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**CITY OF CALGARY**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

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**Annual Report for the Year 1959**

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**LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE CITY OF CALGARY**

His Worship Mayor H.W. Hays, Chairman

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Asst. Medical Officer of Health, Agnes O'NEIL, M.D., D.P.H.

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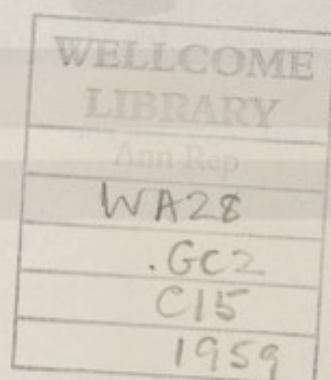


Miss Watt's last day in the  
Inoculation Clinic





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His Worship the Mayor, Commissioners,  
and Members of the City Council.

Alderman Mrs. Dover and Gentlemen:

I beg, herein, to submit the annual report of the activities of the City's Health Department for the year 1959.

The population as shown by civic enumeration for 1959 was 218,418, an increase of 11,587 over the figure reported for 1958. The natural increase in the population for 1959 or the difference in number between the actual City births and deaths was 5,724, which figure is 550 in excess of the natural increase reported for 1958. It has been pointed out that the difference between the natural increase figure (5,724) and the figure representing the over-all increase in population (11,587) or 5,863 is approximately the number that came to live in Calgary from elsewhere. Since 1933 the population of the City has trebled, and this growth is looked upon with a good deal of satisfaction and approval by a great many; however, we must not lose sight of the fact that industrial growth has not kept pace with population growth, and as a consequence we find considerable unemployment, particularly in the winter time. Over the last few years there has been considerable migration from the rural areas to the towns and cities. The rates appearing in the several statistical tables as shown in this reporting are based on the population figure as above.

The number of marriages solemnized during the year numbered 2,316, and the rate expressed per 1,000 of population shows at 10.6. The number of marriages and the rates determined show little in variation in peace time years. As a matter of information and for comparison the following rates are shown.

<u>War Years</u>	<u>Peace Years</u>
1941 - 21.8	1956 - 11.5
1942 - 22.7	1957 - 11.3
1943 - 19.9	1958 - 11.2
1944 - 16.1	1959 - 10.6

The gross number of births registered during the year was 8,781, with a corresponding rate of 40.2 per 1,000 of population. The gross figure and of course rate, includes births to parents non-resident in the City. The net figure or births to residents only numbered 7,190 or a rate of 32.9 per 1,000 of population. Included in the gross figure as above are 561 illegitimate representing 6.4% of the gross number of births. There were three sets of illegitimate twins. The record in this regard shows that 211 of these mothers were of teen age. A history of previous marriage was given by 88 of the mothers in this group.

The gross number of stillbirths registered throughout the year was 84, with a corresponding rate of .38 per 1,000 of population. The net figure that is excluding stillbirths to non-residents was 75, and the rate computed on the basis aforementioned was .34. The stillbirth problem has been commented on to considerable extent in previous reports, and further comment is not indicated at this time. A very nice improvement in the stillbirth situation is to be observed in comparison with the reporting for 1958 (See table #2).



Gross deaths registered in the City during 1959 numbered 1830, and the net (deaths of residents only) 1,466. The corresponding rates per 1,000 of population show at 8.4 gross, and 6.7 net. It has been pointed out that from the table of causes, it is not possible to differentiate between City and Non-city deaths, and as a consequence the following listing is taken from the aforementioned table of causes regardless of residence at the time of death.

Six chief causes of death are:

1. Associated diseases of the heart and Circulatory System	623
2. Cancer - all forms	352
3. Violent and Accidental Deaths	106
4. Pneumonia	44
5. Diabetes	15
6. Influenza	2

It will be observed that deaths from associated diseases of the heart show an increase of approximately 100 as compared with the reporting for 1958. Looking over the death lists it is to be observed that whereas Coronary Occlusion was most common between the ages of 55 and 70, up to a very few years ago, it is not uncommon at this time to note sudden death from Coronary Occlusion in the early adult years, as 25 to 35.

Deaths from violent and accidental causes show an increase of 20 when compared with the figures for last year. The many factors that collectively result in death from violence and accident have been given wide publicity as has also the many pitfalls to be avoided; much time and money has and is being spent on educational programs stressing caution in the interests of safety, but in spite of this, violent and accidental deaths continue to show an increase each succeeding year. The cause of 150 deaths, was given as unknown.

The number of infant deaths showed an increase as compared with the reporting for 1958. 207 infant deaths were registered throughout the year 1959. The rate computed per 1,000 live births was 23.6. The reporting for the year 1958 showed 185 infant deaths, with a corresponding rate per 1,000 live births of 23.2. A brief study of the infant mortality table will show that 147 infant deaths were due to prematurity, congenital debility and malformations, and injuries at birth. These three causes no matter from where the reporting, account for the big majority of infant deaths. The three causes as stated have posed a problem for years, but by reason of the many factors to be considered, and related directly or indirectly to infant death, a solution to the problem will not be readily forthcoming.

The number of maternal deaths reported during the year was two, with a corresponding rate of 0.23 per 1000 live births. The maternal death rate has shown a gradual reduction over the last five years. The current reporting being the lowest in the last five years. One only of these mothers was resident in the City, the other being non-resident. The causes for these deaths are given in the relevant Table.

The number of communicable disease cases reported to the Department during the year was 2,837. Thirty seven deaths occurred from causes under the



communicable disease classification as follows:-

Infectious Hepatitis	1
Influenza	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	33
Tuberculosis - non pulmonary	<u>1</u>
	<u>37</u>

A more detailed report covering communicable disease appears elsewhere.

Rumor has it that the Provincial Health Grant is to be increased effective 1960. The 1958 session of the Legislative Assembly authorized an entirely new schedule on the basis of which grants were to be made to Health Units. From the regulations governing the Act, the Provincial Government will make a grant to municipalities with populations over 50,000 of 95 cents per capita. Nothing regarding possible grants to Edmonton and Calgary was stated for some time, but later it was learned that 50 cents per capita general health grant, and 10 cents per capita dental grant is definitely to be given the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary. Heretofore grants of so much per capita were based on Federal census but now the grant above stated is to be based on the last civic census. The increase in the grant will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

The Provincial Health Grant for the year 1959 was \$84,027.00. This sum having in mind the basis on which the grant is made, is a very nice contribution towards the salaries of approximately 50% of the Health Department staff. We are indeed grateful to the Provincial Government for their generosity.

There is a possibility that a sum of \$50,000.00 is to be approved by Council for the purpose of building one and it could be two sub health centres. It has been pointed out that decentralization of the Health Department has become an acute urgency. The sub health centres with the exception of Scotland Street are all rented, and in two instances the Department has been advised to seek space elsewhere. It must be mentioned that space suitable for the holding of infant, pre-school, and immunizing clinics is not always to be found.

It is seldom that reference to staff matters is made in the annual report, but in this instance it is felt that comment is indicated due to the retirement of Miss Mary Watt who for many years was in charge of the Department's Immunizing Clinic, and was in large measure responsible for the efficiency of its organization and the excellence of its subsequent functioning. It was not until the year 1933 that public health procedures were established on orthodox lines in the City of Calgary. True there was a Health Department situated on the top floor in the Police Building, operated by a staff consisting of eight members. The City of Calgary Health Department came into being in the year 1908. None of the Medical Officers who served the City from that year to the year 1933 were trained or had experience in the field of Public Health. A Nursing staff did not exist until 1922, when Miss M.F. Lavell from the Provincial Government and loaned to the City, in company with Miss S.A. Craig newly appointed to the City Health Department, undertook to establish infant and pre-school clinics. These two nurses carried on under considerable difficulty until 1928 when Miss Mary Watt joined the staff. Miss Watt had no formal public health training, but over the years her experience in the many



phases of public health nursing made her a most valuable member of this staff. Her place will be hard to fill.

A very considerable amount of work other than that usually considered as part of Public Health practice, has been undertaken for other Departments especially Welfare, Children's Aid, Police, Safety Division of the Personnel Department and the Civil Defence Department. A good deal of time has been given by the Medical Staff in conducting examinations of St. John's Ambulance First Aid Groups, this for Civil Defence, Police and Fire Departments. The Medical Officer of Health acts as Medical Referee for the Pension Fund, this duty in addition to the many pre-employment physical examinations and other matters directly relating to civic activities, in which medical opinion and action is required, demands an increasing amount of extra time in the doing.

The Health Department is most appreciative of the constructive help, advice and guidance given throughout the year by the following:

His Worship the Mayor, the Commissioners, and Members of the City Council,

Members of the Calgary Public and Separate School Boards,

Superintendent and Staff of the Baker Memorial Sanatorium,

Superintendent and Staffs of the Provincial Mental Hospitals and Institutions,

Alberta and Calgary (Kinsmen's Club) Tuberculosis Assoc.,

Provincial Cancer Clinics,

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company,

Victorian Order of Nurses,

The Calgary General and Holy Cross Hospital Staffs, and

The Calgary Press, Radio Broadcasting and T.V. Stations.

This will be the last annual report submitted by the present Medical Officer of Health, who will retire from office in September of the current year. In the approximately twenty eight years as Medical Officer much of change has been in the building of what is now a widely recognized efficient Department. I am indeed proud that along with the many staff members both past and present that have been associated with me over the years, I have had a share in this building of our Public Health House. The writing of the annual report gives the opportunity for the Medical Officer to tender his sincere thanks to each and every member of this staff. Their loyalty and co-operation additionally to the very excellent and competent manner in which their duties have been discharged, are responsible for the completion of a most satisfactory year's operations. Reports from the several divisions of the Health Department follow.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. HILL, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS - 1959

Date	City	Out of Town	14	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25-30	31 Plus	1st Child	2nd & Over	Prev. Mrge	Total
Jan.	34	21		3	2	4	5	8	20	6	7	42	13	9	55
Feb.	26	16		2	2	3	5	5	18	5	2	35	7	4	42
Mar.	49	10	1	3	2	7	8	5	18	7	8	41	18	12	59
Apr.	32	17	1		2	4	7	9	19	5	2	39	10	7	49
May	25	7			2	1	3	4	12	4	6	23	9	6	32
June	51	13		1	1	2	7	6	29	13	5	41	23	10	64
July	31	14		3	2	5	2	6	16	7	4	28	17	7	45
Aug.	26	15	1		2	2	4	7	20	3	2	29	12	5	41
Sept.	30	14		2	2	1	8	3	19	3	6	35	9	4	44
Oct.	29	11		1	1	4	5	8	12	4	5	33	7	5	40
Nov.	34	9			2	2	2	7	13	12	5	26	17	10	43
Dec.	35	12		1	2	1	5	5	18	11	4	35	12	9	47
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>561</b>

3 sets of twins

Total Births - 8,781

88 previous marriage

Illegitimates - 561 or 6.4%

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

VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

Population as shown by Civic Enumeration of 1959 was 218,418

Live Births: 8,781, Rate per 1,000 population - 40.2

Stillbirths: 84, Rate per 1,000 live births - 9.6

Included in the above were 1,591 non-resident births and 9 non-resident stillbirths.



