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REPORT

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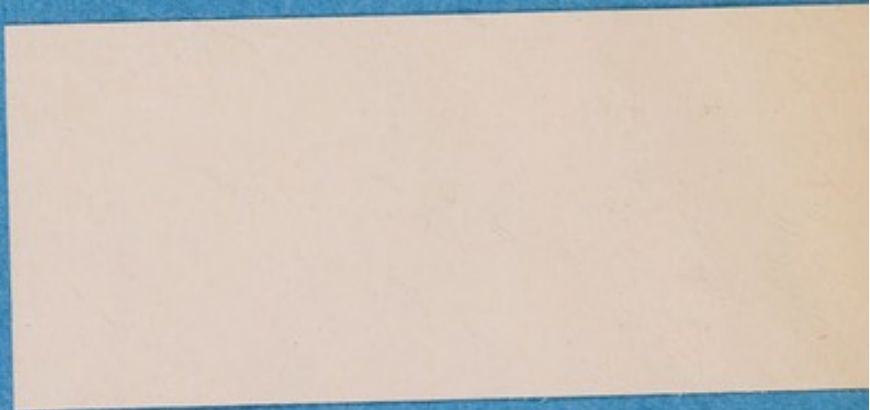
LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH



CITY OF EDMONTON

ALBERTA

1940



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BOARD OF HEALTH, 1940

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 Dr. E. A. Roe Ald. F. C. Casselman Ald. S. Parsons
 Mr. A. E. Ottewell (Public School Board)
 Mr. H. Currie (Separate School Board)

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS:

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 Dr. G. M. Little, M.O.H. Mr. A. W. Haddow, City Engineer
 S. Main, Secretary

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Dr. R. M. Shaw, Chairman
 Ald. S. Parsons Ald. Lt.-Col. Brown Dr. L. P. Mousseau
 Mr. A. E. Ottewell (Public School Board)
 Mr. H. Currie (Separate School Board)

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS:

Mayor J. W. Fry
 Dr. G. M. Little, M.O.H. Mr. A. W. Haddow, City Engineer
 S. Main, Secretary

STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health.....	Dr. G. M. Little, M.D. D.P.H.
Secretary.....	S. Main, A.R. San. I.
Chief Health Inspector.....	W. R. Graham, A.R. San. I.
Health Inspector.....	J. H. Blackburn, A.R. San. I.
Health Inspector.....	A. P. Methuen, A.R. San. I.
Health Inspector.....	J. D. Williams, A.R. San. I.
Quarantine Officer.....	R. T. Anderson, A.R. San. I.
Chief Food Inspector.....	J. H. Part, V.S., M.D.V.
Meat Inspector.....	D. Morrison, V.S.
Dairy Supervisor.....	C. Ellinger, M.R. San. I.
Chemist and Milk Inspector.....	H. C. Graham, B.A.
Junior Inspector.....	G. L. Alexander
Statistician.....	Miss B. B. Murray
Public Health Nurse (Sr.).....	Miss M. Griffith, R.N.
Public Health Nurse.....	Miss S. C. Christensen, R.N.
Clerk.....	Miss C. R. Rose
Stenographer.....	Miss K. D. Derbyshire

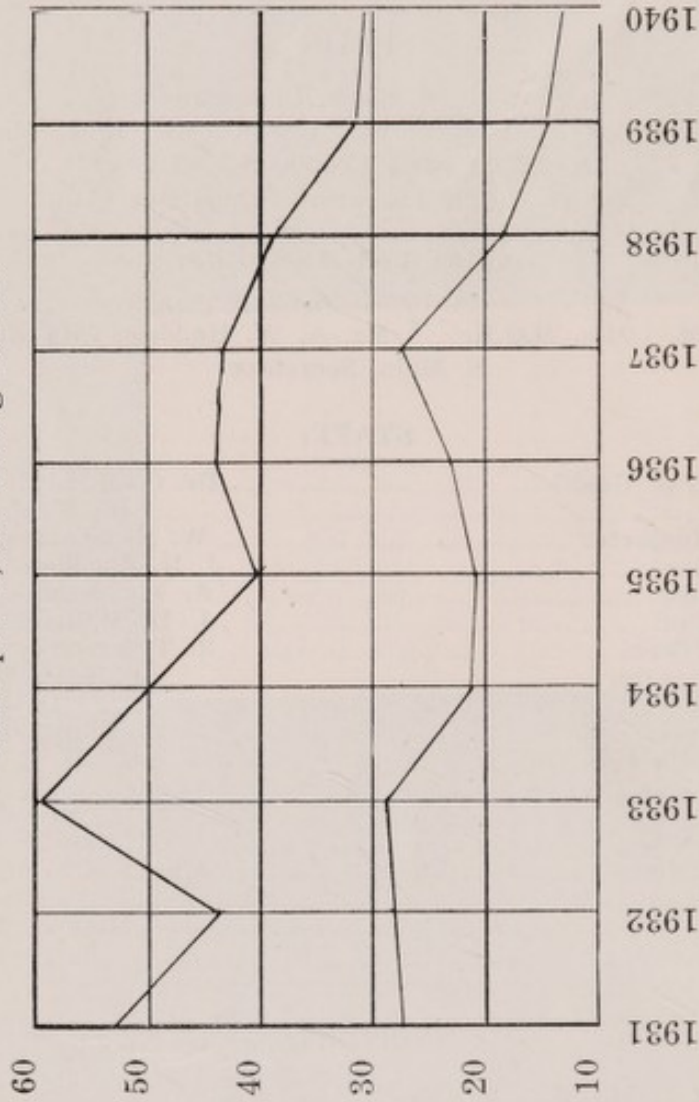
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INFANT MORTALITY

Rate per 1,000 Living Births



Light line—"Diseases largely preventable."

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Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health

Chairman and Members of the
Local Board of Health,
City of Edmonton.

