

Citizen Control of the Citizen's Business

TORONTO'S CITIZENS CAN CONTROL TORONTO'S AFFAIRS ONLY THROUGH FREQUENT, PROMPT, ACCURATE AND PERTINENT INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO TORONTO'S BUSINESS.

ISSUED BY THE
BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH
813-820 Traders Bank Building, Toronto
Telephone: Main 3620.

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SCHOOL STORY No. 4

Do you realize that Citizens of Toronto pay taxes to support Two Departments of Health?

One is called the "Department of Public Health" and is by statute responsible for satisfactory health conditions in this city, including the health of all school children for 12 months in the year, and the sanitary condition of all schools.

The other is called the "Department of Medical Inspection of the Board of Education" and is jointly responsible for the health of some school children during part of the year, and the sanitary condition of some schools.

One costs about \$300,000 a year

The other about \$75,000

The two departments employ the same types of professional skill.

They perform functions fundamentally the same.

*Would service be increased and
cost decreased by unified control*



AT PRESENT

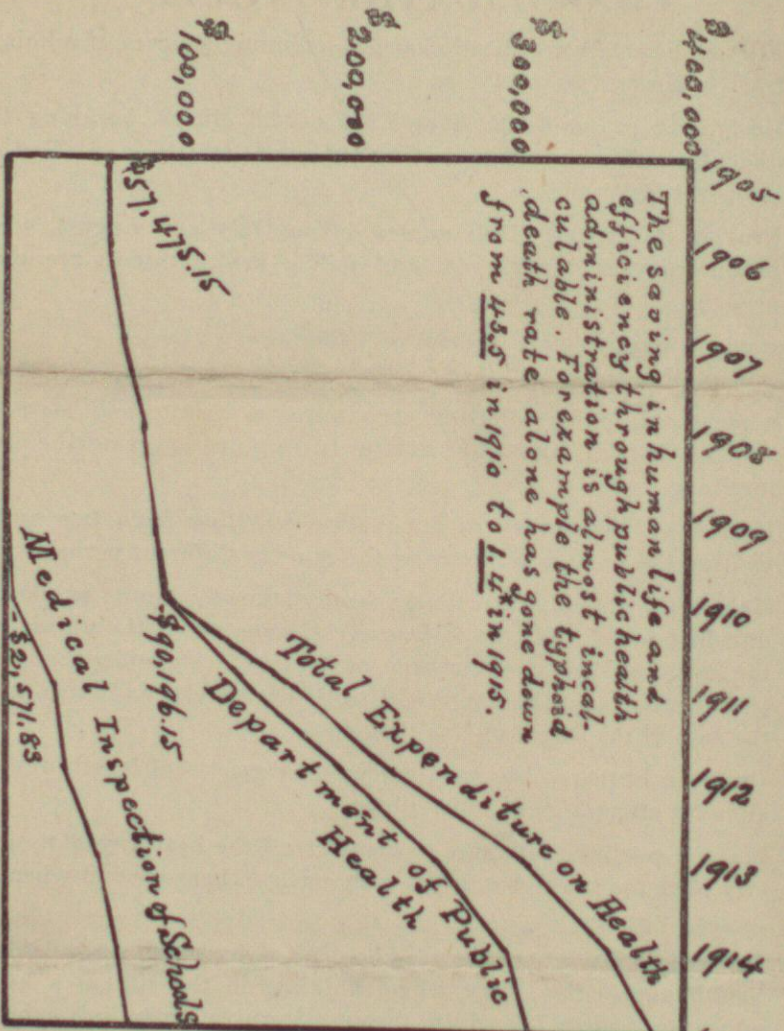
1. Health expenditures are increased by duplication of overhead and administrative charges.
2. Efficiency in administration and supervision is decreased by divided authority and responsibility.
3. At a time when all 80 nurses employed by the city are most needed the 37 school nurses are away on vacation.
4. At the same period, July and August, 17* of the 20 physicians employed by the two health departments are not available to fight infant mortality.
5. Time is wasted in unnecessary travelling by having two sets of nurses supported by the same taxpayers, covering the same district, responsible for work in the same families, and for the health supervision of the same children. During the first seven years of a boy's life he may be under the health supervision of the Board of Health, during the next seven years under the health supervision of the Board of Education for 10 months a year, and for the rest of his life under the health supervision of the Board of Health. The problem of health is a unitary problem; a child's life is a unitary, not a jointed, growth; and a family is not a series of watertight compartments, but an organic unity. Unitary supervision, unitary administration and unitary control are essential to community health efficiency.
6. Tuberculosis, a deadly communicable disease, largely a family problem, which demands, if anything does, a united front on the part of the health forces, is coming more and more to be the subject of divided attention and authority.
7. The Board of Health is limited in its work by an insufficient number of health centers for adult health education, centers for which the school buildings built by the public, owned by the public, and maintained by the public, are eminently fitted.
8. There is partial co-operation between the two health departments, but duplication and the possibility of some needed work not being done at all are real and continuous. The longer two similar public agencies are left to build up individual organizations, the more they tend to stand on their own dignity, the more employees are interested in maintaining conditions as they are, and the more difficult it is to effect consolidation. It is easier to start duplication than to destroy it after vested interests have been created.

*Of these, at least 16 are employed on half time basis

CONSOLIDATION WOULD

1. Eliminate certain overhead charges, including salaries of administrative and executive officers.
2. Unify, for example, the control of dental clinics, lessening the difficulties of supervision, cutting out waste motion, and effecting co-operation.
3. Provide 80 instead of 43 nurses during July and August, when infant mortality is highest and public health nurses are most needed.
4. Provide 20 physicians instead of 3 for these months.
5. Decrease the average time consumed by nurses in getting from place to place, by allotting each nurse a definite and more restricted district, instead of having two groups covering the same territory.
6. Remove all possibility of duplication resulting from two nurses visiting the same family during the same or different periods.
7. Make it possible to deal with the family (the social unit) as a health unit instead of a bundle of fragments, some under the purview of the Board of Education for some of the time, some under the Board of Education and the Board of Health alternately, and some under the care of the Board of Health alone.
8. Unify anti-tuberculosis work under the department legally responsible for stamping out tuberculosis.
9. Make it possible with ease to mobilize all the health resources the city pays for to combat any health enemy whenever and wherever he may appear.
10. Encourage the wider use of school plant by making available to health authorities every school building in the city as a health education center for adults through lectures, travelling exhibits, motion picture and stereopticon shows, etc.
11. Go far to secure 100 cents value for every dollar's worth of expenditure.
12. Substitute complete co-operation between two governmental agencies in place of partial co-operation and dignified isolation.
13. Foster the notion that governmental agencies are co-servants, not co-masters, of the people.

INCREASE IN COST OF HEALTH ADMINISTRATION SINCE 1905



The saving in human life and efficiency through public health administration is almost incalculable. For example the typhoid death rate alone has gone down from 43.5 in 1910 to 1.45 in 1915.

\$884,526 (Est)
314% increase
since 1910.

\$309,576 (Est)
243% increase
since 1910.

\$74,650 (Est)
2802% increase
since 1910.

* Est. on the first ten months.