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THE CITY OF CALGARY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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## 1970 ANNUAL REPORT

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

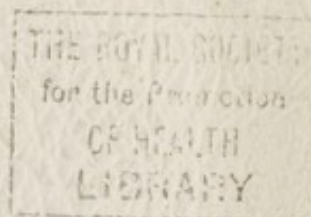
His Worship Mayor R. Sykes (Chairman)

Dr. R. Truscott

Dr. M.H. MacDonald

Mrs. C. Wearmouth

C.D. Howarth, City Engineer, Ex-officio



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

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

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THE ROYAL SOCIETY  
for the Promotion  
of Health

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

Gentlemen:-

I have the honour to present the Annual Report and Financial Statement of the City of Calgary Health Department for the year 1970.

The Civic Census, enumerated during the month of January 1970, disclosed that the population had been recorded as 385,436 persons. The overall increase in population from the previous census is 16,411, for a percentage increase of 4.4%. There were no territorial additions to the City boundaries during 1970. The area of the City remains at 155.8 square miles.

The natural increase of population during 1970 amounted to 5,937 (i.e. 8,149 births minus 2,212 deaths). This figure represents an increase of 595 from that recorded in the previous year. The difference between the overall population increase (16,411) and the natural increase (5,937), or 10,474, represents the approximate number of persons coming from elsewhere to take up residence in the City within the inter-census period.

The figures below show the trend of growth in the last five years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Census Population</u>	<u>Over-All Increase</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>Natural Increase Residents</u>	<u>+ Previous - Year</u>
1970	385,436	16,411	4.4	5,937	+ 595
1969	369,025	14,169	4.0	5,342	+ 226
1968	354,856	19,050	5.7	5,116	- 154
1967	335,806	-	-	5,270	+ 314
1966	335,806	24,690	7.9	4,956	- 297

The rates appearing in the statistical tables of this report are based on the 1970 Civic Census population as recorded by the City Clerk at 385,436.

There were 3,995 marriages recorded during the year, a rate of 10.4 per thousand population. This is a decrease in the number of marriages performed from the previous year of five.

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Marriages</u>	<u>Rate Per 1,000 Population</u>
1970	3,995	10.4
1969	4,000	10.8
1968	3,435	9.7
1967	3,224	9.6
1966	2,788	8.3

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

Gentlemen:-

I have the honor to present the Annual Report and Financial Statement of the City of Calgary Health Department for the year 1970.

The City Census, announced during the month of January, 1970, disclosed that the population had been recorded as 382,430 persons. The over-all increase in population from the previous census is 15,411, for a percentage increase of 4.0%. There were no territorial additions to the City boundaries during 1970. The area of the City remains at 155.8 square miles.

The natural increase of population during 1970 amounted to 2,917 (1,512 males minus 1,575 females). This figure represents an increase of 292 from that recorded in the previous year. The difference between the over-all population increase (15,411) and the natural increase (2,917) or 12,494, represents the approximate number of persons coming from elsewhere to take up residence in the City during the intervening period.

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Year	Population	Change	Previous Year
1970	382,430	+ 292	382,138
1969	382,038	+ 238	381,800
1968	381,800	+ 134	381,666
1967	381,566	+ 316	381,250
1966	380,950	- 297	381,247

The rates appearing in the statistical tables of this report are based on the 1970 City Census population as recorded by the City Clerk as 382,430.

There were 1,995 marriages recorded during the year, a rate of 10.4 per thousand population. This is a decrease in the number of marriages performed from the previous year of 119.

Year	No. of Marriages	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1970	1,995	10.4
1969	2,000	10.8
1968	1,423	9.7
1967	1,524	9.6
1966	2,188	8.1

<https://archive.org/details/b31413225>

LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTH ORDER - CALGARY RESIDENTS ONLY - 1970  
(Including Illegitimate Births of Residents)

AGE OF MOTHER	B I R T H   O R D E R												TOTALS	SETS OF TWINs	SETS OF TRIPLETS	DEFORMITIES APPARENT AT BIRTH
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th				
Under 15 Years	9												9			
15 - 19 Years	886	129	14										1,029	2		11
20 - 24 Years	1,597	1,095	335	64	10	1							3,102	22		38
25 - 29 Years	676	873	533	210	69	18	6						2,385	28	1	32
30 - 34 Years	162	283	292	187	90	34	12	11			1		1,072	9	1	7
35 - 39 Years	43	67	97	102	65	34	19	11	3	2	2	1	446	8		4
40 Years & Over	11	15	16	27	12	8	7	2	2	4	2		106			1
TOTALS	3,384	2,462	1,287	590	246	95	44	24	5	6	5	1	8,149	69	2	93





LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTH ORDER - NON-RESIDENTS ONLY - 1970  
(Including Illegitimate Births)

AGE OF MOTHER	B I R T H O R D E R												TOTALS	TWINS	DEFORMITIES APPARENT AT BIRTH
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th			
Under 15 Years	2												2		
15 - 19 Years	212	25	4										241	2	1
20 - 24 Years	160	124	50	14	2								350	3	8
25 - 29 Years	53	79	55	25	13	1	3						229	4	3
30 - 34 Years	4	14	27	25	14	8	4	2	1	1			100	2	
35 - 39 Years	3	7	7	13	4	4	4	3	1				46	1	1
40 Years & Over		2	2	5	2			2		3	1	2	19		1
TOTALS	434	251	145	82	35	13	11	7	2	4	1	2	987	12	14





ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTH ORDER - CALGARY - 1970

AGE OF MOTHERS	ORDER OF BIRTH								Total Number of Infants Born in Calgary to Un-married Mothers		No. of Mothers Previously Married	
	1st	2nd		3rd		4th		5th & Over			Residents	Non-Res.
	Residents Non-Res.	Residents Non-Res.	Residents Non-Res.	Residents Non-Res.	Residents Non-Res.	Residents Non-Res.	Residents Non-Res.	Residents Non-Res.	Total Residents Non-Res.	Total Residents Non-Res.	Residents	Non-Res.
14 Years	8 2								8 2	10		
15 Years	28 13								28 13	41		
16 Years	55 26	2 1							57 27	84		
17 Years	97 36	4 1							101 37	138		
18 Years	*84 *43	12 3		1 1					97 47	144	2	
19 Years	79 *54	11 9		3 3					93 66	159	5	
20-24 Years	**255 **81	89 17		30 9		8 4		1 1	383 112	495	52	4
25-29 Years	45 12	33 1		18 2		*9 3		6 2	125 24	149	47	3
30-34 Years	12	8 3		3 2		8 2		7 2	40 14	54	21	7
35-39 Years	3	1 2		2 2		2 1		2 2	18 5	23	12	3
40 Years & Over		1		1		2		3	8 3	11	7	1
TOTALS	666 267	161 37		58 17		29 10		44 19	958 350	1,308	146	18

A total of 8 pairs of twins were born to unwed mothers:

\*one set of twins in the group

\*\*two sets of twins in the group





The gross number of births registered in the City in 1970 totalled 9,136 for a rate of 23.7 per thousand population. This figure includes births to certain females not normally resident within the City boundaries. There were 8,149 live births recorded to City residents for a rate of 21.1 per thousand population (20.1 in the previous year). The net figure is an increase of 720 births over that recorded in 1969 when the figure was 7,429. It is of some interest to note that in comparison to the net birth rate of 21.1 per thousand population in 1970, the corresponding rate in 1960 was 31.7 per thousand population.

Included in the total births (9,136) are 1,308 illegitimate babies representing 14.3% of all births occurring in City Hospitals. This is a decrease of 0.6% from that recorded in the year previous. Actually, 958 illegitimate births occurred to females registered as living within the City boundaries, or 11.8% of the net total of 8,149 births. This figure 958 is an increase of 15 over the previous year (943). Of 987 babies born in Calgary but registered to non-resident females, 350 were illegitimate, or 35.6%. This is an increase of 47 over the previous year of 2.7%. In the accompanying table it will be seen that in the age group 14 - 19 years there were 576 illegitimate births to girls classed as teen-agers, of whom 384 were City residents and 192 non-residents; with 495 in the 20 - 24 years age group, of whom 383 were City residents and 112 non-residents.

There were eight sets of twins born to unwed mothers. Of the total of 1,300 unwed mothers, 926 had their first child in 1970.

The gross number of stillbirths registered was 112 for a rate of 12.2 per thousand live births. The net figure of 101 represents residents only for a rate of 12.4 per thousand live births. This is an increase in the rates recorded in the previous year of 0.1 and 1.1 for stillbirths respectively in 1970.

#### VITAL STATISTICS

Gross Live Births	- 9,136	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	- 23.7
Gross Stillbirths	- 112	Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live Births	- 12.2
Net Live Births (City Residents)	- 8,149	Rate per 1,000 Population	- 21.1
Net Stillbirths	- 101	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	- 12.4

There were 987 non-resident births and 11 non-resident stillbirths.

The gross number of deaths during the year 1970 from all causes numbered 2,591. This figure accounts for deaths of persons both resident and non-resident in the City. Converted into a rate per thousand population, the figure is 6.7. Total deaths recorded in the registered statistics over the year show an increase of 201 over the 1969 figure. Net deaths, or deaths recorded in City residents, numbered 2,212 for a rate of 5.7 per thousand population. This figure has remained relatively the same during the last few years. Deaths of non-resident persons numbered 379.



The gross number of births registered in the City in 1970 totaled 9,136 for a rate of 11.7 per thousand population. This figure includes births to certain females not normally resident within the City boundaries. There were 8,149 live births recorded to City residents for a rate of 11.1 per thousand population (1970 in the previous year). The net figure is an increase of 120 births over that recorded in 1969 when the figure was 7,929. It is of some interest to note that in comparison to the net birth rate of 11.1 per thousand population in 1970, the corresponding rate in 1969 was 11.7 per thousand population.

Included in the total births (9,136) are 1,308 illegitimate babies representing 14.3% of all births occurring in City hospitals. This is a decrease of 0.6% from that recorded in the year previous. Annually, 928 illegitimate births occurred to females registered as living within the City boundaries or 11.8% of the total of 8,149 births. This figure 928 is an increase of 12 over the previous year (816). Of 987 babies born in Calgary but registered to non-resident females, 320 were illegitimate, or 32.6%. This is an increase of 47 over the previous year of 173. In the accompanying table it will be seen that in the age group 15 - 19 years there were 276 illegitimate births in girls claimed as non-residents, of whom 184 were City residents and 192 non-residents; with 493 in the 20 - 24 years age group, of whom 381 were City residents and 112 non-residents.

There were eight sets of twins born to women mothers. Of the total of 1,300 women mothers, 928 had their first child in 1970.

The gross number of stillbirths registered was 112 for a rate of 12.2 per thousand live births. The net figure of 101 represents residents only for a rate of 12.4 per thousand live births. This is an increase in the rates recorded in the previous year of 0.1 and 1.1 for stillbirths respectively in 1970.

#### VITAL STATISTICS

Gross Live Births	9,136	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	11.7
Gross Stillbirths	112	Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live Births	12.2
Net Live Births (City Residents)	8,149	Rate per 1,000 Population	11.1
Net Stillbirths	101	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	12.4

There were 987 non-resident births and 11 non-resident stillbirths.

The gross number of deaths during the year 1970 from all causes numbered 2,291. This figure accounts for deaths of persons both resident and non-resident in the City. Converted into a rate per thousand population, the figure is 6.7. Total deaths recorded in the registered statistics over the year show an increase of 101 over the 1969 figure. Not deaths, or deaths recorded in City residents, numbered 2,212 for a rate of 5.7 per thousand population. This figure has remained relatively the same during the last few years. Deaths of non-resident persons numbered 79.

The Table below records 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 (Code No. A 79 - A 86) accounted for 641 deaths. Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system (Code No. A 70) accounted for 261 deaths	641 + 261 = 902
2. Neoplasms - all forms (Code No. A 44 - A 60)	553
3. Diseases of the respiratory system (Code No. A 87 - A 97) i.e. Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchiectasis, Etc.	216
4. Violent and accidental deaths (Code No. AE 138 - AE 149)	274
5. Diseases of the digestive system (Code No. A 99 - A 107) i.e. Peptic Ulcers, Herniae, Appendicitis, Cirrhosis of Liver, Cholecystitis, Pancreatitis, Etc.	152
6. Certain diseases of early infancy, including birth injuries, infections and prematurity (Code No. A 130 - A 135)	106
7. Congenital malformations - deaths in all age groups (Code No. A 127 - A 129)	54
8. Diseases of the genito-urinary system (Code No. A 108 - A 114) i.e. Nephritis, Pyelitis, Renal Calculi, Prostatic Hypertrophy, Etc.	48
9. Diabetes Mellitus (Code No. A 63)	46

Deaths From Infective Diseases:-

1. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary (Code No. A 1), including deaths of Calgary residents in Sanatoria	4
2. Septicaemia and Pyaemia (Code No. A 20)	1
3. Meningococcal Infections (Code No. A 23)	2
4. Late effects of Acute Poliomyelitis	1
5. Measles	1
6. Infectious Hepatitis	1
7. Pulmonary Sarcoidosis	1
8. Salmonella Infection	1

The Table below records the chief causes of death and is based on the gross deaths recorded.

The Chief Causes of Death Are:-

902	1. Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (Code No. A 79 - A 88) accounted for 641 deaths. Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system (Code No. A 70) accounted for 261 deaths	641 + 261
222	2. Neoplasms - all forms (Code No. A 64 - A 69)	
210	3. Diseases of the respiratory system (Code No. A 67 - A 69) 1.e. Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchiectasis, Etc.	
174	4. Violent and accidental deaths (Code No. A 89 - A 92)	
132	5. Diseases of the digestive system (Code No. A 59 - A 107) 1.e. Peptic Ulcers, Hernias, Appendicitis, Cirrhosis of Liver, Cholecystitis, Pancreatitis, Etc.	
100	6. Certain diseases of early infancy, including birth injuries, infections and prematurity (Code No. A 130 - A 133)	
34	7. Congenital malformations - deaths in all age groups (Code No. A 137 - A 139)	
28	8. Diseases of the genito-urinary system (Code No. A 109 - A 115) 1.e. Nephritis, Pyelitis, Renal Calculi, Prostatic Hypertrophy, Etc.	
46	9. Diabetes Mellitus (Code No. A 63)	

Deaths from Infective Diseases:-

4	1. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary (Code No. A 1), including deaths of Calcutta residents in Sanatoria	
1	2. Septicaemia and Pyaemia (Code No. A 10)	
3	3. Meningococcal Infections (Code No. A 13)	
1	4. Late effects of Acute Polymyositis	
1	5. Measles	
1	6. Infectious Hepatitis	
1	7. Pulmonary Sarcoidosis	
1	8. Salmonella Infection	



Diseases involving the heart and circulatory system together with vascular lesions of the central nervous system accounted for 902 cases or 35.00% of all deaths recorded. Total deaths in these categories for actual City residents numbered 790 representing 35.26% of the total City deaths.

Diseases affecting the cardiovascular system remain at the top of the list of conditions responsible for ending life. As life expectancy increases, there will be a greater number of persons at risk; consequently, the number of deaths attributable to this category will not tend to diminish. Arteriosclerosis, hypertension, overweight, cigarette smoking, physical inactivity and improper food habits are all within most everyone's ability to regulate in a sensible fashion.

It is interesting to note that in reported studies, calcified atheromatous lesions in the larger body arteries appear to be less common in areas enjoying the benefits of Water Fluoridation at its optimal level than where it is deficient in the community water supply.

Malignant diseases remain in the number two position in the statistical tables dealing with causes of death. Neoplasms of all forms accounted for 553 deaths or 21.34% of the total recorded. There were 474 deaths due to neoplastic conditions in City residents, accounting for 21.42% of resident deaths. These figures are virtually the same as reported in the previous year. Leukaemia deaths numbered 23 in residents, 17 in males and 6 in females, accounting for 1.04% of all deaths.

In 1970 there were 79 deaths resulting from Cancer of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung in City residents, accounting for 3.57% of all deaths. 63 cases of Cancer of the Respiratory System were in males and 16 in females, making a ratio of incidence 4:1 male to female. To those who continue to smoke cigarettes, it should again be emphasized that an annual chest x-ray is of the greatest importance. Only by early detection by means of x-ray may the victim of Lung Cancer have even a slim chance of a possible cure.

The total of violent and accidental deaths during the year numbered 274, an increase in the gross figure over the previous year of 77. 213 victims were City residents, with 61 being non-residents. Deaths in this broad category in City residents accounted for 9.62% of all deaths recorded. The greatest number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents occurred in the age groups 15 - 44 years, with a preponderance of males in a ratio of 4 to 1. Accidental falls as a contributing factor in death numbered 55 in City residents, with the incidence greatest in the female sex and in the age group over 65 years. There were 10 deaths attributable to drowning, 2 due to fires and 4 due to poisoning incidents.

Suicides and self-inflicted injuries numbered 61 in City residents, 37 being males and 24 females. Suicides accounted for a rate of 0.15 per 1,000 population, or one such death for every 6,319 residents.

Deaths ascribed to ill-defined and unknown causes numbered 72 in 1970. With only a sketchy medical history available to the physician

Blasphemy involving the heart and circulatory system together with vascular lesions of the central nervous system accounted for 90% cases or 12.0% of all deaths recorded. Total deaths in these categories for all City residents numbered 100 representing 12.0% of the total City deaths.

Blasphemy affecting the cardiovascular system remains at the top of the list of conditions responsible for ending life. As life expectancy increases, there will be a greater number of persons at risk; consequently, the number of deaths attributable to this category will not tend to diminish. Arteriosclerosis, hypertension, overweight, cigarette smoking, physical inactivity and improper food habits are all within most everyone's ability to regulate in a salutary fashion.

It is interesting to note that in reported statistics, circulatory disorders remain in the larger body category appear to be less common in areas enjoying the benefits of water fluoridation at the optimal level than where it is deficient in the community water supply.

Malignant disease remains in the number two position in the accidental rather than deaths with causes of death. Neoplasms of all forms accounted for 33% deaths or 12.0% of the total recorded. There were 41 deaths due to neoplastic conditions in City residents, accounting for 12.0% of total deaths. These figures are virtually the same as reported in the previous year. Leukemia deaths numbered 11 in residents, 14 in males and 6 in females, accounting for 1.0% of all deaths.

In 1970 there were 18 deaths resulting from cancer of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung in City residents, accounting for 5.7% of all deaths. 65 cases of cancer of the Respiratory System were in males and 16 in females, making a ratio of incidence 4:1 male to female. To those who continue to smoke cigarettes, it should again be emphasized that an annual chest x-ray is of the greatest benefit. Early by early detection by means of x-ray may the victim of lung cancer have even a slim chance of a possible cure.

The total of violent and accidental deaths during the year numbered 276, an increase in the gross figure over the previous year of 77. 213 victims were City residents, with 51 being non-residents. Deaths in this broad category in City residents accounted for 9.0% of all deaths recorded. The greatest number of deaths from violent accidents occurred in the age group 15 - 44 years, with a preponderance of males in a ratio of 4 to 1. Accidental falls as a contributing factor in death numbered 55 in City residents, with the incidence highest in the female sex and in the age group over 65 years. There were 17 deaths attributable to drowning, 5 due to fires and 4 due to poisoning incidents.

Self-inflicted injuries numbered 51 in City residents, 17 being males and 34 females. Self-inflicted accounted for a rate of 0.15 per 1,000 population, or one death for every 6,319 residents.

Deaths attributed to ill-defined and unknown causes numbered 12 in 1970. With only a sketchy medical history available to the physician



called to see a body after death, without an autopsy it is virtually impossible to assign the death to a defined classification.

Deaths ascribed to diseases of the respiratory system numbered 148 in City residents, accounting for 6.7% of total deaths.

There were 178 deaths of infants in their first year of life, representing a gross rate of 19.5 per 1,000 live births. This figure includes 36 non-resident infant deaths. The 142 deaths of infants to City residents represents a net infant mortality rate of 17.4 per 1,000 live births. Prematurity, congenital malformations and respiratory conditions accounted for 82.6% of deaths in this broad grouping.

76 infant deaths occurred within the first twenty-four hours of life, or 42.7% of the total; 44 or 24.9% of deaths occurred within the first week of delivery; 16 deaths occurred within the first month of life, or 9.5%.

There were no deaths related to pregnancy and childbirth in the City residents during the year. One death did occur in a non-resident and was attributed to sepsis following an abortion. Maternal death rate for City residents was nil but 0.11 per 1,000 births as the gross maternal death rate.

