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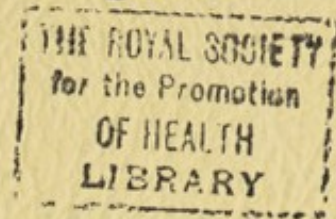
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CITY OF CALGARY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT 1964

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The figures below show the trend over the last five years.

Year	Census Population	Over-all Increase	% Increase	Natural Increase Residents	+ Previous Year
1964	294,924	17,949	6.5	5,735	- 517
1963	276,975	7,907	2.94	6,252	+ 72
1962	269,068	27,393	11.33	6,180	+ 372
1961	241,675	6,287	2.55	5,808	- 136
1960	235,428	17,010	7.29	5,944	+ 226

As already explained, the rates appearing in the statistical tables of the report have been calculated on the civic census figures as at January 1964 of 294,924 population.

There were 2,481 marriages recorded during the year representing a rate of 8.4. This figure represents an increase of 310 over the previous year and shows a reversal in the trend of the last several years. The rate of

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 Population 1

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

Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present the annual report and the financial statement of the City Health Department for the year 1964.

The civic census for 1964 enumerated during the month of January disclosed that the population had been recorded as 294,924 persons. The over-all increase in population for 1964 is 17,949 for a percentage increase of 6.5%. On August 15th, 1964, the Town of Bowness was incorporated within the City boundary of Calgary. The Bowness population of 9,116 is not included in the over-all population increase figure of 17,949. The addition of Bowness to the City of Calgary marks the final phase of the incorporation of the formerly independent satellite settlements adjacent to the City. As the Town formed part of Calgary for only 4½ months during the year, its population has not been included in the calculations of the statistics recorded in the report. During the latter part of 1964 the over-all Calgary population attained a total of 304,040 persons under one central administration. The natural increase of population during 1964 was 5,735 (i.e. 7,688 births minus 1,953 deaths). This figure represents a decrease of 517 persons from that recorded in the previous year. It is noteworthy that the difference between the over-all population increase (17,949) and the natural increase (5,735) or 12,214 represents the approximate number of persons coming from elsewhere to take up new residence within the City.

The figures below show the trend over the last five years.

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1962	269,068	27,393	11.33	6,180	+ 372
1961	241,675	6,247	2.65	5,808	- 136
1960	235,428	17,010	7.79	5,944	+ 220

As already explained, the rates appearing in the statistical tables of the report have been calculated on the civic census figures as at January 1964 of 294,924 population.

There were 2,481 marriages recorded during the year representing a rate of 8.4. This figure represents an increase of 310 over the previous year and shows a reversal in the trend of the last several years. The rate of

8.4 per 1,000 population is still above the national and provincial averages, however. The influence of the low birth rate during World War II has just about run its course. It is expected that in the years to follow there will be a noticeable rise in the number of marriages recorded.

Month	City	Year	14	15	16	17	18	Marriages	19	20	21	Rate per 1,000 Population	
Jan.	23	1964				8	9	2,481	10	9	37	24	8.4
Feb.	42	1963			3	4	2	2,171	3	8	30	21	7.8
Mar.	44	1962	1		3	4	4	2,345	7	8	34	20	8.7
Apr.	71	1961		2	4	9	7	2,331	3	9*	43	26	9.6
May	59	1960		3	6	4	7	2,276	14	7*	46	32	9.7

The gross number of births registered in the City during 1964 totalled 8,545 for a rate of 29.0 per 1,000 population. This figure includes births to parents not normally resident within the City boundaries. There were actually 7,688 live births recorded to City residents for a rate of 26.1 per 1,000 population. The net figure is a decrease of 344 from the all-time high recorded in the previous year. There has been a steady drop in the birth rate during the last five years. The corresponding rate for live births ten years ago was 40.0. The present birth rate recorded at 26.1 is still above the national average of 24.8.

Included in the total births (8,545) are 834 illegitimate babies, representing 9.76% of all births occurring in City hospitals. Actually 692 illegitimate births occurred to females registered as living within the City boundaries, or 9.00% of the net total of 7,688. This figure of 692 is an increase over the previous year (612) of 80. It will be seen from the accompanying Table that in the age group 12 - 19 there were 331 illegitimate births to girls classed as teenagers, with 288 in the 20 - 24 year age group. This is the first time that illegitimate births in the age group 15 - 19 has substantially surpassed the total in the 20 - 24 age category.

The steadily rising numbers of illegitimate births shows a substantial rise each year and is nearly double that recorded ten years ago (346). This City is not by any means unique in this pattern. It is a matter for concern, however, that 9.0% of babies were born out of wedlock in the overall City total in a single year. The higher and rising illegitimate birth rate is a post war factor and coincides with the trend in the increase of married women coupling a career with that of homemaker. Parental control within the home is possibly lost or surrendered at an earlier age. The youth of today is exposed to situations in the increasing tempo of life they are ill prepared to meet. An increase in leisure time, the automobile, earlier physical maturity and the search for doing things for "kicks" are some of the factors responsible for the regularly rising figure.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS - 1964

Month	City	Out	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25-30	31+	1st Child	2nd & Over	Prev. Mrge.	Total
Jan.	53	8					6	9	7	24	10	5	37	24	10	61
Feb.	42	9				3	4	2	6	23	5	8	30	21	15	51
Mar.	44	10		1		5	4	4	9	18	7	6	34	20	11	54
Apr.	56	11			2	4	9	7	6	25*	5	9*	43	24	12	67
May	59	19			3	6	4	7	10	27*	14	7*	46	32	14	78
June	71	15		1	1	4	8	4	13	33	14	8	55	31	13	86
July	66	11			2	4	6	11	8	23	15	8	51	26	10	77
Aug.	41	15				3	7	13	5	18	6	4*	44	12	4	56
Sep.	66	16	1		3	4	4	15	14*	21	14*	6	57	25	14	82
Oct.	62	9			3	3	7	6	6	26	11	9	45	26	15	71
Nov.	64	9				4	9	2	11	25	12	10	38	35	17	73
Dec.	68	10			1	2	8	9	11	25	15	7	52	26	16	78
Total	692	142	1	2	15	42	76	89	106	288	128	87	532	302	151	834

* There were seven sets of twins. 151 mothers were previously married.

1964 - Illegitimate births - 834 or 9.8% of all births in the City.

1963 - Illegitimate births - 771 or 8.5% of all births in the City.

VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

Population as shown by civic enumeration in January 1964 was 294,924.

Live births - 8,545 Rate per 1,000 population - 29.0
 Stillbirths - 107 Rate per 1,000 live births- 12.5

Included in the above were 857 non-resident births and 11 non-resident stillbirths.

The gross number of stillbirths registered number 107 for a rate of 12.5 per 1,000 population. The net figure of 96 represents residents only for a

rate of 12.48 per 1,000. This figure has shown a substantial increase as a rising trend over the last five years.

Gross deaths during the year 1964 from all causes number 2,267 indicating a rate of 7.7 per 1,000 population. There was an increase in gross deaths of 195 over the corresponding period of the previous year. There is no significant change in the average rates in the last five years. The net deaths of City residents number 1,953 for a rate of 6.6 per 1,000, a slight increase over the previous year but no significant change in the over-all rate. Deaths of non-residents number 314.

The following table shows the chief causes of death and is based on the gross deaths recorded.

The Chief Causes of Deaths Are:

1. Diseases of the heart and circulatory system, under code numbers A 79 - A 86, accounted for 589 deaths; vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, under code number A 70, accounted for 243 deaths.	589 + 243	832
2. Neoplasms - all forms, under code numbers A 44 to A 60		465
3. Violent and accidental deaths, under code numbers AE 138 - AE 149		170
4. Diseases of the respiratory system, under code number A 87 - A 97 (pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema, bronchiectasis, etc.)		152
5. Certain diseases of early infancy, under code numbers A 130 - A 135 (including birth injuries, infections and prematurity)		133
6. Diseases of the digestive system, under code numbers A 99 - A 107 (peptic ulcers, hernia, cirrhosis of liver, cholecystitis and cholelithiasis, etc.)		106
7. Diseases of the genito-urinary system, under code number A 108 to A 114 (nephritis, pyelitis, renal calculi, etc.)		43
8. Congenital malformations		40
9. Diabetes mellitus, under code number A 63		28

DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

1. Tuberculosis	.....	3
2. Infectious Hepatitis	.....	1
3. Meningococcal Infections	.....	1
4. Chickenpox Encephalitis	.....	2

Diseases involving the heart and circulatory system together with vascular lesions of the central nervous system accounted for 36.7% of all mortality during the year. Diseases in this group showed an increase in incidence (832) over the same classification in the previous year (783). Total deaths in these categories for City residents numbered 730 representing a figure of 37.4% of the total deaths. Death due to heart disease continues to lead the list of conditions ending life. Disorders of the heart and blood vessels exact an increasing total of life amongst persons after attaining the middle forties and upwards, with the male sex more commonly affected than the female. Despite intensive research and the introduction of many new techniques in the field of cardiac surgery and the related blood vessels, heart disease remains firmly seated at the head of the table of the leading causes of deaths. The newspapers and other news media regularly report on the need for regular physical activity to be undertaken within one's capacity, yet many people still ignore the need for keeping physically fit. It is never amiss to frequently reiterate the warnings of becoming overweight and being complacent about it. Overeating is still the commonest cause of this all-too-common condition. Where a weight reduction programme is to be embarked upon this should be undertaken in consultation with the family physician. The great variation in dietary regimes constantly extolled in magazines and journals should not be wholeheartedly entered upon without some form of professional advice.

Malignant diseases continue to remain the number two cause in the statistical tables dealing with causes of death. In 1964 malignant neoplasms in all forms accounted for 465 deaths, an increase of 32 over last year in the over-all causes of death, or 20.5%. This is very close to the figure reported in the previous year. In the City residents there were 387 deaths attributed to malignant disease, or 19.8%. With increasing longevity and as yet no major break-through in determining the cause of malignancy, the figure remains high and stable each year.

Continuing emphasis is being placed on the evils of smoking any form of tobacco, as its relationship to the increasing incidence of lung cancer continues to be indisputable. During 1964 a total of 61 deaths were attributed to cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lung. 50 of these deaths were in City residents, 44 male and 6 female.

This is an over-all decrease of 5 from the previous year. As always the incidence of this disease is greatest in the males, a ratio of seven to one. There were 11 deaths, all males, from surrounding communities as opposed to 13 noted in the last report.

Tobacco consumption shows no decline despite the ever-increasing reports and warnings of its potential dangers widely and prominently reported in the press. Continued emphasis is being made at many levels to discourage the present generation of the school-age population from smoking. Many excellent pamphlets and films are now available for use in schools on this matter. As part of the campaign to discourage smoking, all pupils in both junior and senior high school have been shown the film "Smoking and You" by their school nurse. Again, let me repeat, if you insist on smoking be sure and accept an annual chest x-ray. Only by early detection through an x-ray may the victims of lung cancer have a slim chance of a successful cure.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE - 1964

Violent and accidental deaths during the year totalled 170, a substantial rise of 48 in the same category over last year. 140 victims were City residents with 30 recorded as out of town. Motor accidents account for the deaths of 35 City residents, with the highest number in the 15 - 24 age group. It is truly tragic to record that 7.1% of deaths during the year of City residents were due to some form of violence or accident. This represents a very substantial number of potential workers denied the opportunity of fulfilling their rightful role in life and a shocking loss of earning potential within the community. The 35 deaths recorded as resulting from traffic accidents represents 1.8% of the total deaths. Accidental falls accounted for 38 deaths in the age group 65 years and over. There were 151 deaths ascribed to ill defined and unknown causes. This number represents deaths of persons usually not under the care of a doctor. With only a sketchy medical history being available to the physician called to see the body after death, without an autopsy it is impossible to assign the actual cause of death within a defined classification. If autopsies were performed on such cases this figure would be considerably less and statistics more accurate.

In 1964 there were 201 deaths of infants in their first year of life representing a gross rate of 23.5 per 1,000 live births. This figure includes 21 non-resident infant deaths. The net infant mortality rate for the City in 1964 was actually 23.4. Prematurity, congenital malformations and birth injuries account for 62.1% of the deaths in this category. This figure remains fairly constant over the years. 110 infant deaths or 54.6% occurred in the first twenty-four hours after delivery. 146 or 72.6% of deaths occurred within the first week of delivery and 152 or 75.6% occurred during the first month.

There were no maternal deaths due to childbirth of City residents in 1964. One non-resident died as the result of a Caesarian section. The gross maternal death rate is thus 0.12 per 1,000 live births and is a credit to the skill of the medical profession.

Communicable diseases reported to the Department numbered 8,050. This is an actual increase of 4,782 cases over the previous year. A particularly high incidence of rubella during the year largely accounts for the increase. 6,352 cases of rubella were reported, with the highest incidence in the age group 5 - 14 years. The disease assumed epidemic proportions during the early winter months. There were no deaths recorded, however. Red measles cases reported number 1,041. Family contacts of red measles below the age of three years received a gamma globulin inoculation from the health nurse, in an attempt to modify the severity of the attack in the case of direct contacts. The use of the live measles virus vaccine within the community was considerably stepped up from the previous year. The vaccine has not been made available to Health Departments as yet but is readily available at the offices of the general practitioners. Measles is one of the childhood diseases very often lightly regarded by the general public. A rather rare complication of measles, encephalitis, may leave a child seriously brain damaged. Every effort should be made by all parents with young children to have them protected against red measles as soon as they attain the age of one year.

One isolated case of typhoid fever was diagnosed in a young City resident. Investigation of the family revealed that one member of the family was a typhoid carrier. Antibiotic therapy and a surgical operation for gall stones successfully eliminated the carrier state.

