

Contributors

Calgary (Alta.). Health Department.

Publication/Creation

[Place of publication not identified] : [s.n], [1972]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/huxcnkkm>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



THE CITY OF CALGARY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

1972 ANNUAL REPORT

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE CITY OF CALGARY

His Worship Mayor R. Sykes (Chairman)

Dr. R. Truscott

Dr. M.H. MacDonald

Mrs. V.A. Cooney

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

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.



22501416928

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - Cases and Deaths	8, 9, 10, 18, 21, 30, 31, 52
Rubella and Rubella Vaccine, Red Measles,	41 - 44
Infectious Hepatitis and Gamma Globulin,	45 - 62
Serum Hepatitis, Salmonella Infection,	63 - 73
Meningococcal Meningitis, etc.	8, 9, 10, 18, 21, 30, 31, 52
Tuberculosis, Cases and Deaths	6, 7, 9, 18, 30, 31, 52
Venereal Disease - Incidence, Facilities	
for Diagnosis and Treatment	10, 11, 32, 52
DENTAL (PRE-SCHOOL AND SCHOOL SERVICES)	11, 12, 47, 63 - 73
Dental Hygienists' Services and	
Education Program	12, 47, 67 - 72
Prevention of Dental Disease (Fluoride Program)	12, 47, 54, 63, 64, 67 - 69
School Dental Health Evaluation	70
Treatment of Dental Disease	11, 47, 65, 66
FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC	13, 52
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CITY OF CALGARY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	80 - 82
HOME VISITS TO ADULTS AND CHILDREN	13, 49, 54
IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION - At Child Health Centres	
and Schools	13, 46, 50, 51, 55 - 58
Immunization Status of Grade 1 School Children	46, 51
Sera and Vaccines Distributed in the City of Calgary	59, 60
INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES (Other Than Immunization)	13, 46, 52, 61, 62
Attendance at Child Health Centres	13, 61, 62
Home Visits to Newborn and Pre-School Children	54
Denver Developmental Tests	46
INSPECTIONS - GENERAL SANITATION	35 - 40
Food & Meat	36 - 40
Milk & Dairies	39 - 40
LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS OF WATER, MILK, FOOD AND DRINKS, ETC.	41 - 44
NUTRITION EDUCATION	74 - 76
POISON CONTROL SERVICES	11, 29
Accidental Poisonings in Alberta	11, 29
Accidental Poisonings in Calgary, Including Fatalities	11, 28, 29

WELLCOME
LIBRARY

Ann Rep

WA28

.GC2

C15

1972

REPORTS OF:-

Page

1. Medical Officer Of Health	1 - 32
2. Nurse in Charge Of Chest Clinic	33 - 34
3. Chief Public Health Inspector	35 - 40
4. Laboratory Supervisor	41 - 44
5. Assistant Medical Officer Of Health	45 - 62
6. Director Of Dental Services	63 - 73
7. Nutrition Advisor	74 - 76
8. District Director Of Victorian Order Of Nurses	77 - 79
9. Financial Report Of the City Of Calgary Health Department	80 - 82

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES 12, 13, 47 - 52, 54 - 58

Examination Of Pupils	12, 13, 45, 47, 48
Immunization in Schools	13, 55 - 58
Audiometer Tests	45
TB Testing	10, 33, 49, 50
Home Visits to School Children	49, 54

STUDENT EDUCATION PROGRAM (Nurses in Training, Dental Hygiene Students, Etc.) 13, 52, 53

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL SERVICES 9, 33, 34, 49, 50

TB Testing	9, 10, 33, 45, 49, 50
Chest X-Rays	9, 33, 34, 50
Health Education and Home Visits	9, 33

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS	2, 3, 4, 5, 15
Births by Age of Mother and Birth Order (3 Tables)	2, 3, 4
Illegitimate Births With Table by Age of Mother and Birth Order	4, 5
Stillbirths	5, 15

DEATHS	5, 6, 7, 15 - 28
From Communicable Disease, including TB	6, 9, 18, 21
From Cardiovascular Disease	6, 7, 20, 23, 24
From Lung Cancer and Other Malignant Neoplasms	6, 7, 20, 21, 22
From Respiratory Disease	6, 8, 20, 24
From Violent and Accidental Causes	6, 7, 8, 20, 26 - 28
Chief Causes of Death	6, 7, 8, 19
Tabular List of 15 Causes of Death by Age and Sex	20
Intermediate List of 150 Causes of Death by Age and Sex	21 - 27
Calgary Mortality Rate	15
Infant Deaths (Causes) and Mortality Rate	8, 16, 17
Maternal Deaths and Mortality Rate	8, 17

MARRIAGES 1, 15

POPULATION INCREASE 1

1.	Medical Officer of Health	1 - 32
2.	Nurse in Charge of Chest Clinic	33 - 54
3.	Chief Public Health Inspector	55 - 60
4.	Laboratory Supervisor	61 - 64
5.	Assistant Medical Officer of Health	65 - 68
6.	Director of Mental Hospitals	69 - 73
7.	Director of Health Services	74 - 76
8.	Director of Health Services	77 - 79
9.	Financial Report of the City of Calgary Health Department	80 - 82
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES		
	Examination of Pupils	83 - 84
	Immunization in Schools	85 - 88
	Autism Test	89 - 90
	TB Testing	91 - 92
	Home Visits to School Children	93 - 94
STUDENT EDUCATION PROGRAM (Nurses in Training, Dental Hygiene Students, Etc.)		
	19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000	

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
Wellcome Library

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

Lady & Gentlemen:-

I have the honour to present the Annual Report and Financial Statement of the City of Calgary Health Department for the year 1972.

The Civic Census, enumerated during the month of January 1972, disclosed that the population had been recorded as 412,777 persons. The over-all increase in population from the previous census amounted to 12,010, for a percentage increase of 2.9%. The boundaries of the City remained unchanged during 1972 at 155.8 square miles.

The natural increase of population during 1972 amounted to 4,905 (i.e. 7,183 births minus 2,278 deaths). This figure represents a decrease of 258 persons from that recorded in 1971. The difference between the over-all population increase (12,010) and the natural increase (4,905), or 7,105, represents the approximate number of persons coming from elsewhere to take up residence in the City within the year.

The figures below show the trend of growth in the past six years.

Year	Population Census	Over-All Increase	% Increase	Natural Increase Residents	+ Previous - Year
1972	412,777	12,010	2.9	4,905	- 258
1971	398,034	14,743	3.7	5,163	- 774
1970	385,436	12,598	3.3	5,937	+ 595
1969	369,025	16,411	4.4	5,342	+ 226
1968	354,856	14,169	4.0	5,116	- 154
1967	335,806	19,050	5.7	5,270	+ 314

The rates appearing in the statistical tables of this report are based on the 1972 Civic Census population as recorded by the Office of the City Clerk at 412,777 persons.

There were 4,270 marriages recorded during the year, representing a rate of 10.3 per thousand population. This is an increase in the number of marriages over the previous year of 92.

Year	No. of Marriages	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1972	4,270	10.3
1971	4,178	10.5
1970	3,995	10.4
1969	4,000	10.8
1968	3,435	9.7
1967	3,224	9.6

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

Lady & Gentlemen:-

I have the honour to present the Annual Report and Financial Statement of the City of Calgary Health Department for the year 1972.

The Civic Census, enumerated during the month of January 1972, disclosed that the population had been recorded as 412,777 persons. The over-all increase in population from the previous census amounted to 12,010, for a percentage increase of 2.92. The population of the City remained unchanged during 1972 at 122.8 square miles.

The natural increase of population during 1972 amounted to 4,902 (i.e. 7,182 births minus 2,278 deaths). This figure represents a decrease of 128 persons from that recorded in 1971. The difference between the over-all population increase (12,010) and the natural increase (4,902), or 7,108, represents the approximate number of persons coming from elsewhere to take up residence in the City within the year.

The figures below show the trend of growth in the past six years.

Year	Population Census	Over-All Increase	Natural Increase	+ Previous - Year
1972	412,777	12,010	4,902	- 228
1971	398,034	14,743	5,163	- 774
1970	382,436	12,298	5,937	+ 292
1969	369,022	16,411	5,342	+ 226
1968	354,826	14,169	5,116	+ 124
1967	332,806	19,020	5,220	+ 314

The rates appearing in the statistical tables of this report were based on the 1972 Civic Census population as recorded by the Office of the City Clerk as 412,777 persons.

There were 4,270 marriages recorded during the year, representing a rate of 10.3 per thousand population. This is an increase in the number of marriages over the previous year of 92.

Year	No. of Marriages	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1972	4,270	10.3
1971	4,178	10.3
1970	3,992	10.4
1969	4,000	10.8
1968	3,432	9.7
1967	3,224	9.6

(Including Illegitimate Births Of Residents)

AGE OF MOTHER	B I R T H O R D E R										TOTALS	INFANTS BORN WITH DEFORMITIES APPARENT AT BIRTH	SETS OF TWINS	SETS OF TRIPLETS
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th				
Under 15 Years	6										6			
15 - 19 Years	718	134	8	1							861	3	2	
20 - 24 Years	1,280	972	273	53	4						2,582	**22	26	
25 - 29 Years	800	999	492	138	48	8	9	2			2,496	*18	26	
30 - 34 Years	161	272	247	143	35	14	11	3	3		889	**7	15	1
35 - 39 Years	33	57	74	52	34	20	8	4	3	1	286	**3	2	
40 Years & Over	12	13	10	6	6	11	2		2	1	63	**3		
TOTALS	3,010	2,447	1,104	393	127	53	30	9	8	2	7,183	56	71	1

In addition to the 56 infants born with deformities apparent at birth, 8 other infants were found to have congenital deformities according to death certifications, raising the total of resident infants born with deformities in 1972 to 64.

*Number of asterisks equals number of illegitimate infants born with deformities to mothers in given age groups.

LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTH ORDER - NON-RESIDENTS ONLY - 1972
(Including Illegitimate Births)

AGE OF MOTHER	BIRTH ORDER												TOTALS	INFANTS BORN WITH DEFORMITIES APPARENT AT BIRTH	SETS OF TWINS
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th		
Under 15 Years	2													2	
15 - 19 Years	138	20		1										159	**3
20 - 24 Years	126	96	27	5	3									257	1
25 - 29 Years	51	92	46	26	10	2			1					228	3
30 - 34 Years	15	19	20	13	7	5	2	3	1					85	1
35 - 39 Years	7	6	10	6	2	1	1			2				35	
40 Years & Over			3	1	4	3	1		1	2	1	1	1	18	
TOTALS	339	233	106	52	26	11	4	3	3	4	1	1	1	784	5

In addition to the 5 infants born with deformities apparent at birth, 5 other infants were found to have congenital deformities according to death certifications, raising the total to 10 Non-Resident infants born with deformities in 1972.

* Asterisks indicate 2 illegitimate infants born with deformities in 1972.

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND BIRTH ORDER - CALGARY - 1972

4

AGE OF MOTHERS	ORDER OF BIRTH								Total Residents	Total Non-Residents	Total Number Of Infants Born to Unwed Mothers	No. Of Mothers Previously Married			
	1st		2nd		3rd		4th					5th		6th	
	Residents	Non-Residents	Residents	Non-Residents	Residents	Non-Residents	Residents	Non-Residents				Residents	Non-Residents	Residents	Non-Residents
13 Years	1									1	1				
14 Years	4	2								4	2				
15 Years	18	7								18	7				
16 Years	48	18		1						48	19				
17 Years	72	22	3	2						75	24				
18 Years	86	35	7	3						93	38	2			
19 Years	70	23	10	4	2					82	27	3			
20-24 Years	143	33	39	12	24	11	4	1		217	60	45	2		
25-29 Years	36	4	20	5	26	1	13	8	1	105	15	49	2		
30-34 Years	8	1	5		7	1	4	2	2	33	9	18	2		
35-39 Years	4		2		3	2	1		1	18	5	12			
40 Years & Over	1					1				2	3	1	1		
TOTALS	491	145	86	27	62	16	28	13	4	696	209	130	7		

There was only one set of twins born to an unwed resident mother in the age group 20-24 years.

*Among the Non-Residents in the age groups 35 yrs. & over, 3 mothers had their 10th and 1 had her 13th child.

the deaths in City residents which in 1972 numbered 2,278, for a net death rate of 19.3 per thousand population. This figure includes births to certain females not normally resident within the City boundaries. There were 7,183 live births recorded to City residents for a rate of 17.4 per thousand population (19.0 in the previous year). The net figure is a decrease of 403 births from that recorded in 1971, when the figure was 7,586. The net birth rate of 17.4 per thousand population is the lowest yet recorded in the City. It shows a considerable reduction from the previous year, when the rate was 19.0 per thousand population. It is of some interest to note that while a net birth rate of 17.4 per thousand was recorded for 1972, the corresponding rate in 1962 was 29.5 per thousand population. The ever-increasing dissemination of information from many sources concerning birth control methods, family planning clinics and the greater availability of legalized abortions are significant factors in a declining birth rate in the City.

Included in the total births within the City (7,967) are 905 illegitimate births, representing 11.4% of all births occurring in the City Hospitals. This is a decrease from the previous year (11.6%) of 0.2%. 696 illegitimate births were recorded to City residents, or 9.73% of the net total of 7,183 births, a reduction of 0.07% from the previous year. Of 784 babies born in Calgary but registered to non-resident females, 209 were illegitimate, or 26.6%. This is also a slight decrease from the previous year of 0.9%. This is the second year in succession that the illegitimate birth rate has shown a decline, reversing the rising trend that had been in evidence over the past decade. It coincides with the greater availability of contraceptive information being made available to the general public from many sources.

In the statistical table it will be seen that in the age group 12-19 years, classed as teen-agers, there were 438 illegitimate babies, with 321 born to City residents and 117 to non-residents. In the age group 20-29 years, there was a total of 397 illegitimate babies, with 322 classed as City residents and 75 as non-residents.

The gross number of stillbirths registered was 68, for a rate of 8.5 per thousand live births, a decrease from the previous year's rate of 2.1. There were 63 stillbirths in City Residents, for a rate of 8.8 per thousand live births, with only 5 stillbirths recorded in non-residents.

VITAL STATISTICS

Gross Live Births	7,967	Birth Rate Per 1,000 Population	19.3
Gross Stillbirths	68	Stillbirth Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	8.5
Net Live Births (City Residents)	7,183	Rate Per 1,000 Population	17.4
Net Stillbirths	63	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	8.8

There were 784 non-resident births and 5 non-resident stillbirths in 1972.

The gross number of deaths during the year 1972 from all causes numbered 2,626. This figure accounts for deaths of persons both resident and non-resident in the City, for a rate of 6.4 per thousand population. Total deaths recorded in 1972 of 2,626 is a decrease of 184 from the previous year. Of more significance are

The gross number of births registered in the City in 1973 totalled 7,967 for a rate of 19.3 per thousand population. This figure includes births to certain females not normally resident within the City boundaries. There were 7,183 live births recorded to City residents for a rate of 17.4 per thousand population (19.0 in the previous year). The net figure is a decrease of 803 births from that recorded in 1971, when the figure was 7,986. The net birth rate of 17.4 per thousand population is the lowest yet recorded in the City. It shows a considerable reduction from the previous year, when the rate was 19.0 per thousand population. It is of some interest to note that while a net birth rate of 17.4 per thousand was recorded for 1972, the corresponding rate in 1962 was 29.5 per thousand population. The ever-increasing dissemination of information from many sources concerning birth control methods, family planning clinics and the greater availability of legalized abortions are significant factors in a declining birth rate in the City.

Included in the total births within the City (7,967) are 905 illegitimate births, representing 11.4% of all births occurring in the City Hospitals. This is a decrease from the previous year (11.6%) of 0.2%. 690 illegitimate births were recorded to City residents, or 9.73% of the total of 7,183 births, a reduction of 0.07% from the previous year. Of 384 babies born in Calgary but registered to non-resident females, 209 were illegitimate, or 36.6%. This is also a slight decrease from the previous year of 0.9%. This is the second year in succession that the illegitimate birth rate has shown a decline, reversing the rising trend that had been in evidence over the past decade. It coincides with the greater availability of contraceptive information being made available to the general public from many sources.

In the statistical table it will be seen that in the age group 15-19 years, classed as teen-agers, there were 438 illegitimate babies, with 321 born to City residents and 117 to non-residents. In the age group 20-29 years, there was a total of 397 illegitimate babies, with 322 classed as City residents and 75 as non-residents.

The gross number of stillbirths registered was 68, for a rate of 8.5 per thousand live births, a decrease from the previous year's rate of 9.1. There were 63 stillbirths in City residents, for a rate of 8.8 per thousand live births, with only 5 stillbirths recorded in non-residents.

VITAL STATISTICS

Gross Live Births	7,967	Birth Rate Per 1,000 Population	19.3
Gross Stillbirths	68	Stillbirth Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	8.5
Net Live Births (City Residents)	7,183	Rate Per 1,000 Population	17.4
Net Stillbirths	63	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	8.8

There were 786 non-resident births and 5 non-resident stillbirths in 1972. The gross number of deaths during the year 1972 from all causes numbered 2,626. This figure accounts for deaths of persons both resident and non-resident in the City, for a rate of 6.4 per thousand population. Total deaths recorded in 1972 of 2,626 is a decrease of 184 from the previous year. Of more significance are

the deaths in City residents which in 1972 numbered 2,278, for a net death rate of 5.5 per thousand population. In actual numbers this was 145 fewer deaths than in the previous year. The death rate has varied very little in the past five years but is lower than that recorded in 1971. Deaths of non-resident persons numbered 348, a decrease of 39 from that recorded in the previous year.

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 657 deaths. Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system (Code No. A 70) accounted for 285 deaths.	657 + 285 = 942
2. Neoplasms - all forms (Code No. A 44 to A 60)	599
3. Violent and accidental deaths (Code No. AE 138 to AE 149)	287
4. Diseases of the respiratory system (Code No. A 87 to A 97) i.e. Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchiectasis, Etc.	189
5. Diseases of the digestive system (Code No. A 99 to A 107) i.e. Peptic Ulcers, Herniae, Appendicitis, Cirrhosis of Liver, Cholecystitis, Etc.	169
6. Certain diseases of early infancy, including birth injuries, infections and prematurity (Code No. A 130 to A 135)	77
7. Diseases of the genito-urinary system (Code No. A 108 to A 114) i.e. Nephritis, Pyelitis, Renal Calculi, Prostatic Hypertrophy, Etc.	48
8. Congenital malformations - deaths in all age groups (Code No. A 127 to A 129)	41
9. Diabetes Mellitus (Code No. A 63)	29

DEATHS FROM INFECTIVE DISEASES:-

1. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary (Code No. A 1), including deaths of Calgary residents in Sanatoria	1
2. Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary (Code No. A 4 and A 5) including one non-resident	2
3. Syphilis (Code No. A 10)	1
4. Septicaemia and Pyaemia (Code No. A 20) - non-resident case	1
5. Whooping Cough (Code No. A 22) - non-resident case	1
6. Meningococcal Infections (Code No. A 23)	2

The deaths in City residents which in 1972 numbered 5,378, for a net death rate of 5.5 per thousand population. In actual numbers this was 145 fewer deaths than in the previous year. The death rate has varied very little in the past five years but is lower than that recorded in 1971. Deaths of non-resident persons numbered 348, a decrease of 39 from that recorded in the previous year.

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 857 deaths. Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system (Code No. A 70) accounted for 585 deaths.	1442
2.	Neoplasms - all forms (Code No. A 44 to A 60)	599
3.	Violent and accidental deaths (Code No. AE 138 to AE 149)	287
4.	Diseases of the respiratory system (Code No. A 87 to A 97) i.e. Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchiectasis, etc.	189
5.	Diseases of the digestive system (Code No. A 99 to A 107) i.e. Peptic Ulcers, Hernias, Appendicitis, Cirrhosis of Liver, Cholecystitis, etc.	188
6.	Certain diseases of early infancy, including birth injuries, infections and prematurity (Code No. A 130 to A 135)	77
7.	Diseases of the genito-urinary system (Code No. A 108 to A 114) i.e. Nephritis, Pyelitis, Renal Calculi, Prostatic Hypertrophy, etc.	48
8.	Congenital malformations - deaths in all age groups (Code No. A 127 to A 129)	41
9.	Diabetes Mellitus (Code No. A 63)	29

DEATHS FROM INFECTIVE DISEASES:-

1.	Tuberculosis, Pulmonary (Code No. A 1), including deaths of Calgary residents in Sanatoria	1
2.	Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary (Code No. A 4 and A 5) including one non-resident	2
3.	Syphilis (Code No. A 10)	1
4.	Septicæmia and Typhemia (Code No. A 20) - non-resident case	1
5.	Whooping Cough (Code No. A 21) - non-resident case	1
6.	Meningococcal Infections (Code No. A 23)	2

7. Infectious Hepatitis (Code No. A 34) - includes one non-resident case - 2

There was one more death of a Calgary resident from Tuberculosis in an Alberta Sanatorium which was not registered in Calgary -- it is not included in the above figures.

Diseases involving the heart and circulatory system together with vascular lesions of the central nervous system accounted for 942 deaths, or 35.87% of all deaths recorded. Total deaths in these categories for actual City residents numbered 848, representing 37.2% of the total City deaths and a rate of 2.1 per thousand.

Diseases affecting the cardio-vascular 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. The incidence of death from heart disease from age 45 upwards is very much higher in the male sex than in the female. A reduction in the incidence of heart disease can be achieved if persons would pay heed to such advice as stopping tobacco smoking, avoidance of overweight, and engaging in a regular daily exercise program to achieve a good standard of general physical fitness. Too many males are overweight before age forty years. All the health education literature emphasizes the importance of regular participation in a daily exercise program that will exercise the heart, stimulate the muscles of the body and encourage a full expansion of the lungs. Only in this way will the heart and circulation maintain its tone by being stimulated over the years.

Malignant diseases remain in the number two position in the statistical tables dealing with causes of death. Neoplasms of all forms accounted for 599 deaths, or 22.8% of the total recorded. There were 520 deaths due to neoplastic conditions in City residents, accounting for 22.4% of resident deaths and a rate of 1.3 per thousand population. These figures are a close approximation of the figures reported in the previous year.

Leukaemia deaths number 27 in City residents, 21 male and 6 female, accounting for 1.2% of all deaths.

In 1972 there were 79 deaths resulting from Cancer of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung in City residents, accounting for 3.46% of all deaths. Of these deaths, 55 were in males and 24 in females, for a ratio by sex of 2:1. Deaths in this category are slightly lower when compared with the previous year (91). Deaths in males are invariably greater than in females. There has been a rising number of deaths from pulmonary malignant neoplasms in females over the past few years. Cancer of the Lung is attributable to the inhalation of potential Cancer-producing chemicals derived from tobacco smoke, particularly from cigarettes. A heavy smoker has at least thirty times the risk of developing a Lung Cancer than that of a non-smoker. To those who continue to smoke cigarettes, it should be emphasized the necessity of accepting a chest x-ray on a regular annual basis. Only by early detection by means of a chest x-ray may the victims of Lung Cancer stand even a slim chance of a possible cure.

Violent and accidental deaths in City residents numbered 227, an increase of

7. Infectious Hepatitis (Code No. A 34) - Includes one non-resident case - 1

There was one more death of a Calgary resident from Tuberculosis in an Alberta Sanatorium which was not registered in Calgary -- it is not included in the above figures.

Diseases involving the heart and circulatory system together with vascular lesions of the central nervous system accounted for 942 deaths, or 35.8% of all deaths recorded. Total deaths in these categories for Calgary residents numbered 848, representing 37.3% of the total City deaths and a rate of 1.1 per thousand.

Diseases affecting the cardio-vascular 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. The incidence of death from heart disease from age 45 upwards is very much higher in the male sex than in the female. A reduction in the incidence of heart disease can be achieved if persons would pay heed to such advice as stopping tobacco smoking, avoidance of overweight, and engaging in a regular daily exercise program to achieve a good standard of general physical fitness. Too many males are overweight before age forty years. All the health education literature emphasizes the importance of regular participation in a daily exercise program that will exercise the heart, stimulate the muscles of the body and encourage a full expansion of the lungs. Only in this way will the heart and circulation maintain its tone by being stimulated over the years.

Malignant diseases remain in the number two position in the statistical tables dealing with causes of death. Neoplasms of all forms accounted for 599 deaths, or 23.8% of the total recorded. There were 520 deaths due to neoplastic conditions in City residents, accounting for 22.4% of resident deaths and a rate of 1.3 per thousand population. These figures are a close approximation of the figures reported in the previous year.

Leukemia deaths number 17 in City residents, 21 male and 6 female, accounting for 1.3% of all deaths.

In 1972 there were 79 deaths resulting from Cancer of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung in City residents, accounting for 3.4% of all deaths. Of these deaths, 55 were in males and 24 in females, for a ratio by sex of 2:1. Deaths in this category are slightly lower when compared with the previous year (91). Deaths in males are invariably greater than in females. There has been a rising number of deaths from pulmonary malignant neoplasms in females over the past few years. Cancer of the Lung is attributable to the inhalation of potential cancer-producing chemicals derived from tobacco smoke, particularly from cigarettes. A heavy smoker has at least thirty times the risk of developing a lung cancer than that of a non-smoker. To those who continue to smoke cigarettes, it should be emphasized the necessity of accepting a chest x-ray on a regular annual basis. Only by early detection by means of a chest x-ray may the victim of lung cancer stand even a slim chance of a possible cure.

Violent and accidental deaths in City residents numbered 217, an increase of

3 over the previous year. There were, in addition, 60 deaths in this broad category recorded as being non-residents. Violent and accidental deaths in City residents accounted for 9.9% of all deaths recorded, up 0.7% over the previous year. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 45 deaths of residents with the highest incidence in the age group 15-24 years. There were 34 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents of non-City residents in 1972, 28 males and 6 females. Traffic accidents accounted for 2.9% of all deaths of City residents in the year. Altogether, traffic and transportation vehicles were responsible for 83 deaths in the Calgary metropolitan region in 1972, or 3.1% of all deaths recorded.

Accidental falls were a contributing factor in 57 deaths of residents during the year, with the incidence greater in the female sex and in the age group over 65 years. 6 deaths were caused by fire and explosion of combustible material. 22 deaths were ascribed to drowning and 13 to accidental poisoning.

Suicide and self-inflicted injuries accounted for 56 deaths of City residents, 40 males and 16 females, with the highest incidence in the 25-44 age group. Suicides accounted for a rate of 0.15 per thousand population, or one such death in every 7,505 residents.

Deaths ascribed to ill-defined and unknown causes numbered 77 in 1972.

There were 170 deaths resulting from diseases of the respiratory system amongst City residents, accounting for 7.9% of total net deaths and a rate of 0.41 per thousand population, with the greatest incidence in the age group 65 years and over.

There were 139 deaths of infants in their first year of life, representing a gross rate of 17.4 per thousand live births. This figure includes 34 non-resident infant deaths. The 105 deaths of infants in City residents represents a net infant mortality rate of 14.6 per thousand live births, down quite significantly by 4.1 per thousand from the figures reported in the previous year. Prematurity, congenital malformations and respiratory conditions accounted for 78% of deaths in this broad grouping.

61 infant deaths occurred within the first twenty-four hours of life, or 43.8% of the total; 28 or 20.1% of deaths occurred within the first week of delivery; with 12 deaths occurring within the first month of life, or 8.6%.

There was one death of a City resident related to pregnancy in the year. Maternal mortality gross is thus 0.13 per thousand births and 0.14 per thousand births net.

Communicable Diseases reportable for Dominion Statistical purposes number 790 cases in 1972.

Only 186 cases of Rubella were reported in 1972, in sharp contrast to the 2,682 cases reported in the previous year when the condition reached epidemic incidence. All females aged 12 years were again immunized with Rubella Vaccine in the school program.

