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REPORT

of the

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH



THE CITY OF EDMONTON
ALBERTA

1964

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Dentist	M. Shea, B.Sc., D.D.S.
Dentist	J. C. Yaskowich, D.D.S.
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Chairman and Members, Local Board of Health

EDMONTON, Alberta

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with pleasure that I present for your consideration the annual report of the services of the Local Board of Health of Edmonton for the year 1964.

The population of the city as recorded by the municipal census taken in December, 1964, was 357,696. This represents an increase of approximately 5.6% or 53,940 people. The amalgamation of Jasper Place accounted for 37,429 of these people. The natural increase was 7,239. The remainder would be immigrant to the city.

The birth rate has fallen substantially to 25.92 births per 1,000 population from 28.45 births per 1,000 population. Coincidentally the death rate has fallen from 6.4 to 5.7 per 1,000 population.

The above vital statistics are reasonably accurate. However, consequent to the amalgamation of Jasper Place the validity of the statistics for the remainder of the report for the city may be questioned.

In 1964, the group of deaths labelled "external causes", that is deaths by violence, accident and the like, rose from fourth to third leading cause of death. The problem of automobile accidents is astonishing in that it is proven that modification of automobile design at least could reduce the death rate and yet this is not done. One questions the morality of the automobile manufacturers in this regard. No doubt legislation is required to introduce controls in design. As in previous years, suicides in parallel with automobile accidents, continue to rise materially. A suicide is truly a cry for help by a member of society. It is distressing that many such cases are ignored until too late. Anyone who, at any time, threatens suicide needs help and should be seen by psychiatric services. The efforts of the Salvation Army in this problem are much appreciated. However, in suicide as with all deaths in the category "external causes", the initiative remains with the individual citizen, be it the potential suicide or another person with knowledge thereof, to seek assistance.

The incidence of infectious hepatitis continued to decline. There was a substantial outbreak of rubella and there began an outbreak of infectious mononucleosis which continues.

Reported cases of venereal diseases fell but the incidence of tuberculosis continued relatively high.

While few cases of food poisoning were formally reported nevertheless two rather alarming outbreaks took place during the year. The outbreaks were confined to special functions such as banquets, when unusually large numbers of people were fed. The incidents were isolated and independent of each other. Each outbreak was thoroughly investigated epidemiologically and bacteriologically.

A fourth plebiscite was held in the fall on the fluoridation of the community water supply. 65.04% of those voting were in favor of fluoridation, that is 1.62% short of the majority required under Provincial legislation. While each successive vote has been remarkable for its strength in favour thereof, 65.04% to the best of our knowledge represents the highest favourable vote on fluoridation so recorded in a city of this size and nature anywhere in the world. It is, in my opinion, most unjust that in these circumstances Edmonton children should be denied the benefits of this procedure.

It is a pleasure to record with appreciation the efforts of the many private and public organizations in the health field in the city.

Equally it is a pleasure to acknowledge with gratitude the assistance which we have received from private citizens and from various government departments at all levels.

The wise counsel and strong support received from the Local Board of Health was in large measure responsible for the success of the year's operation.

Lastly, I am sincerely grateful to the staff of the Local Board of Health for their sustained efforts in the field of public health in Edmonton.

Yours truly,

G. H. BALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The city of Edmonton, under the Public Health Act of Alberta, constitutes a Health District. The health services are operated by and under the sole control of the Local Board of Health. Representation on the Board is obtained by Council, the school boards, the medical and dental professions. The Board meets monthly.

The chief executives of the Local Board of Health are the Medical Officer of Health and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Organizationally, the Department consists of a number of divisions, each responsible through an administrative chain to the executive. The administrative chain provides resource and supervision to the personnel in the field.

The city is divided into six regions, each tributary to a regional office. The various divisions except administration, are represented in these offices. The divisions are:

Administration:

Under the supervision of the Administrative Secretary performing

- i. general office procedures
- ii. vital statistics
- iii. administration in connection with Board of Health meetings.

Medical Division:

Graduate medical officers (full-time) performing general duties in the clinics, in the schools and on the district. School physicians (half-time) and consultant pediatricians.

Nursing Division: (Graduate Public Health and Registered Nurses)

(a) **Infant and Pre-School:** A cadre of specialized nurses, one to each regional office clinic, operating the clinic and ancillary services with and through the district public health nurse.

(b) **Immunization Clinics:** Specialized nurses, one to each regional office clinic, operating the clinic with the assistance of the district public health nurses.

(c) **District Public Health Nursing Services:** Each region is composed of a number of districts, to each of which is allotted a district public health nurse. The district public health nurse is responsible for all nursing service therein. Her efforts are supplemented in certain spheres by the specialized clinic personnel.

Tuberculosis Division:

The core of this division consists of the specialized tuberculosis nursing staff supplied to the Department by the Kinsmen of Edmonton. Control is exercised directly and indirectly in co-operation with the district public health nursing service. Close liaison is maintained with the Tuberculosis Division of the Provincial Health Department.

Environmental Hygiene:

A group of graduate public health inspectors, operating both from the central office and the regional offices, maintaining at this time a completely generalized service. It becomes apparent that complete generalization of service will be impossible to maintain much longer.

Dental Division:

Under the supervision of the Dental Director, a graduate dentist supplies clinical maintenance to the dentally indigent, and dental auxiliaries (hygienists) survey, counsel and apply prophylactic treatment to the pre-school and school children.

Food Inspection Division:

A graduate veterinarian is employed in meat inspection and is responsible directly and indirectly through the Public Health Inspectors for food manufacturing and processing.

Milk and Water Division:

The Milk and Water Division is responsible for the clean and disease-free production of milk and milk products, the supervision of water supplies and swimming pools.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Area of City — 85.6 Square Miles

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Population	357,696	303,756	294,967	276,018	269,314
Persons per acre of land	6.4	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.4
Cost per capita	2.02	2.08	1.96	1.76	1.75
School enrolment	85,341	70,277	66,970	61,555	57,490
Natural increase of population	7,239	6,705	7,043	6,701	6,986

BIRTHS

Total births	11,643	12,275	12,593	12,458	12,847
Resident births only	9,271	8,643	8,857	8,428	8,705
Resident rate per 1,000 population	25.92	28.45	30.02	30.4	32.3

STILLBIRTHS

Total stillbirths	156	142	142	128	142
Resident stillbirths only	115	101	91	89	92
Resident stillbirths rate per 1,000 living births	13.3	11.7	10.3	10.5	10.5

DEATHS

Total deaths	2,651	2,665	2,652	2,536	2,552
Resident deaths only	2,032	1,938	1,814	1,726	1,737
Resident rate per 1,000 population	5.7	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.5

INFANT MORTALITY

Total deaths under 1 year of age	274	289	294	337	326
Resident deaths under 1 year of age	186	174	162	200	199
Resident rate per 1,000 living births	21.5	20.1	18.3	23.7	22.8

NEONATAL DEATHS

Resident deaths under 28 days	127	137	127	147	152
Rate per 1,000 living births	14.7	15.8	14.3	17.4	17.4

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Maternal deaths (Resident only)	0	0	2	1	0
Rate per 1,000 living births .....	.00	.00	.23	.11	.00

MARRIAGES

Marriages	3,126	3,119	3,208	3,112	3,471
Rate per 1,000 population	8.7	10.3	10.9	11.2	12.5