Communicable diseases reported to the Department numbered for Dominion statistical purposes 2,562. The outbreak of Measles that occurred in the latter months of 1969 carried over into the winter - spring of 1970. A total of 1,123 cases of Measles were reported in 1970, which was a cyclic epidemic year. There were 966 cases of Measles reported in school-age children, with the greatest number of cases (809) occurring in the age group 5 - 9 years. It is interesting to note that there were only 142 cases of Measles reported in the age group 1 - 4 years and only 11 cases in infants under one year. A Measles Immunization Program instituted in 1967 made provisions for all children up to school entrance age in that year eligible to receive this vaccine. It is evident that a number of children did not receive this protective immunization prior to school entrance. In the 1970 cyclic epidemic year, with only 142 cases of Measles reported in the age group 1 - 4 years, it is quite evident that more and more of the younger children are being immunized and protected against this common disease of childhood. It is now routine to immunize all children with Live Attenuated Measles Vaccine after the child has attained the age of one year. It can be confidently predicted that the incidence of Measles will continue to decline, and that very soon it should become a rarity in childhood and no longer a serious cause of school absence in the elementary school grades. Prior to the 1966 - 67 era, cases of Measles in a cyclic epidemic year were reported in the thousands.

Cases of Rubella (German Measles) numbered 776, with the greatest incidence occurring in the age group 5 - 9 years with a total of 421 cases.

There were 258 cases of Infectious Hepatitis reported during the year with 1 death. This was an increase over the previous year of 52 cases and reflects the generally higher incidence reported in the Province



called to see a body after death, without an autopsy it is virtually impossible to assign the death to a defined classification.

Deaths assigned to diseases of the respiratory system numbered 168 in City residents, accounting for 0.7% of total deaths.

There were 178 deaths of infants in their first year of life, representing a gross rate of 19.7 per 1,000 live births. This figure includes 36 non-resident infant deaths. The 142 deaths of infants in City residents represents a net infant mortality rate of 17.6 per 1,000 live births. Prematurity, congenital malformations and respiratory conditions accounted for 81.6% of deaths in this broad grouping.

76 infant deaths occurred within the first twenty-four hours of life, or 42.7% of the total; 44 or 24.7% of deaths occurred within the first week of delivery; 16 deaths occurred within the first month of life, or 9.5%.

There were no deaths related to pregnancy and childbirth in the City residents during the year. One death did occur in a non-resident and was attributed to sepsis following an abortion. Maternal death rate for City residents was nil but 0.11 per 1,000 births as the gross maternal death rate.

Communicable diseases reported to the Department numbered for Dominion statistical purposes 2,561. The outbreak of Measles that occurred in the latter months of 1969 carried over into the winter - spring of 1970. A total of 1,153 cases of Measles were reported in 1970, which was a cyclic epidemic year. There were 986 cases of Measles reported in school-age children, with the greatest number of cases (509) occurring in the age group 5 - 9 years. It is interesting to note that there were only 143 cases of Measles reported in the age group 1 - 4 years and only 11 cases in infants under one year. A Measles Immunization Program instituted in 1961 made provision for all children up to school entrance age in that year eligible to receive this vaccine. It is evident that a number of children did not receive this protective immunization prior to school entrance. In the 1970 cyclic epidemic year, with only 143 cases of Measles reported in the age group 1 - 4 years, it is quite evident that more and more of the younger children are being immunized and protected against this common disease of childhood. It is now routine to immunize all children with Live Attenuated Measles Vaccine after the child has attained the age of one year. It can be confidently predicted that the incidence of Measles will continue to decline, and that very soon it should become a rarity in childhood and no longer a serious cause of school absence in the elementary school grades. Prior to the 1965 - 67 era, cases of Measles in a cyclic epidemic year were reported in the thousands.

Cases of Rubella (German Measles) numbered 770, with the greatest incidence occurring in the age group 5 - 9 years with a total of 431 cases.

There were 358 cases of infectious hepatitis reported during the year with 1 death. This was an increase over the previous year of 32 cases and reflects the generally higher incidence reported in the Province

as a whole. Immune Serum Globulin inoculations were given to all family contacts by the Public Health Nurse in an effort to halt the spread within the family. Attention to personal hygiene and sanitary practices, both at home and at work, offer the best protection against this disabling condition. Cases of Serum Hepatitis numbered 5 and were reported in the age group 15 - 24 years.

There were 87 cases of Salmonella infections reported and investigated during the year. Cases were of a sporadic nature. In all instances stool samples were obtained from all members within the family and submitted for investigation to the Provincial Health Laboratory. In a number of instances a direct correlation was obtained linking the causative organism with that found in a pet turtle kept as a pet.

There were 3 cases of Meningococcal Meningitis during the year, with 2 of them fatal.

There was a total of 41 new active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis diagnosed during the year and admitted to the Sanatorium for treatment, giving an overall rate of 10.6 per 100,000 for this condition. Cases of Tuberculosis of Non-Pulmonary origin numbered 16, for a rate of 4.15 per 100,000 for this condition. Four deaths were directly attributed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The total cases of Tubercular disease (57) in 1970 show an increase of 28 cases over the previous year. It should be noted that of the 57 cases of Tuberculosis, 8 of them were recent immigrants to this Country.

The geographic area of the City with more than its share of cases is in the vicinity of the City Hall. Cases in this area are mostly older single males, many of them transients. Much time and effort is spent by all members of the Nursing Staff, and especially those Nurses in the Tuberculosis Division, in the follow-up of ex-patients and Tuberculin positive reactors to keep their regularly scheduled follow-up x-ray appointments. Despite the fact that 10% of "cured" cases of Tuberculosis may break down and suffer a flare-up of reactivity in some subsequent year, a substantial number of ex-patients have become not only indifferent but resistive to keeping appointments for their annual or semi-annual review. At the Chest X-Ray Unit, located in the Health Department, 15,231 took advantage of this free service to obtain a chest x-ray during the year, with a further total of 10,347 attending the Mobile X-Ray Unit.

Over 21,500 school children received a T.B. Skin Test during the year, with 469 being reported as having a positive reaction and requiring further investigation of the families concerned.

The incidence of Venereal Diseases showed an increase over the previous year. Confirmed cases of Gonorrhoea numbered 988, for a rate of 256.3 per 100,000 population. The rate for the previous year was 211.1 per 100,000 of population. Cases of Syphilis in all forms numbered 22, for a rate of 5.7 per 100,000 population, showing a slight decrease from the year previous. Cases of Syphilis numbered 15 in males and 7 in females. There was 1 case of Congenital Syphilis in a female child and 2 cases in the under 20 age group. In the age



as a whole. Immune Serum Globulin injections were given to all family contacts by the Public Health Nurse in an effort to halt the spread within the family. Attention to personal hygiene and sanitary practices, both at home and at work, offer the best protection against this disabling condition. Cases of Serum Hepatitis numbered 5 and were reported in the age group 15-24 years.

There were 81 cases of salmonella infections reported and investigated during the year. Cases were of a sporadic nature. In all instances stool samples were obtained from all members within the family and submitted for investigation to the Provincial Health Laboratory. In a number of instances a direct correlation was obtained linking the causative organism with that found in a pet turtle kept as a pet.

There were 1 case of Meningococcal Meningitis during the year, with 2 of them fatal.

There was a total of 41 new active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis diagnosed during the year and admitted to the Sanatorium for treatment, giving an overall rate of 10.6 per 100,000 for this condition. Cases of Tuberculosis of Non-Pulmonary origin numbered 16, for a rate of 4.15 per 100,000 for this condition. Four deaths were directly attributed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The total cases of Tubercular Disease (57) in 1970 show an increase of 28 cases over the previous year. It should be noted that of the 57 cases of Tuberculosis, 8 of them were recent immigrants to this Country.

The geographic area of the City with more than its share of cases is in the vicinity of the City Hall. Cases in this area are mostly older single males, many of them transients. Much time and effort is spent by all members of the Nursing Staff, and especially those nurses in the Tuberculosis Division, in the follow-up of ex-patients and Tuberculin positive reactors to keep their regularly scheduled follow-up x-ray appointments. Despite the fact that 100% of "cured" cases of Tuberculosis are break down and suffer a flare-up of reactivity in some subsequent year, a substantial number of ex-patients have become not only indifferent but resistant to keeping appointments for their annual or semi-annual review. At the Chest X-Ray Unit, located in the Health Department, 15,731 took advantage of this free service to obtain a chest x-ray during the year, with a further total of 10,767 attending the Mobile X-Ray Unit.

Over 21,500 school children received a T.B. Skin Test during the year, with 689 being reported as having a positive reaction and requiring further investigation of the families concerned.

The incidence of Venereal Disease showed an increase over the previous year. Confirmed cases of Gonorrhoea numbered 988, for a rate of 256.1 per 100,000 population. The rate for the previous year was 211.1 per 100,000 of population. Cases of Syphilis in all forms numbered 13, for a rate of 3.7 per 100,000 population, showing a slight decrease from the year previous. Cases of Syphilis numbered 15 in males and 7 in females. There was 1 case of Congenital Syphilis in a female child and 2 cases in the under 10 age group. In the age



group 15 - 19 years, there were 100 cases of Gonorrhoea, 74 cases in males and 26 in females. The age group 20 - 24 and 25 - 39 years accounted for 776 cases of Gonorrhoea, 680 in males and 96 in females.

The increased incidence of cases of Gonorrhoea is no doubt interrelated with the increasing urban populations. Persons moving to urban areas to seek work are usually young persons. Another factor is a change in sexual behaviour associated with increasing use of contraceptive pills and intrauterine devices. Gonorrhoea in the female may be virtually asymptomatic. With the short incubation period, many females unwittingly continue to disseminate the infection to a number of males before being identified by contact tracing. It is a problem of some magnitude to locate and treat infected persons and thus break the cycle in the spread of this disease. With the maintenance of a walk-in Social Hygiene Diagnostic Treatment Centre in the City providing free treatment, there is no excuse for anyone neglecting to have a sore or a suspected discharge in the region of the genital organs checked and investigated without delay.

From the Report of the Provincial Poison Control Services for the year 1970, there were 4,764 incidents of accidental poisonings reported. There were 1,702 poisoning incidents treated at the Poison Control Centres of the four major Calgary Hospitals during the year, with a total of 4 deaths. The age group 0 - 4 years always yields the greatest number of poisoning incidents involving drugs and medicines for internal use. In Calgary during 1970, with 1,702 poisoning incidents, this represents an average of 4.7 accidental poisoning incidents each day of the year. A Public Health Nurse makes a follow-up home visit to every case of accidental poisoning reported in the age group under four years. The nurse and parent review the circumstances leading up to the incident and check the safety precautions to be taken by means of pamphlets to ensure that the house is "poison proofed" against a subsequent incident. Despite the intensive accident prevention program carried out by Nursing Staff during home visiting and at Health Clinic counselling sessions, there is a high number of repeat poisoning incidents. Only by awareness of the potential home hazards will we be able to prevent the rising rate of accidental poisoning happenings in the home. Every accidental poisoning incident is an indictment of the parental supervision provided in the home. Where there are young children in the home, it is the parents' responsibility to see that drugs, cleaning agents, household chemicals and the like are properly stored on high shelves or in locked cupboards or drawers and out of reach, no matter the personal inconvenience to either parent.

In the Dental Division, 6,202 teeth were treated by the Dentists in the treatment program, with 5,197 (83.8%) restored to normal function. A total of 1,005 teeth required extraction. Fluoride treatment was provided to a further 1,572 children of school age upon completion of their restoration work. 1,923 children further attended for dental examination on a recall basis. 320 teeth required crowning to effect restoration and 189 space maintaining appliances were fitted. 2,720 dental x-rays were performed during the course of treatment. 100 children were provided with minor orthodontic appliances for the correction of tooth malalignment. 122 root canal fillings were

group 15 - 19 years, there were 105 cases of Gonorrhea, 74 cases in males and 31 in females. The age group 20 - 24 and 25 - 29 years accounted for 176 cases of Gonorrhea, 88 in males and 88 in females.

The increased incidence of cases of Gonorrhea is no doubt interrelated with the increasing urban population. Persons moving to urban areas to seek work are usually young persons. Another factor is a change in sexual behaviour associated with increasing use of contraceptive pills and intrauterine devices. Gonorrhea in the female may be virtually asymptomatic. With the short incubation period, many females unwittingly continue to disseminate the infection to a number of other persons before being identified by contact tracing. It is a problem of some magnitude to locate and treat infected persons and thus break the cycle in the spread of this disease. With the maintenance of a walk-in Social Hygiene Diagnostic Treatment Centre in the City providing free treatment, there is no excuse for anyone neglecting to have a sore or a suspected discharge in the region of the genital organs checked and investigated without delay.

From the Report of the Provincial Poison Control Services for the year 1970, there were 5,705 incidents of accidental poisonings reported. There were 1,701 poisoning incidents treated at the Poison Control Centres of the four major Calgary hospitals during the year, with a total of 5 deaths. The age group 0 - 5 years always yields the greatest number of poisoning incidents involving drugs and medicines for internal use. In Calgary during 1970, with 1,701 poisoning incidents, this represents an average of 4.7 accidental poisoning incidents each day of the year. A Public Health Nurse makes a follow-up home visit to every case of accidental poisoning reported in the age group under four years. The nurse and parent review the circumstances leading up to the incident and check the safety precautions to be taken by means of pamphlets to ensure that the house is "poison proofed" against a subsequent incident. Despite the intensive accident prevention program carried out by Nursing Staff during home visits and at Health Clinic counselling sessions, there is a high number of repeat poisoning incidents. Only by awareness of the potential home hazards will we be able to prevent the rising rate of accidental poisoning happening in the home. Every accidental poisoning incident is an indicator of the parental supervision provided in the home. Where there are young children in the home, it is the parents' responsibility to see that drugs, cleaning agents, household chemicals and the like are properly stored on high shelves or in locked cupboards or drawers and out of reach, no matter the parental inconvenience to either parent.

In the Dental Division, 6,202 teeth were treated by the Dentists in the treatment program, with 2,197 (83.5%) restored to normal function. A total of 1,005 teeth required extraction. Fluoride treatment was provided to a further 1,573 children of school age upon completion of their restoration work. 1,923 children attended for dental examination on a recall basis. 350 teeth required crowning to effect restoration and 189 space maintainers were fitted. 2,750 dental x-rays were performed during the course of treatment. 100 children were provided with minor orthodontic appliances for the correction of tooth malalignment. 122 root canal fillings were



performed in an effort to save permanent teeth as a last resort to extraction. 3,332 persons received instructional educational talks relating to oral hygiene and care of the teeth.

Despite not having a full complement of Dental Hygienists over the year, 6,361 children received topical fluoride applications following dental prophylaxis. At each such appointment the Hygienist instructs both the child and the parent on the correct method of cleaning the teeth and how they require to be cared for.

The Dental Hygienists inspected and instructed 3,442 students in Grades II and III in 26 schools on the correct method of cleaning and caring for their teeth, using the dental kits and teaching material provided by the Proctor & Gamble Company. Dental educational sessions were likewise conducted for 256 children in kindergarten and a further 6,790 school students in a further 40 schools. These dental educational sessions are proving to be very popular with pupils and teachers alike, particularly where extensive use is made of visual teaching materials.

With dental decay still one of the most common maladies of mankind, it is fitting that every avenue of control should be used to combat this condition. To this end the Provincial Government makes free fluoride supplements available to all children whose parents obtain a prescription for their use from a doctor or dentist. An elective home-based program is thus made available to every family to counter the ravages of dental decay which all too commonly occur in young people during the first decade of life. In 1970, the Health Department filled requests for fluoride supplement representing new and refill prescriptions for both tablets and drops totalling 29,135. Total prescriptions for tablets numbered 12,354 and for fluoride drops 16,781. Refill prescriptions totalled 11,327 -- 6,273 for tablets and 5,054 for drops. This represents a comparatively small number of young persons regularly receiving this supplement when, not counting pre-school children, there are just over 100,000 young persons enrolled in the City schools. No significant reduction in tooth decay will be achieved in this Community so long as the initiative for administering fluoride supplements remains a home-based program.

It is now twenty-five years since the first programs utilizing the municipal water supplies for the enrichment of drinking water to a value of fluoride ion at 1.00 p.p.m. went into effect. It is a well-known fact that close to seven million people in Canada, representing about one-third of the population, are using fluoride supplement in the municipal water supply in the fight against tooth decay. Fluoridation has been endorsed as an effective preventive measure against tooth decay by all health oriented professional and voluntary groups, including the World Health Organization at the World Health Assembly at its Meeting in Boston in 1969.

The Provincial Government maintains and provides specialized equipment for the monitoring of certain air pollutants in the City air at selected fixed locations across the City. Pollutant materials under monitoring review are Dustfall (11 locations), Hydrogen Sulphide (7 locations), Total Sulphation (11 locations), Fluorides (4 locations), Suspended Particulate Matter Soiling Index (4 locations), Oxides of Nitrogen (one continuous mon-



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Despite not having a full complement of Dental Hygienists over the year, 6,361 children received topical fluoride applications following dental prophylaxis. At each such appointment the Hygienist instructs both the child and the parent on the correct method of cleaning the teeth and how they require to be cared for.

The Dental Hygienists inspected and instructed 3,443 students in Grades 11 and 12 in 36 schools on the correct method of cleaning and caring for their teeth, using the dental kits and teaching material provided by the Proctor & Gamble Company. Dental educational sessions were likewise conducted for 356 children in kindergarten and a further 6,790 school students in a further 40 schools. These dental educational sessions are proving to be very popular with pupils and teachers alike, particularly where extensive use is made of visual teaching materials.

With dental decay still one of the most common maladies of man-kind, it is fitting that every avenue of control should be used to combat this condition. To this end the Provincial Government makes free fluoride supplements available to all children whose parents obtain a prescription for their use from a doctor or dentist. An effective home-based program is thus made available to every family to counter the ravages of dental decay which all too commonly occur in young people during the first decade of life. In 1970, the Health Department filled requests for fluoride supplement representing new and refill prescriptions for both tablets and drops totalling 39,135. Total prescriptions for tablets numbered 13,356 and for fluoride drops 16,781. Refill prescriptions totalled 11,337 -- 8,373 for tablets and 2,964 for drops. This represents a comparatively small number of young persons regularly receiving this supplement when, not counting pre-school children, there are just over 190,000 young persons enrolled in the City schools. No significant reduction in tooth decay will be achieved in this Community so long as the initiative for administering fluoride supplements remains a home-based program.

It is now twenty-five years since the first program utilizing the municipal water supply for the enrichment of drinking water to a value of fluoride ion at 1.00 p.p.m. went into effect. It is a well-known fact that close to seven million people in Canada, representing about one-third of the population, are using fluoride supplement in the municipal water supply in the fight against tooth decay. Fluoridation has been endorsed as an effective preventive measure against tooth decay by all health oriented professional and voluntary groups, including the World Health Organization at the World Health Assembly at its Meeting in Boston in 1969.

The Provincial Government maintains and provides specialized equipment for the monitoring of certain air pollutants in the City air at selected fixed locations across the City. Pollutant materials under monitoring review are Sulfur Dioxide (11 locations), Hydrogen Sulfide (7 locations), Total Sulfur (11 locations), Fluorides (4 locations), Suspended Particulate Matter (11 locations), Oxides of Nitrogen (one continuous non-

itoring machine), Total Oxidant (one continuous monitoring machine), and 4 machines to obtain twenty-four samples of Suspended Particulate Matter.

Total Dustfall samples, collected in open topped cylindrical containers, are expressed in units of tons per square mile per thirty days. Dustfall in 1970 rose approximately 20% over the values recorded in the previous year. Station #2 recorded the lowest Total Dustfall reading of 7.79 tons/square mile for thirty days, while the highest Dustfall was recorded at Station #1, registering 74.59 tons/square mile for a thirty-day period in the downtown area. The lowest Dustfall readings occur during the winter months when snow is on the ground, and the highest readings occur in the summer months.

Readings for Hydrogen Sulphide on a combined yearly average basis indicated that the 1970 average is the lowest recorded in the past five years, being 44% lower than the 1969 values. Lower readings were obtained at all seven stations. The average Hydrogen Sulphide reading over the year was 0.031 SO<sub>3</sub> equivalent mg./100 sq. cm./day, which contrasts favourably with the readings for the previous year of 0.055 SO<sub>3</sub> equivalent mg./100 sq. cm./day recorded in 1969. The lowest value of 0.016 SO<sub>3</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 sq. cm. was recorded at Station #6, in the Industrial Highfield area. Station #5, at Ogden Road and 64th Avenue, yielded the highest average reading of 0.070 SO<sub>3</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 sq. cm.