Gentlemen:

Herewith are submitted reports of the various activities conducted by the Board during 1940, and of certain other health agencies operating in the city.

The birth rate at 19.2 per thousand population continued the gradual increase which it has maintained since the low point in 1936 when it was 16.8. Comparing these years with 1930, when the birth rate was 20.95 per thousand population, indicates the effect of the depression years upon this rate. During 1940 there were 1727 live babies born to our citizens.

The death rate from all causes shows an increase from the previous year. While deaths from heart disease, the most common cause, were decreased in number, the increased deaths from cancer and pneumonia were so numerous as to account for over half the total increase from all causes.

With our present knowledge of cancer, deaths from this source may be very materially reduced if citizens will heed the early signs of the disease, and seek medical advice while remedy is still possible.

Of 53 deaths from pneumonia six were under one year and twenty-five over seventy years of age. Between these extreme age groups the death rate from this disease continued to decrease.

Deaths from tuberculosis showed some increase, but with our present facilities for combatting this disease, it is expected that the general trend will continue to be downward.

Deaths from auto accidents numbered eleven, an increase of one from the previous year, and the highest point in the past ten years. It appears obvious that responsible behavior on the part of both car drivers and pedestrians is necessary to reduce his toll.

The number of communicable disease cases was increased by epidemics of chickenpox and measles. One fatality occurred in 2,994 cases of measles, this case being complicated by encephalitis. Sixteen cases of diphtheria occurred, nine of which constituted an outbreak in a single institution. Five children died from this cause, none of whom had been given the readily available protection against the disease. It is most regrettable that our children should still die of this disease because it is so unnecessary.

The isolation Hospital continues to render a service in both the physical and economic welfare of our citizens which is perhaps not widely recognized. The added safety given by hospitalization of cases of communicable disease, and the cost and inconvenience entailed if the home must be quarantined for long periods are considerations which indicate the value of this service.

Attendance at the Child Welfare Clinic shows a considerable increase from the previous year. The skilled medical supervision of well children is the best possible insurance of their continuing good health. It is gratifying to note such an increased use of this service. I believe it an important factor in our steadily reducing infant mortality.

The pre-natal clinic, operated by the outdoor department of the University Hospital, has provided a service for many mothers to whom this attention would not otherwise be available. The safety and well-being assured mothers by such care is invaluable. It is informative to note that all five maternal deaths reported in the city during 1940 were due to abortion.

Housing conditions have continued to be unsatisfactory. Insufficient dwelling space has resulted in overcrowding and the use of buildings unsuitable for this purpose. This constitutes an increasingly urgent problem for our community.

The bathhouse and disinfecting station has proven a most useful service. Facilities are provided for indigents and transients to bathe and wash their clothing. Fifteen thousand, two hundred and fifty-five baths were given, and 12,253 men washed their clothes. Also 596 treatments were given for scabies and vermin, and the clothing of these cases disinfested. In this respect we have co-operated fully with the Army.

General sanitation of the city has been fairly satisfactory, and in this connection the co-operation of the Engineering Department has been invaluable.

Supervision of foodstuffs has been carried out in both wholesale and retail food-handling establishments. The largest item of foods condemned was in the case of meats, of which our veterinarians condemned 35,835 pounds. The chief causes for this were tuberculosis infection in pork and tuberculosis and pneumonia in beef. The amount of fruits and vegetables, canned foods, cereals, etc. condemned in shops and restaurants showed a decrease from previous years.

Exposure of foods in shops to handling by the public has required considerable attention. However, I believe vendors are coming to realize that most citizens will refuse to purchase foods so carelessly exposed. The condition has greatly improved.

The high standard of our city milk supply has been maintained. The safety value in careful supervision of this perishable food is marked by the low incidence of milk-borne infections in our children. The excellent co-operation of dairymen's associations has assisted greatly in arriving at this satisfactory condition.

The Health Department has co-operated with the University and Nurses' Training Schools in making our facilities available for teaching purposes.

The Provincial Laboratory has rendered much technical advice and service in connection with our work, and the Relief Departments have given valuable assistance in many of our problems.

We believe it even more necessary during war time that essential health services be maintained at their highest point. This we have endeavoured to do. It has become increasingly difficult for many citizens to instal new equipment, plumbing, etc. during these times. We have tried, as far as possible, to assist them in working out their problems to meet this difficulty and yet avoid hazards to health.

Respectfully submitted,

G. M. LITTLE,
Medical Officer of Health.

EXPENDITURE

	1940	1939
1. Salaries	\$ 32,012.08	\$ 32,796.99
2. Supplies	938.83	1,353.80
3. Transportation	4,520.38	4,931.86
4/6 Sundries (phones and uniforms)	588.15	600.96
7. Pensions	1,231.28	923.50
Bath House is included under a/c's No. 1 and 2.		
	<u>\$ 39,290.72</u>	<u>\$ 40,607.11</u>

REVENUE

Inspection Fees	\$901.00		
Meat Inspection	937.70	1,838.70	1,824.31
		<u>\$ 37,452.02</u>	<u>\$ 38,782.80</u>

DIVISION OF EXPENDITURE

	Administration	Food Inspection	Communicable Disease	Laboratory Service	Dairy Inspection	Sanitation	Public Health Nursing	Vital Statistics	Disinfecting Station	Totals
Salaries.....	\$7,466.07	\$4,279.35	\$2,407.73	\$2,611.52	\$2,328.49	\$8,250.64	\$3,022.08	\$1,376.10	\$270.10	\$32,012.08
Supplies.....	294.40	10.98	107.98	52.81	19.92	31.33	37.81	49.25	334.35	938.83
Transportation	471.87	533.50	527.76	436.93	795.00	1,341.13	414.17			4,520.38
Phones.....	108.00	15.00	61.20	15.00	18.00	77.90	18.00			313.10
Sundries.....	114.43	40.84	1.58	11.95		17.40	.25			186.45
Uniforms.....			3.50			85.10				88.60
Pensions.....	1,231.28									1,231.28
	<u>\$9,686.05</u>	<u>\$4,879.67</u>	<u>\$3,109.75</u>	<u>\$3,128.23</u>	<u>\$3,161.41</u>	<u>\$9,803.50</u>	<u>\$3,492.31</u>	<u>\$1,425.35</u>	<u>\$604.45</u>	<u>\$39,290.72</u>
	24.7	12.5	7.9	7.9	8.	25.	8.9	3.6	1.5	100%

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Area of City (including 1,000 acres of water), 26,778 and 2,147 acres in Parks.