REGISTERED VITAL STATISTICS

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
BIRTHS					
Total births	11,643	12,275	12,593	12,458	12,847
Resident births only	8,645	8,643	8,857	8,428	8,705
Male	4,447	4,444	4,507	4,348	4,518
Female	4,198	4,199	4,350	4,080	4,187
Double births (Resident only)	79	88	84	80	101
Triple births (Resident only)	2	—	—	—	3
Resident illegitimate births	680	582	603	496	463
Total illegitimate births	1,031	916	869	806	788
Born in institutions (Resident)	8,645	8,642	8,857	8,426	8,702

MATERNAL PARENTAGE

Canada	7,006	7,050	7,063	6,764	6,898
British Isles	334	295	339	364	365
Europe and Asia	1,184	1,157	1,310	1,170	1,305
U.S.A.	103	123	123	110	112
Other Countries	18	18	22	20	25

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER AND ORDER OF BIRTH

1964

	-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	Over 44	Total	%
1st child	3	663	1,352	402	145	42	10	—	2,617	30.2
2nd child	—	192	1,062	712	253	90	16	1	2,326	26.2
3rd child	—	28	483	604	399	132	45	1	1,692	19.7
4th child	—	7	136	356	285	133	23	—	940	10.9
5th child	—	—	47	132	183	113	49	2	526	6.3
6th child	—	—	7	75	97	71	23	2	275	3.4
7th child	—	—	—	21	52	37	19	2	131	1.7
8th child	—	—	—	5	20	27	7	1	60	.7
9th child	—	—	—	2	15	17	8	—	42	.5
10th child and over	—	—	—	2	5	16	13	—	36	.4
	3	890	3,087	2,311	1,454	678	213	9	8,645	100

STILLBIRTHS

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Total stillbirths	156	142	142	128	142
Resident stillbirths only	115	101	91	89	92
Male	55	59	45	42	40
Female	60	42	48	47	52

Cause of Foetal Deaths

Dystocia	10	18	5	14	9
Prematurity	15	11	9	8	10
Toxemia of pregnancy	3	3	5	5	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—
Malformation	10	9	8	20	8
Placenta and membranes	52	28	26	20	17
Traumatism	3	—	—	—	—
Other conditions	22	32	38	22	31

DEATHS

Total deaths	2,651	2,665	2,652	2,536	2,552
Resident deaths only	1,953	1,938	1,814	1,726	1,737
Male	1,222	1,188	1,143	1,101	1,087
Female	731	750	671	625	650

Resident rate per 1,000

population	5.4	6.38	6.1	6.2	6.5
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Racial Origin

Canada	693	621	579	558	487
British Isles	526	576	575	481	538
Europe and Asia	584	598	529	521	489
U.S.A.	145	126	105	114	113
Others	5	17	26	53	110

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1964

	Total	Male	Female	% of Total Deaths	Rate per 100 M. Population
420-434 Diseases of heart	622	416	206	31.8	178.1
140-205 Cancer	362	203	159	18.5	103.3
800-999 External causes	174	127	47	8.9	49.8
330-334 Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	169	85	84	8.7	48.4
750-776 Diseases of early infancy	149	96	53	7.6	42.7
490-493 Pneumonia	98	57	41	5.0	28.1
440-447 Hypertension	26	15	11	1.3	7.4
260 Diabetes mellitus	23	14	9	1.2	6.6
410-416 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	21	11	10	1.1	6.0
500-502 Bronchitis	18	18	—	0.9	5.1
All other causes	291	180	111	15.0	83.7
Total	1,953	1,222	731	100.0%	559.2

MORTALITY FROM HEART DISEASE

Year	Total Deaths	Deaths From Heart Disease	Percentage of Total Deaths	Rate per 100M Population
1964	1953	622	31.8	173.9
1963	1938	602	31.1	198.1
1962	1814	556	30.6	188.4
1961	1726	557	32.3	201.1
1960	1737	531	30.6	197.1

MORTALITY FROM CANCER

Year	Total Deaths	Deaths From Cancer	Percentage of Total Deaths	Rate per 100M Population
1964	1953	361	18.5	100.9
1963	1938	336	17.3	110.5
1962	1814	342	18.8	115.9
1961	1726	306	17.8	111.2
1960	1737	349	20.1	129.5

MORTALITY FROM INTRACRANIAL LESIONS OF VASCULAR ORIGIN

Year	Total Deaths	Deaths From This Cause	Percentage of Total Deaths	Rate per 100M Population
1964	1953	169	8.7	47.2
1963	1938	196	10.2	64.5
1962	1814	202	11.1	68.4
1961	1726	177	10.3	64.1
1960	1737	175	10.1	64.9

MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Total Deaths	Deaths From Tuberculosis	Percentage of Total Deaths	Rate per 100M Population
1964	1953	9	.46	2.5
1963	1938	6	.31	2.0
1962	1814	3	.16	1.0
1961	1726	6	.34	2.2
1960	1737	7	.14	3.3

MORTALITY FROM PNEUMONIA

Year	Total Deaths	Deaths From Pneumonia	Percentage of Total Deaths	Rate per 100M Population
1964	1953	98	5.0	27.4
1963	1938	71	3.7	23.4
1962	1814	66	3.6	22.3
1961	1726	75	4.3	27.1
1960	1737	46	2.6	17.0

MORTALITY FROM EXTERNAL CAUSES

	Total Deaths	Deaths From External Causes	Male	Female	Suicide	Homicide	Automobile Accidents	All Other Accidents	Percentage of Deaths	Rate Per 100M Population
1964	1953	174	127	47	39	5	61	69	8.9	48.6
1963	1938	158	111	47	28	10	50	70	8.2	52.0
1962	1814	133	91	42	31	3	40	59	7.3	45.0
1961	1726	124	87	37	25	1	37	61	7.2	44.9
1960	1737	138	102	36	19	4	47	68	10.1	51.2

ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1964

	Total	M	F	M	F	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Over 80	Non Resi.	
				M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory system	8	6	2									1		3	1	1	2	
2 Tuberculosis, all other forms	1	1														1		1
3 Syphilis and its sequelae	1		1															
9 Whooping cough	1		1															
10 Meningococcal infections	1	1																
14 Measles																		
17 All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	8	5	3	1	3					1		2						1
18 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues	362	203	159			2	2	5	1	3	8	14	17	26	32	49	70	194
19 Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	6	3	3					1		1						1	1	8
20 Diabetes mellitus	23	14	9									1	1			5	3	2
21 Anaemias	5	3	2	1												1	1	7
22 Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	169	85	84			1					2	2	1	7	3	16	11	30
23 Non-meningococcal meningitis	1		1															2
24 Rheumatic fever	2	2				1				1	1	1	3	5	2	2	1	26
25 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	21	11	10															
26 Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	587	397	190						1	1	4	25	3	48	8	107	34	114
27 Other diseases of the heart	35	19	16			1							3	2	1	3	1	8
28 Hypertension with heart disease	15	8	7										1	1	2	4	4	2
29 Hypertension without mention of heart	11	7	4												1	1	2	1
30 Influenza	1	1																
31 Pneumonia	98	57	41	14	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3		4	12	6
32 Bronchitis	18	18														4	5	1
33 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	9	8	1													4	3	6
34 Appendicitis	1		5	1		1							1		1		1	3
35 Intestinal obstruction and hernia	11	6														1		1
36 Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, colitis, except diarrhoea of newborn	5	2	3	2														4
37 Cirrhosis of liver	16	10	6							1	2	2	1	3	1	1	3	1
38 Nephritis and nephrosis	5	4	1								1	1	1					2
39 Hyperplasia of prostate	4	4											1					4
41 Congenital malformations	48	29	19	22	15	2	1		1	2	1	1						1
42 Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	39	27	12	27	12													
43 Infections of newborn	4	2	2	2	2													21
44 Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified	58	38	20	38	20													4
45 Senility without mention of psychosis, ill-defined and unknown causes	34	17	17	2	1													20
46 All other diseases	171	107	64	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	5	2	9	5	20	6	4
47 Motor vehicle accidents	61	43	18									4	2	9	1	1	4	8
48 All other accidents	69	46	23	6	4	2	2	1	2	5	8	10	2	7	2	15	38	10
49 Suicide	39	34	5							1	1	12	1	3	1	2	2	28
50 Homicide and operations of war	5	4	1								2	7	3	6			3	6
TOTAL	1953	1222	731	119	67	15	8	11	6	11	7	30	13	45	23	89	41	135
																		59
																		217
																		113
																		299
																		188
																		251
																		206
																		698