The average concentration of Sulphur bearing compounds (Total Sulphation) expressed as SO<sub>3</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 sq. cm. was 36% lower than the values recorded in 1969 and was the lowest recorded in the past five years at the 11 stations. The overall yearly average of 0.240 SO<sub>3</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 sq. cm. again compares very favourably with the reading of the previous year of 0.376 units. Station #5, in the region of the refineries, with an average of 0.478 SO<sub>3</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 sq. cm., was again the station with the highest average readings. The highest readings occur during the winter months and the lowest in the summer and fall.

Fluoride averages at all four stations showed an increase in value over the previous year, with a reading of 0.009 mg./100 sq. cm./30 days, as opposed to an average of 0.007 units in the previous year, an increase of 20%. These values are still of no significance as a health problem.

Suspended Particulate Matter Soiling Index, collected on two-hour sampling cycles, showed a slight increase over 1969, with an overall average of 0.282 COH units. This is still significantly below the 0.700 COH units selected as an arbitrary average that should not be exceeded. Station #1, in the downtown area, had the highest average reading of 0.416 COH units, with Station #13, at Glenmore Dam, recording the lowest readings, averaging 0.140 COH units. Three of the five stations recorded a decrease in average values when compared with the previous year.

Total Oxides of Nitrogen and Nitrogen Dioxide levels are determined and recorded instantaneously by an instrument in the City Hall operating on a colorimetric comparison principle. The levels recorded provide a pulse of one of the main pollutants from the operation of automobiles. The monthly



Isotopic machine), Total Oxidant (one continuous monitoring machine), and 4 machines to obtain twenty-four samples of suspended particulate matter.

Total dustfall samples, collected in open topped cylindrical containers, are expressed in units of tons per square mile per thirty days. Dustfall in 1970 rose approximately 50% over the values recorded in the previous year. Station 52 recorded the lowest Total Dustfall reading of 7.79 tons/square mile for thirty days, while the highest dustfall was recorded at Station 51, registering 75.29 tons/square mile for a thirty-day period in the downtown area. The lowest dustfall readings occur during the winter months when snow is on the ground, and the highest readings occur in the summer months.

Readings for Hydrogen Sulphide on a combined yearly average basis indicated that the 1970 average is the lowest recorded in the past five years, being 52% lower than the 1967 values. Lower readings were obtained at all seven stations. The average hydrogen sulphide reading over the year was 0.031 SO<sub>2</sub> equivalent mg./100 cu. m./day, which compares favourably with the readings for the previous year of 0.052 SO<sub>2</sub> equivalent mg./100 cu. m./day recorded in 1969. The lowest value of 0.015 SO<sub>2</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 cu. m. was recorded at Station 50, in the Industrial Highfield area. Station 51, at Golden Road and 64th Avenue, yielded the highest average reading of 0.070 SO<sub>2</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 cu. m.

The average concentration of sulphur bearing compounds (Total Sulphation) expressed as SO<sub>2</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 cu. m. was 36% lower than the values recorded in 1969 and was the lowest recorded in the past five years at the 11 stations. The overall yearly average of 0.320 SO<sub>2</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 cu. m. again compares very favourably with the reading of the previous year of 0.510 mg./day/100 cu. m. in the region of the refineries, with an average of 0.478 SO<sub>2</sub> equivalent mg./day/100 cu. m. again the station with the highest average reading. The highest readings occur during the winter months and the lowest in the summer and fall.

Fluoride averages at all four stations showed an increase in value over the previous year, with a reading of 0.009 mg./100 cu. m./30 days, as opposed to an average of 0.007 mg./100 cu. m. in the previous year, an increase of 30%. These values are still of no significance as a health problem.

Suspended Particulate Matter Solving Index, collected on two-hour sampling cycles, showed a slight increase over 1969, with an overall average of 0.385 COM units. This is still significantly below the 0.700 COM units selected as an arbitrary average that should not be exceeded. Station 51, in the downtown area, had the highest average reading of 0.416 COM units, with Station 51, at Glenora and, recording the lowest readings, averaging 0.140 COM units. Three of the five stations recorded a decrease in average values when compared with the previous year.

Total Oxidant of Nitrogen and Nitrogen Dioxide levels are determined and recorded instantaneously by an instrument in the City Hall operating on a colorimetric comparison principle. The levels recorded provide a picture of one of the main pollutants from the operation of automobiles. The monthly



mean values ranged from a high of 0.076 p.p.m. in December 1969 to a low of 0.014 p.p.m. in July 1970, for an overall yearly value of 0.037 p.p.m. Nitrogen Dioxide readings ranged from a monthly average high of 0.027 p.p.m. in December 1969 to a monthly average low of 0.014 p.p.m. in June and August, with an overall mean reading for the year of 0.017 p.p.m. Average peak hourly readings ranged from a high of 0.087 p.p.m. in August to a low of 0.045 p.p.m. in February. As the instrument was not operative over 75% of the possible time during several months in the year, it would be statistically incorrect to make comparisons between the 1969 and 1970 averages.

Total Oxidant average levels for the year were down 20% from that recorded in 1969. Oxidant expressed as Ozone is a measure of the oxygen containing substances that are available for the oxidizing reaction in photochemical smog. The mean value over the year was recorded as 0.679 p.p.h.m. The highest monthly average reading occurred during April as 0.958 p.p.h.m., with the month of September giving the lowest readings at 0.478 p.p.h.m. The highest peak hourly reading was recorded in August with a value of 9.980 p.p.h.m., as would be expected with its long hours of sunshine.

Suspended Particulate Matter collected by the High Volume Samplers on a twenty-four hour random basis provided additional data, as three more samplers were put into operation during March 1970 to augment the one unit previously in operation at the City Hall. High Volume Samplers are now installed in a commercial, industrial and residential district distribution.

A review of the mean daily readings of all stations shows that 120.4 micrograms/cubic meter of fine particulate matter was present in the air. This exceeds the Ambient Air Quality Standard for Suspended Particulates, which is set at 100 micrograms per cubic meter. Only in the residential area were the readings consistently below this figure. A stepped-up street flushing and street sweeping program in the commercial and industrial areas would possibly bring about a reduction in atmospheric particulates.

The monthly inversion data recorded on the Meteorological Tower at Bonnybrook Road shows that the strongest inversion readings occur during the winter months. The maximum temperature inversion between 100 ft. level and ground level was 16.2°F. in December, and between the 300 ft. level and ground level it was 24.8°F., again in December. There is a very constant correlation between peak pollutant recordings and the periods of temperature inversion. There were 11 temperature inversion free days during the year between the 100 ft. and ground level, 31 between 200 ft. and 100 ft., 20 between 300 ft. and 200 ft. and 22 between 300 ft. and ground level. The three most frequent winds recorded were from the north-west (17.15% of the time), from the south (15.89% of the time) and from the west (13.63% of the time).

The values of the pollutant indices with the exception of Suspended Particulate Matter measured by the High Volume Sampler are generally well within accepted levels.

The staffs engaged in the Preventive Services in the Community, School and Pre-School Divisions accomplished a great deal of useful work during

mean values ranged from a high of 0.0075 p.p.m. in December 1969 to a low of 0.014 p.p.m. in July 1970. For an overall yearly value of 0.017 p.p.m. Nitrogen Dioxide readings ranged from a monthly average high of 0.025 p.p.m. in December 1969 to a monthly average low of 0.014 p.p.m. in June and August, with an overall mean reading for the year of 0.017 p.p.m. Average peak hourly readings ranged from a high of 0.087 p.p.m. in August to a low of 0.045 p.p.m. in February. As the instrument was not operative over 75% of the possible time during several months in the year, it would be statistically incorrect to make comparisons between the 1969 and 1970 averages.

Total Oxidant average levels for the year were down 20% from that recorded in 1969. Oxidant expressed as Ozone is a measure of the oxygen containing substances that are available for the oxidizing reaction in photochemical smog. The mean value over the year was recorded as 0.69 p.p.h.m. The highest monthly average reading occurred during April as 0.928 p.p.h.m., with the month of September giving the lowest reading as 0.476 p.p.h.m. The highest peak hourly reading was recorded in August with a value of 2.986 p.p.h.m., as would be expected with its long hours of sunshine.

Suspended Particulate Matter collected by the High Volume Samplers on a twenty-four hour random basis provided additional data, as three more samplers were put into operation during March 1970 to augment the one unit previously in operation at the City Hall. High Volume Samplers are now installed in a commercial, industrial and residential district throughout.

A review of the mean daily readings of all stations shows that 120.4 micrograms/cubic meter of fine particulate matter was present in the air. This exceeds the Ambient Air Quality Standard for Suspended Particulates, which is set at 100 micrograms per cubic meter. Only in the residential area were the readings consistently below this figure. A stepped-up street cleaning and street sweeping program in the commercial and industrial areas would possibly bring about a reduction in atmospheric particulates.

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The values of the pollutant indices with the exception of Suspended Particulate Matter measured by the High Volume Sampler are generally well within accepted levels.

The staffs engaged in the Executive Services to the Community, School and Pre-School Divisions accomplished a great deal of useful work during



the year. The Public Health Nurses visited 7,395 newborn children and the mothers in their homes to provide counselling services and health information. Home visits to adults in the Community concerning communicable diseases, mental health problems, investigations into problems relating to old age, Tuberculosis control, pre-school children, handicapped persons, etc. numbered a further 13,653 visitations. The principles of family planning were discussed with 2,191 persons.

In the schools the nurses held counselling sessions with 34,268 students and had conferences with teachers concerning 23,078 pupils.

The nurses performed 43,690 inspections and interviews in the schools on pupils. 62,828 vision tests were conducted in the schools, with 6,331 pupils referred for further examination and assessment by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. A total of 12,560 individual audiometer tests were performed, with 302 pupils referred to an ear specialist for further investigation and assessment.

In Grades I and IX, 21,531 Heaf Tests for Tuberculosis appraisal were performed, showing Positive reactions in 469 cases which required follow-up and investigation on their parents and siblings.

32,858 pupils received a dental inspection, resulting in 7,838 requiring referral to the family dentist for treatment. First-aid treatment for minor troubles and accidents was provided to 20,300 persons and 9,756 home visits were made on matters concerning school pupils.

In the school immunization program in the schools, 19,904 doses of various antigens were given to update protection against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis. 20,934 vaccinations against Smallpox were given and 21,467 doses of Sabin Vaccine were administered.

The Child Health Service Clinics had a total attendance of infants and pre-school children in 1970 of 50,478. 27,704 pre-school consultations were conducted and a further 22,774 infants were brought to the various clinic locations by their parents. 28,542 doses of Quadruple and Triple Vaccines were administered to infants and pre-school children, with a further 6,567 doses of Live Measles Vaccine also being administered.

There were 50 clinic sessions held at the Family Planning Clinic, with 371 new patients attending. Recall examinations numbered 221. The Family Planning Clinic is a cost shared program with the Preventive Social Services Agency. Free birth control supplies are provided according to a means test. For those who do not qualify under the means test a prescription is provided to be filled out at a drugstore.

The Health Department Laboratory performed 19,618 tests on the water samples collected at various points in the water distribution system and the Glenmore Plant to ensure quality control. 12,916 tests were performed on samples of water obtained from the water wells used by City residents in the



the year. The Public Health Nurses visited 7,395 newborn children and the mothers in their homes to provide counseling services and health information. Home visits to adults in the community concerning communicable diseases, mental health problems, investigations into problems relating to old age, tuberculosis control, pre-school children, handicapped persons, etc. numbered a further 13,653 visits. The principles of family planning were discussed with 2,191 persons.

In the schools the nurses held counselling sessions with 34,388 students and had conferences with teachers concerning 33,038 pupils.

The nurses performed 43,696 inspections and interviews in the schools on pupils. 65,828 vision tests were conducted in the schools, with 6,331 pupils referred for further examination and assessment by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. A total of 12,360 individual audiotape tests were performed, with 302 pupils referred to an ear specialist for further investigation and assessment.

In Grades I and IX, 51,501 West tests for tuberculosis appraisals were performed, showing positive reactions in 699 cases which required follow-up and investigation on their parents and siblings.

32,828 pupils received a dental inspection, resulting in 7,838 requiring referral to the family dentist for treatment. First-aid treatment for minor troubles and accidents was provided to 20,300 persons and 9,758 home visits were made on mothers concerning school pupils.

In the school immunization program in the schools, 19,904 doses of various antigens were given to update protection against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Polio. 19,876 vaccinations against Smallpox were given and 21,467 doses of Sabin Vaccine were administered.

The Child Health Service Clinics had a total attendance of infants and pre-school children in 1970 of 30,478. 17,704 pre-school consultations were conducted and a further 32,775 infants were brought to the various clinic locations by their parents. 38,261 doses of Diphtheria and Triple Vaccine were administered to infants and pre-school children, with a further 6,567 doses of Live Vaccine also being administered.

There were 30 clinic sessions held at the Family Planning Clinic, with 371 new patients attending. Recall examinations numbered 251. The Family Planning Clinic is a co-ordinated program with the Preventive Social Services Agency. Free birth control supplies are provided according to a means test. For those who do not qualify under the means test a prescription is provided to be filled out at a dispenser.

The Health Department Laboratory performed 19,618 tests on the water samples collected at various points in the water distribution system and the Glenmore Plant to ensure quality control. 12,916 tests were performed on samples of water obtained from the water wells used by City residents in the

outlying areas within the City not serviced by City water mains. A total of 20,148 tests were performed on 1,994 milk samples obtained from milk shippers into the Calgary area, with a further 7,326 tests done on 972 milk samples selected at random from stores and delivery wagons. A further 8,571 tests classified as miscellaneous were performed on restaurant and beverage room utensils, etc. for an overall total of 71,798 tests completed during the year.

In the Environmental Control Division, a mention of some of the work will illustrate that a continuous inspection service is constantly alert in the protection of the Public. 7,313 inspections were carried out on the nearly 500 restaurants registered in the City; 1,010 inspections were made in bakeries, with butcher shops checked on 1,144 occasions.

It is fitting to acknowledge the retirement in August of Mr. James Crichton, the Chief Public Health Inspector. Mr. Crichton had been with the Health Department for thirty years and was the Chief Inspector for the past ten years. All in the Department will remember the enthusiastic and conscientious manner in which he discharged his duties, and wish him continuing good health to enjoy his retirement years.

The Department would again wish to pay tribute to the ladies who have volunteered their time to assist in the Well Baby Clinics and to act as recorders.

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

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 and Respiratory Disease Association,  
 Provincial Cancer Clinic,  
 Provincial Guidance Clinic,  
 Provincial Social Hygiene Clinic,  
 Provincial Department of Public Health,  
 The Director and staff of the Provincial Laboratory of Public Health, Southern Branch,  
 The Calgary Branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses,  
 The Calgary General Hospital and Holy Cross Hospital and staffs,  
 The Foothills Provincial Hospital and 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 many members of the staff of the Health Department because without their loyalty, co-operation and the painstaking way in which their duties have been discharged, the Medical Officer of Health would have no accomplish-

outlying areas within the City not serviced by City water mains. A total of 20,148 tests were performed on 1,984 milk samples obtained from milk suppliers into the Calgary area, with a further 7,328 tests done on 977 milk samples collected at random from stores and delivery wagons. A further 8,571 tests classified as miscellaneous were performed on restaurant and beverage room samples, etc. for an overall total of 35,798 tests completed during the year.

In the Environmental Control Division, a mention of some of the work will illustrate that a continuous inspection service is constantly alert in the protection of the Public. 7,317 inspections were carried out on the nearly 500 restaurants registered in the City; 1,010 inspections were made in bakeries, with butcher shops checked on 1,142 occasions.

It is fitting to acknowledge the retirement in August of Mr. James Crickson, the Chief Public Health Inspector. Mr. Crickson had been with the Health Department for thirty years and was the Chief Inspector for the past ten years. All in the Department will remember the enthusiastic and conscientious manner in which he discharged his duties, and wish him continuing good health to enjoy his retirement years.

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Alberta and Calgary (Women's Club) Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association,  
Provincial Cancer Clinic,  
Provincial Guidance Clinic,  
Provincial Social Hygiene Clinic,  
Provincial Department of Public Health,  
The Director and staff of the Provincial Laboratory of Public Health, Southern Branch,  
The Calgary Branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses,  
The Calgary General Hospital and Holy Cross Hospital and staffs,  
The foothills Provincial Hospital and staffs,  
The Calgary Press, Radio and Television Stations, and to the many volunteer workers in the City.

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VITAL STATISTICS

ments to report.

LIVE BIRTHS - 1966 TO 1970

Out of 9,138 live-born babies born in 1970, 297 were premature (the weight recorded as 5 1/2 pounds or less) - this represents 3.2% of all births.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Year	Population	Births Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	Births - Res- idents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1970	385,438	9,138	23.7	8,841	21.1
1969	369,023	8,349	22.6	7,429	20.1
1968	356,858	7,937	22.4	7,184	20.2
1967	335,806	8,066	24.0	7,301	21.7
1966	335,806	7,894	22.9	7,064	21.0

STILLBIRTHS - 1966 TO 1970

Year	No. of Stillbirths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Gross	Stillbirths Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Net
1970	112	12.2	101	12.4
1969	101	12.1	86	11.3
1968	72	9.1	65	9.2
1967	102	12.6	87	11.9
1966	74	9.6	67	8.8

MARRIAGES - 1970

Number of marriages performed in the City of Calgary in 1970 was 3,895. This represents a rate of 10.4 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1966 TO 1970

From all causes a total of 2,391 deaths were registered in 1970, a rate of 6.7 per 1,000 population, including 379 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
1970	2,391	6.7	2,012	5.7
1969	2,390	6.5	2,087	5.6
1968	2,300	6.8	2,068	5.8
1967	2,372	6.9	2,031	6.0
1966	2,370	7.1	1,108	6.3

ments to report.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie C. Allan, M.D., Ch.B., D.F.H.,  
Medical Officer.

# VITAL STATISTICS

## LIVE BIRTHS - 1966 TO 1970

Out of 9,136 live-born babies born in Calgary in 1970, 809 were premature (the weight recorded as 5½ pounds or less) - this represents 8.8% of all births.

Year	Population	Births Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	Births - Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1970	385,436	9,136	23.7	8,149	21.1
1969	369,025	8,349	22.6	7,429	20.1
1968	354,856	7,937	22.4	7,184	20.2
1967	335,806	8,068	24.0	7,301	21.7
1966	335,806	7,694	22.9	7,064	21.0

## STILLBIRTHS - 1966 TO 1970

Year	No. of Stillbirths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Gross	Stillbirths Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Net
1970	112	12.2	101	12.4
1969	101	12.1	84	11.3
1968	72	9.1	66	9.2
1967	102	12.6	87	11.9
1966	74	9.6	62	8.8

## MARRIAGES - 1970

Number of marriages performed in the City of Calgary in 1970 was 3,995. This represents a rate of 10.4 per 1,000 population.

## DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1966 TO 1970

From all causes a total of 2,591 deaths were registered in 1970, a rate of 6.7 per 1,000 population, including 379 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
1970	2,591	6.7	2,212	5.7
1969	2,390	6.5	2,087	5.6
1968	2,399	6.8	2,068	5.8
1967	2,322	6.9	2,031	6.0
1966	2,379	7.1	2,108	6.3



## VITAL STATISTICS

## LIVE BIRTHS - 1966 TO 1970

Out of 9,136 live-born babies born in Calgary in 1970, 809 were premature (the weight recorded as 5 pounds or less) - this represents 8.8% of all births.

Year	Population	Births Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	Births - Res-idents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1970	367,436	9,136	24.7	8,327	22.1
1969	369,022	8,349	22.6	7,530	20.1
1968	354,856	7,937	22.4	7,138	20.2
1967	332,806	8,068	24.0	7,201	21.7
1966	332,806	7,694	23.1	7,004	21.0

## STILLBIRTHS - 1966 TO 1970

Year	No. of Stillbirths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Gross	Stillbirths Residence Only	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Net
1970	112	12.2	101	12.4
1969	101	12.1	92	11.3
1968	72	9.1	66	9.2
1967	102	12.6	87	11.9
1966	34	9.8	32	8.8

## MARRIAGES - 1970

Number of marriages performed in the City of Calgary in 1970 was 3,992. This represents a rate of 10.4 per 1,000 population.

## DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1966 TO 1970

From all causes a total of 2,291 deaths were registered in 1970, a rate of 6.3 per 1,000 population, including 179 deaths of non-residents.