34 cases of Red Measles were notified during the year. The extremely low in-

3 over the previous year. There were, in addition, 60 deaths in this broad category recorded as being non-residents. Violent and accidental deaths in City residents accounted for 9.9% of all deaths recorded, up 0.7% over the previous year. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 4% of deaths of residents with the highest incidence in the age group 15-24 years. There were 34 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents of non-City residents in 1972, 28 males and 6 females. Traffic accidents accounted for 3.9% of all deaths of City residents in the year. Altogether, traffic and transportation vehicles were responsible for 83 deaths in the Calgary metropolitan region in 1972, or 3.1% of all deaths recorded.

Accidental falls were a contributing factor in 57 deaths of residents during the year, with the incidence greater in the female sex and in the age group over 65 years. 8 deaths were caused by fire and explosion of combustible material. 22 deaths were ascribed to drowning and 13 to accidental poisoning.

Suicide and self-inflicted injuries accounted for 56 deaths of City residents, 40 males and 16 females, with the highest incidence in the 25-44 age group. Suicides accounted for a rate of 0.15 per thousand population, or one such death in every 7,500 residents.

Deaths ascribed to ill-defined and unknown causes numbered 77 in 1972.

There were 170 deaths resulting from diseases of the respiratory system amongst City residents, accounting for 7.9% of total net deaths and a rate of 0.41 per thousand population, with the greatest incidence in the age group 65 years and over.

There were 139 deaths of infants in their first year of life, representing a gross rate of 17.4 per thousand live births. This figure includes 34 non-resident infant deaths. The 105 deaths of infants in City residents represent a net infant mortality rate of 14.6 per thousand live births, down quite significantly by 4.1 per thousand from the figures reported in the previous year. Prematurity, congenital malformations and respiratory conditions accounted for 78% of deaths in this broad grouping.

61 infant deaths occurred within the first twenty-four hours of life, or 43.8% of the total; 28 or 30.1% of deaths occurred within the first week of delivery; with 12 deaths occurring within the first month of life, or 8.6%.

There was one death of a City resident related to pregnancy in the year. Maternal mortality gross is thus 0.13 per thousand births and 0.14 per thousand births net.

Communicable diseases reportable for Dominion Statistical purposes number 790 cases in 1972.

Only 186 cases of Rubella were reported in 1972, in sharp contrast to the 2,682 cases reported in the previous year when the condition reached epidemic incidence. All females aged 15 years were again immunized with Rubella Vaccine in the school program.

34 cases of Red Measles were notified during the year. The extremely low in-

cidence of this erstwhile common childhood disease is further testimony of the value of the Live Measles Vaccine now routinely administered to all children attending the Health Centres following their first birthday.

Salmonella infections numbered 121 cases, an increase of 30 reported cases over that of the previous year. The cases were mainly of a sporadic nature. The reportings of this condition are greatly improved over previous years. In all instances, stool samples were obtained from all other members in a family in which a case occurred and submitted for laboratory investigation and typing. All cases were followed until stool samples were reported negative on two successive occasions by a bacteriologist.

There were 410 cases of Infectious Hepatitis during the year with one death. The incidence of this disease showed a very modest decline from the previous year of 14 cases. Immune Serum Globulin inoculations were given to all family contacts by the public health nurses in an effort to halt the spread of the disease within the immediate family. Cases of Serum Hepatitis numbered 48, with the greater incidence in the male sex. This condition is associated with the transfer of the viral agent from one person to another by contaminated syringes and needles. Its high incidence in the age group 15-24 years reflects the association with illicit drug abuse. No cases of Serum Hepatitis were associated with blood transfusions.

There were 4 cases of Meningococcal Meningitis, with two deaths recorded. The deaths reported, one in a child and the other in a young adult, occurred within twenty-four hours of illness due to an overwhelming septicemia.

In 1972 there were 38 new active cases of all forms of Tuberculosis diagnosed during the year and admitted to the Sanatorium for treatment, for an over-all rate of 9.2 cases per 100,000 population. This case incidence is an increase of 5 cases over that reported in 1971. Tuberculosis was the primary cause of death in 3 City residents and 1 non-resident during the year.

Much time and effort is spent by the nurses in the Tuberculosis Division and indeed by all the nursing staff, in the follow-up of ex-patients and those on the surveillance register to keep their scheduled chest x-ray appointments. Despite the fact that 5-10% of cured cases of Tuberculosis may break down and suffer a flare-up of reactivity at a future time, a substantial number of ex-patients have become not only indifferent but resistive to keeping their annual review appointments.

At the Chest X-Ray Unit located in the Health Department, 13,860 persons took advantage of this free service to obtain a chest x-ray during the year.

Just over 150 persons have been placed on a chemotherapy regime for a one-year period and receive regular visits by the nursing staff to ensure each will follow through with this treatment program. Over 19,700 school pupils and school personnel were given a T.B. skin test during the year, with 160 school pupils recording a positive reaction and requiring further full investigation of the families concerned.

At the Grade I level, 7,361 children were tested, or 91% of the total school enrollment in that grade for the year. Only 33 were positive reactors to the T.B. skin test, for a reactor rate of 4.4 per thousand pupils aged six years.

Salmonella infections numbered 131 cases, an increase of 30 reported cases over that of the previous year. The cases were mainly of a sporadic nature. The reports of this condition are greatly improved over previous years. In all instances, stool samples were obtained from all other members in a family in which a case occurred and submitted for laboratory investigation and typing. All cases were followed until stool samples were reported negative on two consecutive occasions by a bacteriologist.

There were 419 cases of Infectious Hepatitis during the year with one death. The incidence of this disease showed a very marked decline from the previous year of 14 cases. Immune serum Globulin inoculations were given to all family contacts by the public health nurses in an effort to halt the spread of the disease within the immediate family. Cases of Serum Hepatitis numbered 42, with the greater incidence in the male sex. This condition is associated with the transfer of the viral agent from one person to another by contaminated syringes and needles. Its high incidence in the age group 15-24 years reflects the association with illicit drug abuse. No cases of Serum Hepatitis were associated with blood transfusions.

There were 4 cases of Meningococcal Meningitis, with two deaths recorded. The deaths reported, one in a child and the other in a young adult, occurred within twenty-four hours of illness due to an overwhelming septicemia.

In 1972 there were 38 new active cases of all forms of Tuberculosis diagnosed during the year and admitted to the Sanatorium for treatment, for an overall rate of 9.2 cases per 100,000 population. This case incidence is an increase of 2 cases over that reported in 1971. Tuberculosis was the primary cause of death in 3 City residents and 1 non-resident during the year.

Much time and effort is spent by the nurses in the Tuberculosis Division and aided by all the nursing staff, in the follow-up of ex-patients and those on the surveillance register to keep their scheduled chest x-ray appointments. Despite the fact that 2-10% of cured cases of Tuberculosis may break down and suffer a flare-up of reactivity at a future time, a substantial number of ex-patients have become not only indifferent but resistant to keeping their annual review appointments.

At the Chest X-Ray Unit located in the Health Department, 13,860 persons took advantage of this free service to obtain a chest x-ray during the year.

Just over 150 persons have been placed on a chemotherapy regime for a one-year period and receive regular visits by the nursing staff to ensure each will follow through with this treatment program. Over 19,700 school pupils and school personnel were given a T.B. skin test during the year, with 160 school pupils recording a positive reaction and requiring further full investigation of the families concerned.

At the Grade 1 level, 7,361 children were tested, or 91% of the total school enrollment in that grade for the year. Only 33 were positive reactors to the T.B. skin test, for a reactor rate of 4.4 per thousand pupils aged six years.

Upon completion of investigation of these positive reactors, 15 cases, or 46%, had been previously immunized with B.C.G. Vaccine.

In the Grade IX program, 7,506 out of 8,162 in the grade, or 92.0%, accepted the skin test. 127 proved to be positive reactors, giving a rate of 17 per 1,000 pupils. Of the 127 persons in Grade IX registering a positive result, 31 were immigrants, 18 of whom had been previously vaccinated with B.C.G. Vaccine. A further 30 who were Canadian born had previously received B.C.G. Vaccine. 3 other persons were known positive reactors from previous testing. Of the 79 new reactors and their families investigated, no new case sources were found. All these reactors continue to be under surveillance.

The reporting of Rabies amongst the indigenous animal populations in the previous year dropped significantly in 1972. No reportings of any rabid animals have occurred within forty miles of this City since 1971. During the year the Health Department and the Federal Health of Animals Division have exercised constant vigilance respecting any humans bitten by either wild or domestic animals either by imposing strict quarantine on domestic animals biting a human, or by submission of the heads of wild and domestic animals to the Animal Research Laboratory in Lethbridge. In no instance was any fluorescent antibody test positive.

The incidence of all Venereal Diseases showed an increase of 243 cases over that reported in 1971. Confirmed cases of Gonorrhoea numbered 1,393, an increase of 225 cases over that reported in 1971. This represents a rate of 337.4 per 100,000 population, an increase over that recorded in 1971 when the rate was 293.4 per 100,000 population.

Cases of Syphilis in all forms numbered 41, with a sex distribution of 23 males and 18 females, reflecting a rate of 10.0 per 100,000 population. This is an increase of 9 cases over that reported in 1971. There was one case of Congenital Syphilis reported, the first for a number of years. 3 cases out of the total reported were in the age group under 20 years.

The higher incidence of Gonorrhoea in 1972 is reflected in the age groups 15-19 years, an increase over the previous year of 111 cases, and in the age group 20-24 years, with an increase of 79 cases over the figure reported in 1971.

This increased incidence of Venereal Disease is inter-related with migration to urban living. Increasing numbers of young persons are moving into the urban centres to seek work. More and more young persons now leave home at an earlier age to travel across the Country and to become exposed to a more free and easy life style of unsupervised living conditions. The increased availability of contraceptive pills and intrauterine devices have been a factor responsible for a changed moral outlook on sexual behaviour by many young females. Gonorrhoea in the female may be virtually asymptomatic. With its short incubation period many females unwittingly continue to disseminate the infection to a number of males before being identified by contact tracing. There would appear to be a silent reservoir of infection in certain females that may be responsible for the increased incidence of this disease. To locate and treat infected persons is a problem of some magnitude, yet it is the only way to break the cycle in the spread of this disease. With the maintenance of a walk-in Social Hygiene and Diagnostic Treatment Centre in the

Upon completion of investigation of these positive reactors, 15 cases, or 48%, had been previously immunized with B.C.G. Vaccine.

In the Grade IX program, 7,506 out of 8,165 in the grade, or 92.0%, accepted the skin test. 12% proved to be positive reactors, giving a rate of 1% per 1,000 pupils. Of the 12% persons in Grade IX registering a positive result, 31 were immigrants, 18 of whom had been previously vaccinated with B.C.G. Vaccine. A further 30 who were Canadian born had previously received B.C.G. Vaccine. 3 other persons were known positive reactors from previous testing. Of the 79 new reactors and their families investigated, no new case sources were found. All these reactors continue to be under surveillance.

The reporting of Rabies amongst the indigenous animal population in the previous year dropped significantly in 1973. No reports of any rabid animals have occurred within forty miles of this City since 1971. During the year the Health Department and the Federal Health of Animals Division have exercised constant vigilance respecting any humans bitten by either wild or domestic animals either by imposing strict quarantine on domestic animals biting a human, or by submission of the heads of wild and domestic animals to the Animal Research Laboratory in London. In no instance was any fluorescent antibody test positive.

The incidence of all Venereal Diseases showed an increase of 243 cases over that reported in 1971. Gonorrhea cases of Gonorrhea numbered 1,397, an increase of 115 cases over that reported in 1971. This represents a rate of 337.4 per 100,000 population, an increase over that recorded in 1971 when the rate was 193.4 per 100,000 population.

Cases of Syphilis in all forms numbered 41, with a sex distribution of 23 males and 18 females, reflecting a rate of 10.0 per 100,000 population. This is an increase of 9 cases over that reported in 1971. There was one case of Congenital Syphilis reported, the first for a number of years. 3 cases out of the total reported were in the age group under 20 years.

The higher incidence of Gonorrhea in 1973 is reflected in the age groups 15-24 years, an increase over the previous year of 111 cases, and in the age group 25-34 years, with an increase of 79 cases over the figure reported in 1971.

This increased incidence of Venereal Disease is later-related with migration to urban living. Increasing numbers of young persons are moving into the urban centres to seek work. More and more young persons now leave home at an earlier age to travel across the country and to become exposed to a more free and easy life style of unsupervised living conditions. The increased availability of contraceptive pills and intrauterine devices have been a factor responsible for a changed world outlook on sexual behaviour by many young females. Gonorrhea in the female may be virtually asymptomatic. With its short incubation period many females unwittingly continue to disseminate the infection to a number of males before being identified by contact tracing. There would appear to be a silent reservoir of infection in certain females that may be responsible for the increased incidence of this disease. To isolate and treat infected persons is a problem of some magnitude, yet it is the only way to break the cycle in the spread of this disease. With the maintenance of a walk-in Social Hygiene and Diagnostic Treatment Centre in the

City providing free treatment, there should be no reason for anyone neglecting to have a sore or a suspected discharge in the region of the genital organs checked and investigated without delay.

In the year 1972 the Provincial Poison Control Services report a total of 5,152 incidents of accidental poisonings in the home. There were 1,758 accidental poisoning incidents treated at the Poison Control Centres of the four major Calgary Hospitals during the year. This represents an average of 4.8 accidental poisoning incidents occurring in the City each day of the year. There were actually 85 less accidental poisoning incidents in the City than reported in 1971. The age group 0 - 4 years accounts for the highest incidents of these tragedies. Throughout the Province there were 2,187 accidental poisoning incidents in children in the age group 0 - 4 years, with 4 fatalities reported, one of which was a City child.

Accident prevention of this nature is a topic always covered at counselling interviews in the Child Health Centres by our public health nurses. In every instance where a poisoning accident is reported to have occurred to a child below age four years, the nurse makes a home visit to investigate the circumstances. The nurse and parent review the events leading up to the tragedy. Safety measures to be adopted to prevent any such recurrence are reviewed and appropriate pamphlets are again left with the parent providing information on "poison proofing" the home. Aspirin compounds, both child and adult variety, are the most common single drug involved in home poisoning incidents. Only by an awareness by parents of the great number of potential hazards that exist in the home in the way of drugs and chemicals will these tragedies be prevented. Where there are young children in the home, it is the parents' responsibility to see that drugs, cleaning agents, household chemicals, toilet preparations and the like are properly stored on high shelves or in locked cupboards or drawers. Such things must be kept out of the reach of young children, no matter the personal inconvenience to either parent.

In the four City Dental Clinics, a total of 9,640 appointments were made for the Dentists, 8,599 respecting school children and 1,041 for pre-school children. In the school program, dental work was performed at the 7,752 appointments kept; 847 appointments were missed due to illness when the parent cancelled the child's appointment or the patient failed to appear. Of the 1,041 appointments made for pre-school children for treatment purposes, only 11 cancellations occurred. Of the 7,008 teeth treated, 5,731, or 81.8%, were restored by means of fillings or appliances to be healthy fully functioning units. 1,277 teeth (18.2%) required to be extracted. Of the restorations performed, 3,487 (60.8%) were permanent teeth and 2,244 (39.2%) were primary or baby teeth. A total of 428 teeth were restored to full function by the placement of stainless steel crowns. Complete prophylaxis was given to 2,119 patients and topical fluoride applications were performed on 2,097 patients. 312 patients received a root canal treatment for the tooth as a measure of saving the tooth from extraction. Space maintainers were inserted in the mouths of 175 children to prevent drifting of teeth following an extraction and 121 patients received an orthodontic appliance for the correction of tooth malalignment. A total of 4,363 dental x-rays were taken during the course of examination and treatment of patients.

In the program of preventive dentistry carried out by the dental hygienists, a total of 7,503 children received a dental examination and appraisal of the con-

City providing free treatment, there should be no reason for anyone neglecting to have a sore or a suspected discharge in the region of the genital organs checked and investigated without delay.

In the year 1972 the Provincial Poison Control Services report a total of 5,132 incidents of accidental poisonings in the home. There were 1,758 accidental poisonings incidents treated at the Poison Control Centre of the four major hospitals during the year. This represents an average of 4.8 accidental poisonings incidents occurring in the City each day of the year. There were actually 85 less accidental poisoning incidents in the City than reported in 1971. The age group 0 - 4 years accounts for the highest incidents of these tragedies. Throughout the Province there were 2,187 accidental poisoning incidents in children in the age group 0 - 4 years, with 4 fatalities reported, one of which was a City child.

Accident prevention of this nature is a topic always covered at counselling interviews in the Child Health Centre by our public health nurses. In every instance where a poisoning accident is reported to have occurred to a child below age four years, the nurse makes a home visit to investigate the circumstances. The nurse and parent review the events leading up to the tragedy. Safety measures to be adopted to prevent any such recurrence are reviewed and appropriate pamphlets are again left with the parent providing information on "poison proofing" the home. Aspirin compounds, both child and adult variety, are the most common single drug involved in home poisoning incidents. Only by an awareness by parents of the great number of potential hazards that exist in the home in the way of drugs and chemicals will these tragedies be prevented. Where there are young children in the home, it is the parents' responsibility to see that drugs, cleaning agents, household chemicals, toilet preparations and the like are properly stored on high shelves or in locked cupboards or drawers. Such things must be kept out of the reach of young children, no matter the personal inconvenience to either parent.

In the four City Dental Clinics, a total of 9,646 appointments were made for the Dentists, 8,589 respecting school children and 1,057 for pre-school children. In the school program, dental work was performed at the 7,732 appointments kept; 847 appointments were missed due to illness when the parent cancelled the child's appointment or the patient failed to appear. Of the 1,041 appointments made for pre-school children for treatment purposes, only 11 cancellations occurred. Of the 7,008 teeth treated, 5,731, or 81.8%, were restored by means of fillings or appliances to be healthy fully functioning units. 1,277 teeth (18.2%) required to be extracted. Of the restorations performed, 3,487 (60.8%) were permanent teeth and 2,244 (39.2%) were primary or baby teeth. A total of 418 teeth were restored to full function by the placement of stainless steel crowns. Complete prophylaxis was given to 5,119 patients and topical fluoride applications were performed on 2,097 patients. 515 patients received a root canal treatment for the tooth as a measure of saving the tooth from extraction. Space maintainers were inserted in the mouths of 175 children to prevent drifting of teeth following an extraction and 121 patients received an orthodontic appliance for the correction of tooth malalignment. A total of 4,363 dental x-rays were taken during the course of examination and treatment of patients.

In the program of preventive dentistry carried out by the dental hygienists, a total of 1,503 children received a dental examination and appraisal of the con-

dition of their teeth with a report provided to the parents. The hygienists provided 7,461 children with a dental prophylaxis and topical fluoride application to their teeth as a measure of prevention of dental decay.

In the school program for the instruction of children in the care of their teeth and the prevention of dental decay, 4,554 pupils in 45 schools in Grades II and III participated in a program using dental kits and instructional materials provided by the Proctor & Gamble Company. This program is very favourably received by pupils and teachers alike.

A further 3,155 kindergarten children in 124 classes were exposed to an educational program on the care of their teeth by means of an animated puppet show.

8,836 pupils, mainly in the elementary grades, received a lesson on dental health promotion and the care of their teeth. This program was presented in some 72 schools across the City and has been very enthusiastically received. The essential information has been presented to the pupils; the onus is now with them to put it into practice as an essential part of their daily life style.

As dental decay is virtually a universal problem during the first two decades of life, it is fitting that every avenue of control should be employed to combat this condition. Fluoride supplements in the form of drops or tablets are made available to all children whose parents obtain a prescription for their use from a doctor or dentist. These supplements were provided by the Provincial Department of Public Health entirely free of cost to all families who will participate in this home-based preventive program. These supplements are made available at all the Health Centres and refills as required are sent out by mail as a convenience upon receipt of a written request. A total of 30,264 prescription requests, representing new and refill orders, were filled by the Health Department in 1972. Prescriptions representing original, new and refills for the fluoride drop supplement numbered 19,631, and for the fluoride tablets 10,633. Refill prescriptions totalled 11,940, broken down into 6,881 for drops and 5,059 for tablets. This represents a comparatively small number of children regularly receiving fluoride supplements, when it is recognized that there are well over 120,000 children under the age of 15 years in the City. No significant reduction in the incidence of tooth decay will be achieved in this community as long as the initiative for administering fluoride supplements remains a home-based program.

The Public Health Nursing Staff engaged in the preventive services in the community, accomplished a great deal of invaluable work in the health field during the year.

In the schools the nurses held individual health counselling sessions with 31,273 pupils and a nurse-teacher conference reviewed the health and welfare status of 24,361 students. 33,662 health inspections and interviews were conducted with school pupils. Vision tests performed during the school year numbered 41,280, resulting in 4,725 pupils being referred for further detailed examination and assessment by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. Colour vision tests performed numbered 4,403, with 199 students identified as having an inherent defect in their appreciation of certain colour values.

A total of 11,828 individual hearing tests were performed during the school year. Well over half of these tests were performed on Grade I pupils which, though very time consuming, will serve to identify hearing deficiencies at an

dition of their teeth with a report provided to the parents. The hygienists provided 7,461 children with a dental prophylaxis and topical fluoride application to their teeth as a measure of prevention of dental decay.

In the school program for the instruction of children in the care of their teeth and the prevention of dental decay, 4,554 pupils in 45 schools in Grades II and III participated in a program using dental kits and instructional materials provided by the Procter & Gamble Company. This program is very favorably received by pupils and teachers alike.

A further 3,155 kindergarten children in 114 classes were exposed to an educational program on the care of their teeth by means of an animated puppet show.

8,836 pupils, mainly in the elementary grades, received a lesson on dental health promotion and the care of their teeth. This program was presented in some 75 schools across the City and has been very enthusiastically received. The essential information has been presented to the pupils; the ones in now with them to put it into practice as an essential part of their daily life style.

As dental decay is virtually a universal problem during the first two decades of life, it is fitting that every avenue of control should be employed to combat this condition. Fluoride supplements in the form of drops or tablets are made available to all children whose parents obtain a prescription for their use from a doctor or dentist. These supplements were provided by the Provincial Department of Public Health entirely free of cost to all families who will participate in this home-based preventive program. These supplements are made available at all the Health Centres and refills are requested and sent out by mail as a convenience upon receipt of a written request. A total of 30,204 prescription requests, representing new and refill orders, were filled by the Health Department in 1977. Prescriptions representing original, new and refills for the fluoride drop supplement numbered 19,811, and for the fluoride tablets 10,833. Refill prescriptions contained 11,940, broken down into 8,881 for drops and 5,059 for tablets. This represents a comparatively small number of children regularly receiving fluoride supplements, when it is recognized that there are well over 120,000 children under the age of 15 years in the City. No significant reduction in the incidence of tooth decay will be achieved in this community as long as the initiative for administering fluoride supplements remains a home-based program.

The Public Health Nursing Staff engaged in the preventive services in the community, accomplished a great deal of invaluable work in the health field during the year.

In the schools the nurses held individual health counselling sessions with 31,573 pupils and a nurse-teacher conference reviewed the health and welfare status of 24,361 students. 37,665 health inspections and interviews were conducted with school pupils. Vision tests performed during the school year numbered 61,380, resulting in 2,775 pupils being referred for further detailed examination and assessment by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. Colour vision tests performed numbered 4,403, with 199 students identified as having an inherent defect in their appreciation of certain colour values.

A total of 11,828 individual hearing tests were performed during the school year. Well over half of these tests were performed on Grade I pupils which, though very time consuming, will serve to identify hearing deficiencies at an

earlier age. This routine screening test was formerly conducted during the year the school child was in Grade III. This hearing test is still done on any child in any grade where his behaviour, lack of progress or symptoms make any teacher, parent or nurse suspect that hearing might be defective. 306 children were referred to an ear specialist for further assessment.

26,236 pupils received a visual dental inspection by the nurse, resulting in 5,931 receiving a referral notice advising a consultation with the family dentist for treatment.

First-aid treatments for minor troubles and accidents were carried out on 18,166 students and 2,986 pupils were interviewed concerning communicable diseases and their exclusion from school to prevent spread to others. 8,726 home visits were made by the nurses to discuss matters of a student's health face to face with the parents. 33,356 telephone calls were made by nurses concerning a pupil's health status with parents. Film presentations and classroom talks on varied health topics numbered 2,016 during the year by way of health education.

A full program of preventive inoculations was performed in the schools during the year. 15,818 doses of Diphtheria and Tetanus Antigen were administered to up-date protection against these conditions. 20,815 doses of Sabin Oral Vaccine were also administered.

The Child Health Service Clinics had a total attendance of infants and pre-school children for services and counselling of 52,966. There were 24,021 infants under one year who were assessed and given services by the nurses, with a further 28,945 of pre-school age whose parents brought them to the various health centres for health supervision.

1,497 patient visits were paid to the Family Planning Clinic, with 634 persons attending for the first time. Free birth control supplies are provided according to a means test. For those who do not qualify under the means test, a prescription is written to be filled out at any drugstore. This service, which is available at the City Hall Clinic location, has been extended to three sessions weekly and is greatly appreciated by all who attend it.

During the year the Department and Staff provided field work experience amounting to 276 days for 192 students in the various health disciplines.

The Department would again wish to pay tribute to the many ladies who have so graciously volunteered their time to assist in the Well Baby Clinics who act as recorders and assist the nurses in a multitude of ways.

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,
Alberta and Calgary (Kinsmen's Club) Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association,
Provincial Guidance Clinic,

earlier age. This routine screening test was formerly conducted during the year the school child was in Grade III. This hearing test is still done on any child in any grade where his behaviour, lack of progress or symptoms make any teacher, parent or nurse suspect that hearing might be defective. 306 children were referred to an ear specialist for further assessment.

26,136 pupils received a visual dental inspection by the nurse, resulting in 5,931 receiving a referral notice advising a consultation with the family dentist for treatment.

First-aid treatments for minor troubles and accidents were carried out on 18,166 students and 1,986 pupils were interviewed concerning communicable diseases and their exclusion from school to prevent spread to others. 8,736 home visits were made by the nurses to discuss matters of a student's health face to face with the parents. 33,356 telephone calls were made by nurses concerning a pupil's health status with parents. Film presentations and classroom talks on varied health topics numbered 2,016 during the year by way of health education.

A full program of preventive inoculations was performed in the schools during the year. 15,818 doses of Diphtheria and Tetanus Antigen were administered to up-date protection against these conditions. 30,815 doses of Sabin Oral Vaccine were also administered.

The Child Health Service Clinics had a total attendance of infants and pre-school children for services and counselling of 23,966. There were 24,011 infants under one year who were assessed and given services by the nurses, with a further 18,945 of pre-school age whose parents brought them to the various health centres for health supervision.

1,497 patient visits were paid to the Family Planning Clinic, with 634 persons attending for the first time. Free birth control supplies are provided according to a means test. For those who do not qualify under the means test, a prescription is written to be filled out at any drugstore. This service, which is available at the City Hall Clinic location, has been extended to three locations weekly and is greatly appreciated by all who attend it.

During the year the Department and Staff provided field work experience amounting to 176 days for 193 students in the various health disciplines.

The Department would again wish to pay tribute to the many ladies who have so graciously volunteered their time to assist in the Well Baby Clinics who act as recorders and assist the nurses in a multitude of ways.

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,
Alberta and Calgary (Kinross's Club) Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association,
Provincial Guidance Clinic,

VITAL STATISTICS

Provincial Social Hygiene Clinic,
 Provincial Department of Health & Social Development,
 The Director and staff of the Provincial Laboratory of Public Health,
 both Northern & Southern Branches,
 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 & Television Stations, and to the many
 volunteer workers in this City.