TABLE No. 1

Live Births 1955 - 1959

Year	Population	No. Including non-residents	Rate per 1,000 population	No. Residents only	Rate per 1,000 population
1959	218,418	8,781	40.2	7,190	32.9
1958	206,831	7,986	38.6	6,587	31.8
1957	192,577	7,555	39.2	6,243	32.4
1956	180,092	6,978	38.7	5,709	31.7
1955	156,748	6,763	43.1	5,461	34.8

TABLE No. 2

Stillbirths 1955 - 1959

Year	Population	No. Including non-residents	Rate per 1,000 population	No. Residents only	Rate per 1,000 population
1959	218,418	84	0.38	75	0.34
1958	206,831	102	0.49	81	0.39
1957	192,577	89	0.45	68	0.35
1956	180,092	78	0.43	63	0.35
1955	156,748	75	0.41	60	0.38

MARRIAGES

Number performed in 1959 was 2,316. Rate per 1,000 population - 10.6

DEATHS

From all causes a total of 1,830 deaths were reported, being a rate of 8.4 per thousand population, including 364 deaths of non-residents.

TABLE No. 3

MORTALITY RATE (Exclusive of Stillbirths) - 1955 - 1959

Year	No. deaths including non-residents	Rate per 1,000 population	No. residents only	Rate per 1,000 population
1959	1,830	8.4	1,466	6.7
1958	1,690	8.2	1,413	6.8
1957	1,651	8.6	1,355	7.0
1956	1,541	8.6	1,241	6.9
1955	1,627	10.4	1,323	8.4



TABLE No. 4

Chief Causes of Deaths, 1957, 1958 & 1959  
(total number including non-residents).

Causes of Death	Number of Deaths			Rate per 100,000		
	1959	1958	1957	1959	1958	1957
Diseases of the heart, arteries and kidneys, including apoplexy	623	522	563	285.2	252.4	292.3
Cancer - all forms	352	320	295	161.2	154.7	153.2
Pneumonia	44	45	57	20.1	21.8	29.6
Violent & Accidental Deaths	106	86	73	48.5	41.6	37.9
*Tuberculosis - all forms	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Diabetes	15	15	23	6.9	7.3	11.9
Influenza	2	3	5	1.0	1.5	2.6
Communicable diseases (other than tuberculosis, pneumonia and influenza)	6	4	7	2.7	1.9	3.6
All other causes	681	694	627	311.8	335.5	325.6
Totals	1,830	1,690	1,651			

\* See Table No. 10 and Deaths in Sanatorium

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate for the municipality, including deaths of non-residents, is presented in the following tables for the year 1959 and the preceding four years.

TABLE No. 5

Deaths of Infants in the First Year of Life 1955-1959

	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Number of infant deaths	207	185	184	130	159
Rate per 1,000 live births	23.6	23.2	24.4	18.6	23.5

Number of deaths of non-residents included in the above:

1959 - 35      1958 - 29      1957 - 40      1956 - 39      1955 - 40

TABLE No. 6

Infant Mortality by Causes of Deaths 1955 - 1959

Causes of Deaths	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
1. Diarrhoea and enteritis	1	4	4	2	1
2. Pneumonia and influenza	13	14	10	5	8
3. Prematurity	100	87	72	65	69
4. Congenital debility and malformations	34	42	51	22	36
5. Injuries at birth	13	6	10	9	13
6. Acute communicable diseases (whooping cough, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, etc.)	-	-	-	-	1
7. Other Causes	46	32	37	27	31

Of the 207 infant deaths registered this year, 98 occurred within the first twenty-four hours, 48 within the first week, and 19 occurred within the first month, representing 79.7 percent of the total.

MATERNAL DEATHS

The number of deaths of mothers from puerperal causes was 2. There was one non-resident death. The rate for the municipality is 0.23 per 1,000 live births.

TABLE No. 7

Maternal Mortality, (Including non-residents) 1955 - 59

Year	Live Births	Number of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1959	8,781	2	0.23
1958	7,986	2	0.25
1957	7,555	2	0.26
1956	6,978	2	0.28
1955	6,763	3	0.44

Number of deaths of non-residents included in above:

1959 - 1  
1958 - 0  
1957 - 1  
1956 - 0  
1955 - 1



TABLE No. 8

Causes of Maternal Deaths - 1959

Cause of Death	Number including non-residents	Residents Only
Abortions (septic and non-septic)	2	1
Puerperal Toxaemias	-	-
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-
Other puerperal causes	-	-

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

TABLE No. 9

Communicable Diseases (Residents Only)

Reported Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in 1959

Disease	Cases		0 - 4 Years		5-14 Years		15 & Over		Totals	
	M	F	Cases	Dths	Cases	Dths	Cases	Dths	Cases	Dths
Infectious Hepatitis	22	24	2		17		27	1	46	1
*Influenza								2		2
Measles	433	388	149		666		6		821	
Paratyphoid Fever 'B'	1		1						1	
*Pneumonia (all forms)				12		4		17		33
Poliomyelitis-paralytic	10	6	7		4		5		16	
-non-para	4	2	1		4		1		6	
Rocky Mtn.Spot. Fever	3	1	1				3		4	
Rubella	58	74	22		106		4		132	
Salmonella Group C	5	6					11		11	
Scarlet Fever & Strep Throat	804	756	138		1298		124		1560	
Trachoma		1					1		1	
Tuberculosis-pulmonary	33	14	5		3		39		47	
-non-pul	4	3			1		6	1	7	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1					2		2	
Typhoid Fever Carrier	1						1		1	
Whooping Cough	90	92	43		128		11		182	
Totals	1469	1368	369	12	2227	4	241	21	2837	37

\* Not Notifiable in 1959

TABLE No. 10

Reported Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis 1955-59

Year	New Active Cases	Number of Deaths in City	Number of Deaths in Sanatoria	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1959	54	1	9	10	4.6
1958	58	1	6	7	3.4
1957	59	1	10	11	5.7
1956	60	1	-	1	0.6
1955	33	3	7	10	6.4

TABLE No. 11

Reported Cases and Deaths From Diphtheria,  
Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough,  
1957 - 1959

	Cases			Deaths			Mortality rate per 100,000 population		
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
Diphtheria	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1329	1019	821	2	-	-	1.00	-	-
Scarlet Fever	127	400	1560	-	1	1	-	.48	.46
Whooping Cough	262	141	182	-	-	-	-	-	-

There was one (1) non-resident death from the  
above diseases in 1959



Causes of Death by Age and Sex (gross) 1959

	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 years and over	TOTALS
1. Infective and Parasitic Diseases	3	4			1	1		2	3	7
2. Neoplasma	201	157	1	1	2	9	23	86	236	358
3. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic and nutritional diseases	22	5		1			3	6	17	27
4. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organisms	6	3		2			1	1	5	9
5. Mental, psychoneurotic and personality disorders	3	1				1		1	2	4
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	53	59		1	1		3	15	92	112
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	347	266					15	86	512	613
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	66	23		10	5	8		10	56	89
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	45	26		2	3	1	3	13	49	71
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	16	8			2		4	6	12	24
11. Diseases and complications of pregnancy childbirth and puerperium		2					2			2
12. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue		1						1		1
13. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement	1	6						1	6	7
14. Congenital malformations	21	20	9	26	4			1	1	41
15. Certain diseases of early infancy	90	51	93	48						141
16. Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	146	72		11	1	1	1	44	160	218
17. Accidents, poisonings and violence	79	27		2	5	13	26	28	32	106
Totals	1099	731	103	104	24	34	81	301	1183	1830
Supplementary classifications for Stillbirths	40	44								84



INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE,  
INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Totals</u>
016. Tuberculosis of genito-urinary system		1	1		1
027. Other forms of late syphilis		1	1		1
051. Streptococcal sore throat		1		1	1
088. Herpes zoster	1		1		1
089. Mumps	1			1	1
092. Infectious Hepatitis		1	1		1
138.0 Other infective and parasitic disease:					
Sarcoid of Boeck	1		1		1
141. Malignant neoplasm of tongue		2	2		2
143. Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth	1		1		1
145. Malignant neoplasm of oral mesopharynx	1	2	3		3
150. Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	4	2	5	1	6
151. Malignant neoplasm of stomach	31	12	32	11	43
152. Malignant neoplasm of small intestine, including duodenum	1	2	2	1	3
153. Malignant neoplasm of large intestine, except rectum	15	14	24	5	29
154. Malignant neoplasm of rectum	14	6	11	9	20
155. Malignant neoplasm of biliary passages and of liver (stated to be primary site)	4	3	6	1	7
156. Malignant neoplasm of liver (secondary and unspecified)	4	2	5	1	6
157. Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	8	6	12	2	14
161. Malignant neoplasm of larynx	3	1	4		4
162. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, and of bronchus and lung specified as primary	19		13	6	19
163. Malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus, unspecified as to whether primary or secondary	17	1	15	3	18
164. Malignant neoplasm of mediastinum	1			1	1
170. Malignant neoplasm of breast		36	29	7	36
171. Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri		9	6	3	9
172. Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri		2	2		2
174. Malignant neoplasm of uterus, unspecified		5	5		5
175. Malignant neoplasm of ovary, fallopian tube, and broad ligament		13	10	3	13
176. Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs		3	3		3
177. Malignant neoplasm of prostate	18		14	4	18
178. Malignant neoplasm of testis	1			1	1
179. Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified male genital organs	1		1		1
180. Malignant neoplasm of kidney	6	2	7	1	8
181. Malignant neoplasm of bladder and other urinary organs	3	4	3	4	7
190. Malignant melanoma of skin	1	1	1	1	2
192. Malignant neoplasm of eye	1		1		1
CARRIED FORWARD	157	132	222	67	289