Year	No. of Deaths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Residence Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1970	2,291	6.3	2,112	5.7
1969	2,380	6.3	2,087	5.6
1968	2,398	6.8	2,062	5.8
1967	2,322	6.9	2,031	6.0
1966	2,119	7.1	2,106	6.3

INFANT DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1966 TO 1970

FIRST YEAR OF LIFE ONLY

	1970		1969		1968		1967		1966	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Number of Infant Deaths	178	142	159	132	133	112	174	153	135	125
Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	19.5	17.4	19.0	17.8	16.8	15.6	21.6	20.9	17.5	17.7

Gross - includes non-residents; Net - residents only.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS - 1966 TO 1970

Of the 178 infant deaths in 1970, 76 occurred within the first twenty-four hours of life, 44 deaths occurred after twenty-four hours but within the first week of life, and 16 deaths occurred after one week of life but within the first month of life; combined they represent 76.4% of the total infant deaths.

C A U S E S   O F   D E A T H S	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
Immaturity and ill-defined diseases of early infancy (Code No. A 135)	83	75	62	83	47
Congenital malformations (Code No. A 127 - A 129)	39	37	32	41	37
Acute respiratory infections including Pneumonia (A 87 - A 97, A 132)	20	5	16	11	12
Accidental Causes (AE 138 - AE 147)	9	5	3	4	3
Injuries at birth (A 130)	5	8	2	2	6
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (A 131)	5	11	1	7	9
Haemolytic disease of the newborn (A 133)	4	6	1	1	4
Malignant neoplasms (A 44 - A 59)	3	1	-	2	1
Septicaemia (A 20)	1	1	2	-	-
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis (A 71)	2	-	2	1	1
Gastro-intestinal disorders (A 101 - A 107)	1	4	5	3	1
Meningococcal Infection (A 23)	1	-	-	-	-
Measles (A 32)	1	-	-	1	-
All other and unknown causes	4	6	7	18	14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>135</b>

INFANT DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1966 TO 1970  
FIRST YEAR OF LIFE ONLY

	1970		1969		1968		1967		1966	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Number of Infant Deaths	178	145	159	133	133	112	174	151	132	112
Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	19.2	15.4	18.0	14.8	16.8	13.6	21.6	20.9	17.3	17.7

Gross - includes non-residents; Net - residents only.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS - 1966 TO 1970

Of the 178 infant deaths in 1970, 76 occurred within the first twenty-four hours of life, 44 deaths occurred after twenty-four hours but within the first week of life, and 18 deaths occurred after one week of life but within the first month of life; combined they represent 76% of the total infant deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATHS	1970		1969		1968		1967		1966	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Imaturity and ill-defined diseases of early infancy (Code No. A 132)	83	73	82	72	82	72	87	87	47	47
Congenital malformations (Code No. A 137 - A 139)	39	37	37	35	41	41	37	37	37	37
Acute respiratory infections including pneumonia (A 87 - A 97, A 132)	20	20	20	20	11	11	11	11	12	12
Accidental Causes (A 138 - A 147)	9	9	5	5	3	3	4	4	3	3
Injuries at birth (A 130)	3	3	8	8	2	2	2	2	6	6
Postnatal asphyxia and asolecemia (A 131)	2	2	11	11	1	1	7	7	9	9
Haemolytic disease of the newborn (A 133)	4	4	6	6	1	1	1	1	4	4
Malignant neoplasms (A 98 - A 99)	3	3	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	1
Septicemia (A 20)	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis (A 11)	2	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	1
Gastro-intestinal disorders (A 101 - A 107)	1	1	4	4	2	2	3	3	1	1
Meningococcal infection (A 21)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (A 22)	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
All other and unknown causes	4	4	6	6	7	7	18	18	14	14
TOTAL	178	145	159	133	133	112	174	151	132	112



## MATERNAL MORTALITY (INCLUDING NON-RESIDENTS)

1966 - 1970

Year	Live Births	Number Of Maternal Deaths		Rate Per 1,000 Live Births
		Resident	Non-Resident	
1970	9,136	-	1	0.11
1969	8,349	-	1	0.12
1968	7,937	2	-	0.25
1967	8,068	-	1	0.12
1966	7,694	1	1	0.26

## CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS

1969 - 1970

	Number Including Non-Residents		Residents Only	
	1970	1969	1970	1969
Sepsis of pregnancy and the puerperium	-	-	-	-
Toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium	-	-	-	-
Accidents of pregnancy and child-birth	-	-	-	-
Abortions, septic and non-septic	1	1	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-	-

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (INCLUDING NON-RESIDENTS)

1966 - 1970

Year	Live Births	Number Of Maternal Deaths		Rate Per 1,000 Live Births
		Resident	Non-Resident	
1970	9,136	-	1	0.11
1969	8,323	-	1	0.12
1968	5,677	2	-	0.35
1967	8,088	-	1	0.12
1966	7,694	1	1	0.26

## CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS

1966 - 1970

	Number Including Non-Residents		Residents Only	
	1970	1969	1970	1969
Septic of pregnancy and the puerperium	-	-	-	-
Toxemia of pregnancy and the puerperium	-	-	-	-
Accidents of pregnancy and child-birth	-	-	-	-
Abortions, septic and non-septic	1	1	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-	-



REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS  
1966 - 1970

Year	New Active Cases	Number Died In Calgary	Number Died In Sanatoria	Total Deaths	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
1970	57	2	2	4	1.0
1969	29	1	2	3	0.8
1968	40	2	4	6	1.7
1967	40	-	3	3	0.9
1966	35	1	2	3	0.9

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM CHICKENPOX, DIPHTHERIA,  
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS, MEASLES, MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS,  
PERTUSSIS, SALMONELLA INFECTION, ETC. 1968 - 1970

Communicable Disease	C A S E S			D E A T H S			Mortality Rate Per 100,000 Population		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
Chickenpox	744	600	942	1	-	-	0.3	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Hepatitis	127	206	258	-	1	1	-	0.3	0.25
Measles	267	216	1,123	-	-	1	-	-	0.25
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	4	3	-	1	1	-	0.3	0.25
Pertussis	72	23	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonella Infection	27	33	87	-	-	1	-	-	0.25
Late Effects of Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	0.25

Deaths from tuberculosis include City residents who  
died in TB Sanatoria outside City of Calgary boundaries.

## REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

1966 - 1970

Year	New Active Cases	Number Died in Calgary	Number Died in Sanatoria	Total Deaths	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
1970	57	5	3	8	1.0
1969	39	1	3	4	0.8
1968	40	3	4	7	1.7
1967	40	-	3	3	0.9
1966	35	1	5	6	0.9

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM CHICKENPOX, DIPHTHERIA,  
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS, MEASLES, MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS,  
PERTUSSIS, SALMONELLA INFECTION, ETC. 1966 - 1970

Communicable Disease	C A S E S			D E A T H S			Mortality Rate Per 100,000 Population
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	
Chickenpox	745	800	945	1	-	-	0.3
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Hepatitis	127	306	538	-	1	1	0.3
Measles	297	216	1,123	-	-	1	0.25
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	4	3	-	1	1	0.3
Pertussis	72	57	39	-	-	-	-
Salmonella Infection	25	37	87	-	-	1	0.25
Late Effects of Acute Polymyositis	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.25

**CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1970, 1969, 1968**  
**(Including Non-Residents Who Died In Calgary)**

CAUSES OF DEATHS	Number Of Deaths			Rate Per 100,000 Population		
	1970	1969	1968	1970	1969	1968
Diseases of the heart, arteries and kidneys, including apoplexy	936	863	931	242.8	233.9	262.4
Neoplasms - all forms	553	544	546	143.5	147.4	153.9
Violent and Accidental Deaths	274	197	219	71.1	53.4	61.7
Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Influenza	162	156	144	42.0	42.3	40.6
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	106	105	71	27.5	28.5	20.0
Congenital Malformations	54	57	41	14.0	15.4	11.5
Diabetes Mellitus	46	48	31	11.9	13.0	8.7
Communicable diseases (other than Tuberculosis and Influenza) including late effects	8	10	7	2.1	2.7	2.0
*Tuberculosis - all forms	4	3	6	1.0	0.8	1.7
All other causes	448	407	403	116.2	110.3	113.6
TOTALS	2,591	2,390	2,399			

\* Deaths from Tuberculosis include City Residents who  
died in TB Sanatoria outside City of Calgary boundaries.





## CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND SEX (NON-RESIDENTS INCLUDED) - 1970

Cause of Death	Male	Female	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	8	4	3		1		3	3	2	12
2. Neoplasms - all forms	322	231	3	2	10	9	35	169	325	553
3. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic and nutritional diseases; diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (Code No.A 59 - A66)	31	37			2		6	17	43	68
4. Mental, psychoneurotic and personality disorders (alcoholism)	10	3		1		1	6	5		13
5. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	139	149	2	2	2	3	14	28	237	288
6. Diseases of the circulatory system	372	269				2	17	132	490	641
7. Diseases of the respiratory system	134	82	15	2			7	22	170	216
8. Diseases of the digestive system	89	63	1	1		2	17	53	78	152
9. Diseases of the genito-urinary system	33	15			2	2	4	9	31	48
10. Deliveries and complications of pregnancies, childbirth and the puerperium		1					1			1
11. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, diseases of the bones and organs of movement	4	5					2	2	5	9
12. Congenital Malformations	32	22	39	4	4	4	3			54
13. Certain diseases of early infancy (including prematurity and birth injuries)	59	47	104	2						106
14. Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	104	52	2	1			4	40	109	156
15. Accidents, poisonings and violence	175	99	9	6	16	58	61	55	69	274
Totals	1512	1079	178	21	37	81	180	535	1559	2591
Stillbirths	63	49								112





## CAUSES OF DEATH - 1970

## Intermediate List of 150 Causes of Death

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
A 1	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	1	1								1
		F	3	3						1	1	1
A 13	Paratyphoid Fever and other Salmonella infections	M	1	1						1		
		F										
A 20	Septicaemia and Pyaemia	M	1	1		1						
		F										
A 23	Meningococcal Infections	M	2	2		1		1				
		F										
A 30	Late effects of Acute Poliomyelitis	M	1		1						1	
		F										
A 32	Measles	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	1	1							1	
		F										
A 44	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity & pharynx	M	7	5	2						7	
		F	1	1								1
A 45	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	M	6	5	1					1	1	4
		F	5	3	2					1	3	1
A 46	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	26	21	5					1	7	18
		F	11	11					1	1	4	5
A 47	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	M	34	26	8				1	2	5	26
		F	26	25	1					1	4	21
A 48	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	19	19						1	2	16
		F	13	12	1				1	2	5	5
	Carried Forward		160	139	21	3		1	3	13	41	99

## CAUSES OF DEATH - 1970

Intermedate List of 120 Causes of Death

Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residence	Non-Residence	AGE AT DEATH					Total
					Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	
1 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M F	1 3	1 3						1 1	1 1
13 Paratyphoid Fever and other Salmonella Infections	M F	1 1	1 1					1		1
20 Septicemia and Pyemia	M F	1 1	1 1		1					1
22 Meningococcal Infections	M F	2 2	2 2		1	1	1			1
30 Late effects of Acute Poliomyelitis	M F	1 1	1 1	1						1
32 Measles	M F	1 1	1 1		1					
34 Infectious Hepatitis	M F	1 1	1 1						1	
43 All other diseases classified as Infective and parasitic	M F	1 1	1 1						1	1
44 Malignant neoplasms of buccal cavity-pharynx	M F	3 1	3 1	2						2
45 Malignant neoplasms of esophagus	M F	6 3	6 3	1 2					1 1	1 3
46 Malignant neoplasms of stomach	M F	26 11	21 11	2				1	1 4	7 4
47 Malignant neoplasms of intestine, except rectum	M F	34 26	26 23	6 1				1	2 1	3 4
48 Malignant neoplasms of rectum	M F	19 11	16 12	1				1	1 2	2 2
Carried forward		100	129	24	3		1	2	13	41



List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		160	139	21	3		1	3	13	41	99
A 49	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M F	3	1	2					1	2	
A 50	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung, not specified as secondary	M F	72 19	63 16	9 3					4	26 13	42 6
A 51	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M F	1 45	1 40						7	23	1 15
A 52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	M F	7	7						1	4	2
A 53	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus	M F	5	4	1						3	2
A 54	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M F	47	44	3						1	46
A 55	Malignant neoplasm of skin	M F	5 1	2 1	3					1	2	2 1
A 56	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue	M F	6 2	4 1	2 1			1		1	2 1	3
A 57	Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites	M F	63 69	53 56	10 13		1	4 3	1	2 4	21 20	34 41
A 58	Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	M F	20 8	17 6	3 2	1 1	1		1	3	2 1	12 6
A 59	Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic & haematopoietic system	M F	13 18	10 15	3 3			2	3 1		3 7	5 10
	Carried Forward		564	480	84	6	2	11	9	37	172	327





List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		564	480	84	6	2	11	9	37	172	327
A 60	Benign neoplasms of unspecified nature	M F	1	1						1		
A 62	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goiter	M F	1	1								1
A 63	Diabetes Mellitus	M F	20 26	19 23	1 3			1		2 2	4 6	14 17
A 65	Anaemias	M F	4 4	4 2							2	4 2
A 66	Allergic disorders; all other endocrine, metabolic & blood diseases	M F	7 6	4 6	3			1		1 1	1 4	5
A 68	Psychoneuroses & disorders of personality	M F	9 3	6 2	3 1				1	3 3	5	
A 69	Mental deficiency	M F	1	1			1					
A 70	Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system	M F	124 137	108 128	16 9			1	1	5 4	12 12	107 119
A 71	Non-meningococcal Meningitis	M F	4 1	2 1	2	1 1				2		1
A 72	Multiple Sclerosis	M F	2 2	2 2						1	1 1	1
A 73	Epilepsy	M F	4 4	3 4	1		1	1	1	1	1	2 1
A 77	Otitis Media and Mastoiditis	M F	1		1		1					
	Carried Forward		925	799	126	8	5	15	12	63	221	601





List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		925	799	126	8	5	15	12	63	221	601
A 78	All other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	M	4	3	1				1	1		2
		F	5	4	1						1	4
A 79	Rheumatic Fever	M	1	1								1
		F										
A 80	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	10	7	3						5	5
		F	12	7	5				1		4	7
A 81	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	M	275	228	47					13	69	193
		F	178	166	12						22	156
A 82	Other diseases of heart	M	2	2								2
		F	1	1						1		
A 83	Hypertension with heart disease	M	25	23	2						10	15
		F	26	25	1						4	22
A 84	Hypertension without mention of heart	M	10	8	2					1	2	7
		F	8	8							1	7
A 85	Diseases of arteries	M	42	32	10						7	35
		F	35	32	3				1		4	30
A 86	Other diseases of circulatory system	M	7	5	2						4	3
		F	9	9						2		7
A 87	Acute respiratory infections	M	5	3	2	5						
		F	2	1	1	2						
A 88	Influenza	M	9	8	1					1		8
		F	2	2								2
A 89	Lobar Pneumonia	M	2	2								2
		F	4	4								4
	Carried Forward		1,599	1,380	219	15	5	15	15	82	354	1,113





List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		1,599	1,380	219	15	5	15	15	82	354	1,113
A 90	Bronchopneumonia	M	32	29	3						4	28
		F	30	28	2	1	1				2	26
A 91	Primary atypical, other & unspecified Pneumonia	M	14	11	3	3						11
		F	23	21	2	2				1		20
A 92	Acute Bronchitis	M	3	3			1				1	1
		F	1	1								1
A 93	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified	M	28	28							2	26
		F	7	7						1	1	5
A 95	Empyema and abscess of lung	M	3	2	1					1	1	1
		F	1	1							1	
A 97	All other respiratory diseases	M	38	32	6					3	5	30
		F	12	11	1	2					5	5
A 99	Ulcer of stomach	M	13	11	2						3	10
		F	4	4								4
A 100	Ulcer of duodenum	M	11	8	3						6	5
		F	2	2							1	1
A 101	Gastritis and Duodenitis	M	2	1	1						1	1
		F	1	1								1
A 102	Appendicitis	M	4	4			1				1	2
		F	1	1								1
A 103	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	4	4		1				1	1	1
		F	17	17							2	15
A 104	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn	M	6	5	1						3	3
		F	5	4	1					1	1	3
A 105	Cirrhosis of Liver	M	30	22	8					6	19	5
		F	19	18	1					6	9	4
	Carried Forward		1,910	1,656	254	24	8	15	15	102	423	1,323



No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residence	Non-Residence	AGE AT DEATH					
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64
	Brought Forward		1,599	1,380	219	15	5	15	15	82	324
90	Bronchopneumonia	M	32	30	2	1	1				4
91	Primary atypical, other & unspecified pneumonia	M	15	11	4	2				1	
92	Acute bronchitis	M	3	2	1		1				1
93	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	M	28	28						1	2
94	Empyema and abscess of lung	M	2	2						1	1
95	All other respiratory diseases	M	38	32	6	2				2	5
96	Ulcer of stomach	M	17	11	6						1
97	Ulcer of duodenum	M	11	8	3						6
98	Gastritis and duodenitis	M	2	1	1						1
99	Appendicitis	M	2	2			1				1
100	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	4	4		1				1	2
101	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except those of the newborn	M	5	5						1	3
102	Cirrhosis of liver	M	30	23	7					6	19
	Brought Forward		1,910	1,638	272	26	8	15	15	102	423

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		1,910	1,656	254	24	8	15	15	102	423	1,323
A 106	Cholelithiasis and Cholecystitis	M	10	8	2						2	8
		F	8	5	3				1		1	6
A 107	Other diseases of digestive system	M	9	6	3					2	3	4
		F	6	6					1	1		4
A 109	Chronic, other and unspecified Nephritis	M	11	8	3			1	1	2	2	5
		F	8	7	1			1	1	1	2	3
A 110	Infections of kidney	M	10	8	2					1	3	6
		F	4	3	1							4
A 111	Calculi of urinary system	M										
		F	1	1							1	
A 112	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	7	6	1							7
		F										
A 114	Other diseases of genito-urinary system	M	5	5								5
		F	2	1	1						1	1
A 119	Abortions with sepsis	M										
		F	1		1					1		
A 122	Arthritis and spondylitis	M	1	1								1
		F	4	3	1					1	2	1
A 126	All other diseases of skin and musculoskeletal system	M	3	3						1		2
		F	1		1							1
A 127	Spina bifida and meningocele	M	2	2		1	1					
		F	1	1		1						
A 128	Congenital malformations of circulatory system	M	13	10	3	10			1	2		
		F	11	9	2	6	2	2		1		
	Carried Forward		2,028	1,749	279	42	11	19	20	115	440	1,381





List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		2,028	1,749	279	42	11	19	20	115	440	1,381
A 129	All other congenital malformations	M	17	13	4	14	1		2			
		F	10	8	2	7		2	1			
A 130	Birth injuries	M	2	2		2						
		F	5	4	1	3	2					
A 131	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	M	2	2		2						
		F	3	3		3						
A 132	Infections of newborn	M	3	1	2	3						
		F	2		2	2						
A 133	Haemolytic disease of the newborn	M	1	1		1						
		F	3	2	1	3						
A 134	All other defined diseases of early infancy	M										
		F	2	1	1	2						
A 135	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified	M	51	40	11	51						
		F	32	30	2	32						
A 136	Senility without mention of psychosis	M	43	40	3							43
		F	34	31	3							34
A 137	Ill-defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality	M	61	58	3	1				3	31	26
		F	18	14	4	1	1			1	9	6
AE 138	Motor vehicle accidents	M	60	40	20		1	5	28	12	11	3
		F	19	11	8		1	3	1	5	3	6
AE 139	Other transport accidents	M	3	1	2			2		1		
		F	4	2	2	1			1	2		
AE 140	Accidental poisoning	M										
		F	6	4	2				1	1	4	
	Carried Forward		2,409	2,057	352	170	17	31	54	140	498	1,499



List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		2,409	2,057	352	170	17	31	54	140	498	1,499
AE 141	Accidental Falls	M	32	24	8		1	2		6	6	17
		F	41	31	10						3	38
AE 142	Accidents caused by machinery	M	2	1	1					1	1	
		F										
AE 143	Accidents caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	M	1	1							1	
		F	1	1						1		
AE 144	Accidents caused by hot substance, corrosive liquids, steam and radiation	M	1	1		1						
		F										
AE 145	Accidents caused by firearm	M	2	2				1	1			
		F										
AE 146	Accidental drowning and submersion	M	9	9			1	2	2	3	1	
		F	2	1	1		1			1		
AE 147	All other accidental causes	M	16	14	2	5	1		4	4	1	1
		F	4	3	1	2			1	1		
AE 148	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	M	38	37	1			1	13	11	12	1
		F	25	24	1				3	11	9	2
AE 149	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war)	M	5	3	2				2	1	2	
		F	3	3					1		1	1
	TOTALS		2,591	2,212	379	178	21	37	81	180	535	1,559

In each of these groups was one Non-Resident. (Three suicides by gunshot were late reportings from November and December of 1970.)





## DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL POISONING IN CALGARY - 1970

	1 - 4		5 - 14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65 yrs. & over		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Drugs and Medicines for External Use (Methyl Alcohol)									*2				2
2. Drugs and Medicines for Internal Use (Dilantin Sodium in this case)									1				1
3. Drug Addiction (Heroin and Methadone)							*1						1
4. Carbon Monoxide (Car Exhaust Fumes in a closed space)					1				1				2
Totals					1		1		4				6

\*One Non-Resident Case In Each Group.

## SELF-INFLICTED DEATHS (SUICIDES) IN CALGARY - 1970

	14 years		15-24		25-44		45-64		65 yrs. & over		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Gunshot Wounds			9		3	2	4	*2			20
2. Overdose of Drugs (Narcotics, Hypnotics, Sedatives, Etc.)				2	3	6		4	*1		16
3. Strangulation and Hanging	1			1	2	1	4	1		1	11
4. Car Exhaust Fumes (Carbon Monoxide Poisoning)			1		2	1	4	1			9
5. Jumping From Buildings and Moving Car			1			1		1			3
6. Drowning			1		1						2
7. Slashing of Vein			1								1
8. Ingestion of Disinfectant (Formaldehyde)										1	1
Totals	1		13	3	11	11	12	9	1	2	63

\*In each of these groups was one Non-Resident. (Three suicides by gunshot were late reportings from November and December of 1969.)

# DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL POISONING IN CALGARY - 1970

	1 - 4		5 - 14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65 yrs. & over		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Drugs and Medicines for External Use (Methyl Alcohol)									2				2
2. Drugs and Medicines for Internal Use (Dilantin Sodium in this case)									1				1
3. Drug Addiction (Heroin and Methadone)							1						1
4. Carbon Monoxide (Car Exhaust Fumes in a closed space)					1				1				2
Totals					1		1		4				6

\*One Non-Resident Case in Each Group.

## SELF-IMPLICATED DEATHS (SUICIDES) IN CALGARY - 1970

	14 years		15-24		25-44		45-64		65 yrs. & over		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Gunshot Wounds			9		3		4				16
2. Overdose of Drugs (Narcotics, Hypnotics, Sedatives, etc.)			2		3		6		1		11
3. Strangulation and Hanging	1		1		2		4		1		11
4. Car Exhaust Fumes (Carbon Monoxide Poisoning)			1		2		4		1		8
5. Jumping from Buildings and Moving Car			1		1		1				3
6. Drowning			1		1						2
7. Slashing of Vein			1								1
8. Ingestion of Disinfectant (Formaldehyde)									1		1
Totals	1		13		11		12		1		25

\*In each of these groups was one Non-Resident. (Three suicides by



REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL POISON CONTROL SERVICES FOR 1970  
Accidental Poisonings in the Province of Alberta in 1970

C A T E G O R I E S	0 - 4 years		5 - 14 years		15 - 24 years		25 - 44 years		45 years & over		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
A. Drugs & Medicines for External Use	226	-	9	-	12	-	11	-	5	1	263	1
B. Drugs & Medicines for Internal Use	1632	1	178	1	768	7	515	21	171	12	3264	42
C. Household Chemicals	488	-	25	-	18	1	8	-	6	1	545	2
D. Industry, Auto & Fuel	104	-	31	1	48	18	46	17	34	27	263	63
E. Poisonous Plants & Venomous Animals	22	-	18	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	43	-
F. Pesticides	106	-	23	-	8	1	7	3	4	1	148	5
G. Tobacco & Alcohol	20	-	13	-	23	2	16	4	9	6	81	12
H. Miscellaneous	10	-	22	-	101	2	17	1	7	1	157	4
Totals	2608	1	319	2	979	31	621	46	237	49	4764	129

Cases of Accidental Poisoning In Calgary In 1970

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Calgary General Hospital	55	91	61	79	58	57	67	73	82	84	79	50	836
Foothills Hospital	25	23	30	22	33	50	14	20	6	42	31	21	317
Holy Cross Hospital	36	18	26	47	35	16	25	26	29	37	20	26	341
Rockyview General Hospital	14	25	15	18	20	7	35	11	19	14	19	11	208
Totals	130	157	132	166	146	130	141	130	136	177	149	108	1702





## REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (RESIDENTS ONLY) - 1970

D I S E A S E	Under 1 Year			1 - 4			5 - 9			10-14			15-19			20-24			25-29			30-39			40-59			60 Yrs. & Over			Total Cases	Deaths If Any
	M	I	F	M	F	M	M	I	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	I	F			
Amoebiasis																								1						1		
Aseptic Meningitis																			1											1		
Bacillary Dysentery	5		10	4			15	5		3	2		1	4		6			1					1	1					59		
Food Poisoning																1														1		
Infectious Hepatitis			2	5			25	27		27	16	21	14		18	12		11	18	15	17			15	12		2	1		258	1	
Malaria																								1						1		
Meningococcal Infections	1						1						1																	3	2	
Pertussis		4		9	7		6	10		1	2																			39		
Red Measles	5	6	75	67		383	426		82	71		4						1	2											1,123	1	
Rubella (German Measles)	12	9	34	48		202	219		81	110	11	11			3	15			5	5	11									776		
Salmonella Infection	9	5	18	6		8	3		3	6	2	2	2		3	2		3	6	3	2			2	4					87	1	
Serum Hepatitis												3			2															5		
Scarlet Fever & Streptococcal Sore Throat			6	18		43	40		16	12	5	2			1	1		1	1	1	1			1	1					150		
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary			3			1	1			2			1		1	2						1	3		10	4	7	5			41	4
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary															1	1			1	4	1			4	2	1	1			16		
Typhoid								1																						1		
TOTALS	27	29	157	155		684	732		215	219	43	39		29	140		17	34	29	36			35	24		10	8			2,562	9	





COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED BY MONTHLY REPORTING - 1970

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Amoebiasis												1	1
Aseptic Meningitis										1			1
Bacillary Dysentery		1	3	1	1	4	1	5	1	2	4	36	59
Food Poisoning					1								1
Infectious Hepatitis	16	21	24	15	23	17	14	16	17	22	34	39	258
Malaria									1				1
Meningococcal Infections	1							2					3
Pertussis	4	1	1	1		3		3	8	5	10	3	39
Red Measles	75	176	205	257	177	131	10	2	28	8	23	31	1,123
Rubella (German Measles)	57	53	103	99	121	88	14	8	30	31	65	107	776
Salmonella Infection		3	5	4	14	10	15	6	5	9	7	9	87
Scarlet Fever & Streptococcal Sore Throat	3	13	17	8	4	12	1	3	3	21	33	32	150
Serum Hepatitis			2		1						2		5
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	2		4	5	2	5	4		2	5	6	6	41
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	2	1	1	2		2	3		1		4		16
Typhoid						1							1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>2,562</b>

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NOT NOTIFIABLE IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA - REPORTED IN 1970

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Mumps	223	186	185	117	143	133	5	10	45	107	116	115	1,385
Chickenpox	149	86	67	61	63	88	10	13	26	101	134	144	942
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>2,327</b>





VENEREAL DISEASE INCIDENCE - CALGARY - 1970

	Under 1 Year		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-39 Years		40-59 Years		60 Years & Over		Age Not Stated		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Syphilis:- Prenatal (Congenital)		1															1
Syphilis:- Acquired - Primary							1		2	1	1						5
Syphilis:- Acquired - Secondary					1	1			2		1	1					6
Syphilis:- Acquired - Latent (incl. Tentative)							1	1	4	1	1	1					9
Syphilis:- Type Undetermined							1										1
Gonorrhoea (all forms)			1		74	26	324	59	356	37	82	6	5	1	15	2	988
TOTALS		1	1		75	27	327	60	364	39	85	8	5	1	15	2	1,010

No Incidence Of Venereal Disease In Age Group 1 - 9 Years.

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE - 1910

Incident	Jan 1-15		Jan 16-31		Feb 1-15		Feb 16-31		Mar 1-15		Mar 16-31		Apr 1-15		Apr 16-31		May 1-15		May 16-31		Total		Remarks
	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	
1																							Incidence of disease
2																							Incidence of disease
3																							Incidence of disease
4																							Incidence of disease
5																							Incidence of disease
6																							Incidence of disease
7																							Incidence of disease
8																							Incidence of disease
9																							Incidence of disease
10																							Incidence of disease

Incidence of disease in the group 1 - 3 years

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

Dear Dr. Allan:-

It is my privilege to report from the Nursing Service of the Chest Clinic for the year 1970.

	<u>1970</u>
Patients Visiting Office .....	3,010
Home Visits - Total .....	1,142
Chest Clinic Nurses .....	1,046
Public Health Nurses .....	96
Other Calls - To Schools, San., Etc. ....	38
Streptomycin Injections .....	598
Tuberculin Tests - Total .....	2,923
Positive ..... 489	
In the Office .....	1,734
Outside the Office .....	1,189
School Tuberculin Testing - Total .....	18,632
(done by the Public Health Nurses)	
Reactor Rate - Grade I .....	0.73%
Reactor Rate - Grade IX .....	2.34%
Mobile Unit X-Rays .....	10,347
City Hall X-Rays .....	15,231

A total of 57 new Active Cases of Tuberculosis, both Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary, were discovered in 1970, a rate of 14.7 per 100,000 population. Seven were children under 14 years of age, and 34 were in the Over 40 Age Group.

Out-patients on chemotherapy number approximately 175 at any given time. The number receiving prophylactic drugs is steadily increasing. This particular group carry on with their normal routine and we experience some difficulty finding any one home during our follow-up visits. Expanded use of the telephone is sometimes beneficial, though not as satisfactory as the personal interview.





SUMMARY OF CHEST X-RAY OPERATIONS - CITY OF CALGARY  
JANUARY 1st, 1970 - DECEMBER 31st, 1970

	# TUBERCULIN TESTED				7,709	
	TOTAL ABNORMALITIES		929		130	
OTHER ABNORMALITIES	NON - TB CONDITIONS		62		47	
	PROBABLE NEOPLASM				3	
	FURTHER EXAMINATION REQUESTED		76		19	
	PLEURISY	INACTIVE		141		25
		ACTIVE		1		
PROBABLE TB	INACTIVE		649		36	
	ACTIVE					
	% X-RAYED OF # REGISTERED					
	# PERSONS X-RAYED		15,231		10,347	
	# REGISTERED TO ATTEND CLINICS				14,847	
	CALGARY CITY HALL STATIONARY X-RAY UNIT					
	TOTAL MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR THE CITY OF CALGARY MOBILE UNITS #3 & #4					





Dr. L. C. Allen The home visits to new admissions and their contacts are still our priority visits. In addition to close family contacts and friends, contacts were tested at nine business establishments. Transportation to City Hall X-Ray was provided for four patients and seven were driven to Clinic at the Sanatorium.

The follow-up list has been reduced by approximately 1,500 names since the recall of 18 - 25 year old reactors has been discontinued. This should also reduce a number of unproductive home visits as many in this group were quite mobile and difficult to locate. There still remain 5,000 or more patients requiring regular surveillance.

Fifteen Public Health Nurses from the University attended for field work experience. In-service training continues with new Health Department Nurses. Student Nurses from local Schools of Nursing attended Clinic for observation. Health education pamphlets and films have been widely distributed.

We are sincerely grateful for the guidance received from you, and the continued co-operation received from the Health Department staff.

They are to be commended on the quality and volume of work completed, considering the greater population of the city, the greater number of buildings, apartments, stores, shopping centres, etc. that have been constructed in Calgary.

Respectfully submitted,

IRENE H. WALTON,  
NURSE-IN-CHARGE,  
CHEST CLINIC.

Special section to the Dairy Division The work load here has increased. Sampling for bacterial and Provincial Departments of Health of all fluid milk, both raw and pasteurized, and samples of soft ice cream mix were done on a regular basis. The Calgary milk shed of some 755 shippers was inspected and reported by Ken Porter in preparation for the intended change of shippers to the Department of Agriculture.

Due to the number of samples, the work load of the laboratory has increased and I wish to thank them for their assistance.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation to Dr. Allen, Dr. O'Neill, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, the Public Health Inspectors, the Public Health Nurses and the Clerical Staff for their help and co-operation during the past year.

The statistical reports follow.

Respectfully submitted,

H. L. Bruce, C.S.I. (C), M.R.S.A.,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.



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

Dear Dr. Allan:-

For the first time it is my privilege to submit the Annual Report of the Inspectional Division for the year 1970.

I wish to acknowledge the retirement of Jim Crichton on August 14th, 1970, and to say that it has been my pleasure to have worked with him these past twenty-five years, and to wish him a very happy and healthy retirement.

The addition of Miss Lilli Anne Zahara to our Inspectional Division has proved to be an asset and I wish to welcome her to our staff.

My sincere thanks to all the Inspectors for their diligence and efficiency in carrying out the many varied activities of the Inspectional Division. They are to be commended on the quality and volume of work completed, considering the greater population of the City and number of new buildings, apartments, stores, shopping centres, etc. that have been constructed in Calgary.

Special mention to the Dairy Division on a job well done. The work load here has increased. Sampling for both the City and Provincial Departments of Health of all fluid milk, both raw and pasteurized, and samples of soft ice cream mix were done on a regular basis. The Calgary milk shed of some 255 shippers was inspected and reported by Ken Porter in preparation for the intended change of shippers to the Department of Agriculture.

Due to the number of samples, the work load of the laboratory has increased and I wish to thank them for their assistance.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation to Dr. Allan, Dr. O'Neil, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, the Public Health Inspectors, the Public Health Nurses and the Clerical Staff for their help and co-operation during the past year.

The statistical reports follow.

Respectfully submitted,

N. L. Bruce, C.S.I. (C), M.R.S.H.,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.





STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF DISTRICT INSPECTIONS  
DETAILED REPORT - 1970

	Number Established As Of December 1970	Number Of Inspections Made
Abattoirs .....	1	2
Air Pollution Monitoring Stations .....	17	423
Ambulances .....	8	23
Apartment Blocks .....		911
Auto Courts - Trailer Courts .....	17	344
Apiaries .....	1	1
Accessory Buildings .....		12
 Bakeries .....	 93	 1,010
Barber Shops .....	204	964
Basement Rooms .....		43
Basement Suites .....		171
Baths .....	10	48
Beauty Parlors .....	292	985
Beverage Rooms .....	32	285
Boarding Houses .....		19
Bottling Works .....	7	85
Breweries .....	2	35
Butchers .....	157	1,144
Billiard Halls .....	35	189
Bowling Alleys .....	12	78
 Cabarets .....	 27	 62
Camp Grounds .....	3	20
Candy Manufacturing .....	4	49
Canneries .....	1	1
Caterers .....	47	244
Chickens .....		29
Chicken Slaughter Houses .....	1	20
Chinchilla Farms .....	61	186
Clubs .....	30	163
Cocktail Lounges .....	44	384
Concessions .....	5	2,454
 Dogs .....	 10	 218
Drug Stores .....	122	61
Dairy Bars .....	34	224
Day Nurseries .....	95	254
Departmental Stores .....	24	150
Dry Cleaners .....	92	265
Dry Cleaners - Coin .....	27	54
Dye House .....	2	4
Delicatessens .....	28	173





	Number Established As Of December 1970	Number Of Inspections Made
Factories .....	75	129
Feed Lots .....	8	61
Fish Markets .....	1	12
Fish Wholesale .....	3	12
Food Packaging .....	5	70
Foster Homes .....	14	16
Freezer Plants .....	5	54
Garages .....		154
Garbage .....		1,693
Groceries .....	387	3,133
Glass Manufacturing .....	1	2
Halls .....	130	212
Hatcheries .....	2	3
Hawkers .....	18	112
Home Occupations .....		73
Horses .....		29
Hospitals .....	15	52
Hostels .....	6	27
Hotels .....	38	169
Housing .....		981
Honey Processing .....	1	1
Heating & Ventilation .....		79
Ice Dealers .....	1	1
Ice Cream & Soft Drinks .....	430	922
Ice Arenas .....	5	1
Institutions & Schools .....	92	222
Incinerators .....		136
Infestations .....		263
Kennels (Boarding) .....	10	37
Kennels (Registered) .....	10	31
Kindergartens .....	108	340
Lanes .....		1,527
Laundries .....	41	104
Laundries (Coin) .....	60	203
Locker Plants .....	6	23
Swimming Pools (Semi-Private) .....		
Swimming Pools (Public) .....		
Slaughter Houses .....		
Shopping Centres .....		



	Number Established As Of December 1970	Number Of Inspections Made
Massage Parlour .....	7	10
Miscellaneous .....		3,521
Mobile Canteens .....	34	125
Meat Processing .....	16	55
Motels .....	147	217
Noxious Gases .....		24
Nursing Homes .....	21	136
Office Buildings .....		114
O.P.C. Beverage Rooms .....		80
O.P.C. Cocktail Lounges .....		165
O.P.C. Restaurants .....		2,548
O.P.C. Wells .....		282
O.P.C. Drinking Fountains .....		6
O.P.C. Swimming Pools .....		1
Pest Control .....		167
Pet Shops .....	22	83
Pigeons .....		119
Pigeon Lofts .....	57	138
Pig Farms .....	1	31
Plumbing .....		60
Poultry .....		14
Poultry Keeper .....	2	20
Roller Rinks .....	2	12
Rendering Plants .....	2	30
Restaurants .....	494	7,313
Riding Academies .....	4	3
Rooming Houses .....		34
Rodents .....		39
Rug Cleaners .....	33	26
Salvage Metal & Paper .....	4	41
Second-Hand Clothing Store .....	15	16
Service Stations .....	626	116
Septic Tanks .....		58
Sewage Disposal .....		78
Staff Cafeterias .....	75	322
Swimming Pools (Private) .....	44	23
Swimming Pools (Semi-Private) .....	50	194
Swimming Pools (Public) .....	16	192
Slaughter Houses .....	6	53
Shopping Centres .....	60	521



Number of Inspections Made	Number Established As of December 1970	
10	7	Massage Parlour .....
3,221		Miscellaneous .....
122	34	Mobile Canteens .....
22	16	Meat Processing .....
217	147	Motels .....
24		Narcotics Cases .....
126	21	Nursing Homes .....
114		Office Buildings .....
80		O.P.C. Beverage Rooms .....
162		O.P.C. Cocktail Lounges .....
2,248		O.P.C. Restaurants .....
282		O.P.C. Wells .....
6		O.P.C. Drinking Fountains .....
1		O.P.C. Swimming Pools .....
167		Pest Control .....
83	22	Pet Shops .....
119		Pigeons .....
138	27	Pigeon Lofts .....
21	1	Pig Farms .....
60		Plumbing .....
14		Poultry .....
20	2	Poultry Keeper .....
12	2	Roller Rinks .....
20	2	Rendering Plants .....
7,213	484	Restaurants .....
2	4	Riding Academies .....
24		Rooming Houses .....
28		Rodents .....
26	22	Rug Cleaners .....
41	4	Salvage Metal & Paper .....
16	12	Second-Hand Clothing Store .....
116	626	Service Stations .....
28		Septic Tanks .....
78		Sewage Disposal .....
222	72	Staff Cafeterias .....
23	44	Swimming Pools (Private) .....
194	20	Swimming Pools (Semi-Private) .....
192	16	Swimming Pools (Public) .....
22	8	Slaughter Houses .....
221	60	Shopping Centres .....

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED

January - 540 lbs. meat  
 February - 15 gal. soft drink  
 1 tin sardine fish  
 March - none  
 April - 2,000 lbs. of meat

July - 2,000 lbs. corn  
 August - Approximately 30  
 chocolate bars

	<u>Number Established As Of December 1970</u>	<u>Number Of Inspections Made</u>
Tanneries .....	1	7
Tattoo Parlors .....	1	
Theatres .....	28	39
Toilet Accommodations .....		205
Trailers .....	35	270
Trailer Courts .....	17	200
Upholstery Shops .....	53	27
Unsightly Premises .....		348
Used Car Lots .....	23	24
Warehouses .....	150	241
Waste Disposal .....		436
Waste Disposal Grounds .....	4	49
Wells .....	663	465
Wells (Chemical) .....		342
Weeds .....		8
Water Pollution .....		22

SUBMITTED FOR INSPECTION							PORTIONS CONDEMNED						
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
meat	154	145	145	164	2	610	Heads & Tongues	1	3	1			5
							Hearts		1	1			2
							Livers	60	45	54	55		214
fish	54	152	190	192	9	786	Livers	15	8	24	28		75
chocolate	23	3	8	1		35	Livers				1		1
corn	187	92	127	29		355	Livers	12	17	13	8		50
total	328	392	468	386	11	1,786	TOTALS	88	74	93	92		347

Meat inspection by City Abattoir was terminated in May 1970.  
 Only portions of animals (no whole carcasses) were condemned.





# FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED

January -	640 lbs. meat	July -	2,000 lbs. corn
February -	16 oz. soft drink 1 tin tuna fish	August -	Approximately 30 chocolate bars
March -	None	September -	None
April -	2,000 lbs. of meat	October -	1 lb. meat
May -	470 lbs. sugar; 400 lbs. flour; 100 lbs. meat rolls; 75 lbs. dried fruit; 8 cartons of plas- tic bread wrappers; prepared meat pies and pastries in frig	November -	550 lbs. moose meat
June -	None	December -	50 lbs. moose meat

# MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

Complaints	1,599	Written Reports	995
Complaints - Call Back	1,443	Letters	138
Planning Applications	468	Notices, Verbal	6,203
Requests for Inspection	479	Notices, Written	255
Lectures	46	Prosecutions	-

# MEAT INSPECTION - 1970

S U B M I T T E D F O R I N S P E C T I O N							P O R T I O N S C O N D E M N E D						
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
Beef	154	145	145	164	2	610	Heads & Tongues	1	3	1			5
							Hearts		1	1			2
							Livers	60	45	54	55		214
Veal	241	152	190	192	9	784	Livers	15	8	24	28		75
Hogs	27	3	6	1		37	Livers				1		1
Sheep & Lamb	107	92	127	29		355	Livers	12	17	13	8		50
TOTALS	529	392	468	386	11	1,786	TOTALS	88	74	93	92		347

Meat Inspection by City Abattoir was terminated in May 1970.  
Only portions of animals (no whole carcasses) were condemned.





## DAIRIES AND MILK CONTROL - 1970

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Dairy Farm Inspections	51	52	55	50	69	63	67	44	36	41	50	40	618
Milk Plant Inspections	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	40
Permits Issued to Dairymen	5	5	3	3	4	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	24
Permits Issued to Distributors	4												4
Permits Issued to Milk Plants	3												3
Permits Issued to Collectors	39												39
Permits Suspended			1								1		2
Complaints Received	1	2	3	3	3	4	2	-	3	-	1	1	23
Complaints Justified	1	2	3	3	1	4	2	-	2	-	1	-	19
Notices Issued	1	2	3	3	1	4	2	-	2	-	1	-	19
Special Tests	8	61	20	19	9	12	7	6	-	4	4	6	156
Dairymen's Samples Collected - Total	478	466	369	405	306	308	311	368	291	301	316	151	4,070
Distributors' Samples Collected - Total	161	162	160	148	114	153	128	120	141	113	116	113	1,629
Soft Ice Cream Samples			3		36	28	28	33	17	6	15	12	178
Retail Store Samples	72	64	64	72	56	64	58	48	64	56	72	48	738
Total Samples Collected	711	692	596	625	512	553	525	569	513	476	519	324	6,615





## LABORATORY REPORT FOR 1970

## EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

## DAIRYMEN'S OFFICIAL PLATE COUNT TESTS

DAIRYMEN'S OFFICIAL PLATE COUNT TESTS													
SOURCE OF SAMPLE	Received	100 ml.	10 ml.	1 ml.	Agar Plate Count	Con- firmation	Total No. of Tests						
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Good	274	304	249	297	208	218	188	238	218	216	193	82	2,685
Fair	129	100	83	77	59	56	77	63	36	49	72	42	832
Bad	75	62	37	31	39	34	57	67	37	36	51	27	553
Totals	478	466	369	405	306	308	311	368	291	301	316	151	4,070

## AVERAGE OFFICIAL PLATE COUNT - 1970

Number of Samples Received	Fat (Balance)	Total Solids	TCM	SCS	Plate Count On Raw Milk	Total No. of Tests
1,994	374	378	378	3,852	3,358	20,148
<u>GLASS BOTTLES</u>		<u>CARTONS</u>		<u>PLASTIC</u>		
Homogenized	<3,000	Homogenized	<3,000	Homo. ½ gals.	<3,000	
Skim	3,100	Homogenized -		Homo. 3 quarts	3,000	
Partly Skim	<3,000	½ gal.	3,000	Partly Skim ½ gal.	<3,000	
Substandard	3,650	Skim	<3,000	Partly Skim -		
Chocolate	3,000	Partly Skim	<3,000	3 quarts	3,000	
		Substandard	3,000			
		Whipping Cream	3,000			
		Chocolate	3,300			

## AVERAGE BUTTERFAT CONTENT - 1970

Chemical Analyses on 474 Water Samples .....	4,793
Fluoride Determination on 82 Water Samples .....	81
Plate Counts On Restaurants and Beverage Room Utensil Exams .....	3,350
Microscopic, Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations of Water, Milk, Meat Products, Urine, Cereals, Soft Drinks, Etc. (94 Samples)	147
<u>AVERAGE BUTTERFAT CONTENT - 1970</u>	
Homogenized	3.31
Partly Skim	2.22
Skim	0.07
Substandard	
Cream	11.07
Whipping Cream	36.57
Total 8,571	
Total No. of Samples Received for Examination:-	
Total No. of Tests Done on These Samples:-	
Water Supplies	35,753
Milk Samples	20,148
Store Milk & Milk Products	7,326
Miscellaneous	8,571
Grand Total	71,798





## LABORATORY REPORT FOR 1970

## EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

SOURCE OF SAMPLE	Number Received	Presum. Lactose 100 ml.	Presum. Lactose 10 ml.	Presum. Lactose 1 ml.	Agar Plate Count	Con- firma- tion	Total No. Of Tests
City Water	1,414	3,103	2,295	2,295	2,824	621	11,138
Glenmore Plant	770	2,308	2,308	2,308	1,530	26	8,480
Well Water	1,221	3,302	3,302	3,302	2,442	568	12,916
Waterworks	272	816	816	816	544	227	3,219
Total	3,677	9,529	8,721	8,721	7,340	1,442	35,753

## EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES

Number of Samples Received	Fat (Babcock)	Specific Gravity	Total Solids Tests	Total Solids Not Fat Tests	TGEM Plate Count	BGB Coli- forms	Plate Count On Raw Milk	Total No. Of Tests
1,994	374	378	378	378	3,852	9,430	5,358	20,148

## STORE MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Number of Samples Received	Plate Count	BGB Coliform Tests	Total No. of Tests
Milk 888) 972 Ice Cream - 84)	1,836	5,490	7,326

## MISCELLANEOUS TESTS

	No. Tests
Chemical Analyses on 424 Water Samples .....	4,793
Fluoride Determination on 82 Water Samples .....	81
Plate Counts On Restaurants and Beverage Room Utensil Swabs .....	3,550
Microscopic, Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Water, Milk, Meat Products, Urine, Cereals, Soft Drinks, Etc. (94 Samples)	147
Total	8,571

Total No. of Samples Received for Examination:- 10,792

Total No. of Tests Done on These Samples:-

Water Supplies	35,753
Milk Samples	20,148
Store Milk & Milk Products	7,326
Miscellaneous	8,571

Grand Total 71,798



## 1970 ANNUAL REPORT

CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH

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

A school population of 100,787 was given health services in 1970.

These were students of the Calgary Public School System	79,036
the Calgary Separate (Roman Catholic)	21,020
Hebrew	291
Christian	222
Highland Academy	80
Peretz Institute	63
Adult Day Centre	75
	<u>100,787</u>

The program in the schools was in 1970 as in recent years. In this program, the volume of work and the numbers of certain findings and defects are set forth in the tables below.

The program carried on as a routine serves to locate children requiring treatment or observation and areas requiring health education and families needing various kinds of help. An appreciable amount of work on behalf of school children is carried on in home visits.

No. of T.B. Tests .....	21,531
No. of Positive T.B. Tests .....	469
Nurses' Inspections .....	43,690
No. of Vision Tests .....	56,685
Ref. Re Vision .....	6,185
No. of Audio Tests .....	12,560
Ref. Re Hearing .....	302
No. of Dental Inspections .....	32,858
No. Requiring Dental Treatment .....	7,838
Referred to School Medical Officer .....	100
Referred to Family Physician .....	3,847
First Aid .....	20,300
Exclusions .....	3,520
Phone Calls .....	38,589





Color Vision Tests .....	4,143
Color Vision Tests Failed .....	146
Pediculosis Inspections .....	1,485
Pediculosis Cases .....	66
CONFERENCES:-	
Doctors .....	584
Teachers .....	23,078
Parents .....	9,100
Students .....	34,268
Supervisors .....	2,873
Co-Op Other Agencies .....	1,414
Films & Classroom Talks .....	1,284
HOME VISITS:-	
School .....	9,756
T.B. ....	121
T.B. Contact .....	162

NOTE:-

Previous to the 1970-71 School Year, the Grade I pupils were Tuberculin Tested in October and the Grade IX pupils in February.

However, this year this practice was changed, and, in a given School, Grades I and IX were tested at the same time and the program is continuing through the fall and winter to cover all the Schools.

This is the reason for the figures below which are the calendar year 1970, and which show more Grade IX pupils and fewer Grade I pupils than were enrolled in those Grades for the School Year.

SCHOOL TUBERCULIN TESTS - 1970

<u>GRADE I</u>				
NO. OF GRADE I PUPILS IN SCHOOLS	TUBERCULIN TESTS ACCEPTED	% ACCEPTING TESTS	TUBERCULIN TESTS POSITIVE	% FOUND POSITIVE REACTORS
4,639	4,262	91.9	31	0.73

The group of 31 Positive Reactors includes:-

22 Immigrants with 17 BCG  
2 Others with BCG





## GRADE IX IMMUNIZATION STATUS - OCTOBER 1970

GRADE IX

NO. OF GRADE IX PUPILS IN SCHOOLS	TUBERCULIN TESTS ACCEPTED	% ACCEPTING TESTS	TUBERCULIN TESTS POSITIVE	% FOUND POSITIVE REACTORS
11,600	10,700	92.2	250	2.34

The group of 250 Positive Reactors includes:-

83 Immigrants with 36 BCG  
31 Others with BCG  
13 Previous Positive Reactors

OTHER GRADES

(Other Ages Not Previously Tested)

TUBERCULIN TESTS DONE	TUBERCULIN TESTS POSITIVE	% FOUND POSITIVE REACTORS
70	9	12.85

The group of 9 Positive Reactors includes:-

6 Immigrants  
3 Others with BCG

SCHOOL STAFF

NO. TESTED	NO. OF POSITIVE REACTORS
3,639	157
CONTACTS OF POSITIVE REACTORS TESTED (STAFF AND STUDENTS)	
396	86



## GRADE I IMMUNIZATION STATUS - OCTOBER 1970

DISEASE	FULL %	LAPSED %	INADEQUATE %	NONE %	UNKNOWN %	TOTAL %
Diphtheria	6,114 68.9	1,273 14.4	496 5.6	650 7.3	340 3.8	8,873 100
Tetanus	6,114 68.9	1,273 14.4	496 5.6	650 7.3	340 3.8	8,873 100
Salk Only	1,003 11.3	270 3.1	219 2.5	) 802 9.0	) 341 3.8	8,873 100
Sabin	5,024 56.6	662 7.5	552 6.2			
Smallpox	4,359 49.1	1,683 19.0		2,503 28.2	328 3.7	8,873 100
Measles:-						
a) Live	5,163 58.2			) 1,782 20.1	) 380 4.3	8,873 100
b) Had Disease	1,548 17.4			)	) 942	

## GRADE I IMMUNIZATION STATUS - JUNE 1970

DISEASE	FULL %	LAPSED %	INADEQUATE %	NONE %	UNKNOWN %	TOTAL %
Diphtheria	8,932 96.1	116 1.2	91 1.0	84 0.9	73 0.8	9,296 100
Tetanus	8,932 96.1	116 1.2	91 1.0	84 0.9	73 0.8	9,296 100
Salk Only	124 1.3	17 0.2	21 0.2	56 0.6	31 0.3	) 9,296 100
Sabin	8,752 94.2	47 0.5	140 1.5	64 0.7	44 0.5	
Smallpox	7,783 83.7	356 3.8		1,089 11.7	68 0.8	9,296 100
Measles:-			271 2.9	1,728 18.6	255 2.8	) 9,296 100
a) Live	4,509 48.5					
b) Had Disease	2,533 27.2					





COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - AGE GROUP 5 - 19 -- YEAR 1970

	<u>NO. CASES</u>	
Total No. of children examined in Calgary Schools .....	1,409	
No. of children referred by teacher, parent, nurse .....	238	
Bacillary Dysentery .....	29	
Infectious Hepatitis .....	130	
Salmonella Infection .....	23	
Pertussis .....	19	
Red Measles .....	961	
Rubella .....	632	
Scarlet Fever & Streptococcal Sore Throat .....	117	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	5*	
	<u>1,916</u>	
(All Age Groups) Chickenpox .....	942)	
(All Age Groups) Mumps .....	1,385)	most of them school age

\*Included in this 5 was one who was not a school child.

HOME VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

The following are the visits for persons in other age groups:-  
(Home visits done in connection with the School Program have  
been included in the earlier part of the Report)

Prenatal .....	224	Family Folder .....	640
Newborn .....	7,395	Handicapped .....	674
Infants (other than newborn) .....	1,474	Mental Health .....	2,863
Preschool .....	7,811	Acute Communicable Disease .....	810
Adults .....	13,853	Poison Control Visits ...	271
Geriatric .....	200	Investigations Re .....	
Family Planning .....	2,191	Complaints .....	210
Co-Op Social Welfare .	460	Nurseries and Kindergartens	245
First Visits to a Home	10,244	Not Home .....	3,960
Repeat Visits .....	3,409	Not Found .....	668

Meetings attended by  
Nurses .....

2,724

Meetings addressed by

Nurses .....

260





SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY PHYSICIANS IN CALGARY SCHOOLS IN 1970

Total No. of children examined in Calgary Schools.....	1,409
No. of children examined on referral by teacher, parent, nurse or child	238
No. of these referred to family doctor, dentist or eye examiner	112

No. of children examined as routine new admissions to school other than Grade I .....	419
No. of these referred to doctor, dentist or eye examiner	212

NO. OF ROUTINE GRADE I EXAMINATIONS - 752

No. of these Health Grade A -	595
No. of these Health Grade B -	142
No. of these Health Grade C -	<u>15</u>
	752

No. of Grade I students referred to family doctor	29
No. of Grade I students referred to dentist	276
No. of Grade I students referred to eye examiner	52

DEFECTS FOUND IN ROUTINE GRADE I EXAMINATIONS

History of repeated eczema, asthma	Heart .....	9
or hay fever ..... 23	Respiratory .....	21
Skin ..... 39	Abdomen - Hernia .....	2
Nutrition ..... 63	- Gastrointestinal ...	2
Speech ..... 29	- Urinary .....	6
Ears ..... 36	- Genital .....	15
Eyes ..... 26	Ortho - Posture .....	9
Nose ..... 22	- Feet .....	37
Throat ..... 25	- Other .....	13
Teeth ..... 284	Nervous System .....	8
Glands (Lymph) ..... 33	Mental Health .....	28
Glands (Endocrine) ..... 5		
	Hemoglobin Tests .....	1
	Consultations .....	23
	First-Aid .....	10

No. of children examined with their parents present -	470
Other physicians' examination of school children referred to City Hall	37
Audiometer Tests .....	183
Referred to ear specialist	46
School children provided with glasses because of no other source of the necessary funds .....	30



# IMMUNIZATIONS - 1970

D = Dose  
C = Completed

P = Primary  
R = Revaccination

	DIPHTHERIA		PERTUSSIS		TETANUS		POLIO (SALK)		POLIO (SABIN)		SMALLPOX	
	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	P	R
Infants	11,153	4,073	11,146	4,065	11,153	4,078	11,139	3,907	3,791	2,699	58	17
Pre-School	2,109	11,124	2,030	10,185	2,112	11,144	1,861	1,868	2,499	8,666	4,072	1,756
School Age	2,211	17,667			2,320	18,663	2,137	7,918	3,220	18,247	2,888	18,046
Adults	40	16			1,768	1,926	578	303	1,030	2,958	443	9,983
TOTALS	15,513	32,880	13,176	14,250	17,353	35,811	15,715	13,996	10,540	32,570	7,461	29,802

	KILLED MEASLES	LIVE MEASLES AFTER KILLED MEASLES VACCINE	LIVE MEASLES ALONE
Infants	7,585	23	
Pre-School	827	5,472	1,095
School Age		4	
Adults			
TOTALS	8,412	5,499	1,095



ушлага				
200001 үсвэ			д	
Бүт-200001	833	2'035	1'002	
1000000	3'202	53		
	МЭНГЭС КИЛГЭД	МЭНГЭС АНХИМ УЛСЫН КИЛГЭД ГЛАС МЭНГЭС	АТОНЕ МЭНГЭС ГЛАС	

200001	12'213	35'000	13'130	110'320	13'323	32'011	118'21	12'312	12'000	10'200	35'210	1'001	50'003
ушлага	00	10			1'308	1'050	050'1	238	303	1'030	5'028	003	0'003
200001 үсвэ	5'211	13'000			5'350	49'003	003	5'131	5'018	3'550	18'515	5'000	18'000
Бүт-200001	5'100	11'135	5'030	110'182	5'115	11'100	001'11	1'001	1'000	5'000	0'000	4'035	1'120
1000000	11'122	0'037	11'100	0'002	11'123	0'000	000'0	11'130	3'001	3'101	5'000	28	11
	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
ХАЛГАХ	ДИМНЭГ	БЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ	СЭЛЭГ

С = Сүүлчийн  
Д = Дугуй

УШЛАГА - 1000000

GAMMA GLOBULIN AND TRAVEL IMMUNIZATIONS - 1970

	GAMMA GLOBULIN	DILUTED DIPHTHERIA	SCHICK TESTS	TYPHOID PARATYPHOID AB		TYPHUS		CHOLERA		ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER		RABIES	
				D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C
Infants	43			6		7	6	2	4				
Pre-School	207			135	60	64	53	55	67				
School-Age	314	4	190	743	462	128	116	121	127				
Adult	448	21	250	2,253	1,783	952	1,002	1,217	1,387	35	18	114	35
TOTALS	1,012	25	440	3,137	2,305	1,151	1,177	1,395	1,585	35	18	114	35

D = Dose  
C = Completed

\*Typhoid, Paratyphoid AB

C = Completed  
D = Done

СТРОИТИ СВЯЗЬ	ДИМБЕВИ DUMBIEV	ЛЕШЕ SCHRICK	БЫВАЮЩИЙ В ЛАМНО	ЛАМНО	СНОП	СКОЛЕН КОСКИ ПОСЛАВ	ВЫБЕЗ
1015	32	470	303	103	103	103	32
400	31	520	523	103	103	103	32
310	4	180	303	103	103	103	32
501			103	103	103	103	
40			103	103	103	103	

СВЯЗЬ СТОПТИ И ВИД ЛЕВАЕТ ИМЕНИ ИЛИ ОИ 2 - 1010



USAGE OF MULTIPLE ANTIGENS IN 1970 AND 1969 IMMUNIZATIONS

	DIPH. + TET.		TET. & POLIO (BIAD)		DIPH. + TET. + POLIO (TRIAD)		DIPH. + PERTUSSIS + TET. (TRIPLE)		TRIPLE + POLIO (QUAD)		QUAD + MEASLES (QUINT)		*TAB + TET.	
	DOSES	COMP.	DOSES	COMP.	DOSES	COMP.	DOSES	COMP.	DOSES	COMP.	DOSES	COMP.	DOSES	COMP.
Infants 1970	5	8		2	2		12	166	5,758	1,736	5,376	2,163		
Infants 1969	4	3	1				7	169	258	73	10,890	3,533		
Pre-School 1970	25	235	1	11	56	702	247	9,050	1,402	954	494	222	1	1
Pre-School 1969	148	789	20	6			248	9,777	893	703	1,531	576		11
School 1970	158	9,824	16	16	2,049	7,841							45	234
School 1969	1,713	17,228	18	14	1,157	1,007							213	610
Adults 1970	4		375	186									1,140	1,286
Adults 1969	3	6	414	197									1,420	1,877
TOTALS 1970	192	10,067	392	215	2,107	8,543	259	9,216	7,160	2,690	5,870	2,385	1,186	1,521
TOTALS 1969	1,868	18,026	453	217	1,157	1,007	255	9,946	1,151	776	12,421	4,109	1,633	2,498

