (average 42.1°)	41.8°	42.3°
Mean day and night temperature (average 49.3°)	48.4°	49.3°
No. of days with temperatures between 70° and 79°	23	53
No. of days with temperatures 80° or over	Nil	3
No. of days with no sunshine	88	65
No. of air frosts	30	50
No. of ground frosts	73	71
No. of days with snow or sleet	10	15
No. of days with snow lying on ground ...	4	7
No. of days with hail	4	6
No. of days with thunderstorms	11	9
No. of days with fog	36	30
No. of days with gale force winds	7	2

Total rainfall 19.22" against average of 23.88".

Total rainfall for 1971 : 20.76".

Greatest rainfall in one day : 1.29" on 8th September.

Highest maximum temperature : 77° on 23rd August.

Lowest minimum (air) : 14° on 31st January.

Lowest grass minimum : 16° on 31st January.

Highest barometer reading : 30.56" (1035 millibars) on 20th December.

Lowest barometer reading : 28.82" (976 millibars) on 20th November.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH.

LABORATORY FACILITIES :—

Advantage has again been taken of the Public Health Laboratory Service at Lincoln. Samples of ice cream and water have been regularly submitted for examination and further details of this work will be found in Sections C and E.

The Laboratories of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, London, have continued to carry out chemical examinations of water samples on behalf of the Department.

AMBULANCE SERVICE :—

This service is provided and maintained by the Holland County Council through the Ambulance and Transport Department, Allan House, Carlton Road, Boston.

During the year the following resources were available at the Boston Ambulance Station :—

Emergency Ambulances	...	...	...	5
Infectious Diseases Ambulance	...	...	...	1
Car Type Transit Ambulances	...	...	...	2
Utility Ambulances	...	...	...	2
Sitting Case Vehicles	...	...	...	6
Station Officer	...	...	...	1
Wholetime Driver/Attendants	...	...	...	14

All ambulances carry oxygen therapy apparatus and have been adapted to carry a portable incubator for small premature babies. A mechanical resuscitator is available for cases of drowning, asphyxiation, etc. Apparatus to carry out mouth to mouth resuscitation and equipment for the administration of "Entenox" pain relieving gas are also provided.

The equipment carried also includes bag and mask resuscitators and aspirators and now substantially conforms to the recommendations of the Ministry of Health's Working Party on Ambulance Training and Equipment Part 2.

All ambulance service vehicles throughout the County are controlled by two-way radio.

NURSING IN THE HOME :—

The home nursing service is under the control of the Local Health Authority.

MORTUARY FACILITIES :—

Adequate facilities are available at the new Pilgrim Hospital.

HOSPITALS :—

All Hospitals in the area are administered by the Boston Group Hospital Management Committee for the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Details of the facilities available in Boston and District are as follows :—

Pilgrim Hospital—Obstetrics, Special Care Baby, Traumatic and Orthopaedic Surgery, Paediatric, Gynaecology.

Boston General Hospital—Acute-General and Dental Surgery, E.N.T. and Ophthalmology.

Wyberton West Hospital—Geriatric.

Woodlands Court Hospital—Geriatric.

White House Hospital—Infectious and Chest Diseases.

London Road Hospital—Geriatric Assessment, General Medicine.

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES :—

These services are provided by the Holland County Council.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS :—

The following clinics, etc., are conducted by the Holland County Council.

Ferry House, London Road :—

Infant Welfare

Cytology

Dental

Speech Therapy

Intelligence testing and medical examinations.

The Cleansing Station for the treatment of Scabies, etc.

Allan House, Carlton Road :—

Infant Welfare.

Chiropody.

Audiometric.

The Child Guidance Centre is in Tower Street.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47—REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION :—

No new cases requiring action under the above Section came to notice during the year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES :—

These services are provided by the Holland County Council.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Boston.

Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the sanitary circumstances of the Borough.

Housing.

Building by the Council showed a considerable increase during the year in that 20 houses and 12 flats were completed and at the 31st December, 81 houses and 16 flats were under construction. One result of this was an acceleration in the rehousing of occupants of unfit houses. Forty-seven families were rehoused in 1972, an increase of over 50% of the number dealt with in 1971.

The progress with General Improvement Areas has been slow and in the Windsor Bank area great difficulty has been experienced in acquiring usually small but very necessary parcels of land. On the credit side, the number of applications for Improvement Grants has not diminished and a satisfactory number of properties are being brought up to present day standards. The recent phenomenal upsurge in the price of houses has made improvement more than ever worth while particularly as in the majority of cases it is preserving small properties in parts of the town that ought to remain as residential areas.

Caravans.

There are in the town licensed sites for 203 caravans. A few of these are occupied by persons who enjoy this style of life and others are used by young couples who see this as a comparatively cheap way of living while they save money to buy their own house. The majority, however, are occupied by people who can find no other sort of accommodation. In general these people pose few problems for the health authority. There has, however, been an increasing problem caused by other caravan dwellers—the travellers. These are people, many of whom want no settled site, who travel around the country usually making a living by dealing in scrap or by laying tarmac. Unfortunately there is no established site for them in the town and so they pull on to any convenient open ground. Lack of drainage and sanitary facilities means that such sites soon become untidy and unpleasant and your Public Health Inspectors have spent a great deal of time trying to per-

suade these people to leave. Usually it has merely resulted in them moving to another site within the town.