INFANT MORTALITY

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Total deaths under 1 year of age	274	289	294	341	326
Resident deaths under 1 year of age	186	174	162	201	199
Male	119	105	97	124	125
Female	67	69	65	77	74
Legitimate	162	158	144	194	183
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 living births	21.5	20.5	18.3	23.7	22.8

RACIAL ORIGIN

Canada	168	149	140	161	148
British Isles	3	3	8	7	15
Europe and Asia	14	18	12	30	31
U.S.A.	—	4	2	2	4
Others	1	—	—	1	1

INFANT MORTALITY, 1964

SEX

BY MONTH

BY AGE

		BY MONTH												BY AGE								
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1st Day	1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	Under 1 Month	1-3 Months	4-6 Months	7-9 Months	10-12 Months
Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
053	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
056	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
057	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
082	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
292	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
490	5	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1
491	16	10	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
492	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
522	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
527	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
560	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
571	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
744	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
750	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
751	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
752	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
754	15	10	5	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	3	2	1	1
756	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
757	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
758	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
759	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
760	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
761	35	24	11	1	1	1	2	2	5	3	3	2	2	27	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
762	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
763	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
769	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
770	5	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
773	14	10	4	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	2	2	3	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
776	38	24	14	2	1	1	5	4	1	4	3	1	9	33	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	1
795	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
921	7	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1
924	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
929	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
936	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		186	119	67	6	15	25	12	20	11	10	17	28	94	24	6	2	1	39	12	7	1

IMMUNIZATION CLINICS — COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Immunization clinics were held on 251 days through 1964. The average daily attendance was 426. A temporary clinic was initiated in a church hall in the north central area of the city once a week. The amalgamation of Jasper Place Health Unit added an additional functioning clinic to the City Health Department.

Between January and April an oral poliomyelitis vaccination campaign was undertaken. There was a substantial reduction in the number of those attending for vaccination.

1,533 visits were made to children and others in their homes in relation to communicable disease.

Once again the staff gave a lecture series to nurses in training at the Misericordia and General Hospitals. A further 370 student and graduate nurses attended the clinics for field observation and training.

1964 was the third successive year in which this city was free of poliomyelitis and the fourth successive year free of diphtheria originating in the city. These are the rewards of immunization. However, there is reason for concern in that adults are not taking advantage of the facilities offered to protect themselves against poliomyelitis.

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
No. of persons receiving 1st doses	32,801	53,069	29,527	23,050	29,564
No. of persons receiving reinforcing doses	11,570	10,073	14,817	10,961	7,905
Total procedures	230,465	251,086	222,939	203,193	237,948
Total attendance	95,648	125,330	91,794	80,301	116,443
Out of town persons attending clinics	814	1,348	1,558	1,350	1,323
Average daily attendance:					
Main Clinic	98	133	111	99	187
South Side	51	72	52	46	78
Woodcroft	94	128	96	91	114
Eastwood	65	87	58	46	63
Idylwyld	60	81	50	37	35
Mobile	17	(Opened April 9, 1964)			
Jasper Place	41	(Opened August 17, 1964)			

TOTAL IMMUNIZATION STATISTICS, 1964

	Immunization Clinics	School Health Service
DIPHTHERIA:		
1st doses	8,952	1,265
Re-inforcing doses	10,164	12,274
Total doses	45,291	15,014
WHOOPING COUGH:		
1st doses	8,534	—
Re-inforcing doses	9,267	—
Total doses	43,055	—
TETANUS:		
1st doses	10,245	1,265
Re-inforcing doses	9,957	12,274
Total doses	48,667	15,014
TYPHOID:		
1st doses	1,790	—
Re-inforcing doses	234	—
Total doses	5,240	—
SMALLPOX:		
Smallpox vaccinations	11,211	12,182
POLIOMYELITIS—SALK:		
1st doses	10,071	709
Re-inforcing doses	10,736	12,722
Total doses	48,767	14,463
POLIOMYELITIS—SABIN:		
1st doses	8,537	7,959
Total doses	17,511	17,249
CHOLERA:		
1st doses	418	—
Total doses	790	—
TYPHUS:		
1st doses	223	—
Total doses	432	—
OTHERS:		
Total doses	96	—
SCHICK TESTS:		
.....	584	—
TUBERCULOSIS TESTS:		
.....	47	—

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY WEEKS, 1964

	Total	Male	Female	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	25-28	29-32	33-36	37-40	41-44	45-48	49-52	Non-Residents
Diarrhoea of the newborn	1	1						1									5
Dysentery	8	3	5	1				7									4
Food poisoning	39	17	22	3	4	1	4	1	7	3	1	3	3	4	3	2	14
Food poisoning carrier	1		1														
Infectious Hepatitis	97	55	42	9	13	10	13	5	5	5	5	7	10	6	6	3	3
Measles	2169	1078	1091	715	434	343	228	150	91	43	8	3	26	42	49	37	25
Meningitis aseptic B	3	2	1	1	1			1				1					1
Meningitis aseptic D	1	1															
Meningitis - meningococcal	3	3				1	1				1						1
Paratyphoid fever	2	2				1	1										1
Poliomyelitis																	1
Rubella	2402	1123	1279	86	161	227	239	386	590	376	64	42	42	48	66	75	2
Scarlet fever and strep throat	319	176	143	27	50	43	36	30	16	16	5	4	11	26	35	20	5
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) active	59	35	24	4	5	3	1	5	6	3	12	6	4	2	2	6	2
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) inactive	75	37	38	10	9	5	12	5	2	4	2	6	5	5	3	7	
Tuberculosis (Other forms) active	14	8	6		2			1		1	1	4	3	1	1		
Tuberculosis (Other forms) inactive	3	1	2	2				1									
Typhoid fever	2	1	1							1	1						1
Typhoid fever carrier	1		1														
Whooping cough	38	17	21		6	1		2	2		1	5	6	4	11		1
VENEREAL DISEASES:																	
Gonorrhoea	2428	1535	893	199	191	209	228	196	212	183	210	198	160	162	160	120	
Non-specific urethritis	181	11	170	28	52	34	41	26				7	9	4		6	
Syphilis	65	49	16	4	3	5	8	3	8	4	4						
TOTAL	7911	4155	3756	1089	931	883	812	820	939	639	317	286	280	304	336	276	65
DEATHS:																	
Encephalitis	2	1	1						2								
Infectious Hepatitis	1	1													1		
Meningococcal infection	1	1							1								
Measles																	
Syphilis	1	1														1	
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	8	6	2	3	2					1	1					1	
Tuberculosis (Others)	1		1	1													
Whooping cough	1		1													1	
TOTAL	15	10	5	4	2				3	1	1				1	3	1