	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Totals</u>
	157	132	222	67	289
BROUGHT FORWARD					
193. Malignant neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system	10	3	9	4	13
194. Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland		1	1		1
195. Malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands	1		1		1
196. Malignant neoplasm of bone (including jaw bone)	4		2	2	4
197. Malignant neoplasm of connective tissue	2		2		2
198. Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	1	1	2		2
199. Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	8	8	11	5	16
200.1 Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma: lymphosarcoma		1	1		1
201. Hodgkin's disease	2	1	3		3
203. Multiple myeloma (plasmocytoma)		1	1		1
204.0 Leukemia and aleukemia: lymphatic leukemia	5	5	8	2	10
204.1 Leukemia and aleukemia: myeloid leukemia	5	6	10	1	11
204.2 Leukemia and aleukemia: monocytic leukemia	1			1	1
204.3 Leukemia and aleukemia: acute leukemia, unspecified type	1	1	1	1	2
204.4 Leukemia and aleukemia: other and unspecified leukemia	1	1	1	1	2
223 Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system	2		2		2
224. Benign neoplasm of endocrine glands	1		1		1
237. Neoplasm of unspecified nature of brain and other parts of nervous system	3		3		3
241. Asthma	2	2	3	1	4
252.0 Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre: toxic diffuse goitre	1		1		1
252.1 Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre: toxic nodular goitre	1		1		1
253. Myxoedema and cretinism		1	1		1
260. Diabetes mellitus	13	2	13	2	15
286.0 Other avitaminoses and nutritional deficiency states: steatorrhoea & sprue	2		1	1	2
286.5 Other avitaminoses & nutritional deficiency states: malnutrition, unqualified	1		1		1
289.0 Other metabolic diseases: lipidosis	1		1		1
289.1 Other metabolic diseases: amyloidosis	1		1		1
290.0 Pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias: pernicious anaemia	1	1	1	1	2
292.4 Other anaemias of specified type: aplastic anaemia	2		2		2
293. Anaemia of unspecified type	1	1	1	1	2
296. Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions	1	1	2		2
299 Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	1		1		1
322.0 Alcoholism: acute	1		1		1
CARRIED FORWARD	233	169	312	90	402



	<u>M</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Totals</u>
BROUGHT FORWARD	233	169	312	90	402
322.1 Alcoholism: chronic	1		1		1
322.2 Alcoholism: unspecified		1	1		1
325.5 Mental Deficiency: other and unspecified types	1			1	1
330. Subarachnoid hemorrhage	1	2	3		3
331. Cerebral hemorrhage	9	9	15	3	18
332. Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	8	7	12	3	15
334. Other and ill-defined vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	22	35	44	13	57
340.1 Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous: pneumococcus	1		1		1
340.3 Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous: unspecified cause		1	1		1
343. Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis (except acute infectious)	1		1		1
345. Multiple sclerosis	5	1	5	1	6
350. Paralysis agitans	3	2	4	1	5
351. Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	1		1		1
352.2 Epilepsy: Status epilepticus	1		1		1
353.3 Epilepsy: other and unspecified	1	1	2		2
356.1 Motor neurone disease and muscular atrophy: amyotrophic lateral sclerosis		1	1		1
401.3 Rheumatic fever with heart involvement: active rheumatic fever with other and multiple types of heart involvement		1	1		1
410. Diseases of mitral valve	1	2	3		3
411. Diseases of aortic valve specified as rheumatic		1	1		1
415. Other myocarditis specified as rheumatic	1		1		1
416. Other heart disease specified as rheumatic	8	6	11	3	14
420.0 Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease: Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described	43	46	76	13	89
420.1 Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease: heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries	121	58	145	34	179
420.2 Arteriosclerotic heart disease, including coronary disease: angina pectoris without mention of coronary disease	1		1		1
421.0 Chronic endocarditis not specified as rheumatic: of mitral valve, specified as nonrheumatic		1	1		1
421.3 Chronic endocarditis not specified as rheumatic: of pulmonary valve, not specified as rheumatic	1		1		1
421.4 Chronic endocarditis not specified as rheumatic: other and ill-defined, not specified as rheumatic	1		1		1
422.1 Other myocardial degeneration: with arteriosclerosis	7	3	9	1	10
CARRIED FORWARD	472	347	656	163	819



	M	F	City	Out	Totals
BROUGHT FORWARD	472	347	656	163	819
422.2 Other myocardial degeneration: other	5	6	11		11
430.0 Acute and subacute endocarditis: acute and subacute bacterial endocarditis	2		2		2
433.0 Functional disease of heart: heart block	1		1		1
433.1 Functional disease of heart: other disorders of heart rhythm	3	4	7		7
434.1 Other and unspecified diseases of heart: congestive heart failure	6	13	14	5	19
434.3 Other and unspecified diseases of heart: other and unspecified disease of heart	1	2	2	1	3
440. Essential benign hypertension with heart disease	5	6	10	1	11
442. Hypertensive heart disease with arteriolar nephrosclerosis	4	8	10	2	12
443. Other and unspecified hypertensive heart disease	2	1	2	1	3
444. Essential benign hypertension without mention of heart	28	28	45	11	56
445. Essential malignant hypertension without mention of heart	2	3	3	2	5
446. Hypertension with arteriolar nephro- sclerosis without mention of heart	1		1		1
447. Other hypertensive disease without mention of heart	1	1	1	1	2
450.0 General arteriosclerosis: without mention of gangrene	88	65	128	25	153
450.1 General arteriosclerosis: with gangrene	1	2	3		3
451. Aortic aneurysm specified as nonsyphilitic, and dissecting aneurysm	5	1	5	1	6
452. Other aneurysm, except of heart and aorta	4	1	2	3	5
455. Gangrene of unspecified cause	1			1	1
456. Other diseases of arteries		2	1	1	2
463. Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of lower extremities	1		1		1
464. Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other sites	1	2	2	1	3
465. Pulmonary embolism and infarction	1	2	2	1	3
466. Other venous embolism and thrombosis	1		1		1
474. Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	1			1	1
475. Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	1		1		1
480. Influenza with pneumonia	1		1		1
483. Influenza with nervous manifestations, but without digestive or respiratory symptoms		1	1		1
490. Lobar pneumonia	6	3	7	2	9
491. Bronchopneumonia	18	10	20	8	28
492. Primary atypical pneumonia	1		1		1
493. Pneumonia, other and unspecified	5	1	5	1	6
502.0 Chronic bronchitis: bronchitis with emphysema	8		6	2	8
CARRIED FORWARD	677	509	952	234	1186



	M	F	City	Out	Totals
	677	509	952	234	1186
BROUGHT FORWARD					
502.1 Chronic bronchitis: other	1		1		1
510.1 Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids: with tonsillectomy or adenoidectomy		1	1		1
522. Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis	2		2		2
523.2 Pneumoconiosis due to silica and silicates (occupational): asbestosis	1		1		1
525. Other chronic and interstitial pneumonia	3	1	4		4
526. Bronchiectasis	3	2	2	3	5
527.1 Other diseases of lung and pleural cavity: emphysema without mention of bronchitis	12	4	14	2	16
527.2 Other diseases of lung and pleural cavity: other	3		2	1	3
539.1 Diseases of oesophagus: other	1	1		2	2
540.0 Ulcer of stomach: without mention of perforation	3		2	1	3
540.1 Ulcer of stomach: with perforation	4	1	4	1	5
541.0 Ulcer of duodenum: without mention of perforation	6	2	6	2	8
541.1 Ulcer of duodenum: with perforation	2	1	2	1	3
545. Other diseases of stomach and duodenum	1			1	1
550.0 Acute appendicitis: without mention of peritonitis	2		2		2
550.1 Acute appendicitis: with peritonitis	1		1		1
560.2 Hernia of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction: umbilical		1	1		1
560.3 Hernia of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction: ventral (incisional)		1	1		1
560.5 Hernia of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction: unspecified site		1	1		1
570.2 Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia: mesenteric infarction	2	1	2	1	3
570.5 Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia: other		2	2		2
571.0 Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over: ages between 4 weeks and 2 years		1	1		1
571.1 Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative: ages 2 years and over		1	1		1
572.0 Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis: regional enteritis		1	1		1
572.1 Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis: diverticulitis		3	3		3
575. Abscess of anal and rectal regions	1		1		1
576. Peritonitis	2		1	1	2
578. Other diseases of intestines & peritoneum	2	2	1	3	4
581.0 Cirrhosis of liver: without mention of alcoholism	6	4	8	2	10
581.1 Cirrhosis of liver: with alcoholism	3	2	4	1	5
584. Cholelithiasis	2		2		2
CARRIED FORWARD	740	542	1,026	256	1,282



		<u>M</u> 740	<u>F</u> 542	<u>City</u> 1,026	<u>Out</u> 256	<u>Totals</u> 1,282
	BROUGHT FORWARD					
586.	Other diseases of gallbladder and biliary ducts	2		1	1	2
587.0	Diseases of pancreas: acute pancreatitis	3	2	5		5
591.	Nephritis with oedema, including nephrosis	2		1	1	2
592.	Chronic nephritis	4	4	5	3	8
593.	Nephritis not specified as acute or chronic		1	1		1
600.0	Infections of kidney: pyelitis, pyelocystitis, and pyelonephritis	2	3	3	2	5
601.	Hydronephrosis	1		1		1
603.	Other diseases of kidney and ureter	1		1		1
605.	Cystitis	1			1	1
610.	Hyperplasia of prostate	5		1	4	5
650.2	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia: induced for other reasons		1	1		1
651.2	Abortion with sepsis: induced for other reasons		1		1	1
710.0	Other hypertrophic & atrophic conditions of skin: scleroderma and dermatomyositis		1	1		1
722.0	Rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions: rheumatoid arthritis		5	5		5
731.	Osteitis deformans		1	1		1
744.2	Other diseases of muscle, tendon, and fascia: other	1			1	1
750.	Monstrosity		2	2		2
751.	Spina bifida and meningocele		2	2		2
752.	Congenital hydrocephalus		6	6		6
754.	Congenital malformations of circulatory system: other and unspecified malformations of heart	5	6	8	3	11
754.5	Congenital malformations of circulatory system: coarctation of aorta	1			1	1
754.6	Congenital malformations of circulatory system: other circulatory malformations	1		1		1
755.	Cleft palate and harelip	1	1	2		2
756.1	Congenital malformations of digestive system: imperforate anus	1		1		1
756.2	Congenital malformations of digestive system: other	3		1	2	3
757.1	Congenital malformations of genitourinary system: polycystic disease of kidney	1	1	2		2
757.2	Congenital malformations of genito-urinary system: congenital malformations of external genital organs	1		1		1
758.1	Congenital malformations of bone and joint: chondrodystrophy	1		1		1
759.0	Other and unspecified congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified: of respiratory system	4		2	2	4
759.1	Other and unspecified congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified: of skin	1		1		1
	CARRIED FORWARD	782	579	1,083	278	1,361