Year	Population	Births	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1972	412,777	7,183	17.4
1971	398,034	7,586	19.0
1970	384,000	7,429	19.1
1969	370,000	7,429	20.1
1968	354,856	7,937	20.2

In closing this report, I wish to pay tribute to all the many members of the Health Department Staff. Without their loyalty, co-operation and the conscientious way in which each one has discharged their duties throughout the year, this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

STILLBIRTHS - 1968 TO 1972

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

Year	No. of Stillbirths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Gross	Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Net
1972	68	8.5	63	8.8
1971	89	10.6	77	10.1
1970	112	12.2	101	12.4
1969	101	12.1	84	11.3
1968	72	9.1	66	9.2

MARRIAGES - 1972

Number of marriages performed in the City of Calgary in 1972 was 4,270. This represents a rate of 10.3 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1968 TO 1972

Year	No. of Deaths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1972	2,626	6.4	2,278	5.5
1971	2,810	7.0	2,423	6.1
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

Provincial Social Hygiene Clinic,
Provincial Department of Health & Social Development,
The Director and staff of the Provincial Laboratory of Public Health,
both Northern & Southern branches,
The Calgary Branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses,
The Calgary General Hospital and Holy Cross Hospital and staffs,
The Foot Hills Provincial Hospital and staffs,
The Calgary Press, Radio & Television Stations, and to the many
volunteer workers in this City.

In closing this report, I wish to pay tribute to all the many members of the
Health Department Staff. Without their loyalty, co-operation and the con-
scientious way in which each one has discharged their duties throughout the
year, this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

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

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS - 1968 TO 1972

Out of 7,967 live-born babies born in Calgary in 1972, 663 were premature (the weight recorded as 5½ pounds and less) -- this represents 8.3% of all births.

Year	Population	Births Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	Births Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1972	412,777	7,967	19.3	7,183	17.4
1971	398,034	8,408	21.1	7,586	19.0
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

STILLBIRTHS - 1968 TO 1972

Year	No. of Stillbirths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Gross	Stillbirths Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Net
1972	68	8.5	63	8.8
1971	89	10.6	77	10.1
1970	112	12.2	101	12.4
1969	101	12.1	84	11.3
1968	72	9.1	66	9.2

MARRIAGES - 1972

Number of marriages performed in the City of Calgary in 1972 was 4,270. This represents a rate of 10.3 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1968 TO 1972

Year	No. of Deaths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1972	2,626	6.4	2,278	5.5
1971	2,810	7.0	2,423	6.1
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

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS - 1968 TO 1972

Out of 7,967 live-born babies born in Calgary in 1972, 663 were premature (the weight recorded as 5½ pounds and less) -- this represents 8.3% of all births.

Year	Population	Births Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	Births Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1972	412,777	7,967	19.3	7,183	17.4
1971	398,034	8,408	21.1	7,586	19.0
1970	382,436	9,136	23.9	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

STILLBIRTHS - 1968 TO 1972

Year	No. of Stillbirths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Gross	Stillbirths Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births Net
1972	68	8.2	63	8.8
1971	89	10.6	77	10.1
1970	112	12.2	101	12.4
1969	101	12.1	84	11.3
1968	72	9.1	66	9.2

MARRIAGES - 1972

Number of marriages performed in the City of Calgary in 1972 was 4,370. This represents a rate of 10.3 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1968 TO 1972

Year	No. of Deaths Incl. Non-Residents	Rate Per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Residents Only	Rate Per 1,000 Population
1972	2,626	6.4	2,378	5.2
1971	2,810	7.0	2,423	6.1
1970	2,291	6.7	2,212	5.7
1969	2,390	6.2	2,087	5.6
1968	2,399	6.8	2,068	5.8

INFANT DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES - 1968 TO 1972

Deaths Within First Year of Life	1972		1971		1970		1969		1968	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Number of Infant Deaths	139	105	164	142	178	142	159	132	133	112
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	17.4	14.6	19.5	18.7	19.5	17.4	19.0	17.8	16.8	15.6

Gross - Includes Non-Residents; Net - Residents Only.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS - 1968 TO 1972

CAUSE OF INFANT DEATH	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
Immaturity and ill-defined diseases of early infancy (Code No. A 135)	68	85	83	75	62
Congenital Malformations (Code No. A 127 to A 129)	32	33	39	37	32
Acute respiratory infections including Pneumonia (A 132, A 87 to A 97)	9	13	20	5	16
Accidental Causes (AE 138 to AE 147)	5	5	9	5	3
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (A 131)	5	5	5	11	1
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis (A 71)	4	4	2	-	2
Gastro-Intestinal Disorders (A 101 - A 107)	-	1	1	4	5
Injuries at Birth (A 130)	-	2	5	8	2
Haemolytic Disease of the newborn (A 133)	-	1	4	6	1
Malignant Neoplasm (A 44 - A 59)	-	1	3	1	-
Septicaemia (A 20)	-	-	1	1	2
Meningococcal Infection (A 23)	1	-	1	-	-
Measles (A 32)	-	-	1	-	-
* All other and unknown causes	15	14	4	6	7
TOTALS	139	164	178	159	133

* In that group in 1972 was one death due to Whooping Cough, one death due to Maternal Toxaemia of Pregnancy, and one death caused by Hypoglycaemia and possible endocrine disorder in the infant.

Of the 139 infant deaths in 1972, 61 occurred within the first twenty-four hours of life, 28 deaths occurred after twenty-four hours but within the first week of life, and 16 deaths occurred after one week but within the first month of life; combined they represent 77.7% of the total infant deaths.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (INCLUDING NON-RESIDENTS) -- 1968 - 1972

Year	Live Births	Number of Maternal Deaths		Rate Per 1,000 Live Births
		Resident	Non-Resident	
1972	7,967	1	-	0.13
1971	8,408	1	-	0.12
1970	9,136	-	1	0.11
1969	8,349	-	1	0.12
1968	7,937	2	-	0.25

CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS

1971 - 1972

	Number Including Non-Residents		Residents Only	
	1972	1971	1972	1971
Sepsis of pregnancy and the puerperium	1	-	1	-
Toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium	-	-	-	-
Accidents of pregnancy and child-birth (massive hemorrhage)	-	1	-	1
Abortions, Septic and Non-Septic	-	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-	-

Of the 139 infant deaths in 1971, 61 occurred within the first twenty-four hours of life, 28 deaths occurred after twenty-four hours but within the first week of life, and 16 deaths occurred after one week but within the first month of life; combined they represent 77.7% of the total infant deaths.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (INCLUDING NON-RESIDENTS) -- 1968 - 1972

Year	Live Births	Number of Maternal Deaths		Rate for 1,000 Live Births
		Resident	Non-Resident	
1972	7,967	1	-	0.12
1971	8,408	1	-	0.12
1970	9,136	-	1	0.11
1969	8,349	-	1	0.12
1968	7,937	2	-	0.25

CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS

1971 - 1972

	Number Including Non-Residents		Residents Only	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
Septic of pregnancy and the postpartum	1	-	-	1
Toxemia of pregnancy and the postpartum	-	-	-	-
Accidents of pregnancy and childbirth (massive hemorrhage)	-	1	-	1
Abortions, Septic and Non-Septic	-	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum	-	-	-	-

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS - 1968-1972

Year	New Active Cases	Number Died In Calgary	Number Died In Sanatoria	Total Deaths	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
1972	38	1	1	2	0.5
1971	33	-	4	4	1.0
1970	57	2	2	4	1.0
1969	29	1	2	3	0.8
1968	40	2	4	6	1.7

There was one more death from Tuberculosis of a Calgary resident in an Alberta Sanatorium, which was not registered in Calgary, and a non-resident TB death in a Calgary Hospital -- both cases not included in the above figures for 1972.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM CHICKENPOX, DIPHTHERIA,
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS, MEASLES, MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS,
PERTUSSIS, SALMONELLA INFECTION, ETC. - 1968 - 1972

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE	C A S E S			D E A T H S			Mortality Rate Per 100,000 Population		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
Chickenpox	942	1,070	1,507	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Hepatitis	258	424	410	1	2	1	0.25	0.5	0.2
Measles	1,123	321	34	1	-	-	0.25	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	3	3	4	1	2	2	0.25	0.5	0.5
Pertussis	39	96	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonella Infection	87	91	121	1	-	-	-	-	-
Late Effects of Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	0.25	-	-
Rubella (Death of Newborn)	776	2,682	186	-	1	-	-	0.25	-

Not included in the above table is a non-resident infant who died of Whooping Cough and a non-resident two-year-old female who died in a Calgary hospital of Infectious Hepatitis.

an Alberta Sanatorium, but his death was not registered in Calgary.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS - 1968-1972

Year	New Active Cases	Number Died In Calgary	Number Died In Sanatoria	Total Deaths	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
1972	38	1	1	2	0.2
1971	33	-	4	4	1.0
1970	27	2	2	4	1.0
1969	29	1	2	3	0.8
1968	40	2	4	6	1.7

There was one more death from Tuberculosis of a Calgary resident in an Alberta Sanatorium, which was not registered in Calgary, and a non-resident TB death in a Calgary Hospital -- both cases not included in the above figures for 1972.

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM CHICKENPOX, DIPHTHERIA,
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS, MEASLES, MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS,
PERTUSSIS, SALMONELLA INFECTION, ETC. - 1968 - 1972

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE	C A S E S			D E A T H S			Mortality Rate Per 100,000 Population
	1972	1971	1970	1972	1971	1970	
Chickenpox	942	1,970	1,707	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infectious Hepatitis	258	424	410	1	2	1	0.25
Measles	1,123	321	34	1	-	-	0.25
Meningococcal Meningitis	3	3	4	2	2	2	0.25
Pertussis	39	96	32	-	-	-	-
Salmonella Infection	87	91	121	1	-	1	-
Late Effects of Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	0.25
Rubella (Birth of Newborn)	736	2,642	186	1	-	-	0.25

Not included in the above table is a non-resident infant who died of Whooping Cough and a non-resident two-year-old female who died in a Calgary hospital of Infectious Hepatitis.

CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND SEX (NON-RESIDENTS INCLUDED) - 1972

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1972, 1971, 1970
(Including Non-Residents Who Died In Calgary)

CAUSES OF DEATHS	Number Of Deaths			Rate Per 100,000 Population		
	1972	1971	1970	1972	1971	1970
Diseases of the heart, arteries & kidneys, including apoplexy	981	979	936	237.6	245.9	242.8
Neoplasms - All Forms	599	635	553	135.4	159.5	143.5
Violent & Accidental Deaths	287	298	274	69.5	74.9	71.1
Pneumonia, Bronchitis & Influenza (Code No. A 87-A 93)	138	183	162	33.4	46.0	42.0
Certain diseases of early infancy, including prematurity	77	100	106	18.6	25.1	27.5
Other Respiratory Diseases - Emphysema, Bronchiectasis, Pulmonary Fibrosis, Etc.	51	64	50	12.3	16.1	13.0
Cirrhosis of Liver	47	46	49	11.4	11.5	12.7
Congenital Malformations (All Age Groups)	41	53	54	9.9	13.3	14.0
Diabetes Mellitus	29	29	46	7.0	7.3	11.9
Communicable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis & Influenza) including late effects	7	7	8	1.7	1.7	2.1
Tuberculosis - All Forms	*4	5	4	1.0	1.2	1.0
All Other Causes	367	411	349	88.9	103.2	90.5
Totals	2,626	2,810	2,591			

*This number includes a City Resident who died of Tuberculosis in an Alberta Sanatorium, but his death was not registered in Calgary.

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1972, 1971, 1970
(Including Non-Residents Who Died in Calgary)

CAUSES OF DEATHS	Number Of Deaths			Rate Per 100,000 Population		
	1972	1971	1970	1972	1971	1970
Diseases of the heart, arteries & kidneys, including apoplexy	981	979	936	237.6	242.9	242.8
Nephritis - All Forms	299	632	223	132.4	150.2	143.2
Violent & Accidental Deaths	287	298	274	69.2	74.9	71.1
Pneumonia, Bronchitis & Influenza (Code No. A 87-A 92)	138	183	162	33.4	46.0	42.0
Certain diseases of early infancy, including prematurity	73	100	106	18.6	22.1	22.2
Other Respiratory Diseases - Emphysema, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Fibrosis, Etc.	21	64	20	12.2	16.1	13.0
Cirrhosis of Liver	47	46	49	11.4	11.2	12.7
Congenital Malformations (All Age Groups)	41	23	24	9.9	12.2	14.0
Diabetes Mellitus	29	29	46	7.0	7.3	11.2
Communicable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis & Influenza) including late effects	7	7	8	1.7	1.7	2.1
Tuberculosis - All Forms	4	2	4	1.0	1.2	1.0
All Other Causes	267	411	249	88.9	102.2	90.2
Totals	2,426	2,810	2,291			

*This number includes a City Resident who died of Tuberculosis in an Alberta Sanatorium, but his death was not registered in Calgary.

CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND SEX (NON-RESIDENTS INCLUDED) - 1972
 ABBREVIATED LIST OF 15 CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 yrs.	15 - 24 yrs.	25 - 44 yrs.	45 - 64 yrs.	65 yrs. & up	TOTALS
1. Infective & parasitic diseases	3	7	2	1	1		3	1	2	10
2. Neoplasms - all forms	336	263		6	8	5	41	180	359	599
3. Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic & nutritional diseases; diseases of the blood & blood forming organs (Code No. A 61 - A 66)	31	19	1	1	1	1	6	8	32	50
4. Mental, psychoneurotic & personality disorders (alcoholism)	10	7					8	8	1	17
5. Diseases of the nervous system & sense organs (including apoplexy)	176	144	4		3	2	12	53	246	320
6. Diseases of the circulatory system	394	263			1	2	20	144	490	657
7. Diseases of the respiratory system	125	64	6		1	1	3	22	156	189
8. Diseases of the digestive system	94	75		3	1	2	20	47	96	169
9. Diseases of the genito-urinary system	29	19				2	2	12	32	48
10. Deliveries & complications of pregnancies, childbirth & the puerperium		1				1				1
11. Diseases of the skin & cellular tissue, diseases of the bones & organs of movement		5				1		1	3	5
12. Congenital malformations	25	16	32	1	4	2		2		41
13. Certain diseases of early infancy (including prematurity & birth injuries)	47	30	77							77
14. Symptoms, senility, ill-defined & unknown causes of mortality	95	61	12				2	40	102	156
15. Accidents, poisonings & violence	192	95	5	10	13	64	68	59	68	287
Totals	1557	1069	139	22	33	83	185	577	1587	2626

A 49 Malignant neoplasm of larynx

Carried Forward

150 127 23 2 1 1 1 7 38 100

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1972

Intermediate List of 150 Causes of Death

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
A 1	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	M F	1 27	1 24	13 3					1 1	21 10	4 16
A 4	Tuberculosis of Bones & Joints	M F	1 54	1 51	1 1					6 25		1 22
A 5	Tuberculosis -- all other forms	M F	1 21	1 1	1 1					1 5		3 3
A 10	All other Syphilis	M F	1 6	1 4								1 4
A 20	Septicaemia & Pyaemia	M F	1 54		1 43						1 46	
A 22	Whooping Cough	M F	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				1 1		
A 23	Meningococcal Infections	M F	1 1	1 1		1 1		1 2		1 1	2 1	1 1
A 34	Infectious Hepatitis	M F	2 87	1 61	1 1		1 2	2 1		1 31	22 31	50 49
A 44	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity	M F	5 25	5 25	3 3		3 3	3 1	2 1	1 1	1 1	4 4
A 45	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	M F	10 2	9 1	1 1						3 1	7 1
A 46	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M F	25 14	21 10	4 4					1 5	6 5	18 9
A 47	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	M F	32 29	26 27	6 2					2 8	8 8	22 21
A 48	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M F	11 2	10 2	1 1				1 1		3 1	7 1
A 49	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M F	5 6	5 3	2 1	1 1		1 1		1 1	3 1	4 4
	Carried Forward		150	127	23	2	1	1	1	7	38	100

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1972

Intermedial List of 150 Causes of Death

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residence	Non-Residence	AGE AT DEATH						45 years and over
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	
1	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	M	1	1						1		
4	Tuberculosis of Bones & Joints	M	1	1	1							1
2	Tuberculosis -- all other forms	M	1	1	1					1		
10	All other Syphilis	M	1	1	1							1
20	Septicemia & Pyemia	M	1	1	1						1	
22	Whooping Cough	M	1	1	1	1						
23	Meningococcal Infection	M	1	1	1	1		1				
34	Infectious Hepatitis	M	2	1	1		1			1		
42	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity	M	2	2	2						1	1
43	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	M	10	1	1						3	1
46	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	M	25	14	4					1	8	18
47	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	M	32	29	6					2	8	22
48	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	M	11	2	1				1		3	7
49	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	M	2	2	2					1		4
	Carried Forward		150	127	23	2	1	1	1	7	38	100

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		150	127	23	2	1	1	1	7	38	100
A 50	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung, not specified as secondary	M F	68 27	55 24	13 3					2 1	21 10	45 16
A 51	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M F								6	25	23
A 52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	M F	10	9	1					2	5	3
A 53	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	M F	6	4	2						2	4
A 54	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M F	50	43	7						4	46
A 55	Malignant neoplasm of skin	M F	1 1	1 1						1 1		
A 56	Malignant neoplasm of bone & connective tissue	M F	6 1	6 1				2		1 1	2	1
A 57	Malignant neoplasm of all other & unspecified sites	M F	81 93	68 85	13 8		1 2	2 1		6 9	22 31	50 49
A 58	Leukaemia & Aleukaemia	M F	24 6	21 6	3		3	3	2	1 1	6 2	9 2
A 59	Lymphosarcoma & other neoplasms of lymphatic & haematopoietic system	M F	18 13	13 11	5 2					3 2	8 5	7 6
A 63	Diabetes Mellitus	M F	17 12	13 11	4 1		1			2 4	3	11 8
A 65	Anaemias	M F	3 1	3 1							1	3
A 66	Allergic disorders; all other endocrine, metabolic & blood diseases	M F	11 6	9 5	2 1	1		1	1		3 1	6 4
	Carried Forward		659	568	91	3	8	10	6	50	189	393

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH							Carried Forward
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over	
	Brought Forward		120	127	23	2	1	1	1	3	38	100	
A 50	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus & lung, not specified as secondary	M F	68 27	22 24	13 3					2 1	21 10	42 16	
A 51	Malignant neoplasm of breast	M F	24	21	3					6	22	23	
A 52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	M F	10	9	1					2	2	3	
A 53	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	M F	6	4	2						2	4	
A 54	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	M F	20	43	7						4	46	
A 55	Malignant neoplasm of skin	M F	1 1	1 1						1 1			
A 56	Malignant neoplasm of bone & connective tissue	M F	6 1	6 1				2		1 1	2	1	
A 57	Malignant neoplasm of all other & unspecified sites	M F	81 93	68 82	13 8		1 2	2 1		6 9	22 31	20 49	
A 58	Leukemia & Alkalemia	M F	24 6	21 6	3		3	3	2 1	1 1	6 2	9 2	
A 59	Lymphosarcoma & other neoplasms of lymphatic & hematopoietic system	M F	18 13	13 11	2					3 2	8 2	7 6	
A 60	Diabetes Mellitus	M F	17 12	13 11	4 1		1			2 4	3	11 8	
A 61	Anemia	M F	3 1	3 1							1	3	
A 62	Allergic disorders; all other endocrine, metabolic & blood diseases	M F	11 6	9 2	2 1		1		1		3 1	6 4	
	Carried Forward		639	268	91	3	8	10	6	20	189	393	

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	A G E A T D E A T H						
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		659	568	91	3	8	10	6	50	189	393
A 67	Psychoses	M	1	1						1	1	3
		F	1		1					2	1	
A 68	Psychoneuroses & disorders of personality	M	9	8	1	1				4	4	1
		F	6	6		1				3	3	
A 70	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	M	156	140	16			1	1	2	21	131
		F	129	120	9			1		5	17	106
A 71	Non-Meningococcal Meningitis	M	3	2	1	2					1	1
		F	2	1	1	2					1	
A 72	Multiple Sclerosis	M	3	3	3						3	17
		F	6	6						1	5	22
A 73	Epilepsy	M	5	5	4	3				2	2	1
		F	3	3		1		1	1	1		14
A 77	Otitis Media & Mastoiditis	M	1		1							1
		F	1	1						1		3
A 78	All other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	M	9	9	6					1	4	5
		F	3	3							1	2
A 80	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	9	7	2						5	4
		F	25	23	2					2	10	13
A 81	Arteriosclerotic & Degenerative Heart Disease	M	306	269	37				1	13	85	207
		F	170	154	16					1	25	144
A 82	Other diseases of heart	M	20	19	1			1	1		2	16
		F	5	5								5
A 83	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	13	13							4	9
		F	14	14								14
A 84	Hypertension without mention of heart	M	9	9			1	1			3	6
		F	9	6	3						2	7
A 85	Diseases of arteries	M	31	26	5						4	27
		F	32	30	2					2	3	27
	Carried Forward		1,639	1,451	188	7	8	14	10	88	393	1,119

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residence	Non-Residence	AGE						AT		DEATH	
						Under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85-94	95-104
	Brought forward		659	288	91	3	8	10	6	50	189			197	
A 67	Psychoses	M F	1 1	1	1					1	1				
A 68	Psychoses & disorders of personality	M F	9 6	8 6	1					4 3	6 3			1	
A 70	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	M F	156 129	140 120	16 9			1 1	1	2 2	21 17			131 106	
A 71	Non-Meningococcal Meningitis	M F	3 2	2 1	1 1	1 2								1	
A 72	Multiple Sclerosis	M F	3 6	3 6						1	3 2				
A 73	Epilepsy	M F	2 3	2 3				1 1	1	2 1	2 1			1	
A 77	Otitis Media & Mastoiditis	M F	1 1	1 1						1					
A 78	All other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	M F	9 3	9 3						4 1				2 2	
A 80	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M F	9 25	7 23	2 2					2 16	2 13			4 13	
A 81	Arteriosclerosis & Degenerative Heart Disease	M F	306 170	299 154	37 16				1	13 1	82 22			207 144	
A 82	Other diseases of heart	M F	20 2	19 2	1			1 1	1	2				16 2	
A 83	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M F	13 14	13 14						4				9 14	
A 84	Hypertension without mention of heart	M F	9 9	9 8	1					9 2				6 7	
A 85	Diseases of arteries	M F	31 32	26 30	2 2					4 2				27 27	
	Carried forward		1,839	1,421	188	7	8	14	10	88	393			1,119	

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH						
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		1,639	1,451	188	7	8	14	10	88	393	1,119
A 86	Other diseases of circulatory system	M	6	6							1	5
		F	8	7	1					2		6
A 87	Acute respiratory infections	M	2	2		1						1
		F	1	1		1						
A 88	Influenza	M	3	3								3
		F	3	3								3
A 89	Lobar Pneumonia	M	1	1							1	
		F	1	1							1	
A 90	Bronchopneumonia	M	20	17	3						3	17
		F	22	22								22
A 91	Primary atypical, other & unspecified Pneumonia	M	28	24	4	3					1	24
		F	15	15		1						14
A 92	Acute Bronchitis	M	1		1							1
		F	3	3								3
A 93	Bronchitis, chronic & unqualified	M	29	23	6						5	24
		F	9	9						1		8
A 95	Empyema & abscess of lung	M	4	3	1				1	1	1	1
		F	3	2	1						1	2
A 97	All other respiratory diseases	M	37	34	3			1			7	29
		F	7	7						1	2	4
A 99	Ulcer of stomach	M	4	4							1	3
		F	2	2								2
A 100	Ulcer of duodenum	M	13	10	3					4	5	4
		F	1	1							1	
A 101	Gastritis & Duodenitis	M	1	1								1
		F	3	3			1	1				1
A 102	Appendicitis	M	3	1	2						1	2
		F	1	1							1	
	Carried Forward		1,870	1,657	213	13	9	16	11	97	425	1,299

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residence	Non-Residence	AGE AT DEATH						and over 65 years
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	
	Brought forward		1,639	1,421	188	7	8	14	10	88	303	1,119
A 86	Other diseases of circulatory system	M	6	6							1	2
		F	8	7	1					2		6
A 87	Acute respiratory infections	M	2	2		1						1
		F	1	1		1						
A 88	Influenza	M	3	3								3
		F	3	3								3
A 89	Lobar pneumonia	M	1	1							1	
		F	1	1							1	
A 90	Bronchopneumonia	M	20	17	3						3	15
		F	22	22								22
A 91	Primary atypical, other & unspecified pneumonia	M	28	24	4	3					1	24
		F	12	12		1						14
A 92	Acute bronchitis	M	1		1							1
		F	3	3								3
A 93	Bronchitis, chronic & unspecified	M	20	23	6					1	2	24
		F	9	9								8
A 94	Empyema & abscess of lung	M	4	3	1				1	1	1	1
		F	3	2	1						1	2
A 95	All other respiratory diseases	M	37	36	3			1			3	29
		F	7	7						1	2	4
A 96	Ulcer of stomach	M	4	4							1	3
		F	2	2								2
A 100	Ulcer of duodenum	M	11	10	3					4	2	4
		F	1	1							1	
A 101	Gastritis & Duodenitis	M	1	1								1
		F	3	3				1				1
A 102	Appendicitis	M	3	1	2						1	2
		F	1	1							1	
	Carried forward		1,870	1,627	213	13	9	16	11	97	432	1,299

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	A G E A T D E A T H						
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		1,870	1,657	213	13	9	16	11	97	425	1,299
A 103	Intestinal obstruction & hernia	M	18	17	1						3	15
		F	12	10	2				1			11
A 104	Gastro-enteritis & Colitis, except diarrhoea of newborn	M	9	9			1				1	7
		F	14	11	3		1		1	1	1	10
A 105	Cirrhosis of liver (Including Alcoholic Cirrhosis)	M	25	20	5					6	12	7
		F	22	20	2					7	10	5
A 106	Cholelithiasis & Cholecystitis	M	8	8							1	7
		F	7	7							2	5
A 107	Other diseases of digestive system	M	13	10	3					1	4	8
		F	13	11	2					1	4	8
A 109	Chronic, other & unspecified Nephritis	M	14	11	3				2		8	4
		F	5	5						1	1	3
A 110	Infections of kidney	M	9	9								9
		F	10	8	2					1	1	8
A 111	Calculi of urinary system	M								2		
		F	1	1								1
A 112	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	4	3	1							4
		F										
A 114	Other diseases of genito-urinary system	M	2	2							1	1
		F	3	2	1					1	1	2
A 115	Sepsis of pregnancy, child-birth & the puerperium	M										
		F	1	1					1	2	2	1
A 122	Arthritis & Spondylitis	M										
		F	2	2								2
A 126	All other diseases of skin & musculoskeletal system	M										
		F	3	2	1				1	1	1	1
A 127	Spina bifida & meningocele	M	1		1	1						
		F	2	2		2						
	Carried Forward		2,068	1,828	240	16	11	16	17	115	476	1,417

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE						AT DEATH	
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	and over 65 years
	Brought Forward		1,830	1,687	213	13	9	16	11	97	422	1,299	
A 103	Intestinal obstruction & hernia	M F	18 12	17 10	4 2				1		3	12 11	
A 104	Gastro-enteritis & Colitis, except diseases of newborn	M F	9 14	9 11	3		1 1		1	1	1 1	7 10	
A 105	Cirrhosis of liver (In-cluding Alcoholic Cirrhosis)	M F	22 22	20 20	2 2					6 7	12 10	7 2	
A 106	Cholelithiasis & Cholecystitis	M F	8 7	8 7							1 2	7 2	
A 107	Other diseases of digestive system	M F	13 13	10 11	3 2					1 1	4 4	8 8	
A 108	Chronic, other & unspecified Nephritis	M F	14 2	11 2	3			2		1	8 1	4 3	
A 110	Infections of kidney	M F	9 10	9 8	3 2					1	1	9 8	
A 111	Calculus of urinary system	M F	1 1	1 1								1	
A 112	Hypertrophy of prostate	M F	4 1	3 1	1							4	
A 114	Other diseases of genito-urinary system	M F	2 3	2 2	1						1 1	1 2	
A 115	Septic of pregnancy, child-birth & the puerperium	M F	1 1	1 1					1				
A 122	Arthritis & Spondylitis	M F	2 2	2 2								2	
A 126	All other diseases of skin & musculoskeletal system	M F	3 3	2 2	1				1		1	1	
A 127	Splenic bilis & meningococci	M F	1 2	1 2	1	1 2							
	Carried Forward		2,068	1,828	240	16	11	16	17	112	476	1,417	

