

Contributors

Calgary (Alta.). Health Department.

Publication/Creation

[Place of publication not identified] : [s.n], [1944]

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CITY OF CALGARY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
HEALTH

Annual Report for the Year 1944

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF CALGARY

His Worship Mayor ANDREW DAVISON, *Chairman*,
and All Members of the City Council.

Medical Officer of Health—W. H. HILL, B.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer—GERALDINE OAKLEY, B.A., M.D.

RCB/35(j)



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To: His Worship The Mayor, Commissioner
and Members of the City Council, constituting
The Local Board of Health of the City of Calgary.

Mrs. Wilkinson and Gentlemen:

I beg to submit herein a report of the activities of the City Health Department for the year, 1944.

VITAL STATISTICS

The population of the City of Calgary as determined by the City Clerk's enumeration in June of 1944 was 97,247. This figure is approximately 10,000 in excess of the population shown for the purposes of the 1943 annual report, and it is thought more closely represents the present actual population of the City. It is impossible to be at all exact in the estimation of populations, and in the case of Western cities due to a number of unknown factors, the difficulties in estimation are that much more pronounced. However, for all practical purposes the figure as given above serves very well for the determination of the statistical data submitted for consideration in this report. In most of the tables both the gross and the net rates appear; the net having to do specifically with the citizenry, and therefore of direct interest to the City Council.

MARRIAGES. The number of marriages registered during 1944 was 1,565, representing a rate per 1000 of population of 16.1. Over the last few years there has been considerable fluctuation in the figures setting forth the marriage rates for the City, as will be observed from the following tabulation.

1936	Marriage rate	24.5	per 1000	population
1937	" "	13.4	" "	" "
1938	" "	15.2	" "	" "
1939	" "	17.8	" "	" "
1940	" "	21.6	" "	" "
1941	" "	21.8	" "	" "
1942	" "	22.7	" "	" "
1943	" "	19.9	" "	" "
1944	" "	16.1	" "	" "

A high marriage rate has always pointed to a stabilized social state of affairs, plentiful employment and such like desirable conditions, but why the particularly high rate in view of circumstances obtaining in 1936, is difficult to say. The decreased rate since 1942 has as one of its' reasons, the fact that a good percentage of men⁹ of marriagable age are presently absent from the City, overseas. The marriage rate as recorded in 1944 is if anything a little on the low side.

BIRTHS. The number of births registered during the year was 2,887, in which number is included 756 to non-resident mothers. Represented by the figures are the gross birth rate of 29.7 per 1000 population (excluding births to non-residents). It will be observed that whereas there is an increase in the number of births as compared with the figures reported for 1943, the birth rate is lower than that appearing in the last reporting. This is accounted for by the increased population (1944 - 97,247. 1943 - 88,904), which increased

For His Worship the Mayor, Commissioner
and Members of the City Council, representing
The Local Board of Health of the City of Calgary

Mrs. Wilkinson and Gentlemen

I beg to submit herewith a report of the activities of the City Health
Department for the year, 1925.

VITAL STATISTICS

The population of the City of Calgary as determined by the 1921 Census
enumeration in June of 1921 was 27,547. This figure is approximately 10,000
in excess of the population shown for the purpose of the 1921 Census report
and it is thought more closely represents the present actual population of the
City. It is impossible to be at all exact in the estimation of population,
and in the case of Calgary there is a number of unknown factors, the
difficulties in estimation are that much more pronounced. However, for all
practical purposes the figure as given above seems very well for the determina-
tion of the statistical data submitted for consideration in this report. In
most of the tables both the gross and the net rates appear; the net being so do
especially with the mortality, and therefore of direct interest to the City
Council.

REMARKS: The number of marriages registered during 1925 was 1,582, representing
a rate per 1000 of population of 16.1. Over the last few years there has
been considerable fluctuation in the figures relating to the marriage rates
of the City, as will be observed from the following tabulation:

Year	Marriage rate	Rate per 1000 population
1925	16.1	16.1
1924	15.8	15.8
1923	15.5	15.5
1922	15.2	15.2
1921	14.9	14.9
1920	14.6	14.6
1919	14.3	14.3
1918	14.0	14.0
1917	13.7	13.7
1916	13.4	13.4
1915	13.1	13.1

A high marriage rate has always pointed to a stabilized social state of
affairs, plentiful employment and good living conditions, but with the
particularly high rate in view of circumstances obtaining in 1925, it is difficult
to say. The marriage rate of 1925 has as one of its reasons, the fact
that a good percentage of non-residents are also present in the City.
However, the marriage rate as reported in 1925 is it anything a little on the
low side.

BIRTHS: The number of births registered during the year was 2,387, in which
number is included 755 to non-resident mothers. Represented by the figure are
the gross birth rate of 25.7 per 1000 population (excluding births to non-
residents). It will be observed that whereas there is an increase in the
number of births as compared with the figure reported for 1924, the birth
rate is lower than that reported in the last report. This is accounted for
by the increased population (1924 - 27,547, 1925 - 37,500), which increased

figure enters into the computation of all statistical rates. Comment in reference to the City's birth rate, has been made over several years, and it has been pointed out that birth rates here as in the majority of centres over the North American Continent are far too low, having in mind the perpetuation of the race. Another matter of some concern to Anglo-Saxons is the fact that the number of babies born to families that have adopted Canada as their home, is now slightly in excess of the number born to families of out and out British origin.

Included in the gross number of births as above (2,887), 206 or 7.1% were illegitimate, and in the number 206 there were five sets of twins. As compared with the number of illegitimate births reported for 1943, the figures for 1944 show a decrease of 2. The net number of stillbirths registered throughout the year was 39, which number shows a decrease of 7 when compared with the reporting for 1943. The rate per 1000 population shows at 0.40. Comment has been made referable to the stillborn problem in previous reports, and it has been pointed out that much could be done to reduce even this small number and therefore rate. It would appear that many expectant mothers do not avail themselves of the helpful services that have been established for their guidance by several members of the medical profession and the Victorian Order of Nurses.

DEATHS. The net number of deaths reported during the year was 818, representing an actual City death rate of 8.4 per 1000 of population. It will be noted that this number is an increase over the figures reported for 1943 of 28, whereas the rate shows a slight decrease. This is accounted for by the increased figure showing the present population.

In view of the impossibility of differentiating between those who resided in the City before death and those who did not, and in the analysis of the Tables of Cause, further remarks in connection with deaths and death rates will be on the basis of the gross reportings for the year 1944. The gross number of deaths recorded was 1,079 and the rate in this connection was 11.1 per 1000 of population.

The first six causes of death were as follows:

Diseases of the heart, arteries, kidneys, and including apoplexy	452
Cancer (all forms)	175
Violent and Accidental Deaths	41
Pneumonia	40
Tuberculosis (all forms)	11
Influenza	9
	<u>728</u>
All other causes	<u>351</u>
Total	<u>1,079</u>

The number of deaths from the above six causes, represents 67.5% of the gross death total.

DISEASES OF THE HEART, ARTERIES, KIDNEYS, and including APOPLEXY - The figures for the year 1944 show an increase of 37 in the number of deaths from these related causes as compared with the number reported for 1943 when the deaths in this classification showed at 415. In the annual report for 1943, an attempt was made to qualify and at the same time to clarify the situation

figures shown in the comparison of all statistics, however, in the case of the City of Montreal, the death rate has been made over several years, and it has been pointed out that this rate is in the majority of cases over the North American Continent are far too low, having in mind the population of the city. Another matter of some concern to the Board is the fact that the number of babies born to families that have moved to Canada as their home, is now slightly in excess of the number born to families of our own British origin.

Included in the gross number of births as above (2,827), 208 or 7.1% were illegitimate, and in the number 208 there were five sets of twins, as compared with the number of illegitimate births reported for 1947, the figures for 1948 show a decrease of 2. The net number of stillbirths reported throughout the year was 32, which number shows a decrease of 1 when compared with the reporting for 1947. The rate per 1000 population shows at 0.40. Comment has been made relative to the stillbirth problem in previous reports, and it has been pointed out that while it does not seem to be a small number and therefore rate it would appear that any significant number do not exist in the city. It would appear that any significant number do not exist in the city. It would appear that any significant number do not exist in the city. It would appear that any significant number do not exist in the city.

DEATHS. The net number of deaths reported during the year was 218, representing an annual City death rate of 8.4 per 1000 of population. It will be noted that this number is an increase over the figures reported for 1947 of 23, whereas the rate shows a slight decrease. This is accounted for by the increased figure showing the present population.

In view of the responsibility of all physicians between those who resided in the City before death and those who did not, and in the analysis of the Tables of Cause, further reports in connection with deaths and birth rates will be on the basis of the gross population for the year 1948. The gross number of deaths recorded was 1,079 and the rate in this connection was 11.1 per 1000 of population.