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY AGE, 1964

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY AGE, 1964

THE LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH

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	Total	Male	Female	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-39	40-59	60 & Over	Not Stated	Non Resident
Diarrhoea of the newborn	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Dysentery	8	3	5	1	2	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Food poisoning	39	17	22	7	13	2	1	1	5	3	6	1	14
Food poisoning carrier	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious hepatitis	97	55	42	—	5	21	15	14	33	7	2	—	3
Measles	2169	1078	1091	65	858	1107	96	21	17	4	1	—	25
Meningitis aseptic B	3	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis aseptic D	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis - Meningococcal	3	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Paratyphoid fever	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rubella	2402	1123	1279	58	375	1136	574	167	79	13	—	—	5
Scarlet fever and strep throat	319	176	143	4	53	100	28	75	57	2	—	—	2
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) active	59	35	24	—	4	1	—	2	15	19	17	1	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) inactive	75	37	38	—	—	—	—	—	30	26	14	5	—
Tuberculosis (Other forms) active	14	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	3	—	—
Tuberculosis (Other forms) inactive	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever carrier	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping cough	38	17	21	8	11	10	6	2	1	—	—	—	1
VENEREAL DISEASES													
Gonorrhoea	2428	1535	893	—	—	—	5	359	2035	—	—	29	—
Non-specific urethritis	181	11	170	—	—	—	—	26	145	—	10	—	—
Syphilis	65	49	16	—	—	—	—	6	58	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	7911	4155	3756	146	1322	2382	727	677	2485	82	54	36	65
DEATHS:													
Encephalitis	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious hepatitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Syphilis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	—
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping cough	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	15	10	5	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	—	2

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Tuberculosis control continued to receive support from the Kinsmen Club of Edmonton. Excellent co-operation and support has been received from the Tuberculosis Division of the Provincial Health Department and from the Alberta Tuberculosis Association.

Tuberculosis testing by means of the A. & H. Multiple Puncture Gun was continued in the schools in Grade I, V and IX and all school personnel. Reactors are referred and family contacts investigated. In certain suspect adult groups similar surveys were conducted. By these means seven active cases of tuberculosis were found.

Miniature X-ray chest surveys continued both from mobile units and the stationary units in the City Hall and the Unemployment Insurance Building. Increasingly employers are referring prospective employees for pre-employment chest X-rays.

Generally it appears that the incidence of tuberculosis in the city remains a little high. The search for and identification of cases in the community continued and indeed was expanded. However, the point remains that without co-operation of all citizens of all age groups these efforts are largely frustrated. Citizens fail in their duty to themselves if they fail to attend for the test or chest X-ray at least every two years.

CASES:	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
*Pulmonary Tuberculosis	134	134	125	120	108
**All other forms of Tuberculosis	17	22	19	26	13

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION:	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	37.5	44.1	42.3	43.3	40.1
All other forms of Tuberculosis	4.7	7.2	6.4	9.4	4.0

DEATHS:	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	5	2	5	6
All other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	1	1	1
*1964 total includes 75 inactive cases.					
**1964 total includes 3 inactive cases.					

Admitted to Sanatorium	122
Discharged from Sanatorium	125
Total cases in Sanatorium as at Dec. 31/64	83
Total cases domiciliary treatment as at Dec. 31/64	74
Visits to cases	689
Visits to contacts	2,104
Contacts skin tested	3,601
Contacts referred for x-rays	1,229

ADMISSIONS TO SANATORIUM:

New cases	57		
Pulmonary	41	Bacillary	22
Non pulmonary	16	Bacillary	7
Old cases reactivated	38		
Pulmonary	24	Bacillary	20
Non pulmonary	14	Bacillary	3
Total cases on register as at Dec. 31/64	2,077		

SKIN TESTING SURVEYS:

	Number Tested	Positive Reactors
School children and personnel	12,669	592
Contacts of school reactors	661	177

X-RAY SURVEYS:

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
City Hall	6,638	7,022	8,462	6,984	9,898
Unemployment Insurance Building	3,130	2,474	2,881	2,171	—
Mobile Unit	13,540	10,002	279	16,734	10,956
High Schools	—	5,765	—	—	—
TOTALS	23,308	25,283	11,622	25,889	25,629

WELL BABY AND PRE-SCHOOL SERVICES

Clinic sessions at the regional offices were held on 251 days through the year. A once weekly clinic was operated in the north central area. The average daily attendance was 155.

4,206 children were tested for Phenylketonuria. The condition was detected in one child who has been investigated and placed under treatment.

The advisory programme to new mothers during their stay in hospital continued and proved most successful. It is anticipated that this programme will expand to the maternity wards in all hospitals.

421 graduate and undergraduate nurses attended sessions of the clinics for instructions.

186 nurseries, playschools, kindergartens, foster homes and institutions were registered by the department.

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Total Attendance	39,292	37,261	39,203	39,201	37,783
Under 1 Year	22,574	22,464	24,088	24,396	23,582
Over 1 year	16,718	14,797	15,145	14,805	14,201
Average daily attendance					
Central Clinic	24	25	25	27	32
South Side Clinic	25	26	25	25	29
Woodcroft Clinic	37	39	38	42	41
Eastwood Clinic	36	39	38	34	33
Idylwyde Clinic	33	33	31	29	24
Total average monthly attendance	3,274	3,105	3,269	3,267	3,149
Total new admissions	7,881	7,630	7,982	7,657	7,825
Under 1 year	5,854	5,852	6,163	5,938	6,052
Over 1 year	2,027	1,778	1,819	1,719	1,773
Discharged	2,413	7,099	6,702	6,959	6,512
Total remaining on roll	28,772	23,304	23,773	21,493	20,795
Home visits	3,717	4,017	4,529	4,907	4,633
Children visited	5,494				
Under 1 year	1,046				
Over 1 year	4,448				
Phenylketonuria tests	7,127	8,801			
Children tested	4,206				
Number seen by doctor	560	590	715	681	678
Referred to family doctor	966	743	773	739	690
No. of student days	475	403	420	373	326

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES, 1964

At the beginning of the 1964-65 academic year 85,341 students attended 182 city schools, and public health services were provided by three full time physicians, three part time physicians, and 60 district nurses of the Health Department. These figures include Jasper Place which was amalgamated with Edmonton in August.

Periodic examinations by the medical officers covered grades I, V and IX (grade V being omitted in selected schools) and all entrants to the school system.

Audiometric screening of grade IV pupils continued and, to assist with the growing work load, a part time audiometrician was added to the staff in September. Of the 7,612 children screened, 332 were individually examined and audiometrically tested by medical officers.

Ophthalmic examinations and spectacles, where necessary, were provided for 169 children of indigent parents, and a further 17 were assisted with spectacle repairs.