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Population.....	91,722	90,419	88,887	87,034	85,696
Persons per acre of land.....	3.9	3.9	3.42	3.34	3.32
School enrolment.....	17,918	18,346	18,245	17,885	18,936
Natural increase of population.....	988	1,048	893	892	738
Cost per capita.....	.43	.43	.44	.43	.42
Births, excluding stillbirths.....	1,727	1,678	1,602	1,565	1,432
Rate per 1,000 population.....	19.2	18.6	18	18.4	16.84
Stillbirths.....	27	29	30	42	50
Rate per 1,000 births.....	15.6	16.9	18.7	26.13	33.75
Deaths, excluding stillbirths.....	739	630	703	673	694
Rate per 1,000 population.....	8.2	7	7.97	7.9	8.16
Deaths under 1 year of age.....	53	53	63	68	63
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 living births.....	30.6	31.6	39.3	43.45	44
Deaths from childbirth.....	5	7	4	3	6
Maternal mortality per 1,000 births.....	2.8	4.17	2.5	1.9	4.18
Marriages.....	2,085	1,860	1,653	1,492	1,414
Rate per 1,000 population.....	22.7	20.7	18.57	17.55	16.63
Non-resident births in city.....	1,388	1,240	1,203	1,132	948
Non-resident deaths in city.....	438	425	472	480	443
Non-resident deaths under 1 year.....	49	52	40	52	33

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

There were 1,727 City births in 1940. 901 males and 826 females, an increase of 49 over 1939 when there were 1,678 births, 854 males and 824 females:

Born in institutions 1,700 or 98.4%; elsewhere 27 of which 11 or 40.74% were attended by the V.O.N.

Attended by physician 1,722, unattended 5, double births 19, triplet 1.

Maternal parentage:

	1940	1939
Canada	1,283 or 74.3%	1,184 or 70.6%
British Isles	206 or 11.9%	226 or 13.5%
Europe	137 or 8.0%	161 or 9.6%
U.S.A.	93 or 5.4%	105 or 6.3%
Other countries	7 or .4%	2
Not known	1	

Stillbirths

Male, 9; Female, 18; total, 27.

Born in institutions, 27; unattended, nil.

Causes of foetal deaths:

Dystocia, 15.

Prematurity, 7.

Toxaemia, 1.

Other conditions, 4.

Deaths

Male, 394; females, 345; total, 739; an increase of 109 from 1939 when there were 630 deaths.

	1940	1939
Canada	355 or 38 %	306 or 48.6%
British Isles	203 or 27.5%	171 or 27.1%
Europe	99 or 13.4%	84 or 13.3%
U.S.A.	69 or 9.4%	46 or 7.3%
Other countries	9 or 1.2%	23
Not known	4 or .5%	

Infant Mortality

Deaths under 1 year of age—

Male, 36; female, 17; total, 53.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 living births—30.6%.

In 1939 there were—

Male, 34; female, 19; total, 53.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 living births—31.6%.

Classifying the causes of death under one year of age from standpoint of preventability:

Class 1—Causes to a great extent non-controllable—premature birth (under 7 months), congenital debility, congenital malformation.

Class 2—Capable of reduction by hygiene, sanitation, isolation and treatment Tuberculosis. Syphilis, acute respiratory diseases, acute infectious diseases.

Class 3—Capable of great reduction through care, proper feeding, pre-natal care—marasmas, acute gastro enteritis, injuries at birth, premature (over seven months).

Of the 53 deaths under one year of age for 1939:

Class 1—18 or 34 %.

Class 2—20 or 37.7%.

Class 3—15 or 28.3%.

53 100. %.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1940

	MONTHS												1940				1939				
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	"X"	Male	Female	Total	Percent of Total Deaths	Rate per 100M Population	Total	Percent of Total Deaths	Rate per 100M Population
90-95 Diseases of the heart.....	M 9	5	6	2	10	3	6	7	4	11	8	10	4	85	56	141	19.08	156.6	149	27.7	165.5
45-53 Cancer.....	F 3	5	3	1	7	6	4	4	3	6	7	5	2	59	65	124	16.77	138.	95	15.1	105.5
107-109 Pneumonia.....	M 4	7	4	8	4	3	5	7	7	5	5	5	1	27	26	53	7.17	59	26	4.1	28.9
163-196 External causes.....	F 3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	5	3	37	14	51	6.90	56.6	42	6.7	46.4
11 Influenza.....	M 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	4	4	7	18	25	3.38	28.	10	1.6	11.1
158-161 Early Infancy.....	F 1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	17	8	25	3.38	28.	24	3.8	26.7
82 Apoplexy.....	M 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	12	10	22	2.97	24.4	19	3.	21.1
130-132 Nephritis acute and chronic.....	F 1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	11	19	2.57	21.1	23	3.6	25.5
23-32 Tuberculosis.....	M 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	11	18	2.43	20	8	1.3	8.8
121 Appendicitis.....	F 3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	6	3	9	1.21	10	11	1.7	12.2
140-150 Puerperal state.....	M 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	.67	5.5	7	1.1	7.8
157 Malformation.....	F 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	.67	5.5	7	1.1	7.8
119-120 Diarrhoea.....	M 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	.40	3.3	7	1.1	7.8
Totals.....	M 26	19	21	19	20	15	20	25	18	24	22	30	10	269	231	500	67.6	555.	433	68.7	481.
Other causes.....	F 13	21	16	22	20	14	17	16	19	13	24	26	10	126	113	239	32.4	266.	197	31.3	219.
Total.....	M 35	29	36	26	27	21	29	32	22	35	36	47	20	385	344	739	100.	821.	630	100.0	700.
Totals.....	F 18	31	28	29	31	25	23	26	25	21	39	36	12	385	344	739	100.	821.	630	100.0	700.
Totals.....	53	60	64	55	58	46	52	58	48	56	75	83	32	739	630	1369			1369		