The first six causes of death were as follows:

152	Diseases of the heart, arteries, kidneys, and including angina
117	Cancer (all forms)
41	Violence and Accidental Deaths
40	Pneumonia
31	Tuberculosis (all forms)
2	Infants
198	All other causes
1,079	Total

The number of deaths from the above six causes represents 67.2% of the gross death total.

DISEASES OF THE HEART, ARTERIES, KIDNEYS, and including ANGINA - The figures for the year 1948 show an increase of 17 in the number of deaths from these related causes as compared with the number reported for 1947 when the deaths in this classification showed at 41. In the annual report for 1947, an attempt was made to qualify and at the same time to clarify the situation.

respecting deaths under this heading, and it is not thought necessary to further amplify at this reporting. It must not be lost sight of, however, that these several related diseases in addition to constituting the first causes of death, cause a large amount of disability and invalidism. Not all lesions of the heart are fatal, and cases sufficiently severe to warrant continued medical guidance outnumber the deaths by ten to one.

CANCER (all forms). There has been an increase of 10 deaths, when the number reported during 1944 is compared with the number reported for 1943. As pointed out in the 1943 report the cancer death rates, universally, are on the up trend and there does not appear (up to the present time) any one likely control factor to arrest or even impede the progress of this disease. Some very promising work is being undertaken in Russia, certain centres in the United States, in Britain and in Toronto, and it is to be hoped that from the collective conclusions reached, will evolve something of a tangible nature in treatment. It certainly appears up to the present in the majority of cases, that treatment is purely palliative.

VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS - Here is a situation, third in place in the causes of death, in which a number of innocent people, paid with their lives for the carelessness, indifference, or irresponsibility of others. Obviously this cause of death has no place in death lists, let alone third place. Calgary is no exception in this regard, for the same picture is painted in every Canadian centre, and for that matter far afield. Very strenuous measures are long past due in the handling of this problem. There is a decrease in the number of deaths in this classification; 41 deaths were registered under this cause during the year as compared with 49 for 1943.

PNEUMONIA - During 1944, forty deaths were reported as being due to pneumonia, a decrease of five when compared with the reportings for 1943. During the past few years the treatment of pneumonia has been almost completely revolutionized and the two noteworthy additions to the armament of treatment, sulpha preparations, and penicillin, have accomplished much in the overcoming of this infection. However, it will always be seemingly, that amongst the very young and the very old, pneumonia will continue to exact its' toll in life. In a word pneumonia is well calculated to be a terminal infection, when the hold on life is not very tenacious.

TUBERCULOSIS - Eleven deaths were reported due to Tuberculosis during the year. as compared with 7 for 1943. It has not been often in the last few years that the Department has had to report deaths from Tuberculosis in the first six causes. A difficulty in Tuberculosis control, is the fact, that whereas the death rate from this disease is known, the incidence of the condition in the community is an unknown factor. During the year the Alberta Tuberculosis Association made available to the Provincial Department of Health (Tuberculosis Division), a mobile X-Ray Unit, and it is now possible to conduct mass surveys in the community. One such survey has already been made, and others will no doubt follow. These surveys are designed to discover active cases, and enable prompt and early treatment.

INFLUENZA - Nine deaths were reported as being due to Influenza during the year, a decrease of six when compared with the reporting for the year 1943. Influenza of itself and uncomplicated is a relatively mild condition and it is only when the disease becomes complicated by other infection or infections, that the condition assumes grave proportions. The tendency for the sufferer from influenza is to ignore the condition, and carry on as he does normally, quite oblivious to

responsible deaths under this heading, and it is not thought necessary to further amplify on this report. It must not be lost sight of, however, that these various related diseases in addition to constituting the three causes of death, cause a large amount of disability and infirmity. Not all cases of the heart are fatal, and cases sufficiently severe to warrant consideration of surgery outnumber the deaths by far to one.

CANCER (all forms). There has been an increase of 10 deaths, when the number reported during 1944 is compared with the number reported for 1943. As pointed out in the 1944 report the cancer death rates, unfortunately, do not go back as far as the 1940 report (up to the present time) and are likely to be lower to extent or even lower the progress of this disease. This very serious work is being undertaken in British Columbia, certain centres in the United States, in Britain and in Canada, and it is to be hoped that from the collective experience gathered, will evolve something of a logical pattern in treatment. It certainly appears up to the present in the majority of cases, that treatment is purely palliative.

VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS - There is a situation, third in place in the causes of death, in which a number of innocent people, held with their lives for the carelessness, indifference, or irresponsibility of others. Obviously this cause of death has no place in death lists, for a more third thing. Canada is no exception in this regard, for the same picture is painted in every Canadian centre, and for that matter the world. Very numerous murders are each year due in the handling of this problem. There is a decrease in the number of deaths in this classification; 14 deaths were registered under this cause during the year as compared with 49 for 1943.

PNEUMONIA - During 1944, forty deaths were reported as being due to pneumonia, a decrease of five when compared with the reportage for 1943. During the past few years the treatment of pneumonia has been almost completely revolutionized and the two noteworthy additions to the treatment of pneumonia, which progress, tetracycline and penicillin, have accomplished much in the treatment of this infection. However, it will always be essentially, that amongst the very young and the very old, pneumonia will continue to exact its toll in life. In a word pneumonia is well calculated to be a technical infection, when the hold on life is not very tenuous.

TUBERCULOSIS - Eleven deaths were reported due to tuberculosis during the year as compared with 1 for 1943. It has not been often in the last few years that the Department has had to report deaths from tuberculosis in the first six causes. A difficulty in tuberculosis control, in the last, that whereas the death rate from this disease is known, the incidence of the condition in the community is an unknown factor. During the past the Alberta Tuberculosis Association made available to the Provincial Department of Health (Tuberculosis Division), a public Health Unit, and it is now possible to conduct more surveys in the community. One such survey has already been made, and others will no doubt follow. These surveys are destined to discover active cases, and enable proper and early treatment.

INFLUENZA - Nine deaths were reported as being due to influenza during the year, a decrease of six when compared with the reporting for the year 1943. Influenza of itself and uncomplicated is a relatively mild condition and it is only when the disease becomes complicated by other infection or infections, that the condition assumes grave proportions. The tendency for the influenza virus to follow is to ignore the condition, and carry on as he does normally, quite oblivious to

the fact that pneumonia is only too ready to strike where influenza has paved the way, and this may mean at others to whom he communicated his attack of influenza. The wise precaution against spread in this disease, is the exercise of a few days of isolation on the part of the patient enabling early recovery and due protection for others.

INFANT MORTALITY - The number of infant deaths reported during the year was 100 with a corresponding rate per 1000 live births of 34.6. This years' reporting shows an increase over the figures for 1943, when the number of deaths was 80 and the rate 29.1. Attention is called to the note at the foot of the table setting out the causes of death. (Table No. 6.) It will be observed that the number of infants that failed to reach one month of age represents 65% of the total number of infant deaths. Previous reportings under this classification have stressed the fact that much might be done to bring about a marked reduction in the infant death rate, which is far and away too high, representing as it does a cost in non-understanding no community can afford.

MATERNAL MORTALITY - The gross number of maternal deaths reported during the year was 2 representing a maternal death rate per 1000 live births of 0.7. Council is reminded that gross figures include both resident and non-resident deaths, and therefore the net number of maternal deaths was 1 only, and this one from a cause entirely unpreventable. The 1944 reporting in this connection is an all time low.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

The total number of cases of communicable disease reported throughout the year was 2,491 and one death was attributed to these causes, exclusive of Pneumonia, Influenza and Tuberculosis. Some years ago the Provincial Department of Health relegated Chickenpox, German Measles and Mumps to a classification requiring reporting only. In these three communicable conditions, no quarantine of the home is necessary, and there is no restriction on contacts whatsoever. The patient is required to be isolated in the home for the time specified in the Act and in accord with one or other of the three conditions. As the result of infection from these three diseases, 1,395 cases were reported.

SCARLET FEVER - 496 cases of Scarlet Fever were reported during 1944 and there were no deaths from this disease. As compared with the reporting for 1943, there was an increased incidence of exactly 100 cases. Scarlet Fever is very difficult to control, in fact, there are so many unknown factors in connection with control, that measures designed in this direction are only relatively effective. Scarlet Fever is present in every large community in degree every month in the year. Carriers of Scarlet Fever come from outside into Calgary and infect citizens, and carriers go from Calgary to infect others outside. The organism causing Scarlet Fever is transmissible to animals and back to man, and these and other factors tend to perpetuate Scarlet Fever. To repeat, this disease is very difficult to control.