The second general administration of oral poliomyelitis vaccine took place at the beginning of the year. 7,959 first doses and 9,290 second doses were given in the schools. The remainder of the immunization programme continued as before. Re-inforcing doses of triad (diphtheria, tetanus, and poliomyelitis combined) were given in grades I, V and IX and smallpox vaccination was offered in grades II and VIII. Primary immunization courses against diphtheria and tetanus and against poliomyelitis were arranged for the small group starting school without this protection. The new health records issued in the spring were improved by the inclusion of a permanent consent for immunization.

Measles was prevalent in the first quarter of the year and rubella became widespread in April, May and June.

Routine tuberculin testing showed positive reactor rates of 1.6% in grade I, 3.7% in grade V and 5.8% in grade IX, and led to the admission of four adults and two children to the Aberhart Memorial Sanatorium.

Education regarding smoking and health was expanded to include grades VII, VIII and IX. All the literature and films used were generously donated by the Canadian Cancer Society and the Alberta Tuberculosis Association.

In-service education was carried on energetically. The more formal projects might be listed as follows:

1. Weekly staff meetings were held in each district sub-office often affording the group an opportunity to study a specific public health problem.
2. Monthly meetings of the whole nursing staff were conducted usually with guest lecturers.
3. Selected nurses met in a weekly evening class devoted to a study of mental illness.
4. About fifty nurses attended classes in first aid and passed the examination for the St. John Ambulance Association's Certificate.

EXAMINATIONS BY MEDICAL OFFICERS:

Complete periodic examinations	15,983
Examinations on special referral	916
Re-examination	522
Total number of examinations	17,421
Number of pupils with defects	6,550
Parents invited to examinations	10,378
Parents present at examinations	6,502
Pupils referred to physicians	559
Pupils referred to dentists	779

EXAMINATIONS BY NURSES:

Periodic examinations	46,279
Examinations on special referral	28,518
Re-examinations	7,201
Partial examinations	106,464
Total number of examinations	188,462
Number of pupils with defects	37,739
Pupils referred to physicians	5,017
Pupils referred to dentists	2,747

AUDIOMETRIC SURVEY:

Number group-tested	7,612
Failures	721
Number tested individually	1,363
Referred for audiograms	332

SCHOOL NURSING SERVICES:

Home visits	7,323
Consultations with physicians	840
Consultations with teachers	13,324
Consultations with parents	14,805
Consultations with others	4,500
Pupils given first-aid	10,539
Lectures and talks	299
Field work sessions with students	297

REGISTER OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

At the end of 1964 this register contained 2,126 cards pertaining to children living in Edmonton. Those with records classified as active were being reviewed at appropriate intervals while it was felt that the inactive group required no further follow-up.

Excellent liaison has been maintained with the Provincial Registry.

Table I below gives a breakdown by numbers and Table II lists the percentages of the cases on record.

Table I

DISABILITY	PRE-SCHOOL			SCHOOL		
	Active	Inactive	Total	Active	Inactive	Total
ORTHOPEDIC:						
Congenital	40	48	88	11	38	49
Muscular Dystrophy	2	—	2	10	1	11
Osteochondroses	2	—	2	12	17	29
Rheumatoid Arthritis	2	—	2	16	2	18
Post Traumatic	1	1	2	4	7	11
Miscellaneous	4	7	11	14	15	29
			107			147
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC:						
Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	21	50	71
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	—	—	—	3	27	30
—Bone and Joint	—	—	—	—	6	6
—Other	—	—	—	1	7	8
Other	—	—	—	—	1	1
			1			116
NEOPLASTIC:						
Benign—Haemangioma	2	1	3	1	3	4
—Other	4	1	5	6	8	14
Malignant—Central Nervous System	—	—	—	4	—	4
—Leukaemia	3	—	3	1	—	1
—Other	1	—	1	9	—	9
			12			32
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINAL, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL						
Asthma	5	1	6	33	63	96
Diabetes	3	—	3	35	13	48
Other—Allergic	3	3	6	14	31	45
—Endocrinal	—	—	—	7	6	13
Metabolic & Nutritional	7	—	7	6	7	13
			22			215
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD PRIMARY ORGANS						
Haemophilia	—	—	—	6	3	9
Purpura	—	—	—	—	2	2
Miscellaneous	1	1	2	2	3	5
			2			16
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS						
.....	1	—	1	31	17	48

DISABILITY	PRE-SCHOOL			SCHOOL		
	Active	Inactive	Total	Active	Inactive	Total
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM:						
Cerebral palsy	11	1	12	30	38	68
Epilepsy	10	2	12	108	93	201
Hydrocephalus	6	—	6	3	6	9
Spina bifida and meningocele	7	—	7	—	5	5
Other	8	3	11	16	28	44
			48			327
DISEASES INVOLVING LOSS OF SPECIAL SENSES:						
Eyes—Cataract	5	1	6	5	11	16
—Glaucoma	—	—	—	3	4	7
—Strabismus	13	2	15	24	59	83
—Other	4	5	9	18	51	69
Ears—Impaired hearing	6	—	6	47	53	100
—Other	1	—	1	4	—	4
			37			279
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:						
Congenital	30	4	34	64	36	100
Rheumatic fever	9	—	9	68	162	230
Other	21	3	24	4	4	8
			67			338
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1	3	4	4	8	12
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM						
Coeliac disease	10	13	23	1	11	12
Hare Lip and/or cleft palate	11	10	21	3	9	12
Hirschsprung's disease	3	1	4	1	4	5
Megacolon	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other	3	2	5	2	8	10
			53			40
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	9	5	14	22	24	46
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	20	15	35	6	42	48
BIRTH INJURIES	—	1	1	—	—	—
SPEECH DEFECTS	—	1	1	35	13	48
OTHER	—	1	1	3	5	8

Table II

GROUP	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
Orthopedic	26.4	8.5
Infective and parasitic .....	.2	6.7
Neoplastic	3.0	1.9
Allergic, endocrinal, metabolic and nutritional	5.4	12.5
Diseases of blood and blood primary organs .....	.5	.9
Mental, psychoneurotic and personality disorders .....	.2	2.8
Diseases of the nervous system	11.8	19.0
Diseases involving loss of special senses	9.1	16.2
Diseases of circulatory system	16.5	19.7
Diseases of respiratory system	1.0	.7
Diseases of digestive system	13.1	2.3
Diseases of genito-urinary system	3.5	2.7
Congenital malformation	8.6	2.8
Birth injuries .....	.2	—
Speech defects .....	.2	2.8
Other .....	.2	.5

DENTAL DIVISION

1. School Dental Examinations:

The school dental teams completed the dental examinations for school children of grades 1 to 8 inclusive and examined 41,914 children in 138 schools out of a total school population of 85,341 in 182 schools. There were 25,414 (60.6%) children with dental decay and 13,591 (32.6%) with no dental defects.

Number of schools completed	138
Number of children examined	41,914
Number with dental decay	25,414 (60.6%)
Number with poor oral hygiene	1,755 (4.0%)
Number who have lost baby teeth early	6,396 (10.4%)
Number with crooked teeth and/or bite	3,215 (7.7%)
Number with no visual dental defects	13,591 (32.6%)

2. Dental Clinical Treatment Service:

This service is extended to the school children of the marginal and part-time wage earning groups. For this group even a modest medical or dental expense presents a financial hardship. Applications for this service is made annually. There is no direct cost to parents or guardians of needy children who receive dental treatment at the City Dental Clinics.