MORTALITY FROM HEART DISEASE 1940-1936

	Total Deaths	Deaths from Heart Diseases	Percent of Total Deaths	Rate Per 100M Population
1940	739	141	19.08	156.6
1939	630	149	23.7	165.5
1938	709	128	18.	143.8
1937	673	115	17.8	135.3
1936	694	119	17.2	140

Deaths from heart diseases for 1940 show a decrease of 8 from 1939. Of the 141 deaths from heart disease for 1940, 85 were male and 56 female.

MORTALITY FROM CANCER 1940-1936

	Total Deaths	Deaths from Cancer	Percent of Total Deaths	Rate Per 100M Population
1940	739	124	16.77	138
1939	630	95	13.1	105.5
1938	709	99	13.9	111.2
1937	673	82	12.2	96.5
1936	694	93	13.4	109.4

Deaths from Cancer for 1940 show an increase of 29 over 1939. Of the 124 deaths from cancer in 1940, 59 were male and 65 female.

MORTALITY FROM PNEUMONIA 1940-1936

	Total Deaths	Deaths from Pneumonia	Percent of Total Deaths	Rate Per 100M Population
1940	739	53	7.17	59
1939	630	26	4.1	28.9
1938	709	58	8.2	65.2
1937	673	35	5.2	41.2
1936	694	41	6.	48.2

Deaths from Pneumonia for 1940 show an increase of 27 over 1939. Of the 53 deaths from Pneumonia 19 were Lobar Pneumonia. 27 Male and 26 female. 6 were under one year of age and 25 over seventy.

MOTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1940-1936

	Total Deaths	Deaths from Tuberculosis	Percent of Total Deaths	Rate Per 100M Population
1940	739	18	2.43	20
1939	630	8	1.3	8.8
1938	709	26	3.7	29.2
1937	673	25	3.7	29.4
1936	694	22	2.1	23.9

Eighteen deaths from tuberculosis (all forms) in 1940 is an increase of 10 from 1939. There were 7 male and 11 females. There were 53 new cases of tuberculosis reported during the year, making an increase of 35 cases.

MORTALITY FROM EXTERNAL CAUSES 1940-1936

Year	Total Deaths	Deaths External Causes	Male	Female	Suicide	Homicide	Accidental	Percentage of Total Deaths	Rate per 100M Population
1940	739	51	37	14	11	4	36	6.90	56.6
1939	630	42	29	13	11	1	30	6.7	46.7
1938	709	41	31	10	12	6	23	5.8	46.
1937	673	52	39	13	14	1	37	7.7	61.
1936	694	51	40	11	8	—	43	7.3	60.

Of the 36 accidental deaths 11 were Auto accidents.

MATERNAL MORTALITY 1940-1936

Reverse

	No. of Births	Rate per 1000 Living Births	No. Maternal Deaths
1940	1,727	5	2.8
1939	1,678	7	4.17
1938	1,602	4	2.5
1937	1,565	3	1.9
1936	1,432	6	4.18

The 5 maternal deaths were all abortions.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Five hundred and seventy-one patients were admitted and 92 carried over from 1939, making a total of 663. There were 568 discharged; 24 died, and 71 remained at the end of the year.

The diseases hospitalized include:

Scarlet Fever	154	Measles	89
Diphtheria	39	Typhoid	1
Erysipelas	47	Polio-suspects	2
Tuberculosis	35	Whooping Cough	16

and many complications of infectious conditions.

The deaths included:

Tuberculosis	2	Pneumonia (measles)	2
Influenzal meningitis	3	Diphtheria	6
Meningococcic meningitis	1	Whooping Cough	1
Encephalitis (measles)	1		

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES

A valuable service is rendered in the physical examination of school children by the medical departments of the Public School Board and the R. C. Separate School Board. Periodic examination of the child during his school-life, and reporting of physical defects to parents permits the early repair of disabilities which may escape the notice of parents, but which often retard both the mental and physical development of the child.

An indication of the extent of this work is seen in the following summary:

Complete physical examinations	3,422
Number reported with defects	1,402
Number without defects	2,020
Parents present at examination	2,443
Home visits by nurses	1,801
Health talks to classes	567
Examinations special dental survey	3,199

IMMUNIZATION

	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet fever	Whooping Cough	Schick Test	Dick Test	Typhoid
1940—Local Board of Health	268	806	233	142	11	2	5
Public School Board	2025	1300	....	....	....	....	....
R. C. Sep. School Board	224	212	....	....	....	....	....
	<u>2,517</u>	<u>2,318</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
1939—Local Board of Health	619	612	347	683	218	9	12
Public School Board	4895	1374	....	....	....	....	....
R. C. Sep. School Board	178	168	....	....	....	....	....
	<u>5,692</u>	<u>2,154</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>683</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE FOR 1940-1939