- 7 -

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE - 1964

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Aseptic Meningitis	1			1	1			3	2	1			9
Bacillary Dysentery						1	1					1	3
Infantile Diarrhoea									1				1
Infectious Hepatitis	15	7	10	10	7	10	2	9	10	10	17	11	118
Measles	89	109	172	107	89	93	47	24	25	28	96	162	1041
Meningococcal Meningitis							1						1
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	26	8	9	14	11	20	7	8	16	4	7	6	136
Rubella	386	561	1467	1201	1320	1041	58	25	49	46	130	68	6352
Salmonella Infection				1	1	1	1				1	2	7
Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal Sore Throat	29	32	69	37	33	21	2	2	22	23	38	27	335
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	2	4	8	2	4	1	3	1	4	2	2	2	35
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	2	2	1		1	1		3				1	11
Typhoid Fever											1		1
Totals	550	723	1736	1373	1467	1189	122	75	129	114	292	280	8050

Communicable Diseases, not Notifiable in the Province of Alberta,
Reported by Public Health Nurses in Calgary Schools during 1964

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Chickenpox	151	121	91	125	113	117	17	8	52	134	162	104	1195
Mumps	127	172	186	260	246	213	12	12	34	109	165	211	1747
Totals	278	293	277	385	359	330	29	20	86	243	327	315	2942

POLIO AND ASEPTIC MENINGITIS - 1964

	Age 0-5		Age 6-10		Age 11-20		Age 21+		Virus Isolated			Echo Virus	Inoculation Status			Aseptic Meningitis	Deaths	Totals
	M F		M F		M F		M F		Polio Virus Type	Coxsackie Virus A	Salk Doses		Sabin Feedings	Polio				
	L	III	L	III	L	III	L	III							2			
Jan			1								1				1			
Feb																		
Mar				1							1		1		1			
Apr																		
May					1						1		1		1			
Jun																		
Jul																		
Aug	1			2							1		3	3	3		3	
Sep	1				1							1	2	2	2		2	
Oct						1							1	1	1		1	
Nov																		
Dec																		
TOTAL	2		1	3		2	1				1		9	9	9		9	

There was an increase in the incidence of scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat during the year. 335 cases were reported as opposed to 221 in the previous year.

It is again most gratifying to report there were no cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis during the year.

There were 118 cases of infectious hepatitis reported with one death. This is some 58 fewer cases than in the previous year. Family contacts of the cases all received gamma globulin as a routine prophylactic measure to curb the spread of the disease within the family. Reporting of this disease is believed fairly accurate; unless it is reported to the Department the gamma globulin is not available for family contacts.

New pulmonary tuberculosis cases number 35, with an additional 11 cases of the non-pulmonary variety admitted for sanatorium treatment. The greatest incidence of this disease is being found in the single transient male. Pulmonary tuberculosis, with a rate of 11.5 per 100,000, is the lowest ever recorded in the City.

Although a walk-in clinic is maintained for the public to receive a miniature chest x-ray together with the use of a mobile x-ray unit active in the industrial areas during the winter months, far too few of the general public and employers take advantage of this service as a measure to safeguard themselves against diseases of the chest.

A vigorous programme of tuberculin testing was carried out on all school children in Grades I and IX where the parent signed the consent slip. Every child showing a positive reaction is x-rayed, with parents and siblings also skin tested and x-rayed as warranted. With the public health nurse visiting each family and acquainting them with the need to report for testing, there are very few defaulters within this particular programme.

Cases of aseptic meningitis numbered nine for the lowest incidence of this condition in a decade.

A Sabin oral vaccine programme, a follow-up to the one of the previous year, was conducted during January - April. No unusual reactions to the oral vaccine were experienced. Response was generally poor despite considerable publicity and making provision for evening clinics to encourage the working group to accept the vaccine. In general, acceptance in the school-age group was good, but as usual the adult male attendance was very poor. The actual numbers attending are reproduced in the Table Sabin Vaccine Utilization 1964.

The incidence of venereal diseases was slightly up over the previous year, the rate per 100,000 for gonorrhoea having risen from 216 in 1963 to 223 in 1964. On the other hand, the case incidence of syphilis was halved from the previous year. Case incidence reported of gonorrhoea was up by 62 cases for a total of 660 reported. This rise in incidence, though not dramatic, is in keeping with the upward trend now being reported from many centres.

VENEREAL DISEASE REPORT - 1964

	Gonorrhoea All Forms		Syphilis Congenital		Syphilis Acquired Primary		Syphilis Acquired Secondary		Syphilis Acquired Latent		Syphilis Acquired Tertiary		Syphilis Type Undetermined	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
January	50	9					1	3						
February	32	7								1				
March	42	7			1	2								
April	58	3												
May	41	5												
June	55	8	1											
July	60	13												
August	60	7			1	1								
September	58	3												
October	46	6			1									
November	32	2												
December	51	5												
Total	585	75	1		3	4	1	3		1				
TOTAL Male + Female	660		1		7		4		1					

Confirmed cases of gonorrhoea during 1964, as reported by the Provincial Division of Venereal Disease Control number 660 for a rate of 223 per 100,000 of population. There were 62 more cases of this disease reported than in the previous year. With the rate per 100,000 in 1963 recorded as 216 this indicates a slight increase in incidence.

Cases of all forms of syphilis numbered 13 (25 cases in 1963) for a rate of 4.4 per 100,000, a decided decrease from the rate of 9 per 100,000 recorded in 1963.

There has been increasing attention drawn to the fact that venereal disease on a world-wide basis is on the increase. Venereal diseases may be contracted through both homosexual and heterosexual relations. Venereal diseases are not transmitted by toilet seats, towels or dishes. It will be noted that cases of gonorrhoea in the male outnumber those reported in the female by better than seven to one. The anatomical differences in the sexes result in earlier signs and symptoms being noted by the male, thereby facilitating diagnosis and the early institution of treatment. The Provincial Government maintains a walk-in Social Hygiene Treatment Centre in the City and provides diagnostic and treatment services entirely free of all costs. There is virtually no excuse or reason whereby anyone noting an unusual sore or discharge in the region of the genital organs should not have it checked and investigated without delay.

Two x-ray recording stations were established during the year, bringing the total now in operation to 11. Two x-ray analysing machines are in constant operation, one in the downtown centre and one in the southwest industrial area.

Accidental poisonings from the many varied clinical substances now in common use within households account for a lot of emergency cases and admissions to hospitals. From the report of the Provincial Poison Control Services there were 3,564 incidents of poisoning in the Province during 1964 with 43 deaths. Both the Calgary General Hospital and the Holy Cross Hospital run emergency poison control centres from which doctors may obtain information about the multiplicity of organic and inorganic substances having poisonous properties when taken internally. There were 1,232 poisoning incidents in the City during 1964 with death resulting in 15 persons. Carbon monoxide accidents accounted for eight deaths with drugs and household chemicals numbering three. The highest incidence of poisoning occurs in the home where drugs, medicines and household chemicals are improperly stored and left within reach of young children in the 0 - 4 age group.

It cannot be emphasized too often that medicines and household chemicals should be stored in the home well out of the reach of the exploring and inquisitive pre-school group. Although chemicals are present in the home all year round, possibly the summer months with the near universal rise of garden chemicals for pests and weeds is particularly fraught with danger.

In August the Department installed a bottle-type refrigerated water cooler to dispense City water which is adjusted to 1.00 parts per million with fluoride. Many people are not convinced that the addition of fluoride in a community water system in no way alters the taste or appearance of the drinking water. All members of the public visiting the Department are invited to sample the water and thereby satisfy themselves first-hand of the absolute truth of the statement. The drinking fountain is very well patronized and should adequately dispel this facet of anti-fluoridation propaganda.

The Division of Sanitary Engineering of the Province conducted a resource study on Air Pollution and its significance in the Calgary area during the summer months and released the report in the late fall. Although area pollution problems are not great, there are several local problems of considerable significance. Several of these have already received considerable attention with corrective action already being implemented. New buildings calling for the installation of a commercial incinerator are required to submit the plans and specifications of their incinerator unit to the Air Pollution Division of the Province for an approval certificate prior to commencement of building. The use of small single-chambered boiler and chimney commercial incinerators has been forbidden and the Department is now actually working for their total elimination as a first phase in the reduction of pollution of the air by smoke. The elimination of domestic incineration will be the next logical step. The monthly average of smoke pollution runs about 0.500 - 0.700 COH's/1,000 lineal feet. Although this reading is not particularly high it does represent unseen, unburnt carbon particle pollutants in the air we breath. Smoke does not have to be visible in the atmosphere as a haze to constitute a significant health nuisance. Now is the time to institute controls to prevent a future problem, not wait until the problem arises and then attempt to rectify it.

A further four dust fall and sulphur dioxide recording stations were established during the year, bringing the total now in operation to 11. Two smoke analyzing machines are in constant operation, one in the downtown centre and one in the southwest industrial area.

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL POISON CONTROL SERVICES FOR 1964

Accidental Poisonings - Cases and Deaths in the Province of Alberta

Categories	0 - 4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-24 yrs.		25-44 yrs.		45 yrs. and over		Total	
	Cases	D.	Cases	D.	Cases	D.	Cases	D.	Cases	D.	Cases	D.
A. Drugs & Med. for Ext. Use	191	-	8	-	5	-	11	-	8	-	223	-
B. Drugs & Med. for Int. Use	1,570	1	57	-	237	1	188	-	74	4	2,126	6
C. Household Chemicals	599	-	22	-	8	-	10	1	7	-	646	1
D. Industry Auto & Fuel	88	1	19	1	39	3	42	11	32	14	220	30
E. Poison Plants & Ven. Animals	18	-	9	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	31	-
F. Pesticides	142	-	17	-	4	-	7	-	9	1	179	1
G. Tobacco & Alcohol	14	-	3	-	6	1	8	2	2	1	33	4
H. Miscellaneous	56	-	9	-	13	-	17	-	11	1	106	1
Totals	2,678	2	144	1	312	5	285	14	145	21	3,564	43

Cases of Accidental Poisonings in Calgary - 1964

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Calgary General Hospital	73	56	66	63	85	72	59	72	58	71	61	55	791
Holy Cross Hospital	41	26	35	33	42	36	40	48	43	34	34	29	441
Totals	114	82	101	96	127	108	99	120	101	105	95	84	1232

There were 16 other suicides caused by gunshot wounds, knife slashing wounds, drowning and hanging.

Deaths From Accidental Poisoning in Calgary - 1964

	0 - 14 yrs.		15 - 24 yrs.		25 - 44 yrs.		45 Yrs. & Up		Total
	Male	Fe.	Male	Fe.	Male	Fe.	Male	Fe.	
A. Drugs & Medicines for External Use (Liniment)			1						1
B. Drugs & Medicines for Internal Use (Codeine & Salicylates)							1	1	2
C. Household Chemicals (Carbon Tetrachloride)							1		1
D. Natural Gas							1		1
E. Car Exhaust Fumes (+ alcoholism)			1	1	2		1	1	6
F. Car Exhaust Fumes (without alcoholism)			1	1					2
G. Methyl Alcohol Ingestion							1		1
H. Overdose of Alcohol								1	1
Total			3	2	2	1	4	3	15

Deaths From Intentional Poisoning (Suicide) in Calgary - 1964

	0 - 24 yrs.		25 - 44 yrs.		45 - 64 yrs.		65 yrs. & Up		Total
	Male	Fe.	Male	Fe.	Male	Fe.	Male	Fe.	
A. Drugs and Medicines for External Use (Sedatives + Alcohol)			1	4		1			6
B. Household Chemicals (Cleanser "Vanish")						1			1
C. Car Exhaust Fumes			2	1	2				5
Totals			3	5	2	2			12

There were 16 other suicides caused by gunshot wounds, knife slashing wounds, drowning and hanging.

Lester C. Allan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. T. Currie, Dental Director, returned to the Department in July after completing a course of study at the University of Toronto leading to his obtaining a diploma in dental public health. The Department sent two City employees to the Ryerson Institute, Toronto, for the nine months training to become public health inspectors.

The Department provided field work experience for dental auxiliaries and again provided opportunity for nurses in training at the General Hospital to receive a period of observation and instruction with the public health nursing staff.

As the result of frequent complaints from citizens about the nuisances perpetrated by wild pigeons in the downtown area, the Department was authorized to spend up to \$500.00 in getting rid of the pigeons. As City By-laws forbid the discharge of firearms within the City limits, the Department was obliged to undertake the rather tedious and time-consuming campaign of trapping the birds. A series of pigeon traps were set up on high buildings and baited. The part-time pigeon control officer was successful in trapping a total of 522 pigeons during the summer months.

The Department would again wish to pay tribute to the volunteer ladies who give of their time to assist the nurses in the well baby clinics and act as recorders.

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

Year	No. of Births	Rate per 1,000	Stillbirths	Rate per 1,000
1951	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1952	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1953	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1954	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1955	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1956	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1957	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1958	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1959	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1960	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1961	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1962	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1963	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1964	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1965	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1966	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1967	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1968	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1969	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1970	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1971	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1972	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1973	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1974	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1975	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1976	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1977	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1978	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1979	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1980	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1981	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1982	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1983	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1984	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1985	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1986	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1987	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1988	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1989	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1990	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1991	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1992	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1993	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1994	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1995	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1996	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1997	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1998	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
1999	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2000	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2001	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2002	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2003	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2004	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2005	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2006	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2007	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2008	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2009	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2010	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2011	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2012	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2013	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2014	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2015	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2016	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2017	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2018	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2019	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35
2020	1,000	12.48	10.35	10.35

- His Worship the Mayor, Board of Commissioners and Members of City Council,
- Members of the Calgary Public and Separate School Boards,
- Superintendents and staffs of the Provincial Sanatoria and Mental Hospitals and Institutions,
- Alberta and Calgary (Kinsmen's Club) Tuberculosis Association,
- Provincial Cancer Clinic,
- Provincial Guidance Clinic,
- Provincial Social Hygiene Clinic,
- Victorian Order of Nurses
- Metropolitan Life Assurance Company,
- Provincial Department of Health,
- The Director and Staff of the Provincial Laboratory of Public Health, Southern Branch,
- Calgary General Hospital and Holy Cross Hospital Staffs,
- The Calgary Press, Radio and Television Stations and to the many Volunteer Workers in the City.

In closing this report, a word of thanks must go to all the members of the staff of this Department because without their loyalty, co-operation and the hard endeavour with which their duties have been carried out, the Medical Officer of Health would have no accomplishments to report.