Dental Treatment Service Summary:

Number of appointments made	1,586
Number of appointments missed	135
Number of silver amalgams (sfcs.)	2,596
Number of anodyne bases	1,191
Number of silicate fillings	541
Number of extractions	900
Number of cement bases	9
Number of x-rays	27
Number of other operations	18
Number of cases completed	405
Number of emergency cases	66
Number of children on waiting list	114

3. Pre-School Dental Program:

In conjunction with the Well Baby Clinic Services, four-year old children are called to the regional clinics by appointment and the following dental services are rendered by the dental auxiliaries.

- (a) Dental examination for each child.
- (b) Consultation and counseling the parent or guardian regarding the dental hygiene and dental care for the child.
- (c) Prophylaxis and stannous fluoride topical application.
- (d) Referral to a dentist in case of children who have not been seen by a family dentist.

This service was extended to the Jasper Place region in August 1964 and is presently in operation in all six regional dental clinics.

Pre-School Dental Service Summary:

Number of appointments made	1,621
Number of appointments missed	233
Number who received dental examination	1,385
Number who refused dental examination	3
Number of parent interviews with child	1,388
Number of children under care of dentist	1,313
Number of children with no family dentist	73
Number of children referred to a dentist	45
Number of appointments made for stannous fluoride and prophylaxis	1,357
Number of appointments missed	225
Number who received topical stannous fluoride and prophylaxis treatment	1,132
Number of children on waiting list	72

4. Pre-School Dental Recalls:

Pre-School children who received their first dental examination, prophylaxis and stannous fluoride application during the 1962-63 school term are recalled during the 1963-64 school term for their second annual examination, prophylaxis and fluoride application. There were 489 five-year old children who received this preventive dental health service.

Number of appointments made	602
Number of appointments missed	109
Number who received dental examination	492
Number of parent interviews with child	489
Number who received topical stannous fluoride and prophylaxis treatment	489

5. Fluorides — Restricted to Grades 1 and 2 children:

School children who qualify for the dental clinical treatment in the city dental clinics and have the dental work completed also qualify for the stannous fluoride preventive treatment service.

Number of appointments made	65
Number of appointments missed	—
Number who received topical stannous fluoride and prophylaxis treatment	65

School Dental Survey:

This is a detailed dental examination of a random sample of the school population of the city. The random sample consists of every tenth child in grades 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 corresponding to ages 6, 7, 9, 11 and 13 years in all the schools in the city. This provides us with precise statistical dental data on which we can base the dental health level of all the school children in the six health regions of the city and by age. Such data was first obtained during the 1962-63 school term and provides a base line from which we can measure the progress and the effectiveness of our dental public health programme.

This is a standardized dental examination so that dental data can also be used in compiling provincial and national dental indices as well as comparing the provincial dental data with national averages. The primary use for the Health Department is to compare dental health levels from year to year and evaluate the dental programme and assess its progress.

The I.B.M. sense card is used for recording the detailed dental data in regard to the statistical sample obtained in our dental survey. The need for subsequent manual tabulation is therefore eliminated as these cards are processed by the computer, and the results tabulated on a "print-out" form.

AGE	SAMPLE SIZE (N)		NO DENTAL DEFECTS (N.D.)		COMPLETE CARIES CARE (C.C.C.)		PARTIAL CARIES CARE (P.C.C.)		EXTRACTION ONLY (E)		DENTAL NEGLECT (NEG.)	
	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64
4	600	1,240	35.0	37.02	5.67	7.02	16.17	17.34	3.83	3.87	39.33	34.76
5		189		44.44		4.23		31.22		4.76		15.34
6	639	621	25.20	28.99	10.33	4.83	25.51	28.02	9.86	9.34	29.11	28.82
7	750	562	16.00	28.65	15.87	6.41	43.07	40.39	9.73	11.57	15.33	12.99
9	714	549	15.69	21.49	14.00	8.38	49.44	53.55	6.58	6.02	14.14	10.56
11	526	510	18.06	29.22	17.11	6.27	46.77	48.43	3.04	3.33	14.83	12.75
13	409	476	16.87	34.24	15.16	7.56	52.32	47.06	4.64	2.94	11.00	8.19
(Combined less 4 and 5 years)	3,038	2,718	18.39	28.37	14.38	6.62	42.70	42.90	7.20	6.88	17.27	15.23

HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

Beds available for the acute and chronically ill and for the care of the aged:

	No. of Beds
HOMES FOR THE AGED	346
NURSING HOMES	803
	<hr/> 1,149
AUXILIARY HOSPITALS:	
Allan Gray	50
Good Samaritan	174
Norwood	172
St. Joseph's Hospital	198
	<hr/> 594
CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL:	
Glenrose Provincial General Hospital	255
ACTIVE TREATMENT HOSPITALS:	
General Hospital	371
Misericordia Hospital	326
Royal Alexandra Hospital	793
University of Alberta Hospital	1,035
Charles Cammell Hospital	480
Aberhart Memorial Sanatorium	295
	<hr/> 3,300

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES

A steady increase in the total visits of the Victorian Order of Nurses has taken place in the past year. Approximately 77% of the visits made in 1964 were nursing care and treatment, the remaining 23% were for health teaching purposes, mainly in the maternity field. Additional activities were the pre-natal classes and the hospital referral programme in the Royal Alexandra Hospital, the University of Alberta Hospital and the Misericordia Hospital. The latter scheme ensures that the patient receives continuity of care when he goes home from hospital.

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Prenatal care visits	0	2	7	4	3
Prenatal instructions - visits	4	15	102	125	1
Postnatal care	6	10	27	8	14
Postnatal instructions	1,784	2,252	2,025	2,250	2,169
Newborn care	56	200	116	149	118
Newborn instructions	3,123	4,544	3,651	2,151	2,191
Medical and Surgical, etc.	17,064	15,036	13,123	14,254	14,814
Total visits	23,784	22,535	19,051	18,937	19,310
Prenatal clinics held	84	95	85	78	48
Enrolment	167	186	161	268	177
Total attendance	949	1,178	1,061	837	1,177
Average attendance	11	12	12	11	25

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

This is the arm of the department working directly with families and others in the community delivering personal service in a traditional public health nursing programme. Health promotion by active prevention, counselling and health education is offered to the infant, pre-school, school child and the adult, indeed to all within the community.

Working with various divisions of the department, the district nursing service provides:

1. Continuity from the clinics to the infant and pre-school groups.
2. The school health programme.
3. Communicable disease control in the field, tuberculosis control.
4. Assistance through counselling in family problems, mental health and geriatrics.

During the year, 15,665 home visits were made regarding a very wide variety of health problems.

Prenatal Education	30
Infant	203
Pre-school Child	3,964
School Child	7,323
Communicable Disease	1,533
Tuberculosis	1,217
Mental Hygiene	75
Geriatrics	39
Family Problem	680
Other	601
Visits to Playschools, Nurseries, etc.	372
Visits to Nursing Homes and Homes for the Aged	16
Field Work Sessions with Students	297
Lectures and Talks	299

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

The scope of this division continued to widen in accord with the demands made thereon. Increasing concern was felt in relation to food quality and food handling.