	POPULATION, 1940—90,000									
	1940		1939		1938		1937		1936	
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
Anterio Poliomyelitis.....	2	1	...	...	7	2	7	...	3	1
Cerebrospinal Meningitis.....	6	1	1	1	4	...	1	1	1	...
Diphtheria.....	16	5	3	...	18	4	3	1	6	1
Diphtheria Carriers.....	8	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	1	...
Scarlet Fever.....	151	...	311	...	484	2	684	4	362	4
Smallpox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Chickenpox.....	1634	...	608	...	1083	...	1132	...	1286	1
Measles.....	2995	1	20	...	465	...	2562	3	1176	1
Mumps.....	199	...	118	...	5725	...	350	...	123	...
Rubella.....	20	...	11	...	28	...	330	...	5384	1
Whooping Cough.....	483	1	1351	3	49	1	257	2	1243	10
Actinomycosis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dysentery.....	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas.....	36	1	27	...	28	...	49	4	58	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia (Lobar).....	6	19	4	10	17	28	6	14	...	15
Puerperal Septicaemia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Septic Sore Throat.....	54	...	3	...	7	...	4	...	5	1
Trachoma.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tuberculosis Pulmonary.....	48	10	31	4	34	17	60	20	63	15
Tuberculosis other forms.....	5	8	3	4	3	9	1	5	5	7
Typhoid Fever.....	2	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	21	4
Paratyphoid Fever.....	2	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...
Undulant Fever.....	2	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	1	...
Venereal Disease—										
Gonorrhoea.....	238	...	242	...	282	...	287	...	252	...
Syphilis.....	39	1	74	4	61	4	66	1	91	11
	5945	50	2818	27	8315	70	5814	58	10082	78

Morbidity rate per 1000 population..... 66.0 31.3 93.4 68.4 118.6

C—Cases.

D—Deaths.

Altogether, reportable disease was responsible for 6.77% of the total deaths, 739.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT BY AGE AND SEX FOR 1940

	Total	M	F	Under 1 Year	1	2	3	4	5	6-14	15-24	25-44	45-59	60-69	70-Over
Anterio Poliomyelitis.....	2	2													
Deaths.....	6	3	3		1	1				2	1		1		
Cerebrospinal Meningitis.....	1	1				1									
Deaths.....	16	10	6	1			1			11	3				
Diphtheria.....	5	3	2					1		4					
Deaths.....	8	7	1		1	1	1			2	3				
Diphtheria Carriers.....															
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	1		1												
Deaths.....	151	81	70	2	3	8	12	9	13	82	15	6	1		
Scarlet Fever.....	1634	838	796	91	49	83	107	111	124	959	89	20		1	
Chickenpox.....	2995	1515	1480	100	125	234	265	292	329	1493	122	23	2		
Measles.....	1		1							1					
Deaths.....	199	100	99		8	8	5	12	12	125	16	7	6		
Mumps.....	20	9	11	2	1	2		1		7	6	1			
Rubella.....	483	221	262	52	38	51	59	65	54	160	2	2			
Whooping Cough.....	1		1	1											
Deaths.....	1		1												
Dysentery.....	1		1												
Erysipelas.....	36	18	18	2						1	3	8	15	1	6
Deaths.....	1		1												
Pneumonia Lobar.....	6	3	3												
Deaths.....	19	8	11			1				1	1	1	2	3	9
Septic Sore Throat.....	54	26	28							2	1	1	2		
Tuberculosis pulmonary.....	48	12	36	1						5	17	20	4	1	
Deaths.....	10	2	8						1		5	4			
Tuberculosis other forms.....	5	4	1								2	2			
Deaths.....	8	5	3	1	1					1	3		2		
Typhoid Fever.....	2	1	1							1					
Typhoid Fever Para.....	2	2								1					
Undulant Fever.....	2	2									1				
Veneral Diseases—										1	1				
Gonorrhoea.....	238	159	79	1		2				8	117	99	11		
Syphilis.....	39	31	8								8	18	9	3	1
Deaths.....	1	1													
Total.....	5945	3042	2903	252	226	390	449	491	532	2858	454	225	54	7	7

Pre-school cases (0-5 years)..... 2,340 or 39. %
 School age (6-14 years)..... 2,858 or 48. %
 Adult (15 plus years)..... 747 or 12.6 %

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT BY SEASON AND SEX FOR 1940

	Total	M	F	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Anterio Poliomyelitis															
Deaths	2	2				1								1	
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	6	3	3				1	1		1					3
Deaths	1	1											1		1
Diphtheria	16	10	6		4	2	1	1				1		6	2
Deaths	5	3	2		1	1	1							1	1
Diphtheria Carriers	8	7	1		1	2	1					1		3	
Encephalitis Lethargica	1		1												1
Deaths	151	81	70		34	15	16	12	14	8	5	2	9	12	15
Scarlet Fever	1634	838	796		132	74	34	50	69	74	66	29	55	245	477
Chickenpox	2995	1515	1480		5	4	5	38	611	1056	681	122	21	71	117
Measles	1		1							1					261
Deaths	199	100	99		16	14	10	18	25	9	6	5	6	21	46
Mumps	20	9	11		1	1	1	2	4	1			2	3	5
Rubella	483	221	262		52	49	50	74	36	32	58	29	34	37	19
Whooping Cough	1		1												13
Deaths	1		1												
Dysentery	1		1												
Erysipelas	36	18	18		3	5	3	5	3	1				4	4
Deaths	1		1												1
Pneumonia Lobar	6	3	3												2
Deaths	19	8	11		1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3
Septic Sore Throat	54	26	28												53
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	48	12	36		4	1	8	6	5	5	4	4	1	2	4
Deaths	10	2	8		4	1	1	1						1	1
Tuberculosis, other forms	5	4	1		1	1	1								
Deaths	8	5	3		1	1	1						1	1	2
Typhoid Fever	2	1	1												
Typhoid Fever Para	2	2			1	1									
Undulant Fever	2	2													
Veneral Diseases—															
Gonorrhoea	238	159	79		16	25	26	20	22	15	27	10	16	16	21
Syphilis	39	31	8		2	4	3	6	3	3	5	3	3	2	3
Deaths	1	1				1									
Total Cases	5945	3042	2903		268	198	159	235	795	1207	856	205	158	415	712
Deaths	50	23	27		7	6	4	4	1	2	1	3	4	4	8

During the year there were 739 deaths (all causes) of which 50 or 6.77% were due to communicable disease.