Respectfully submitted,

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

TABLE NO. 1

Live Births 1960 - 1964

Out of 8,545 live-born babies registered in 1964, 801 were premature (the weight recorded as 5½ lbs. or less) - this represents 9.4% of all births.

Year	Population	Births Incl. Non-Residents	Rate per 1,000 Population	Births-Res. Only	Rate per 1,000 Population
1964	294,924	8,545	29.0	7,688	26.1
1963	276,975	9,084	32.8	8,032	29.0
1962	269,068	9,006	33.5	7,932	29.5
1961	241,675	9,047	37.4	7,388	30.6
1960	235,428	9,071	38.5	7,471	31.7

TABLE NO. 2

Stillbirths 1960 - 1964

Year	No. of Stillbirths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate per 1,000 Live Births Gross	Stillbirths Res. Only	Rate per 1,000 Live Births Net
1964	107	12.5	96	12.48
1963	96	10.6	83	10.30
1962	92	10.2	79	9.90
1961	89	9.8	66	8.90
1960	86	9.5	65	8.70

MARRIAGES

Number performed in 1964 was 2,481. Rate per 1,000 population - 8.4%.

TABLE NO. 3

Deaths and Mortality Rate (Exclusive of Stillbirths) 1960 - 1964

From all causes a total of 2,267 deaths were reported, being a rate of 7.7 per 1,000 population, including 314 deaths of non-residents.

Year	No. of Deaths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Residents Only	Rate per 1,000 Population
1964	2,267	7.7	1,953	6.6
1963	2,072	7.5	1,780	6.4
1962	2,084	7.7	1,752	6.5
1961	1,921	7.9	1,580	6.5
1960	1,848	7.8	1,527	6.5

TABLE NO. 4

Chief Causes of Death, 1962, 1963 & 1964
(total number including non-residents)

Causes of Death	Number of Deaths			Rate per 100,000		
	1964	1963	1962	1964	1963	1962
Diseases of the heart, arteries and kidneys, including apoplexy	869	814	809	294.6	293.9	300.7
Cancer - all forms	465	433	421	157.7	156.3	156.5
Violent and accidental deaths	170	122	137	57.6	44.0	50.9
Certain diseases of early infancy	133	115	120	45.1	41.5	44.6
Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza	128	103	80	43.4	37.2	29.7
Congenital malformations	40	40	44	13.6	14.4	16.3
Diabetes Mellitus	28	13	27	9.5	4.7	10.0
Communicable Diseases (other than TB, pneumonia and influenza)	4	1	4	1.4	0.3	1.5
* Tuberculosis - all forms	3	4	1	1.0	1.4	0.4
All other causes	427	427	441	144.8	154.2	163.9
Totals	2267	2072	2084			

* See Table No. 10 and Deaths in Sanatoria

TABLE NO. 5

Infant Deaths and Mortality Rate 1960 - 1964
First Year of Life Only

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Number of Infant Deaths	201	187	198	223	190
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	23.5	20.6	22.0	24.6	20.9
Number of deaths of non-residents included in the above:					
1964 - 21; 1963 - 31; 1962 - 37; 1961 - 51; 1960 - 32.					

TABLE NO. 6

Infant Mortality by Causes of Deaths 1960 - 1964

Of the 201 infant deaths registered in 1964, 110 occurred within the first twenty-four hours, 36 deaths occurred after twenty-four hours but within the first week of life and 6 deaths occurred after one week of life but within the first month of life; combined they represent 75.6% of the total infant deaths.

Causes of Deaths	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Immaturity and ill-defined diseases of early infancy	94	71	70	73	68
Congenital malformations	27	31	42	42	37
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	22	23	26	17	10
Pneumonia and other infections	17	13	16	19	12
Haemolytic disease of the newborn	2	6	3	7	3
Injuries at birth	4	5	1	14	24
All other causes	35	38	40	51	36
Total	201	187	198	223	190

TABLE NO. 7

Maternal Mortality (Including Non-Residents) 1960 - 1964

One maternal death occurred in Calgary as a result of a Caesarian section. There were no deaths of mothers due to puerperal causes in 1964.

Year	Live Births	Number of Maternal Deaths		Rate per 1,000 Live Births
		Resident	Non-Resident	
1964	8,545		1	0.12
1963	9,084	1		0.11
1962	9,006		1	0.11
1961	9,047	1		0.11
1960	9,071	1		0.11

TABLE NO. 8

Causes of Maternal Deaths - 1964		
Causes of Death	Number Including Non-Residents	Residents Only
Abortions (septic & non-septic)	-	-
Accidents of Labour & Delivery	1	-
Puerperal Toxaemias	-	-
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes	-	-

TABLE NO. 9

Reported Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in 1964 (Residents Only)										
Disease	Cases		0 - 4 yrs.		5 - 14 yrs.		15 & Over		Total	
	M	F	Cases	Dths.	Cases	Dths.	Cases	Dths.	Cases	Dths.
Aseptic Meningitis	4	5	2	-	6	-	1	-	9	-
Bacillary Dysentery	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
Infantile Diarrhoea	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Infectious Hepatitis	59	59	8	-	40	1	70	-	118	1
Measles	503	538	339	-	661	-	41	-	1,041	-
Meningococcal Infect.	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pertussis (Wh. Cough)	57	79	40	-	91	-	5	-	136	-
Rubella (German Measles)	3,053	3,299	430	-	5,566	-	356	-	6,352	-
Salmonella Infect.	5	2	4	-	2	-	1	-	7	-
Scarlet Fever & Strep Throat	148	187	56	-	248	-	31	-	335	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	23	12	-	-	7	-	28	3	35	3
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulm.	8	3	-	-	1	-	10	-	11	-
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Totals	3,863	4,187	882	1	6,623	1	545	3	8,050	5

Communicable Diseases
Not Notifiable in the Province of Alberta (1965) 1964

	Cases	Deaths
Mumps (all age groups)	1,747	-
Chickenpox (all age groups)	1,195	2

TABLE NO. 10

Reported Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis 1960 - 1964

Year	New Active Cases	Number of Deaths In City	Number of Deaths In Sanatoria	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population
1964	46	3	11	14	4.7
1963	41	4	11	15	5.4
1962	46	1	6	7	2.6
1961	45	2	8	10	4.1
1960	60	3	8	11	4.7

TABLE NO. 11

Reported Cases and Deaths from Chickenpox, Diphtheria, Infectious Hepatitis, Measles, Meningococcal Infections, Pertussis, Scarlet Fever, etc. 1962 - 1964

Communicable Disease	Cases			Deaths			Mortality Rate per 100,000 Population		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Chickenpox	916	1,060	1,195	-	-	2	-	-	0.68
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Hepatitis	343	169	118	3	1	1	1.1	.36	0.34
Measles	3,172	1,960	1,041	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	0.34
Pertussis	216	444	136	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever & Strep Throat	173	221	335	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND SEX (GROSS) 1964

	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Yrs. & up	Totals
1. Infective and parasitic diseases	5	2	1	1	2			2	1	7
2. Neoplasms	277	188		3	7	7	36	145	267	465
3. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic and nutritional diseases, diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	30	21		1	1	1	5	8	35	51
4. Mental, psychoneurotic and personality disorders	2	3	1	1			1	1	1	5
5. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	135	130		3			8	48	206	265
6. Diseases of the circulatory system	363	226				2	17	131	439	589
7. Diseases of the respiratory system	100	52	8	5			5	19	115	152
8. Diseases of the digestive system	64	42	2	2	2	1	9	24	66	106
9. Diseases of the genitourinary system	28	15		2		3	3	13	22	43
10. Deliveries and complications of pregnancies, childbirth and puerperium		1					1			1
11. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue; diseases of the bones and organs of movement	3	2	1				1	2	1	5
12. Congenital Malformations	26	14	27	3	3		3	2	2	40
13. Certain diseases of early infancy	76	57	133							133
14. Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	167	68	26				9	55	145	235
Carried Forward	1276	821	199	21	15	14	98	450	1300	2097

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Yrs. & Over	Totals
Carried Forward	1276	821	199	21	15	14	98	450	1300	2097
15. Accidents, poisonings and violence	99	71	2	11	6	25	33	30	63	170
Totals	1375	892	201	32	21	39	131	480	1363	2267
Stillbirths	49	58								107

A 45	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	M	5	3	2					5	
A 46	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	30	20	1					51	
A 47	Malignant neoplasm of intestines except rectum	M	15	15						30	
A 48	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	13	11	2					26	
A 49	Malignant Neoplasm of larynx	M	2	2						4	
A 50	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung, not specified as secondary	M	55	44	11					110	
A 51	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M									
A 52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	M									
A 53	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus	M									
A 54	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	42	39	3					84	
A 55	Malignant neoplasm of skin	M	3	3						6	
A 56	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue	M	2	1	1					4	
	CARRIED FORWARD			295	263	35	1	1	3	1	18

CAUSES OF DEATH

Intermediate List of 150 Causes

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Res.	Age at Death						
						Under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 yrs. & over
A 1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	2	2							1	1
		F	1	1							1	
A 23	Meningococcal infections	M	1	1		1						
		F										
A 34	Infectious Hepatitis	M										
		F	1	1			1					
A 43	All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	M	2	2			1	1				
		F										
A 44	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	M	6	6							2	4
		F	5	4	1						3	2
A 45	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	M	5	3	2							5
		F	1	1								1
A 46	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	30	29	1					1	9	20
		F	15	14	1					1	3	11
A 47	Malignant neoplasm of intestines except rectum	M	15	15						1	5	9
		F	18	14	4					1	2	15
A 48	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	13	11	2						1	12
		F	9	7	2					2	4	3
A 49	Malignant Neoplasm of larynx	M	2	2							2	
		F										
A 50	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung, not specified as secondary	M	55	44	11					1	21	33
		F	6	6						1	3	2
A 51	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M										
		F	46	42	4					7	19	20
A 52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	M										
		F	10	7	3					3	5	2
A 53	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus	M										
		F	2	2							2	
A 54	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M	42	39	3						2	40
		F										
A 55	Malignant neoplasm of skin	M	3	3							1	2
		F	2	2							1	1
A 56	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue	M	2	1	1						1	1
		F	4	4			1	1			1	1
	CARRIED FORWARD		298	263	35	1	1	3	1	18	89	185

CARRIED FORWARD

793 676 117 2 9 10 8 30 204 510

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Res.	Age at Death						
						Under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 yrs. & over
	BROUGHT FORWARD		298	263	35	1	1	3	1	18	89	185
A 57	Malignant neoplasm of all other unspecified sites	M	70	55	15			2	1	5	26	36
		F	52	37	15			1	3	3	19	26
A 58	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	M	19	13	6		2	2		2	3	10
		F	11	9	2		1	1	1	3	3	2
A 59	Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic system	M	15	13	2				1	5	4	5
		F	6	4	2						2	4
A 60	Benign neoplasm and neoplasms of unspecified nature	M	1									
		F	1		1						1	
A 62	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goiter	M										
		F	2	2							1	1
A 63	Diabetes Mellitus	M	14	13	1					3	1	10
		F	14	13	1						2	12
A 65	Anaemias	M	5	4	1		1		1	1		2
		F	2	2						1		1
A 66	Allergic disorders; all other endocrine, metabolic and blood diseases	M	11	10	1			1			1	9
		F	3	3							3	
A 67	Psychoses	M	1	1							1	
		F	1	1								1
A 68	Psychoneuroses and disorders of personality	M										
		F	1	1					1			
A 69	Mental deficiency	M	1	1								
		F	1	1		1	1					
A 70	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	M	123	104	19		1			2	22	98
		F	120	107	13		1			2	19	98
A 71	Non-meningococcal meningitis	M	1	1								1
		F										
A 72	Multiple Sclerosis	M	5	4	1					1	3	1
		F	3	2	1					1		2
A 74	Epilepsy	M	2	2						2		
		F										
A 78	All other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	M	4	3	1		1				2	1
		F	7	7							2	5
	CARRIED FORWARD		793	676	117	2	9	10	8	50	204	510

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Res.	Age at Death						
						Under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 yrs. & over
	BROUGHT FORWARD		793	676	117	2	9	10	8	50	204	510
A 79	Rheumatic Fever	M	3	2	1					2	1	
		F										
A 80	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	9	7	2					1	4	4
		F	14	12	2					1	4	9
A 81	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	M	274	246	28					5	86	183
		F	145	130	15					1	15	129
A 82	Other diseases of heart	M	31	29	2					2	5	24
		F	26	24	2					2	1	23
A 83	Hypertension with heart disease	M	7	7							2	5
		F	7	6	1						2	5
A 84	Hypertension without mention of heart	M	12	11	1					1	5	6
		F	15	11	4				1		2	12
A 85	Diseases of arteries	M	20	13	7						2	18
		F	14	11	3				1		2	11
A 86	Other diseases of circulatory system	M	7	7								7
		F	5	3	2					2		3
A 88	Influenza	M	2	2								2
		F	1	1								1
A 89	Lobar pneumonia	M	2	2						1	1	
		F	3	2	1	1					1	1
A 90	Bronchopneumonia	M	35	30	5	1	2			1	1	30
		F	22	19	3	3				1	1	17
A 91	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia	M	23	19	4	2	2				2	17
		F	21	20	1	1					3	17
A 92	Acute bronchitis	M	3	2	1		1					2
		F										
A 93	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified	M	15	13	2					2	3	10
		F	1	1								1
A 95	Empyema and abscess of lung	M	2	2							1	1
		F										
A 97	All other respiratory diseases	M	18	15	3						3	15
		F	4	3	1						3	1
A 99	Ulcer of stomach	M	8	3	5						1	7
		F	1	1							1	
	CARRIED FORWARD		1543	1330	213	10	14	10	10	72	356	1071