During July there was an invasion by a mass of twenty odd caravans who first settled on Lincoln Lane and then moved to Caroline Street. There they broke into several empty houses and terrified many of the residents of the neighbourhood. It was decided that there was no alternative but to force them to go and the Borough Surveyor organised the operation so successfully that after one or two unoccupied vans had been towed away, the rest hitched up and moved off. Unfortunately, many of them went to Broadfield Lane but after again demonstrating that we were prepared to move them they departed peacefully. Apart from the quite unwarranted distress and discomfort caused to some of our local residents, this exercise cost the ratepayers several hundreds of pounds and immobilised a large part of the labour force for half a day.

It is difficult to envisage what can be done to cope with an incident such as this but so far as the ordinary travellers are concerned, several of whom have lived in or near Boston for a number of years, I think that serious consideration must be given to the provision of a site for them. The Holland County Council have the responsibility for selecting a site if they are satisfied that a sufficient number of travellers resort to the area to warrant the provision of such facilities. The matter has been taken up with the County Planning Officer and developments are awaited.

Food Hygiene and Food Inspection.

However much time is spent on inspecting food premises, it never seems to be enough. The number of visits recorded (113) is less than last year but in fact at least as much time was devoted to this work. Particular attention was paid to restaurant and cafe kitchens and to food preparation areas in general.

During the year there was a considerable increase in the number of "unexamined containers" arriving at food factories in the town. The Imported Food Regulations have been amended to allow sealed containers to leave the ports without examination by the Port Health Authority, provided that the importer gives an undertaking that they will be presented unopened to the Health Authority at their destination. Particulars of containers examined appear elsewhere but it must be said that this adds significantly to the work of your Public Health Inspectors and is a very time consuming job.

The inspection of meat has not posed any particular difficulties and the total kill was just slightly larger than the previous year. During the last quarter of the year overtime

working began to increase and this continued into 1973. Present signs are that it will continue as it is mainly due to the export trade which appears to be on the increase.

Other matters.

Last year I mentioned the action that had been taken following complaints concerning grain handling on the Dock and in Marsh Lane. For much of this year conditions were tolerable, but in September the plant in Marsh Lane ran continuously for two days and nights resulting in such widespread complaints that proceedings were started against the firm involved. These were later withdrawn when the premises were sold.

Other complaints of noise have been investigated and usually some measures to alleviate the position have been possible. However, where residential and industrial areas meet, some causes of friction are almost inevitable and can be difficult to solve to everyone's satisfaction.

There were two changes in the staff during the year. Mr. N. G. Nowack who commenced training as a Meat Inspector in 1971 was successful in qualifying, at his first attempt, and left us in August, subsequently obtaining a post with the Spalding Rural District Council. In December, Mr. C. R. Mawer, who had been in the office for four years, left to take a position in industry and he has been replaced by Mr. J. Dolan, who came to us straight from school. I think that it is appropriate to thank all the staff for the cheerful and efficient way in which they have discharged their duties and in particular to pay tribute to the clerical staff who are usually the first contact that the public have with the Department. In no less measure I must thank Dr. Hird for his unfailing support. For several years he has been trying to do the work of at least two men and he still manages to be available when needed.

In conclusion, I wish to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee who have maintained a real interest in the work of the Department and have at all times supported me, and last but not least I thank the Heads of all other Departments and their staffs who have always been ready to help in a combined effort to run the affairs of the Council.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLY.

I am indebted to Mr. Ian A. Campbell, Engineer, East Lincolnshire Water Board for the following report on the Borough Water Supply :—

1. Sources of Supply.

- (a) **Fordington** (boreholes in the Spilsby Sandstone—safe yield .85 m.g.d.) in the Spilsby Rural District and 4 miles north of Spilsby—approximately 20 miles from Boston.
- (b) **Revesby** (impounding Reservoir and Catchment Area approximately 2,000 acres—safe yield 0.2 m.g.d.) in the Horncastle Rural District and approximately 12 miles from Boston.
- (c) **Bulk Supplies.** From the South Lincolnshire Water Board (Supply Points—London Road, Fishtoft Road and Clifton Road). Maximum quantity under Agreement 1 m.g.d.

2. Rainfall.

The rainfall at Revesby during the year 1972 was 22.35 inches (annual average 25.33 inches).

3. Volume of Water Supplied with comparison for 1971.

THOUSANDS OF GALLONS.

Year	Revesby	Av. G.P.D.	Fordington	Av. G.P.D.	Bulk	Av. G.P.D.	Total	Av. G.P.D.
1971	161,350	442	252,294	691	271,496	744	685,140	1,877
1972	186,921	511	201,698	551	297,995	814	686,614	1,876
+	25,571	69			26,499	70	1,474	
—			50,596	140				

In addition to the supplies to Boston Borough, the above figures include the parishes of West Fen, Carrington, Frithville, Sibsey, Westville, Thornton-le-Fen and Langrville in the Spilsby Rural District; the parish of Revesby in the Horncastle Rural District; and parts of the parishes of Fishtoft and Brothertoft in the Boston Rural District.

Consumption for 1972.