		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Totals</u>
	BROUGHT FORWARD	782	579	1,083	278	1,361
759.2	Other and unspecified congenital malformations not elsewhere classified: of muscle	1		1		1
759.3	Other and unspecified congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified: other and unspecified		2	2		2
760.0	Intracranial and spinal injury at birth: without mention of immaturity	7	1	6	2	8
761.1	Other birth injury: without mention of immaturity	3	2	3	2	5
762.0	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis: without mention of immaturity	8	2	9	1	10
763.0	Pneumonia of newborn: without mention of immaturity	3		3		3
768.0	Other sepsis of newborn: without mention of immaturity	1		1		1
769.1	Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxæmia: attributed to maternal diabetes, without mention of immaturity		2	1	1	2
769.9	Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxæmia: attributed to other or unspecified maternal toxæmia with immaturity		1	1		1
770.0	Haemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis): erythroblastosis, without mention of nervous affection or immaturity	2	2	3	1	4
770.2	Haemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis): erythroblastosis with disorder of liver other than icterus gravis, without mention of immaturity	1			1	1
771.0	Haemorrhagic disease of newborn: without mention of immaturity	1	1	2		2
772.0	Nutritional maladjustment: without mention of immaturity	2		2		2
774.	Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition	20	12	24	8	32
776.	Immaturity unqualified	42	28	63	7	70
782.4	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system: acute heart		3	3		3
784.5	Symptoms referable to upper gastrointestinal tract: hæmatemesis	2		1	1	2
794.	Senility without mention of psychosis	34	29	55	8	63
795.5	Ill-defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality: other, unknown and unspecified causes	110	40	130	20	150
E.802	Railway accident involving other and unspecified person	2		2		2
E.810	Motor vehicle traffic accident involving collision with railway train		1	1		1
E.812	Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedestrian	12	2	8	6	14
	CARRIED FORWARD	1,033	707	1,404	336	1,740



		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Totals</u>
		1,033	707	1,404	336	1,740
BROUGHT FORWARD						
E.813	Motor vehicle traffic accident to pedal cyclist	1		1		1
E.816	Other motor vehicle traffic accident involving two or more motor vehicles	6	1	5	2	7
E.819	Motor vehicle traffic accident involving collision with fixed or unspecified object	4		4		4
E.820	Motor vehicle traffic accident while boarding and alighting	1		1		1
E.823	Motor vehicle traffic accident involving running off roadway		1		1	1
E.824	Other non-collision motor vehicle traffic accident		1		1	1
E.825	Motor vehicle traffic accident of unspecified nature		1	1		1
E.827	Accidental poisoning by aspirin or salicylates	1	1		2	2
E.883	Accidental poisoning by corrosive aromatics, acids, & caustic alkalis	1	1		2	2
E.890	Accidental poisoning by utility (illuminating) gas	3	2	4	1	5
E.892	Accidental poisoning by other carbon monoxide gas		1	1		1
E.900	Fall on stairs	5	1	3	3	6
E.902	Other falls from one level to another	6	3	8	1	9
E.903	Fall on same level	4	3	4	3	7
E.910	Blow from falling object	2		1	1	2
E.912	Accident caused by machinery	4	1	4	1	5
E.913	Accident caused by cutting or piercing instruments	1		1		1
E.914	Accident caused by electric current	4		2	2	4
E.916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	1		1		1
E.928	Other accidents caused by animals	1			1	1
E.929	Accidental drowning and submersion	6	2	6	2	8
E.936	Other and unspecified accidents	2	1	2	1	3
E.970	Suicide and self-inflicted poisoning by analgesic and soporific substances		1	1		1
E.971	Suicide and self-inflicted poisoning by other solid and liquid substances	2		2		2
E.973	Suicide and self-inflicted poisoning by other gases	2		1	1	2
E.974	Suicide and self-inflicted injury by hanging and strangulation	4		3	1	4
E.976	Suicide and self-inflicted injury by firearms and explosives	5	1	4	2	6
E.978	Suicide and self-inflicted injury by jumping from high place		1	1		1
E.983	Assault by other means		1	1		1
FINAL TOTALS		<u>1,099</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>1,466</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>1,830</u>



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

Dear Sir:

The tables accompanying this report indicate the communicable diseases reported to this Department in 1959. I should like in addition to comment on two diseases that feature in the statistics for the year.

Of interest in 1959 was the epidemic of scarlet fever which continued until summer after having begun in the late autumn of 1958. This disease is caused by the haemolytic streptococcus infecting the throat and is different from "streptococcal sore throat" or "septic throat" only in the occurrence of the rash to which the name "scarlet" applies. Even in the same family at the same time one person with this infection will have a sore throat and rash and be diagnosed "scarlet fever" and another the sore throat without rash and be called "streptococcal sore throat". The reporting of 80 to 100 cases a week in the City of Calgary represents a most unusual incidence.

Infection with this organism is notorious for complications, one caused by the spread of the streptococcus to other organs, the ear for instance. The other types, very insidious and serious, are nephritis and rheumatic fever. We are fortunate in these days that this organism, the streptococcus, is easily combatted by many of the antibiotics, so that theoretically, at least, there is no excuse for an appearance of a great number of these handicapping conditions as a result of this epidemic.

The matter of antibiotic drugs, however, continues to be of real concern. Infections by other organisms, though at one time fully eradicated by the antibiotic drugs, are now quite unaffected by them. This state of affairs is explained by the few organisms of the infection, which survive the onslaught of the drug, propagating themselves and transmitting their ability to survive to their progeny, who when they are in a position to cause an infection are totally unaffected by the wonder drug. There is a variety of organisms which can fill this description but the most prevalent and notorious is the staphylococcus which causes boils and other pussy infections and can invade all areas of the body from skin to bone and intestine causing serious trouble.

This presents the dark corner in the bright picture painted of the success with streptococcal infections. It presents the physician with a dilemma every time he encounters a mild throat infection. Will he use the antibiotic and almost surely conquer this one infection quickly or will he allow nature and rest to combat it without antibiotic and almost surely conquer it more slowly and run the small risk of the grave complications? This is a matter for the best judgment of our physician in every case.

Another matter of importance was drawn to our attention by a small outbreak in 1959 of a Salmonella infection in some German immigrant families. Salmonella is the name of a group of bacteria to which the bacteria causing typhoid and paratyphoid fevers belong; and certain of these infect animals and fowl some even without causing illness or any recognizable sign in the animal, whereas the



same germ may cause violent illness in the human who eats or drinks something contaminated by it. The Canadian custom of eating no meat unless it be cooked is adequate safeguard against infection of humans by these germs. However, many foods considered delicacies by European peoples are in fact meats, smoked, spiced and prepared without cooking. Such foods are making an appeal to a segment of our Anglo-Saxon population who have enjoyed them in their travels.

Canadian health authorities do not consider the pleasures of these foods worthy of the risk involved. For it is not only salmonella infections that can be spread in this way. Worm infestations, tapeworm, trichina and round worms can be acquired by eating uncooked meat. Not long ago an observer pondering on the reason why three high class fashion models in London should all have been infested with beef tapeworm, which after all is unusual in any occupation, concluded that their common occupation predisposed to dining in expensive restaurants where rare steak was served.

We should take pains to be sure that the ham we buy to slice and eat cold has been cooked. Summer sausage, salami, luncheon meats and others which are sold to be eaten without cooking will have been cooked if they have the Canada Approved label. If they have not the Canada Approved label one should find out from the butcher if they have been cooked. We urge our people to consider the reason for our freedom from these several diseases and not to embrace the habit of eating uncooked meats no matter how exotic and attractive.

Respectfully submitted,

Agnes E. O'Neil, M.D., D.P.H.,  
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED 1959

City:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Infectious Hepatitis	9	3	2	2	2	7	1	3	2	6	6	3	46
Measles	45	60	146	83	71	43	28	15	17	69	115	129	821
Paratyphoid 'B'			1										1
Poliomyelitis - paralytic - non-paralytic								2 3	5 3	5 2	4 2	1	16 6
Rocky Mtn Spotted Fever								1	3				4
Rubella (German Measles)	27	14	6	7	14	6	2		8	20	19	9	132
Scarlet Fever, Strep Throat	295	354	366	200	131	65	16	4	13	33	55	28	1560
Salmonella Group C Inf.								9		1		1	11
Trachoma					1								1
Tuberculosis - pulmonary - non-pulmonary	4	1 1	3	6 1	6 1	6	3		3	6 3	2	7 1	47 7
Typhoid Fever									1	1			2
Typhoid Fever Carrier						1							1
Whooping Cough	24	23	23	16	13	13	12	1	13	14	16	14	182
Totals	404	456	547	315	239	141	62	35	68	158	219	193	2837

From Out of Town:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Infectious Hepatitis			1			2		1			3		7
Poliomyelitis - paralytic									1		2		3
Undulant Fever									1				1
Whooping Cough							1						1
Totals			1			2	1	1	2		5		12



IMMUNIZATION REPORT 1959

	Number of persons given complete treatment by Health Department (Schools not included).	Reinforcing doses given
Diphtheria		2
Diphtheria and Pertussis combined		62
Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus	2,073	2,044
Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoid	131	
Quad. (D.P.T. Polio Vaccine)	2,484	
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	7	
Smallpox Vaccine	4,977	
T. A. B. T.	114	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine	202	
Cholera - not issued by Prov. Gov't	125	
Typhus - not issued by Prov. Gov't	63	
T.A.B.T.D. - not issued by Prov. Gov't	23	

SERA AND VACCINE DISTRIBUTED FOR USE IN CALGARY

Diphtheria Antitoxin, 1,000 units .....	11
Diphtheria Toxoid - singles .....	70
Diphtheria Toxoid - diluted, 4 c.c. ....	1
Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine and Tetanus Toxoid - singles .....	1,402
Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine and Tetanus toxoid - 36 c.c. pkge..	372
Diphtheria Toxoid and Tetanus Toxoid, singles .....	326
Diphtheria Toxoid and Tetanus Toxoid, 36 c.c. pkge .....	193
Diphtheria Toxoid and Pertussis Vaccine, singles .....	53
Gas Gangrene Antitoxin, vials of 10,000 units .....	74
Immune Serum Globulin, c.c.'s .....	1,171
Influenza Virus Vaccine, Type 'A' Asian 1957, 10 c.c. pkge .....	3
Materials for Schick Tests .....	171
Anti-Measles Serum, 5 c.c. pkge .....	631
Pertussis Vaccine, 3 c.c. pkge .....	68
Quad (D.P.T. Polio Vaccine) 10 c.c. pkge .....	1,544
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Vaccine, c.c.'s .....	137
Smallpox Vaccine, individual capillary tubes .....	14,996
Staphylococcus, Toxoid, 2 c.c. pkge .....	92
Staphylococcus Antitoxin 20,000 units .....	22
Tetanus Antitoxin, 20,000 units .....	6
Tetanus Antitoxin, 1,500 units .....	968
Tetanus Toxoid, 3 c.c. pkge .....	333
Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid and Typhoid Vaccine, 3 c.c. pkge .....	668
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine, singles .....	94
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine, 10 c.c. pkge .....	69

(All the above material supplied free by the Provincial Government.)

SALK VACCINE Polio Program - refer to report of Dr. L. C. Allan.