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Res.	Age at Death						
						Under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 yrs. & over
	BROUGHT FORWARD		1543	1330	213	10	14	10	10	72	356	1071
A 100	Ulcer of duodenum	M	9	8	1						1	8
		F	4	4						1	1	2
A 102	Appendicitis	M	1	1						1		
		F	1	1			1					
A 103	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	7	4	3	1						6
		F	9	6	3							9
A 104	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn	M	2	2		1	1					
		F	6	6						1		5
A 105	Cirrhosis of liver	M	19	17	2					4	8	7
		F	11	8	3				1	1	6	3
A 106	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	M	2	2								2
		F	4	4								4
A 107	Other diseases of digestive system	M	16	14	2			1		1	6	8
		F	6	5	1		1					5
A 109	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis	M	13	12	1		1		1	2	4	5
		F	8	8			1		1	1	1	4
A 110	Infections of kidneys	M	10	7	3						5	5
		F	6	4	2				1		3	2
A 112	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	4	1	3							
		F										4
A 114	Other diseases of genito-urinary system	M	1	1								1
		F	1	1								1
A 120	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	F	1	1						1		
A 122	Arthritis and spondylitis	M										
		F	1	1							1	
A 126	All other diseases of skin and musculoskeletal system	M	3	1	2	1				1		1
		F	1		1						1	
A 128	Congenital malformations of circulatory system	M	11	11		8		1		1	1	
		F	7	7		5	1	1				
A 129	All other congenital malformations	M	15	15		10	2	1			1	1
		F	7	5	2	4				2		1
A 130	Birth injuries	M	4	3	1	4						
		F										
	CARRIED FORWARD		1733	1489	244	44	21	15	14	89	395	1155

IMMIGRATION REPORT - 1964

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Res.	Age at Death						
						Under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 yrs. & over
	BROUGHT FORWARD		1733	1489	244	44	21	15	14	89	395	1155
A 131	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	M	13	10	3	13						
		F	9	8	1	9						
A 132	Infections of the newborn	M	2	2		2						
		F	6	5	1	6						
A 133	Haemolytic disease of the newborn	M	1		1	1						
		F	1	1		1						
A 134	All other defined diseases of early infancy	M	2	2		2						
		F	1	1		1						
A 135	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy and immaturity unqualified	M	54	46	8	54						
		F	40	37	3	40						
A 136	Senility without mention of psychosis	M	42	36	6							42
		F	27	25	2							27
A 137	Ill-defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality	M	125	113	12	15				9	44	57
		F	41	38	3	11					11	19
AE138	Motor vehicle accidents	M	28	24	4			1	12	7	3	5
		F	12	11	1				2	2	3	5
AE139	Other transport accidents	M	1	1							1	
		F										
AE140	Accidental poisoning	M	9	7	2				3	2	3	1
		F	6	6					2	1	3	
AE141	Accidental falls	M	18	12	6				1		2	15
		F	31	26	5	1				1	2	27
AE143	Accidents caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	M	11	10	1		3	1	1	1	1	4
		F	7	5	2		5	1				1
AE145	Accidents caused by firearm	M	1	1					1			
		F										
AE146	Accidental drowning and submersion	M	2	1	1		1	1				
		F	1	1				1				
AE147	All other accidental causes	M	10	9	1		2	1	2	2	2	1
		F	1	1		1						
AE148	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	M	18	13	5					10	6	2
		F	10	9	1				1	5	3	1
AE149	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war)	M	1	1							1	
		F	3	2	1				2			1
	Totals		2267	1953	314	201	32	21	39	131	480	1363

IMMUNIZATION REPORT - 1964

Immunizations Administered by Health Department to Infants

	<u>Doses</u>	<u>Reinforcing Doses or Completed</u>
Diphtheria	1,737	
Pertussis	13,356	1,347
Tetanus	13,086	1,249
Salk (Polio Vaccine)	13,321	1,366
Sabin (Oral Polio)	13,191	1,394
Typhoid-Paratyphoid AB	14	4
Typhus	1	1
Cholera	21	21
Smallpox vaccinations, primary - 2,813; smallpox revaccinations - 20		
Gamma Globulin - 109		

Immunizations Administered by Health Department to Pre-School Children

	<u>Doses</u>	<u>Reinforcing Doses or Completed</u>
Diphtheria	4,294	8,791
Pertussis	3,662	6,432
Tetanus	4,355	8,865
Salk (Polio Vaccine)	4,212	7,276
Sabin (Oral Polio)	4,612	4,130
Typhoid-Paratyphoid AB	103	60
Typhus	20	13
Cholera	25	22
Diluted Diphtheria	4	
Smallpox vaccinations, primary - 2,432; smallpox revaccinations - 1,559		
Gamma Globulin - 260 Schick Test - 1		

Schick Tests - 276; Reaction Tests - 21; Gamma Globulin - 710

Immunizations Administered by Health Department to School Children

	<u>Doses</u>	<u>Reinforcing Doses or Completed</u>
Diphtheria	1,757	5,375
Pertussis	8	30
Tetanus	2,193	7,952
Salk (Polio Vaccine)	1,338	3,092
Sabin (Oral Polio)	8,622	11,861
Typhoid-Paratyphoid AB	592	439
Typhus	34	30
Cholera	21	21
Diluted Diphtheria	3	
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	8	
Smallpox vaccinations, primary - 2,615; smallpox revaccinations - 6,862		
Schick Tests - 356	Gamma Globulin - 130	

Immunizations Administered by Health Department to Adults

Diphtheria	69	54
Tetanus	987	947
Salk (Polio Vaccine)	2,661	1,841
Sabin (Oral Polio)	3,190	3,347
Typhoid-Paratyphoid AB	2,052	1,611
Typhus	319	350
Cholera	296	346
Diluted Diphtheria	3	
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	27	
Smallpox vaccinations - 313; Smallpox revaccinations - 4,754		
Schick Tests - 276; Reaction Tests - 21; Gamma Globulin - 710		

SABIN VACCINE UTILIZATION - 1964

Category	Estimated Population	No. eligible on Jan. 1/64 for one dose only of Sabin Vaccine	No. eligible on Jan. 1/64 for two doses of Sabin Vaccine	No. of 1st doses given during 1964 program	No. of 2nd doses given during 1964 program		Total
					After 1st dose in 1963 or earlier	After 1st dose in 1964	
Pre-school children (including infants)	43,300	3,500	30,000	4,612	1,686	2,444	4,130
School Children	63,200	3,416	11,265	8,622	3,605	8,256	11,861
Adult Males	84,155	1,800	25,000	756	447	419	866
Adult Females	91,000	2,750	34,000	2,434	1,044	1,437	2,481
Total	281,655	11,466	100,265	16,424	6,782	12,556	19,338

SERA AND VACCINE DISTRIBUTED FOR USE IN CALGARY

Diphtheria Antitoxin, 1,000 units	3
Diphtheria Antitoxin, 40,000 units	3
Diphtheria Toxoid, singles	62
Diphtheria Toxoid, diluted 4 cc.	7
Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine & Tetanus Toxoid, singles	470
Diphtheria Toxoid & Tetanus Toxoid, singles	1,060
Diphtheria Toxoid & Tetanus Toxoid, 36 cc. pkge.	146
Gas Gangrene Antitoxin, vials of 10,000 units	58
Immune Sera Globulin cc.'s	6,618
Materials for Schick Tests (25 tests)	178
Poliomyelitis Vaccine, 10 cc. pkge.	1,321
BIAD (Tetanus, Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkge.	299
TRIAD (DT-Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkge.	834
QUAD (DPT-Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkge.	3,360
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Vaccine, 3 cc. pkge.	16
Sabin Poliovirus Vaccine, 100 cc.	422
Sabin Poliovirus Vaccine, 25 cc.	25
Smallpox Vaccine, singles	2,439
Smallpox Vaccine, 10's	2,786
Staphylococcus Toxoid, 2 cc. pkge.	131
Staphylococcus Antitoxin, 20,000 units	1
Tetanus Antitoxin, 1,500 units	769
Tetanus Antitoxin, 20,000 units	7
Tetanus Toxoid, 30 cc. pkge.	109
Tetanus Toxoid, 3 cc. pkge.	668
Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid & Typhoid Vaccine, 3 cc. pkge.	263
Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid & Typhoid Vaccine, 25 cc. pkge.	88

Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine, singles 119
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine, 10 cc. pkge. 144

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

Cholera Vaccine, 2½ cc. pkge. 107
Cholera Vaccine, 10 cc. pkge. 48
Typhus Vaccine, 3 cc. pkge. 135
Typhus Vaccine, 30 cc. pkge. 24

It is my privilege to submit to you the annual report for the various sections of the Department under my supervision. The various sections, i.e., district inspectors, milk control, meat inspection and laboratory pro-

comprehensive picture of the work of the District Inspectors could be given by showing the number of places to be inspected in each category and the numbers of inspections made. With this in mind we experimented with various systems during the first half of the year and started using the new inspection report form on June 1st. This has necessitated reporting the first five months of the year as was done in previous years and the remaining seven months of the year in the new format.

As you are aware, the inspectional staff functioned throughout the year with two vacancies, which I hope will be filled by the two students sent to Ryerson Polytechnical Institute by the City. The other Inspectors gave their co-operation in filling in this gap and deserve our sincere thanks.

During the year several two-hour "In Training Sessions" were conducted on a variety of Public Health subjects. The Inspectors were very interested and enthusiastic in these sessions.

Four Inspectors were permitted to attend the Refresher Course in Edmonton. Mr. Porter attended the four-day course in Abbotsford, B.C. put on by the Bow-Matrix Milking Machine Co. They have asked me to express their appreciation for having been allowed to attend these courses, to you.

Seven of the Inspectors commenced a one-year, twenty-lesson correspondence course on Environmental Sanitation. This course will lead to a diploma of the Utah State University.

In closing may I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation for your direction and understanding during the past year.

Sincerely,

J. Crichton, C.S.I. (C), M.R.S.M.,
Chief Inspector.

Dr. L. C. Allan,
Medical Officer of Health,
Health Department,
City of Calgary.

INSPECTIONS - JANUARY THROUGH MAY, 1964

Dear Sir:

It is my privilege to submit to you the annual report for the year 1964 of the various sections of the Department under my supervision. On the pages which follow, tables and lists give a detailed summary of the work performed by the various sections, i.e. district inspection, dairy and milk control, meat inspection and laboratory procedures.

I had given some thought to the manner in which these reports have been submitted in previous years and decided that a more comprehensive picture of the work of the District Inspectors could be given by showing the number of places to be inspected in each category and the numbers of inspections made. With this in mind we experimented with various systems during the first half of the year and started using the new inspection report form on June 1st. This has necessitated reporting the first five months of the year as was done in previous years and the remaining seven months of the year in the new format.

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Four Inspectors were permitted to attend the Refresher Course in Edmonton. Mr. Porter attended the four-day course in Abbotsford, B.C. put on by the Bow-Matis Milking Machine Co. They have asked me to express their appreciation for having been allowed to attend these courses, to you.

Seven of the Inspectors commenced a one-year, twenty-lesson correspondence course on Environmental Sanitation. This course will lead to a diploma of the Utah State University.

In closing may I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation for your direction and understanding during the past year.

Sincerely,

J. Crichton, C.S.I. (C), M.R.S.H.,
Chief Inspector.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
Inspections	22	43	51	52	53	221
Established						505
Number of						23
Apartment B						23
Apartment A						2
Teacher Shops						180
Basement Rooms						23
Barber Shops						106
Baths						24
Beauty Parlors						225
Beverage Rooms						379
Boarding Houses						

DISTRICT INSPECTIONS - JANUARY THROUGH MAY, 1964

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
Inspections Made	1,724	1,667	1,914	2,422	2,511	10,238
Casual Inspections	719	634	706	609	616	3,284
Lane Inspections	22	43	51	52	53	221
Official Plate Count	257	523	441	290	78	1,589
Water Samples for Bacteriological Examination	2	7	3	2	14	28
Water Samples for Chemical Examination		2	1	1	3	7
Complaints Received	90	148	100	187	208	733
Complaints Justified	65	114	90	149	178	596

DISTRICT INSPECTIONS - JUNE THROUGH DECEMBER, 1964

(DETAILED REPORT)

	Number Established As Of December/64	Number of Inspections Made
Abattoirs	1	3
Air Pollution Sampling Stations	13	166
Ambulances	3	25
Apartment Blocks	512	231
Auto Courts	56	177
Aviaries	1	1
Auction Mart	1	2
Amusement Arcade	1	1
Bakeries	78	622
Barber Shops	180	505
Basement Rooms		23
Basement Suites		106
Baths	7	24
Beauty Parlors	225	579
Beverage Rooms	39	235
Boarding Houses	21	10

	Number Established As Of December/64	Number of Inspections Made
Bottling Works	8	34
Bowling Alleys	11	65
Breweries	2	4
Butchers	138	491
Billiard Halls	32	83
<i>Coffee & Soft Drinks</i>		
Cabarets	24	45
Camp Grounds	3	6
Candy Manufacturing Plants	1	2
Canneries	3	15
Caterers	27	123
Chicken Houses	67	66
Chicken Slaughter Houses	2	7
Chinchilla Farms	1	1
Clubs	17	26
Cocktail Lounges	25	219
Concessions		1,899
<i>Laundries - Coin</i>		
Dairy Bars	19	61
Day Nurseries	56	76
Departmental Stores	12	46
Dry Cleaners	60	106
Dry Cleaners - Coin	21	67
Dog Pound	1	
Drug Stores	105	2
Dog Grooming	2	2
Dogs		9
<i>Service Buildings</i>		
Factories	13	66
Feed Lots	12	56
Fish Markets	2	8
Fish Wholesale	1	5
Food Packaging	4	24
Fur Farms	6	38
Full Time Nursery	1	1
<i>Pest Control</i>		
Garages	30	62
Garbage		2,500
Groceries	338	1,413
<i>Flushing</i>		
Halls	103	130
Hatcheries	5	2
Hawkers	4	22
Home Occupations		11
Horses	1	1
Horse Meat Packers	1	1
Hospitals	5	2