There were 151 cases of Scarlet Fever with no deaths, this being the lowest since 1935 when there were 148 cases with 2 deaths.

Of the 5,945 cases of communicable disease in 1940 more than 50% were due to Measles, and Measles and Chickenpox together accounted for 77.8%.

"KINSMEN'S" TUBERCULOSIS NURSING SERVICE

Visits—

Total visits made by nurse.....	3,010
Visits to T.B. cases.....	903
Visits to suspect cases.....	182
Visits to contact cases.....	1,563
Co-operative visits.....	217
Not seen, moved, etc.....	155
Contacts of T.B. visits.....	483

Clinic Report—

New Cases:

Active Case.....	City	49
	Country	19
Suspects.....	City	43
	Country	8
Contact.....	City	232
	Country	48
No Contact.....	City	332
	Country	90
Total		821
Total Examinations		1,221
Total X-rays		819
Tuberculin:		
Total tests made		382

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

CHILD WELFARE

Clinics are held twice weekly with physicians in attendance. A weighing clinic is held once a week under the direction of the Provincial Department of Health nurse in charge.

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Number of clinics held	101	100	100	95	100
Babies in attendance	4,743	3,672	3,860	3,567	3,686
Pre-school attendance	1,135	1,010	1,103	1,167	1,261
Total	5,878	4,682	4,963	4,734	4,947
Average	58	47	49.6	49.8	49.47
New cases admitted (babies)	866	749	860	817	808
New cases admitted (pre-school)	156	152	148	189	178
Babies referred to family doctor	38	32	22	65	35
Pre-school referred to family doctor	33	32	49	75	63

Dr. F. J. Follinsbee, Dr. J. Calder and Dr. Mildred Newell were in attendance for examination of babies and pre-school children, and to advise parents regarding general care and diet.

Nurses from the Royal Alexandra, the University, the General and the Misericordia Hospitals received Clinic and Field training. Medical students were also in attendance at Clinics.

One hundred and thirty-one out of town cases visited the Clinic during the year. Many others were children of soldiers temporarily stationed in the City, members of this group continue to write for further advice after leaving Edmonton.

We are grateful to the Stagette Club and other groups for generous donations of layettes, cod liver oil and other supplies for needy families.

Two thousand four hundred and sixty-one home visits were made by the nursing staff.

WEIGHING CLINICS

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Number of weighing clinics held	49	48	50	46	47
Total attendance	796	779	675	501	485
Average	16	16	13.5	10.9	10.3

Forty-nine weighing clinics were held. No new cases are admitted at these clinics as no doctors are in attendance. Parents are given advice on matters of routine care by the nurse on duty.

Attendance According to Age at Both Child Welfare and Weighing Clinics

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Babies under 1 year	3815	4327	3426	3047	3152
Pre school	2063	1134	2212	2188	1791
Total	<u>5878</u>	<u>5461</u>	<u>5638</u>	<u>5235</u>	<u>4943</u>

PRE-NATAL VISITS

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
City Nurse	396	429	460	404	318
V.O.N.	242	259	257	250	222

During 1940 there were 189 new pre-natal cases added to our roll, 103 received instruction before the fifth month of pregnancy. One hundred and thirty-three of these cases made 618 visits to the Clinic to receive instructions from a physician.

In co-operation with the Victorian Order of Nurses pre-natal classes were organized and are held weekly in the Y.W.C.A. The Chatelaine Club members act as hostesses to the group, and we believe will have much to do with the success of this project.

We are grateful to the Junior Hospital League for providing layettes for the needy, and to the Red Cross for their generous aid and counsel in many emergencies.

POST-NATAL VISITS

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
City Nurse	193	212	270	239	172
V.O.N.	588	836	603	352	620

Visits classified as post-natal are those paid to homes during the first six weeks after confinement. At the end of that period mothers are encouraged to report to their family physician for examination.

DISTRICT VISITS

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Visits to homes	882	1191	1170	2775	2508
Special investigations	92	135	154	113	94
Total	<u>974</u>	<u>1326</u>	<u>1324</u>	<u>2888</u>	<u>2602</u>

In the course of these district visits 1,083 children were seen and advice given regarding their general care. In all such visits the dissemination of health education is our constant care.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1940

BY SEASON

BY AGE

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1st Day	1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week	Total Under 1 Month	1-3 Months	4-6 Months	7-9 Months	10-12 Months
9 - Whooping Cough.....	1							1											1			1
11c - Influenza with Pneumonia.....	1											1							1			1
11e - Influenza Enteritis.....	1											1							1			
11f - Influenza with other causes.....	1		1																	1		1
24 - Tubercular Meningitis.....	1																					1
63 - Rickets.....	1				1																	1
67 - Enlarged Thymus.....	1										1											1
79 - Meningitis.....	1							2							1							1
86 - Convulsions.....	1		1																			1
87e - Mongolian Idiot.....	1		1																			1
93a - Acute Myocarditis.....	1									1												1
107a - Broncho pneumonia.....	5		4					1														1
119 - Enteritis or Diarrhoea.....	2	1					1							2	1							1
157e - Congenital Malformations.....	6	1				1					1	1	2	2	1			5				
159 - Premature birth.....	16	1	3	1	2	1	1		2		2	2	10	4	1			15				
160b - Injury at birth.....	4	1			1					1			1	3				4				
161a - Atelectasis.....	5				2	1		1					5					5				
182 - Accidental suffocation.....	2				1																	1
Totals.....	53	4	4	12	2	5	3	2	7	2	2	5	18	9	3			30	7	8	3	5

HEALTH INSPECTIONS

INSPECTIONS

	1940	1939
Dwellings	6568	5398
Hotels, lodging house, apartment blocks	538	451
Schools, blocks, public buildings	100	138
Stores, business establishments	793	818
Foodhandling establishments	3225	3253
Garbage, streets and lanes, etc.	3243	4316
Miscellaneous	1989	1926
	<u>16456</u>	<u>16300</u>
Re-inspections	3107	2966
Visits assisting Quarantine Officer	1451	....