\*Typhoid, Paratyphoid AB





USAGE OF SINGLE ANTIGENS IN 1970 AND 1969 IMMUNIZATIONS

	S A L K		S A B I N		T E T A N U S		S M A L L P O X		KILLED MEASLES	LIVE MEASLES AFTER KILLED	LIVE MEASLES ALONE	TYPHOID PARATYPHOID AB	
	DOSES	COMP.	DOSES	COMP.	DOSES	COMP.	PRIMARY	REVACC.				DOSES	COMP.
Infants 1970	3	6	3,791	2,699		3	58	17	46	23		6	
Infants 1969	12	4	3,786	2,675			38		150	39		3	3
Pre-School 1970	23	18	2,499	8,666	1	8	4,072	1,756	111	5,472	1,095	134	58
Pre-School 1969	121	60	3,055	8,770		9	4,495	2,051	358	4,114		134	49
School 1970	70	61	3,220	18,247	48	747	2,888	18,046		4		694	227
School 1969	975	793	4,157	20,090	63	259	2,557	14,823		6		636	175
Adults 1970	166	99	1,030	2,958	212	436	443	9,983				1,076	479
Adults 1969	149	109	1,075	3,130	220	311	331	10,669				981	475
TOTALS 1970	262	184	10,540	32,570	261	1,194	7,461	29,802	157	5,499	1,095	1,910	764
TOTALS 1969	1,257	966	12,073	34,665	283	579	7,421	27,543	508	4,159		1,751	702





SERA AND VACCINE DISTRIBUTED FOR USE IN CALGARY

Diphtheria Antitoxin, 1,000 units .....	77
Diphtheria Antitoxin, 40,000 units .....	2
Diphtheria Toxoid, Singles .....	18
Diphtheria Toxoid, Diluted 4 cc. ....	11
Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine & Tetanus Toxoid, Singles ....	1,497
Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine & Tetanus Toxoid, 10 cc. ....	584
Diphtheria Toxoid & Tetanus Toxoid, Singles .....	216
Diphtheria Toxoid & Tetanus Toxoid, 10 cc. ....	430
Gas Gangrene Antitoxin, Vials of 10,000 units .....	10
Immune Serum Globulin, 2 cc. pkge. ....	171
Immune Serum Globulin, 5 cc. pkge. ....	173
Immune Serum Globulin, 10 cc. pkge. ....	154
Materials for Schick Tests (25) .....	251
Poliomyelitis Vaccine, 10 cc. pkge. ....	169
BIAD (Tetanus, Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkge. ....	130
TRIAD (DT - Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkge. ....	1,738
QUAD (DPT - Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkge. ....	1,770
QUINT (DPT, Polio - Measles) 10 cc. pkge. ....	911
Measles Vaccine, Inactivated, 10 cc. pkge. ....	25
Measles Vaccine, Live, 1 dose .....	6,985
Rabies Vaccine (Duck Embryo) 1 dose .....	13
Rabies Vaccine (Tissue Culture) 1 dose .....	261
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Vaccine, 3 cc. pkge. ....	10
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Vaccine, 15 cc. pkge. ....	3
Sabin, Poliovirus Vaccine, 20 dose pkge. ....	2,543
Snake Antivenin Polyvalent, pkge. ....	2
Smallpox Vaccine, Singles .....	1,884
Smallpox Vaccine, 10's .....	4,414
Staphylococcus Toxoid, (4 cc. & 5 cc. pkges.) .....	102
Staphylococcus Antitoxin, 20,000 units .....	1
Tetanus Antitoxin, 1,500 Units .....	57
Tetanus Antitoxin, 20,000 Units .....	1





# ATTENDANCE AT CHILD HEALTH CENTRES

Tetanus Toxoid, 30 cc. pkge. ....	164
Tetanus Toxoid, 3 cc. pkge. ....	1,326
Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid & Typhoid Vaccine, 3 cc. pkge. ....	126
Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid & Typhoid Vaccine, 25 cc. pkge. ....	118
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine, Singles ....	80
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine, 10 cc. pkge. ....	203
Total Infant Attendance 18,934 15,081 17,338 19,037 20,579 21,000 22,774	

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

## Pre-School Attendance

Cholera Vaccine, 2½ cc. pkge. ....	234
Cholera Vaccine, 10 cc. pkge. ....	208
Typhus Vaccine, 3 cc. pkge. ....	156
Typhus Vaccine, 30 cc. pkge. ....	81

# NEW ENROLLMENTS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS MINUS DEATHS

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Births	7,668	7,235	7,064	7,301	7,184	7,429	8,149
minus							
Infant Deaths	180	155	125	153	112	132	178
	7,508	7,080	6,939	7,148	7,072	7,297	7,971
New Infants	5,351	5,070	5,429	5,548	5,620	6,037	6,374
plus							
Pre-Schoolers Enrolled	3,172	3,417	3,866	3,768	3,297	3,285	3,183
	8,523	8,487	9,295	9,316	8,917	9,322	9,557
New Infants Plus Pre-Schoolers Enrolled Expressed as a % of Births Minus Deaths	113%	120%	134%	130.4%	126.1%	127.7%	119.9%



ATTENDANCE AT CHILD HEALTH CENTRES

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
<u>Infant Attendance</u>							
New	5,351	5,070	5,429	5,548	5,620	6,037	6,374
Old	<u>13,183</u>	<u>10,011</u>	<u>11,907</u>	<u>13,489</u>	<u>14,959</u>	<u>14,963</u>	<u>16,400</u>
Total Infant Attendance	18,534	15,081	17,336	19,037	20,579	21,000	22,774

Pre-School Attendance

New	3,172	3,417	3,866	3,768	3,297	3,285	3,183
Old	<u>15,467</u>	<u>16,644</u>	<u>19,543</u>	<u>23,756</u>	<u>23,695</u>	<u>22,892</u>	<u>24,521</u>
Total Pre-School Attendance	18,639	20,061	23,409	27,524	26,992	26,177	27,704

NEW ENROLLMENTS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS MINUS DEATHS

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Births m i n u s	7,688	7,235	7,064	7,301	7,184	7,429	8,149
Infant Deaths	<u>180</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>178</u>
	7,508	7,080	6,939	7,148	7,072	7,297	7,971

---

New Infants p l u s	5,351	5,070	5,429	5,548	5,620	6,037	6,374
Pre-Schoolers Enrolled	<u>3,172</u>	<u>3,417</u>	<u>3,866</u>	<u>3,768</u>	<u>3,297</u>	<u>3,285</u>	<u>3,183</u>
	8,523	8,487	9,295	9,316	8,917	9,322	9,557

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New Infants Plus Pre-Schoolers Enrolled Expressed as a % of Births Minus Deaths	113%	120%	134%	130.4%	126.1%	127.7%	119.9%
--	------	------	------	--------	--------	--------	--------

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# ATTENDANCE BY CLINICS - 1970

	Bowness	Brentwood	City Hall	Forest Lawn	Haysboro	North Hill	Killarney	Scarboro	Shaganappi	Wildwood
<u>Infants</u>										
Attendance	1,649	375	3,833	2,573	4,171	4,521	877	4,294	406	75
Admissions	375	101	987	674	1,160	1,665	209	1,077	110	16
On Breast	99	22	66	61	164	202	40	109	6	3
On Bottle	276	79	921	613	996	1,463	169	968	104	13
<u>Pre-School</u>										
Attendance	2,735	352	5,189	4,022	5,166	5,140	1,022	3,498	491	89
Admissions	208	47	446	399	734	818	89	386	51	5
Doctor's Examinations	376	-	134	100	115	87	-	246	38	-
Doctor's Days	43	-	31	36	41	34	-	43	11	-
Total Attendance	4,384	727	9,022	6,595	9,337	9,661	1,899	7,792	897	164
No. of Clinic Days	154	38	240	193	243	241	38	234	60	6
Average Attendance	28.5	19.1	37.6	34.2	38.4	40.9	50.0	33.3	15.0	27.3

The Wildwood and Killarney Clinics had been held in the basements of Churches. They were discontinued when the Shaganappi Clinic opened in October 1970. This latter Clinic, newly built for the Health Department, along with a Day Nursery and a Branch of the Public Library, is part of the Tri-Service Centre in the District.





STUDENT PROGRAM

<u>CALGARY GENERAL HOSPITAL:-</u>	<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>Days</u>
	28 Students - 1½ days	42
	40 Students - ½ day	20
<u>HOLY CROSS HOSPITAL:-</u>	<u>School of Nursing</u>	
	39 Students - 1½ days	58.5
<u>FOOTHILLS HOSPITAL:-</u>	<u>Registered Nurses</u>	
	2 Students - 1 day	2
<u>MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE:-</u>	<u>Nursing Education Program</u>	
	26 Students - 1 day	26
	51 Students - ½ day	25.5
<u>UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY:-</u>	<u>Medical Students</u>	
	32 Students - ½ day	16
	<u>Nursing Students</u>	
	6 Students - 1 day	6
<u>UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA:-</u>	<u>Public Health Nursing</u>	
	8 Students - 4 weeks	160
	7 Students - 2 weeks	70
	<u>Dental Auxiliary Students</u>	
	3 Students - 3 days	9
	242 Students For .....	435 Days
	Panel Discussion with V.O.N. & P.H.N.'s .....	2
	Panel Discussion P.H.N. ....	1
	Lectures .....	3

Apart from direct service to citizens, the staff of the Department, within limits of time, co-operates with other Community Agencies and movements -- working on Committees, in Workshops and Panels, University and Provincial Guidance Clinic Research Projects.

The Student Program, where students of six schools of nursing, medical students and dental auxiliary students are given field experience in our Department, is the largest organized example of our co-operation with other Agencies.



### PRENATAL CLASSES

#### (a) Regular Program

Six series of seven classes each were conducted by the Health Department. An appreciated innovation in 1970 was the participation in one class of the series by Mrs. C. Ellis, the Nutritionist.

#### (b) Unwed Mothers

The Calgary School Board, under its Adult Education Division, has a daytime school program for unwed pregnant school girls where they can continue their education with minimal interruption at the time of birth of their babies. Two Public Health Nurses are assigned on a continuing basis, each giving two half-days per week to this program. Each does any work normally done by a School Nurse, covers the content and exercises of the prenatal classes and participates as a co-leader with a Social Worker in small continuing discussion groups dealing with health, personal relationships and living skills. The Nutritionist participates at regular intervals. A lecture, film demonstration and discussion on birth control is also introduced at intervals so that each girl is provided with knowledge in this field, as well as the opportunity to discuss it and integrate it with her values in the field of personal relationships.

### SODIUM FLUORIDE ORAL SUPPLEMENT FOR CHILDREN

In recent years there were five Calgary Child Health Centres where prescriptions from family doctors, dentists and our own staff could be filled free of charge. With the opening of the Shaganappi Centre and some renovations at the Scarboro Centre, these two have been added to make a total of seven.

17,808 new prescriptions were filled and 11,327 refills were dispensed. For those children whose parents have made use of this free service and provided them with the supplement during their growing years, sound teeth, very resistant to decay are the result. However, the great excess of new prescriptions over refills is some measure of the tendency of many parents to begin but not to continue throughout the years of growth of their children.

Number Of Repeat Visits With Medical Examination .....	221
Number Of Patients Returning For Supplies Only .....	164
Number Of Clinic Sessions .....	50
Average Number Of Patients Per Clinic .....	13
Average Number Of New Patients Per Clinic .....	7.4





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

### THE FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

The Family Planning Clinic, operated by the Calgary Health Department with 80% funding by the Government of Alberta under the Preventive Services Program (Department of Social Development), finished its first full year of operation in May 1970 and is now well on in its second year.

The Clinic has operated once a week on Thursday evenings in the City Hall. Staff were a gynecologist, a public health nurse, two interviewing social workers and a receptionist. Any person is eligible to come to the Clinic for birth control information and fitting or prescription. Free supplies are provided to those who meet a means test.

Special efforts through talks, interviews, pamphlets and posters were made to get referrals from agencies dealing with persons at risk of pregnancy and for whom the having of a child would pose difficulties in the field of physical and emotional health or of a social or economic nature. At first most patients who came had been referred by a social worker, a public health nurse, a probation officer, student health services or by a family doctor. Later those coming without such referral became more numerous.

In February 1970, a Family Planning Day, the expenses of which were underwritten by G. D. Searle & Co. of Canada Ltd., was organized by the staff of the Clinic. There was an attendance of about fifty medical officers of health, senior public health nurses, administrators and senior social workers and others throughout the Province. There was an intensive exposure to the information, organization, equipment, costs and methods of our Clinic and those of guests from Ontario and Alberta.

All methods of medically approved birth control are taught or provided. In addition, many persons interested in terminating their fertility after having their family are dealt with as they call or write, simply by telephone conversation or by letter and referral to their own doctor or to another doctor who will perform vasectomy or tubal ligation.

In the calendar year 1970:-

Number Of New Patients Admitted .....	371
Number Of Repeat Visits With Medical Examination .....	221
Number Of Patients Returning For Supplies Only .....	164
Number Of Clinic Sessions .....	50
Average Number Of Patients Per Clinic .....	15
Average Number Of New Patients Per Clinic .....	7.4





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

Dear Sir:-

The following is a report and summary of the Pre-School and School Dental Services Division for the year 1970.

During the 1970 school term, the Dental Department, with the permission of both Public and Separate School Boards, introduced a supplementary Dental Health Program into the Calgary Elementary School System to complement the educative and treatment programs carried on in the City Dental Clinics.

The Topical Fluoride Program carried out by the Dental Hygienists in the City Clinics is important, not only because of the anti-cariogenic effect of the fluoride, but also because of the opportunity the Fluoride Program affords for parent-child education. However, there was a further need to provide encouragement and reinforcement of oral health habits beyond the scope of the Topical Fluoride Program. Due to parent apathy and limitations in the size of the health staff, only a segment of the child population receives the benefits of the Topical Fluoride Program. It was felt that it would be possible to overcome some of these limitations through a school-oriented education program. Such an approach would provide the opportunity to reach a greater number of children, including those whose parents have not availed themselves of the Fluoride Program. Perhaps, most important -- it would broaden the teachers' knowledge of Dental Health, which they could pass on to the children.

The program was made possible by the generosity of the Proctor & Gamble Co. Ltd., which provided, free of charge, the Dental Health educational materials, consisting of instruction kits, pamphlets, posters and teaching guides.

Keeping in mind the limited number of dental personnel who would be available to carry out this program and also the fact that it was a new program, it was decided to initiate the plan of procedure as a pilot project in the Forest Lawn area of Calgary, at the same time restricting it to the students in Grades Two and Three and Special Education Classes in the Elementary Schools.

This particular area was chosen because the children living in it had great need for improved Dental Health. It was also felt that the students in Grades Two and Three were at the age where they would be most receptive to the program and the materials provided.

In Grade Two, each child received a take-home colouring project book, emphasizing rules for proper home and professional care in a simple, graphic manner. In addition, each child was given a cursory dental inspection in conjunction with a Child Tooth Count Survey carried out for the Provincial Government. The Dental Hygienists spoke to the children on the care of their teeth in the individual classrooms.





The Grade Three section of the program was more comprehensive both in the amount of time spent by the Dental Hygienist in the classroom and in the materials which were distributed to them. As with the Grade Two classrooms, colourful posters were placed in each room to be used as teaching aids and each Teacher was given a teaching guide which supplied facts and lesson plans for teaching Dental Health. In addition, each Grade Three student was given a "Dental Instruction Kit" containing a toothbrush, tooth paste and disclosing tablets. Classroom demonstrations, showing the purpose and use of the kit, were given by the Dental Hygienists. Accompanying each kit were letters addressed to the parent urging co-operation to improve the children's Dental Health habits.

When the program was completed in each school, a follow-up was made consisting of a questionnaire to be filled out by each Teacher whose classroom had been visited. The Teachers were asked to complete these questionnaires giving their honest opinion as to what they thought of the program, what effect it had on themselves and their students, suggestions on how to improve this program, and whether they would like to see it conducted in their classroom in the following year.

Generally speaking, the majority of the Teachers were very much in favour of this program and were unanimous in their request that it be conducted in their classroom the following year. They commented that this program was designed to gain the student's interest and that the materials were closely matched to the learning ability demonstrated by the child at his educational level. Some Teachers questioned the long-term effects of the program, stating that to maintain a good level of acceptance throughout the student's lifetime would require parental involvement to a much greater degree.

40 Schools ----- 6,790 students

Grade 1	=	1,492 students
Grade 2	=	1,474 "
Grade 3	=	1,084 "
Grade 4	=	999 "
Grade 5	=	774 "
Grade 6	=	817 "
Grade 7	=	125 "
Grade 9	=	25 "





DENTAL HYGIENISTS'  
SCHOOL VISITS 1970

SCHOOLS USING PROCTOR & GAMBLE MATERIALS

26 Schools \_\_\_\_\_ Grade 2 = 1,770 students  
 Grade 3 = 1,672 students  
 Total 3,442 students

KINDERGARTENS

6 \_\_\_\_\_ 256 children

SPECIAL CLASSES

10 Sessions \_\_\_\_\_ 260 students of various ages and  
 of limited physical and/or  
 mental ability

OTHER SCHOOLS

40 Schools \_\_\_\_\_ 6,790 students

Grade 1 = 1,492 students  
 Grade 2 = 1,474 "  
 Grade 3 = 1,084 "  
 Grade 4 = 999 "  
 Grade 5 = 774 "  
 Grade 6 = 817 "  
 Grade 7 = 125 "  
 Grade 9 = 25 "





**CHILD TOOTH COUNT SURVEYS (12 Schools)**  
(Forest Lawn Area)

	T O - T A L	P R I M A R Y T E E T H				P E R M A N E N T T E E T H				O R A L H Y G I E N E			
		d	e	f	cd	D	M	F	CD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	
6 Year-olds	20	71	18	48	6	26	0	3	1	0	8	12	
7 Year-olds	400	771	321	1,057	128	408	6	199	7	35	135	230	
8 Year-olds	251	507	227	605	71	283	5	157	7	20	88	143	
9 Year-olds	11	8	14	23	0	5	0	12	0	1	4	6	
10 Year-olds	1	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
TOTALS	683	1,359	585	1,734	205	723	11	371	15	56	236	391	
PERCENTAGE										8.20%	34.55%	57.25%	

**LEGEND:-**

d = decayed primary teeth

e = extracted primary teeth

f = filled primary teeth

cd = crown destroyed

D = decayed permanent teeth

M = extracted permanent teeth

F = filled permanent teeth

CD = crowns destroyed

ср = среднее значение

т = типовой

с = среднее

д = среднее

ср = среднее значение

т = типовой

с = среднее

д = среднее

# LEGEND:-

STATEMENT	LAT	VARIATION				PERMANENT				HARD			
		b	a	t	co	D	M	E	CD	GOOD	FAIR	EXCEL	EXCEL
STATEMENT	880	1320	282	1320	502	153	17	317	12	20	330	302	252
STATEMENT	11	8	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
STATEMENT	11	8	2	1	0	2	0	13	0	1	1	1	0
STATEMENT	125	202	555	602	17	583	2	121	1	50	88	141	143
STATEMENT	200	117	155	150	130	600	0	100	1	32	132	132	130
STATEMENT	55	15	81	80	0	65	0	3	1	0	8	15	15

# DENTAL STATISTICS 1970

Along with this supplementary program, the normal Topical Fluoride Application Program was carried out by the Dental Hygienists in each of the City of Calgary Dental Clinics. Ideally, the fluoride solution should be re-applied every six months for maximum protection against dental caries. The existing system attempts to treat the patients on a six-month basis. In actual practice, the demand for this service is so great that in some Clinics the children are not seen again for up to nine months. This delay reflects the inability of the present facilities and staff to achieve this ideal situation. Because of the time required for the School Dental Health Education Program and the impossibility of providing an efficient six-month recall system, it was decided that in the future the City would provide a once-yearly fluoride service for pre-school children and for all Grade One students. Parents would be encouraged to seek an additional application from a private practitioner at the six-month interval.

This clinic work carried out by the Dental Hygienist is extremely important, not only because of the beneficial effects of the topical fluoride application, but also because it provides an excellent opportunity for parent-child education.