- (i) The domestic consumption per head per day was 34 galls.
- (ii) Total metered consumption per day was 797,803 galls. (25.2 galls. per head per day).

Thus consumption for 1972 equates to 59.2 galls. per head per day for all purposes (including waste).

4. Quality of Water.

(i) Monthly samples of the raw and treated water passing to supply at Revesby and Fordington have been submitted to the Public Analyst at Nottingham (E. Fogden Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) and 169 no. samples of the water in the mains have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Lincoln for bacteriological analysis. No adverse reports have been received in respect of treated water passing into the system.

(ii) The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

5. Quantity of Water.

(i) The supply during the year was satisfactory.

(ii) The proportion of the houses in the Borough supplied by standpipes and outside taps is relatively small and mainly confined to the old parts of the town. Less than .5% of the approximate 9,200 houses are without piped water supply.

WATER SAMPLING BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT :—

The following samples were examined during the year :—

Bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	49
Chemical	...	...	...	...	...	6

Of the 49 bacteriological samples all but 4 were reported as satisfactory and immediate follow-up samples in the four cases produced satisfactory results. The chemical samples were all reported as satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE :—

New sewerage schemes started in October 1972 in Wyberton Low Road and Wyberton West Road have been completed and extensions of the existing system for Corporation and private housing development have proceeded normally.

The design of the Tattershall Road Sewerage Scheme continues and it is hoped that construction will commence late 1973 or early 1974.

The arrangements for sewerage in the district are reasonably adequate.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE SCHEMES :—

A regular weekly collection of refuse has been maintained and requests for removal on changes of tenancy and extra bulk have been complied with. Tipping continued throughout the year on the site of the old golf course. Available tipping space there is almost exhausted and arrangements have been made to tip jointly with Boston Rural District Council at Slippery Gowl Farm when it becomes necessary.

A total of 696.57 tons of waste paper was collected and sold during the year.

Costs for the year ending 31st March, 1972 were :—

	£
Refuse collection	39,982
Refuse disposal	4,133
Salvage collection	11,264
	<hr/>
	55,379
Less income	12,835
	<hr/>
	£42,544

Information on Drainage and Sewerage, Public Cleansing and Salvage Schemes and the Statistics in Section D relating to new buildings have kindly been supplied by the Borough Surveyor and Director of Technical Services, Mr. Ivan C. Stimson, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., F.I.Mun.E., F.I.P.H.E., A.M.B.I.M., M.Inst.H.E.

SWIMMING BATHS :—

Thirty-one samples of water were submitted for examination and they were all satisfactory, indicating that the filtration and chlorination plant were functioning properly and were maintained at a high standard of efficiency.

MEASURES AGAINST INFESTATION :—

There was a slight increase in the number of premises treated for rodents but no major infestations were found. Small numbers of rats were dealt with on the refuse tip and in the docks but both of these potential sources of serious trouble were maintained in a satisfactory state.

Complaints of insect infestation also increased slightly, the majority of these being due to ants which are appearing indoors in increasing numbers. They can cause spoilage of appreciable quantities of food and their eradication sometimes poses considerable problems.

Below are details of the premises treated for rats or mice during the past three years.

Year	No. of Premises treated	No. of visits made
1970	276	280
1971	239	263
1972	273	290

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR :—

			Inspections.	Re-visits and Routine Inspections
Housing Act	(1957	...	46	637
	(1969	...	108	246

	Inspections.	Re-visits and Routine Inspections
Overcrowding	11	1
Public Health Acts	115	638
Drainage	52	425
Offensive Trades	—	1
Licensing Act	1	3
Theatres Act, 1968	—	5
Caravan Act	4	258
Food Hygiene	6	107
Market Stalls and Del. Veh. Regs. ...	3	43
Imported Food	4	23
Chicken Inspection	1	227
Slaughterhouses (Structure)	—	22
Factories	3	31
Clean Air Act	5	29
Smoke Observation	—	14
Noise Abatement Act	4	100
Visits to Dock	—	264
Vessels inspected	42	93
Dysentery and Food Poisoning	9	31
Infectious Diseases	1	5
Rat Infestation	23	81
Insect Infestation	7	5
Pet Animals Act/Animal Boarding Establishment Act	1	8
Other visits or inspections	13	346
Total ...	459	3643
Interviews		334
Number of visits to slaughterhouses		2196
Visits re unsound food		84

Samples Taken

Water :—	
Public Supply	55
Swimming Baths	31
Other	18
	104
Ice Cream	8
Mussels	24
Poultry	34
Other Foods	4

Drains

Drains Tested	28
----------------------	----

Other Public Health Work

Disinfections	...	...	...	...	...	—
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	...	6

OFFICE WORK :—

Informal Notices

	Served	Complied with
Housing Acts, 1957 and 1969	... 60	19
Public Health Acts, 1936 and 1961	... 73	55

Statutory Notices

	Served	Complied with
Housing Act 1957, Sect. 9	... Nil	Nil
Public Health Acts, 1936 and 1961	... 5	7

NUISANCES REPORTED AND COMPLAINTS

RECEIVED :—

Total number of complaints received ... 935

The following are details of complaints received and remedied :—

General Housing Complaints	...	28
Overcrowding	...	1
Defective W.C.'s	...	7
Defective Dustbins	...	1
Caravans	...	7
Insect Infestation	...	74
Wasps' and Bees' Nests	...	68
Rats and Mice	...	324
Choked Drains and Sewers	...	333
Defective Drains	...	19
Smoke Nuisances	...	2
Noise Nuisances	...	6
Smell Nuisances	...	9
Other Nuisances	...	25
Unsound Food	...	18
Miscellaneous	...	13

NUISANCES FROM PREMISES OTHER THAN

DWELLINGS :—

Ditches	...	1
Undeveloped Land	...	1
Shops	...	1
Other Premises	...	4

Other Items.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES :—

...There are no registered common lodging houses in the town.