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	A G E A T D E A T H						
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		2,068	1,828	240	16	11	16	17	115	476	1,417
A 128	Congenital malformations of circulatory system	M F	10 5	4 4	6 1	9 3			1 1			
A 129	All other congenital malformations	M F	14 9	12 7	2 2	10 7	1	1 2			2	
A 131	Postnatal asphyxia & atelectasis	M F	3 2	1 1	2 1	3 2						
A 132	Infections of the newborn	M F	2 1	2 1		2 1						
A 134	All other defined diseases of early infancy	M F		1		1						
A 135	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, & immaturity unqualified	M F	42 26	33 20	9 6	42 26						
A 136	Senility without mention of psychosis	M F	33 36	28 32	5 4							33 36
A 137	Ill-defined & unknown causes of morbidity & mortality	M F	62 25	53 24	9 1	3 9				2	32 8	25 8
AE 138	Motor vehicle accidents	M F	62 17	34 11	28 6	1	4	6 3	27 6	8 6	11 1	5 1
AE 139	Other transport accidents	M F	4	3	1			1	2	1		
AE 140	Accidental poisonings	M F	8 6	7 6	1		1		2 1	2 1	2 4	1
AE 141	Accidental falls	M F	30 39	26 31	4 8			1	2	2	9 1	16 38
AE 142	Accidents caused by machinery	M F	1	1						1		
AE 143	Accidents caused by fire & explosion of combustible material	M F	3 4	2 4	1		1		1	1 1	1 2	
	Carried Forward		2,513	2,176	337	135	18	31	60	140	549	1,580

List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE AT DEATH							Carried Forward
						Under 1 yr.							
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over	
	Brought Forward		2,068	1,828	240	16	11	16	17	112	476	1,617	
A 128	Congenital malformations of circulatory system	M 10 F 5		4 4	6 1	9 3		1	1				
A 129	All other congenital malformations	M 14 F 9		12 7	2 3	10 7	1	1			2		
A 131	Postnatal asphyxia & asystole	M 3 F 2		1 1	2 1	3 2							
A 132	Infections of the newborn	M 2 F 1		2 1	2 1	2 1							
A 134	All other defined diseases of early infancy	M 1 F 1		1 1		1							
A 135	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, & immaturity unspecified	M 42 F 26		33 20	9 6	42 26							
A 136	Senility without mention of psychosis	M 33 F 36		28 32	5 4							33 36	
A 137	Ill-defined & unknown causes of morbidity & mortality	M 62 F 12		23 24	9 1	3 9				2	32 8	32 8	
AE 138	Motor vehicle accidents	M 62 F 17		34 11	28 6	1 6	4	6 3	6 6	8 6	11 1	2 1	
AE 139	Other transport accidents	M 6 F 1		3 1	1	1		1	2	1			
AE 140	Accidental poisonings	M 8 F 6		7 6	1	1	1		2	2 1	2 4	1	
AE 141	Accidental falls	M 30 F 39		26 31	4 6			1	2	2	9 1	16 38	
AE 142	Accidents caused by machinery	M 1 F 1		1 1	1					1			
AE 143	Accidents caused by fire & explosion of combustible material	M 3 F 4		2 4	1		1		1	1 1	1 2		
	Carried Forward		2,213	2,176	337	132	18	31	60	140	248	1,280	

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	A G E A T D E A T H						
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		2,513	2,176	337	135	18	31	60	140	549	1,580
AE 145	Accidents caused by firearm	M F	1	1				1				
AE 146	Accidental drowning & submersion	M F	18 6	17 5	1 1		1 1	1	4 3	5 1	6 1	1
AE 147	All other accidental causes	M F	11 3	10 2	1 1	3 1	1		1	2 1	3	1 1
AE 148	Suicide & self-inflicted injury	M F	44 18	40 16	4 2				11 2	21 9	10 6	2 1
AE 149	Homicide & injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war)	M F	10 2	9 2	1		1		2	4 2	2	1
	TOTALS		2,626	2,278	348	139	22	33	83	185	577	1,587

SELF-INFLICTED DEATHS (SUICIDES) IN CALGARY - 1972

	15 - 24 Years		25 - 44 Years		45 - 64 Years		65 Years & Over		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Gunshot Wounds	*29	*1	10	2	*5	2			29
2. Car Exhaust Fumes (Carbon Monoxide)			*8	2	3	2	1		16
3. Overdose of Drugs		*1	1	5	1	2		1	11
4. Hanging	2				1				3
5. Drowning			1						1
6. Slashing of Wrists							1		1
7. Run Over By Train			1						1
Totals	11	2	21	9	10	6	2	1	62

There were 6 cases of suicide in the non-residents.
Asterisks indicate the number of non-residents in each group.

List No.	Causes of Death	Sex	Total	Residents	Non-Residents	AGE					AT DEATH	
						Under 1 yr.	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 years and over
	Brought Forward		2,213	2,176	337	133	18	31	60	140	249	1,580
AE 145	Accidents caused by firearms	M F	1 1	1				1				
AE 146	Accidental drowning & sub- mersion	M F	18 6	17 5	1 1		1 1	1	4 3	2 1	6 1	1
AE 147	All other accidental causes	M F	11 3	10 2	1 1	3 1	1		1	2 1	2	1
AE 148	Suicide & self-inflicted injury	M F	44 18	40 16	4 2				11 3	21 9	10 6	2 1
AE 149	Homicide & injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war)	M F	10 2	9 2	1		1		2	4 2	2	1
	TOTALS		1,826	1,778	348	139	22	33	83	182	277	1,587

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL POISON CONTROL SERVICES FOR 1972
DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL POISONING IN CALGARY - 1972

	1 - 4 Years		20-24 Years		25-44 Years		45-64 Years		65 Years & Over		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Overdose of Drugs & Medicines for Internal & External Use			*1		1	1		3	1		7
2. Overdose of Drugs With Alcohol Intoxication							1				1
3. Methyl Alcohol							1				1
4. Overdose of Heroin			1								1
5. Household Chemicals (Draino)	1										1
6. Car Exhaust Fumes (Carbon Monoxide Poisoning)				1	1			1			3
Totals	1		2	1	2	1	2	4	1		14

* A non-resident case.

SELF-INFLICTED DEATHS (SUICIDES) IN CALGARY - 1972

	15 - 24 Years		25 - 44 Years		45 - 64 Years		65 Years & Over		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Gunshot Wounds	**9	*1	10	2	*5	2			29
2. Car Exhaust Fumes (Carbon Monoxide)			*8	2	3	2	1		16
3. Overdose of Drugs		*1	1	5	1	2		1	11
4. Hanging	2				1				3
5. Drowning			1						1
6. Slashing of Wrists							1		1
7. Run Over By Train			1						1
Totals	11	2	21	9	10	6	2	1	62

There were 6 cases of suicide in the non-residents.
 Asterisks indicate the number of non-residents in each group.

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL POISONING IN CALGARY - 1972

	1 - 4 Years		5-24 Years		25-44 Years		45-64 Years		65 Years & Over		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Overdose of Drugs & Medicines for Internal & External Use					1	1			1		2
2. Overdose of Drugs With Alcohol Intoxication							1				1
3. Intoxicated Alcohol							1				1
4. Overdose of Heroin			1								1
5. Household Chemicals (Drainage)	1										1
6. Car Exhaust Fumes (Carbon Monoxide Poisoning)				1	1			1			2
Totals	1		2	1	2	1	2	1	1		14

* A non-resident case.

SELF-INFLICTED DEATHS (SUICIDES) IN CALGARY - 1972

	15 - 24 Years		25 - 44 Years		45 - 64 Years		65 Years & Over		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Gunshot Wounds	1	1	1	1	1	1			2
2. Car Exhaust Fumes (Carbon Monoxide)			1	1	1	1	1		1
3. Overdose of Drugs	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
4. Hanging	2				1				3
5. Drowning			1						1
6. Shooting of Wildlife							1		1
7. Run Over by Train			1						1
Totals	11	3	21	2	10	2	2	1	22

There were 6 cases of suicide in the non-residents.
Asterisks indicate the number of non-residents in each group.

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL POISON CONTROL SERVICES FOR 1972
Accidental Poisonings In The Province Of Alberta In 1972

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	201		10		11		9		5		236	
B. Drugs & Medicines for Internal Use	1,300		217		1,204		772		244		3,737	
C. Household Chemicals	430		14		13		12		8		477	
D. Industry, Auto & Fuel	101		34		92		64		44		335	
E. Poisonous Plants & Venomous Animals	48		9				2				59	
F. Pesticides	72		9		5		13		6		105	
G. Tobacco & Alcohol	7		27		28		34		27		123	
H. Miscellaneous	26		23		9		11		11		80	
Totals	2,185	4	343	2	1,362	34	917	63	345	56	5,152	159

Cases Of Accidental Poisonings In Calgary In 1972

Hospitals	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Calgary Foothills	38	40	47	62	40		59	45	57	46	23	41	498
Calgary General	77	91	93	109	76	78	78	65	85	86	78	85	1,001
Holy Cross	6	6	3	10	11	5	3	3	5		8	5	65
Rockyview General	24	17	23	10	21	15	13	8	10	21	23	9	194
Totals	145	154	166	191	148	98	153	121	157	153	132	140	1,758

Accidental Poisonings in The Province Of Alberta In 1972
REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL POISON CONTROL SERVICES FOR 1972

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		
A. Drugs & Medicines for External Use		201		10		11		9		2		236	
B. Drugs & Medicines for Internal Use		1,300		217		1,304		172		244		3,737	
C. Household Chemicals		430		14		13		12		8		477	
D. Industry, Auto & Fuel		101		34		92		64		44		335	
E. Poisonous Plants & Venomous Animals		48		9				2				59	
F. Pesticides		72		9		2		13		6		105	
G. Tobacco & Alcohol		7		27		28		34		27		123	
H. Miscellaneous		26		23		9		11		11		80	
Totals		2,182	4	343	2	1,382	34	917	83	342	26	5,132	12

Cases Of Accidental Poisonings In Calgary In 1972

Hospitals	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Calgary Footprints	38	40	47	62	40		29	42	27	46	23	41	498
Calgary General	77	91	93	109	76	78	78	62	82	86	78	82	1,001
Holy Cross	6	6	3	10	11	2	3	3	2		8	2	62
Rockyview General	24	17	23	10	21	12	13	8	10	21	23	9	194
Totals	145	124	166	191	148	98	122	121	127	153	132	140	1,728

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (RESIDENTS ONLY) - 1972

D I S E A S E	Under 1 Yr.		1 - 4		5 - 9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-39		40-59		60 & Over		Total Cases	Deaths If Any
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Bacillary Dysentery	2		1	2	1			1	1	1	1	1	1							12		
Diarrhoea of Newborn	1																			1		
Infectious Hepatitis			14	8	18	25	15	23	37	65	48	33	23	22	21	16	17	23	1	1	410	1
Leprosy													1							1		
Meningococcal Infection		1			1		1		1											4	2	
Pertussis	6	7	6	4	3	5		2	1						1					35		
Red Measles	3	3	4	3	9	6	1	2	1					1		1				34		
Rubella (German Measles)	3	2	6	13	36	51	31	26	5	7	2			4						186		
Salmonella Infection	7	6	18	11	8	7	4	3	2	4	5	10	2	4	10	2	5	7	3	3	121	
Scarlet Fever & Streptococcal Sore Throat		1	12	6	20	26	9	11	1	4	6	3	1	2	2	1				105		
Serum Hepatitis							1	1	12	12	10	6	3	2	1					48		
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary				1		1	1	1			3	3			1	1	4	1	2	4	22	1
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary								1	1	1	1	1	1		3	2	1	3	2	16	1	
Typhoid Fever												1								1		
TOTALS	22	20	61	48	96	121	63	70	61	93	75	59	31	36	39	24	27	34	6	10	996	5

TOTALS

12

1

410

1

4

35

34

186

121

105

48

22

16

1

996

1972

TOTALS

476

1,507

1,983

REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY MONTH IN 1972

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTALS
Bacillary Dysentery		1		1	1	2			5	1	1		12
Diarrhoea of Newborn									1				1
Infectious Hepatitis	35	47	33	34	19	25	23	31	37	41	37	48	410
Leprosy			1										1
Meningococcal Infection			1	1				1			1		4
Pertussis	4	8	3	2	5	4	4				2	3	35
Red Measles	10	8	6	4	1	2		1		1	1		34
Rubella (German Measles)	51	28	18	22	12	10	6	1	2	14	9	13	186
Salmonella Infection	2	9	7	4	12	14	16	10	16	11	8	12	121
Scarlet Fever & Streptococcal Sore Throat	9	11	19	10	7	2	4	4	5	7	10	17	105
Serum Hepatitis	2	1	4	5	5	4	5	2	1	7	2	10	48
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	2	2	2		4	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	22
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1		1	1		16
Typhoid Fever			1										1
TOTALS	118	116	98	86	67	66	61	53	68	85	74	104	996

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NOT NOTIFIABLE IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA - REPORTED IN 1972

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTALS
Mumps	47	29	26	19	41	14			22	48	86	144	476
Chickenpox	169	119	141	182	168	148	11	12	60	111	168	218	1,507
TOTALS	216	148	167	201	209	162	11	12	82	159	254	362	1,983

REPORTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY MONTH IN 1975

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTALS
Bacillary Dysentery		1		1	1	2			2	1	1		12
Diarrhoea of Newborn									1				1
Infectious Hepatitis	32	47	33	36	19	22	22	21	37	41	27	48	410
Leprosy			1										1
Meningococcal Infection			1	1				1			1		4
Pertussis	4	8	3	2	2	4	4				2	2	32
Red Measles	10	8	6	4	1	2		1		1	1		34
Rubella (German Measles)	21	28	18	22	12	10	6	1	2	14	9	12	186
Salmonella Infection	2	9	7	4	12	14	16	10	16	11	8	12	121
Scarlet Fever & Streptococcal Sore Throat	9	11	19	10	7	2	4	4	2	7	10	17	102
Serum Hepatitis	2	1	4	2	2	4	2	2	1	7	2	10	48
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	2	2	2		4	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	22
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		1	1		16
Typhoid Fever			1										1
TOTALS	118	116	98	86	67	66	61	23	68	82	76	104	996

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NOT NOTIFIABLE IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA - REPORTED IN 1975

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTALS
Measles	47	29	26	19	41	14			32	48	86	144	476
Chickenpox	169	119	141	182	168	148	11	12	60	111	168	218	1,207
TOTALS	216	148	167	201	209	162	11	12	82	159	254	362	1,983

VENEREAL DISEASE INCIDENCE - CALGARY - 1972

	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-39 Years		40-59 Years		60 Yrs. & Over		Age Not Stated		TOTALS
	M	F	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						4
Syphilis:- Acquired Secondary								1	3		2	1	1	1					9
Syphilis:- Acquired Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)																1			1
Syphilis:- Acquired Latent (Late & Early) - Including Tentative								2	3	5	2	3	3	2	4	1			25
Syphilis:- Type Undetermined										1									1
Gonorrhoea:- (All Forms)								2	149	132	396	83	90	11	10	4	11	9	1,393
Totals	1							2	149	135	402	87	95	14	14	6	11	9	1,434

СТАТОР	Средняя		Средняя		Средняя		Средняя		Средняя		Средняя		Средняя		Средняя		Средняя	Средняя
	В	М	В	М	В	М	В	М	В	М	В	М	В	М	В	М		
1																	1	Средняя
2																	1	Средняя
3																	1	Средняя
4																	1	Средняя
5																	1	Средняя
6																	1	Средняя
7																	1	Средняя
8																	1	Средняя
9																	1	Средняя
10																	1	Средняя
11																	1	Средняя
12																	1	Средняя
13																	1	Средняя
14																	1	Средняя
15																	1	Средняя
16																	1	Средняя
17																	1	Средняя
18																	1	Средняя
19																	1	Средняя
20																	1	Средняя
21																	1	Средняя
22																	1	Средняя
23																	1	Средняя
24																	1	Средняя
25																	1	Средняя
26																	1	Средняя
27																	1	Средняя
28																	1	Средняя
29																	1	Средняя
30																	1	Средняя
31																	1	Средняя
32																	1	Средняя
33																	1	Средняя
34																	1	Средняя
35																	1	Средняя
36																	1	Средняя
37																	1	Средняя
38																	1	Средняя
39																	1	Средняя
40																	1	Средняя
41																	1	Средняя
42																	1	Средняя
43																	1	Средняя
44																	1	Средняя
45																	1	Средняя
46																	1	Средняя
47																	1	Средняя
48																	1	Средняя
49																	1	Средняя
50																	1	Средняя
51																	1	Средняя
52																	1	Средняя
53																	1	Средняя
54																	1	Средняя
55																	1	Средняя
56																	1	Средняя
57																	1	Средняя
58																	1	Средняя
59																	1	Средняя
60																	1	Средняя
61																	1	Средняя
62																	1	Средняя
63																	1	Средняя
64																	1	Средняя
65																	1	Средняя
66																	1	Средняя
67																	1	Средняя
68																	1	Средняя
69																	1	Средняя
70																	1	Средняя
71																	1	Средняя
72																	1	Средняя
73																	1	Средняя
74																	1	Средняя
75																	1	Средняя
76																	1	Средняя
77																	1	Средняя
78																	1	Средняя
79																	1	Средняя
80																	1	Средняя
81																	1	Средняя
82																	1	Средняя
83																	1	Средняя
84																	1	Средняя
85																	1	Средняя
86																	1	Средняя
87																	1	Средняя
88																	1	Средняя
89																	1	Средняя
90																	1	Средняя
91																	1	Средняя
92																	1	Средняя
93																	1	Средняя
94																	1	Средняя
95																	1	Средняя
96																	1	Средняя
97																	1	Средняя
98																	1	Средняя
99																	1	Средняя
100																	1	Средняя

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 1972.

	<u>1972</u>
Patients Visiting Office	2,368
Home Visits - Total	1,261
Other Calls - To Schools, Sanatorium, Etc.	29
Streptomycin Injections	123
Tuberculin Tests - Total	2,830
Positive	458
In Office	1,530
Outside The Office ..	1,300
School Tuberculin Testing - Total	19,713
Reactor Rate-Grade I	0.44
Reactor Rate-Grade IX ...	1.70
City Hall X-Rays	13,860

A total of 38 new active cases of Tuberculosis, both Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary, were discovered during 1972 for a case rate of 9.2 per 100,000 population. The number receiving chemotherapy or chemoprophylaxis remains unchanged from 1971, approximately 150 at any given time. There was a decrease of 494 streptomycin injections given.

Transportation to Baker Memorial Sanatorium was provided for five patients and for two, to City Hall X-Ray.

Respectfully submitted,

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

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

Dear Dr. Allen:-

It is my privilege to report from the Nursing Service of the Chest Clinic for the year 1972.

1972	
2,368	Patients Visiting Office
1,261	Home Visits - Total
29	Other Calls - To Schools, Sanatorium, Etc.
123	Streptomycin Injections
2,830	Tuberculin Tests - Total
	Positive
	In Office
	Outside The Office ..
19,713	School Tuberculin Testing - Total
	Reactor Rate-Grade I
	Reactor Rate-Grade II ...
13,860	City Hall X-Rays

A total of 36 new active cases of Tuberculosis, both Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary, were discovered during 1972 for a case rate of 9.2 per 100,000 population. The number receiving chemotherapy or chemoprophylaxis remains unchanged from 1971, approximately 150 at any given time. There was a decrease of 494 streptomycin injections given.

Transportation to Baker Memorial Sanatorium was provided for five patients and for two, to City Hall X-Ray.

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING H. WATSON,
NURSE-IN-CHARGE,
CHEST CLINIC.

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

Dear Dr. Allan:

It is a pleasure and a privilege to submit the Calgary Stationary X-Ray Unit Annual Report for the year 1972.

There have been a number of staff changes this year, the main one being the retirement of the Assistant Chief, Mr. Bram Goodwin, after thirty-one years with the Department, and a well done. Mr. Fred Patton has been appointed to the position of Assistant Chief. Mr. Ian Shaw from Banff Park replaced Mr. Bruce Stephen, who retired to B.C. We have Mr. Roche MacRae, a graduate from the British Columbia Institute of Technology, filling the vacancy left by Mr. Goodwin.

With our ever-increasing population and business that come under our professional services, there is more apparent that there is a need for additional staff. Since the advent of X-ray technology, the workload has nearly doubled.

The inspectors are to be commended on the volume of work they have done throughout the year.

There has been a marked increase in the number of complaints and call-backs. This is a very time-consuming task in the staff assigned to the Calgary Exhibition & Stamp Grounds did a commendable job in keeping all the X-ray sessions up to acceptable standards with a minimum of complaints.

The X-ray units kept up the educational tours with Student Nurses, Student Dental Hygienists and Nurses, besides, plus the numerous lectures that were conducted for the staffs of the Calgary Exhibition & Stamp Grounds, schools and the staffs of the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, to name a few. These have all been well received, which is gratifying.

The complexities of modern X-ray technology are to be faced by the Inspectional Staff and I am pleased to express once more my appreciation for the continued support and counsel received over the past year from the Medical Officer of Health, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Nursing Staff.

The statistical reports follow.

Respectfully submitted,

N. L. BRUCE, (C), M.R.S.H.,
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

OTHER ABNORMALITIES	PLEURISY	137	TOTAL ABNORMALITIES	1,125
	FURTHER EXAMINATION REQUESTED	254		
	PROBABLE NEOPLASM	3		
	NON-TB CONDITIONS	88		
	PROBABLE TB	641		
# PERSONS X-RAYED	ACTIVE	2	CALGARY CITY HALL STATIONARY X-RAY UNIT	13,860
	INACTIVE	2		

SUMMARY OF CHEST X-RAY OPERATIONS - CITY OF CALGARY

JANUARY 1st, 1972 - DECEMBER 31st, 1972

DATE	OTHER ACTIVITIES					DATE	ACTIVITY
	CONDITIONS	NEOPLASM	REQUESTED	INACTIVE	INACTIVE		
1951	MON-18	PROSTATE	EXAMINATION	BLINDLY	INACTIVE	5	ACTIV
1952						1951	
1953						1952	
1954						1953	
1955						1954	
1956						1955	
1957						1956	
1958						1957	
1959						1958	
1960						1959	
1961						1960	
1962						1961	
1963						1962	
1964						1963	
1965						1964	
1966						1965	
1967						1966	
1968						1967	
1969						1968	
1970						1969	
1971						1970	
1972						1971	
1973						1972	
1974						1973	
1975						1974	
1976						1975	
1977						1976	
1978						1977	
1979						1978	
1980						1979	
1981						1980	
1982						1981	
1983						1982	
1984						1983	
1985						1984	
1986						1985	
1987						1986	
1988						1987	
1989						1988	
1990						1989	
1991						1990	
1992						1991	
1993						1992	
1994						1993	
1995						1994	
1996						1995	
1997						1996	
1998						1997	
1999						1998	
2000						1999	
2001						2000	
2002						2001	
2003						2002	
2004						2003	
2005						2004	
2006						2005	
2007						2006	
2008						2007	
2009						2008	
2010						2009	
2011						2010	
2012						2011	
2013						2012	
2014						2013	
2015						2014	
2016						2015	
2017						2016	
2018						2017	
2019						2018	
2020						2019	
2021						2020	
2022						2021	
2023						2022	
2024						2023	
2025						2024	
2026						2025	
2027						2026	
2028						2027	
2029						2028	
2030						2029	
2031						2030	
2032						2031	
2033						2032	
2034						2033	
2035						2034	
2036						2035	
2037						2036	
2038						2037	
2039						2038	
2040						2039	
2041						2040	
2042						2041	
2043						2042	
2044						2043	
2045						2044	
2046						2045	
2047						2046	
2048						2047	
2049						2048	
2050						2049	
2051						2050	
2052						2051	
2053						2052	
2054						2053	
2055						2054	
2056						2055	
2057						2056	
2058						2057	
2059						2058	
2060						2059	
2061						2060	
2062						2061	
2063						2062	
2064						2063	
2065						2064	
2066						2065	
2067						2066	
2068						2067	
2069						2068	
2070						2069	
2071						2070	
2072						2071	
2073						2072	
2074						2073	
2075						2074	
2076						2075	
2077						2076	
2078						2077	
2079						2078	
2080						2079	
2081						2080	
2082						2081	
2083						2082	
2084						2083	
2085						2084	
2086						2085	
2087						2086	
2088						2087	
2089						2088	
2090						2089	
2091						2090	
2092						2091	
2093						2092	
2094						2093	
2095						2094	
2096						2095	
2097						2096	
2098						2097	
2099						2098	
2100						2099	

1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100

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

Dear Dr. Allan:-

It is a pleasure and a privilege to submit the Inspectional Division Annual Report for the year 1972.

There have been a number of staff changes during the year, the main one being the retirement of the Assistant Chief, Mr. Bram Goodwin, after thirty-one years with the Department, and a job well done. Mr. Fred Patton has been appointed to the position of Assistant Chief. Mr. Ian Shaw from Banff Park replaced Mr. Bruce Stephen, who returned to B.C. Also, we have Mr. Roche MacRae, a graduate from the British Columbia Institute of Technology, filling the vacancy left by Mr. Goodwin.

With the ever-increasing population and number of businesses that come under our inspectional services, it is more and more apparent that there is a need for additional staff. Since the advent of spirits in restaurants, the workload has nearly doubled.

The Inspectors are to be commended on their efficiency in carrying out the volume of work they have done throughout the year.

There has been a marked increase in the number of complaints and call-backs. This is very time-consuming. As in the past, our staff appointed to the Calgary Exhibition & Stampede Grounds did a commendable job in keeping all the food concessions up to acceptable standards with a minimum of complaints.

The Inspectors kept up the educational tours with Student Nurses, Student Dental Hygienists and Nursing Aides, plus the numerous lectures that were conducted for the staffs of restaurants, hospitals, bakeries, schools and the classes of the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, to name a few. These have all been well received, which is most gratifying.

The complexities of modern living give a variety of new problems to be faced by the Inspectional Staff and I am pleased to express once more my appreciation for the continued support and counsel received over the past year from the Medical Officer of Health, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Nursing Staff.

The statistical reports follow.

Respectfully submitted,

N. L. BRUCE, C.S.I. (C), M.R.S.H.,
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

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

Dear Dr. Allan:-

It is a pleasure and a privilege to submit the Inspectional Division Annual Report for the year 1972.

There have been a number of staff changes during the year, the main one being the retirement of the Assistant Chief, Mr. Brian Goodwin, after thirty-one years with the Department, and a job well done. Mr. Fred Patton has been appointed to the position of Assistant Chief. Mr. Ian Shaw from Banff Park replaced Mr. Bruce Stephen, who returned to B.C. Also, we have Mr. Bruce Mackay, a graduate from the British Columbia Institute of Technology, filling the vacancy left by Mr. Goodwin.

With the ever-increasing population and number of businesses that come under our inspectional services, it is more and more apparent that there is a need for additional staff. Since the advent of split in restaurants, the work load has nearly doubled.

The inspectors are to be commended on their efficiency in carrying out the volume of work they have done throughout the year.

There has been a marked increase in the number of complaints and call-backs. This is very time-consuming. As in the past, our staff appointed to the Calgary Exhibition & Stampede grounds did a commendable job in keeping all the food concessions up to acceptable standards with a minimum of complaints.

The inspectors kept up the educational course with Student Nurses, Student Dental Hygienists and Nursing Aides, plus the numerous lectures that were conducted for the staffs of restaurants, hospitals, bakeries, schools and the classes of the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, to name a few. These have all been well received, which is most gratifying.