MEASLES - 471 cases of Measles were reported throughout the year, and this number represents a decrease of 216 when compared with the reportings of Measles in 1943. Observations over now many years point to the fact that Measles shows peak incidence every third year and having in mind this experience the trend in incidence for this condition will be down for the years 1944 and 1945. This is a modified quarantinable condition, but it has shown to be a very dangerous

infection for infants up to two years of age, and for this reason an outbreak of Measles is regarded with some concern.

WHOOPIING COUGH - 82 cases of Whooping Cough were reported during the year which number is exactly 50% of the number reported for the year 1943. Whooping Cough shows a tendency to decrease in incidence over the last few years, and this fact is undoubtedly due in large measure to the efficiency of the immunizing agent used as protection against this disease. Like Measles, Whooping Cough is particularly dangerous for patients in the first two years of life, and this by reason of the fact that broncho-pneumonia is prone to complicate the primary infection. It is to be hoped that an increasing number of mothers of very young children will avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded, to have their children protected against this disease.

TYPHOID FEVER - Six cases of Typhoid Fever were reported during the year, all occurring at the same time, and all due to ingestion of contaminated cheese. The cases were reported at the latter end of March 1944, and the disease was traced to the initial milk supply of a cheese factory in the neighborhood of Rosemary. It would appear that a certain carrier of Typhoid Fever had handled milk designed for delivery to the aforementioned factory and as the activities at the factory did not include the pasteurization of the milk used in the making of cheese, and as the factory sold their product in the green or too fresh state, it was not surprising that Typhoid broke out amongst those who ate the cheese. Medicine Hat had in the neighbourhood some 50 cases of Typhoid Fever. As the result of this happening the Provincial Department of Health have ruled that cheddar cheese must be made from pasteurized milk, and failing this the cheese must be subjected to a period of ripening covering three months, before being sold for human consumption. There was one case of Typhoid Fever reported in the City during the year 1943.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS) - Three cases of this disease were reported during the year. The patients were in the 5-14 age group. All three recovered, but one patient was transferred to the University Hospital in Edmonton to undergo further treatment by reason of a degree of paralysis.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS - One case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis was reported and unfortunately did not recover. This particular disease or causative organism is universal, but it seems to strike in the face of peculiar susceptibility. The disease can not be said to be particularly infectious, and outbreaks are always sporadic.

INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA and TUBERCULOSIS - These three communicable diseases have been dealt with under the general causes of death.

infected for infants up to two years of age, and for this reason an effort was made to keep the children in the hospital with some success.

WHOPPING COUGH - 52 cases of Whooping Cough were reported during the year, which number is exactly 50% of the number reported for the year 1917. Whooping Cough shows a tendency to increase in incidence over the last few years, and this fact is undoubtedly due in large measure to the efficiency of the immunizing agent used as protection against this disease. Whooping Cough is particularly dangerous for infants in the first two years of life, and this by reason of the fact that bronchopneumonia is prone to complicate the primary infection. It is so dangerous that an infant who contracts it may die. Young children will still themselves of the opportunity to contract it, so have their children protected against this disease.

TYPHOID FEVER - Six cases of Typhoid Fever were reported during the year, all occurring at the same time, and all due to ingestion of contaminated food. The cases were reported at the latter end of March, 1918, and the disease was traced to the infected milk supply of a cheese factory in the neighborhood of Ramsey. It would appear that a certain quantity of Typhoid Fever had been distributed in delivery to the neighborhood factory and as the activities of the factory did not include the pasteurization of the milk used in the making of cheese, and as the factory sold their product in the gross to the fresh store, it was not surprising that Typhoid broke out amongst those who ate the cheese. Medical Men in the neighborhood were 50 cases of Typhoid Fever. As the result of this happened, the Provincial Department of Health have asked that cheese should never be made from pasteurized milk, and telling that the cheese must be subjected to a period of typhoid covering three months, before being sold for human consumption. There was one case of Typhoid Fever reported in the City during the year 1917.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS) - Three cases of this disease were reported during the year. The patients were in the 2-10 age group. All three recovered, but one patient was transferred to the University Hospital in London to undergo further treatment by reason of a degree of paralysis.

CHRONIC SPINAL POLIOMYELITIS - One case of Chronic Spinal Poliomyelitis was reported and undoubtedly did not recover. This particular disease or condition is unknown, but it seems to strike the area of posterior roots of the spinal cord. The disease can not be said to be particularly infectious, and outbreaks are always sporadic.

INFLUENZA, TYPHOXIA and TUBERCULOSIS - These three communicable diseases have been dealt with under the general heading of death.

QUARANTINE AND DISINFECTION.

The work in connection with this branch of the department has been satisfactorily discharged throughout the year. It has been pointed out that the present crowded housing conditions make the maintenance of modified quarantine in some of the homes a very difficult matter, and fosters spread in such conditions as measles, whooping cough and mumps. There is no doubt that the incidence in one or other of the modified conditions would be very much less if families generally had the freedom - from the angle of housing - that they certainly ought to have. It is to be hoped that before too long the problem of housing with all its many associated miseries, will be a thing of the past.

The following is a tabulation of the work done by the quarantine officer during 1944.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Houses quarantined	44	70	90	125	173	169	93	63	21	32	18	37	935
Houses released	29	31	53	77	131	139	114	53	13	18	98	21	777
Patients moved to hospital	41	32	53	38	37	31	17	7	10	19	29	21	335
Other calls made	100	96	85	75	89	71	69	83	30	97	98	104	997

IMMUNIZATION

The immunizing clinic has experienced about the usual amount of work in connection with the conferring of immunity against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever. This phase of public health service does not meet with the response that the provision of the service warrants. This is well accounted for by the ever present tendency to always put off till tomorrow what might have been done (and wisely) today. The department spends a good deal of time in stressing preventive measures, but it seems that it is only in the face of an epidemic of a major infection that the public thought turns to the protection that might have been conferred earlier.

The work done by the public health nurse in this connection is shown in the following tabulations for the year 1944.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Inoculations	310	372	522	452	440	440	219	245	329	327	322	237	4215
Swabs taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccinations	13	16	22	25	29	58	13	31	55	18	15	5	300
Dick Tests	1	2	3	2	22	-	2	-	2	55	3	-	92
Schick Tests	3	-	-	-	27	-	3	1	5	61	2	-	102
Tuberculin Tests	-	9	55	40	29	-	-	-	51	93	-	-	277
Investigations	6	10	18	11	20	7	9	9	8	18	9	9	124
Total visits made	95	91	79	87	96	98	99	151	86	70	96	77	1125

MEAT INSPECTION

Activities in the meat inspection service have been satisfactorily attended to throughout the year by Dr. J. G. Anderson and his assistants, at the abattoir of Mr. George Leimbock. The other three packing plants are under the supervision of Veterinary Inspectors of the Dominion Government.

The following table shows the work done at the Leimbock Abattoir:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SUBMITTED													
Beef	220	222	259	195	153	162	135	274	304	225	229	301	2679
Veal	181	220	198	135	108	51	96	192	326	344	345	237	2433
Hogs	96	123	103	126	115	74	61	61	56	118	183	70	1186
Sheep and lamb	127	144	94	12	5	104	100	100	242	185	148	65	1326
Totals	624	709	654	468	381	391	392	627	928	872	905	673	7624
CONDEMNED													
Beef	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Veal	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hogs	-	1	-	3	2	3	-	1	4	1	-	-	15
Sheep and lamb	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Totals	6	3	-	4	2	4	-	1	4	1	-	-	25
PORTIONS CONDEMNED													
Beef heads and tongues	6	4	1	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	3	8	35
Beef hearts	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	5	3	1	2	-	18
Beef livers	13	22	28	45	22	18	11	23	21	18	19	12	252
Veal heads and tongues	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Veal Livers	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	5
Hog heads and tongues	27	26	34	39	25	15	13	15	5	23	52	13	287
Hog hearts	7	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
Hog livers	31	39	39	62	44	24	27	23	24	52	79	29	473
Sheep hearts	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
Sheep livers	56	68	33	6	4	51	88	58	166	135	79	52	796
Totals	141	160	144	158	100	111	143	129	223	231	235	114	1889

MILK AND DAIRY INSPECTION

The duties in connection with this most important activity of the department have been discharged in a very satisfactory manner. During the War years it has been most difficult to maintain an adequate supply of milk for the needs of the city. This has been accounted for by the labor shortage in the main although there have been a good many factors which have contributed. The labor shortage has meant that the producer has to work unusually long hours every day of the week in his effort to maintain his quota and conform with the sanitary rulings of the city. Farmers under such conditions of intensive work, like anybody else, are inclined to tire of well-doing in times, especially when every member of their family has to pitch in and make things go. Tempers are sorely tried at times and the two inspectors have their work cut out to maintain things on an even keel. A good deal of tact has to be exercised at all times and fortunately the pleasant relationships existing between the producers and the health department have not suffered to any degree. The shutting down of several training centres has eased the supply problem considerably.