FACTORIES:—

Particulars of visits to factories are contained in the following tables.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1972 for the Borough of Boston in the County of Holland (Lincs.)

PART I OF THE ACT.**1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.**

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	5	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	175	14	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	18	12	Nil	Nil
Total	200	31	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	4	4	Nil	Nil	Nil

OUTWORKERS' PREMISES :—

Only one outworker is registered and the premises are satisfactory. No case of infectious disease occurred on these premises.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 :—

The following tables show the number of premises that have been registered and the number of persons employed in those premises. It should be noted that one man businesses and those in which only members of the proprietor's family are employed do not require registration.

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)
Offices	4	139	14
Retail shops	5	248	47
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	20	4
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	32	6
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
TOTAL	12	439	71

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR.

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1403
Retail shops	1512
Wholesale departments, warehouses	190
Catering establishments open to the public	263
Canteens	3
Fuel storage depots	—
TOTAL	3371
TOTAL MALES	1482
TOTAL FEMALES	1889

SECTION D

HOUSING.

Number of Houses erected in the Borough during the year :—

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats
(a) By private enterprise ...	98	85	38
(b) By the Council ...	20	—	12

Number under construction at the end of 1972 :—

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats
(a) By private enterprise ...	56	58	—
(b) By the Council ...	81	—	16

SLUM CLEARANCE :—

The following information shows the progress made in re-housing and demolition.

REPAIR AND DEMOLITION :—HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas :—

Unfit for human habitation ...	4
Included by reason of bad arrangement ...	Nil
On land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas :—

As a result of action under Section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	17
-----------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Number of houses included above which were previously reported as closed in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings :—

Not in or adjoining clearance areas ...	4
-----------------------------------------	---

Unfit Houses Closed

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26, Housing Act, 1961 ...	5
Parts of Buildings Closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	1

Number of Persons and Families Displaced

	No. of Persons	No. of Families
From houses in clearance areas ...	19	8
From houses not in clearance areas ...	100	33
From houses to be closed ...	10	5
From parts of buildings to be closed ...	3	1

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION :—

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed Number inspected } All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :	8201	15224	53	5456	13609	Nil
Whole carcases con- demned	17	26	6	17	48	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1001	5609	1	45	1057	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercu- losis and cysticerci	12.4	37.0	13.2	1.1	8.1	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcases con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	25	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	.18	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	9	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrig- eration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Meat Destroyed

	Beef	Mutton	Pork	Total
Carcases whole with offal	49	17	48	114
Forequarters	1	3	2	6
Hindquarters	9	1	10	20
Plucks	—	7	174	181
Heads and Tongues	94	—	45	139
Livers	5871	15	149	6035
Lungs	257	—	503	760
Intestines	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	1863	24	338	2225
Meat ...	288 lbs.	—	—	288 lbs.

HYGIENE OF FOOD PREMISES :—

113 visits were made to premises to which the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970, apply. No flagrant breaches of the Regulations were recorded, but numerous minor infringements were dealt with on the spot and where necessary followed up with a written warning. The following table gives details of the premises to which the Regulations apply :—

	No. of Premises	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19.
Grocers and General Dealers	71	71	70	70
Hotels, Public Houses and Licensed Clubs	72	71	72	72
Butchers	23	23	23	23
Fried Fish Shops	18	18	18	18
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.	15	15	15	15
Bakers	11	11	11	11
Canteens	15	15	15	15
Confectioners	8	8	5	5
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	5	5	4	4
Off-Licences	4	3	2	2
Fishmongers	3	3	3	3
Ice Cream Manufacturers	3	3	3	3

INSPECTION OF IMPORTED FOOD :—

During the year a total of 189 containers arrived at factories in the town without examination at the port of entry. They contained a variety of foodstuffs as shown in the following table :—

Contents.	No. of Containers
Pea Beans	85
Canned Fruit and/or fruit juice	76
Peas	18
Honey	3
Canned Tomatoes	3
Dehydrated vegetables	3
Pasta spaghetti	1

POULTRY INSPECTION :—

The one packing station in the Borough was converted during October to process turkeys in place of broilers. This has not posed any additional problems, in fact the considerable reduction in the throughput has made things rather easier.

The same system of inspection has continued, i.e. initially trained members of the staff remove any poor or abnormal birds and frequent visits at irregular times are made by a Public Health Inspector to check on hygienic practises and to examine rejected birds. In addition, birds are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination for salmonellae, the results being passed to the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and also to the packers for transmission to the breeders. The following table gives particulars of the work carried out :—

Number of visits to premises	228	
	Chickens	Turkeys
Approximate total number of birds processed	2,418,770	45,375
Number of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	13,977	4
Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	.57%	—
Weight of poultry rejected ...	15 tons 12 cwts.	44 lbs.
No. examined	30	4
No. infected	11	Nil
Types of Salmonellae	4	—

ACTION UNDER REGULATION 20, MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949 :—

No action was necessary under the above Regulation during 1972.