NOTICES

Written	1888	1803
Verbal	5947	5098
Garbage	673	1480
	<u>8508</u>	<u>8381</u>

COMPLAINTS

Received from the public	768	783
Justified	633	635
Received from other departments	20	12
Referred to other departments	119	75
The complaints were made up as follows:		
Garbage, streets and lanes, etc.	202	275
Vermin	210	171
Housing, plumbing and drainage	157	156
Food and Drink	62	54
Miscellaneous	137	127

LICENSES

License applications investigated	1529	1389
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PLUMBING

Sewer and water notices issued	3	128
Sewer and water installed, buildings removed, etc.	19	44
Extension of time granted	14	28
Plumbing permits issued	507	340
Plumbing permits issued for old buildings	51	66
Alterations to existing plumbing	230	37

DISINFESTING STATION

Baths	15255	16768
Verminous	71	44
Scabies	525	478
Disinfested	601	525
Men washed clothing	12253	14968
Units washed	36868	45814
Articles sterilized for army	4004	....

SCAVENGING CLEAN-UP WORK

	1940	1939
Refuse removed from North Side (cu. yds.)	8296	7400
Refuse removed from South Side (cu. yds.)	1608	1392

ANIMALS, BARNS, STYES INSPECTIONS

Cows	556	532
Hogs	189	115
Mink, foxes, etc.	57	62

FOOD

Samples submitted to Provincial Lab.	37	25
Foodstuffs condemned (lbs.)	2538	3674

WATER

	1940	1939
Water samples taken	49	32
Negative	32	17
xPositive	17	7
xSuspicious	1	8
Ice Samples	7	2
Rinse water samples, ice cream dippers, etc. ....	.....	140

xWells condemned or further samples taken after chlorination.

HOUSING

During the year 6,568 dwellings and 538 hotels, lodging houses, apartment blocks, etc. were inspected for overcrowding, verminous or other insanitary conditions and notices issued where necessary. As in the past few years, there still exists a shortage of houses, and many unsuitable buildings are being used as dwellings.

POISON GAS FUMIGATION

For the elimination of vermin, 260 dwellings and buildings were fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas under our supervision. All premises to be fumigated are inspected prior to fumigation. Inhabitants are warned and foodstuffs removed. A written permit is then issued to the fumigator.

RELIEF

The many relief problems encountered were referred to the City or Provincial Relief Departments.

ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS

	1940	1939
Prosecutions	1	2

FOOD INSPECTION

During 1940 there have been two abattoirs with City inspection, and a third is still under construction.

Considerable improvement has been noted in the matter of undue exposure of foods in stores.

MEATS INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

Beef

	1940	1939	1938
No. of carcasses inspected	2,440	2,640	3,327
Carcasses condemned	44	28	12
Portions condemned	277	312	379
Weight (lbs.) of carcasses and portions condemned	22,000	17,265	12,597

Veal

No. of carcasses inspected	2,818	3,271	2,901
Carcasses condemned	4	17	5
Portions condemned	71	73	37
Weight (lbs.) of carcasses and portions condemned	1,775	2,815	1,006

Mutton

No. of carcasses inspected	498	874	1,387
Carcasses condemned	1	6	3
Portions condemned	22	31	93
Weight (lbs.) of carcasses and portions condemned	90	425	410

Pork

No. of carcasses inspected	4,055	3,050	2,534
Carcasses condemned	19	25	20
Portions condemned	684	587	404
Weight (lbs.) of carcasses and portions condemned	11,970	12,875	8,828

Totals

No. of carcasses inspected	9,811	9,835	10,152
Carcasses condemned	68	76	40
Portions condemned	1,054	1,003	913
Weight (lbs.) of carcasses and portions condemned	35,835	33,380	22,841

CARCASSES FOUND TO BE INFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS

Beef

Infected	18	20	13
Percent .....	.737	.757	.390

Pork

Infected	453	359	264
Percent	11.17	11.77	10.46

CHIEF CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION, 1940

	Carcases	Portions	Weight lbs.
Beef			
Abscess .....	....	81	930
Actinomycosis .....	....	113	2070
Adhesions .....	....	44	600
Tuberculosis	11	9	5120
Parasites .....	....	20	200
Bruised	7	5	2830
Emaciation	3	....	1025
Pneumonia	14	....	5425
Miscellaneous (Peritonitis, Metritis, etc.)	9	5	3800
	<u>44</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>22000</u>
Veal			
Abscess	1	35	665
Actinomycosis	1	6	370
Parasites .....	....	28	270
Miscellaneous (Adhesions, Emphyema, Emaciation, etc.)	2	2	470
	<u>4</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>1775</u>
Mutton			
Parasites	0	22	30
Pneumonia	1	....	60
	<u>1</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>90</u>
Pork			
Adhesions .....	....	66	980
Bruised .....	....	37	585
Contaminated .....	....	43	645
Parasites .....	....	49	100
Tuberculosis	10	486	8115
Abscess	3	2	450
Peritonitis	3	....	570
Miscellaneous (Pneumonia, etc.)	3	1	525
	<u>19</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>11970</u>
Totals			
Beef	44	277	22000
Veal	4	71	1775
Mutton	1	22	90
Pork	19	684	11970
	<u>68</u>	<u>1054</u>	<u>35835</u>

DISEASED ANIMALS

	1940	1939
Beef	262	325
Veal	75	79
Mutton	23	30
Pork	559	547

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED

	—Pounds—		
	1940	1939	1938
Meat	35,835	33,380	22,841
Poultry	163	184	113
Fish .....	...	115	27
Sundries	3	702	380
Foodstuffs condemned by Health Inspectors			
Canned Goods	160	257	13
Meat	38	46	230
Fruit and Vegetables	833	2,767	1,620
Cereal	472	566	6
Sundries	60	38	30
Damaged by Fire	820	...	14,401
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	38,384	38,055	39,661
Inspection visits	4,664	5,415	5,345
Complaints			
Received from the public	35	25	30
Justified	25	13	26

DAIRY INSPECTION

The average percentage of compliance with all items of sanitation listed, in the requirements of the milk regulations of the Provincial Board of Health, Local Board of Health and the requirements of the milk ordinance of the United States Public Health Service has reached over 90 per cent. Although there is still much improvement to look forward to, the present status in milk sanitation is gratifying.