The parallel of industrial development and aging of the city was shown in the evidence of substandard dwelling accommodation found.

The paving of and the introduction of water and sewage facilities to individual booths in the concession area of the exhibition grounds is noted with satisfaction.

In the area of atmospheric pollution, the Sanitary Engineering Division of the Provincial Health Department continued to fulfill their responsibilities. In the summer, to further identify and outline the problem, the Province conducted a source survey of atmospheric pollutants in the metropolitan area.

INSPECTIONS:	1964	1963
Bakeries	374	289
Barber shops and beauty parlors	300	268
Dwellings	117	148
Hotels, lodging houses and apartments	470	457
Schools, kindergartens, homes for the aged	404	152
Stores, butcher shops, etc.	1,516	1,610
Restaurants	2,761	2,572
Streets, lanes, dumps, etc.	81	246
Miscellaneous (includes public places, recreation, motels, service stations, laundries and beverage rooms	2,152	1,665
	<u>8,175</u>	<u>7,715</u>

NOTICES:

Written	1,005	793
Verbal	858	1,100

COMPLAINTS:

Received from public	445	341
Justified	420	269
Received from other departments	8	6
Referred to other departments	7	3
The complaints were made up as follows:		
Garbage, streets and lanes	29	42
Vermin	67	31
Housing, plumbing and drainage	91	41
Food and drink	87	69
Animals	69	57
Odors, smoke, air pollution	21	25
Miscellaneous	81	69

LICENSES:	1964	1963
License applications investigated	4,206	4,001
PLUMBING:		
Sewer and water notices issued	4	2
Extensions of time granted	—	1
Plumbing permits issued	3,815	3,502
Plumbing permits issued for old buildings	23	21
Alterations to existing plumbing (fixtures)	2,697	2,663
Privies eliminated through installation of plumbing	23	21
Number of septic tanks installed	11	8
ANIMALS, BARNS, STYS:		
Cow owners	2	3
Hog owners	4	2
Goat owners	—	—
OTHER:		
Prosecutions	—	—
Establishments closed	2	—
Number of student days	36	28
Poison gas fumigation	6	7



Atmospheric Pollution:

The Provincial Health Department Sanitary Engineering Branch operating directly and indirectly through the Local Board of Health stations have undertaken the supervision and control of air pollution.

Various sampling devices are maintained at selected sites throughout the city. Thusly a constant check is maintained on the concentration of pollutants in the atmosphere. Observation of sources of contamination is maintained and where releases are excessive, corrective action is being requested.

Meanwhile, legislation requires that by 1966 all releases shall conform to the standards set by the Provincial Health Department.

1. Dustfall:

As in 1963, an increase was noted in the dustfall levels recorded at the sampling stations.

2. Hydrogen Sulphide Concentrate:

The concentration recorded continued at an extremely low level.

3. Sulphur Dioxide:

Levels remained insignificantly low, even at the peak levels.

4. Smoke Density:

The yearly average of smoke density in 1964 was a little less than in 1963. The peak incidence was registered in February at 2.50 C.O.H.'s/1,000 lineal feet.

5. Oxides of Nitrogen:

The year's average of total oxides of nitrogen was .042 p.p.m. The peak level occurred in February at 0.267 p.p.m. This is a reading well below levels indicating any adversity.

6. Total oxident:

The oxident levels in the atmosphere over the city remained too small to be measurable throughout the year with the exception of September, October and November. The maximum reading was in October at 0.056 p.p.m. — well below the adverse level.

It is apparent that the city is, at this time, without generalized problems. Such problems as exist are largely localized problems. There appears to be no material toxic hazard although there were some indications that a problem could develop in the vicinity of the City Power Plant. Other than this, odours, localized and causing discomfort, were the major source of difficulty.

FOOD INSPECTION

In 1964, a survey was made of the manufacturing, processing and handling facilities for food in the city. Areas of investigation covered were truck depots, meat processing establishments, home freezer suppliers, mobile catering firms, bakeries, bottling plants, candy manufacturers, warehousing facilities and distributors.

Thus a fairly comprehensive picture of all phases of the industry in the city was developed. Negotiations were initiated with the Provincial Laboratory to plan further control measures in the matter of safety of food and drink. It is expected that final plans will be formulated and operating by 1965.

MEATS INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

		Carcasses Condemned	Portions Condemned	Weight (lbs.)
BEEF:				
Abscess		—	215	2,170
Abscess multiple		1	1	435
Actinomycosis		—	31	620
Septicemia		4	2	1,690
Moribund		1	—	510
Bruised		1	3	545
Jaundice		1	—	400
Emaciation		2	—	640
Total inspected, 1964	2,155			
Total inspected, 1963	3,205			
Total inspected, 1962	4,889			
VEAL:				
Adhesions		—	1	5
Abscess		—	1	5
Total inspected, 1964	87			
Total inspected, 1963	69			
Total inspected, 1962	213			
MUTTON:				
Abscess multiple		1	—	40
Parasites		—	5	25
Total inspected, 1964	35			
Total inspected, 1963	50			
Total inspected, 1962	64			
PORK:				
Parasites		—	384	1,920
Tuberculosis		—	218	2,190
Septicemia		4	—	795
Abscess multiple		5	—	370
Moribund		2	—	510
Others		1	7	170
Total inspected, 1964	3,576			
Total inspected, 1963	7,161			
Total inspected, 1962	12,466			

DISEASED ANIMALS

	1964	1963	1962
Beef	246	308	545
Veal	2	1	11
Mutton	6	6	6
Pork	560	858	1,422
Total amount of meat condemned (lbs.)	13,140	15,548	28,620

CARCASSES FOUND TO BE INFECTED WITH T.B.

PORK:			
Infected	219	384	810
Percent	6.13	5.36	6.49
FOOD:			
Complaints processed	1964	1963	
Samples submitted to Provincial Laboratory	81	—	
Foodstuffs condemned lbs. — damaged by fire, flood, etc.	159	27	
Foodstuffs condemned lbs. — other reasons	600	209	
	2,681	35	

MILK AND WATER REPORT

The addition of one processor-distributor has materially increased the area under inspection, adding approximately 40 new producers to the present large load covered by the field inspector.

Several innovations in the packaging of fluid milk have been introduced. One dairy has brought out a moulded plastic container on a single-service basis. Other dairies have replaced the wax lined carton with one plastic lined in a variety of sizes. The eight quart plastic (in cardboard) container has been well accepted especially by the larger consuming families. Individual coffee cream containers have been made available to the restaurant trade but have not proved popular owing to the increased cost.

The amalgamation of Jasper Place added several semi public swimming pools, a number of which required additional attention to bring them to standard. There are now approximately 35 such swimming pools in the city requiring routine supervision.

The city water supply continues to be of a high quality as shown by the lack of coliforms and the low total bacteria count on the regular samples taken throughout the distribution system.