REPORT OF INOCULATION CLINICS  
FOR 1959

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Inoculations	1110	1838	2646	2696	2702	2555	2270	4095	4928	3760	2338	1782	32720
Vaccinations	327	377	444	481	448	269	114	138	125	369	361	190	3643
Schick Test	9	11	6	4	3	5	10	9	8	6	3	3	77
Tuberculin Tests	200	170											370
Investigations Made	2	2	1		2	2							9
Swabs Taken													
Total Visits Made	47	33	34	34	35	36	17	41	28	10	9	8	332
Totals	1695	2431	3131	3215	3190	2867	2411	4283	5089	4145	2711	1983	37151



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

Dear Sir:

Herewith a report of the activities of the Division of Sanitary Inspection, Quarantine, Food Control, Meat Inspection, Milk and Dairy Inspection and the Laboratory for the year 1959.

#### GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION

The many problems confronting the District Sanitary Inspectors have been satisfactorily dealt with. The City continues to expand and many new shopping centres and other business establishments were developed during the year.

The statistical report follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Inspections made	1684	1546	1702	1634	1645	1717	1828	1163	1430	1614	1706	1727	19396
Notices Issued - Written	4	9	16	11	10	8	3	9	6	10	3	4	93
Notices Issued - Verbal	425	399	446	444	442	458	532	384	372	450	447	380	5179
Complaints Received	39	34	47	57	39	55	62	77	58	39	41	40	588
Complaints Justified	33	30	48	51	34	48	52	72	45	33	39	32	517
Prosecutions	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	2185	2018	2259	2197	2170	2287	2477	1705	1911	2146	2236	2183	25774

#### QUARANTINE

The Quarantine Officer's report shows a considerable decline from the previous year. The report is as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Quarantine	54	38	26	26	22	20	5	4	16	11	13	14	249
Released from Quarantine	8	33	30	13	19	19	7	8	-	21	11	14	183
TOTALS	62	71	56	39	41	39	12	12	16	32	24	28	432



# FOOD CONTROL

Foodstuffs condemned were as follows:

2 lbs. veal patties	18 bricks ice cream
20 lbs. steak	1 dozen revels
800 lbs. beef	1 dozen drumsticks
60 lbs. fish	5 gals. milk
10 lbs. cubed beef	1 pint frozen oysters
30 lbs. pudding	14 lbs. hamburger
1000 lbs. German sausage	28 lbs. Australian currants
200 lbs. head cheese	5 lbs. butter
5 gals. ice cream	18 pies

# MEAT INSPECTION

The number of anti and post mortem examinations show a decline over the previous year; this no doubt by reason of the fact that in June one abattoir was placed under the Federal Government inspection. The statistical report follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
<b>Submitted:</b>													
Beef	562	461	503	528	488	423	184	188	191	144.	174	123	3969
Veal	507	364	356	405	375	292	147	140	168	285	256	302	3597
Hogs	177	286	285	302	193	221	83	123	135	122	135	111	2173
Sheep and Lamb	121	148	153	46	64	54	41	33	12	17	17	3	709
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1367</b>	<b>1259</b>	<b>1297</b>	<b>1281</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>10448</b>
<b>Condemned:</b>													
Beef	8	2	3	2	2½	½	1½	-	½	-	1	-	20½
Veal	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	½	-	½	-	-	3½
Hogs	½	-	-	4	-	3/4	-	-	-	1½	-	-	6½
Sheep and Lamb	1	-	1	½	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4½
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>10½</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7½</b>	<b>2½</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3½</b>	<b>½</b>	<b>½</b>	<b>1½</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34½</b>
<b>Portions Condemned:</b>													
Beef heads and tongues	28	22	21	26	20	17	3	2	5	4	2	-	150
Beef hearts	12	9	17	23	23	24	8	4	3	6	4	6	139
Beef livers	116	85	93	155	127	130	39	28	34	18	18	22	865
Veal heads and tongues	14	7	10	10	7	12	8	5	-	6	3	4	86
Veal hearts	4	4	1	5	6	10	2	1	2	1	1	-	37
Veal livers	42	22	32	75	51	53	34	11	5	9	6	10	350
Hog heads and tongues	12	30	10	36	19	14	7	6	13	11	21	7	186
Hog hearts	6	11	11	18	11	8	2	2	6	4	3	10	92
Hog livers	24	43	51	85	25	49	10	30	13	29	11	13	383
Sheep livers	5	16	1	9	8	1	2	6	-	4	2	-	54
Sheep hearts	-	1	9	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2357</b>



# DAIRIES AND MILK CONTROL

The production, processing and sale of fluid milk and cream has received diligent supervision by the inspectors concerned. Milk and cream in cartons was introduced to Calgary consumers during the year. The several dairies now supply their customers, particularly through store outlets, with their products packaged in either bottles or cartons. The same standard of quality is provided in both types of package. The statistical report follows.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Dairy Farm Inspections	81	97	105	129	138	197	71	82	161	96	81	54	1292
Milk Plant Inspections	34	30	42	48	52	47	49	46	42	48	36	30	504
Permits issued to Dairymen	387	2	5	4	3	4	6	18	3	3	17	1	453
Permits issued to Cowkeepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permits issued to Milk Plants	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
Permits issued to Collectors	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Complaints received	3	1	3	4	5	4	3	5	6	4	3	1	42
Complaints justified	1	-	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	-	20
Notices issued	115	119	160	138	121	152	127	138	159	141	97	51	1518
Permits suspended	-	1	2	2	1	3	-	8	9	6	4	1	37
Dairymen's Sediment Tests	704	493	717	731	691	713	363	584	717	688	695	359	7455
Dairymen's Reduc-tase Tests	704	493	717	728	681	722	363	584	717	688	695	359	7451
Special Tests on Producers Samples	-	-	6	-	3	4	3	1	3	4	-	-	24
TOTAL Dairymen's Samples Collected	1408	986	1440	1459	1375	1439	729	1169	1437	1380	1390	718	14930
TOTAL Distributors Samples Collected	105	92	112	100	92	121	141	133	124	126	138	104	1388
TOTAL Samples Collected	1513	1078	1552	1559	1467	1560	870	1302	1561	1506	1528	822	16318
Milk Condemned Pounds	160	880	640	750	680	880	240	320	560	480	370	240	6200
Milk Cans Con-demned - number	14	9	17	12	15	13	7	12	8	11	7	4	129

METHYLENE BLUE TESTS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Grade I	587	419	594	645	579	585	233	375	540	408	622	311	5898
Grade II	58	41	69	54	64	100	52	134	99	210	47	30	958
Grade III	59	33	54	29	38	37	78	75	78	70	26	18	595

SEDIMENT TESTS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Grade I	295	213	319	208	149	171	68	136	125	300	220	99	2303
Grade II	393	271	390	499	523	505	276	420	567	368	456	254	4922
Grade III	16	6	8	24	19	37	19	28	25	20	19	6	227

AVERAGE OFFICIAL PLATE COUNT

Standard	-	4,955	Jersey	-	12,009
Homogenized	-	3,799	Sub Standard Cream	-	6,524
Skim Milk	-	4,558	Whipping Cream	-	5,815
		Part Skim 4,965			

AVERAGE BUTTERFAT CONTENT

Standard	-	3.42%	Jersey	-	4.56%
Homogenized	-	3.42%	Sub Standard Cream	-	10.34%
Part Skim	-	2.09%	Cream	-	34.24%

Total Milk Sales in quarts - 23,528,082

Total Cream Sales in quarts - 1,823,919

Per Capita, per day consumption:

Milk - .590 pints

Cream - .046 pints



LABORATORY

The bacteriological examination of water, milk, food and drink, and restaurant utensils have been routinely made throughout the year.

The statistical reports is as follows:

Examination of Water Supplies

Water Sample	Number Received	Presum. Lactose 100 c.c.	Presum. Lactose 10 c.c.	Presum. Lactose 1 c.c.	Agar Plate Count	Confir-mation (BGB)	Comple-tion	Total
City Water	1048	3144	3144	3144	3144	141	-	12717
Glenmore Plant	737	2211	2211	2211	2211	66	-	8910
Swimming Pool	44	132	132	132	132	9	-	537
Well Water	94	282	282	282	282	121	-	1249
Miscellaneous	852	2241	2241	2241	2241	251	1	9216
Total	2775	8010	8010	8010	8010	588	1	32629

Examination of Milk and Milk Products

Samples Submitted	Bab-cock	Phos-pha-tase	Spec-ific Gra-vity	Total Solids Test	Total Solids not Fat Test	TGEM Plate Count	BGB Coli-forms	Re-duct-ase (raw)	Distri-butors Samples Misc.	Total
1381	1182	1196	962	962	962	4129	6905	6939	73	23310

Food and Drink Examinations

Frozen Egg	Bacteria Count	Solids	Miscellaneous	Total
Sheinen	81	27	-	108
A. P. M.	123	41	-	164
C. A. D. P.	24	8	-	32
Commercial Egg Proc.	117	38	-	155
Total	345	114	-	459

Food and Beverage Room Utensils

Plate Count

Beverage Rooms	689
Restaurants	1674
Total	<u>2363</u>

GRAND TOTAL      58,761

## CONCLUSIONS

Many and varied problems were encountered during the year and every effort was made to bring them to a successful conclusion. On behalf of the Inspectors and the Laboratory staff, I wish to express to you, Sir, our grateful appreciation of the advice and guidance you have given us in promoting and maintaining good Public Health procedures.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Pillidge, C.S.I.(C), M.R.S.H.,  
Chief Inspector.



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

Dear Sir:

I, herewith, submit the report of the Nursing Homes Division for the year 1959.

Twenty-six homes went into contract with the Provincial Government on May 1st, 1959, and are now being subsidized for patient care. Dr. G. P. Mores of Calgary was appointed as the Provincial Inspector and it has been a pleasure to work in co-operation with him.

Structural improvement throughout the homes has been noteworthy during the past six months.

A new home was licensed and opened for operation in April, 1959, bringing the total number of beds to six hundred and fifty-eight.

The demand for beds was heavy during the year and the service to the patients and the community can be commended.

A statistical report follows.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Nursing Home Inspections	23	25	24	30	15	29	28		23	11	22	22	252
Licenses revoked						1						1	2
Complaints received	2	2	1	2	2	5			2	1		1	18
Complaints justified	1	2			1	4			1	1			10
Licenses transferred													
T. B. Visits	17	5	9	6	14	8	12		6	16	9	11	113
TOTALS	43	34	34	38	32	47	40		32	29	31	35	395

Respectfully submitted,

(Miss) Lillian Frank, P.H.N.,  
Inspector of Nursing Homes.



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

Dear Sir:

It is again my privilege to present the work accomplished by the School Health Division in the City Schools during the year 1959. It is presented for your information.

The year 1959 saw a further expansion in the growth of the City necessitating a further reorganization of the Health Districts, bringing the total up to thirty-four, an increase of three over the previous year. Each district was allocated to a Public Health Nurse who is responsible for carrying out within her area departmental policy relating to schools, community home visiting and infant health centres. The rapid increase of new housing development areas in the City requires nursing districts to be redrawn each year.