	Number Established As Of December/64	Number of Inspections Made
Hostels	1	4
Hotels	36	83
Housing		284
Housing Survey		628
Ice Cream & Soft Drinks	202	202
Institutions	22	5
Import Shops	1	2
Insects		12
Kennels (Boarding)	7	37
Kennels (Registered)	6	32
Kindergartens	77	162
Kennels (Private)	1	1
Lanes		741
Laundries	23	56
Laundries - Coin	42	93
Locker Plants	6	26
Miscellaneous		1,715
Mobile Canteens	16	42
Meat Processing	12	51
Noxious Gases		39
Nursing Homes	12	31
Office Buildings		25
O.P.C. Beverage Rooms)		109
O.P.C. Cocktail Lounges)		84
O.P.C. Restaurants		1,221
O.P.C. Wells		250
O.P.C. Hospitals)		1
O.P.C. Hotels)		1
Pest Control		131
Pet Shops	5	42
Pigeons		163
Pigeon Lofts	153	148
Plumbing		25
Pig Farms	6	51
Poultry Keeper	7	21
Rendering Plants		26
Restaurants	375	2,577
Riding Academies	3	5
Rooming Houses		50
Various Meats	31,970 lbs.	755 lbs.
Fish	371 lbs.	45 lbs.
	112 lbs.	15

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

Housing Condemned
Basement Rooms
Condemned

FOOD CONTROL

Frozen Food
Popcorn, Large Bags
Chocolate Bars

	Number Established As Of December/64												Number of Inspections Made		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total		
Rodents													3		
Rinks	251	236	280	202	252	332	302	2	319	278	287		3	3,350	
Septic Tanks	191	163	129	140	108	115	121	133	180	272	120		19	1,908	
Sewage Disposal		13	18	5	31	28	25	19	26	24	32		36	370	
Staff Cafeterias			11	33		31	113		2	32	17		85	174	
Swimming Pools Private)				89	308	496	463	18	527	600	531		6	5,802	
Swimming Pools Semi-Private)								16					88		
Swimming Pools Public)								10					131		
Slaughter Houses				1		1		4	1	1			4	4	
Sewer & Water Connections													22	1	
Theatres						1		12					23	1	
Toilet Accommodations													32		
Trailers				2		2		1	1				65	8	
Trailer Courts								15					146		
Unsightly Premises													205		
Used Car Lots		2	4	8	1	3		19	1	1	3		14	29	
Veterinary Hospitals			13	15	14	8	9	1	13	5	3		1	104	
Vending Machines													1		
Warehouses		24	39	39	87	93	113	75	120	72	76		18	976	
Waste Disposal								36					74		
Waste Disposal Grounds								5					18		
Wells								457	1				71	10	
Wells, Chemical Tests									5				102	16	
Weeds	7	31	7	11	24	20	14	16	26	18			114	185	
<u>MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES</u>															
Complaints					1,012								26		
Complaints - Call Back					963									10	
Lectures					13								2		
License Renewals					490									6	
Notices - Verbal					2,502										
Notices - Written	108	86	99		1,473	131	140	94	163	97	91	58	1,308		
Planning Applications					223										
Requests for Inspections					222										
Written Reports					152										
Letters					162										

FOOD CONTROL

Foodstuffs Condemned:

Vegetables	-	51,970 lbs.	Various Frozen Food	-	255 lbs.
Various Meats	-	371 lbs.	Popcorn, Large Bags	-	45 lbs.
Fish	-	112 lbs.	Chocolate Bars	-	15

DATE MEAT INSPECTION TRIAL

Submitted:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Beef	291	234	280	292	252	332	302	255	319	276	287	230	3,350
Veal	191	145	129	140	105	115	121	153	180	273	170	186	1,908
Hogs	40	13	18	24	31	28	29	19	26	24	57	61	370
Sheep & Lamb	18		11	33		21	13	19	2	27	17	13	174
TOTALS	540	392	438	489	388	496	465	446	527	600	531	490	5,802
Condemned:													
Beef				1		1		1	1				4
Veal	1												1
Hogs				1		1						1	3
Sheep & Lamb													
TOTALS	1			2		2		1	1			1	8
Portions Condemned:													
Beef Heads and Tongues	6	2	4	8	1	3		1		1	3		29
Beef Hearts	12	12	12	15	14	8	9		13	5	3	1	104
Beef Livers	72	54	59	59	82	95	113	75	120	72	76	49	926
Beef Kidneys													
Veal Heads and Tongues	2	3	1	2			1		1				10
Veal Hearts	3	4			1	1	1		5		1		16
Veal Livers	7	31	7	11	24	20	14	16	26	18	4	7	185
Hog Heads and Tongues	2					1	1				4	1	9
Hog Hearts	1		1										2
Hog Livers	2	2		2	10	2	1						19
Hog Kidneys			2										2
Sheep Livers				2		1		2		1			6
TOTALS	107	108	86	99	132	131	140	94	165	97	91	58	1,308

TOTAL Dairymen's Samples Collected	845	928	897	881	709	756	513	802	707	658	706	632	8646
TOTAL Distributors' Samples Collected	161	181	170	189	207	268	121	219	137	198	193	185	2213
TOTAL Samples Collected	1006	1109	1067	1070	916	1024	634	1021	844	856	899	817	10859

DAIRIES AND MILK CONTROL

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Dairy Farm Inspections	80	81	103	100	111	111	48	45	86	118	97	58	1038
Milk Plant Inspections	34	29	30	32	35	41	20	32	30	28	31	27	369
Permits Issued to Dairymen	335	1	1	2	1			1	1	2	1	1	346
Permits Issued to Distributors	5												5
Permits Issued to Milk Plants	5												5
Permits Issued to Collectors		43											43
Complaints Received			2		2	2	3	1		4			14
Complaints Justified			1		2	1	2	1		3			10
Notices Issued	20	26	51	41	70	52	9	14	24	34	46	20	407
Permits Suspended				1	1								2
Dairymen's Sediment Tests	71	187	59	94		121			53		110		695
Dairymen's Whiteside Tests		184	262	38	288	70	123	126	265	132	67	168	1723
Dairymen's O.P.C. Tests	42	20	11	15	22	32	8	3	6	5		4	168
Dairymen's Reductase Tests	533	537	556	534	399	533	382	673	383	521	529	480	6060
TOTAL Dairymen's Samples Collected	646	928	888	681	709	756	513	802	707	658	706	652	8646
TOTAL Distributors' Samples Collected	161	165	170	189	207	268	121	219	137	198	193	185	2213
TOTAL Samples Collected	807	1093	1058	870	916	1024	634	1021	844	856	899	837	10859

EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES
METHYLENE BLUE TESTS

Water	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Grade I	405	429	464	418	323	379	289	583	342	464	454	402	4,952
Grade II	34	56	12	29	17	62	40	48	16	25	36	36	411
Grade III	94	52	80	87	59	92	53	42	25	32	39	42	697

Well Water 595 1785 SEDIMENT TESTS 1785 287 7,427

Grade I	33	102	46	59		66		10	24		45		375
Grade II	18	58	8	20		22		87	18		45		189
Grade III	20	27	5	15		33			11		20		131

AVERAGE OFFICIAL PLATE COUNT

Sample Submitted	BOTTLES	Phos-pha-tase	Spec-ific	Total Solids	Total Solids	TGM Plate Count	SGS Coll-	Re-duct-	Special Treats	Total
Standard			3,000	Test	Not	Count	Standard		4,600	
Homogenized			600		Pat-		Standard (1/2 gals.)		3,000	
Homogenized (1/2 gals.)			7,000		Test		Homogenized		2,000	
Skim			1,500				Homogenized (1/2 gals.)		3,000	
Partly Skim (2%)			700				Skim		4,000	
Partly Skim (1/2 gals.)			6,000	642	642	6,79	Partly Skim	306	1,100	26,976
Jersey			2,200				Partly Skim (1/2 gals.)		500	
Substandard Cream			4,000				Substandard Cream		3,700	
Whipping Cream			9,000				Whipping Cream		13,800	
Chocolate			1,200				Chocolate		11,000	

AVERAGE BUTTER FAT CONTENT

Standard	3.36	Jersey	4.38
Homogenized	3.35	Substandard Cream	10.32
Skim	0.13	Whipping Cream	33.84
Partly Skim	2.10	Chocolate	2.33

Total Milk Sales in Quarts 28,851,570

Total Cream Sales in Quarts 1,713,433

Per capita, per day consumption:

Milk - .534 pints

Cream - .032 pints

GRAND TOTAL 56,680

EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

Water Samples	Number Received	Presum. Lactose 100 c.c.	Presum. Lactose 10 c.c.	Presum. Lactose 1 c.c.	Agar Plate Count	Confirmation (BGB)	Completion	Total
City Water	1293	3879	3879	3879	3879	477		15,993
Glenmore Plant	707	2121	2121	2121	2121	50		8,534
Well Water	595	1785	1785	1785	1785	287		7,427
Miscellaneous	337	1011	1011	1011	1011	244		4,288
Total	2932	8796	8796	8796	8796	1058		36,242

EXAMINATION OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Samples Submitted	Babcock	Phosphatase	Specific Gravity	Total Solids Test	Total Solids Not Fat Test	TGEM Plate Count	BGB Coliforms	Reductase (Raw)	Special Tests On Producers' Samples	Total
2,257	883	833	642	642	642	6,793	10,235	6,306		26,976

PLATE COUNT - RESTAURANT AND BEVERAGE ROOM UTENSILS

Beverage Rooms	24
Restaurants	<u>2,962</u>
	2,986

MISCELLANEOUS

Chemicals, water	373
Fluorides, water	75
Urinalysis	<u>19</u>
Unknown	467

Bacteria Count - Dairy Products	4
BGB Coliforms - Dairy Products	<u>5</u>
	9

GRAND TOTAL 66,680

L. C. Allan, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
City of Calgary.

Dear Sir: It is with pleasure that I submit the report covering the nursing homes for the year 1964.

On 15th April 1964 the Nursing Home Act with its Regulations was passed by the Provincial Legislature. This Act provided for the establishment of nursing home districts being incorporated under the Boards of Auxiliary Hospital Districts. In order to qualify for Government subsidy for patient care, each nursing home requires not only local approval, but approval and acceptance by the Provincial Health Department, Hospitals Division. As a result of the Legislation existing nursing homes unable to meet the high standards of building structure, amenities and standards of care were obliged to close down. The following 11 private nursing homes ceased operating between March and November, 1964: Ashelwood, Bengtsson, Blunt's #1 and #2, Hill's, Scottish, Tuxedo #1 and #2, Watkin's and Windsor #1 and #2. This involved the closure of 154 nursing home beds. On the other side of the ledger, a total of 467 beds became available in new construction in four nursing homes which opened for service during the year. New homes opened were the Cedars Nursing Home, 148 beds, Brentwood and Southwood Nursing Homes, representing a total of 235 beds between them, and Blunt's Kenwood Nursing Home with 84 beds. With the annexation of the Town of Bowness on August 15th, 1964 two nursing homes, Bow Crest - 57 beds, and Bowness - 16 beds - were added to the City total.

A total of 257 visits were made to all nursing homes and allied institutions during the year to check on patient care and standards provided and meal preparation.

In March a check of the ages of patients and guests in nursing homes, lodges and institutions was made, revealing that 96 were above the age of 90 years and that several had celebrated their 100th birthday.

Registered nurses employed in nursing homes varied from two nurses on each eight-hour duty period to one registered nurse part-time per duty period.

There were 23 incidents of accidents suffered by patients reported during the year. When related to the period of the day the mishap occurred the breakdown was as follows:

During the day	2
During the evening	3
During the night	7
Out-of-doors	3
Unknown	8

Nursing homes were visited at varying periods ranging from early morning, at meal time and in the late afternoon and during shift changes, so that a clear picture of the over-all daily care was obtained.

A serious attempt is being made in the new homes and indeed in several of the older homes to establish a sound programme of occupational and recreational therapy

Dr. Leslie C. Allan,
Medical Officer of Health,
City of Calgary.

for patients. One home has a recreational director on staff on a part-time basis. Many homes have volunteer organizations visiting the patients to write letters for them and visit with them. In all homes the birthday of an inmate is marked by a special menu in honour of the occasion. Several nursing homes have a regular film show for their patients.

Church services are held regularly in the majority of the larger homes where a chapel has been provided in the design of the home. Numerous pieces of health education material have been left with the matron and nursing staff on topics covering the cases under care. In the larger new homes a well planned in-service staff education programme is in effect.

69 of the nursing staff from 12 homes attended a two-evening fire prevention course put on by the Fire Prevention Bureau. All felt the course most worth-while. Two staff members from Cedars Nursing Home attended a ten-week evening course on Human Relations.

The homes have a staff doctor visiting and making rounds of the patients once per week. Each patient is, of course, under the personal care and treatment of his own doctor, who is called as required. Much credit must be given to the persons who staff these nursing homes. It is their skill, interest and patience that make the nursing home a true substitute home.

This year has seen a great change in the physical accommodation now available to the geriatric patient in a modern nursing home. It is true to say that in Calgary the nursing homes must rank with the finest in Western Canada.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank the operators and the members of their staffs for their courtesy and interest whenever I visited the homes.

Respectfully submitted,

L. Marie Young,
Nursing Home Supervisor.

Grade IV Interview and inspection by the nurse with special emphasis on the formation of good health habits.

Grade V Vision test with Snellen chart and the 11.75 lens. Review of all immunization status. Glucose test.

Grade VI Interview and inspection by the nurse with special emphasis on the formation of good health habits. Teacher-nurse conference re pupils. Review immunization.

Grade VII Vision testing.

Grade VIII Counselling.

Grade IX Vision test including colour vision. Review immunization. Mantoux test.

Dr. Leslie C. Allan,
Medical Officer of Health,
City of Calgary.

Dear Dr. Allan:

It is a privilege to present the report of the child health services of the Calgary Health Department.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

The school population served is that of the Calgary Public, the Calgary Separate, the Hebrew and Jewish, the Seventh Day Adventist and the Christian Reformed Schools; this population was augmented this year by the amalgamation of the Town of Bowness with its five schools; the total is now 72,555 pupils. There are 52 nurses, each with a district containing more than one school, carrying out this work along with other public health work in the community.