Inspections of Dairies	1,030
Inspection of pasteurization plants	72
New dairy barns erected	20
Dairy barns remodelled	6
New milk houses erected	10
Milk cans condemned	54
Producer-distributors milk	44
Producer-shippers milk	189
Cream Shippers	86
Pasteurization plants	6
Certificates suspended temporarily	77
Certificates suspended indefinitely	3
Certificates issued, retail distributors	424
Permits issued to cowkeepers in City	556
Reduction tests, milk	9,788
Reduction tests, cream	2,050
Sediment tests	1,280
Butterfat tests	1,471
Phosphatase tests	174
Bacterial plate count tests	996
Bacterial plate counts, ice cream	4
Chlorine tests at farms	25
Prosecutions and convictions	2
Educational circulars to cream producers	598
Cattle tested for Bang's Disease	74

Since 1922 all milk and cream which is consumed in fluid form within the City of Edmonton has been produced from cows which are tuberculin tested by the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Appreciation is expressed of the co-operation and active assistance given by the Directors of the four producer organizations, whose members ship milk or cream to pasteurization plants. This co-operation is again reflected by further improvement in the sanitary conditions under which the milk and cream is produced.

LABORATORY REPORT

The following is a brief summary of the results of the bacterial examination of 829 samples of retail milk during the year.

	Special	15,000/ 40,000	40,000/ 100,000	400,000/ 400,000	Over	Spr.	Total
January	59	10	5	4	2	....	80
February	55	7	1	....	....	....	63
March	58	2	....	1	....	2	63
April	47	5	4	....	2	1	59
May	56	5	2	3	....	2	68
June	53	6	4	2	1	5	71
July	57	17	12	4	....	7	97
August	48	4	4	....	1	2	59
September	43	10	5	2	....	1	61
October	52	10	5	4	1	....	72
November	47	10	7	....	1	....	65
December	33	18	12	4	3	1	71
	608	104	61	24	11	21	829
Percentage	75.2	12.9	7.5	3.0	1.4		100

Twenty-one of the above samples not to be counted due to the spoilage of plates by spreaders. 75.2% of 608 of the remaining 808 samples were in the special class, i.e. under 15,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre.

Three pasteurizing plants utilizing the milk of 189 dairymen, three dealers who sell both pasteurized and raw milk, and 44 raw milk vendors make up the Edmonton milk supply. The bacterial results arranged in these classes are as follows:

	Special.	%	15,000/ 40,000	%	40,000/ 100,000	%	100,000/ 400,000	%	Over	%	Spr.	Total
Raw Milk	325	66.2	85	17.3	51	10.4	19	3.8	11	2.3	13	504
Ord. Pasteurized	162	88.6	11	6.0	6	3.2	4	2.2	....	....	5	188
Jersey Past.	68	89.4	7	9.2	1	1.4	....	....	....	....	2	78
Homogenized	53	91.3	1	1.8	3	5.1	1	1.8	....	....	1	59
	608		104		61		24		11		21	829

The 829 samples examined for bacteria count represented 70% of the 1,296 street samples actually taken during the year. All of these were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, and only 15 did not stand up for the required 5½ hours.

One thousand two hundred and ninety-five butter fat tests were made, giving an average of 4.03%. This compares favourably with the 1939 average of 4.07%. These 1,295 samples include besides the ordinary milk, homogenized and jersey milks.

One thousand two hundred and eighty-five solid not fat tests were made, the average being 9.03% to compare with 8.90% for 1939.

One thousand two hundred and eighty sediment tests were made, the average being 9 to compare with 8.9 for 1939. This mark being out of a possible 10.

Outside of the regular retail samples taken there were 65 special milk samples tested for butter fat and bacteria counts made. The average butter fat was 4.1%. 58 or 86.5% were in the special class, i.e. under 15,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre.

Fifty-five samples of cream were tested for butter fat, and the average was 25.5%. Of these 55 samples, 51 were given a bacterial examination, 25 being in the Special class.

Fifty-six samples of chocolate dairy drink were taken. The average butter fat was 2.0%. Of the 51 bacteria counts done, 38 or 84.4% were in the special class

Five ice cream samples were taken, and of these 4 bacteria counts were made. 50% were in the special class.

All the milk from the individual producers coming into the city was submitted to the Methylene blue test. The number of these samples examined was 9,788 of which 204 or 2.08% failed to Grade class No. 1. These along with 1,296 distributor samples gives a total of 11,084 of which 219 failed to Grade class No. 1.

By arrangement with the University Laboratory samples of the tap water are taken there and examined as a check on our water supply. Two hundred and ninety samples were taken and of these only 9 gave counts of over 10 organisms per cubic centimetre. One sample was positive for colon bacilli.

Supervision was given to the various swimming pools in the city, both the city and privately owned. The test solutions were supplied for control of proper chlorination and determination of alkalinity. One hundred and eighty-two samples were taken from the municipal pools and 124 from the privately owned pools. Of these 306 samples, 118 gave bacterial counts of over 10 per cubic centimetre. Three were positive for colon bacilli.