The complexities of modern living give a variety of new problems to be faced by the Inspectional Staff and I am pleased to express once more my appreciation for the continued support and counsel received over the past year from the Medical Officer of Health, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Nursing Staff.

The statistical reports follow.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. BRUCE, C.S.I. (C), M.R.S.H.,
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF DISTRICT INSPECTIONS
DETAILED REPORT - 1972

	Number Established As Of December 1972	Number Of Inspections Made
Air Pollution - Complaints	60	187
Animals - Complaints	13	419
Apartment Blocks	1,137	850
Auto Courts	43	222
Bakeries	91	1,025
Barber Shops	213	957
Basement Suites & Rooms - Complaints	4	123
Baths	11	39
Beauty Parlors	298	1,024
Beer & Wine	40	219
Beverage Rooms	44	308
Billiard Halls	39	229
Boarding Houses	2	6
Bottling Works	7	50
Bowling Alleys	12	122
Breweries	2	22
Butchers	148	1,214
Cabarets	32	57
Camp Grounds	4	32
Candy Manufacturing	6	57
Canneries	1	1
Caterers	62	322
Chickens - Complaints	8	25
Chicken Slaughter Houses	1	19
Chinchillas	50	87
Clubs	27	174
Cocktail Lounges	68	521
Concessions - Stampede Grounds		4,725
Dairy Bars	30	277
Delicatessen	12	383
Departmental Stores	13	276
Drug Stores	149	87
Dry Cleaners	97	314
Dry Cleaners - Coin Operated	13	52
Dye House	1	2
Fabricators		6
Factories	65	70
Feed Lots	4	44
Fish Markets	3	17
Fish Wholesale	8	34
Food Packaging	21	77
Food Stores	735	5,328
Foster Homes	15	14
Freezer Plants	4	28

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF DISTRICT INSPECTIONS

DETAILED REPORT - 1972

Number Of Inspections Made	Number Established As Of December 1972	
187	.....	Air Pollution - Complaints
419	.....	Animals - Complaints
820	1,137	Apartment Blocks
222	43	Auto Courts
1,022	91	Bakeries
927	213	Barber Shops
123	.....	Basement Suites & Rooms - Complaints
39	11	Baths
1,024	298	Beauty Parlors
219	40	Beer & Wine
308	44	Beverage Rooms
229	39	Billiard Halls
6	2	Boarding Houses
20	7	Bottling Works
122	12	Bowling Alleys
22	2	Breweries
1,214	148	Butchers
27	32	Cabarets
32	4	Camp Grounds
27	6	Candy Manufacturing
1	1	Canneries
222	62	Caterers
22	.....	Chickens - Complaints
19	1	Chicken Slaughter Houses
87	20	Chinamen
174	27	Clubs
221	68	Cocktail Lounges
4,722	.....	Concessions - Stamped Grounds
277	30	Dairy Bars
383	12	Delicatessens
276	13	Departmental Stores
87	149	Drug Stores
314	97	Dry Cleaners
22	13	Dry Cleaners - Coin Operated
2	1	Dye House
6	.....	Fabricators
70	62	Factories
44	4	Feed Lots
17	3	Fish Markets
34	8	Fish Wholesale
77	21	Food Packaging
2,328	732	Food Stores
14	12	Foster Homes
28	4	Freezer Plants

	Number Established As Of December 1972	Number of Inspections Made
Garbage		1,418
Glass Manufacturing	1	3
Halls	128	191
Hatcheries	2	2
Hawkers	60	78
Health Parlors	13	97
Heating & Ventilation		132
Home Occupations	5	84
Horses - Complaints		29
Horse Meat Packers	1	2
Hospitals	6	55
Hostels	4	27
Hotels	43	185
Housing		1,100
Incinerators	11	50
Infestations - Complaints		147
Institutions & Schools	29	223
Kennels (Boarding)	9	23
Kennels (Registered)	2	18
Kindergartens	97	211
Lanes		1,149
Laundries	15	99
Laundries - Coin	33	224
Locker Plants	5	38
Meat Processing	8	41
Milk Vendors	234	444
Miscellaneous		2,902
Mobile Canteens	3	103
Noxious Gases - Complaints		49
Nurseries	55	256
Nursing Homes	26	123
Office Buildings - Complaints		138
O.P.C. (Official Plate Count)-Beer & Wine		40
O.P.C. - Beverage Rooms		35
O.P.C. - Cocktail Lounges		106
O.P.C. - Drinking Fountains		1
O.P.C. - Food Samples		84
O.P.C. - Restaurants		2,156
O.P.C. - Swimming Pools		5
O.P.C. - Turtle Water		1
O.P.C. - Wells		257
Pest Control - Complaints		100
Pet Shops	24	72
Pigeons - Complaints		67
Pigeon Lofts	58	92

Number of Inspections Made	Number Established As of December 1971	
1,418	1	Carbage
3	1	Glass Manufacturing
191	138	Halls
2	2	Hatcheries
78	60	Hawkers
97	13	Health Parlors
137		Hearing & Ventilation
84	2	Home Occupations
39		Horses - Complaints
2	1	Horse Meat Packers
22	6	Hospitals
27	4	Hotels
182	43	Hotels
1,100		Housing
50	11	Incinerators
147		Inspections - Complaints
223	29	Institutions & Schools
23	9	Kennels (Boarding)
18	2	Kennels (Registered)
211	97	Kindergartens
1,149		Lanes
99	12	Laundries
224	33	Laundries - Coin
38	2	Lecker Vendors
41	8	Meat Processing
444	234	Milk Vendors
2,902		Miscellaneous
103	3	Mobile Canteens
49		Noxious Gases - Complaints
226	22	Nurseries
123	26	Nursing Homes
138		Office Buildings - Complaints
40		O.P.C. (Official Place Count)-Beer & Wine
32		O.P.C. - Beverage Rooms
106		O.P.C. - Cocktail Lounges
1		O.P.C. - Drinking Fountains
84		O.P.C. - Food Samples
2,126		O.P.C. - Restaurants
2		O.P.C. - Swimming Pools
1		O.P.C. - Turtle Water
227		O.P.C. - Wells
100		Pest Control - Complaints
75	24	Pet Shops
67		Pigeons - Complaints
92	28	Pigeon Lofts

	Number Established As Of December 1972	Number Of Inspections Made
--	-------------------------------------------	----------------------------------

Plumbing - Complaints .....	.....	33	
Poultry - Complaints .....	.....	10	
Poultry Keeper	2	2	
Rendering Plants	2	30	
Restaurants	563	8,367	
Rinks - Roller & Ice	9	18	Total
Rodents - Complaints .....	.....	48	
Rooming Houses	17	14	
Rug Cleaners	7	.....	35
Salvage Metal & Paper	3	41	
Second-Hand Clothing Stores .....	.....	10	62
Sewage Disposal	2	33	
Septic Tanks .....	.....	10	
Service Stations	303	264	1
Shopping Centres	46	669	
Slaughter Houses	4	50	
Staff Cafeterias	22	201	3
Suites - Complaints .....	.....	217	
Swimming Pools - Private .....	.....	20	
Swimming Pools - Public	12	149	44
Swimming Pools - Semi-Private	34	139	
Tanneries .....	.....	4	38
Theatres	26	73	
Toilet Accommodations .....	.....	207	
Trailer Courts	20	123	27
Unightly Premises - Complaints .....	.....	331	
Upholsterers	33	100	1,056
Used Car Lots	63	48	
Warehouses	200	179	200
Waste Disposal .....	.....	244	
Waste Disposal Grounds	4	26	
Water Pollution - Complaints .....	.....	50	886
Wells	578	678	
Wells - Chemical Analyses .....	.....	519	
Winery	2	6	2,142

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

Complaints	2,240	Notices - Verbal	7,559
Complaints - Call Back	1,523	Notices - Written	486
Planning Applications	470	Written Reports	1,180
Requests for Inspections	656	Letters	163
Burning Barrels Removed	16	Meetings Attended	93
License Transfers	231	Lectures Given	23

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED - 1972

DAIRIES AND MILK CONTROL - 1972

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Dairy Farm Inspections	35												35
Milk Plant Inspections	8	7	8	7	4	6	4	5	4	2	4	3	62
Permits Issued to Dairymen	1												1
Permits Issued to Milk Plants	3												3
Complaints Received	3	4	3		5	4	1	9	4	2	7	2	44
Complaints Justified	3	2	3		5	3		8	4	1	7	2	38
Notices Issued	5	2		1			3	3	3	6	2	2	27
Distributors' Samples Collected -- Total	89	131	90	94	107	67	53	100	83	89	77	76	1,056
Soft Ice Cream Samples	7	31	32		40	24	18	22	8		18		200
Retail Store Samples	48	57	59	72	114	103	81	80	76	93	64	39	886
Total Samples Collected	144	219	181	166	261	194	152	202	167	182	159	115	2,142

Homogenized Milk - 3.35% Substandard Cream - 10.99%

Skim Milk - 0.33% Whipping Cream - 35.30%

Partly Skim Milk - 2.38%

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED - 1972

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

January - $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of tomato paste

April - 50 pounds of meat

May - 4 pounds of meat

October - 120 pounds of meat

50 pounds of bakery goods

$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of pickled beets

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Analytical Laboratory for 1972.

The detailed functions of the Laboratory have changed significantly from those already described in the past. The total workload has increased by some 67%, mainly due to:

a. The initial start-ups, followed by the quality control work on a continuous basis from the new Bearspaw Water Treatment Plant.

b. Increased number of samples representing water mains and inter-connections in the distribution system.

c. AVERAGE OFFICIAL PLATE COUNT ON DAIRY PRODUCTS - 1972

following the objectives of at least one complete Bacteriological and Chemical Report of each well per annum. On that

GLASS BOTTLESCARTONSPLASTIC

Homogenized	<3,000	Homogenized	<3,000	Homogenized $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	<3,000
Skim	3,411	Homogenized $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	<3,000	Partly Skim $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	<3,000
Partly Skim	3,666	Homogenized 3 qts.	<3,000		
Chocolate	3,229	Skim	3,656		
		Partly Skim 1 qt.	3,259		
		Partly Skim $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	3,389		
		Partly Skim 3 qts.	<3,000		
		Substandard Cream	<3,000		
		Whipping Cream	3,267		
		Chocolate	<3,000		

We have been very successful in tracing the origins of numerous water seepages reported to the Control Section of the Waterworks Division, when other detecting methods failed. The Waterworks Division refer all matters related to bacteriological and chemical quality of water supplied by the City of Calgary to the Health Department Laboratory for review and recommendations. Also, we have handled several hundred complaints of a technical nature, including Liaison and Consulting on various techno-chemical problems confronting other City Departments, as well as the private and industrial sectors of the City.

AVERAGE BUTTER FAT CONTENT - 1972

Homogenized Milk	-	3.35%	Substandard Cream	-	10.99%
Skim Milk	-	0.33%	Whipping Cream	-	35.50%
Partly Skim Milk	-	2.38%			

When sampling water, we are still collecting the physical data to be later implemented in the computerized system in the over-all co-operation of other Departments and its individuals, we have been able to continue to provide the necessary standards of the analytical work of our Laboratory and to meet the over-all objectives set by the Department of National Health & Welfare and by the Provincial Board of Health.

FOODSTUFFS CONSUMED - 1972

January -	1/2 pound of tomato paste
April -	50 pounds of meat
May -	4 pounds of meat
October -	120 pounds of meat 50 pounds of bakery goods 1/2 gallon of pickled beets

AVERAGE OFFICIAL PLATE COUNT ON DAIRY PRODUCTS - 1972

GLASS BOTTLES	CARTONS	PLASTIC
Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized 1/2 gal. <3,000
Skim	Homogenized 1/2 gal. <3,000	Partly Skim 1/2 gal. <3,000
Partly Skim	Homogenized 3 qts. <3,000	
Chocolate	Skim	3,650
	Partly Skim 1 qt. 3,250	
	Partly Skim 1/2 gal. 3,380	
	Partly Skim 3 qts. <3,000	
	Substandard Cream <3,000	
	Whipping Cream 3,267	
	Chocolate <3,000	

AVERAGE BUTTER FAT CONTENT - 1972

Homogenized Milk	-	3.33%	Substandard Cream	-	10.99%
Skim Milk	-	0.33%	Whipping Cream	-	37.50%
Partly Skim Milk	-	2.38%			

Dr. L. C. Allan, of the rapid population and industrial expansion within the Medical Officer of Health, the Bow Rivers, creating new problems connected with Health Department.

Dear Dr. Allan:-

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Analytical Laboratory for 1972.

The detailed functions of the Laboratory have not changed significantly from those already described in the 1971 Report. However, the total workload has increased by some 6%, mainly due to:-

- a. The initial start-ups, followed by the quality control work on a continuous basis from the new Bearspaw Water Treatment Plant.
- b. Increased number of samples representing water mains and inter-connections in the distribution system.
- c. Additional analytical work on wells within City's boundaries following the objectives of at least one complete Bacteriological and Chemical Report of each well per annum. On that basis, we are able to single out the wells with erratic qualitative pattern, harmful to human health, and to make appropriate recommendations to the individual well user.

We have also accumulated solid data about the subsurface water supplies and their variations within the City's perimeter.

The take over of the testing by the Province of the raw milk delivered to Calgary's Dairy Plants has given us the opportunity to allocate more time for detailed analytical work on dairy products, including swab tests from public eating and beverage establishments, and to provide analytical services to the Baby and Family Planning Clinics, and to the other Departments of the City.

We have been very successful in determining chemically the origins of numerous water seepages reported to the Control Section of the Waterworks Division, when other detecting methods have failed. The Waterworks Division refer all matters related to bacteriological and chemical quality of water supplied by the City of Calgary to the Health Department Laboratory for review and recommendations. Also, we have handled several hundred complaints of a technical nature, including Liaison and Consulting on various techno-chemical problems confronting other City Departments, as well as the private and industrial sectors of the City.

When sampling the raw waters from the Glenmore and Bearspaw Treatment Plants, we are still collecting the physical data to be later implemented in the computerized program in the over-all water quality control operations at plant level. Through the close liaison and co-operation of other Departments and its individuals, we have been able to continue to provide the necessary standards of the analytical work of our Laboratory and to meet the over-all objectives set by the Department of National Health & Welfare and by the Provincial Board of Health.

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

Dear Dr. Allan:-

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Analytical Laboratory for 1932.

The detailed functions of the Laboratory have not changed significantly from those already described in the 1931 Report. However, the total workload has increased by some 6%, mainly due to:-

- a. The initial start-ups, followed by the quality control work on a continuous basis from the new Westgarth Water Treatment Plant.
- b. Increased number of samples representing water mains and inter-connections in the distribution system.
- c. Additional analytical work on wells within City's boundaries following the objectives of at least one complete bacteriological and Chemical Report of each well per annum. On that basis, we are able to single out the wells with erratic qualitative pattern, harmful to human health, and to make appropriate recommendations to the individual well user.

We have also accumulated solid data about the subsurface water supplies and their variations within the City's perimeter.

The take over of the testing by the Province of the raw milk delivered to Calgary's Dairy Plants has given us the opportunity to allocate more time for detailed analytical work on dairy products, including swab tests from public eating and beverage establishments, and to provide analytical services to the Baby and Family Planning Clinics, and to the other Departments of the City.

We have been very successful in determining chemically the origins of numerous water samples reported to the Control Section of the Waterworks Division when other detecting methods have failed. The Waterworks Division refer all matters related to bacteriological and chemical quality of water supplied by the City of Calgary to the Health Department Laboratory for review and recommendations. Also, we have handled several hundred complaints of a technical nature, including Liaison and Consulting on various techno-chemical problems confronting other City Departments, as well as the private and industrial sectors of the City.

When sampling the raw waters from the Glenora and Westgarth Treatment Plants, we are still collecting the physical data to be later implanted in the centralized program in the over-all water quality control operations at plant level. Through the close liaison and co-operation of other Departments and individuals, we have been able to continue to provide the necessary standards of the analytical work of our Laboratory and to meet the over-all objectives set by the Department of National Health & Welfare and by the Provincial Board of Health.

LABORATORY REPORT FOR 1972

However, in view of the rapid population and industrial expansion within the watershed of the Elbow and the Bow Rivers, creating new problems connected with shock-pollutions, accidental spillages, increased use of pesticides, herbicides, detergents, oil and grease etc., and to maintain the same quality of the analytical work, we must upgrade our laboratory equipment and increase the laboratory staff.

City Water	1,450	123	Respectfully submitted,				168	12,726
Searsport & Glenmore	980	232	8,910	1,980	274	11,164		
Waterworks	365	246	George J. Kurdydyk, B.Sc., C.S.Ch.E., Laboratory Supervisor.				325	4,520
Well Water	1,114	311	9,774	3,122	392	13,288		
Totals	3,909	932	31,790	8,749	1,159	41,698		

EXAMINATION OF MILK SUPPLIES - DAIRIES

No. Of Samples Received	Initially Not Meeting Can. Standards	Fat (Babcock)	Phosphatase	Specific Gravity	Total Solids Tests	Total Solids Non-Fat Tests	TGEM Plate Count	BCB Coliforms	Raw Milk	Total No. Of Tests
1,340	257	572	547	547	547	547	2,710	3,067	326	8,863

STORE MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

No. of Samples Received	Initially Not Meeting Canadian Standards	Plate Count	BCB Coliform Tests	Total No. Of Tests
1,016	102	2,194	2,172	4,366

MISCELLANEOUS TESTS

	No. Of Tests	Not Meeting Canadian Standards
Chemical Analyses on 788 Water Samples	8,168	1,143
Plate Counts on Swabs From Restaurant & Beverage Room Utensils	3,676	125
Chemical, Bacteriological & Microscopic Tests On Water, Milk, Other Foodstuffs & Foreign Matter (64 Samples)	141	
Pregnancy Tests For Family Planning Clinic	82	
	12,067	

LABORATORY REPORT FOR 1972

EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

Source Of Sample	Number Samples Received	Initially Not Meeting Can. Standards	Presumptive Lactose Tests - 100 ml., 10 ml., 1 ml. dilutions	Agar Plate Count	Con-firma-tion	Total No. Of Tests
City Water	1,450	123	9,641	2,917	168	12,726
Bearspaw & Glenmore	980	252	8,910	1,980	274	11,164
Waterworks	365	246	3,465	730	325	4,520
Well Water	1,114	311	9,774	3,122	392	13,288
Totals	3,909	932	31,790	8,749	1,159	41,698

EXAMINATION OF MILK SUPPLIES - DAIRIES

No. Of Samples Received	Initially Not Meeting Can. Standards	Fat (Babcock)	Phos-phatase	Spec-ific Gravity	Total Solids Tests	Total Solids Non-Fat Tests	TGEM Plate Count	BGB Coli-forms	Raw Milk	Total No. Of Tests
1,340	257	572	547	547	547	547	2,710	3,067	326	8,863

STORE MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

No. of Samples Received	Initially Not Meeting Canadian Standards	Plate Count	BGB Coliform Tests	Total No. Of Tests
1,016	102	2,194	2,172	4,366

MISCELLANEOUS TESTS

	No. Of Tests	Not Meeting Canadian Standards
Chemical Analyses on 788 Water Samples	8,168	1,143
Plate Counts on Swabs From Restaurant & Beverage Room Utensils	3,676	125
Chemical, Bacteriological & Microscopic Tests On Water, Milk, Other Foodstuffs & Foreign Matter (64 Samples)	141	
Pregnancy Tests For Family Planning Clinic	82	
Dairy Milk Samples	8,863	
Store Milk & Milk Products	4,366	
Miscellaneous	12,067	
Grand Total of Tests	66,994	

LABORATORY REPORT FOR 1975
EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

Source Of Sample	Number Samples Received	Initially Not Meeting Can. Standards	Presumptive Lactose Tests - 100 ml., 10 ml., 1 ml. dilutions	Agar Plate Count	Con- firm- ation	Total No. Of Tests
City Water	1,450	123	9,641	2,917	168	12,726
Boatpaw & Glenmore	980	352	8,910	1,980	274	11,164
Waterworks	362	246	3,465	730	325	4,250
Well Water	1,114	311	9,774	3,122	392	13,288
Totals	3,906	932	31,790	8,749	1,159	41,698

EXAMINATION OF MILK SUPPLIES - DAIRIES

No. Of Samples Received	Initially Not Meeting Can. Standards	Fat (Babcock)	Protein (Dumas)	Spec- ific Gravity	Total Solids Tests	Total Solids Non-Fat Tests	TCEM Plate Count	BGB Count	Raw Milk Tests	Total No. Of Tests
1,340	227	272	267	247	247	247	2,710	3,067	326	8,863

STORE MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

No. of Samples Received	Initially Not Meeting Canadian Standards	Plate Count	BGB Coliform Tests	Total No. Of Tests
1,016	102	2,194	2,172	4,366

MISCELLANEOUS TESTS

No. Of Tests	Not Meeting Canadian Standards
Chemical Analyses on 788 Water Samples	8,168
Plate Counts on Swabs from Restaurant & Beverage Room Utensils	3,676
Chemical, Bacteriological & Microscopic Tests on Water, Milk, Other Foodstuffs & Foreign Matter (64 Samples)	141
Pregnancy Tests for Family Planning Clinic	82
TOTAL	12,067

PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF THE LABORATORY REPORT FOR 1972

		Approximate Number Of Analyses	Percentage Of Total Number Of Analyses	
WATER	City Water, Treatment Plant (Glenmore), Water- works	28,410	42.40	
	Wells	<u>13,288</u> 41,698	<u>19.99</u>	62.39%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	Pasteurized Milk, Homo, Partly Skimmed, Skimmed, Creamo, Whipping Cream, Cottage Cheese, Fat Anal., Phosphatase Tests	13,229		19.74%
MISCELLANEOUS TESTS	Chemical Analyses, Swab Tests, Bacteriology, Microscopy, Soft Drinks, Cereals, Foreign Matter	12,067		17.87%
	GRAND TOTAL	66,994		100.00%

Grand Total = Samples for Analyses = 10,875

Grand Total = Tests = 66,994

SUMMARY:-

Total No. of Samples Received From All Sources 10,875

Total No. of Tests Done On These Samples:-

Water Supplies 41,698

Dairy Milk Samples 8,863

Store Milk & Milk

Products 4,366

Miscellaneous 12,067

Grand Total of Tests 66,994

1972 ANNUAL REPORT

CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH

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

A school population of 102,725 was given health services in 1972.

These were students of:-

Calgary Public School System	80,063
Calgary Separate School System (Roman Catholic)	21,922
Hebrew School	342
Peretz Institute	65
Calgary Christian School	225
Seventh Day Adventist School	68
Adult Day Centre	40

The volume of services carried out in schools and on behalf of school children and certain data related to school children are tabulated at the end of this Report. Through screening and other examinations and consequent action, our endeavour is to ensure that no child's remediable physical defect that would interfere with his functioning is allowed to persist. Through immunization and communicable disease surveillance, infectious diseases are kept under a control consistent with that achieved in the advanced parts of the world. In planned and other contacts with the students, education is carried out regarding their nutrition, oral care, smoking and other topics of hygiene. Most of the program is in elementary and junior high schools.

The health of Calgary school children is of a generally high status, although precise measures comparable with other health jurisdictions are difficult to find. The tuberculin reactor rate of Grade I school children in Calgary, at 0.44%, is considerably lower than those in Toronto and in Edmonton in recent years and higher than that in Lethbridge. The tuberculin reactivity of Calgary's Grade IX students is in similar degree lower than Toronto's and Edmonton's and higher than Lethbridge's. Many factors influence a community's tuberculin reactivity:- the existence of pockets of poverty and overcrowding; the duration and quality of services for surveillance; diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis; the proportion of newcomers from lands with high rates of Tuberculosis.

There are three changes in program and one other matter of interest to report.

The school grade for the routine screening audiometer test, formerly Grade III, has been changed to Grade I as of the 1972-73 school year. Testing the children at this earlier age is more time-consuming. As well as the routine testing, the test is still done on any child in any grade where his behaviour, lack of progress or symptoms make the teacher, nurse or parent suspect that

hearing might be defective.

The Health Department no longer offers Smallpox vaccination in school, starting September 1972. This decision is following recommendations of national and international advisory bodies on immunization and communicable disease control, and took into account the very few countries where this disease now occurs and the international surveillance system. It was apparent to these bodies that the risk of importation of this disease no longer justified the routine recommendation of vaccination with the consequent occasional severe reaction.

The routine review of immunization status with appropriate inoculation of school pupils, formerly at Grades I, V and IX, is now carried out only in Grades I and IX (with some exceptions). It has been ascertained that duration of immunity from full primary immunization is much longer than formerly believed. Time thus gained is spent with more value in following up problems with home visiting.

In several districts, pre-school examination of children was done on a moderate scale. In some areas, at the time of pre-school registration in May or June for school entrance in September, letters were distributed to the parents inviting them to telephone for an appointment and to bring the child in to the Health Centre for such an examination where immunization, dental inspection and fluoride prophylaxis were also to be explained, along with other appropriate health teaching. In another area, the contact was through community kindergartens.

In the area served by the Health Department's Haysboro Child Health Centre, 1,815 students entered Grade I in September 1972. Of these, 1,205 had attended the Health Centre and 1,027 had attended kindergarten.

Invitations were sent out to 500

Requests for appointments were received from ... 480

Appointments were made for 445

Appointments kept 343

Altogether, 347 Denver Developmental Tests were done in this group from May to August 23rd. Most also had the physician's examination. Only nine showed any lag in development requiring follow-up; but there were 76 graded B in health (speech and dental defects were not considered to lower the health grading). One was graded C because of chronic kidney condition.

Defects Found:-

24 teeth; 17 allergies; 14 speech defects referred; 14 ears (including scarred drums, tubes inserted, obstruction with wax); 13 flat feet; 12 upper respiratory infection; 9 vision referred (of which 2 were strabismus); 5 undescended testicles; 4 heart murmurs (not necessarily grave); 4 enlarged tonsils and adenoids; 3 urinary infections; 3 emotional disorders; 2 eneureses, 2 gross overweight; 1 each of underweight, pre-ulcer, thrush, ringworm and letter reversal.

hearing might be defective.

The Health Department no longer offers Smallex vaccination in school, starting September 1972. This decision is following recommendations of national and international advisory bodies on immunization and communicable disease control, and took into account the very low incidence where this disease now occurs and the international surveillance system. It was apparent to these bodies that the risk of importation of this disease no longer justified the routine recommendation of vaccination with the consequent occasional severe reaction.

The routine review of immunization status with appropriate inoculation of school pupils, formerly at Grades I, V and IX, is now carried out only in Grades I and IX (with some exceptions). It has been ascertained that data- tion of immunity from full primary immunization is much longer than formerly believed. Time thus gained is spent with more value in following up problems with home visiting.

In several districts, pre-school examination of children was done on a mobile basis. In some areas, at the time of pre-school registration in May or June for school entrance in September, letters were distributed to the parents inviting them to telephone for an appointment and to bring the child to the Health Centre for such an examination where immunization, dental inspection and fluoride prophylaxis were also to be explained, along with other appropriate health teaching. In another area, the contact was through community kindergarten.

In the area served by the Health Department's Haysboro Child Health Centre, 1,815 students entered Grade I in September 1972. Of these, 1,305 had attended the Health Centre and 1,017 had attended kindergarten.

Invitations were sent out to	300
Requests for appointments were received from ...	480
Appointments were made for	442
Appointments kept	343

Altogether, 347 Denver Developmental Tests were done in this group from May to August 1972. Most also had the physician's examination. Only nine showed any lag in development requiring follow-up; but there were 76 graded B in health (speech and dental defects were not considered to lower the health grading). One was graded C because of chronic kidney condition.

Defects Found:-

34 teeth; 17 allergies; 14 speech defects referred; 14 ears (including scarred drums, tubes inserted, obstruction with wax); 13 flat feet; 12 upper respiratory infection; 9 vision referred (of which 3 were strabismus); 5 undescended testicles; 4 heart murmurs (not necessarily grave); 4 enlarged tonsils and adenoids; 3 urinary infections; 3 emotional disorders; 3 encephalitis, 2 gross overweight; 1 each of underweight, pre-diabetic, thrush, ringworm and letter reversal.