FOOD POISONING :—

3 cases of Food Poisoning occurred in the Borough during the year, 2 of which were members of the same family. In each case the organism responsible was identified as *Salmonella Typhi-Murium*.

ICE-CREAM :—

There are six manufacturers of ice-cream in the town and 122 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. 8 samples were taken, the results being as follows :—

Number of samples classified Grade I	...	...	6
Number of samples classified Grade II	...	...	1
Number of samples classified Grade III	...	...	1
Number of samples classified Grade IV	...	...	Nil

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table shows the total number of infectious diseases notified and confirmed during the year and the numbers admitted to hospital.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1972.

Disease	Cases Notified	Confirmed Cases	Cases admitted to Hospital
Dysentery	2	2	Nil
Food Poisoning	3	3	1
Infective Jaundice	2	2	Nil
Measles	239	239	Nil
Scarlet Fever	6	6	Nil

Infectious Diseases notified 1963-1972.

Disease	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Acute Encephalitis : (Post Infectious)	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio- myelitis :										
Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	2	19	2	—	1	66	74	3	1	132
Food Poisoning	3	—	18	1	2	6	1	14	2	1
Infective Jaundice	2	3	5	65	12	—	5	2	—	—
Measles	239	23	195	13	45	455	104	597	84	242
Ophthalmia										
Neonatorum ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	6	4	2	1	8	9	5	17	7	20
Whooping Cough	—	2	10	16	24	50	20	43	21	1

In order to prevent the spread of Infectious Disease, International Regulations require travellers to be inoculated or vaccinated against certain specified diseases such as Smallpox, Cholera and Yellow Fever. Certificates to this effect are required to be authenticated by the Medical Officer of Health and many such certificates have been completed during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS :—

Cases notified within the Borough come under the control of Dr. A. M. Forrest, Chest Physician, South Lincolnshire Area.

TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases and Deaths.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Over 65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	—	—	—	2	1	—	—

SUMMARY OF CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER 1963-1972

Year	Cases on Register			Notifications each year			Deaths		
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Total	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Total	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Total
1963	126	26	152	5	1	6	2	—	2
1964	123	27	150	8	2	10	5	—	5
1965	121	27	148	5	1	6	1	—	1
1966	120	28	148	6	1	7	2	—	2
1967	123	29	152	6	1	7	1	—	1
1968	120	29	149	4	—	4	3	—	3
1969	121	26	147	4	—	4	—	2	2
1970	118	26	144	1	—	1	—	—	—
1971	112	16	128	2	—	2	2	1	3
1972	106	9	115	5	—	5	3	—	3

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	Males		Females		Total
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	
(a) Number of cases on Register at beginning of year	61	7	51	9	128
(b) Number of cases notified for first time in year	5	—	—	—	5
(c) Number of cases restored to Register	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Number of cases added to Register other than by formal notification	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Number of cases removed from Register during the year ...	7	3	4	4	18
(f) Number of cases remaining on Register on 31st Dec., 1972 ...	59	4	47	5	115

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION :—

All arrangements in connection with immunisation and vaccination within the Borough are under the control of the Holland County Council.

The following information has kindly been supplied by the County Health Department.

IMMUNISATION :—

Diphtheria :

Under 1 year ...	175
1 and under 5 years ...	215
5-14 years ...	8
	<hr/> 398
Number of Booster Injections ...	723

Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus :

Under 5 years ...	390
-------------------	-----

Percentage of children immunised against Diphtheria in relation to the child population at 31.12.72 :—

Under 1 year ...	39.3%
------------------	-------

VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES :—

Under 1 year ...	3
1 and under 5 years ...	346
5-15 years ...	11
	<hr/> 360

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX :—

Primary Vaccinations :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
2-4 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
5-14 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
15 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
							<hr/> 53 <hr/>

Re-vaccinations :—

1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
2-4 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
5-14 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
15 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
							<hr/> 102 <hr/>

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS :—

The position of Poliomyelitis Vaccination at 31st December, 1972, was as follows :—

Of the babies born in 1972 36.8% had been vaccinated at 31st December, 1972, and by 31st March, 1973, this figure had risen to 53.7%.

Comparable figures for 31st December, 1971, and 31st March, 1972, were 38.3% and 49.3%.

OTHER PRE-SCHOOL AGES.

Born in	Percentage Vaccinated	
	1972	1971
1971	81.2	38.3
1970	86.5	81.9
1969	83.0	82.2
1968	83.0	82.8

The above figures and the first few years of the following school age group show a steady increase, the pre-school age group being slightly higher than the school age group.

SCHOOL AGE GROUP.