It is interesting to observe that over 98.8% of the milk sold in the city is pastuerized and this percentage will be increased in 1945 by reason of the fact that at the end of the year 1944 only one small raw milk producer and distributor was operating.

Of the 4892 sediment tests of producers samples taken during the year 4446 or 90.9% were good, 242 or 4.9% were fair, and 204 or 4.2% were bad.

Of the 128 sediment tests of retailers samples of milk all were good.

Of the 4892 methylene blue reductase tests of producers samples, 4109 or 84.0% were Grade 1, 430 or 8.8% were Grade 2, and 353 or 7.2% were grade 3.

Of the 128 methylene blue reductase tests of retailers milk samples, all proved to be in Grade 1.

The phosphatase test has been applied to samples of pasteurized milk since the month of October. 81 samples have been tested. One of the earliest samples taken proved unsatisfactory. The reason for this was investigated and the faulty condition eliminated. Since that time all tests have been satisfactory.

According to information supplied this department by the Milk Inspector of the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners of the Province of Alberta, under whose jurisdiction the economic phase of milk control is vested, the sales of milk and cream throughout the year 1944 were as follows:

Total sales of pasteurized milk	14,174,377	quarts or 98.8%
Total sales of unpasteurized milk	167,173	" 1.2%
Total sales of milk	<u>14,341,550</u>	
Total sales of pasteurized cream	1,253,916	quarts
Total sales of unpasteurized cream	8,638	
Total sales of cream	<u>1,262,554</u>	"
Daily per capita consumption of milk	0.81	pints
Daily per capita consumption of cream	0.069	pints

Tests for butter fat were made on 434 samples of milk and cream during the year. All samples proved to be over the required standard of 3.25%. The average butter fat content of milk sold throughout the year was 3.6%.

MILK AND DAIRY INSPECTION (continued)

The following table shows the work done by this branch of the department during the year 1944.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Inspections in country	84	67	76	84	92	42	53	36	28	60	77	94	793
Inspections in city	75	80	82	73	103	70	79	94	41	69	64	86	916
Complaints received	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Complaints justified	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Notices issued -written	75	20	55	51	51	51	43	42	19	48	44	12	511
Notices issued - verbal	10	4	10	7	20	14	11	15	15	17	21	15	159
Licenses suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dairymen's permits issued	297	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	305
Milk Vendor's permits	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261
Cowkeeper's permits	148	1	2	6	-	-	9	-	-	2	2	2	172
Pasteurizing plants	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sediment tests	437	450	506	443	442	439	468	352	232	415	450	425	5059
Methylene Blue tests	437	450	506	443	442	431	468	352	232	415	450	425	5051
Phosphatase tests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	27	27	27	95
Butter Fat tests	39	42	48	47	46	45	35	34	17	27	27	27	434
Total samples taken	727	856	972	843	838	825	867	670	447	803	873	823	9544
Water samples taken	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	7

A good deal of educational work has been undertaken and completed throughout the year, and it would appear that the efforts put forth by the several members of the Department in the interests of furthering public health education have been much appreciated. It now seems to be understood by the leaders of a number of groups whose activities are designed for the public good, that the Health Department will at any time provide information and give lectures covering the whole subject of public health. This attitude on the part of such groups is highly commendable, but at the same time taxes the ability of the staff of the Department to be ever on call to satisfy the demands on their time. All this extra work is done after hours and necessitates considerable preparation of talks and such like. The staff at the present time have as much to do as is humanly possible to do, and when work encroaches on hours that are supposed to be for rest and relaxation, it becomes a very serious matter, and the ability to go on, depends largely on ones' physical set up. The prescribed course of lectures in Public Health and Preventive Medicine as part of the curriculum laid down by the Senate of the University of Alberta for the government of the training schools for nurses, was given by your Medical Officer at both the Holy Cross and General Hospitals. The Medical Officer of Health takes this opportunity of expressing his grateful thanks for being given the opportunity to again attend the Annual Convention of the Canadian Public Health Association. Attendance at the Convention enables medical officers to keep abreast of the findings in Preventive Medicine, and permits wide discussion of the major problems of its' practice. Incidentally your Medical Officer of Health was elected as Vice President of the Canadian Public Health Association. Thanks are also expressed for permitting three inspectors to take one week's refresher course at the University of Alberta.

O T H E R D E P A R T M E N T S

A good deal of work was undertaken for other Departments during the year particularly for Relief, Legal, Street Railway and Police Departments. This work consists of investigations covering a wide field of subjects in which medicine is related, and oftentimes where there is no relationship whatsoever; examinations for positions with the Street Railway, examinations in connection with the Pension Fund, examinations for the Relief Department and frequently treatment. In addition the Relief Department aided by the Health Department have endeavored to solve the problem of the placement of old and practically indigent people. This difficulty is with us all the time, and no one case can be approached in any orthodox manner. There is a limit to which authority can go in their efforts to satisfactorily place these old people. It seems that the said old people know this very well, and as a consequence many refuse to co-operate and the problem remains unsolved.

C O N C L U S I O N

The Health Department is deeply appreciative of the constructive help and the kindly advice and direction so unstintingly given during the year by the following:-

His Worship the Mayor, Commissioner and members of the City Council.
The Provincial Department of Health.
The Members of the Calgary and Separate School Boards.
The Superintendent and staff of the Central Alberta Sanatorium.
The Superintendent and staff of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.
The Calgary Tuberculosis Association (The Kinsmen's Club)

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.
 The Victorian Order of Nurses.
 The Calgary General Hospital and staff.
 The Calgary Medical Society.
 The Calgary Daily Herald.
 The Calgary Albertan.
 The Radio Broadcasting Stations.
 The heads of the several departments in City service with whom we
 have been associated in the conduction of Civic affairs.

The preparation of this report enables the Medical Officer of Health to personally thank his staff for the spirit of co-operation so much in evidence at all times. The duties of the Department are such as to require continuous attention, and were it not for the help of willing workers, the load would indeed be heavy.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. HILL, M.D. C.M. D.P.H.
 Medical Officer of Health.
 City of Calgary.

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Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM A. HILL, M.D., M.P.H.
Medical Director of Health
City of Chicago

Vital Statistics Tables in accordance with the form approved by The Canadian Public Health Association, follow:

VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

Population as shown by City Enumeration of June 1944	97,247
Population as shown by Dominion Government Census of June 1941	88,904
Live Births 2,887	Rate per 1,000 population 29.7
Stillbirths 55	Rate per 1,000 live births 19.0
Included in above were 756 Non-Resident Births and 16 Non-Resident Stillbirths	

Table. No. 1.

LIVE BIRTHS. 1940-1944

Year	Population	No. including Non-resident	Rate per 1000 Population	No. Residents only	Rate per 1,000 Population
1944	97,247	2887	29.7	2131	21.9
1943	88,904	2747	30.9	2095	23.6
1942	88,904	2556	28.8	1926	21.7
1941	87,264	2259	25.9	1729	19.8
1940	85,726	1926	22.5	1408	16.4

Table. No. 2.

STILLBIRTHS. 1940-1944

Year	Population	No. including Non-resident	Rate per 1000 Population	No. Residents only	Rate per 1,000 Population
1944	97,247	55	0.57	39	0.40
1943	88,904	61	0.69	46	0.52
1942	88,904	56	0.63	49	0.55
1941	87,264	55	0.63	42	0.48
1940	85,726	61	0.71	43	0.5

MARRIAGES

Number performed in 1944 was 1565. Rate per 1,000 population was 16.1

DEATHS

From all causes a total of 1079 deaths were registered, being a rate of 11.1 per 1,000 population, including 261 deaths of non-residents.

These statistics are in accordance with the 1914 approved by the Canadian Public Health Association, follow:

GENERAL STATISTICS

Population as shown by City Assessment of 1914
 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910
 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910
 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910
 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910

DEATHS

Year	Population	No. Deaths	Rate per 1,000
1914	27,281	287	10.5
1913	26,904	281	10.4
1912	26,904	275	10.2
1911	27,281	273	10.0
1910	27,281	273	10.0

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Population	No. Deaths	Rate per 1,000
1914	27,281	27	0.9
1913	26,904	21	0.8
1912	26,904	20	0.7
1911	27,281	23	0.8
1910	27,281	21	0.8

IMMUNIZATION

Number performed in 1914 was 1,562. Rate per 1,000 population was 5.7.

WATER

From all sources a total of 1,075,000 gallons were consumed, at a cost of 11.2 per 1,000 population, including 201,000 gallons of water.