The programme in the schools is as follows:

- Grade I Physical examination by the doctor; vision test; immunization and revaccination if needed; teacher-nurse interview re pupils; Mantoux tests; glucose test at time of medical. Topical fluoride painting of teeth offered to all Grade I pupils. New pupils to the Calgary schools of any grade to have physical examination by the doctor.
- Grade II Follow-up of Grade I examination. Interview and inspection by the nurse with special emphasis on the formation of good health habits. Dental inspection by a nurse if not done within a year. Immunization if required. Vision test with Snellen chart and the +1.75 lens.
- Grade III Audiometer testing of all Grade III pupils. Teacher-nurse interview re pupils. Dental inspection by a dentist or nurse if not done within a year.
- Grade IV Interview and inspection by the nurse with special emphasis on the formation of good health habits.
- Grade V Vision test with Snellen chart and the +1.75 lens. Review of all immunization status. Glucose test.
- Grade VI Interview and inspection by the nurse with special emphasis on the formation of good health habits. Teacher-nurse conference re pupils. Review immunization.

Grade VII	Vision testing.	% Accepting Tests	None Tests Positive	% Found Positive Reactors
Grade VIII	Counselling.			
Grade IX	Vision test including colour vision. Review immunization. Mantoux test.			

TUBERCULOSIS SURVEY FOR GRADE I PUPILS

Grade X, XI and XII Public Health Nurse available for counselling.

Grade VI, VII, VIII and IX The showing of a film "Smoking and You" subject to the school's acceptance.

Grade VI and VII Films along with a talk on subjects of growing up, personal hygiene and grooming are often given to the girls of these Grades on the request of the teachers or parents.

A film is shown to the Grade IX and X pupils to illustrate the rationale of the tuberculin skin testing.

Glucose tests are done at medical exam of all Grade I's and new entrants to Calgary schools in any grade.

Vision tests are carried out in Grade I, II, V, VII, VIII and IX.

Dental reminder card and educational pamphlet distributed to each child - Grade I to Grade VI.

An innovation has been made this year so that the vision test in Grades II and V now includes a test which will pick up significant degrees of farsightedness.

In the months of May, June, July and August of 1964, parents of children to enter school in September were invited to make appointments for medical examination and immunization at our well child centres. We considered this a very satisfying way of doing this examination. The parent was invariably present and the immunization was brought up to date without interrupting school time. When a visual, dental or other defect was found, corrective measures could be planned and carried out by the parent before the school opening. There will, however, always be large numbers who will not take advantage of this opportunity and these will be examined in the school.

In this year a change from group audiometry to individual audiometry was made for the screening of Grade III pupils, and has proved more satisfactory.

In the statistics on the Tuberculosis survey, only those done in the calendar year 1964 are included and these are the Grade I pupils of the 1964/65 school year and the Grade X pupils of the 1963-64 school year.

TUBERCULOSIS SURVEY FOR GRADE I PUPILS

No. of Grade I Pupils In Schools	Heaf Tests Accepted	% Accepting Tests	Heaf Tests Positive	% Found Positive Reactors
8,178	7,576	92.64	64	0.84

(12 BCG. 3 previously positive)

The policy of the Calgary Health Board is to require pre-employment chest x-rays and x-rays on alternate years during employment of school teaching and non-teaching

TUBERCULOSIS SURVEY FOR GRADE X PUPILS

No. Grade X Pupils in Schools	Heaf Tests Accepted	% Accepting Tests	Heaf Tests Positive	% Found Positive Reactors
3,869	3,166	81.83	215	6.8

(17 BCG. 11 previously positive)

FAMILY CONTACTS OF POSITIVE REACTORS

Disease	Contacts No. Listed	Number of Positive Reactors	Number X-Rayed	Total	%
Diphtheria				467	100
Fertussis	740	133	313	501	99
Tetanus				467	100

Under the Notified Communicable Diseases in the Age Groups 5 to 19, it is interesting to know the mode of discovery of the ten new cases of tuberculosis.

- (1) One age 5, a pre-school child, whose parent was a newly discovered case of tuberculosis.
- (3) Three were Grade I children diagnosed in the follow-up of positive skin tests done in the school survey of November 1963. In two of these three, co-incident with this follow-up, another arm of the case finding programme was reaching out for them as family contacts of adult cases of tuberculosis.
 - (1) One was a 17-year-old and a classroom contact of a case of tuberculosis found four years ago in school. It was in his annual x-ray follow-up that this 17-year-old was discovered to have developed active pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - (1) One case is a neighbour of a new adult case and found in contact investigation of the adult case.
 - (1) One case has been admitted to Sanatorium from our autumn 1964 Grade I survey (another is now in February 1965 admitted to Sanatorium, but is to be counted a 1965 case.)
 - (3) Three cases, two of them non-pulmonary tuberculosis, were diagnosed by the family physician.

An additional case, not counted in these ten, was admitted to Canada as an immigrant active case of tuberculosis, did not attend Calgary schools and is not considered a Calgary case for statistical purposes.

The policy of the Calgary School Board in requiring pre-employment chest x-rays and x-rays on alternate years during employment of school teaching and non-teaching

personnel has been carried out with the co-operation of the Division of Tuberculosis Control - Calgary Kinsmen Club. 1,194 x-rays were taken at the Mobile Unit set up at the Teachers' Convention and at the City Hall. No active cases of tuberculosis were discovered.

To give a picture of the state of immunization of children as they enter school at approximately six years of age, we have the following information about the Grade I children in Calgary Public and Separate Schools in September 1964 expressed as: numbers fully immunized with boosters up to date; numbers lapsed or needing booster; numbers started but not adequately immunized; and beside these figures the percentage of the total Grade I population that this number represents.

GRADE I IMMUNIZATION STATUS - SEPTEMBER 1964

Disease	Full %	Lapsed %	Inadequate %	None %	Unknown %	Total %
Diphtheria	4,302 53	1,907 24	659 8	712 9	467 6	8,047 100
Pertussis	4,511 56	1,616 20	663 8	756 9	501 6	8,047 99
Tetanus	4,300 53	1,910 24	658 8	712 9	467 6	8,047 100
Smallpox	3,808 47	1,661 21	85 1	2,703 26	420 5	8,047 100
Poliomyelitis				718 9	434 5)	
a) Salk only	2,490 31	949 12	441 6			8,047 100
b) Salk + Sabin	2,581 32		434 5			

To show the result of our immunization programme in the schools, we present the information gained from an actual count of all the pupils of Grade I and IX and their immunization status as of May 24th, 1964. The status in the two grades was similar and the percentages shown are, for the sake of simplicity, just an average of that in each of the two grades.

Average of % Immunization Status of Grade I Pupils) and % Immunization Status of Grade IX Pupils) May 24/64						
Disease	Full	Lapsed	Inadequate	None	Unknown	Total
Diphtheria	84	7	5	3	1	100%
Tetanus	84	7	5	3	1	100%
Smallpox	79	11	0.4	8	0.6	99%
<u>Poliomyelitis</u>			)	1.8)	1)	
a) Salk only	8	2	1)	)	)	99%
b) Salk + Sabin	85		0)))	

The following is a summary of the work done in respect of the Calgary school children by the doctors.

No. of children examined on referral by teacher, parent or nurse or child		830
No. of these referred to family doctor, dentist or eye examiner		360
No. of children examined as routine new admissions to school (other than Grade I)		334
No. of these referred to doctor, dentist or eye examiner		167
No. of routine Grade I examinations		12,050
No. of these referred to family doctor		1,071
No. of these referred to dentist	54,101	3,228
No. of these referred to eye examiner	36,621	399
No. of these Grade A	10,283	
No. of these Grade B	1,623	
No. of these Grade C	144	
Total	12,050	

DEFECTS IN THE ROUTINE GRADE I EXAMINATIONS

History of repeated eczema, asthma or hay fever	281
Skin	610
Nutrition	438
Speech	212
Ears	419
Eyes	765
Nose	155
Throat	646
Teeth	3,163
Glands (lymph)	335
Glands (endocrine)	43
Heart	386
Respiratory	158
Abdomen - hernia	82
- gastro-intestinal	67
- urinary	19
- genital	175
Ortho - posture	303
- feet	1,197
- other	67
Nervous System	82
Mental Health	160

In the course of examinations 12 urine tests and 96 haemoglobin tests were performed. First-aid was administered to 159 school children. 941 consultations were held. Parents attended 7,313 examinations of Grade I school children.

We know that our school health services reach all children attending the public and the various separate schools.

The citizens of Calgary and their representatives will be interested to know whether mothers and children of all parts of society come to our child health centres. Here the attendance would not take place without the voluntary effort of the parent. To make a statement of what percentage of the children born in Calgary come to our clinic, we have followed a formula used in another large

Examinations at City Hall

No. of children examined at City Hall	119
Referred to family physician	45
Free glasses provided	51
Audiometer threshold tests	307
Showing defective hearing	106
Referred to ear specialist	78

School Inspections and Examinations by Nurses

Nurses' inspections	54,101
No. of Vision Tests	56,621
Referred re vision	6,198
No. of Audiometer Tests	8,361
Referred re hearing	308
No. of dental inspections	38,387
No. requiring dental treatment	11,518
Referred to School Medical Officer	594
Referred to family physician	3,700
First-Aid	16,043

Exclusions for suspect communicable disease	2,560
Telephone calls	24,766

Visits:

School children visited by nurse	4,884
Tuberculosis	108
TB contacts	107
Acute communicable disease	515
Investigation re complaint	120

Conferences held by nurses:

With doctors	1,702
" teachers	22,640
" parents	11,656
" students	32,929
" supervisors	1,706
" other agencies	676

Tests:

Glucose Tests	9,480
Positive Glucose Tests	7

Only in one instance did we discover a case of diabetes. The routine testing of all children in Grade I with this test is to be discontinued in 1965.

PRESCHOOL AND INFANT SERVICES

We know that our school health services reach all children attending the public and the various separate schools.

The citizens of Calgary and their representatives will be interested to know whether mothers and children of all parts of society come to our child health centres. Here the attendance would not take place without the voluntary effort of the parent. To make a statement of what percentage of the children born in Calgary come to our clinic, we have followed a formula used in another large

Canadian city and find the figure of 130% for 1964 - see table. If every child born in Calgary was admitted to our clinics sometime in his first five years, the figure would be expected to be 100%. The excess over 100% can be explained by four factors: a) visitors to the City; b) transfer out of the City during the year of a breadwinner of a family containing one or more children who had been admitted during the year to our clinic, and his replacement by a worker who brings his wife and family to the City before the end of the same calendar year; c) attendance at our clinic of residents of the suburban municipality of Bowness. If this third factor has been making a contribution, it will not do so 1965, for now Bowness is incorporated within the City of Calgary; d) the steady and rapid growth of our City by immigration.

The use of the child health services by all segments of society of our City of Calgary can be credited to a number of things - the taxpayers who, through their representatives, provide us with the pleasant, permanent health centre buildings in the various districts, right down through all of our staff who enjoy being of service in their chosen fields.

Attendance at Child Health Centres

<u>Infants Attendance</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
New	4,598	5,049	4,801	5,846	6,015	5,351
Old	15,235	15,511	17,468	18,427	17,800	13,183
Total Infant Attendance	19,833	20,560	21,269	24,273	23,815	18,534
<u>Pre-School Attendance</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
New	1,389	1,170	1,422	2,018	2,112	3,172
Old	6,003	5,133	5,532	8,557	9,867	15,467
Total Pre-School Attendance	7,392	6,303	6,954	10,575	11,979	18,639

New Enrollments Expressed as a Percentage of Births Minus Deaths

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Births	7,190	7,471	7,388	7,932	8,032	7,688
minus						
Infant Deaths	<u>172</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>180</u>
	7,018	7,313	7,216	7,771	7,876	6,508

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
New Infants	*4,598	5,049	4,801	5,846	6,015	*5,351
plus Pre-Schoolers Enrolled	<u>1,389</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>1,422</u>	<u>2,018</u>	<u>2,112</u>	<u>3,172</u>
	5,987	6,219	6,223	7,864	8,127	8,523
New Infants plus Pre-Schoolers expressed as a % of Births minus Deaths	85%	85%	86%	101%	103%	130%

* From the early days up to the beginning of 1964, the custom in Calgary baby clinics had been to call children "infants" up to the second birthday, while in vital statistics the division has always been at one year. In 1964 the change was made in the baby clinics to conform with the usage in vital statistics.

Child Health Centres

Attendance - Infants	18,534	New Admissions - Infants	5,351
Pre-School	<u>18,639</u>	Pre-School	<u>3,172</u>
	37,173		8,523

The average number of visits per child admitted is between four and five. A doctor examined 1,116 infants and 1,668 pre-school children (the children examined preparatory to entering Grade I were counted in with the routine Grade I school examinations.)

In the course of the nurses' conferences and inspections and the physicians' examinations, conditions requiring referral to the family physician were found in 321 infants and in 364 pre-school children. Conditions noted included nutritional defects, skin, eyes, ears, tonsils, adenoids, intestinal disturbances, orthopedic defects, respiratory, mental, emotional, anaemia, allergies, cardiac, various congenital defects and infectious diseases.

A home visit to each newborn babe is made and in this visit the Health Department's services, especially those for children, are made known to the parents; and if possible the ferric chloride diaper test for PKU is carried out. This test is usually repeated on a subsequent visit of the infant to the clinic.

It was found practical to introduce the abduction test for congenital dislocation of the hip on all admissions to our baby clinics. This makes possible detection of this condition before a child walks, at a time when treatment is much less difficult and much more assured of success. It has been very gratifying to have six cases discovered in this way, confirmed and treated by orthopedic surgeons.

Home visits were made to 8,134 newborn babies; 985 other infant visits and 7,615 pre-school visits were made. Some of these latter visits were done at the time of the infant visit in the same household. A visit is made to the Providence Creche and to the Calgary Children's Service Centre at regular intervals. Special visits are made to homes or to institutions on complaint by a third party, or to investigate a possible communicable disease.

PRE-NATAL CLASSES

This is a new service provided by our Department. Two series of eight pre-natal classes were conducted in our Forest Lawn Health Unit, one beginning in April, one in October.