During the ten months of the school year, a total of 11,123 school children received a full medical examination designed to assess their health status. In addition a further 818 were examined for competitive sports. A total of 459 were selected for special examination by the teachers and nurses, making an over-all total of 12,400. The over-all average school enrollment within the City School System numbered approximately 44,000, thus 28% of the pupils enrolled received a medical examination by one of the school physicians. All pupils in Grade I and Grade VII were given a routine examination, together with all new entrants to the school system in any grade. Grade X pupils were interviewed by the school nurse and invited to discuss any health problems with her. Parents were invited to be present during the examination of Grade I and VII pupils as is our usual custom. 5,535 or 54% accepted the invitation. Any physical defects or health problems are discussed with parents and an attempted solution presented to meet the circumstances of each case. Where no parent is present, a brief summary of the physical findings is recorded on a special form and sent home with the child to the parent. The immunization state of each child is checked at the time of examination. The nurse in each school reviewed the immunization status of certain additional grades looking for children who have either never been previously immunized, or whose immunizations are outdated. Special inoculation sessions were carried out in schools between January and June to ensure that every child and family are given an opportunity to keep these important inoculations up to date. Parental consent for every inoculation, whether primary or repeat, is always obtained. During 1959, 10,829 pupils were given booster doses of Diphtheria and Tetanus. A further 6,559 vaccinations were done for this school age group. A total of 10,247 children were awarded an arbitrary health rating of "A" at their physical examination or 92.1%, 779 or 7.1% were awarded a "B" status and 77 or 0.7% had a "C" grade. The general health standard of school pupils is considered to be extremely satisfactory. These figures have not altered significantly over the past few years.

The defects noted by the examining physicians are summarized in the following table.



Defects	Number	% of total examined
Ears	152	1.4%
Eyes	471	4.2%
Nose	95	0.8%
Dental	3,815	34.3%
Glands	321	3.0%
Tonsils & Adenoids	387	3.5%
Speech	132	1.0%
Cardiac	123	1.0%
Pulmonary	90	0.8%
Abdominal	61	0.5%
Hernia	41	0.4%
Genitalia	115	1.0%
Feet	673	6.0%
Orthopaedic	230	2.0%
Endocrine	36	0.3%

From these examinations 586 or 5.2% were referred to their own family physician, either on account of some specific defect noted for which treatment was considered necessary or further investigation warranted. The Department wishes to thank private physicians in the City for the information furnished on the referral slips completed on behalf of their patients.

During the year 806 pupils were referred to the City Hall by teachers and nurses for a medical opinion. Of this number 187 were referred to their own private doctors for treatment.

The Public Health Nurse is the backbone of the school health service. A vast amount of constructive health supervision is provided by the excellent nursing staff. Teachers and parents alike make a great deal of use of the nurse's time and experience both in and out of the school for the attainment of sound health for the pupils.

The following tables record in summary form some of the nursing activities accomplished during the school year.

Communicable Diseases Investigated	
Measles	510
Scarlet Fever	830
Whooping Cough	114
Chicken Pox	674
Mumps	202
Rubella	42
Infestations	98
Other Causes	274



Exclusions from School		Inspections	
Suspect Communicable Disease	215	Pupils examined by nurse	22,969
Impetigo	156	Referred to family physician	1,536
Infestations	42	Vision Tests	30,870
Other reasons warranting exclusions	455	Referred re vision defects	2,780
Inoculations		Dental Inspections	12,512
Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoid	10,829	Ref requiring dental treatment	4,924
Vaccinations	6,559	First Aid Treatments	13,176
Mantoux Tests Grade X	2,002	Home Visits regarding pupils	3,334
Positive Mantoux Tests	92	Post Natal Visits	6,859
Salk Polio Inoculation Program		Infant & Pre-School Visits	5,002
School Pupils	4,260	Adult Visits	8,462
Pre-School Children	3,165	Conferences Regarding Health with:	
Adults & Expectant Mothers	5,420	Pupils	21,520
- Paget Hall	7,254	Parents	10,257
Total	20,099	Teachers	15,720
		Doctors	1,299
		Other Agencies	1,789
		Audiometer Tests	
		Grade III Pupils	4,832
		No. failing routine test	315

In 1959 the day and evening mass immunization clinics held previously at Paget Hall for all citizens were discontinued after the June session. Attendances fell from 5,800 in January to 1,300 in June. It was felt that people wishing polio inoculations were attending the regular inoculation sessions held daily at all Health Centres rather than the special monthly clinics. Coverage of school children had been completed in schools the previous year for all grades. Only 4,260 doses were administered in school, chiefly to new pupils and absentees and to the Grade I group who had not been immunized before entering school. A careful analysis of the polio inoculation state of Grade I pupils revealed 91% had been immunized before entering school. The vaccine has been made available to all City residents regardless of age who will accept inoculation. A very high degree of acceptance of this vaccine has been attained in the City due to a forthright campaign initiated by the Department ever since it became available. The Department wishes to again record grateful thanks to the ladies of the Kappa Alpha Theta Alumni Club for acting as recorders at the evening inoculation sessions. To the ladies of the Central Volunteer Bureau a very special vote of thanks is in order for acting as recorders at the day time sessions and for their continual help throughout the year at the regular health centres. Their help has been invaluable to the inoculating clinic staff and been instrumental in speeding up the over-all routine. The 934 volunteer hours of work is most gratefully acknowledged by the Health Department.



The incidence of poliomyelitis amongst City residents amount to 22 cases in 1959. This was an increase of seven cases over 1958. Of the 22 cases, 14 had had Salk vaccine three doses. In this group 9 had paralytic manifestations and 5 cases had no paralysis. Eight cases, all paralytic, had received no Salk vaccine. Five cases of Poliomyelitis occurred in the school age groups, two of whom had received Salk vaccine and showed paralysis, two had been inoculated but suffered no paralysis. One case of non-paralytic poliomyelitis was diagnosed in a child who had not received Salk vaccine. To sum up, 16 cases of paralytic polio and 6 cases of non-paralytic polio were recorded in the City in 1959. There were no deaths amongst City residents, attributed to poliomyelitis.

The Grade X pupils in the various High Schools were all offered a Mantoux Test in the Tuberculosis programme. Of the 2,285 pupils in this grade 2,002 accepted the test. 92 were found to be positive reactors and all were given a routine x-ray by the miniature x-ray machine at the City Hall. 61 pupils were known positive reactors from a previous test. In no instance was any active tubercular disease discovered. It is disappointing to note that 222 pupils refused or were absent or did not return the consent slip in this survey. All pupils found as positive reactors during the previous year and back in school were also x-rayed before being released.

The interpretation of all these films is made possible by the medical staff at the Baker Memorial Sanatorium. The Health Department wishes to express sincere thanks for all the help and co-operation received from the staff of the Baker Memorial Sanatorium and the local representatives of the Alberta Tuberculosis Association.

The Massachusetts Group Hearing Test was again administered to all Grade III pupils. 4,832 received the test with 315 failures. All pupils who failed the test were retested on an individual basis at the Health Department. 112 pupils on retest had no hearing loss. The remaining 202 pupils had varying loss from insignificant to severe.

During 1959, 22 children were provided with glasses free of charge. Glasses are only provided where investigation of circumstances reveals severe financial hardship before the charge is made to the City. The cost of this service amounted to \$223.35. At the discretion of the school nurse, certain families were selected to receive extra milk delivered to the home for the benefit of their children. An amount of \$689.60 was expended on this service.

The Department's special formula Vitamin Tablet Supplement was again made available to school pupils for purchase in schools. This service continues to grow each year and is a very popular means of presenting a vitamin supplement.

The Health Department provided instrumental facilities for the undergraduate nurses at the General Hospital in the field of Public Health. 91 third year student nurses each spent 2½ days with staff members of the Department. The student nurses received insight into public health practices relating to school health, infant welfare interviews, home nursing and communicable disease control. To those nurses who acted as tutors for the student nurses is expressed the thanks of all for their efforts.

The Department wishes to express grateful thanks for professional advice and services received from certain Ophthalmologists and Optometrists in connection with several eye disabilities referred to them during the year.

I should like to express sincere thanks to all members of the staff for the very high standard and great volume of work accomplished by them throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie C. Allan, M.B., ChB., D.P.H.,  
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL CLINIC STATISTICS

Year	Number of Patients Treated	Number of Patients Examined	Number of Patients Referred
1937	1,234	1,234	1,234
1938	1,234	1,234	1,234
1939	1,234	1,234	1,234
1940	1,234	1,234	1,234
1941	1,234	1,234	1,234
1942	1,234	1,234	1,234
1943	1,234	1,234	1,234
1944	1,234	1,234	1,234
1945	1,234	1,234	1,234
1946	1,234	1,234	1,234
1947	1,234	1,234	1,234
1948	1,234	1,234	1,234
1949	1,234	1,234	1,234
1950	1,234	1,234	1,234
1951	1,234	1,234	1,234
1952	1,234	1,234	1,234
1953	1,234	1,234	1,234
1954	1,234	1,234	1,234
1955	1,234	1,234	1,234
1956	1,234	1,234	1,234
1957	1,234	1,234	1,234
1958	1,234	1,234	1,234
1959	1,234	1,234	1,234
1960	1,234	1,234	1,234
1961	1,234	1,234	1,234
1962	1,234	1,234	1,234
1963	1,234	1,234	1,234
1964	1,234	1,234	1,234
1965	1,234	1,234	1,234
1966	1,234	1,234	1,234
1967	1,234	1,234	1,234
1968	1,234	1,234	1,234
1969	1,234	1,234	1,234
1970	1,234	1,234	1,234
1971	1,234	1,234	1,234
1972	1,234	1,234	1,234
1973	1,234	1,234	1,234
1974	1,234	1,234	1,234
1975	1,234	1,234	1,234
1976	1,234	1,234	1,234
1977	1,234	1,234	1,234
1978	1,234	1,234	1,234
1979	1,234	1,234	1,234
1980	1,234	1,234	1,234
1981	1,234	1,234	1,234
1982	1,234	1,234	1,234
1983	1,234	1,234	1,234
1984	1,234	1,234	1,234
1985	1,234	1,234	1,234
1986	1,234	1,234	1,234
1987	1,234	1,234	1,234
1988	1,234	1,234	1,234
1989	1,234	1,234	1,234
1990	1,234	1,234	1,234
1991	1,234	1,234	1,234
1992	1,234	1,234	1,234
1993	1,234	1,234	1,234
1994	1,234	1,234	1,234
1995	1,234	1,234	1,234
1996	1,234	1,234	1,234
1997	1,234	1,234	1,234
1998	1,234	1,234	1,234
1999	1,234	1,234	1,234
2000	1,234	1,234	1,234