Table. No. 3.MORTALITY RATE (exclusive of stillbirths) 1940-1944

Year	No. Deaths including Non-Residents	Rate per 1000 Population	No. Residents Only	Rate per 1000 Population
1944	1079	11.1	818	8.4
1943	1048	11.8	790	8.9
1942	997	11.2	757	8.5
1941	957	11.0	726	8.3
1940	885	10.3	677	7.9

Table. No. 4.CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1942, 1943 and 1944
(total number including non-residents)

Abridged International List No.	Cause	Number of deaths			Rate per 100,000		
		1944	1943	1942	1944	1943	1942
25, 33, 22 & 24	Diseases of heart, arteries, and kidneys, including apoplexy.	452	415	406	464.8	466.8	456.7
15	Cancer - all forms	175	165	158	180.0	185.6	177.7
27	Pneumonia	40	45	41	41.1	50.6	46.1
42	Violent and accidental deaths	41	49	56	42.2	53.1	63.0
10 & 11	Tuberculosis - all forms	11	7	10	11.3	7.9	11.2
18	Diabetes	8	9	9	8.2	10.1	10.1
8	Influenza	9	15	6	9.3	16.9	6.7
1,2,3,4, 5,6 & 7	Communicable diseases (other than tuberculosis, pneumonia and influenza)	-	5	8	-	5.6	9.0
	All other causes	343	338	303	352.7	380.2	340.8
	Totals	1079	1048	997	-	-	-

INFANT MORTALITY

16

The infant mortality rate for the municipality, including deaths of non-residents, is presented in the following table for this year and the preceding four years.

Table. No. 5.

DEATHS OF INFANTS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE. 1940-1944
(total number, including non-residents)

	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Number of infant deaths	100	80	83	87	60
Rate per 1,000 live births	34.6	29.1	32.5	38.5	31.2
Number of deaths of non-residents included in above: 1944 - 33, 1943 - 18, 1942 - 23, 1941 - 22, and 1940 - 11					

Table. No. 6.

INFANT MORTALITY BY CAUSE OF DEATH 1940-1944

Cause of death	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
1 Diarrhoea and enteritis	4	1	-	4	3
2 Pneumonia and influenza	15	10	18	8	9
3 Prematurity	23	26	22	31	18
4 Congenital debility and malformations	21	18	16	8	14
5 Injuries at birth	10	3	7	13	8
6 Acute communicable diseases (whooping cough, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, etc)	-	-	2	1	-
7 Other causes	27	22	18	22	8

Of the 100 infant deaths registered this year, 27 occurred within the first twenty-four hours, 26 within the first week, and 12 died being under one month of age, representing 65.0% of the total number.

MATERNAL DEATHS

The number of deaths of mothers from puerperal causes was 2, including 1 death of a non-resident. The rate for the municipality is 0.7 per 1,000 living births

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate for the municipality, including deaths of non-residents, is presented in the following table for this year and the preceding four years.

Table No. 2.

DEATHS OF INFANTS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE, 1940-1944
(total number, including non-residents)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Number of infant deaths	60	67	63	60	100
Rate per 1,000 live births	36.5	38.5	35.1	32.6	59.6
Number of deaths of non-residents included in above:	11	22	25	23	22

Table No. 3.

INFANT MORTALITY BY CAUSE OF DEATH, 1940-1944

Cause of death	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
1 Diphtheria and enteritis	3	4	-	1	4
2 Pneumonia and influenza	9	8	18	10	15
3 Prematurity	18	11	25	26	27
4 Congenital debility and malformations	14	8	16	16	21
5 Injuries at birth	8	13	7	7	10
6 Acute communicable diseases (whooping cough, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, etc.)	-	1	5	-	-
7 Other causes	8	22	18	22	27

Of the 100 infant deaths registered this year, 27 occurred within the first twenty-four hours, 25 within the first week, and 12 died before one month of age, representing 27.0% of the total number.

MATERNAL DEATHS

The number of deaths of mothers from postpartum causes was 2, including 1 death of a non-resident. The rate for the municipality is 0.7 per 1,000 living births.

Table. No. 7.MATERNAL MORTALITY (including non-residents) 1940-1944

Year	Live Births	Number of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 live births
1944	2887	2	0.7
1943	2747	6	2.2
1942	2556	11	4.3
1941	2259	7	3.1
1940	1926	8	4.15

Number of non-residents included in above:

1944- 1, 1943 - 2, 1942 - 2, 1941 - 3, and 1940 - 3

Table. No. 8CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS 1944

Cause of death	Number including non-residents	Residents only
Abortions (septic and non-septic)	-	-
Puerperal toxæmias	-	-
Puerperal sepsis	-	-
Other puerperal causes	2	1

From the following table the part played by certain diseases is at once evident:

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (residents only)

Table. No. 9

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES 1944

	Cases		0-4 years		5-14 years		15 & over		Totals	
	M	F	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Cer. Spinal Meningitis	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Chickenpox	347	348	99	-	565	-	31	-	695	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German Measles	42	31	21	-	46	-	6	-	73	-
Influenza	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	9
Measles	246	225	155	-	283	-	33	-	471	-
Mumps	320	307	33	-	522	-	72	-	627	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (all forms)	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	29	-	40
Ant. Poliomyelitis	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
Puerperal Septicaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	229	267	84	-	322	-	90	-	496	-
Septic Sore Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (all forms)	22	15	-	2	1	2	36	7	37	11
Typhoid Fever	1	5	1	-	-	-	5	-	6	-
Undulant Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	37	45	31	-	49	-	2	-	82	-
Totals:	1247	1244	425	18	1791	2	275	41	2491	61

IMMUNIZATION REPORT**DIPHTHERIA TOXOID:**

Quantity distributed by the local Health Department during 1944 was 1484. The number receiving the three doses in this department was 754.

SMALLPOX VACCINE:

The total number of capillary tubes distributed by the local Health Department was 2730. The total number vaccinated in this department was 300.

SCARLET FEVER TOXIN:

The quantity distributed by the local Health Department was 982. The total number receiving the five doses in this department was 212.

COMBINED SCARLET FEVER TOXIN AND DIPHTHERIA TOXOID: The total number given the combined preventive treatment against scarlet fever and diphtheria was 28.

PERTUSSIS VACCINE: Quantity distributed by the local Health Department was 742. The total number receiving pertussis vaccine in this department was 268.

PERTUSSIS VACCINE COMBINED WITH DIPHTHERIA TOXOID: The quantity distributed by the local Health Department was 241. The total number receiving the treatment in this department was 34.

Table. No. 10REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1940-1944

Year	Cases	Number of deaths in City	Number of deaths in Sanatoria	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1944	37	11	6	17	17.5
1943	31	7	6	13	14.6
1942	31	10	18	28	31.5
1941	11	5	9	14	16.0
1940	31	5	12	17	19.8

Table. No. 11REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND MEASLES. 1942 - 1944

	Cases			Deaths			Mortality rate per 100,000 population		
	1944	1943	1942	1944	1943	1942	1944	1943	1942
Scarlet Fever	496	396	695	-	1	1	-	1.1	1.1
Diphtheria	-	9	17	-	3	5	-	3.4	5.6
Whooping Cough	82	164	258	-	1	2	1	1.1	1.1
Measles	471	687	314	-	-	1	-	-	1.1

Non-residents included in the above for 1944 were no deaths from any of the four diseases.

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID

Quantities distributed by the Health Department during 1944 was 1,464. The number receiving the toxin doses in this department was 1,464.

SMALLPOX VACCINE

The total number of children vaccinated by the local Health Department was 2,100. The total number vaccinated in this department was 1,000.

SCARLET FEVER TOXIN

The quantities distributed by the local Health Department was 982. The total number vaccinated in this department was 982.

COMBINED SCARLET FEVER TOXIN AND DIPHTHERIA TOXOID: The total number given the combined preventive treatment against scarlet fever and diphtheria was 22.

ANTHRAX VACCINE: Quantities distributed by the local Health Department was 1,052. The total number receiving preventive vaccine in this department was 1,052.

ENTERIC VACCINE: Quantities distributed by the local Health Department was 541. The total number receiving the vaccine in this department was 541.

Table No. 10

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM ENTERIC DISEASES 1940-1944

Year	Cases	Deaths	Rate per 100,000
1944	37	11	17.5
1943	31	7	14.6
1942	31	10	31.5
1941	11	3	16.0
1940	31	12	13.8

Table No. 11

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND MEASLES 1940-1944

Disease	Cases		Deaths		Rate per 100,000 population	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
Scarlet Fever	156	356	0	1	1.1	1.1
Diphtheria	-	9	-	3	-	3.6
Whooping Cough	82	184	-	2	1.1	1.1
Measles	631	627	-	1	-	1.1

Non-residents included in the above for 1944 were no deaths from any of the four diseases.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER 1940-1944

Year	Cases (residents only)	Number of deaths, including deaths of non-residents	Rate per 100,000 population, including non-residents
1944	6	-	-
1943	1	-	-
1942	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-
1940	-	-	-

Number of deaths of non-residents in the above Nil.