Born in					Percentage Vaccinated	
					1972	1971
1967	...	...	...	...	90.4	89.0
1966	...	...	...	...	88.6	87.4
1965	...	...	...	...	91.6	90.7
1964	...	...	...	...	90.4	90.4
1963	...	...	...	...	83.9	83.9
1962	...	...	...	...	86.9	86.7
1961	...	...	...	...	90.3	90.3
1960	...	...	...	...	81.1	81.1
1959	...	...	...	...	93.8	93.8
1958	...	...	...	...	90.2	90.2
1957	...	...	...	...	94.1	94.1
1956	...	...	...	...	83.1	83.1

Re-inforcing Dose 15 years to 18 years inclusive.

Children of this age group are contacted through the help of head teachers of Senior Schools each year.

As the bulk of older children who have now left school were contacted in the earlier part of this campaign only school children now need to be contacted.

The number of children of this age group who had received this dose during 1972 was 164. The response to this dose is poor compared with the first years of the campaign.

BOSTON PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR

PART II

BOSTON PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1972.

BOSTON PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1972.

To : The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Boston,
being the Boston Port Health Authority, as constituted
by the Boston Port Orders, 1933 and 1939.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Port Medical Officer which has been prepared in accordance with Form Port 20 issued by the Department of Health and Social Security and also Regulation 12 (4) of the Public Health Officers (Port Health Districts) Regulations, 1959.

During 1972 there was a further increase in the number of ships entering the Port. The number of ships from foreign ports went up from 892 in 1971 to 1,009 in 1972, and this was reflected in an increased tonnage from 261,730 in 1971 to 292,615 in 1972. There was also an increase though smaller in the case of coastwise shipping from 133 in 1971 to 171 in 1972. The total tonnage in 1972 was 331,695 compared with 290,290 in 1971. This was the best figures for the past six years, but still not quite approaching the 372,473 tonnage of 1965, a peak year.

A total of 114 ships were inspected by the Port Health Inspectors whilst I boarded 3 on arrival because of outbreaks of sickness which had occurred during the voyage. No cases of Infectious Disease were notified on any ship entering the Port nor were any notified whilst in dock.

41 Deratting Exemption Certificates were issued during 1972, a slight decrease compared with 1971. The Cargo traffic was very similar to previous years.

I should like to thank the H.M. Customs and Waterguard for their help and assistance during the year, also the Port Health Inspectors and General Manager and Staff at the Dock and all others associated with the Port for their co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

G. HIRD,

Port Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
6 Bridge Street,
BOSTON, Lincs.
February, 1973.

SECTION I—Staff.

TABLE A.

Name of officer	Nature of appointment.	Date of appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other appointments held.
HIRD, G.	Port Medical Officer of Health.	1.5.58.	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Assistant C.M.O.—Holland County Council. Medical Officer of Health—Borough of Boston. Medical Officer of Health—Boston R.D.C.
CHAMBERLAIN, G. E.	Chief Port Health Inspector.	15.10.45.	Cert.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Food Inspector.	Chief Public Health Inspector—Borough of Boston.
MILSOM, D. H.	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector.	1.10.59.	Cert.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Food Inspector.	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector—Borough of Boston.
BOWRAN, C. D.	Additional Port Health Inspector.	17.7.67.	Dip. P.H.I.E.B.	Additional Public Health Inspector—Borough of Boston.

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
6 Bridge Street, BOSTON, Lincs.
BOSTON 4601 (six lines).

SECTION II—Amount of shipping entering the district during the year

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspectors	
Foreign Ports	1,009	292,615	3	108	Nil
Coastwise	171	39,080	Nil	6	Nil
Total	1,180	331,695	3	114	Nil

SECTION III—Character of shipping and trade during the year.
TABLE C.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC	Number of passengers INWARDS : 57 Number of passengers OUTWARDS : 24
CARGO TRAFFIC	Principal IMPORTS : Aluminium, Animal Feeding Stuffs, Coal, Deals, Battens and Boards, Fertilizers, Fruit and Vegetables, Glucose, Grain, Paper, Perlite, Potatoes, Sand, Starch, Steel, Telegraph Poles and General. Principal EXPORTS : Cattle, Fertilizers, Grain, Potatoes, Steel, Steel Scrap and General.
FOREIGN PORTS from which ships arrive	BELGIUM : Antwerp, Ghent. CYPRUS : Famagusta. DENMARK : Esbjerg, Hirtshals, Orehoved, Skagen, Thyboren. EGYPT : Alexandria. FINLAND : Hamina, Haukipudas, Jacobstad, Kotka, Mantyluoto, Nystad, Walkom, Yxpila. FRANCE : Abbeville, Bordeaux, Caen, Le Treport, Rouen, St. Malo, Tonnay Charente. GERMANY : Brake, Bremen, Duisburg, Hamburg, Rostock, Rendsburg, Wismar. GREECE : Milos. HOLLAND : Amsterdam, Delfzijl, Harlingen, Koog Aan De Zaan, Rotterdam, Terneuzen, Ymuiden, Zaandam. ITALY : Salerno. NORWAY : Aaheim, Drammen, Husnes, Kristiansand, Mosjoen, Moss, Oslo, Sarpsborg. POLAND : Gdansk, Gdynia, Stettin. PORTUGAL : Leixoes, Lisbon. RUMANIA : Constantza, Galatz. RUSSIA : Archangel, Leningrad, Murmansk, Onega. SARDINIA : Oristano. SPAIN : Bilbao, Cartagena. SWEDEN : Burea, Gothenburgh, Gruvon, Hallstavik, Karlstad, Kristinehamn, Norrkoping, Skoghall, Uddevalla, Vargon.