	1964		1963	
	Total No. Premises	No. of Inspections	Total No. Premises	No. of Inspections
INSPECTIONS:				
Producer-shippers, milk	467	1,053	457	1,185
Producer-shippers, cream	18	57	43	74
Producer-contacts		165		143
Pasteurization plants-contacts		204		192
Pasteurization plants	6	207	6	201
Vehicles		570		522
Others, complaints, etc.		10		18
LICENSES AND PERMITS:				
Retail milk certificates issued		785		720
Dairy licenses issued		485		500
Dairy licenses refused		—		—
Dairy licenses suspended temporarily		—		—
Permits issued to cow keepers in the city		2		3
SAMPLES:				
Milk samples taken, retail		706		502
Milk samples taken, shippers		5286		4,807
Cream samples taken		227		194
Chocolate milk samples		—		6
Ice cream samples		—		—
TESTS—MILK:				
Standard plate count tests		933		702
Coliform tests		933		702
Phosphatase tests		933		693
Methylene blue tests		5,196		4,671
Butterfat tests		933		701
RESTAURANTS:				
Swab tests of utensils		368		—
WATER:				
Standard plate count tests		2,188		2,092
Coliform tests		2,188		2,092
Chlorine content checks		1,258		983
Raw river water plate count tests		101		92
SWIMMING POOLS:				
Plate count tests		1,286		1,061
Coliform tests		1,286		1,061
Inspections		354		225
Student days		12		6
WELL WATER:				
Water samples taken		2		4
Negative		2		4
Positive		—		—
Wells chlorinated		—		—

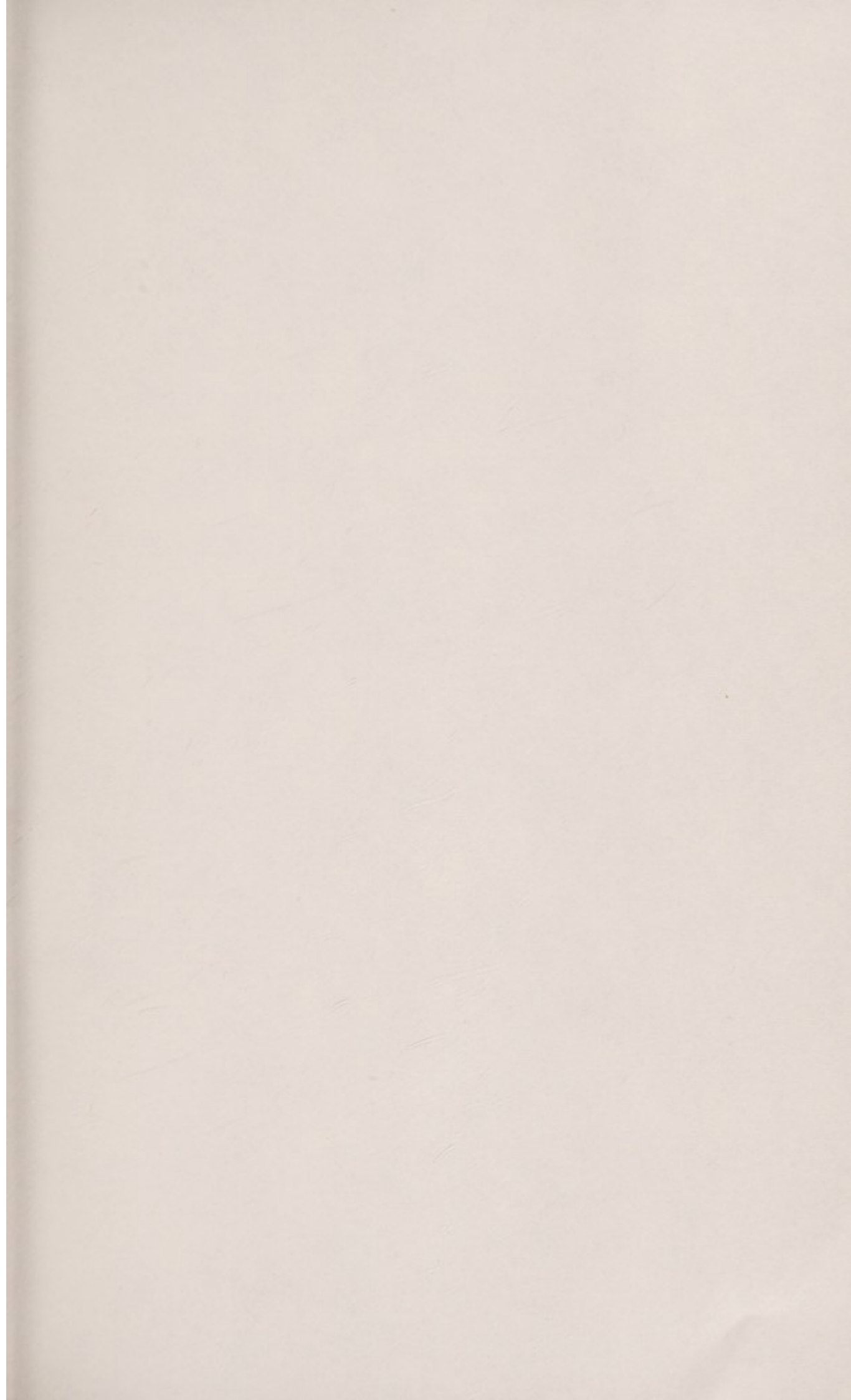
EXPENDITURES, 1964

Salaries	\$568,433
Furniture and equipment	19,442
Eye glasses	2,345
Medical supplies	7,150
Printing, postage and stationery	8,287
Transportation and cars	18,783
Telephones, advertising and travel	3,413
Uniforms	1,517
Miscellaneous	3,879
Insurance and pensions	34,550
Space and maintenance	56,409
	<u>\$724,208</u>

Cost per capita — \$2.02

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES, 1964

	Adminis- tration	Communi- cable Disease Control	Milk and Dairy Supervision	Food and Meat Control	Well Baby Clinics	Sanitation	School Health Services	Dental Division	Special Services	Total Expenditure
Salaries	\$25,397	\$58,358	\$15,788	\$10,280	\$61,157	\$58,633	\$290,441	\$41,466	\$6,913	\$568,433
Furniture and equipment	5,660	26	—	—	194	44	5,847	7,671	—	19,442
Eye glasses	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,345	—	—	2,345
Medical supplies	53	1,375	68	—	188	3	3,366	888	1,209	7,150
Printing, postage and stationery	1,850	725	6	1	640	267	3,682	992	124	8,287
Transportation and cars	485	—	1,843	420	1,519	4,806	8,386	922	402	18,783
Telephones, advertising and travel	430	748	108	—	692	229	733	473	—	3,413
Uniforms	—	217	51	—	226	119	593	311	—	1,517
Miscellaneous	301	553	40	4	530	227	338	789	1,097	3,879
Insurance and pensions	16,845	870	—	—	—	—	16,207	628	—	34,550
Space and maintenance	4,641	16,923	—	—	16,923	—	8,961	8,961	—	56,409
TOTALS	\$55,662 7.43%	\$79,795 11.01%	\$17,904 2.47%	\$10,705 1.47%	\$82,069 11.05%	\$64,328 8.81%	\$340,899 47.71%	\$63,101 8.71%	\$9,745 1.34%	\$724,208 100%



MEMORANDUM FOR THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Subject: *Sanitation of the city*
 Reference is made to the report of the Sanitation Committee, dated June 10, 1910, and to the resolution of the Board of Health, dated June 15, 1910, relative to the same.
 The Committee has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the Sanitation Committee, dated June 10, 1910, and to express its appreciation of the same.
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RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	2. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	3. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	4. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	5. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	6. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	7. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	8. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	9. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.	10. That the Board of Health should cause to be made a thorough inspection of the city, with a view to the improvement of the same.
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