SERA AND VACCINE DISTRIBUTED

Diphtheria Antitoxin, syringe packages.	20,000 units	-
" " "	5,000	8
" " "	1,000	1
Scarlet Fever Antitoxin, syringe pkgs.	9,000	370
" " "	3,000	135
Diphtheria Toxoid, packages for one person		1064
" " " six persons		16
" " " twelve persons		27
Scarlet Fever Toxin, pags for one person		946
" " " six persons		6
Dick Test Material		77
Schick Test Material		11
Smallpox Vaccine, capillary tubes,		2730
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine, 15 cc vials		108
Pertussis Vaccine, 6 cc vials		742
Combined Pertussis Vaccine and Diphtheria Toxoid, each for one person,		241
Gas Gangrene Antitoxin, 10,000 units		22
Tetanus Antitoxin, 1500 units,		13
Staphylococcus Toxoid, 2 cc vials.		129

The above material is supplied by the Provincial Board of Health, Edmonton. All are products of Connaught Laboratories, University of Toronto. Toronto.

In accordance with the recommended practice the causes of death are presented, using the Abridged International List, as follows:

ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST CAUSES OF DEATH
(revision of 1929)

Abridged Int. List Number	Cause of death	Number of deaths in- cluding non residents	Number, residents only.
1	Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever	-	-
3	Smallpox	-	-
4	Measles	-	-
5	Scarlet Fever	-	-
6	Whooping Cough	-	-
7	Diphtheria	-	-
8	Influenza	9	7
10	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	7	6
11	Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	-
12	Syphilis	3	1
14	Other infections and parasitic diseases	7	5
15	Cancer and other malignant tumors	175	133
16	Tumors - non-malignant tumors	9	5
17	Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	3	2
18	Diabetes Mellitus	8	5
19	Alcoholism (acute and chronic)	1	-
20	Other general diseases and chronic poisonings	46	33
21	Progressive locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of insane	-	-
22	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	20	17
23	Other diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	22	18
24	Diseases of the heart	171	136
25	Other diseases of the circulatory system	220	189
26	Bronchitis	7	6
27	Pneumonia	40	28
28	Other diseases of respiratory system - tuberculosis excepted	17	12
29	Diarrhoea and enteritis	9	5
30	Appendicitis	5	3
31	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	18	10
32	Other diseases of the digestive system	31	19
33	Nephritis	41	28
34	Other diseases of the genito urinary system	16	7
35	Puerperal septicaemia	-	-
36	Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal state	2	1
37	Diseases of the skin, bones and organs of locomotion	4	2
38	Congenital debility and malformations, premature birth etc	68	46
39	Senility	65	55
40	Suicide	5	5
41	Homicide	-	-
42	Violent or accidental deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	41	31
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	5	3
		1079	818

	Males	Females	under 24 hours	under one year	1 to 4 years	5 to 19 years	20 to 39 years	40 to 59 years	60 and over	Totals
1 Infectious and parasitic diseases	18	12	-	7	2	5	1	7	8	30
2 Cancer and other tumors	105	79	-	1	-	1	7	60	115	184
3 Rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and general diseases	15	25	-	-	2	4	12	13	9	40
4 Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	8	9	-	1	1	2	2	5	6	17
5 Chronic poisonings and intoxications	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
6 Diseases of the nervous system and organs of special sense	29	13	-	4	-	2	1	13	22	42
7 Diseases of the circulatory system	232	159	-	-	-	-	5	98	288	391
8 Diseases of the respiratory system	44	20	-	14	2	-	9	8	31	64
9 Diseases of the digestive system	46	17	-	7	2	1	8	20	25	63
10 Diseases of the genito urinary system	34	23	-	1	-	2	5	11	38	57
11 Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and of the puerperal state	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
12 Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
13 Diseases of bones and organs of locomotion	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
14 Congenital malformations	13	11	4	17	2	1	-	-	-	24
15 Diseases of early infancy	28	16	23	21	-	-	-	-	-	44
16 Senility	29	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	65
17 Violent or accidental deaths	37	9	-	-	1	8	10	11	16	46
18 Ill-defined causes of death	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	5
Totals:	643	436	27	73	14	27	62	248	628	1079

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED 1944

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	T'tl
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	46	70	67	85	78	45	20	5	8	19	30	23	496
Measles	5	9	26	57	110	138	77	30	6	2	3	8	471
German Measles	9	4	14	11	18	7	1	1	-	1	3	4	73
Mumps	80	84	134	59	96	57	19	6	9	18	24	41	627
Chickenpox	95	124	87	57	124	62	58	19	4	12	23	30	695
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	8	1	9	11	3	5	7	4	11	4	12	7	82
Pul. Tuberculosis	3	7	2	2	-	3	-	-	6	8	1	5	37
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ant. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Undulant Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	246	299	341	285	429	317	182	66	47	65	97	118	2492

Not included in the above were the following cases cared for in Calgary hospitals but originating out-of-town.

Scarlet Fever	25	Ant. Poliomyelitis	14
Typhoid Fever	3	Mumps	1

W. H. Hill. Esq., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Doctor Hill:

I beg to submit the following report of work done in the
Calvary Schools by the City Health Department for the year 1944.

	Examinations made	Referred to Family Physician	Treated
Number examined	6,572	1,442	898
Special examinations	1,364		
Number not vaccinated	3,011		
Malnutrition	937	47	
7 to 10% underweight	620	3	
Obesity	14	3	2
Anaemia	99	9	5
Enlarged glands	123		
Enlarged thyroid	28	7	2
Chorea and nervous disorders	21	8	6
Cardiac disturbances	50	13	9
Pulmonary disturbances	8	4	3
Skin diseases: Ringworm	12	12	12
Scabies	15	15	15
Miscellaneous	36	21	14
Digestive disturbances	6	1	
Defective vision	589	384	359
Other eye defects	2	2	1
Defective hearing	24	14	14
Defective spine and posture	4		
Defective chest	9		
Defective extremities	13		
Defective nasal breathing	21	10	
Tonsils and adenoids)	402)	1178	376
Moderately enlarged T and A)	726)		
Enuresis	71		
Hernia	18	5	5
Infectious diseases	22	22	
Mental disorders	2		
Other defects: Pituitary dis:	3	3	2
Pyorrhoea	26	9	8
Abdominal tumor	1		
Genital defect	10	9	9
Phimosis	8	8	2
Cleft Palate	2		
Epilepsy	1		
Diabetes	2		
Elephantiasis	1		
Dysmenorrhea	6	4	4
Gingivitis	9		
Orthopedic	3	3	3
Appendicitis	7	7	7
Rickets	4		
Hypothyroid	4	3	1
Worms	18	12	12
Miscellaneous medical	16	14	13
Minor surgery	14	14	14

Parents invited 1,173 Parents present 890. Toxoid completed 3,087. O.K. 2695

REPORT OF SCHOOL NURSES:

Re-admissions	139
Health talks given	642
Number in class inspections	31,232
Special inspections	26,451
Referred to Medical Insp:	1,703
Phones and notes	3,646
Treatments	2,999

Defects found:	
Eye defects	615
Ear defects	89
Defective nasal breathing	29
Tonsils and Adenoids	711
Enlarged glands	237
Other defects	16
Malnutrition	534
Nervous disorders	28
Dental defects	33

Communicable Diseases found:

Measles	126
Whooping Cough	24
Mumps	319
Conjunctivitis	200
Scabies	57
Eczema	24

Scarlet Fever	49
Chickenpox	302
Tonsillitis	49
Ringworm	25
Impetigo	112

Absentee visits	2,901
Special visits	3
Complete diphtheria toxoid given	571

Treatments	211
Pupils vaccinated	1,111

REPORT OF DENTAL CLINIC:

Total extractions	2,901
Total fillings	6,434
Miscellaneous treatments	2,713
Number of teeth treated	11,100
Total cases	7,167
Appointments made	7,946
Appointments kept	6,755
Appointments not kept	1,191
Refused treatment	72
Extra appointments given	387

Inspection:	
Number inspected	6,367
Number needing treatment	3,810
Need nothing at present	908
Defective permanent teeth	5,655
Defective deciduous teeth	1,503
Number found to be O.K	1,241

The long summer holiday again curtailed our routine work. With the schools closed, appointments at the clinic are never well kept.

Dr. A. C. Cooper Johnston who returned to our staff in September of 1943, retired in July after completing the school year. Dr. E. B. Roach has again been giving us one hour each morning in the schools since they re-opened in October.

Dr. M. Heimbarger resigned from the Dental Staff in January 1944 and it was impossible to find another dentist to replace her until January 1945. Because of this it was impossible to continue to give dental care to children in grades seven and eight and this was temporarily discontinued.

There were two changes in the School Nursing Staff. In September Miss M. Pinchbeck resigned to take further post-graduate work at McGill University. Miss I. Reesor transferred to the Infant and Pre-School Clinic to fill a vacancy there. Miss F. M. Moore and Miss L. Aaelstine were appointed to fill these vacancies.