SECTION IV—Inland barge traffic.

No inland barge traffic entered the Port during the year.

SECTION V—Water supply.

1. Source of supply for

(a) **The District.** — NO CHANGE —

(b) **Shipping.**

2. Reports of tests for contamination for

(a) **The District.** — NO CHANGE —

(b) **Shipping.**

	No. of ships involved	No. of samples taken	No. satisfactory	No. unsatis- factory	Total
Distribution aboard ships	15	17	10	7	17
Storage aboard ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The results were notified to the Master whenever possible and advice given where results were unsatisfactory. If the ship had sailed, the information was passed to the agents for onward transmission.

3. Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.

— NO CHANGE —

4. Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority.

There are no water boats in the Port.

— NO CHANGE —

SECTION VI—Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1970.

1. List of Infected Areas. (Regulation 6).

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

— NO CHANGE —

2. Radio Messages.

(a) **Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district. (Regulation 13).**

(b) **Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulation 14 (1) (a) and (2)).**

Boston is not a radio transmitting or receiving port.

— NO CHANGE —

3. **Notifications otherwise than by radio. (Regulation 14 (1) (b)).**
Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

— NO CHANGE —

4. **Mooring Stations. (Regulations 22 to 30).**
Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations.

— NO CHANGE —

5. **Arrangements for :—**

- (a) **Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox—see Section VII) :**

— NO CHANGE —

- (b) **Surveillance and follow up of contacts :**

— NO CHANGE —

- (c) **Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles :**

— NO CHANGE —

SECTION VII—Smallpox.

1. **Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.**

All cases of smallpox are sent to the Hallwood Smallpox Hospital, Chapeltown. The administration of this Hospital is carried out from Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield—Telephone No. Sheffield 33941.

2. **Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.**

The transport of all cases of smallpox is the responsibility of the Leicester County Council who will provide ambulances together with specially trained and vaccinated crews.

3. **Names of smallpox consultants available.**

Dr. P. J. Moroney,
Consultant in Infectious Diseases,
Lodge Moor Hospital,
Sheffield, 10.

Dr. G. Nisbet,
The Town Hall,
Bridge Street,
Peterborough,
Northants.

4. **Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.**

Where laboratory diagnosis is required specimens are sent to Professor K. McCarthy, Department of Medical Microbiology, Medical School, Ashton Street, Liverpool, 3.

SECTION VIII—Venereal Disease.

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

— NO CHANGE —

SECTION IX—Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships.

TABLE D .

Category.	Disease	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No cases of Smallpox, Cholera, Plague, Yellow Fever, Typhus or Relapsing Fever occurred during the year 1972.

SECTION X—Observations on the occurrence of Malaria in ships.

There have been no cases of Malaria occurring on any arriving ship.

SECTION XI—Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for Plague.

No "infected" or "suspected" ships entered the port during 1972.

SECTION XII—Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

All ships from "infected ports" are searched for evidence of rats (excreta, gnawings, runs, etc.) and traps are set for confirmation of findings. Similar precautions are taken if the crew or stevedores report indications of rats on other ships or if routine inspections reveal suspicious circumstances.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Bodies of rodents are sent for routine examination for plague to the Public Health Laboratory, St. Anne's Road, Lincoln, but during 1972 no bodies were recovered from ships using the port.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

Boston is not a designated approved port and there are no standing arrangements for the deratting of ships.

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Any work found to be necessary is carried out under the supervision of the Chief Port Health Inspector.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

Category.	Number.
Black rats	Nil.
Brown rats	Nil.
Species not known	Nil.
Sent for examination	Nil.
Infected with plague	Nil.

TABLE F.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships on arrival from foreign ports.

Boston is not a designated approved port and therefore no Deratting Certificates have been issued.

Net tonnage.	No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued.
Ships up to 300 tons	21
Ships from 301—1,000 tons	18
Ships from 1,001—3,000 tons	2
Total	41

SECTION XIII—Inspection of ships for nuisances.**TABLE G.****Inspections and Notices.**

Number of ships inspected : 114.

Nature of Nuisances.	Found	Remedied
Defects of Original Construction	Nil	Nil
Defects due to Wear and Tear ...	7	2
Dirt, Vermin, etc.	3	3

	Served	Complied with
Statutory Notices	Nil	Nil
Other Notices	10	5

SECTION XIV—Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948.

There are Mussel and Cockle Beds both within and without the Area of the Port Health Authority in the Wash. These are periodically inspected and samples of the shell-fish are taken for analysis.

21 mussel samples were examined during the year, with the following results.

Less than 5 faecal coli per ml. of body tissue	15
5 to 15 faecal coli per ml. of body tissue	1
More than 15 faecal coli per ml. of body tissue	5

This shows that there are still mussel beds in the Wash that are virtually free from pollution, but they are several miles out and beds that a few years ago were yielding satisfactory mussels now appear to be polluted.

No action was necessary during the year 1972, either under the Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948, or the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

SECTION XV—Medical Inspection of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants.

— NO CHANGE —

SECTION XVI—Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

— NO CHANGE —

FOOD INSPECTION.