DENTAL FOUND IN ROUTINE GRADE I EXAMINATIONS

During the 1972 school year, the dental hygienists carried out their program in 116 schools. The program included lectures to 15,305 students and their teachers, promoting the preventive aspects of good oral hygiene. These lectures were supplemented by the use of movies and puppet shows depicting good dental health practices. Toothbrushes were distributed free of charge to 2,300 Grade III students along with demonstrations on their correct usage. Educational materials and instructions were provided for the teachers.

In the Dental Clinics, the dental hygienists provided 2,169 prophylaxes and topical fluoride applications for Grade I students without regard to income.

The dentists with the City of Calgary Health Department provided comprehensive dental treatment for the families who are beneficiaries of City Social Service Department's assistance and also for those school children of families of low income who are not recipients of public assistance. Altogether, 6,072 individual teeth were attended to. Of this number, 5,098 (84%) were restored to healthy functioning units, while the remaining 974 (16%) had to be extracted.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY PHYSICIANS IN CALGARY SCHOOLS 1972

No. of Routine Grade I Examinations	364
No. of these referred to family physician	25
No. of these referred to dentist	134
No. of these referred to eye examiner	26

No. of Children Examined as Routine New Admissions to School Other Than Grade I	198
No. of these referred to doctor, dentist or eye examiner	87

No. of Children Examined on Referral by Teacher, Parent, Nurse or Child	140
No. of these referred to family physician, dentist or eye examiner	58

Total No. of Children Examined By Physicians in Schools	702
---------------------------------------------------------	-----

STATE OF HEALTH AS DETERMINED IN GRADE I EXAMINATIONS

No. of pupils with Health Grade A	-	278
No. of pupils with Health Grade B	-	85
No. of pupils with Health Grade C	-	1
Total No. Examined		364

DEFECTS FOUND IN ROUTINE GRADE I EXAMINATIONS 18,166

History of repeated Eczema, Asthma or Hay Fever	14	Heart	-
Skin	20	Respiratory	6
Nutrition	47	Abdomen - Hernia	2
Speech	19	- Gastro-Intestinal	3
Ears	13	Supervisors - Urinary	2,444
Eyes	9	- Genital	1,874
Nose	11	Ortho - Posture	33,351
Throat	15	- Feet	18
Teeth	138	- Other	5
Glands (Lymph)	9	Nervous System	3
Glands (Endocrine)	4	Mental Health	3

Urine Test - 1; Hemoglobin Test - 1; First-Aid - 12; Consultations - 7.
 No. of Children Examined With Their Parent Present - 233.

EXAMINATIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN REFERRED TO CITY HALL

No. of pupils consulted at City Hall	15
No. of audiometer threshold hearing tests	191
No. of pupils showing hearing loss	74
No. referred to ear specialist	52
No. of pupils provided with free glasses	15

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN CALGARY SCHOOLS - 1972

No. of children inspected by PHN's	33,662	ND POSITIVE REACTORS
No. referred to family physician	2,991	0.44
No. referred to S.M.O.	83	
No. of vision tests	41,280	
No. referred re vision	4,725	
No. of color vision tests	4,403	
No. found to be color-blind	199	
No. of audiometer tests	11,828	I FOUND POSITIVE REACTORS
No. referred re hearing	306	1.7
No. of dental inspections	26,236	
No. requiring dental treatment	5,931	
No. of T.B. tests	19,780	
No. of positive T.B. tests	288	

DEFECTS FOUND IN ROUTINE GRADE I EXAMINATIONS

			History of repeated Eczema, Asthma or Hay Fever
-	Heart	14	Skin
6	Respiratory	20	Nutrition
2	Abdomen - Hernia	47	Speech
3	- Gastro-Intestinal	19	Ears
4	- Urinary	13	Eyes
4	- Genital	9	Nose
1	Ortho - Posture	11	Throat
18	- Feet	15	Teeth
2	- Other	138	Glands (Lymph)
3	Nervous System	9	Glands (Endocrine)
3	Mental Health	4	

Urine Test - 1; Hemoglobin Test - 1; First-Aid - 12; Consultations - 7.
No. of Children Examined With Their Parents Present - 335.

EXAMINATIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN REFERRED TO CITY HALL

15	No. of pupils consulted at City Hall
191	No. of audiometer threshold hearing tests
74	No. of pupils showing hearing loss
22	No. referred to ear specialists
12	No. of pupils provided with free glasses

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN CALGARY SCHOOLS - 1972

33,663	No. of children inspected by E.H.N.'s
2,991	No. referred to family physician
83	No. referred to S.M.O.
41,280	No. of vision tests
4,735	No. referred to vision
4,407	No. of color vision tests
199	No. found to be color-blind
11,828	No. of audiometer tests
308	No. referred to hearing
28,236	No. of dental inspections
2,091	No. requiring dental treatment
19,780	No. of T.B. tests
288	No. of positive T.B. tests

	STAFF			CONTACTS (STAFF & STUDENTS)		
First-Aid						18,166
Exclusions from school re communicable disease						2,986
	Tested	Reactors	No. X-Rayed	Tested	Reactors	No. X-Rayed
CONFERENCES	4,475	105	2,030	386	66	192

Doctors	541	Supervisors	2,449
Teachers	24,361	Co-op other agencies	1,870
Parents	7,544	Phone Calls	33,356
Students	31,273		

Films presented and classroom talks given -- 2,016

HOME VISITS

School Children 8,726

T.B. Visits (including school children) .. 118

T.B. Contact (including school children).. 117

SCHOOL TUBERCULOSIS TESTS - 1972

GRADE I				
GRADE I NO. PUPILS	TUBERCULIN TESTS ACCEPTED	% ACCEPTING TESTS	TUBERCULIN TESTS POSITIVE	% FOUND POSI- TIVE REACTORS
8,085	7,361	91.0	33	0.44

The group of 33 Positive Reactors includes:-

15 Immigrants with 12 BCG
3 others with BCG

GRADE IX

GRADE IX NO. PUPILS	TUBERCULIN TESTS ACCEPTED	% ACCEPTING TESTS	TUBERCULIN TESTS POSITIVE	% FOUND POSI- TIVE REACTORS
8,162	7,506	92.0	127	1.7

The group of 127 Positive Reactors includes:-

31 Immigrants with 18 BCG
30 others with BCG
3 Previous Positive Reactors

First-Aid 18,166
 Exclusions from school to communicable disease 2,986

CONFERENCES

Students	31,273	Supervisors	241
Parents	7,244	Co-op other agencies	24,361
Teachers	24,361		
Doctors	241		

Films presented and classroom talks given -- 2,016

HOME VISITS

T.B. Contact (including school children) ..	117
T.B. Visits (including school children) ..	118
School Children	8,126

SCHOOL TUBERCULOSIS TESTS - 1972

GRADE I

GRADE I NO. PUPILS	TUBERCULIN TESTS ACCEPTED	T ACCEPTING TESTS	TUBERCULIN TESTS POSITIVE *	X FOUND POST- TIVE REACTORS
8,982	7,361	91.0	33	0.44

The group of 33 Positive Reactors includes:-

12 Immigrants with 12 BCG
 2 others with BCG

GRADE IX

GRADE IX NO. PUPILS	TUBERCULIN TESTS ACCEPTED	T ACCEPTING TESTS	TUBERCULIN TESTS POSITIVE	X FOUND POST- TIVE REACTORS
8,162	7,206	92.0	127	1.7

The group of 127 Positive Reactors includes:-

31 Immigrants with 18 BCG
 30 others with BCG
 3 Previous Positive Reactors

STAFF

CONTACTS (STAFF & STUDENTS)

	No. Tested	No. Of Reactors	No. X-Rayed	No. Tested	No. Of Reactors	No. X-Rayed
School	4,475	105	2,030	386	66	192
Administration	169	6				
Maintenance & Library Centre	202	49				

Schick Tests - 225 Gamma Globulin - 467

TOTAL IMMUNIZATIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN - 1972

DISEASE	FULL	LAPSED	Primary Doses	Completed	Reinforcing Doses	TOTAL
Diphtheria & Tetanus			1,650	1,204	11,760	
Triad			5	15	-	
Biad			8	6	-	
Tetanus			64	48	861	
Salk			1,227	753	18	
Sabin			2,727	3,006	12,076	
TAB			390	344	38	
Typhus			84	70	8	
Cholera			154	135	6	
Rabies			5	3	-	
Typhoid Mon.			49	42	2	
Diphtheria			1	1	-	
R.M.S.F.			-	-	1	

CONTACTS (STAFF & STUDENTS)

STAFF

No. Tested	No. Of Reactors	No. X-Rayed	No. Tested	No. Of Reactors	No. X-Rayed
4,472	102	2,030	386	66	192
Administration	6				
Maintenance & Library Center	49				

TOTAL IMMUNIZATIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN - 1972

	Primary Doses	Completed	Relinquishing Doses
Diphtheria & Tetanus	1,620	1,204	11,780
Typhoid	2	12	-
Shall	8	6	-
Tetanus	84	48	861
Salk	1,227	723	18
Sabin	2,727	3,006	12,076
TAB	390	344	38
Typhus	84	70	8
Cholera	124	132	6
Polio	2	2	-
Typhoid Non.	49	42	2
Diphtheria	1	1	-
R.M.S.F.	-	-	1

Measles	2
Kubelia	1,804
Doses	

Smallpox	888	Primary Doses	Reinoculations
			8,164

Schick Tests - 212 Gamma Globulin - 467

GRADE I IMMUNIZATION STATUS - OCTOBER 1972

DISEASE	FULL	LAPSED	INADEQUATE	NONE	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Diphtheria	2,448 67.2	1,132 14.0	222 6.9	232 6.6	408 5.0	8,076 1
Tetanus	2,448 67.2	1,132 14.0	222 6.9	232 6.6	408 5.0	8,076 1
Polio	4,802 92.2	823 10.2	1,322 18.4	780 8.9	408 5.0	8,076 1
Smallpox	4,489 52.6	640 7.9		2,204 31.0	443 5.2	8,076
Measles:- a) Live b) Had Dis- ease	2,656 70.0 674 8.2			1,414 17.2 478 5.9		

GRADE I IMMUNIZATION STATUS - JUNE 1972

DISEASE	FULL	LAPSED	INADEQUATE	NONE	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Diphtheria	7,934 96.9	38 0.7	72 0.9	72 0.9	21 0.6	8,193 1
Tetanus	7,934 96.9	38 0.7	72 0.9	72 0.9	21 0.6	8,193 1
Polio	7,791 92.1	47 0.5	222 2.7	87 1.1	30 0.8	8,193 1
Smallpox	6,360 77.6	429 5.6		1,336 16.2	48 0.6	8,193 1
Measles:- a) Live b) Had Dis- ease	2,622 69.0 979 11.9			1,332 16.3 227 2.8		8,193

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - NOTIFIED 1972

Age Group 5 - 19 Years (not all are students)

Infectious Hepatitis	183	Meningococcal Meningitis	3
Rubella	155	TB Pulmonary	2
Scarlet Fever	69	TB Non-Pulmonary	2
Salmonella Infection	28	Mumps (all age groups)	476
Serum Hepatitis	25	Chickenpox (all age groups)	1,507
Red Measles	19	Gonorrhoea	266
Pertussis	11	Syphilis Acquired Latent	2
Bacillary Dysentery	3		

INFANT & PRE-SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM

This Program is carried out from seven Health Centres where Clinics are held for health assessment, immunization and counselling about child care and development. Each district nurse serves at certain sessions of these Clinics, as well as carrying out home visits, School and other Health Programs in her district. In the year 1972 staff nurses and doctors began to do developmental assessment of all babies at about the age of nine months. This testing and other examinations with follow-up, plus the keeping of an at-risk registry, helps to select children who might benefit from more care, treatment or special training in time for that help to be of greatest value.

The majority of children born in Calgary attend the Health Department's Child Health Centres at some time in their pre-school lives.

Statistical Tables on attendance in Child Health Centres follow.

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

A joint Preventive Service financed 80% by the Province of Alberta, the Family Planning Clinic served 949 patients, who made a total of 1,497 visits to the Clinic. Of these, 634 were the first visits. Thus, attendance and enrollment increased in 1972, although most of this increase was in the first nine months of the year.

STUDENT PROGRAM

Increasing realization that there is more to be done in preserving the health of the community than just to care for cases of illness has led more Schools of Nursing to seek opportunities for experience and observation in a functioning health service. Our activities in the Student Program have increased by 30% in the past year.

A summary of the Student Program follows.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - NOTIFIED 1972

Age Group 5 - 19 Years (not all are students)

3	183	Infectious Hepatitis
2	155	Rubella
2	69	Scarlet Fever
476	58	Salmonella Infection
1,507	55	Serum Hepatitis
286	19	Red Measles
2	11	Pertussis
	3	Bacterial Dysentery
		Syphilis Acquired Latent
		Gonorrhoea
		Chickenpox (all age groups)
		Mumps (all age groups)
		TB Non-Pulmonary
		TB Pulmonary
		Meningococcal Meningitis

INFANT & PRE-SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM

This Program is carried out from seven Health Centres where Clinics are held for health assessment, immunization and counselling about child care and development. Each district nurse serves at certain sessions of these Clinics, as well as carrying out home visits. School and other Health Programs in her district. In the year 1972 staff nurses and doctors began to do developmental assessment of all babies at about the age of nine months. This testing and other examinations with follow-up, plus the keeping of an at-risk register, helps to select children who might benefit from more care, treatment or special training in time for that help to be of greatest value.

The majority of children born in Calgary attend the Health Department's Child Health Centres at some time in their pre-school lives.

Statistical Tables on attendance in Child Health Centres follow.

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

A Joint Preventive Service financed 80% by the Province of Alberta, the Family Planning Clinic served 949 patients, who made a total of 1,897 visits to the Clinic. Of these, 634 were the first visits. Thus, attendance and enrolment increased in 1972, although most of this increase was in the first nine months of the year.

STUDENT PROGRAM

Increasing realization that there is more to be done in preserving the health of the community than just to care for cases of illness has led more Schools of Nursing to seek opportunities for experience and observation in a functioning health service. Our activities in the Student Program have increased by 30% in the past year.

A summary of the Student Program follows.

1972 - CITY OF CALGARY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FLUORIDE PROGRAM

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SECTION - STUDENT PROGRAM

The following table shows the number of students who participated in the fluoride program in 1972 in the Child Health Centres for children in the specified age groups. Those who have been given this advantage through their growing years de-

CALGARY GENERAL HOSPITAL- School of Nursing42 Students - $\frac{1}{2}$ days = 21 daysHOLY CROSS HOSPITAL- School of Nursing23 Students - $1\frac{1}{2}$ days = $34\frac{1}{2}$ days

30 Students - 2 days = 60 days

Total 53 Students - $94\frac{1}{2}$ daysFOOTHILLS HOSPITAL- School of Nursing

34 Students - 2 days = 68 days

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY- Nursing Students39 Students - $1\frac{1}{2}$ days = $58\frac{1}{2}$ days

6 Students - 1 day = 6 days

Total 45 Students - $64\frac{1}{2}$ daysMOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE- Nursing Students8 Students - $\frac{1}{2}$ day = 4 daysUNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN- Nursing Students

1 Student - 15 days = 15 days

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA- Nursing Students3 Students - $\frac{1}{2}$ day = $1\frac{1}{2}$ days- Dental Hygiene Students

2 Students - 2 days = 4 days

CALGARY GENERAL HOSPITAL- Dietetic Internes

4 Students - 1 day = 4 days

TOTAL 192 Students 276 days

Panel Presentations with V.O.N. & P.H.N. - Foothills Hospital 2

- Holy Cross Hospital 1

P.H.N. - Calgary Business School 3

- U. of C. Medical School 1

FLUORIDE PROGRAM

The following Table records the numbers of prescriptions filled in 1972 in the Child Health Centres for children in the specified age groups. Those children consistently given this advantage through their growing years develop teeth resistant to caries.

Age	F L U O R I D E T A B L E T S		F L U O R I D E D R O P S	
	Total No. Rxs Filled (Original & New & Refills)	Total No. Refill Rxs Dispensed	Total No. Rxs Filled (Original & New & Refills)	Total No. Refill Rxs Dispensed
Under 1 year	0	0	7,860	2,722
1 - 4 years	1,924	911	9,039	3,125
4 - 8 years	5,307	2,529	2,159	742
8 - 12 years	2,020	961	393	204
Over 12 years	1,382	658	180	88
Totals	10,633	5,059	19,631	6,881

NURSES' HOME VISITS - 1972

Pre-Natal	323	TB Visits	118
Newborn	7,503	TB Contacts	117
Other Infants	1,699		
Pre-School	7,910	Mental Health	3,126
School	8,726	Family Planning	3,181
Acute Communicable Disease	456	Co-op Social Welfare	410
Poison & Safety	297	Family Folder	910
Investigations Re Complaint	239		
Adult	14,923	First Visits	9,974
Geriatric	300	Repeat Visits	4,596
Handicapped	790	Not Home	765
		Not Found	410

USAGE OF SINGLE ANTIGENS IN 1972 IMMUNIZATIONS

- (D) DOSES = All Doses Including The Completed And Reinforcing
 (C) COMPLETED = The Last Dose In A Series
 (R) REINFORCING = Booster Dose Subsequent To A Series
 (P) PRIMARY SMALLPOX VACCINATION
 (REV.) SMALLPOX REVACCINATION

	RED MEASLES	RUBELLA	SMALLPOX		SALK			SABIN			TETANUS		
			P	REV	D	C	R	D	C	R	D	C	R
Infants	42		26	1	23	5		6,522	2,782	55	1		
Pre-School	5,846	1	1,073	443	165	33	8	10,823	2,533	5,528	9	2	5
Schools	2	1,804	888	6,164	1,998	753	18	17,309	3,006	12,076	973	48	861
Adults		11	331	6,921	279	68	42	2,921	522	1,616	2,705	530	1,004
TOTALS	5,890	1,816	2,318	13,529	2,465	859	68	38,075	8,843	19,275	3,688	580	1,870

REPORT OF RESULTS OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF SOILS

(A) LOCATION OF SAMPLES
 (B) DATE OF ANALYSIS
 (C) NAME OF ANALYST
 (D) NAME OF LABORATORY
 (E) NAME OF CLIENT
 (F) NAME OF PROJECT
 (G) NAME OF SITE
 (H) NAME OF AREA
 (I) NAME OF SUBAREA
 (J) NAME OF LOT
 (K) NAME OF TRACT
 (L) NAME OF SECTION
 (M) NAME OF TOWNSHIP
 (N) NAME OF COUNTY
 (O) NAME OF STATE

SAMPLE NO.	DATE	LOCATION	GRAVIMETRIC			VOLUMETRIC			THERMAL			CHEMICAL			ANALYST	LABORATORY	CLIENT
			Wt. %	Vol. %	Sp. G.	Wt. %	Vol. %	Sp. G.	Wt. %	Vol. %	Sp. G.	Wt. %	Vol. %	Sp. G.			
1	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
2	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
3	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
4	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
5	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
6	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
7	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
8	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
9	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State
10	10/10/50	100 ft. S. of well	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	10.0	10.0	1.00	J. Smith	State Lab.	State

USAGE OF SINGLE ANTIGENS IN 1972 IMMUNIZATIONS

(D) DOSES = All Doses Including The Completed And Reinforcing

(C) COMPLETED = The Last Dose In A Series

(R) REINFORCING = Booster Dose

	TYPHOID PARATYPHOID AB				TYPHUS			TYPHOID MONOVALENT			ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER			RABIES		
	D	C	R		D	C	R	D	C	R	D	C	R	D	C	R
Infants	7	3						1								
Pre-School	108	46	2		41	19	1	5	3							
Schools	772	344	38		162	70	8	93	42	2	1		1	8	3	
Adults	3,636	1,254	623		1,313	518	203	691	333	22	5		3	84	9	47
TOTALS	4,523	1,647	663		1,516	607	212	790	378	24	6		4	92	12	47

USAGE OF SINGLE ANTIGENS IN 1972 IMMUNIZATIONS

(D) DOSES = All Doses Including The Completed And Reinforcing

(C) COMPLETED = The Last Dose In A Series

(R) REINFORCING = Booster Dose

	CHOLERA			PLAGUE			DIPHTHERIA			SCHICK TESTS	GAMMA GLOBULIN
	D	C	R	D	C	R	D	C	R		
Infants	4	4									20
Pre-School	122	51	2	1							158
Schools	295	135	6				2	1		255	467
Adults	3,230	1,436	75	9	1		8	5	2	331	546
TOTALS	3,651	1,626	83	10	1		10	6	2	586	1,191

STATION	3'00", L	7'00", L	10	1	10	1	BENCH				DIFFERENTIAL				TOTAL	STATION	TOTAL
	D	C	B	A	D	C	B	A	D	C	B	A	D	C	B		
1011	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1012	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1013	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1014	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1015	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1016	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1017	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1018	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1019	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L
1020	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L	120, L

(B) REINFORCING = BOUGER DOSS

(C) COMPLETION = THE LAST DOSS IN A SERIES

(D) DOSS = ALL DOSS INCLUDING THE COMPLETION AND REINFORCING

DOSS OF 10000 MILES IN 1000 MILES

USAGE OF MULTIPLE ANTIGENS IN 1972 IMMUNIZATIONS

(D) DOSES = Total Doses Including The Completed And Reinforcing
 (C) COMPLETED = The Last Dose In A Series
 (R) REINFORCING = Booster Subsequent To A Series

	DIPHTHERIA + TETANUS			TETANUS + POLIO (BIAD)			DIPH. + TET. + POLIO (TRIAD)			DIPH. + PERTUSSIS + TETANUS (TRIPLE)			TRIPLE + POLIO (QUAD)		
	D	C	R	D	C	R	D	C	R	D	C	R	D	C	R
Infants	24	5	3	1	1					289	75	188	14,797	4,203	43
Pre-School	1,045	56	856	2		2				9,602	599	8,648	2,226	666	153
School	14,614	1,204	11,760	14	6		20	15							
Adults	52	9	13	236	63	16									
TOTALS	15,735	1,274	12,632	253	70	18	20	15		9,891	674	8,836	17,023	4,869	196

In addition to the above Multiple Antigens, TAB + TETANUS was given to adults as follows:-

Doses - 5
 Completed -
 Reinforcing - 1

SERA AND VACCINE DISTRIBUTED FOR USE IN CALGARY

Cholera Vaccine, 2 1/2 cc. pkge.	367
Diphtheria Antitoxin, 1,000 units	24
Diphtheria Antitoxin, 40,000 units	7
Diphtheria Toxoid, Singles	18
Diphtheria Toxoid, Diluted 4 cc.	13
Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine & Tetanus Toxoid, Singles	690
Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine & Tetanus Toxoid, 10 cc.	989
Diphtheria Toxoid & Tetanus Toxoid, Singles	92
Diphtheria Toxoid & Tetanus Toxoid, 10 cc.	572
Gas Gangrene Antitoxin, Vials of 10,000 units	17
Immune Serum Globulin, 2 cc. pkge.	151
Immune Serum Globulin, 5 cc. pkge.	446
Immune Serum Globulin, 10 cc. pkge.	5
Materials for Schick Tests (25)	246
Poliomyelitis Vaccine, 10 cc. pkge.	369
BIAD (Tetanus, Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkge.	86
QUAD (DPT - Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkge.	2,229
Measles Vaccine, Live, 1 dose	6,239
Rabies Vaccine (Tissue Culture), 1 dose	94
Rabies Antiserum, 1,000 Units	4
Rubella Vaccine, Live, 1 dose	1,900
Sabin, Poliovirus Vaccine, 20 dose pkge.	1,720
Sabin, Poliovirus Vaccine, 10 dose pkge.	773
Smallpox Vaccine, Singles	764
Smallpox Vaccine, 10's	1,336
Smallpox Vaccine, Freeze Dried, 10's	237
Staphylococcus Toxoid, 4 cc. pkge.	106
Tetanus Antitoxin, 1,500 units	21
Tetanus Toxoid, 30 cc. pkge.	257
Tetanus Toxoid, 3 cc. pkge.	1,111
Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid & Typhoid Vaccine, 3 cc. pkge.	98
Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid & Typhoid Vaccine, 25 cc. pkge.	85
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine, singles	243
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine, 10 cc. pkge.	179
Typhoid, Monovalent, 10 cc.	120

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

SERA AND VACCINE DISTRIBUTED FOR USE IN CALGARY

24	Diphtheria Antitoxin, 1,000 units	.....
7	Diphtheria Antitoxin, 40,000 units	.....
18	Diphtheria Toxoid, Singles	.....
13	Diphtheria Toxoid, Diluted & cc.	.....
690	Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine & Tetanus Toxoid, Singles	.....
989	Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis Vaccine & Tetanus Toxoid, 10 cc.	.....
92	Diphtheria Toxoid & Tetanus Toxoid, Singles	.....
272	Diphtheria Toxoid & Tetanus Toxoid, 10 cc.	.....
17	Gas Gangrene Antitoxin, Vials of 10,000 units	.....
131	Immune Serum Globulin, 5 cc. pkgs.	.....
446	Immune Serum Globulin, 5 cc. pkgs.	.....
2	Immune Serum Globulin, 10 cc. pkgs.	.....
248	Material for Schick Test (25)	.....
369	Poliomyelitis Vaccine, 10 cc. pkgs.	.....
86	RIAD (Tetanus, Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkgs.	.....
2,329	QUAD (DT - Polio Vaccine), 10 cc. pkgs.	.....
6,739	Mesles Vaccine, Live, 1 dose	.....
94	Rabies Vaccine (Tissue Culture), 1 dose	.....
4	Rabies Antiserum, 1,000 Units	.....
1,900	Rubella Vaccine, Live, 1 dose	.....
1,720	Sabin, Poliovirus Vaccine, 20 dose pkgs.	.....
773	Sabin, Poliovirus Vaccine, 10 dose pkgs.	.....
764	Smallpox Vaccine, Singles	.....
1,336	Smallpox Vaccine, 10's	.....
237	Smallpox Vaccine, Freeze Dried, 10's	.....
106	Staphylococcus Toxoid, 4 cc. pkgs.	.....
21	Tetanus Antitoxin, 1,500 units	.....
227	Tetanus Toxoid, 30 cc. pkgs.	.....
1,111	Tetanus Toxoid, 5 cc. pkgs.	.....
98	Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid & Typhoid Vaccine, 5 cc. pkgs.	.....
82	Tetanus Toxoid, Paratyphoid & Typhoid Vaccine, 25 cc. pkgs.	.....
243	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine, singles	.....
179	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Vaccine, 10 cc. pkgs.	.....
120	Typhoid, Monovalent, 10 cc.	.....

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

ATTENDANCE BY CLINICS - 1972

	Bonness	Brantwood	City Hall	Croyden Courts	Forest Lawn	Haysboro Hill	North	Scarboro	TOTALS
<u>INFANTS</u>									
Attendance	1,804	1,038	2,796	30	3,794	4,842	4,084	2,562	24,021
Admissions	377	211	672	21	937	1,321	1,310	665	8,068
On Breast	96	47	79	1	74	201	199	143	928
On Bottle	281	164	593	20	863	1,015	1,111	517	5,135
<u>PRE-SCHOOL</u>									
Attendance	2,653	931	3,753	114	5,125	5,050	4,533	2,752	28,945
Admissions	346	52	292	15	500	561	546	182	2,759
Doctor's Examinations	342		185		234	486	112	332	1,738
Doctor's Days	33		32		37	74	19	43	258
<u>TOTAL ATTENDANCE</u>	4,457	1,969	6,549	164	8,919	9,892	8,617	5,314	52,966
<u>D. OF CLINIC DAYS</u>	153	82	244	5	242	243	243	207	1,662
<u>AVERAGE ATTENDANCE</u>	29.1	24.0	26.8	32.8	36.85	40.7	35.46	25.67	31.87

387	.....	Cholera Vaccine, 2½ cc. pkg.
330	.....	Cholera Vaccine, 10 cc. pkg.
102	.....	Typhus Vaccine, 3 cc. pkg.
21	.....	Typhus Vaccine, 30 cc. pkg.