There were no cases of diphtheria during the year. Mumps and chickenpox were both epidemic during the first half of the year but the maximum number of cases for each disease in any one month were 134 and 124 respectively. The total number of cases of mumps for the year was 627 and for chickenpox 695.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

Cases of scarlet fever have continued to appear all year but here again the number of cases has never been alarming. A maximum of 85 cases was reached in April. This was followed by a rapid decline with another minor increase in the fall. In December there were 23 cases.

Measles was again epidemic in the spring months with a maximum of 138 cases in June, followed by a rapid decline to 8 cases in December.

There were 82 cases of whooping cough throughout the year.

There were only 3 cases of Ant. Poliomyelitis in the City in 1944 and none were severe. The Kenny treatment was given to all.

The foregoing figures include infants and pre-school children as well as school children.

School children in grades 1, 4, 7 and 10 are given medical examinations.

In the spring of the year 1,111 children were vaccinated against smallpox and 571 were given the three inoculations to prevent diphtheria in the schools.

The percentage of children examined who were found to have been vaccinated is 54.2% and the percentage who have received diphtheria toxoid is 47.0%. These figures do not include the number referred to in the preceeding paragraph.

Free glasses were supplied by the Department to 56 needy children.

Approximately 650 half-pints of milk were issued free to needy school children daily throughout the winter months at a cost of \$2,035.90

The department was fortunate in obtaining from one of the pharmaceutical manufacturing companies, at a very reduced cost, a supply of vitamin tablets containing adequate amounts of vitamins A, B complex, C and D, one tablet per day. These were sold to a number of children at cost price and some were issued free to needy children who were unable to purchase them. 1645 children received these tablets.

The response to treatments in 1944 was again very satisfactory, due largely to better financial conditions. I do not feel that the number of treatments recorded is ever strictly accurate or ever will be. Children move about so much from school to school and in and out of town that some treatments are bound to be omitted.

The percentage underweight shows an increase this year - 937 out of 6572 examinations, or 14.3% were reported to be 10% or more below weight. Our changes in staff with the personal element involved may account in part for this increase; some cases not usually included in the 7 to 10% underweight group may have been moved up to the higher group as the percentage in the 7 to 10% group shows a decrease to 9.4%. However, a number of children are working after school hours and are in poor health as a result; some are working in bowling alleys and laundries several nights a week and others work part-time as messengers. Then too, some children are up late looking after other peoples children. Many mothers are availing themselves of the opportunity to earn extra money. The result is that the children's meals and hours of sleep suffer. This problem also adds to juvenile delinquency. Housing conditions for some children are deplorable. Crowded conditions prevent proper rest and hours of sleep and basement ghets do not permit of adequate ventilations or sunshine. The health of the children is unavoidably lowered as long as such conditions exist.

The number of heart cases shows a further decrease to 0.76%. The extra care and long rest in bed given to cases of rheumatism and chorea and severe influenza, is undoubtedly contributing to this improvement.

Skin diseases are becoming less prevalent due to the vigilance of the nursing staff. Pediculosis which was quite common twenty years ago has

now been practically eliminated. A few cases of ringworm are found from time to time. Ringworm of the scalp requires long treatment to correct and we now allow these cases to attend school while under treatment provided they wear a washable skull cap.

Last February all Junior High School pupils were X-Ray'd to detect latent tuberculosis. This was done by the Mobile X-Ray Unit recently purchased by The Alberta Tuberculosis Association as the result of sales of Christmas Seals. The whole teaching and nursing staff were also x-ray'd. In all 3,271 were x-ray'd and of these 224 showed some abnormality and were given further examination. Several cases of latent tuberculosis were detected - none of them new cases - but no active cases were found. This is a very satisfactory record.

The children in the special classes for defective vision, speech and hearing are making satisfactory progress.

The percentage of children examined and found to be O.K was 40.8% virtually the same as last year.

Seventy-seven per cent of the parents invited to attend the physical examination of their children in grade one did so.

The work in the Dental Clinic shows some reduction due to decreased staff. The total number treated was reduced to 7167. All grade one pupils were inspected at the Dental Clinic and are not included in the 6367 pupils inspected by the dentists in the various schools. The percentage found to be O.K was 19.4% - a slight decrease. The dentists report that children are becoming more careless in the care of their teeth. It is planned to inaugurate tooth brush drills again.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALDINE OAKLEY, B.A., M.D.
Asst. Medical Officer of Health.
in charge of School Medical and Dental Service.

[illegible]

REPORT OF INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL CLINIC, 1944.ATTENDANCE

While the attendance at the clinics show only slight increase over last year, it should be noted that Bowness is now given a separate report.

Infants	7,497
Pre-School	<u>2,126</u>

Total	<u>9,623</u>
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New Cases:	Infants	1,205
	Pre-School	<u>482</u>

Total	<u>1,687</u>
-------	--------------

PRESENT ENROLLED

Infants	2,761
Pre-School	<u>4,586</u>

Total	<u>7,347</u>
-------	--------------

Number seen by doctor	4,967
-----------------------	-------

VISITS

Number of visits to homes by nurses	3,774
Number of Day Nursery inspections by nurses	18
Number of visits to Baby Shelters	165

FEEDINGS

Breast	784
Bottle	1,799
Mixed	2,398
Other	<u>1,516</u>

DEFECTS FOUND

Nose and Throat	416
Teeth	563
Skin	124
Phimosis	79
Eyes	70
Ears	25
Nutrition	59
Hernia	46
Intestinal	25
Orthopedic	23
Chest	6
Congenital Malformation	4
Mentally Deficient	3

DEATHS

Infants	2
Pre-School	<u>2</u>
	<u>4</u>

CITY OF WASHINGTON - HEALTH DEPARTMENT

REPORT OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1904

While the attendance at the various health fairs and lectures given over last year, it would be noted that the attendance is now given a constant increase.

ATTENDANCE

Infants
Pre-School

Total
1,487

Infants
Pre-School

Total
1,487

Infants
Pre-School

Total
1,487

Number seen by doctor

3,714
18
185

Number of visits to homes by nurses
Number of day's work by nurses
Number of visits to day hospitals

VISITS

Breast
Bottle
Mixed
Other

Head and Throat

Teeth
Eyes
Ears
Nose
Throat
Larynx
Trachea
Bronchi
Lungs
Heart
Stomach
Intestines
Liver
Spleen
Pancreas
Kidneys
Bladder
Prostate
Uterus
Vagina
Cervix
Vulva
Perineum
Rectum
Anus

Infants
Pre-School

4

PRELIMINARY

REPORTS FROM

REPORTS

Report of Infant and Pre-School Clinic for 1944 - cont'd.REFERRED TO PRIVATE

<u>PHYSICIAN</u>	Infants	10
	Pre-School	263
	Total	<u>273</u>

DENTAL CLINICS Number of cases treated 708

EYE, EAR, NOSE Operations - Tonsils and Adenoids 40 (Of these 26 paid the usual fee to this Department. \$130.00 was collected.)

AND THROAT

Adenoids 1

Mastoid 1

Refractions for glasses 22

Eye treatments 589

Ear treatments 307

Nose and Throat treatments 102

PUPIL NURSES Four nurses from the General Hospital and two from the Holy Cross Hospital, each completed one month's instruction and observation. Eleven nurses from the University Hospital, each completed one week's instruction and observation.

DONATIONS We are indebted to several organizations for donations, and cod liver oil, clothes, bedding, glasses, Christmas toys, etc.

M. F. LAVELL, R.N.
Nurse-in-charge,
INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL CLINIC.

ENTRANCE TO PRIVATE

PHYSICIAN	Pre-School	Infants
	513	58
Total	571	

MENTAL CLINIC

Number of cases treated	Total
108	

ENTRANCE - Local and Outside

Local	Outside
40	40

AND TREAT

Local	Outside
40	40

PUBLIC NURSES

Local	Outside
40	40

ENTRANCE

Local	Outside
40	40

1. At nurse from the General Hospital and two from the Holy Cross Hospital, each completed one week's instruction and observation. We are indebted to several organizations for donations, and for liver oil, clothes, bedding, glasses, Christmas toys, etc.

M. P. LARSEN, M.D.
 Nurse-in-charge
 INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL CLINIC

Dr. W. H. Miller, Jr.
Medical Director of Health
City of Chicago

Dear Doctor Miller:

I respectfully submit report covering the year 1935 and in connection with the work done at the City Hall, Cook County.

March 1st 1936 to February 28, 1936

45	Clinical work
125	Public examinations
128	Adult examinations
33	Children examinations
325	X-Ray
205	Positive C. S.
275	Negative C. S.
255	Home visits
250	Co-operative visits
125	Office calls

During the year 1935 clinical work was held at about 350 clinics and 23 children were examined. Of this number 122 were given registrations for X-Ray examination. This number of patients or contacts involves a considerable amount of follow-up and social service work and in consequence I made 202 visits to homes and 250 co-operative visits.