Although attendance was small, five and eight in each class, we obtained experience in methods of reaching those who can profit from this service. The classes were conducted by one of our public health nurses who had taken special training in this field. Nutrition, health care for the mother and the newborn, preparation for the psychological and physical problems, breathing and relaxation training are given consideration. Two films are used and a visit to the maternity part of a hospital is included.

At the end of the year this same nurse gave instruction to six additional nurses on our staff in preparation for an expanded programme in 1965. There were 124 home pre-natal visits made, not all in connection with enrollment for the classes.

Our Department is carrying out its responsibilities in providing opportunity for observation and instruction of students in an operating City Health Department.

Nursing Or Other School	Students	Time Each	Total Time
Calgary General Hospital	125	1 day	125 days
Holy Cross Hospital	16	½ day	8 days
U. of A. (Public Health Nursing)	4	10 days	40 days
U. of A. (Dental Hygienists)	4	3 days	12 days
TOTAL	139		185 days

The assistant supervisor of nurses gave 14 lectures to students at hospitals.

The opportunity to work in a community where our services are valued is much appreciated by all of our staff. We are very grateful for the friendly and co-operative attitude of the public, employees of other agencies and volunteers, and for the help and interest of our Medical Officer of Health.

Respectfully submitted,

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

TABLE NO. I

SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC STATISTICS

Dr. L. C. Allan,
Medical Officer of Health,
City of Calgary.

	1964	1963
Dear Sir:		
Total Extractions It is with pleasure that I submit the report of the Dental Division for the year 1964.	179	125
Deciduous	1,308	1,611
There are many who oversimplify the dental health problem by assuming that an economic barrier forms the only obstacle to universal dental health. Unfortunately, the problem is considerably more complicated. The economic factor cannot be ignored, but it is not the only or even the most important cause of poor dental health.		
Miscellaneous Procedures	3,934	7,215
Rests		12
The dental health problem will never be solved unless the prevalence and incidence of dental disease are decreased. This can be achieved only by more research and by more preventive measures. An obvious prerequisite is the fluoridation of all public drinking water supplies. Intensive educational programmes which inform individuals of the importance of oral hygiene, good diet and regular dental care can simultaneously decrease dental need and increase dental demand.		
Number of Teeth Vast dental resources and finances are consumed in an attempt to restore dental health because preventive measures are not carried out.	4,278	4,157
Deciduous		
It is to be hoped that our elected representatives in this Province will take a second and closer look at their fluoridation legislation in view of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Health Services. Would it not be wonderful that besides building a better Alberta they also build better Albertans.		
Fluoride Applications	3,513	2,997
Parent & Child		
Tables No. I and No. II present the work performed by the dentists and dental hygienists for the year 1964. 1963 figures are given for comparison.	1,425	1,863
Appointments A dental survey that was carried out has given some interesting results. This survey was carried out in April/May 1963. Four age groups were examined: age 6, 7, 9 and 11 years.		
Missed Appointments (Paying)	265	171
Missed Appointments (Not Paying)		
A number of school children were picked at random from the various nursing districts in the City of Calgary. Use was made of the I.B.M. 36478/36479 sense cards which were kindly provided and processed by the Provincial Department of Health. Some of the pertinent results are given in the Tables overleaf, Tables No. III, IV and V.		

TABLE NO. I

SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC STATISTICS

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Total Extractions	1,705	1,736
Permanent	139	125
Deciduous	1,566	1,611
Total Fillings	4,703	4,317
Permanent	2,266	1,854
Deciduous	2,437	2,463
Miscellaneous Procedures	9,904	7,215
Bases	4,911	3,370
Prophylaxis	3,588	3,005
X-Rays	699	359
Periodontal Treatment	315	217
Crowns	261	175
Space Maintainers	77	77
Ortho Appliances	53	12
Number of Teeth Treated	6,687	6,143
Permanent	2,411	2,079
Deciduous	4,276	4,157
Clinic Cases	8,431	7,475
Completed	4,325	3,547
Unfinished	4,106	3,928
Fluoride Applications	3,513	2,907
Parent & Child Education	8,143	7,276
Emergency Treatments	230	192
Examinations	1,425	1,865
Appointments Paying	8,290	5,697
Appointments Free	141	1,967
Missed Appointments (Paying)	260	171
Missed Appointments (Free)	6	134

TABLE NO. II

PRE-SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC STATISTICS

	1964		1963	
	Complete Care	Partial Care	Extractions Only	No Evidence of Dental Care
Total Extractions	73	537	9	656
Permanent	6		5	
Deciduous	531		651	
Total Fillings	3,577	2,681	1,548	3,165
Permanent	182		139	
Deciduous	2,499		3,026	
Miscellaneous Procedures		8,618		4,306
Bases	3,064		2,425	
Prophylaxis	4,281		1,292	
X-Rays	587		218	
Periodontal Treatment	114		88	
Crowns	375		217	
Space Maintainers	45		57	
Ortho Appliances	152		9	
Number of Teeth Treated		3,573		4,074
Permanent	184		179	
Deciduous	3,389		3,895	
Clinic Cases		6,630		4,573
Completed	4,280		1,850	
Unfinished	2,350		2,723	
Fluoride Applications		3,550		1,292
Parent & Child Education		6,106		4,322
Emergency Treatments	85	192	11	238
Examinations		835		1,462
Appointments (Paying)		6,550		3,253
Appointments (Free)		80		1,370
Missed Appointments (Paying)		134		160
Missed Appointments (Free)		16		115

TABLE NO. III
DENTAL CARE LEVEL

<u>AGE: 6 YEARS</u>	No Defects	Complete Caries Care	Partial Caries Care	Extractions Only	Neglect No Evidence of Dental Care
Number	21	73	52	9	31
Percentage	11.290	39.247	27.956	4.838	16.666
Standard Error	2.302	3.577	3.286	1.549	2.720
<u>AGE: 7 YEARS</u>					
Number	11	64	81	9	27
Percentage	5.729	33.333	42.187	4.687	14.062
Standard Error	1.673	3.391	3.563	1.516	2.489
<u>AGE: 9 YEARS</u>					
Number	8	75	84	9	8
Percentage	4.347	40.760	45.652	4.891	4.347
Standard Error	1.483	3.619	3.660	1.581	1.483
<u>AGE: 11 YEARS</u>					
Number	14	85	66	11	19
Percentage	7.179	43.589	33.846	5.641	9.743
Standard Error	1.843	3.549	3.376	1.643	2.121

* This is a percentage index which indicates those children who do not have premature loss, crowns destroyed, carious or restored teeth.

TABLE NO. IV
STAIN, PLAQUE, AND LOWER FIRST PERMANENT MOLAR CONDITION

AGE:		6 Years	7 Years	9 Years	11 Years
*STAIN	Percentage	36.559	50.520	44.565	45.128
	Standard Error	3.521	3.605	3.660	3.563
*PLAQUE	Percentage	60.215	73.958	66.847	66.666
	Standard Error	3.577	3.162	3.464	3.361
LOWER FIRST MOLAR DECAYED OR FILLED	Percentage	11.945	29.125	54.265	68.655
	Standard Error	3.438	4.333	6.420	6.570

* STAIN: Recorded here is the presence of green or orange stain on the gingival third of at least two teeth which could be attributed to poor oral hygiene.

* PLAQUE: Recorded here is the presence of materia alba on at least two teeth which could be attributed to poor oral hygiene.

TABLE NO. V

*ZERO INCIDENCE CHART

AGE:		6 Years	7 Years	9 Years	11 Years
DECIDUOUS TEETH	Percentage	12.500	7.446	10.112	48.704
	Standard Error	2.428	1.897	2.258	3.591
PERMANENT TEETH	Percentage	63.742	39.779	14.204	9.189
	Standard Error	3.674	3.633	2.626	2.121
DECIDUOUS + PERMANENT TEETH	Percentage	11.170	5.208	2.747	6.153
	Standard Error	2.280	1.581	1.183	1.702

* This is a percentage index which indicates those children who do not have premature loss, crowns destroyed, carious or restored teeth.

Leslie C. At It would appear from these figures that the dental health of the children in Calgary Schools does leave something to be desired. When approximately 89% of the six-year old children have had premature loss, crowns destroyed, carious or restored teeth and this increases to 94.7% for the seven-year-old group and to a further 97.2% for the nine-year-old group, I respectfully suggest that the fluoridation of the drinking water supplies of the City should have top priority in the minds of all responsible citizens.

Staffing of dental clinics has always been a problem in Canada. Calgary is no exception. We were fortunate in obtaining the services of two extra dental hygienists as of June 1964. They are Miss Logie and Miss Nelson of the University of Alberta. Along with Mrs. Platt and Mrs. Watson, this brings our complement to four. Dr. R. Valentini resigned as of September to take up a position with the Norwegian Health Services in Oslo. Dr. Shea resigned as of September. Dr. Snow, a veteran of the Dental Clinic for over twenty years, retired as of the end of June. Dr. J. Willey of the British Columbia Health Services came on staff as of October 15th. Dr. Curry returned to duty as of July 1st after successfully completing requirements for the Diploma in Dental Public Health at the University of Toronto.

In closing, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the staff of the Dental Division, the Deputy M.O.H., the Supervisor of Public Health Nurses, the District Supervisors, the Public Health Nurses, the Department Secretary and clerical staff of the Health Department for all the co-operation and help they gave me during the year. To you, Sir, a special word of thanks for your guidance and help.

Tuberculin Test:

Respectfully submitted, *signature*

1. At home, at work, etc.

(a) Nursing Aides (before and after T. M. Curry, B.D.S., D.D.S., D.D.P.H.,
(b) Contacts at Home Director of Dental Services.

(c) Staff Contacts at Work	149	84
(d) Contacts at School	83	1
(e) Booth Home	74	6
	<u>1,106</u>	<u>292</u>

2. In the Office 2,250 454

Total Tuberculin Tests 3,356 746

Home visits to newly discovered cases before admission, and the checking of their contacts, are priority visits. The health teaching conducted in the home must continue. Any improvement of living conditions, nutrition and housing, promotes resistance to disease for the family contacts. The continuance of drugs after discharge requires concentrated

Leslie C. Allan, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health, City of Calgary,
Civic Administration Building,
333 - 7th Avenue S.E.,
CALGARY, Alberta.

Dear Dr. Allan:

The following report is submitted for your information.

The Chest Clinic, located in the Health Department of the City Hall, is financed by the Christmas Seal Sale. Supervision is received from the Medical Officer of Health, the Provincial Director of Tuberculosis Control and the Superintendent of the Sanatorium.

The following statistical report for the year ending February 28th, 1965 covers the work of two Nurses. There is about equal time spent in Clinic and in outside follow-up. One Nurse is in attendance for regular office hours during the hours of the x-ray unit.

The statistical report follows.

Home Visits	1,257	Other Visits	134
Clinic Attendance	3,137	Streptomycin Injections ...	428

Tuberculin Tests:

1. At home, at work, etc.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Positive</u>
(a) Nursing Aides (before and after BCG)	780	223
(b) Contacts at Home	20	0
(c) Staff Contacts at Work	149	64
(d) Contacts at School	83	1
(e) Booth Home	74	4
	<u>1,106</u>	<u>292</u>

2. In the Office	<u>2,250</u>	<u>454</u>
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Total Tuberculin Tests	<u>3,356</u>	<u>746</u>
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Home visits to newly discovered cases before admission, and the checking of their contacts, are priority visits. The health teaching conducted in the home must continue. Any improvement of living conditions, nutrition and housing, promotes resistance to disease for the family contacts. The continuance of drugs after discharge requires concentrated

IRENE H. WALTON,
NURSE-IN-CHARGE.

effort, as well as placing emphasis on the need to return for regular follow-up examinations. Many irresponsible people ignore clinic reminders, and home visiting by the Nurses does much towards promoting the return for x-ray. One of the greatest difficulties is the inability to persuade some people of the necessity for regular surveillance. There is less time spent in hospital with the greater part of treatment continued as an out-patient. This increases the numbers attending Clinic and creates an ever increasing amount of recording and "bring-forward files"; many patients are followed for life! Population movement makes it most difficult to keep an accurate registration of all cases. New addresses reported to the Central Registry were as far away as Australia and South Africa.

Programmes with special groups (teachers, food services, etc.) were maintained. The school tuberculin testing programme was continued with the Public Health Nurses referring the reactors for x-ray and the reactor's family contacts for follow-up. This survey offers another opportunity for the Nurses to conduct an appropriate health education programme. The showing of the film "The Quiet Betrayal" to 4,500 high school students in fifty-two locations may be responsible for the increased numbers of signed consent forms being returned. The follow-up on the family contacts also requires more teaching and interpretation to the parents. The public at large is still rather poorly informed, believing tuberculosis is no longer a threat, and the professional staff must constantly combat this attitude.

Valuable assistance from the Rehabilitation Counsellor is available to the Nurses in the field. There is also referral to the Welfare Department and other Community Services at the time of the patient's admission or discharge. Eight families received additional help with milk and this assistance was discontinued to six families. Six families were provided with Christmas hampers, with gifts for twenty-three children provided by the Kinettes. Twelve bottles of vitamins and cod liver oil were distributed. Transportation to the Sanatorium was provided for five patients.

A monthly lecture to the affiliate student nurses at the Sanatorium was continued. Four Public Health Nurses from the University attended Clinic as part of their training. Time did not permit regular attendance at the Health Department monthly educational meeting. The weekly doctors' conference at the Sanatorium was attended.

We are fortunate in Calgary that the number of new cases has remained fairly constant over the past few years, in spite of the increased population.

The continued support received from you and the City Health Department is sincerely appreciated.

Very sincerely,

IRENE H. WALTON,
NURSE-IN-CHARGE.

Dr. L. C. Allan,
 Medical Officer of Health,
 City of Calgary.

Dear Sir:

We have the pleasure of reporting to you the activities of the Chest X-Ray Clinic for the year 1964.

This unit is sponsored by the Alberta Tuberculosis Association and is financed by the sale of Christmas Seals. It is operated in co-operation with the Provincial Department of Public Health and the City of Calgary Health Department.

Herewith is the statistical summary for the stationary unit at the Civic Administration Building.