The principal food imports were as follows :—

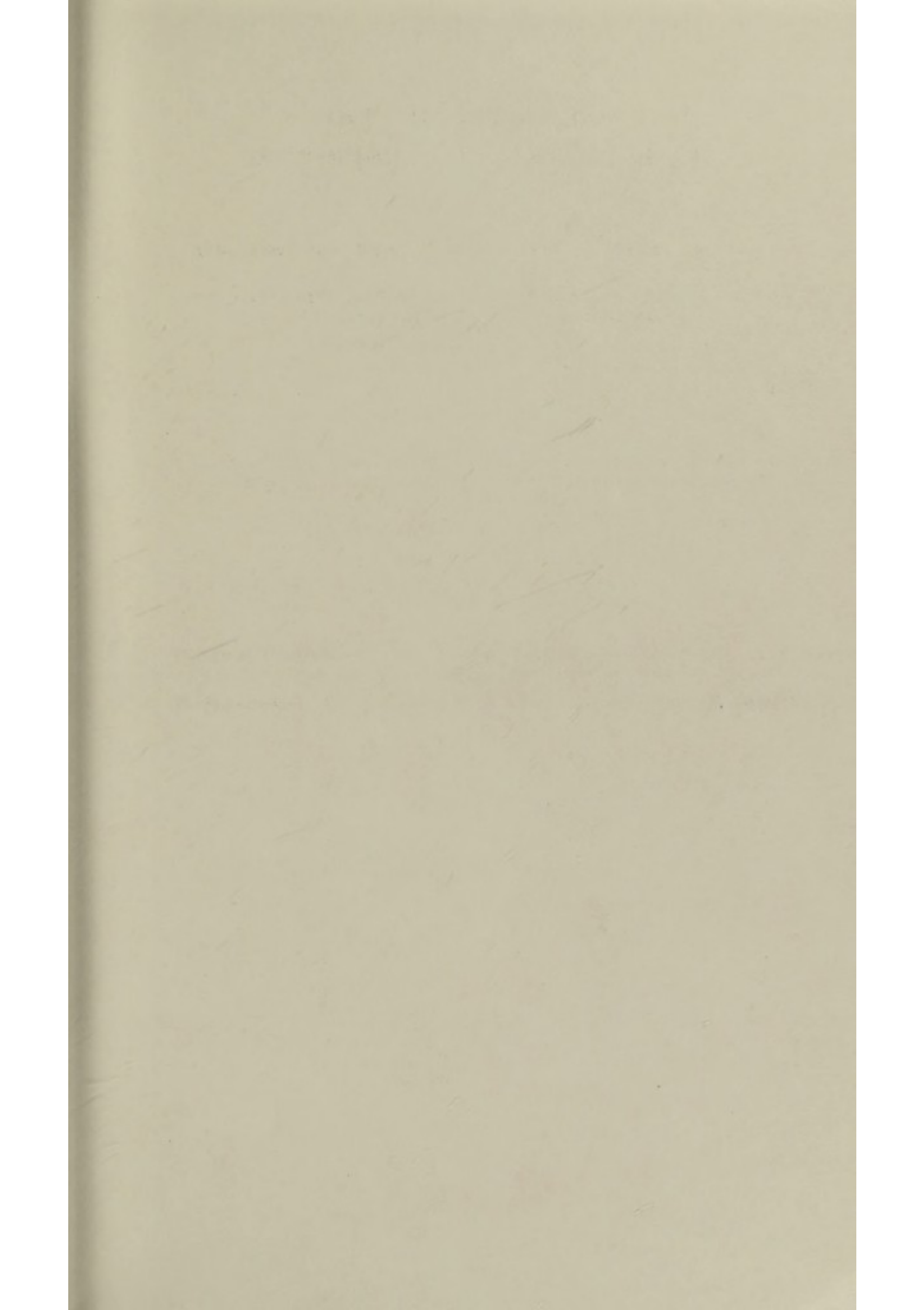
Commodity	Tons
Potatoes	23,751
Onions	9,326
Tomatoes in Tins	3,564
Tomato Paste	2,937
Honey	2,294
Cauliflowers in Brine	1,756
Gherkins in Brine	1,592
Apricots in Tins	1,212
Peaches in Tins	606
Tomato Puree	525
Cherries in Water	500
Walnuts in Brine	415
Potatoes in Tins	119
Pears in Tins	108
Grapefruit in Tins	87
Olives	29
Figs	25
Miscellaneous	44

Grain (mainly for Animal Feeding Stuff).

Inwards	59,075
Outwards	29,527

During the year the following amounts of foodstuffs were found to be unfit and were destroyed :—

Potatoes—6 tons 2 cwts. 56 lbs.
Cherries in Tins—365 cases.



1924-1925

The following table shows the results of the work done during the year.

Category	Amount
Salaries	1,000.00
Travel	500.00
Postage & Freight	200.00
Telephone	100.00
Supplies	100.00
Repairs & Maintenance	100.00
Insurance	100.00
Interest	100.00
Depreciation	100.00
Gifts	100.00
Other	100.00
Total	2,300.00

Grand Total for Annual Payroll Sheet.

Balance	1,000.00
Expenses	1,300.00

During the year the following amounts of property were sold or disposed of:

Real Estate - \$100.00
 Personal Property - \$100.00



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