As the year rolls on Dr. Baker's suggestion to encourage self-reliance in the public is being the best results showing 215 visits to the office, this includes the tuberculosis tests, advice, etc.

The Annual Sale of Grapefruit Soda has been completed and has reached the Grand Total of \$1,010.74, which is certainly very encouraging.

NEW EXAMINATIONS		
1. Tuberculosis - Pulmonary - Active	18	2
Inactive	27	3
2. Gen. Other Active	1	
3. Suspect or Observation	14	4
4. Non-Tuberculous Disease	23	12
5. No Disease	115	23
6. Incomplete or Undiagnosed	4	
	222	42

General

Number

RE-EXAMINATIONS

3	22	1. Polymers Tuberculosis
7	6	2. Able to work - working
1	6	3. Ex-Gene. Unable to work - working
11	24	4. not working
1	1	5. Able to work - working
		6. not working
	2	7. Others - Unable to work - not working
3	6	8. Suspect or Observation
5	14	9. Non-Tuberculous Diseases
15	35	10. No Disease
---	---	
44	117	Total
---	---	
107	265	Grand Total
---	---	

DISPOSITION OF PREVIOUS SUSPECTS

7	1	Suspect
1	1	Definite T. B.
2	2	Non-T. B.
10	10	No Disease
15	15	
---	---	

NUMBER OF TESTS AND X-RAYS

101	101	No. Testes - Positive
10	10	Negative
11	11	No report
---	---	
122	122	
---	---	
2	2	Number Sputum Tests
15	15	Positive
17	17	Negative
---	---	
356	356	Total X-rays

GUIDANCE CLINIC REPORT, 1944.

W. H. Hill, Esq., M.D. C.M. D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
City of Calgary.

Dear Doctor Hill:

During 1944, the work of the Provincial Guidance (Mental Hygiene) Clinic was continued on the somewhat reduced scale which has been necessary since the war. Fifteen clinics were held during the year in Calgary. Dr. R. R. MacLean, General Superintendent of Mental Institutions in Alberta, attended eleven of the clinics, Dr. T. C. Michie, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka attended three clinics and Dr. J. M. Byers, Senior physician at the Provincial Mental Hospital, attended one.

At the Calgary clinics, 71 new cases were examined, which is practically the same number as in 1942. In addition, 39 cases were re-examined and given further advice and 90 adults were interviewed concerning relatives or friends in the Provincial Mental Institutions. Last year the number of new cases examined was higher, but the number of re-examinations and interviews was lower than during 1944.

During the year, the Social Worker made 361 home visits, school visits and office interviews. As was the case last year, it was not possible for the Social Worker to spend more than half her time at the Calgary center, as she also assists with the psychological and Eugenics Board work at the Provincial Mental Hospital and attends clinics in other parts of the Province. The volume of work done in Calgary shows a consequent drop. However, it is hoped that, as soon as conditions permit, this situation will be remedied. For about three months during the year a considerable portion of the Social Worker's time was devoted to what might be termed "office re-organization". Changes were made in the filing system and present addresses were secured for as many of the former cases as was possible within the time.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our thanks to you, and to the members of your Department, for their continued assistance and co-operation. During the year, a more complete telephone service was provided for the Guidance Clinic by your Department, and this has been most satisfactory and helpful. The Social Worker wishes to express her personal thanks to the Health Department staff for their many kindnesses during the year.

A more detailed analysis of the new cases examined during 1944 appears below and is compared with the figures for the previous year.

AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CASES.

	1944			1943		
	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals
One month to 9 years	12	12	24	25	10	35
10 years to 19 years	11	13	24	16	19	35
20 years to 29 years	2	4	6	3	4	7
30 years to 39 years	2	5	7	-	4	4
40 years to 49 years	-	5	5	-	1	1
50 years and over	2	2	4	1	3	4
Age not known	1	-	1	-	-	-
Totals	30	41	71	45	41	86

CLASSIFICATION OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES AMONG THE NEW CASES

	<u>1944</u>			<u>1943</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Idiot (I.Q. Approx. 1 to 25)	-	2	2	3	4	7
Imbecile (I.Q. 26 to 50)	5	5	10	10	4	14
Moron (I.Q. 51 - 75)	7	9	16	6	5	11
Classification not determined	-	-	-	1	1	2
Totals	<u>12</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>34</u>

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CASES ACCORDING TO MAJOR TYPE OF PROBLEM.

	<u>1 9 4 4</u>			<u>1 9 4 3</u>		
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
Backward in school	-	4	-	-	4	-
Behavior problem including theft	2	6	-	-	13	-
Sex delinquency	-	1	-	-	1	-
Epilepsy	-	1	-	1	1	2
Psychosis, psychoneurosis, psychopathic personality	-	3	14	-	2	8
Other conditions	1	6	5	6	10	4
Mental Deficiency:						
General retardation	9	13	2	13	12	2
Behavior problem including theft	-	-	-	-	2	-
Sex delinquency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy	-	-	2	1	2	-
Psychosis	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other conditions	-	2	-	-	-	-
Totals	<u>12</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>17</u>

A - Pre-School: One month to 6 years.

B - School age: 7 years to 18 years.

C - Adults: 19 years and over.

AGENCIES REFERRING NEW CASES TO CLINIC.

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>
Physicians	22	18
Parents, relatives & friends	17	13
School principals and teachers	9	8
Children's institutions	6	5
School Nurses	5	13
Children's Aid Department	4	11
Clinics	3	7
Other agencies or persons	3	9
Provincial Child Welfare Department	1	1
Patient himself	1	1
Totals	<u>71</u>	<u>86</u>

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING NEW CLINIC CASES.

	<u>1 9 4 4</u>	<u>1 9 4 3</u>
Admission to a Provincial Mental Hospital	11	6
Admission to Provincial School for Mental Defectives	3	14
Treatment by own doctor or other clinic	8	11
Treatment given, including medication for epilepsy	1	2
Continue home, school or institutional life	7	12
Modified school program, special class, vocational training	6	6
Change in home routine, care, or discipline	7	4
More social contacts, wider interests	4	1
Return to clinic for further examination	9	12
Placement under careful supervision	5	3
Other recommendations	10	15
	—	—
Totals	71	86
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Respectfully submitted,
 Kathleene Colgrove, B.A.
 Social Worker.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

35

	1944	1943
HEALTH DEPARTMENT (General)		
Salaries	\$23,185.02	\$22,021.25
Serum, Vaccine, etc.	240.41	271.49
Laboratory Services (to City Laboratory)	1,200.00	1,200.00
Disinfectants	49.76	123.12
Auto Maintenance (2 City & Private)	2,497.89	2,276.09
Sundries	448.39	434.04
Printing and Stationery	251.40	250.32
Postage	422.81	316.55
Street Railway Passes and Tickets	208.13	209.17
Isolation Ambulance Hire	242.00	222.50
Milk Inspection Expenses	214.32	146.46
Milk to Undernourished and Sickly	575.19	598.79
Meat Inspection Expenses	49.07	79.75
	-----	-----
	29,584.39	28,149.53
	-----	-----

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

Salaries	33,760.90	31,215.69
Medical and Dental Supplies	1,609.63	1,353.37
Glasses for Indigent School Children	263.74	245.04
Milk for Undernourished School Children	2,035.90	2,010.84
Street Railway Passes and Tickets	382.71	364.37
Auto Maintenance (1 Doctor and 3 Nurses)	720.00	660.00
Printing and Stationery	349.66	338.76
	-----	-----
	39,122.54	36,188.07
	-----	-----

INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL CLINIC

Salaries	3,207.28	3,099.50
Professional Services (Child Specialist)	1,200.00	1,200.00
Street Railway Passes and Tickets	183.65	163.33
Services of Dentist and E. E. N & Throat Specialist	1,595.00	1,325.00
Sundries	37.74	26.48
Auto Allowance (1 Nurse)	84.00	84.00
	-----	-----
	6,307.67	5,898.31
	-----	-----

SUMMARY

Health Department (General)	29,584.39	28,149.53
School Medical and Dental Services	39,122.54	36,188.07
Infant and Pre-School Clinic	6,307.67	5,898.31
	-----	-----
	\$75,014.60	\$70,235.91
	=====	=====

Population	97,247	88,904
Per Capita Expenditure.	77.1¢	79.0¢

EXPENDITURE FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
	75,014.60	70,235.91	71,037.61	68,449.27	67,024.71
Per capita	77.1¢	79.0¢	79.9¢	78.55¢	78.2¢
Appropriation for 1944 was \$74,388.30 Over expended to amount of \$626.30					



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