## DENTAL HYGIENIST STATISTICS 1970

<u>Service</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-School</u>
Appointments .....	1,909	4,595
Missed Appointments .....	200	196
Examinations .....	1,876	4,501
Prophylaxes .....	1,876	4,498
Fluoride Applications .....	1,876	4,485
Parent & Child Education .....	1,881	4,515
Completed Cases .....	1,876	4,485
Unfinished Cases .....	33	134
MISSED APPOINTMENTS		
Paying		
Free		





## DENTAL STATISTICS 1970

DENTAL SERVICES	SCHOOL	PRE - SCHOOL
<u>EXTRACTIONS</u>		
Permanent	227	0
Deciduous	709	69
<u>FILLINGS</u>		
Permanent	3,138	17
Deciduous	1,275	343
<u>MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES</u>		
Bases	4,181	342
Prophylaxis	1,444	174
X-Rays	2,592	128
Endodontic Treatment	117	5
Periodontal Treatment	15	1
Crowns	221	99
Space Maintainers	175	14
Ortho Appliances	96	4
<u>NUMBER OF TEETH TREATED</u>		
Permanent	3,490	19
Deciduous	2,186	507
<u>CLINIC CASES</u>		
Completed	1,500	173
Unfinished	3,698	343
<u>FLUORIDE APPLICATIONS</u>	1,403	169
<u>PARENT &amp; CHILD EDUCATION</u>	3,028	304
<u>EMERGENCY TREATMENTS</u>	112	29
<u>EXAMINATIONS</u>	1,923	199
<u>APPOINTMENTS</u>		
Paying	4,522	472
Free	666	44
<u>MISSED APPOINTMENTS</u>		
Paying	344	2
Free	31	1





The policy of the dental treatment aspect of our program remained basically the same, offering comprehensive dental treatment for the children of families of low economic status (must be residents of Calgary). Treatment included x-rays, fillings, extractions, crowns, space maintainers, endodontics and minor preventive orthodontics.

Altogether there were 6,202 individual teeth attended to. Of this number, 5,197 teeth (83.8%) were restored to healthy functioning units, while the remaining 1,005 (16.2%) had to be extracted.

Of the number restored, 3,509 were permanent teeth and the remaining 2,693 were primary or baby teeth. The importance of the primary teeth cannot be overemphasized. A child is a human being and, therefore, has a right to expect as much consideration as any other. His need for a functional dentition is greater than that of an adult because his requirements for calories and nutrients are proportionately greater while he is rapidly growing and living a very active life. In addition, it is becoming more apparent that his psyche begins developing at an early age, and his appearance, through his desire to resemble other children, is as important to him as his adolescent sister's attractiveness is to her. We must not fall into the error of thinking that this is not so, merely because he is unable to express his needs and desires or even to appreciate consciously that they exist. Another point that the parents seem to have a hard time comprehending is the fact that the health of the permanent teeth will benefit by being preceded by a complete and functional primary dentition.

During the year 320 stainless steel crowns were used to restore the children's teeth to functional units. Some indications for this type of crown are:-

- (1) As a restoration for deciduous or young permanent teeth with extensive carious lesions;
- (2) As a restoration for hypoplastic deciduous or permanent teeth that cannot be adequately restored with silver amalgam;
- (3) As a restoration following a pulpotomy in deciduous or permanent teeth in which there is increased danger of fracture of the remaining coronal tooth structure;
- (4) As a restoration for a fractured tooth, etc.

To replace baby teeth which have been prematurely lost, usually through extensive dental decay, the Dentists on staff inserted 189 space maintainers. The purpose of these temporary appliances is to maintain the spaces resulting from the loss of baby teeth before the proper time, that is, the preservation of arch length.

The term "interceptive orthodontics" refers to simple procedures involving minor tooth movement, the purpose of which is to improve the occlusion. It does not imply the treatment of skeletal disharmonies in occlusion. It does not include the full banding of all the teeth in either arch to accomplish its objectives. It is usually limited to space regaining by tipping of teeth, to





correction of anterior and posterior crossbites as well as ectopic eruptions. During the year 100 orthodontic appliances were inserted in the mouths of needy children.

Conservation of the vitality and health of the dental pulp is one of the most important preventive aspects of the practice of Dentistry for children. No space-maintaining appliance can equal the natural tooth during the developmental years, nor can the psychological value of retention of natural teeth. By far the most common pulpal problem in children is the carious exposure in the vital primary teeth. This is best treated by pulpal amputation and scaling off at the canal orifices with a suitable agent which will promote healing and maintain viable tissue in the root canal. Traumatic injury is one of the most frequent causes of exposure in the immature permanent anterior tooth, especially the maxillary permanent central incisors. If root end development is completed, conventional endodontic technique may be used. During the year 122 endodontic cases proceeded through the City Clinics.

Throughout all procedures carried out by this Department, the underlying message that is continually being emphasized is the fact that dental care and supervision of young children is extremely important, especially those of pre-school age. During the first five year of life, three processes are taking place which have considerable significance in determining the future dental health of the individual. First, the deciduous dentition is erupting into the mouth, and the primary teeth are exposed to the oral environment with all its attendant dangers; second, tooth formation is proceeding for the permanent dentition, and this is the time to increase its caries resistance by systemic means; and third, the child's dietary habits, so intimately related to the oral environment, are being established, for better or for worse, in each individual. It is entirely within the capabilities of every mother, during this vital period of time, to make or mar her child's dentition, both present and future, and it is the responsibility of the Dental Profession to aid her in every possible way.

In closing, I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation to you, the Deputy Medical Officer of Health, the Dental Division Staff, the Public Health Nurses and the Health Department Clerical Staff for the help and co-operation received throughout the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Willey, B.A., D.D.S., D.D.P.H.,  
Director of Dental Services.





## ANNUAL REPORT 1970

Catherine Ellis,  
Nutrition Advisor.

In November 1969 the City of Calgary Health Department employed a Nutrition Advisor as a member of the Public Health team. The objectives of the Nutrition Advisor are to provide nutrition information and to promote and establish nutrition education programs in order to achieve optimum health and prevention of disease for citizens of all age groups and socio-economic levels.

Information concerning nutrition, special diets, food, money management or institutional management is provided by:-

1. Acting as a Consultant to:-

- (a) Members of the Public;
- (b) Personnel in the City Health Department and other related Departments;
- (c) Personnel in related Provincial Government Departments;
- (d) Personnel in Institutions and Community Service Organizations;
- (e) Personnel in Schools;
- (f) Personnel in other related professions.

- 2. Assisting with individual counselling and home visits.
- 3. Assisting with Nutrition Education Programs for public and professional groups.
- 4. Reviewing the findings of studies and research and advising the appropriate personnel of these findings.
- 5. Assisting with In-Service education programs related to nutrition.
- 6. Assisting in the compilation of statistics, records and reports that are essential for providing and evaluating service.
- 7. Preparing, revising and collecting publications and teaching aids.
- 8. Assisting with educational programs for students of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 9. Maintaining a liaison with Dietetic and Home Economic Organizations, Educational Institutions and Community Agencies.





# REPORT OF DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES

It is my pleasure to report to you on the Nursing Service provided by the Victorian Order of Nurses to the Community of Calgary in 1970.

The main objective of the Nutrition Advisor in 1970 was to inform the public and staff of the above agencies and organizations of the Nutritional Service. To achieve this objective, seven groups were addressed and told of the services, 127 letters were sent out and personal visits were made to 26 establishments. The media (T.V., newspapers and radio) were also contacted and some assistance was provided in advertizing the services. Letters were sent to the Physicians advising them of the special diet counselling services available to their patients. Informing the public of the help available to them through the Nutrition Advisor is a process which will take many years.

In addition to advertizing the service, 27 regular visits were made to the Health Clinics and assistance was given with five In-Service training programs. 664 phone calls, 109 counselling sessions and 22 home visits were accounted for in 1970 in regard to special diets, food budgeting and general nutrition. There were 26 groups addressed on various subject areas of nutrition, such as prenatal nutrition, teenage diets, weight reduction, food budgeting and general nutrition.

Nutrition information newsletters were prepared and distributed to the Health staff. Other information publications were prepared and mimeographed for distribution, such as economical menus, meal score sheets and counselling in food management.

The Program of the Nutrition Advisor is still in the early stages of development and is subject to many additions and deletions. Even though we enjoy an apparent abundance of food, lack of nutritional knowledge and economic factors often result in dietary inadequacies. Nutrition plays a very important role in the health and well-being of the individual. There is a great need for Nutrition Education.

We are accustomed to making home visits, assessing situations and communicating with the Physicians in Charge. We have manuals which give us safe, detailed methods of carrying out procedures, and any procedure not described can be approved by the National Medical Advisory Group, if they are considered safe for Nurses to carry out in the home. Rehabilitation and anticipatory guidance are an integral part of V.O.N. nursing visits, along with health teaching appropriate to the patient's needs.

Because, for over sixty years Victorian Order Nurses have proven many levels of care can be extended to patients in and out of institutions, we anticipate greater responsibilities as both Nurses and Doctors increase their understanding of this method of improving patient care and of the better utilization of the Doctors' skills and time.





REPORT OF DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES

It is my pleasure to report to you on the Nursing Service provided by the Victorian Order of Nurses to the Community of Calgary in 1970.

A statistical summary has been included in the Annual Report. Nursing visits totalled 27,031 in 1970, down 262 from the previous year. Cases opened were up 341 to 3,200 and the hours on duty were up by almost one Nurse's time to a total of 26,508 hours. Some of this extra time was spent in the Hospitals working towards a smooth transition of patients back and forth from home and hospital -- referrals to the V.O.N. from Hospitals totalled 832, or over 25% of new cases visited during the year. .... 4,478 4,884

The Home Care Program reported on by the Committee Chairman is our most significant new program and one in which V.O.N. enjoys involvement. It has not increased our caseload significantly, but has broadened the scope of patient care in the Community.

It became apparent early in the year that V.O.N. could not continue to contribute enough time to the Unwed Mothers' Project, even though we heartily endorse the program. We did hold 24 classes for 83 students up until May 1970. City Public Health Nurses have taken over the role of prenatal teaching and increased the time given to these high school girls to help them understand pregnancy, delivery and themselves in their new role.

There is a good deal of discussion among Nurses and other health workers regarding the expanding role of the Nurse or the Physician's Assistant. On reviewing the literature, it appears V.O.N. Nurses are admirably equipped for these new demands. 1969 1970

We are accustomed to making home visits, assessing situations and communicating with the Physicians in Charge. We have manuals which give us safe, detailed methods of carrying out procedures, and any procedure not described can be approved by the National Medical Advisory Group, if they are considered safe for Nurses to carry out in the home. Rehabilitation and anticipatory guidance are an integral part of V.O.N. nursing visits, along with health teaching appropriate to the patient's needs. 27,031 100%

Because, for over sixty years Victorian Order Nurses have proven many levels of care can be extended to patients in and out of institutions, we anticipate greater responsibilities as both Nurses and Doctors increase their understanding of this method of improving patient care and of the better utilization of the Doctors' skills and time.





SERVICE STATISTICS

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
<u>CASES (New)</u>		
Maternity .....	1,696	1,955
Med-Surgical .....	<u>1,163</u>	<u>1,245</u>
Total	<u>2,859</u>	<u>3,200</u>

<u>VISITS</u>		
Maternity .....	4,478	4,884
Med-Surgical .....	22,546	21,919
Other	<u>269</u>	<u>228</u>
Total	<u>27,293</u>	<u>27,031</u>

<u>NIGHT VISITS</u> .....	260	264
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<u>TIME ON DUTY</u>		
Visiting .....	22,281	23,406
Other Nursing Activities .....	<u>2,566</u>	<u>3,102</u>
Total (Hours)	<u>24,847</u>	<u>26,508</u>

HOSPITAL REFERRAL PROGRAMS

Number of Referrals .....	697	832
---------------------------	-----	-----

PAY STATUS OF VISITS

	<u>1969</u>		<u>1970</u>	
Full .....	4,792	18%	3,992	14.7%
Part .....	8,759	32%	5,802	21.8%
Free .....	6,334	23%	4,652	10.4%
No Charge .....	4,472	16%	5,003	17.6%
Insurance .....	331	1%	2,821	18.5%
Government .....	<u>2,605</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>4,761</u>	<u>17.2%</u>
Totals	<u>27,293</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>27,031</u>	<u>100%</u>

Respectfully submitted,

Faith Stanley,  
Acting District Director.





In-service education for staff was carried out on a regular basis throughout the year and Nurses attended the Canadian Public Health and the Alberta Registered Nurses' Association Annual Meetings.

Staff Nurses acted as field guides for eight University of Alberta Nursing Students who spent two weeks each in the Branch. As well, we arranged observation periods for 157 Students from local Schools of Nursing. Even though their time with the agency is limited, we can demonstrate patient needs and care in the home environment.

The weekly hour at the Family Practice Teaching Unit was continued throughout 1970. Representatives of various community agencies were invited to speak on their services and discuss ways in which General Practitioners could make use of these to improve family centred care.

There were five resignations and seven new nursing appointments during the year. Calgary is in a fortunate position regarding staffing and has had no difficulty recruiting. We increased staff from 14 to 16 Nurses, with the appointment of Miss Eleanor Campbell as Nursing Administrator of the Home Care Program and the addition of our first Certified Nursing Assistant. The Branch has also employed a part-time Physiotherapist, who works with the Home Care Program to fill needs over and above the hours provided by C.A.R.S. A second full-time Secretary was also added; she works with the Home Care Program, as does Dr. J. Settle as part-time Medical Director. As mentioned by the President, Miss Eggen, Director, left the Branch at the end of October. We wish her well in her new endeavours.

May I add my appreciation to our Publicity Chairman regarding the press, radio and T.V. All of the media have been very helpful in interpreting V.O.N. Services to those in the Community who need assistance. Thanks also to the V.O.N. Medical Advisory Committee who have given support and guidance through the year.

This is my opportunity to express publicly what I hope the Board and staff are already aware of -- that I appreciate the good counsel and understanding I have received from each of you. And a special tribute, because we work so closely together, to the Nursing and Secretarial staff who give the performance that makes me proud to work with them.

Respectfully submitted,

Faith Stanley,  
Acting District Director.





CITY OF CALGARY HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

<u>HEALTH</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>		
Salaries	91,321.64	69,415.54
Travel Expense	164.75	266.30
Private Car Allowances	522.36	492.95
Employee Transit Tickets & Passes	45.60	-
Equipment Maintenance	443.84	397.35
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	2,378.14	1,971.81
Janitorial & Housekeeping Supplies	6.58	19.30
Sundries	555.34	337.29
Office Machines	242.00	220.00
Purchasing & Stores Handling	2,537.00	1,838.00
	<hr/> 98,217.25	<hr/> 74,958.54
<u>SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION</u>		
Salaries	373,392.90	341,358.19
Travel Expenses	342.95	618.10
Private Car Allowances	16,404.72	15,292.26
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	594.25	779.00
Equipment Maintenance	225.09	88.00
Nurses' Lab Coats	515.00	256.00
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	3,048.54	5,680.93
Medical Supplies	6,776.97	7,320.71
Medical Equipment	327.00	-
Sundries	1,362.32	1,065.22
Furniture & Furnishings	275.56	-
Office Machines	-	158.95
Glasses for Underprivileged Children	522.02	429.55
Staff Development & Training	675.85	423.00
	<hr/> 404,463.17	<hr/> 373,469.91
<u>SCHOOL &amp; PRE-SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES DIVISION</u>		
Salaries	131,344.39	116,930.02
Travel Expense	153.85	102.65
Private Car Allowances	433.01	400.54
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	-	49.40
Maintenance of Equipment	632.87	558.95
Laundry Service	1,847.10	3,348.45
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	1,223.30	615.22
Dental Supplies	7,846.59	6,938.38
Sundries	206.20	289.41
Furniture & Furnishings	597.46	-
Staff Development & Training	122.33	101.50
Charges Recovered	13,928.15 CR.	15,154.65 CR.
	<hr/> 130,478.95	<hr/> 114,179.87



## CITY OF CALGARY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## HEALTH

## ADMINISTRATION

Salaries	91,321.64	69,415.24
Travel Expenses	164.75	266.30
Private Car Allowances	325.36	493.95
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	45.60	-
Equipment Maintenance	443.84	397.35
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	2,378.14	1,971.81
Janitorial & Housekeeping Supplies	6.58	19.30
Sundries	355.34	337.39
Office Machines	345.00	320.00
Purchasing & Stores Handling	2,537.00	1,818.00
	<u>98,217.25</u>	<u>34,958.24</u>

## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Salaries	373,392.90	341,358.19
Travel Expenses	345.95	618.10
Private Car Allowances	16,404.75	15,305.36
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	594.25	779.00
Equipment Maintenance	225.09	88.00
Nurses' Lab Coats	215.00	256.00
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	3,048.54	2,680.93
Medical Supplies	6,776.97	7,320.71
Medical Equipment	327.00	-
Sundries	1,365.35	1,065.23
Furniture & Furnishings	275.56	-
Office Machines	-	158.95
Glasses for Underprivileged Children	525.05	459.55
Staff Development & Training	675.85	423.00
	<u>404,463.17</u>	<u>373,469.91</u>

## SCHOOL &amp; PRE-SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

Salaries	131,344.39	116,930.03
Travel Expenses	153.85	105.65
Private Car Allowances	433.01	400.54
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	-	49.40
Maintenance of Equipment	632.87	558.95
Laundry Service	1,847.10	3,348.45
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	1,323.30	615.25
Dental Supplies	7,646.59	6,938.38
Sundries	306.30	389.41
Furniture & Furnishings	597.46	-
Staff Development & Training	125.33	101.50
Charges Recovered	13,928.15 CR.	15,154.65 CR.
	<u>130,428.95</u>	<u>116,179.87</u>

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
<u>INFANT &amp; PRE-SCHOOL CLINICS DIVISION</u>		
Salaries	371,206.46	336,914.15
Private Car Allowances	16,404.72	15,292.26
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	607.50	779.00
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	1,293.05	1,541.48
Sundries	335.54	477.14
Furniture & Furnishings	436.10	170.53
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	390,283.37	355,174.56
<u>GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION</u>		
Salaries	11,967.14	13,279.41
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	-	228.00
Equipment Maintenance	9.96	13.00
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	441.31	1,056.88
Medical Supplies	287.17	513.08
Sundries	146.15	-
Drugs & Sera	1,336.80	1,292.20
Chemicals	195.89	160.91
Furniture & Furnishings	11.40	-
Milk for Sickly & Undernourished	665.84	896.55
Special Health Programs	1,475.05	286.66
Family Planning Clinic	7,525.42	5,643.85
Charges Recovered	7,525.42 CR.	5,643.85 CR.
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16,536.71	17,726.69
<u>INSPECTION SERVICES DIVISION</u>		
Salaries	191,804.80	176,627.44
Travel Expense	16.00	92.25
Private Car Allowances	14,049.63	13,516.60
Passenger Car Rentals	4,460.00	4,580.00
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	266.00	-
Equipment Maintenance	358.78	424.44
Laundry Service	129.75	92.20
Milk Inspection	1,087.26	1,252.84
Meat Inspection	1,640.17	4,001.35
Fly & Insect Control	1,696.14	6,619.28
Pigeon Control Program	-	805.00
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	459.83	782.97
Laboratory Supplies	2,476.07	2,861.27
Sundries	215.87	176.28
Laboratory Equipment	1,015.88	1,004.80
Furniture & Furnishings	148.60	237.36
Staff Development & Training	519.90	370.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	220,344.68	213,444.58





	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
<u>HEALTH CENTRES MAINTENANCE DIVISION</u>		
Building and Property Rentals	960.00	800.00
Building and Property Maintenance	5,274.49	2,745.54
Equipment Maintenance	94.95	325.16
Utilities	3,029.84	2,770.44
Telephones & Telegrams	2,904.30	2,411.80
Janitorial Service	6,855.05	5,444.20
Laundry Service	1,570.20	1,088.90
Janitorial & Housekeeping Supplies	850.15	593.66
Sundries	58.69	-
Grounds Development	900.49	261.18
	<hr/> 22,498.16	<hr/> 16,440.88
<u>SUMMARY</u>		
Administration Division	98,217.25	74,958.54
School Medical Services	404,463.17	373,469.91
School & Pre-School Dental Services	130,478.95	114,179.87
Infant & Pre-School Clinics	390,283.37	355,174.56
Victorian Order of Nurses -		
Pre- & Post-Natal	11,944.00	11,316.00
General Health Services	16,536.71	17,726.69
Inspection Services	220,344.68	213,444.58
Health Centres Maintenance	22,498.16	16,440.88
	<hr/> 1,294,766.29	<hr/> 1,176,711.03
Less:-		
Fees, Miscellaneous Sales	4,504.78	4,925.40
Provincial Government Health Grants	502,867.56	349,163.16
	<hr/> 787,393.95	<hr/> 822,622.47
Population	385,436	369,025
Per Capita Expenditure	2.04	2.23
Per Capita Expenditure Without Consideration of Grants	3.35	3.17