						Probable TB		Other Abnormalities					Total Abnormalities
	General	Industrial	Nursing Aides	Schools	Total Attendance	Active	Inactive	Probable Neoplasm	Further Examination Required	Pleurisy Active	Pleurisy Inactive	Non TB Conditions	
Jan	610	78	1	92	781		21		10		15	16	62
Feb	611	98	70	44	823		33		14		13	25	85
Mar	904	167	23	62	1156	2	29		22		15	18	86
Apr	903	140	76	67	1186		23		14		11	27	75
May	1125	89		137	1351		33		12		17	17	79
Jun	634	109	102	61	906	1	26	1	13		7	3	51
Jul	133	21		5	159		3		1		1		5
Aug	691	191	2	57	941		19		7		9	9	44
Sep	464	205		11	680	1	36		6		6	16	65
Oct	614	133	5	44	796		55		9		13	16	93
Nov	522	56	83	72	733		24	1	12		10	12	59
Dec	292	91	7	21	404		23		2		10	9	44
Total	7503	1378	362	673	9916	4	325	2	122		127	168	748

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES - CALGARY BRANCH

It might be noted that while the over-all clinic attendance remains fairly constant as compared to other years, there has been an increase in the percentage of abnormalities, particularly in the cases of inactive pleurisy and probable neoplasm.

The mobile Chest X-Ray Unit also operated in the City for several of months and the following are the results of their survey:

Number X-Rayed	Probable TB		Further Examination Requested	Probable Neoplasm	Pleurisy Inactive	Non-TB Conditions	Total Abnormalities
	Active	Inactive					
14,533		73	183	2	57	315	630

In addition, a survey of the patients in eight nursing homes was conducted using a small portable x-ray unit and the results are as follows:

Number X-Rayed	Probable TB		Further Examination Requested	Probable Neoplasm	Pleurisy Inactive	Non-TB Conditions	Total Abnormalities
	Active	Inactive					
290		6	10	2		31	49

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 co-operation throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

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

REFERRAL

To meet the need for a continuity of quality nursing service for patients returning home from hospital, it is necessary to establish a good line of communication. The referral programme is our line of communication.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES - CALGARY BRANCH

DISTRICT DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1964

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Again, it is my privilege to give you the nursing service report of this Branch.

It is the basic function of the Victorian Order of Nurses to provide skilled nursing care to individuals in their home on a visit basis. Inherent with the care is health teaching to patients and family members. The service is available to every man, woman or child, regardless of race, colour, creed or financial status, providing he is under medical supervision.

NURSING CARE

During the year our nurses made a total of 21,484 visits. Of these 17,600 or 81.8% were nursing care visits. With each visit, rehabilitation nursing has been stressed. In November, Miss Elaine King attended a four-week course on rehabilitation nursing. Now she is demonstrating to all members of the staff the newer technique and equipment in the care of patients with long term or chronic illness.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Victorian Order continues to be active in the field of maternal and child health. Last year 3,808 visits or 17.7% of the visits were made pre-natally or postnatally. We also had two home confinements. In conjunction with our home visits to this group, we did provide prenatal classes. In the spring of 1964 two series of classes were held with twenty-two mothers attending. We plan on resuming our classes early in the new year under the name "Education for Parenthood." This course will provide an opportunity for the young parent to share their ideas and feelings about their experiences, acquire information where needed and to gain insight and a broader understanding that will be useful in coping with the new and changing demands of parenthood. Mrs. Dorothy Wells, a social worker, who has had wide experience in conducting group discussion courses in family living, will be the leader. Miss Barbara Durkin, a VON staff member who has just had a two week-course in maternal and child health, will be the resource person in the medical and nursing aspects and will supervise the exercises and relaxation procedures.

In the area of maternal and child health we also conducted adoptive parent classes, eleven sessions were held with thirty couples attending. Mrs. Audrey Kyle and Mrs. Lavona Parker were responsible for these classes during the fall sessions.

REFERRAL

To meet the need for a continuity of quality nursing service for patients returning home from hospital, it is necessary to establish a good line of communication. The referral programme is our line of communication.

This programme continues at the Calgary General and we were very pleased to have a similar programme started at the Holy Cross Hospital on June 1st. During the year 139 patients were referred from the Calgary General and 67 in the seven months from the Holy Cross. Our goal to have this programme started at the Alberta Children's and the Auxiliary Hospitals have not been realized yet.

STUDENT PROGRAMME

During the year ninety students from the Calgary General Hospital and the Holy Cross Hospital had a two-day observation with us. We also had six public health nursing students from the University of Alberta and the University of Saskatchewan for two to three week field experience. This programme is of mutual benefit to the hospitals, universities and our organization; affiliating students learn and gain experience from us, we also learn from them and it is an opportunity to interpret our service. Miss Betty Ellison, Miss Trudy Hartman and Mrs. Joan Fonteyne have all assisted with this programme.

STAFF

During the year we had considerable change of staff. Four senior nurses and three other members of the staff resigned during the year. Miss Inga Jensen, Miss Nancy Clark and Miss Constance Ross resigned to return to University. Mrs. Eva Dobbs and Mrs. Carol Cairns resigned to become full-time housewives. Miss Shirley Packham was responsible for the orientation of the seven new staff nurses. No report of this nature would be complete or possible without mention of our relief nurses - Mrs. Faith Stanley, who is on permanent staff now, Mrs. Lenore Davis and Mrs. Peggy Kelley. Their willingness to fill in in the time of need is much appreciated. Mrs. Bernice Campbell has assisted in all areas of the programme and has been acting senior nurse since September.

In this brief summary of service, you will note that the objective of the Order has been fulfilled. This is: to promote and maintain health; to prevent and control disease; to care for and rehabilitate the sick and to assist in the public health education of nurses. This would not be accomplished without the nursing staff and Mrs. LaPointe. Each has contributed her own unique efforts in the service given to our patients.

As much as we believe in the value of the work of the Victorian Order, we realize that without the support and guidance of our Board of Management, we could not serve the community. To our President, Mrs. Laycraft and the Board Members all of us owe a sincere vote of thanks for the many hours of work and the interest and efforts expended on behalf of the staff and those we are privileged to service.

To the National Office, Miss James and Miss Swinton, we give special mention for their guiding influence. Their advice and inspiration have been invaluable.

We are grateful to the United Fund and the City of Calgary, for without this financial support our organization could not exist.

I would also like to mention our appreciation to allied community

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR 1964

Nursing Care

Health Instruction

services, the Samaritan Club, the Stampede City Cosmopolitan Club and to our many friends who have so generously given of their interest and financial support.

It has always been the Order's policy to initiate programmes to meet the community's need. For some time now we have been aware of the need for a housekeeping service which would compliment our nursing service. With the assistance from other groups in the community, it is our hope that this service will be established in 1965. This accomplished, we feel that we will be one step closer to home care - a dream since 1958.

Prenatal	3	2	97	87
Postnatal	15	15	17,600	3,723
Totals	16,314	17,763	17,600	3,723

Respectfull submitted,

Total Visits

	1962	1963	1964
Nursing Care	16,311	17,750	17,600
Health Instruction	4,049	3,708	3,723
Patient Not Seen	138	125	130
On Behalf of Patient	30	34	21
False Calls	3	3	-
Home Deliveries (1 - 2)	-	5	10
Totals	20,531	21,630	21,484

Eleanor MacDougall,
District Director.

Number of Patients Visited

	1962	1963	1964
Prenatal	48	16	18
Postnatal	716	673	639
Newborn	755	706	677
Infant	49	60	34
Preschool	24	11	20
School-age	15	15	10
Adult	910	867	903
Totals	2,517	2,348	2,301

Pay Status of Visits

	1962	1963	1964	Percentage
Full	4,233	4,029	3,637	16.8
Part	5,077	5,642	5,279	24.6
Free	7,299	8,381	7,654	35.6
No Charge	3,626	3,413	3,253	15.2
Insurance	-	41	-	-
Contract	13	10	23	.1
Government	81	134	1,638	7.7
Totals	20,531	21,630	21,484	100%

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR 1964

HEALTH DEPARTMENT	<u>Nursing Care</u>			<u>Health Instruction</u>		
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Prenatal	8	14	2	92	67	66
Postnatal	31	36	19	1,289	1,194	1,143
Newborn	510	568	333	2,248	2,105	2,245
Infant	45	123	33	376	323	198
Preschool	46	44	31	32	10	49
School-age	325	341	339	12	9	22
Adults	<u>15,349</u>	<u>16,737</u>	<u>16,843</u>			
Totals	<u>16,314</u>	<u>17,763</u>	<u>17,600</u>	<u>4,049</u>	<u>3,708</u>	<u>3,723</u>

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Totals	<u>20,531</u>	<u>21,630</u>	<u>21,484</u>	<u>100%</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

<u>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
<u>ADMINISTRATION DIVISION</u>		
Salaries	\$ 48,041.60	\$ 40,897.10
Travel Expense	100.10	95.05
Private Car Allowances	600.00	600.00
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	-	50.00
Equipment Maintenance	198.58	290.30
Telephones & Telegrams	-	190.05
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	1,927.28	1,668.36
Janitorial & Housekeeping Supplies	40.02	69.62
Sundries (incl. Telegrams)	260.43	28.89
Furniture & Furnishings	545.39	487.30
Payment to Mountview Health Unit	4,618.53	-
	<u>56,331.93</u>	<u>44,376.67</u>
<u>SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION</u>		
Salaries	186,939.84	153,279.06
Travel Expense	227.00	453.99
Private Car Allowances	4,147.50	3,954.07
Passenger Car Rentals	3,818.70	3,729.12
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	2,981.70	2,843.39
Equipment Maintenance	145.76	185.78
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	2,759.07	2,391.84
Medical Supplies	5,515.21	3,375.33
Sundries	769.17	750.54
Medical Equipment	685.90	-
Furniture & Furnishings	225.25	438.60
Contribution to Capital (New Vehicle)	1,643.32	-
Glasses for Underprivileged Children	658.15	818.16
Staff Development & Training	70.00	5.00
	<u>210,586.57</u>	<u>172,224.88</u>
<u>SCHOOL & PRE-SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES DIVISION</u>		
Salaries	89,668.25	78,306.22
Travel Expense	270.00	49.00
Private Car Allowances	480.00	480.00
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	50.00	100.00
Equipment Maintenance	225.12	551.75
Laundry Service	1,659.56	1,212.41
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	774.98	989.28
Dental Supplies	7,291.14	7,302.33
Sundries	102.66	286.10
Dental Equipment	454.82	1,707.79
Furniture & Furnishings	240.69	468.12
Staff Development & Training	-	55.00
	<u>101,217.22</u>	<u>91,508.00</u>

INFANT & PRE-SCHOOL CLINICS DIVISION

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Salaries	\$167,213.62	\$137,162.38
Private Car Allowances	4,128.86	3,593.97
Passenger Car Rentals	3,804.45	3,729.13
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	2,935.03	2,765.09
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	681.76	383.46
Medical Supplies	88.43	-
Sundries	896.56	1,017.61
Medical Equipment	-	502.86
Contribution to Capital (New Vehicle)	1,643.32	-
Furniture & Furnishings	397.60	1,197.06
	<u>181,789.63</u>	<u>150,351.56</u>

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Salaries	8,632.06	6,991.02
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	160.00	213.32
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	245.89	226.71
Medical Supplies	39.66	316.15
Sundries	69.84	8.86
Drugs & Sera	581.47	48.79
Chemicals & Disinfectants	222.81	177.63
Furniture & Furnishings	68.98	50.49
Milk for Sickly & Undernourished	1,234.98	1,514.55
Special Health Programmes	1,549.41	6,727.53
	<u>12,805.10</u>	<u>16,275.05</u>

INSPECTION SERVICES DIVISION

Salaries	122,604.68	109,641.21
Travel Expense	223.20	110.00
Private Car Allowances	8,504.08	7,253.74
Passenger Car Rentals	3,990.80	3,363.00
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	560.02	1,093.30
Equipment Maintenance	188.36	477.78
Utilities	-	174.44
Telephones, Telegrams	-	48.75
Laundry Service	136.42	177.70
Milk Inspection	864.67	1,207.38
Meat Inspection	118.51	-
Fly & Insect Control	9,595.31	9,175.23
Pigeon Control Programme	482.85	-
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	743.36	655.13
Laboratory Supplies	1,365.27	1,297.77
Sundries	192.30	188.63
Laboratory Equipment	1,266.17	2,150.22
New Vehicle Replacement	1,643.32	1,941.18
Furniture & Furnishings	39.78	327.42
Staff Development & Training	226.99	-
	<u>152,746.09</u>	<u>139,282.88</u>

HEALTH CENTRES MAINTENANCE DIVISION

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Buildings and Property Rental	840.00	840.00
Buildings and Property Maintenance	1,400.96	545.25
Equipment Maintenance	123.54	258.79
Utilities	2,464.38	2,865.96
Telephones & Telegrams	1,181.20	1,006.65
Janitorial Service	3,932.51	3,835.51
Laundry Service	797.54	579.51
Janitorial & Housekeeping Supplies	540.18	471.43
Sundries	88.01	36.23
Grounds Development	2,745.44	2,886.92
	<u>14,113.76</u>	<u>13,326.25</u>

SUMMARY

Administration Division	56,331.93	44,376.67
School Medical Services Division	210,586.57	172,224.88
School & Pre-School Dental Services Division	101,217.22	91,508.00
Infant & Pre-School Clinics Division	181,789.63	150,351.56
General Health Services Division	12,805.10	16,275.05
Inspection Services Division	152,746.09	139,282.88
Health Centres Maintenance Division	14,113.76	13,326.25
	<u>729,590.30</u>	<u>627,345.29</u>
Less:-		
Fees, Charges Recovered, Misc. Sales	20,870.62	14,077.51
Provincial Government Grants	169,231.20	193,728.96
	<u>\$539,488.48</u>	<u>\$419,538.82</u>
Population	294,924	276,975
Per Capita Expenditure	1.83	1.51
Per Capita Expenditure Without Consideration of Grants	2.40	2.21