ATTENDANCE BY CLINICS - 1972

	Bowness	Brentwood	City Hall	Croyden Courts	Forest Lawn	Haysboro	North Hill	Scarboro	Shaganappi	TOTALS
<u>INFANTS</u>										
Attendance	1,804	1,038	2,796	50	3,794	4,842	4,084	2,562	3,051	24,021
Admissions	377	211	672	21	937	1,221	1,310	665	654	6,068
On Breast	96	47	79	1	74	201	199	148	83	928
On Bottle	281	164	593	20	863	1,015	1,111	517	571	5,135
<u>PRE-SCHOOL</u>										
Attendance	2,653	931	3,753	114	5,125	5,050	4,533	2,752	4,034	28,945
Admissions	344	52	292	15	500	561	546	182	267	2,759
Doctor's Examinations	342		165		234	486	112	332	67	1,738
Doctor's Days	33		32		37	74	19	43	20	258
TOTAL ATTENDANCE	4,457	1,969	6,549	164	8,919	9,892	8,617	5,314	7,085	52,966
NO. OF CLINIC DAYS	153	82	244	5	242	243	243	207	243	1,662
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE	29.1	24.0	26.8	32.8	36.85	40.7	35.46	25.67	29.15	31.87

TYPE VALLENDANCE	52.1	54.0	56.0	58.0	60.0	62.0	64.0	66.0	68.0	70.0	72.0	74.0	76.0	78.0	80.0
OF CLIMATIC DATA	123	85	300												
VALLENDANCE	4'421	1'300	0'200												
ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЕ	23		35												
ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЕ	305		102												
ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЕ	300	25	505												
ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЕ	5'023	0.21	2'123												
ON FORTS	501	104	203												
ON FORTS	20	40	10												
ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЕ	311	511	015												
ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЕ	1'804	1'030	5'100												
ВОССТАНОВЛЕНИЕ															

ATTENDANCE AT CHILD HEALTH CENTRES

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

1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972

Infant Attendance

New 5,429 5,548 5,620 6,037 6,374 6,760 6,068

Old 11,907 13,489 14,959 14,963 16,400 18,760 17,953

Total Infant Attendance 17,336 19,037 20,579 21,000 22,774 25,520 24,021

Pre-School Attendance

New 3,866 3,768 3,297 3,285 3,183 3,339 2,759

Old 19,543 23,756 23,695 22,892 24,521 29,523 26,186

Total Pre-School Attendance 23,409 27,524 26,992 26,177 27,704 32,862 28,945

NEW ENROLLMENTS EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS MINUS DEATHS

1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972

Births 7,064 7,301 7,184 7,429 8,149 7,586 7,183

m i n u s

Infant Deaths 125 153 112 132 178 142 105

6,939 7,148 7,072 7,297 7,971 7,444 7,078

New Infants 5,429 5,548 5,620 6,037 6,374 6,760 6,068

p l u s

New Pre-Schoolers Enrolled 3,866 3,768 3,297 3,285 3,183 3,339 2,759

9,295 9,316 8,917 9,322 9,557 10,099 8,827

New Infants Plus
Pre-Schoolers Enrolled
Expressed As A % Of
Births Minus Deaths

134% 130.4% 126.1% 127.7% 119.9% 135.7% 124.7%

ATTENDANCE AT CHILD HEALTH CENTRES

		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Infant Attendance								
New		2,429	2,248	2,620	6,037	6,374	6,760	6,068
Old		11,907	13,489	14,959	14,963	16,400	18,760	17,923
Total Infant Attendance		17,336	19,037	20,579	21,000	22,774	25,520	24,021
Pre-School Attendance								
New		3,866	3,768	3,297	3,282	3,181	3,339	2,729
Old		19,243	23,726	23,692	22,892	24,221	29,223	26,186
Total Pre-School Attendance		23,409	27,524	26,992	26,177	27,704	32,862	28,942

NEW ENROLLMENTS EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS MINUS DEATHS

		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Births		7,064	7,301	7,184	7,429	8,149	7,286	7,183
Infant Deaths		122	123	112	132	178	142	103
Deaths		6,939	7,178	7,072	7,297	7,971	7,444	7,078
New Infant Plus		2,429	2,248	2,620	6,037	6,374	6,760	6,068
Pre-Schoolers Enrolled		3,866	3,768	3,297	3,282	3,181	3,339	2,729
Total		9,292	9,316	8,917	9,322	9,557	10,099	8,827

New Infant Plus
Pre-Schoolers Enrolled
Expressed As A % Of
Births Minus Deaths

1966	130.4%	126.1%	127.7%	119.8%	122.7%	124.7%
------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

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 for the year 1972.

Efficiently conducted Public Health Programs are a necessary part of community life in modern society. No single individual can provide a city with fluoridated water supply, universally pasteurized milk or a proper system of waste disposal. These are community chores. Likewise, all the dentists together cannot successfully prevent and control all oral diseases and abnormalities in the total population. The resolution of community health problems requires the effective utilization of all community resources through a program best led by persons with the requisite training and experience.

The modern concept of dentistry should be that of a health service dedicated firstly to prevention of dental disease, secondly to restoration of teeth and gums affected by such disease, and finally to replacement of natural teeth where an individual has suffered such loss.

Because of the emphasis placed on the dental program by both Senior Civic Administrators and Elected Officials and the wholehearted support toward achievement of the objectives, defined in the 1973 program budget, by these same people, the Dental Department is now in the process of change which should bring about the improved distribution of Dental Health Care to the child population of Calgary. Such support has facilitated the accumulation of resources necessary to meet the short-term objectives of the 1973 budget and, of much more significance, provide a solid base from which we can establish much more comprehensive preventive dental programs.

The long range objective of this Department is oriented to the philosophy that every individual has the right to a high level of (dental) health and, therefore, we must try to ensure that every individual receives complete treatment and that the natural teeth are maintained throughout life in a healthy mouth.

It is the Dental Department's hope to continually raise the means test level presently being used to judge eligibility for treatment services, to a position where the economic circumstances of the parents allow them to obtain dental care in the private practitioner's office without depriving themselves and their children of the ordinary living necessities.

But, as mentioned previously, the most important function of this Department is to prevent (dental) disease, and this objective can only be achieved through organized community effort. Dental disease is almost entirely preventable: it remains only for people as individuals and members of communities to see to it that the various preventive measures are used. The best dollar value in dentistry today is preventive dentistry. With the knowledge that we currently have, most dental problems can be prevented if we only start early enough.

At the present time, much of the demand for dental care is for terminal treatment, which is the most time-consuming and costly component of dental service. As a result, an attitude has arisen within the dental profession to the effect that if a dentist is talking, he is not working. This has inhibited proper dental health education. Parents must be taught to appreciate the need for sound restorative, preventive and early interceptive procedures enough to be willing to pay for them -- if it is economically feasible for them to do so.

This is especially true for preventive education. This form of dentistry takes time and, as the dentist's chief asset is time, it is the factor for which a fee must be charged. The dentist, on the other hand, must also realize that if he terminates his service after merely restoring that which has been destroyed, without teaching the patient the way of preventing further trouble (whether or not the patient follows the prescription), he is guilty of being a dental repairman. He is actually not much more than a highly trained and licensed technician.

However, although we know that the one-to-one ratio is far superior as an educational tool for health programs than any other, because of the nature and the extent of the teaching to be done, this method will never achieve the final goal of health and happiness for all, on its own.

What is needed is the effective utilization of community resources, and school health programs are one of the most effective means of reaching a large group of health consumers with good educational material. Education to good health is needed and the place to do it is in the schools. The opportunities afforded by the daily congregation of almost one-quarter of the local community in the sensitive and formative years cannot help but represent a challenging prospect for those who are responsible for community health.

Our goal should be a fully conceptualized thirteen-year health education curriculum -- for kindergarten through the twelfth grade. A course in health education should be like a course in mathematics or social studies -- required by all, scheduled daily, taught by a specialist and treated seriously. Health should not be left for the teachable moment, nor for its possible integration into other subject areas.

There should be a co-ordinated attack on all health problems, being careful that interest in a specific area, which has become a problem in a particular community, will not induce the community to go off in this direction alone.

It is important that a co-operative effort involving health educators, curriculum supervisors, teachers of health, the various members of the health professions, work together to develop a health education program that is comprehensive ... scientifically sound ... sequentially arranged ... and educationally effective -- and that we develop a program of this type for the health education of all the nation's children, beginning in kindergarten and continuing through the twelfth grade.

Only with such a program will we not only impart health knowledge but influence health attitudes and motivate health behaviour as well.

The treatment aspect of our program remained basically the same, offering com-

At the present time, much of the demand for dental care is for ceremonial treatment, which is the most time-consuming and costly component of dental service. As a result, an attitude has arisen within the dental profession to the effect that if a dentist is talking, he is not working. This has inhibited proper dental health education. Parents must be taught to appreciate the need for sound restorative, preventive and early interceptive procedures enough to be willing to pay for them -- if it is economically feasible for them to do so.

This is especially true for preventive education. This form of dentistry takes time and, as the dentist's chief asset is time, it is the factor for which a fee must be charged. The dentist, on the other hand, must also realize that if he concentrates his services after merely restoring that which has been destroyed, without teaching the patient the way of preventing further trouble (whether or not the patient follows the prescription), he is guilty of being a dental technician. He is actually not much more than a highly trained and licensed technician.

However, although we know that the one-to-one ratio is far superior as an educational tool for dental programs than any other, because of the nature and the extent of the teaching to be done, this method will never achieve the final goal of health and happiness for all, on its own.

What is needed is the effective utilization of community resources, and school health programs are one of the most effective means of reaching a large group of health consumers with good educational material. Education to good health is needed and the place to do it is in the schools. The opportunities afforded by the daily congregation of almost one-quarter of the local community in the summative and formative years cannot help but represent a challenging prospect for those who are responsible for community health.

Our goal should be a fully conceptualized thirteen-year health education curriculum -- for kindergarten through the twelfth grade. A course in health education should be like a course in mathematics or social studies -- required by all, scheduled daily, taught by a specialist and treated seriously. Health should not be left for the teachable moment, nor for its possible integration into other subject areas.

There should be a co-ordinated attack on all health problems, being careful that interest in a specific area, which has become a problem in a particular community, will not induce the community to go off in this direction alone.

It is important that a co-operative effort involving health educators, curriculum supervisors, teachers of health, the various members of the health professions, work together to develop a health education program that is comprehensive ... scientifically sound ... sequentially arranged ... and educationally effective -- and that we develop a program of this type for the health education of all the nation's children, beginning in kindergarten and continuing through the twelfth grade.

Only with such a program will we not only impart health knowledge but influence health attitudes and motivate health behavior as well.

The treatment aspect of our program remained basically the same, offering com-

prehensive dental treatment for the children of Calgary families of low economic status. An important and encouraging change was the extension of our treatment service to include all those school children up to and including those in Grade XII. Treatment for all eligible children included x-rays, fillings, extractions, stainless steel crowns, space maintainers, endodontics, periodontics and minor preventive orthodontics.

During the year, 7,008 individual teeth were attended to; 5,731 (81.8%) were restored to healthy functioning units, while the remaining 1,277 (18.2%) had to be extracted.

Of the number restored, 3,487 (60.8%) were permanent teeth and the remaining 2,244 (39.2%) were baby teeth. Because of the extent of the lesion, 428 teeth could not be adequately restored with the normal filling materials and so were rebuilt to their former functioning condition by the use of stainless steel crowns -- 54 of these crowns were placed on permanent teeth, 374 were placed on baby teeth.

The total number of extractions performed in the City Clinics amounted to 1,084 teeth. From this number, 974 extractions were effected upon school children and 110 upon pre-school children. To replace the deciduous or baby teeth which had been prematurely lost, 175 space maintainers were inserted for children, who otherwise would have become potential orthodontic cases.

Throughout the year, 121 cases proceeded through various phases of orthodontic treatment. Orthodontia being the treatment and correction of dental irregularities such as malposed or crooked teeth, usually by mechanical aids.

An important statistic, which is sometimes overlooked, is the number of carious six-year molars. This first permanent molar is the most important unit of mastication and is essential in the development of functionally desirable occlusion. For this reason, it has been called the keystone or foundation of the dental arch. From the examination of the first permanent molar in a group of school children, much can be learned about the dental health level of the community. It has been suggested that in individual children, caries susceptibility of the whole mouth can be correlated with the amount of decay in the first permanent molars. The loss of a first permanent molar in a child can lead to changes in the dental arches that can be traced throughout the life of the individual. Of the 1,705 carious first permanent molars, 41 were discovered in pre-school children and the remaining 1,664 were found in school children.

During the year 312 endodontic cases were completed in the Clinics. In these cases, the dentist was able to preserve the tooth by removing the infected pulp tissue within the tooth and replacing it with a suitable material. Teeth that cannot be saved by this method must be extracted and replaced with space maintainers.

Because of the older children now being treated at the City Clinics, the dentists are becoming more and more involved with periodontal disease. Periodontal disease being defined as a group of diseases affecting the tissues that surround the teeth and attach them to the jawbones. Although the teeth are not primarily involved, advanced periodontal disease is the leading cause of tooth loss after forty years of age. 98 cases of periodontal disease were treated during 1972.

preventive dental treatment for the children of Calgary families of low economic status. An important and encouraging change was the extension of our treatment service to include all those school children up to and including those in Grade XII. Treatment for all eligible children included x-rays, fillings, extractions, stainless steel crowns, space maintainers, endodontics, periodontics and minor preventive orthodontics.

During the year, 7,008 individual teeth were attended to; 5,731 (81.8%) were restored to healthy functioning units, while the remaining 1,277 (18.2%) had to be extracted.

Of the number restored, 3,487 (60.8%) were permanent teeth and the remaining 1,244 (39.2%) were baby teeth. Because of the extent of the lesion, 438 teeth could not be adequately restored with the normal filling materials and so were rebuilt to their former functioning condition by the use of stainless steel crowns -- 54 of these crowns were placed on permanent teeth, 374 were placed on baby teeth.

The total number of extractions performed in the City Clinics amounted to 1,084 teeth. From this number, 974 extractions were effected upon school children and 110 upon pre-school children. To replace the deciduous or baby teeth which had been prematurely lost, 175 space maintainers were inserted for children, who otherwise would have become potential orthodontic cases.

Throughout the year, 151 cases proceeded through various phases of orthodontic treatment. Orthodontics being the treatment and correction of dental irregularities such as malposed or crooked teeth, usually by mechanical aids.

An important statistic, which is sometimes overlooked, is the number of carious six-year molars. This first permanent molar is the most important unit of mastication and is essential in the development of functionally desirable occlusion. For this reason, it has been called the keystone or foundation of the dental arch. From the examination of the first permanent molar in a group of school children, much can be learned about the dental health level of the community. It has been suggested that in individual children, caries susceptibility of the whole mouth can be correlated with the amount of decay in the first permanent molars. The loss of a first permanent molar in a child can lead to changes in the dental arches that can be traced throughout the life of the individual. Of the 1,705 carious first permanent molars, 41 were discovered in pre-school children and the remaining 1,664 were found in school children.

During the year 311 endodontic cases were completed in the Clinics. In these cases, the dentist was able to preserve the tooth by removing the infected pulp tissue within the tooth and replacing it with a suitable material. Teeth that cannot be saved by this method must be extracted and replaced with space maintainers.

Because of the older children now being treated at the City Clinics, the dental care is becoming more and more involved with periodontal disease. Periodontal disease being defined as a group of diseases affecting the tissues that surround the teeth and attach them to the jawbones. Although the teeth are not primarily involved, advanced periodontal disease is the leading cause of tooth loss after forty years of age. 98 cases of periodontal disease were treated during 1971.

		SCHOOL		PRE-SCHOOL	
		1971	1972	1971	1972
A P P O I N T M E N T S	Welfare	613	357	47	32
	Paying	5,655	5,948	558	686
	Free	800	867	57	33
	Cancellations	492	443	7	2
	Missed	480	404	7	9
	Emergency	184	163	9	19
	Recall	1,244	1,504	80	95
	New	758	760	138	176
E X A M S	Clinical	2,178	2,494	235	293
	No. of X-Rays	3,244	4,028	184	335
	Carious 6 Yr. Molar	1,791	1,664	12	41
P R E - V E N T I V E	Parent and/or Child Education	2,647	4,432	250	466
	Prophylaxis Completed	1,386	1,919	136	200
	Topical Fluoride Completed	1,343	1,903	131	194
	Periodontal Treatment	31	91	-	7
R E S T O - R A T I O N S	Permanent Restorations	3,195	3,413	4	20
	Permanent Surfaces	5,088	5,488	5	29
	Deciduous Restorations	1,343	1,357	440	513
	Deciduous Surfaces	2,532	2,580	720	876
	Polished	460	2,037	-	179
	Temporary	167	148	5	20
E N D O	Pulpotomy Deciduous	146	210	38	75
	Endo. Permanent	26	27	1	-
	No. of Endo. Appointments	187	251	35	65
C R O W N S	Deciduous	280	276	91	98
	Permanent	43	52	-	2
T E E T H C O M - P L E T E D	Deciduous	1,623	1,633	531	611
	Permanent	3,238	3,465	4	22
A P P L I - A N C E S	Space Maintainer	132	161	14	14
	Ortho. Appliance	88	115	5	6
	Appliance Checks	218	457	4	4
	Impressions	272	409	25	25
S U R G E R Y	Permanent Teeth Extracted	278	218	1	1
	Deciduous Teeth Extracted	889	756	64	109
	Frenectomy, Etc.	11	20	-	-
	Completed Clinic Cases	1,716	1,913	184	226
	Patients Dismissed	26	34	5	4

TEETH COMPLETED = No. Of Restorations + No. Of Crowns

		SCHOOL		PRE-SCHOOL	
		1971	1972	1971	1972
PATIENTS DISMISSED	Completed Clinic Cases	26	1,716	34	184
	Fracture, Etc.	11	20	-	-
SURGERY	Deciduous Teeth Extracted	889	756	64	109
	Permanent Teeth Extracted	278	218	1	1
	Impressions	272	409	22	22
APPLI- ANCES	Appliance Checks	218	427	4	4
	Ortho. Appliances	88	112	2	6
	Space Maintainer	132	161	14	14
	Permanent	3,238	3,462	4	22
TEETH COM- PLETED	Deciduous	1,623	1,632	231	611
	Permanent	42	52	-	2
CROWNS	Deciduous	280	276	91	98
	No. of Endo. Apptments	187	221	32	62
ENDO. DENTISTRY	Endo. Permanent	26	27	1	-
	Pulpectomy Deciduous	146	210	38	72
	Temporary	167	148	2	20
RESTO- RATIONS	Polished	460	2,037	-	179
	Deciduous Surfaces	2,232	2,280	720	878
	Deciduous Restorations	1,343	1,327	440	213
	Permanent Surfaces	2,088	2,488	2	29
	Permanent Restorations	3,192	3,412	4	20
PRE- VENTIVE	Periodontal Treatment	31	91	-	7
	Topical Fluoride Completed	1,343	1,202	131	194
	Prophylaxis Completed	1,386	1,919	136	200
	Parent and/or Child Education	2,647	4,422	220	466
EXAMS	Caries & Yr. Molar	1,791	1,664	12	41
	No. of X-Rays	3,244	4,028	184	322
	Clinical	2,178	2,494	222	223
	New	728	760	138	176
T N E M T P P A	Recall	1,244	1,204	80	97
	Emergency	184	162	9	19
M I N I O P P A	Missed	480	404	7	9
	Cancellations	492	442	7	2
W E L F A R E	Free	800	867	27	32
	Paying	2,622	2,948	228	486
	Welfare	612	327	47	32

TABLE II

DENTAL HYGIENISTS' SERVICES

The aim or goal of the Dental Hygienists' Preventive Education Program is to develop an awareness of the values of oral health among children and their parents, and to increase their knowledge and participation in those measures through which oral health can be improved and maintained. For the dental hygienists employed in Public Health such a goal can be achieved through the following avenues of prevention:-

1. Topical Fluoride Program performed in the City Clinics;
2. School Education Program.

Education provides the answer to the prevention and control of dental disease. Education, therefore, is the foundation and main substance of our dental health programs. It is hoped that through these two programs, the incidence of dental disorders, namely dental caries, periodontal disease and malocclusion can be reduced.

1. CLINICAL TOPICAL FLUORIDE PROGRAM

This service includes:-

- (a) dental inspection;
- (b) oral prophylaxis (cleaning of the teeth);
- (c) application of a fluoride solution;
- (d) parent-child education.

For each child seeking fluoride treatment, an application form must be completed by the parent. At the time of the first appointment, a permanent record card is completed for the child with the following information recorded:- oral health evaluation, oral hygiene evaluation, physical and mental disabilities, treatment rendered and comments by the dental hygienists. This service is offered on a once-a-year basis to all children from age three up to and including those in Grade I.

In 1972 the dental hygienists performed 7,503 dental inspections at the City Dental Clinics. These inspections are not regarded as complete examinations (x-rays would be required to locate all defects). Of the 7,503 children inspected, 7,461 received a prophylaxis and 7,446 received a topical application of fluoride. This service provides an excellent opportunity for education. Both the parent and child receive a personal talk on nutrition, oral hygiene and the importance of early and regular dental care. Hopefully, this education will better equip them for maintenance of a good oral state which is so important in the maintenance of sound general health conditions.

Table II presents a summary of the work performed by the dental hygienists at the City Dental Clinics for the year 1972.

DENTAL HYGIENISTS' SERVICES

The aim or goal of the Dental Hygienists' Preventive Education Program is to develop an awareness of the values of oral health among children and their parents, and to increase their knowledge and participation in those measures through which oral health can be improved and maintained. For the dental hygienists employed in Public Health such a goal can be achieved through the following avenues of prevention:-

1. Topical Fluoride Program performed in the City Clinics;
2. School Education Program.

Education provides the answer to the prevention and control of dental diseases. Education, therefore, is the foundation and main substance of our dental health programs. It is hoped that through these two programs, the incidence of dental disorders, namely dental caries, periodontal disease and malocclusion can be reduced.

1. CLINICAL TOPICAL FLUORIDE PROGRAM

This service includes:-

- (a) dental inspection;
- (b) oral prophylaxis (cleaning of the teeth);
- (c) application of a fluoride solution;
- (d) parent-child education.

For each child seeking fluoride treatment, an application form must be completed by the parent. At the time of the first appointment, a permanent record card is completed for the child with the following information recorded:- oral health evaluation, oral hygiene evaluation, physical and mental disabilities, treatment rendered and comments by the dental hygienists. This service is offered on a once-a-year basis to all children from age three up to and including those in Grade 1.

In 1972 the dental hygienists performed 7,503 dental inspections at the City Dental Clinics. These inspections are not regarded as complete examinations (x-rays would be required to locate all defects). Of the 7,503 children inspected, 7,481 received a prophylaxis and 7,468 received a topical application of fluoride. This service provides an excellent opportunity for education. Both the parent and child receive a personal talk on nutrition, oral hygiene and the importance of early and regular dental care. Hopefully, this education will better equip them for maintenance of a good oral state which is so important in the maintenance of sound general health conditions.

Table II presents a summary of the work performed by the dental hygienists at the City Dental Clinics for the year 1972.

TABLE I I

DENTAL HYGIENIST CLINICAL SERVICES 1972

	S C H O O L	P R E - S C H O O L
Appointments Made	2,376	6,092
Cancellations	92	413
Missed Appointments	104	338
Recall Patients	1,287	2,500
New Patients	893	2,841
Visual Examination	2,179	5,324
Poor Oral Hygiene	508	1,212
Apparent Caries Free	770	3,199
Visual Dental Decay	633	1,214
Carious 6-Year Molar	115	38
Treatment Completed	776	911
Malocclusion/Malalignment	182	516
Premature Loss of Primary Teeth	94	97
Other Abnormalities *	57	94
Prophylaxis	2,169	5,292
Fluoride Painting	2,165	5,281
Polished Fillings		
Parent and/or Child Education	2,023	4,751
Unfinished Cases	15	60
Taking Systemic Fluoride	1,653	4,314
Prescribed Systemic Fluoride	249	454
Refused	88	161
Referred to Private Dentist	158	380
Referred to City Dental Clinic	8	12

* EXAMPLES OF ABNORMALITIES OBSERVED BY THE DENTAL HYGIENISTS WERE:-

Extractions ABSCESSES
 CALCULUS
 Oral Hygiene BLACK LINE STAIN
 ETC.

TABLE II

DENTAL HYGIENIST CLINICAL SERVICES 1972

	SCHOOL	FREE-SCHOOL
Referred to City Dental Clinic	8	12
Referred to Private Dental	128	380
Refused	88	161
Prescribed Systemic Fluoride	249	424
Taking Systemic Fluoride	1,623	4,314
Unfinished Cases	12	60
Parent and/or Child Education	2,023	4,721
Polished Fillings		
Fluoride Painting	2,162	2,281
Prophylaxis	2,169	2,292
Other Abnormalities *	27	94
Premature loss of Primary Teeth	94	97
Malocclusion/Malalignment	182	216
Treatment Completed	776	911
Cavities 6-Year Molar	112	38
Visual Dental Decay	633	1,214
Apparent Cavities Free	770	3,199
Poor Oral Hygiene	208	1,212
Visual Examination	2,179	2,324
New Patients	893	2,841
Recall Patients	1,287	2,209
Missed Appointments	104	238
Cancellations	92	613
Appointments Made	2,376	6,092

* EXAMPLES OF ABNORMALITIES OBSERVED BY THE DENTAL HYGIENISTS WERE:-

ABSCESSES

CALCULUS

BLACK LINE STAIN

ETC.

TABLE III PRESENTS A SUMMARY FOR DENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION FOR THE YEAR 1972:-

2. SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Clinical evidence of the large number of children observed in the City of Calgary Dental Clinics illustrates the undeniable need for improved dental health status. Prevention of dental disease through education is perhaps the most important and practical tool in improving the dental health of school age children.

Ideally, the teacher, by virtue of her daily contact with the children, can be a potentially effective influence in the formation of good dental health habits. Because of this influence, dental health education can and should be instrumental in motivating both the teacher and student towards the development of desirable oral hygiene habits.

Following is an outline of the three conjunctive programs which the dental hygienists have developed, namely the Proctor & Gamble Program, Special Requests and Puppet Show.

A. Proctor & Gamble Program

This Program was initiated in the Forest Lawn district in January 1970. With the increase in staff, the Program has since expanded into other areas of the City. It is a Program that has been developed specifically for Grade II and Grade III students.

With the use of a light, explorer and mouth mirror, dental inspections were conducted on all Grade II students and some Grade III students. Referral slips were sent home for those students requiring emergency dental treatment. Again, these inspections are not regarded as complete examinations.

Dental health status was evaluated as follows:-

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Caries Free | - No evidence of previous dental decay |
| All Treatment Complete | - Decay has been treated by fillings, extractions or stainless steel crowns |
| More Treatment Required | - Not all the decay present has been treated |
| No Restorations | - Decay is present with no indication of any treatment rendered |
| Extractions | - Teeth prematurely extracted because of decay |
| Oral Hygiene | - Rated as poor, fair or good. |

2. SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Clinical evidence of the large number of children observed in the City of Calgary Dental Clinics illustrates the undeniable need for improved dental health status. Prevention of dental diseases through education is perhaps the most important and practical tool in improving the dental health of school age children.

Ideally, the teacher, by virtue of her daily contact with the children, can be a potentially effective influence in the formation of good dental health habits. Because of this influence, dental health education can and should be instrumental in motivating both the teacher and student towards the development of desirable oral hygiene habits.