YEARELY CHANGES

Year	Number of Patients Treated	Number of Patients Examined	Number of Patients Referred
1937	1,234	1,234	1,234
1938	1,234	1,234	1,234
1939	1,234	1,234	1,234
1940	1,234	1,234	1,234
1941	1,234	1,234	1,234
1942	1,234	1,234	1,234
1943	1,234	1,234	1,234
1944	1,234	1,234	1,234
1945	1,234	1,234	1,234
1946	1,234	1,234	1,234
1947	1,234	1,234	1,234
1948	1,234	1,234	1,234
1949	1,234	1,234	1,234
1950	1,234	1,234	1,234
1951	1,234	1,234	1,234
1952	1,234	1,234	1,234
1953	1,234	1,234	1,234
1954	1,234	1,234	1,234
1955	1,234	1,234	1,234
1956	1,234	1,234	1,234
1957	1,234	1,234	1,234
1958	1,234	1,234	1,234
1959	1,234	1,234	1,234
1960	1,234	1,234	1,234
1961	1,234	1,234	1,234
1962	1,234	1,234	1,234
1963	1,234	1,234	1,234
1964	1,234	1,234	1,234
1965	1,234	1,234	1,234
1966	1,234	1,234	1,234
1967	1,234	1,234	1,234
1968	1,234	1,234	1,234
1969	1,234	1,234	1,234
1970	1,234	1,234	1,234
1971	1,234	1,234	1,234
1972	1,234	1,234	1,234
1973	1,234	1,234	1,234
1974	1,234	1,234	1,234
1975	1,234	1,234	1,234
1976	1,234	1,234	1,234
1977	1,234	1,234	1,234
1978	1,234	1,234	1,234
1979	1,234	1,234	1,234
1980	1,234	1,234	1,234
1981	1,234	1,234	1,234
1982	1,234	1,234	1,234
1983	1,234	1,234	1,234
1984	1,234	1,234	1,234
1985	1,234	1,234	1,234
1986	1,234	1,234	1,234
1987	1,234	1,234	1,234
1988	1,234	1,234	1,234
1989	1,234	1,234	1,234
1990	1,234	1,234	1,234
1991	1,234	1,234	1,234
1992	1,234	1,234	1,234
1993	1,234	1,234	1,234
1994	1,234	1,234	1,234
1995	1,234	1,234	1,234
1996	1,234	1,234	1,234
1997	1,234	1,234	1,234
1998	1,234	1,234	1,234
1999	1,234	1,234	1,234
2000	1,234	1,234	1,234



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

Dear Sir:

In the absence of a Dental Director in the Pre-School and School Clinic, I wish to present a report and summary of the Dental Services for 1959.

The policy remained much the same as in the previous years. Dental inspection was carried out in Grades I and II in the City Schools by the Medical and Nursing Staff. Treatment was offered to Grade I and II children though from September onward the Grade II had to be eliminated on account of shortage of dentists.

The Public Health Nurses performed the inspection of pre-school children in the Infant Welfare Centres and provided counselling for both parents and children alike on the importance of attaining sound dental health.

#### SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC STATISTICS

Total Fillings	5,560	Number of Teeth Treated	7,496
Permanent	1,894	Permanent	1,763
Deciduous	3,666	Deciduous	5,733
Total Extractions	2,196	Completed Cases	1,528
Permanent	101	Appointments made	4,651
Deciduous	2,095	Appointments kept	4,049
Bases	2,115	Appointments not kept	602
Space Maintainers	39	Emergencies	96

#### YEARLY COMPARISONS

	1957	1958	1959
Total Fillings	7,323	7,320	5,560
Total Extractions	2,962	3,449	2,196
Number of Teeth Treated	10,310	10,491	7,496
Completed Cases	2,100	2,229	1,528

Figures for 1959 show a drop from previous years due to shortage of professional staff. The death of Dr. Hesson early in 1959 reduced the permanent staff to four dentists. Dr. Duke later resigned to enter private practice. Finally in August Dr. Duncan, the Director for the last four years, also resigned to enter private practice. Despite attempting to run the Dental Clinic along private practice lines, with specific appointments for each dentist, much time is lost by missed appointments. It is remarkable how many people do not have the courtesy to notify the clinic when unable to keep their specific appointment. In spite of attempts to cut this lost time to a minimum it is still a serious problem.

PRE-SCHOOL DENTAL STATISTICS

Total Fillings	4,877	Number of Teeth Treated	5,933
Permanent	57	Completed Cases	1,463
Deciduous	4,820	Appointments kept	3,883
Total Extractions	859	Appointments not kept	467
Permanent	-	Emergencies	171
Deciduous	859	Space Maintainers	43
Miscellaneous	564		

There is an increasing demand for dental attention for the pre-school children. This indicates a greater public awareness on the importance of preserving deciduous teeth. Appointments are made for several months in advance throughout the year. Space maintainers of a simple type were continued to be used and a number of cases were fitted with orthodontic appliances by Dr. Duncan.

Dr. Duncan in his four years as Director of the Clinic has contributed a great deal to furthering the Public Health Dentistry in the City. His enthusiasm and sound program planning will be very hard to replace.

To the whole staff of the Dental Centre I should like to express appreciation for the very fine job done throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

LESLIE C. ALLAN, M.B., ChB., D.P.H.,  
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.



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

Dear Dr. Hill:

I herewith submit the report of the Infant and Pre-School Clinics for the year 1959.

ATTENDANCE:

Infants	-	19,833	
Pre-School	-	7,392	<u>Total - 27,225</u>

There was an increase of 2,094 over that of last year.

NEW CASES:

Infants	-	4,598	
Pre-School	-	1,389	<u>Total - 5,987</u>

Of the new cases admitted 155 were from out of town.

ATTENDANCE BY CLINICS:

City Hall	-	8,379	- open five afternoons a week
Scarboro	-	8,842	- open five afternoons since Sept. four afternoons Jan. to Sept.
Killarney	-	2,435	- open one afternoon a week
North Hill	-	5,875	- open three afternoons since Sept. two afternoons Jan. to Sept.
Renfrew	-	1,220	- open one afternoon a week - this clinic was closed three months in summer.
City Shelter	-	474	
			<u>Total - 27,225</u>

All figures are included in the main report.

PRESENT ENROLMENT AT ALL CLINICS:

Infants	-	13,690	
Pre-School	-	16,572	<u>Total - 30,262</u>

Total number interviewed by Doctors - 4,587

Of the total 2,591 pre-school examinations (three to six years), 2,144 were found to be O.K., and 1,228 missed appointments.

# HOME VISITS IN 1959

	<u>Baby Visits</u>	<u>Post Natal</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Pre-School</u>	<u>Total</u>
Jan. to Mar.	176	2,003	6	1,851	4,036
Apr. to June	224	2,214	11	1,462	3,911
July to Sept.	2,262	-	77	1,390	3,729
Oct. to Dec.	190	2,094	85	1,255	3,624
	<u>2,852</u>	<u>6,311</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>5,958</u>	<u>15,300</u>

Grand Total - 15,300

## INFANT FEEDING COMPARISONS:

Breast	-	1,693
Bottle	-	14,331
Others	-	3,809

## DEFECTS:

Skin	-	526	Hernia	-	77
Ears	-	50	Chest	-	40
Eyes	-	115	Orthopaedic	-	87
Nutrition	-	11	Nose & Throat	-	47
Anaemia	-	20	Tonsils &		
Phimosis	-	24	Adenoids	-	100
Intestinal	-	45	Heart	-	6
Congenital	-	14	Teeth	-	898
Malformations			Mental Defects		8
Speech Defects	-	5			

229 of the above cases were referred to the Family Physician.

Ninety-eight students from the Calgary General Hospital have attended the Clinics with the Public Health Nurse with whom they are assigned for a given period.

Three graduate nurses from the University of Alberta also observed in Clinics as part of their field work in the Post-graduate Course.

## VOLUNTARY WORKERS:

508 for a half day each.

## LETTERS:

13,615 letters have been forwarded in connection with clinic work.

We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Junior Service League and the members of the Volunteer Bureau who have given so generously of their time and enthusiasm to help us in the Clinics.



We, again, give a very special 'thank you' to the ladies of the Hounsfield Heights Sewing Club for the lovely quilts which they so kindly donate.

We are also indebted to the various firms for their interest in our behalf and for the donation of vitamin samples and other Infant Food products.

Respectfully submitted,

(Miss) Marjorie C. Hulbert, B.Sc., R.N.,  
Child Hygiene Clinic,  
City of Calgary, Alberta.

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

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to report on the Kinsmen Nursing Service for the year ending February 29th, 1960. The Chest Clinic, located in the City Health Department, is financed by the sale of Christmas Seals. Supervision is received from the Medical Officer of Health and the Division of Tuberculosis Control. Reports on all tuberculin testing and home visits are forwarded regularly to the Central Tuberculosis Registry. X-ray reports are received on all attending clinics and from the City Hall and Mobile Units. Close liason is maintained with the Rehabilitation Counsellor at the Sanatorium and the local Welfare Department.

Office Visits - Total 1,402

15 clinics held - with a doctor from the Sanatorium examining 69 patients.

341 streptomycin injections given.

The majority of visits to the office are for skin tests.

Tuberculin Tests - Total 3,690 - positive reactions 575

In the office 744 positive reactions 160

Outside of office 2,946 positive reactions 415

Both Mantoux and Heaf tests are done.

Co-operative Visits - Total 138

These are mainly visits for tuberculin testing group contacts, with a visit for reading two days later.

1. Nursing Aides (before & after BCG)	Total 649	Pos. reactors 231
2. Staff contacts ( 7 places of business)	240	Pos. reactors 94
3. Booth Home (children & staff)	69	Pos. reactors 3
4. Contacts at home	7	Pos. reactors 0
5. School Survey (Grade X)	1,990	Pos. reactors 87

This program was started in 1953 and has increased by 1,010. Each year the number of reactors has been fairly steady at 8 - 9%. This year has shown a drop to 4½%. World Health has said tuberculosis can be considered under control when 1% or less of high school leavers show a reaction. It will be interesting to see if next year will show the same decline. The program is organized by the school nurse and help is also received on the follow up visits to the reactors families

6. Lecture every month to student nurses affiliating at the Sanatorium.

Home Visits - Total 1,040

Visits are made to all admissions and discharges with supervision of the home contacts during the patients stay in the Sanatorium.



The initial visit is the most important. Health teaching in the home helps prepare the patient for admission, to accept treatment and to realize the need for protection of others. Contacts are listed and checked. This contact group remains the fourth highest source of discovery of new cases. It is necessary to win the friendship and co-operation of these families to accomplish the high percentage of contacts being checked.