Following is an outline of the three conjunctive programs which the dental hygienists have developed, namely the Proctor & Gamble Program, Special Requests and Puppet Show.

A. Proctor & Gamble Program

This program was initiated in the Forest Lawn district in January 1970. With the increase in staff, the program has since expanded into other areas of the City. It is a program that has been developed specifically for Grade II and Grade III students.

With the use of a light, explorer and mouth mirror, dental inspections were conducted on all Grade II students and some Grade III students. Referral slips were sent home for those students requiring emergency dental treatment. Again, these inspections are not regarded as complete examinations.

Dental health status was evaluated as follows:-

Caries free	- No evidence of previous dental decay
All Treatment Complete	- Decay has been treated by fillings, extractions or stainless steel crowns
More Treatment Required	- Not all the decay present has been treated
No Restorations	- Decay is present with no indication of any treatment rendered
Extractions	- Teeth prematurely extracted because of decay
Oral Hygiene	- Rated as poor, fair or good.

TABLE III PRESENTS A SUMMARY FOR DENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION FOR THE YEAR 1972:-

T A B L E I I I

S T U D E N T S		O H									
GRADE	NUMBER	CF	ATC	MTR	NR	X	XR	G	F	P	R
II	2,156	300	846	1010	725	419	131	205	751	1200	655
		13.9%	39.2%	46.8%	33.6%	19.4%	6.1%	9.5%	34.8%	55.7%	30.4%
III	1,341	206	534	601	362	319	92	82	348	911	444
		15.4%	39.8%	44.8%	27.0%	23.8%	6.9%	6.1%	26.0%	67.9%	33.1%
TOTAL	3,497	506	1380	1611	1087	738	223	287	1099	2111	1099
		14.5%	39.5%	46.0%	31.1%	21.1%	6.4%	8.2%	31.4%	60.4%	30.8%

LEGEND:-

CF	-	Caries Free	X	-	Tooth Extracted
ATC	-	All Treatment Completed	XR	-	Due For Extraction
MTR	-	More Treatment Required	OH	-	Oral Hygiene --
NR	-	No Restorations	G	-	Good; F - Fair; P - Poor.
			R	-	Referral

THE RESULTS FROM THE SCHOOL DENTAL INSPECTION SHOW THAT APPROXIMATELY 14.5% OF THE CHILDREN EXAMINED WERE CARIES-FREE, THAT IS, HAD NO EVIDENCE OF PREVIOUS CARIES EXPERIENCE. THIS IS AN APPROXIMATE VALUE, AS IT WOULD BE ONLY THROUGH THE USE OF DENTAL X-RAYS THAT WE COULD BE SURE ALL DEFECTS HAD BEEN LOCATED. THE USE OF DENTAL X-RAYS IN THE EXAMINATION WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY LOWER THIS PERCENTAGE OF CARIES-FREE CHILDREN.

THIS HIGH RATE OF CARIES ATTACK CAN BE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE POOR ORAL HYGIENE OF THE CHILDREN EXAMINED. OUT OF 3,497 CHILDREN, ONLY 287 (8.2%) WERE CLASSED AS HAVING GOOD ORAL HYGIENE.

TABLE IV SUMMARIZES THE DENTAL HYGIENISTS' SCHOOL VISITS FOR 1972:-

All Grade II students participating in the Proctor and Gamble Program received a dental health lesson. The classroom presentation centred on toothbrushing (how, when, why), diet and regular dental visits. Large dentoform models were used to demonstrate the brushing technique.

On the assumption that one learns by doing, each Grade III student was taught how to brush his teeth by actually using a toothbrush in his own mouth. The procedure was as follows:-

1. Each child received a bib, paper cup, a hand mirror, kleenex and a toothbrush instruction kit.
2. The children chewed a disclosing tablet to dramatize the existence of dental plaque on their teeth.
3. The children examined their own mouths with hand mirrors to locate the plaque.
4. Following the instructions of a hygienist, the children brushed all areas of their mouth. Individual supervision was given to each child during the brushing session.
5. A discussion followed on the importance of thorough and regular brushing and flossing.

As in previous years, teacher requests for follow-up visits were numerous. A concentrated effort was made to return to some of the schools at least once for a reinforcement lesson on dental concepts.

B. Special Requests

Dental health lessons using slides, films, film strips and experiments were presented to Grade I - IX upon request from the school nurse or teacher. In 1972, 72 schools in Calgary were visited by the dental hygienists. A total of 8,836 students participated in a dental health lesson.

C. Puppet Show

This aspect of our dental health education program was geared specifically to Kindergarten groups. The puppet show, based on the fairy tale "Little Red Riding Hood" dealt with the basic concepts of dental health. During 1972 the puppet show was presented to 3,155 pre-school children.

TABLE IV SUMMARIZES THE DENTAL HYGIENISTS' SCHOOL VISITS FOR 1972:-

T A B L E I V

DENTAL HYGIENISTS'
SCHOOL VISITS 1972SCHOOLS USING PROCTOR & GAMBLE MATERIALS

45 Schools	Grade 2 = 2,221 Students
	Grade 3 = 2,333 Students
	Total 4,554 Students

KINDERGARTENS

124 Classes	3,155 Children
-------------	----------------

OTHER SCHOOLS

72 Schools	8,836 Students
------------	----------------

Grade I =	1,868 Students
Grade 2 =	1,845 "
Grade 3 =	1,427 "
Grade 4 =	1,198 "
Grade 5 =	1,317 "
Grade 6 =	857 "
Grade 7 =	151 "
Grade 8 =	120 "
Special =	53 Students Of Limited Physical and/or Mental Ability

NUTRITIONIST'S ANNUAL REPORT 1972

In closing, I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation to you, to the Assistant 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, Dental Health Services.

COMMUNITY

Many enquiries about food and nutrition, about the problem of obtaining an adequate diet by those on low incomes, about the cost of processed foods on the market, questions on the nutritive value of our food supply and the harmful effects of food additives were also very common. Health food advocates have, in part, been responsible for placing nutrition more frequently in the news. The Public was a great deal more aware of nutrition and more concerned about feeding their families well. They are seeking information to obtain a greater understanding of nutrition. Questions related to special diets such as low cholesterol, reducing and low salt, have also accounted for a great number of enquiries this year.

Talks were given to such groups as T.O.P.S., Home Economics Classes and Mother's Time-Out Groups. Help with the prenatal classes at the Adult Day Centre was also provided, with the Nutritionist discussing diet with the girls.

The Nutritionist appeared on a T.V. Program and discussed Nutrition and Food Buymanship. This program was one in a series on Money Management, sponsored by the Adult Education Division of the School Board and the Royal Bank. The Nutritionist also participated on a panel on Health Foods at a program organized by the Calgary Co-Operation Consumer Consultant.

The media assisted the Nutritionist with providing information for the Public about nutrition and the nutritional services of the Health Department, through two newspaper articles and interviews on Cable T.V.

IN-SERVICE EDUCATION

The Nutritionist presented In-Service Education Programs to: the new Nurses on staff; Nurses at the Health Centre, on Infant Feeding; Social Workers with the Provincial Government, on Nutrition and Food Buymanship; the Nurses at the Foothills Hospital, who present the prenatal classes, on Nutrition in Pregnancy; the Physiotherapy Association, on Nutrition for Athletes; Food Service Personnel of City-subsidized Day Care Centres. The Nutritionist also assisted with a Program of In-Service for Food Service Personnel in the High School Cafeterias.

Also as a part of In-Service Education, the Nutritionist prepared newsletters for the Public Health Staff on a bi-monthly basis. The newsletter discusses current nutritional problems and provides information and program ideas.

STUDENTS

Students of Dietetics from the General Hospital spend time with the Nutritionist

NUTRITIONIST'S ANNUAL REPORT 1972

I am pleased to report on the Nutrition Services provided by the City of Calgary Health Department in 1972.

The Nutritionist provided services in a manner similar to that stated in previous reports. That is, as a resource person or consultant to:- the Public; Health & Social Development Staffs; Teachers; Students; Community Service Organizations; as well as assuming some responsibility in Community Activities. Some programs of particular interest this year are as follows.

COMMUNITY

Many enquiries about food and nutrition this year were about the problem of obtaining an adequate diet in light of the spiralling food costs. With more processed foods on the market, questions on the nutritive value of our food supply and the harmful effects of food additives were also very common. Health food advocates have, in part, been responsible for placing nutrition more frequently in the news. The Public are a great deal more aware of nutrition and more concerned about feeding their families well. They are seeking information to obtain a greater understanding of nutrition. Questions related to special diets such as low cholesterol, reducing and low salt, have also accounted for a great number of enquiries this year.

Talks were given to such groups as T.O.P.S., Home Economics Classes and Mother's Time-Out Groups. Help with the prenatal classes at the Adult Day Centre was also provided, with the Nutritionist discussing diet with the girls.

The Nutritionist appeared on a T.V. Program and discussed Nutrition and Food Buymanship. This program was one in a series on Money Management, sponsored by the Adult Education Division of the School Board and the Royal Bank. The Nutritionist also participated on a panel on Health Foods at a program organized by the Calgary Co-Operative Consumer Consultant.

The media assisted the Nutritionist with providing information for the Public about nutrition and the nutritional services of the Health Department, through two newspaper articles and interviews on Cable T.V.

IN-SERVICE EDUCATION

The Nutritionist presented In-Service Education Programs to:- the new Nurses on staff; Nurses at the Health Units, on Infant Feeding; Social Workers with the Provincial Government, on Nutrition and Food Buymanship; the Nurses at the Foothills Hospital, who present the prenatal classes, on Nutrition in Pregnancy; the Physiotherapy Association, on Nutrition for Athletes; Food Service Personnel of City-subsidized Day Care Centres. The Nutritionist also assisted with a Program of In-Service for Food Service Personnel in the High School Cafeterias.

Also as a part of In-Service Education, the Nutritionist prepared newsletters for the Public Health Staff on a bi-monthly basis. The newsletter discusses current nutritional problems and provides information and program ideas.

STUDENTS

Students of Dietetics from the General Hospital spend time with the Nutritionist

to learn of her role and the functions of Public Health. In 1972, 4 Student Internes spent three days each with the Nutritionist. An explanation of the Nutritionist's duties is also given to the Nursing Students affiliating at the Clinic.

INSTITUTIONS

A number of Institutions requested assistance with their Food Service Programs in 1972. The Nutritionist prepared sample cycle menus and, in some cases, a cost analysis for Oasis, Riverside Villa and William Roper Hull Home. In addition, advice was given in regard to Food Service to the Shaganappi Day Care Centre and the Spruce Cliff Home. Observations were made of the Public High School Food Service Program and comments on the menus were provided for the Food Service Consultant in response to her request.

MATERIALS PREPARED

In response to a specific request, a bland, economical menu was prepared for a Social Worker to assist him with counselling one of his clients. On a request from the City Social Service Department, three breakfast menus with costs were planned for the Transient Youth Program. Comments and suggestions on Prenatal and Infant Nutrition were submitted for the revision of the Canadian Mother and Child. Reference reading lists on Special Diets and Nutrition were prepared and printed. A quantity of recipes and diet information for specific allergies was reprinted from originals obtained from the Provincial Nutritionist. The pamphlet "Preparing Food For Babies" was also revised and reprinted.

CLINIC VISITS

Clinic visits were resumed in September of 1972. The Nutritionist visits each Clinic once a month for the purpose of answering staff enquiries, to have the opportunity to observe the problems in the different areas of the City and to speak with mothers referred to her by the nurses.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

The following table presents a summary of the work performed by the Nutritionist for the year 1972:-

Phone Calls	920
Interviews	139
Institutional & Home Visits	29
Letters Written	59
Publications Distributed	994
Meetings Attended	29
Planning Meetings	19

to learn of her role and the functions of Public Health. In 1975, a student intern spent three days each with the Nutritionist. An explanation of the Nutritionist's duties is also given to the Nursing Students attending at the Clinic.

INSTITUTIONS

A number of institutions requested assistance with their Food Service Programs in 1975. The Nutritionist prepared sample cyclic menus and, in some cases, a cost analysis for Oakes, Riverside Villa and William Roger Hull Home. In addition, advice was given in regard to Food Service to the Shakespeare Day Care Centre and the Spruce Cliff Home. Observations were made of the Public High School Food Service Program and comments on the menu were provided for the Food Service Consultant in response to her request.

MATERIALS PREPARED

In response to a specific request, a bland, economical menu was prepared for a Social Worker to assist him with counselling one of his clients. On a request from the City Social Service Department, three breakfast menus with costs were planned for the Transient Youth Program. Comments and suggestions on Prenatal and Infant Nutrition were submitted for the revision of the Canadian Mother and Child. Katherine's reading lists on Special Diets and Nutrition were prepared and printed. A quantity of recipes and diet information for specific ailments was reprinted from originals obtained from the Provincial Nutritionist. The pamphlet "Preparing Food for Babies" was also revised and reprinted.

CLINIC VISITS

Clinic visits were resumed in September of 1975. The Nutritionist visits each Clinic once a month for the purpose of answering staff enquiries, to have the opportunity to observe the problems in the different areas of the City and to speak with mothers referred to her by the nurses.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

The following table presents a summary of the work performed by the Nutritionist for the year 1975:-

Phone Calls	950
Interviews	139
Institutional & Home Visits	29
Letters Written	39
Publications Distributed	994
Meetings Attended	29
Planning Meetings	19

Meetings Addressed 49

Newsletters 5

Publications Prepared 2

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 Calgary Community during 1972.

The statistical summary included in the Catherine Ellis, B.Sc. (HEc.) R.Dt.,
Nutritionist.
that the staff have experienced a busy year. The number of patients admitted
increased by 523, as compared to an increase of 83 the previous year. The to-
tal of 37,994 visits made constitutes a 23% increase in visits as compared to
1971. Although close to one-third of the patients visited were over sixty-five
years of age, approximately two-thirds of the total visits were made to this
age category as most senior citizens continue to prefer to remain at home when-
ever possible and for as long as possible.

The third year of the Home Care Program is witnessing a gradual growth in the
Program. The increase is due in part to the change in admission criteria to
include one service criteria. To date in this third year of the Program, 260
patients were cared for at home, thanks to the continued co-operation of vari-
ous health service community agencies. We were sorry to accept Dr. Settle's
resignation as Medical Director of the Program since the Program's inception.

Three of our staff nurses are involved in the hospital referral program, for
a total of 4,349 hours during the year. They continue to work closely with
the patients, hospital staff and doctors, to assess patient needs and plan
for appropriate follow-up. 1,574 patient referrals were made to various com-
munity agencies, to the Home Care Program as well as to regular V.O.N. serv-
ice.

Both Miss Campbell and I have been attending planning meetings for the multi-
level care centre proposed by the Auxiliary Hospital District No. 7. Hopefully,
this year will see the realization of their plans to meet this recognized com-
munity need.

During the year the staff in-service dealt with a number of topics. Maternal
child health counselling was reviewed with a representative from the City
Health Nursing staff, one staff member attended a seminar on child abuse and

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 Calgary Community during 1972.

The statistical summary included in the annual report substantiates the fact that the staff have experienced a busy year. The number of patients admitted increased by 523, as compared to an increase of 83 the previous year. The total of 37,994 visits made constitutes a 23% increase in visits as compared to 1971. Although close to one-third of the patients visited were over sixty-five years of age, approximately two-thirds of the total visits were made to this age category as most senior citizens continue to prefer to remain at home whenever possible and for as long as possible.

The third year of the Home Care Program is witnessing a gradual growth in the Program. The increase is due in part to the change in admission criteria to include one service criteria. To date in this third year of the Program, 260 patients were cared for at home, thanks to the continued co-operation of various health service community agencies. We were sorry to accept Dr. Settle's resignation as Medical Director of the Program since the Program's inception.

Three of our staff nurses are involved in the hospital referral program, for a total of 4,349 hours during the year. They continue to work closely with the patients, hospital staff and doctors, to assess patient needs and plan for appropriate follow-up. 1,674 patient referrals were made to various community agencies, to the Home Care Program as well as to regular V.O.N. service.

Both Miss Campbell and I have been attending planning meetings for the multi-level care centre proposed by the Auxiliary Hospital District No. 7. Hopefully, this year will see the realization of their plans to meet this recognized community need.

During the year the staff in-service dealt with a number of topics. Maternal child health counselling was reviewed with a representative from the City Health Nursing staff, one staff member attended a seminar on child abuse and

V.O.N.

Mrs. Bailey from Child Protection also spoke to staff on the same topic. A seminar on the Dying Patient was attended by two staff nurses. One staff member represented the Calgary V.O.N. Branch at the Canadian Nurses' Association Annual Meeting in Edmonton.

Staff nurses acted as field guides for four University of Alberta nursing students who spent one week in the Branch. Observation was also arranged for 157 nursing students of local schools, eight medical students, as well as for twenty-one hospital staff nurses.

There were three staff resignations and five new nursing appointments during the year to meet the increased demands for service.

May I take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the Board for their co-operation and counsel. I wish also to extend a special tribute to the nursing and secretarial staff. Their continuous unfailing efforts to give the best service under continually increasing pressures of work has made my first year with the Calgary Branch worthwhile.

Respectfully submitted,

(Miss) Olga Pawlowski,
District Director.

HOSPITAL REFERRAL PROGRAMS

Number of Referrals 1,010 1,574

PAY STATUS OF VISITS

	1971		1972	
Full	4,522	14.6%	4,759	12.3%
Part	6,335	20.5%	7,202	19.0%
Free	5,583	18.0%	6,532	17.2%
No Charge	4,538	14.7%	5,460	14.4%
Insurance	2,971	9.6%	6,526	17.2%
Government	7,024	22.6%	7,515	19.7%
	30,973	100.0%	37,994	100.0%

Mrs. Bailey from Child Protection also spoke to staff on the same topic. A new-
start on the Dying Patient was attended by two staff nurses. One staff member
represented the Calgary V.O.N. Branch at the Canadian Nurses' Association Annual
Meeting in Edmonton.

Staff nurses acted as field guides for four University of Alberta nursing students
who spent one week in the Branch. Observation was also arranged for 157 nursing
students of local schools, eight medical students, as well as for twenty-one
hospital staff nurses.

There were three staff resignations and five new nursing appointments during the
year to meet the increased demands for service.

May I take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the Board for their
co-operation and counsel. I wish also to extend a special tribute to the nursing
and secretarial staff. Their continuous untiring efforts to give the best serv-
ice under continually increasing pressures of work has made my first year with
the Calgary Branch worthwhile.

Respectfully submitted,

(Miss) Olga Pawlowski,
District Director.

V.O.N.
SERVICE STATISTICS

	1972	1971	1972
<u>CASES (New)</u>			
Maternity	1,871		2,159
Med-Surgical	1,440		1,647
Total	3,311		3,806
<u>VISITS</u>			
Maternity	4,229		4,856
Med-Surgical	26,470		32,725
Other	274		413
Total	30,973		37,994
<u>NIGHT VISITS</u>	685		681
<u>TIME ON DUTY</u>			
Visiting Nursing	24,849		28,113
Other Nursing Activities	3,577		4,350
Total	28,426		32,463
<u>HOSPITAL REFERRAL PROGRAMS</u>			
Number of Referrals	1,010		1,674
<u>PAY STATUS OF VISITS</u>			
	1971	1972	
Full	4,522	4,759	12.5%
Part	6,335	7,202	19.0%
Free	5,583	6,532	17.2%
No Charge	4,538	5,460	14.4%
Insurance	2,971	6,526	17.2%
Government	7,024	7,515	19.7%
	30,973	37,994	100.0%

CITY OF CALGARY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1971

	1972	1971
<u>HEALTH</u>		
<u>Administration</u>		
Salaries	114,328.	108,590.
Travelling Expenses	353.	230.
Private Car Allowances	540.	532.
Equipment Maintenance	433.	419.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	1,707.	2,258.
Janitorial & Housekeeping Supplies		11.
Sundries	1,020.	642.
Office Machines		590.
Purchasing & Stores Handling	3,918.	2,843.
	122,299.	116,115.
<u>School Medical Services</u>		
Salaries	455,807.	414,598.
Travel Expenses	664.	695.
Private Car Allowances	19,464.	19,035.
Equipment Maintenance	66.	51.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	4,627.	4,271.
Medical Supplies	7,873.	7,020.
Sundries	538.	1,417.
Medical Equipment	358.	196.
Glasses for Underprivileged Children	310.	411.
Staff Development & Training	842.	488.
	490,549.	448,182.
<u>School & Pre-School Dental Services</u>		
Salaries	180,767.	160,856.
Travelling Expenses	189.	424.
Private Car Allowances	820.	621.
Equipment Maintenance	2,410.	1,330.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	2,925.	1,248.
Laundry Service	1,252.	1,647.
Dental Supplies	13,690.	12,568.
Sundries	557.	202.
Dental Equipment	3,659.	413.
Shaganappi Clinic Equipment	365.	6,305.
Staff Development & Training	176.	115.
Charges Recovered	18,113. CR.	16,004. CR.
	188,697.	169,725.

CITY OF CALGARY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

HEALTH

<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	
<u>Administration</u>		
108,290.	114,328.	Salaries
230.	323.	Traveling Expenses
232.	240.	Private Car Allowances
419.	483.	Equipment Maintenance
2,228.	1,707.	Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies
11.		Laundry & Housekeeping Supplies
642.	1,020.	Sundries
290.		Office Machines
2,843.	3,918.	Purchasing & Stores Handling
<u>116,112.</u>	<u>122,299.</u>	
<u>School Medical Services</u>		
414,298.	422,807.	Salaries
692.	664.	Travel Expenses
19,032.	19,464.	Private Car Allowances
21.	66.	Equipment Maintenance
4,271.	4,627.	Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies
7,020.	7,873.	Medical Supplies
1,417.	238.	Sundries
196.	258.	Medical Equipment
411.	310.	Classes for Undersupervised Children
488.	842.	Staff Development & Training
<u>448,182.</u>	<u>490,249.</u>	
<u>School & Pre-School Dental Services</u>		
160,826.	180,767.	Salaries
424.	189.	Traveling Expenses
621.	820.	Private Car Allowances
1,330.	2,410.	Equipment Maintenance
1,248.	2,922.	Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies
1,647.	1,222.	Laundry Service
12,268.	13,620.	Dental Supplies
202.	227.	Sundries
413.	3,629.	Dental Equipment
6,302.	362.	Radiograph Clinic Equipment
112.	176.	Staff Development & Training
<u>16,004. CR.</u>	<u>18,113. CR.</u>	
169,722.	188,697.	Charges Recovered

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
<u>Infant & Pre-School Clinics</u>		
Salaries	453,009.	412,119.
Private Car Allowances	19,607.	19,035.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	3,212.	1,863.
Sundries	532.	368.
Furniture & Furnishings	1,194.	2,218.
	<hr/> 477,554.	<hr/> 435,603.
<u>General Health Services</u>		
Salaries	45,091.	27,076.
Private Car Allowances	1,523.	759.
Equipment Maintenance	5.	28.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	886.	356.
Medical Supplies	467.	98.
Sundries	122,359.	116,123.
Drugs & Serum	1,486.	1,493.
Chemicals	188,195.	169,184.
Furniture & Furnishings	477,554.	435,148.
Milk For Sickly & Undernourished	81.	450.
Special Health Programs	683.	931.
Family Planning Clinic	13,905.	13,047.
Family Planning Clinic Costs Recovered	14,446. CR.	13,107. CR.
	<hr/> 49,876.	<hr/> 31,486.
<u>Inspection Services</u>		
Salaries	242,995.	211,879.
Travel Expense	381.	143.
Private Car Allowances	17,839.	15,589.
Passenger Car Rentals	2,031.	2,882.
Employees' Transit Tickets & Passes	228.	228.
Equipment Maintenance	375.	311.
Laundry Service	77.	82.
Milk Inspection	673.	1,095.
Fly & Insect Control	53,727.	8,737.
Pigeon Control Program	1,300.	800.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	865.	758.
Laboratory Supplies	3,000.	2,588.
Sundries	266.	133.
Laboratory Equipment	156.	1,118.
Staff Development & Training	495.	247.
	<hr/> 324,408.	<hr/> 246,590.

Infant & Pre-School Clinics

Salaries	453,009.	412,119.
Private Car Allowances	19,607.	19,035.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	3,215.	1,883.
Sundries	332.	368.
Furniture & Furnishings	1,194.	3,218.
	477,254.	435,603.

General Health Services

Salaries	42,081.	37,076.
Private Car Allowances	1,253.	739.
Equipment Maintenance	2.	28.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	886.	358.
Medical Supplies	487.	98.
Sundries		23.
Drugs & Serum	1,486.	1,493.
Chemicals	195.	184.
Furniture & Furnishings	81.	148.
Milk for Sickly & Undernourished	683.	430.
Special Health Programs	13,905.	931.
Family Planning Clinic	14,446. CR.	13,047.
Family Planning Clinic Costs Recovered		13,107. CR.
	49,676.	31,486.

Inspection Services

Salaries	242,895.	211,878.
Travel Expense	381.	143.
Private Car Allowances	17,839.	15,289.
Passenger Car Rentals	2,031.	2,883.
Employees' Travel Tickets & Passes	228.	228.
Equipment Maintenance	375.	311.
Laundry Service	75.	82.
Milk Inspection	673.	1,095.
Fly & Insect Control	23,127.	8,737.
Pigeon Control Program	1,300.	800.
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	865.	758.
Laboratory Supplies	3,000.	2,588.
Sundries	286.	133.
Laboratory Equipment	156.	1,118.
Staff Development & Training	495.	247.
	324,408.	246,290.

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
<u>Health Centres Maintenance</u>		
Buildings & Property Rentals	1,100.	700.
Buildings & Property Maintenance	862.	2,489.
Equipment Maintenance	230.	185.
Utilities	4,968.	4,522.
Telephones	3,928.	3,624.
Janitorial Service	11,363.	10,085.
Laundry Service	1,304.	1,869.
Janitorial & Housekeeping Supplies	1,252.	672.
Sundries	47.	197.
	<hr/> 25,054.	<hr/> 24,343.
<u>SUMMARY</u>		
Administration	122,299.	116,115.
School Medical Services	490,549.	448,182.
School & Pre-School Dental Services	188,697.	169,725.
Infant & Pre-School Clinics	477,554.	435,603.
Victorian Order of Nurses Pre- & Post-Natal Services	12,216.	8,912.
General Health Services	49,876.	31,486.
Inspection Services	324,408.	246,590.
Health Centres Maintenance	25,054.	24,343.
	<hr/> 1,690,653.	<hr/> 1,480,956.
Less:-		
Miscellaneous Sales	3,255.	3,346.
Provincial Government Health Grants	484,165.	425,758.
	<hr/> 1,203,233.	<hr/> 1,051,852.
Population	412,777	398,034.
Per Capita Expenditure	2.91	2.64
Per Capita Expenditure Without Consideration Of Grants	4.09	3.71

		<u>1971</u>	
Consideration Of Grants		3.71	
Per Capita Expenditure Without			4.09
Per Capita Expenditure		2.64	
Population		398,034	412,777
Provincial Government Health Grants		1,021,822	1,203,233
Miscellaneous Sales		3,346	3,222
Less:-		422,728	486,162
		1,480,926	1,690,623
Health Centres Maintenance		24,343	22,024
Inspection Services		246,290	324,408
General Health Services		31,486	49,876
Services		8,912	12,216
Victorian Order of Nurses Pre- & Post-Natal		432,603	477,224
Infant & Pre-School Clinics		169,722	188,697
School & Pre-School Dental Services		448,182	490,249
School Medical Services		116,112	122,299
Administration			
Supplies			
Laboratory & Housekeeping Supplies		672	1,222
Laundry Service		1,869	1,204
Laboratory Service		10,082	11,263
Telephones		3,624	3,928
Utilities		4,222	4,968
Equipment Maintenance		182	230
Buildings & Property Maintenance		2,489	862
Buildings & Property Rentals		700	1,100
Health Centres Maintenance			