Many visits are necessary to those overdue for x-ray, sometimes only to locate and others to persuade a return to routine. It was necessary to return one patient to the Sanatorium under police escort. Many attending the City Hall and Mobile Units are recalled to the clinic for further examinations. Those failing to report are visited. New inactive cases are visited with follow up if necessary. A Health Department nurse has assisted with 118 visits.

#### Welfare

The benefits of Mothers Allowance are noticeable but there is still extra assistance needed. It would be most helpful to have this allowance continued for the early months after discharge. There are presently twenty families receiving from one to two quarts of milk daily. Twelve bottles of Cod Liver Oil and twelve of Vitamins were delivered. Families with school age children receive vitamins through the school nurse.

The Kinettes have helped by providing both new and used clothing and four families received this aid. The Kinettes again provided gifts for thirty children and these were delivered to twelve families receiving our Christmas hampers. A grocery order was purchased for one family as an emergency measure, and one family of six were driven to the Sanatorium for clinic.

I am sincerely grateful for your support and guidance and for the excellent co-operation received from all members of the Health Department.

Respectfully submitted,

IRENE WALTON, R.N.,  
Nurse-In-Charge,  
Chest Clinic.

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

Dear Sir:

It is with pleasure that we report the activities of the Chest X-Ray Clinic for the year 1959. This Clinic is sponsored by the Alberta Tuberculosis Association and located in the Health Department, Third Floor, City Hall. The Clinic is staffed by a Technician and a Receptionist, provided by the Alberta Tuberculosis Association and the films are processed and interpreted by the Provincial Department of Public Health at Baker Memorial Sanatorium.

The following is a summary of the work undertaken at this Clinic:

No. x-rayed	9,661
Probably TB -	
Active	3
Inactive	187
Hilar and/Or Paren.	
Calif.	2
Further examination requested	231
Pleurisy Inactive	2
Non-TB Conditions	275
Total Abnormalities	733

The survey of the Civic Employees was completed and all new employees entering the Civic Service now are x-rayed under the pre-employment program.

We wish to thank the City of Calgary and your Department, as well as the Provincial Department of Public Health and the Calgary Tuberculosis Association, for their excellent co-operation throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

M. S. Holme,  
Technician, Chest X-Ray Clinic,  
City Hall.



VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES  
CALGARY BRANCH

It is my privilege to present the report of the nursing service of the Calgary Branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses for the year 1959.

In September 1959 the Calgary Branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses celebrated its 50th year of nursing service to the citizens of Calgary. When the V.O.N. was first established in Canada in 1897 and in Calgary in 1909, it was in answer to a request to supply nursing care for the sick in their own homes, for in those early days too there existed a shortage of hospital beds, occasioned by the rapid growth of population, even as such a shortage exists now caused by a more complicated economic situation.

As the care of the sick has changed vastly in its concept, so has the nursing care offered by the V.O.N. In Calgary, 50 years ago, we would find the nurses busily engaged most days attending the birth of the baby at home, with the subsequent care and instruction involved, and would see a very small number of medical and surgical cases. Study of these statistics showed maternity visits making over two-thirds of the total figure. Today such maternity visits account for less than one-third of our visits and these are mainly for instruction purposes. However, we must tell you that we did have one baby born at home - a bouncing baby boy presented to his proud parents in his own home, rather than in the usual setting of the hospital delivery room.

Nevertheless, we must not minimize the importance of today's maternity instruction program, for it is through instruction like this that we can help lower Canada's maternal and infant mortality rate. By their weekly visits to these young mothers, our nurses check the progress of the babies and mothers, making sure that all is going well with them, and reporting to the doctors if there is any cause for alarm.

It is the long term illnesses which present the medical problems today and it is to patients suffering from long-term illnesses which the majority of our visits are made. This is the type of visit which so often taxes the ingenuity of our nurses to see that the family is reassured and instructed, that the best nursing care is given to the patient, and that all resources of the community are mustered for the family's welfare.

Unhappily, all illnesses do not result in a cure, but to the unfortunate victim it means a great deal to be at home with his family, for as long as possible. Let me tell you of Mrs. S. who came to Canada to live near her daughter and her family. She had only been here a short time when she developed cancer. As her condition became worse, she could have been admitted to hospital, except that there was no hospital bed available, also her daughter felt that she wanted to care for her mother and have her near for as long as possible. A great deal of nursing care was necessary - dressings, injections and bed baths - but with the V.O.N. help by visiting daily or oftener, Mrs. S. was able to be at home, much happier for being with her family. There was very little money available to pay for the necessities, and we were grateful that there was the Community Chest to help give free visits to such a family, and grateful to the Cancer Society and other agencies for the help they offered.



This is but one of the many cases we visited in 1959, for nursing care of any type ordered by the physician - injections, dressings, other treatments, bed baths - and for health instruction too. 21% of the patients paid full fee, 20% part fee, 31% received free care, and 27% received visits, such as health instruction for which no charge is made.

Our weekly pre-natal classes continued throughout the year, with a total of 209 expectant mothers attending (a total attendance of 856) to learn care of themselves during their pregnancy, and care of the baby when he is born.

The big question mark in our program for 1959 was - and still is - a Home Care Program. Comprehensive home care is one of the new thoughts in care of the sick, embracing not only nursing care, but many other facets of patient care: social counselling, physiotherapy, dressing service, sick room supplies, home-making service, etc. It has long been thought to be a partial solution to Calgary's hospital bed shortage. The Home Care Committee of the Council of Community Services, which has recently studied the problem, felt that the Victorian Order was the logical agency in the community to administer such a plan, as a result of which our National Office in Ottawa made it possible for me to observe several existing plans in Canada and the United States. Certainly I discovered that here in Calgary we have almost all the needed facilities for a Home Care Plan, and while we realize we would have many problems to attack, we feel it is quite within the scope of the Victorian Order to administer such a Home Care Plan. A brief has been submitted to the Provincial Government for funds for a pilot project, but this has not yet met with success. However, we are still hoping that a Home Care Plan can become a reality for Calgary.

For the statistical report let me refer you to the end of this report. However, we would like to point out another increase in visits made - 18,988 in total, an increase of 8% over last year. Our patients numbered 2,554, an increase of 9%. Certainly this record would not have been possible without our efficient staff nurses who gave such a high quality of nursing care, and I want to express here by appreciation for their co-operation.

We owe much to our fellow agencies in the community, both official and voluntary, and it has been a source of satisfaction to work with them.

#### Statistics for the Year 1959:

	<u>Nursing Care</u>	<u>Health Inst.</u>
Medical and surgical	12,842 visits	454 visits
Prenatal	16 visits	32 visits
Postnatal	29 visits	1,602 visits
Newborn and infant	683 visits	2,970 visits
Miscellaneous		355 visits
Delivery attended, equivalent to	<u>5 visits</u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>13,575 visits</u>	<u>5,413 visits</u>

Respectfully submitted,

(Miss) Isobel Simister,  
Supervisor of Nurses,  
Victorian Order of Nurses.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

HEALTH DEPARTMENT (General)

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Salaries	\$124,653.08	\$117,601.07
Travelling Expenses	222.00	228.52
Private Car Allowances	4,936.74	4,113.38
Rental - Passenger Cars	5,541.50	6,398.60
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	1,105.44	1,130.00
Maintenance and Repair - Equipment	537.65	349.15
Utilities	628.00	349.15
Telephones and Telgrams	231.97	192.05
Laundry Service	725.76	453.90
Milk Inspection	1,028.04	1,263.12
Meat Inspection	68.36	69.45
Fly and Insect Control	7,279.03	5,570.62
Insurance	291.66	542.06
Postage	634.48	621.33
Printing, Stationery and Office Supplies	2,089.86	2,173.77
Janitorial and Housekeeping Supplies	128.14	
Laboratory Material and Supplies	663.45	1,093.36
Sundry Materials	611.25	
Drugs - Medical and Clinical (Serums)	195.60	228.53
Chemicals (Disinfectants)	198.92	198.69
Equipment - Laboratory	432.15	410.02
Equipment - Office Machines	572.17	750.00
Furniture and Furnishings	1,274.63	
Aid to Needy (Milk)	3,291.29	5,589.01
Staff Development and Training	160.00	
Data Processing - Payroll	270.93	328.44
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$157,772.10	\$149,654.22
	<hr/>	<hr/>

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

Salaries	\$210,596.57	\$188,131.23
Travelling Expenses	510.00	291.96
Private Car Allowances	2,952.00	3,293.32
Rental - Passenger Cars	3,957.75	2,510.87
Employees' Transit Tickets and Passes	3,795.98	3,320.00
Maintenance and Repair - Equipment	58.15	
Laundry Service	688.04	
Printing, Stationery and Office Supplies	1,956.22	2,814.52
Medical Supplies	1,396.18	1,158.04 Cr.
Dental Supplies	2,629.76	4,309.96
Sundry Materials	478.10	291.95
Equipment - Medical and Dental	724.81	2,374.57
Furniture and Furnishings	753.01	
Aid to Needy (Glasses)	179.85	445.55
Staff Development and Training	111.00	
Data Processing - Payroll	393.29	436.07
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$231,180.71	\$207,061.96
	<hr/>	<hr/>

INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL CLINICS

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Salaries	\$11,918.61	\$15,144.94
Private Car Allowances	422.00	479.55
Rental - Passenger Cars	1,322.50	1,220.70
Employees' Transit Passes and Tickets	417.04	290.00
Rental - Buildings and Property	838.00	535.00
Maintenance and Repair - Equipment	8.89	
Sundry Materials	141.27	373.27
	<u>\$15,068.31</u>	<u>\$18,043.46</u>

SCARBORO HEALTH UNIT

Salaries	5,524.00	600.00
Rental - Buildings and Property	250.00	250.00
Maintenance and Repair - Buildings and Property	467.16	
Maintenance and Repair - Equipment	8.90	165.30
Utilities	229.52	231.92
Telephones and Telegrams	95.25	77.30
Laundry Service	200.35	165.30
Janitorial and Housekeeping Supplies	65.13	165.30
Sundry Materials	61.44	206.65
Furniture and Furnishings	94.72	82.65
	<u>\$6,996.47</u>	<u>\$1,944.42</u>

SUMMARY

Health Department - General	\$157,772.10	\$149,654.22
School Medical and Dental Clinics	231,180.71	207,061.96
Infant and Pre-School Clinics	15,068.31	18,043.46
Scarboro Health Unit	6,996.47	1,944.42
	<u>\$411,017.59</u>	<u>\$376,704.06</u>

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Population	218,418	206,831
Per Capita Expenditure - not including Grants	\$1.88	\$1.82
Receipts from Provincial Health Grants	\$84,027.00	\$80,493.30

EXPENDITURE FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>
Total	\$411,017.59	\$376,704.06	\$326,799.15	\$295,853.50	\$274,455.89
Per Capita (not including Grants)	1.88	1.82	1.70	1.64	1.75









