

# Citizen Control of the Citizen's Business

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

ISSUED BY THE  
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## The Department of Public Health



### Infant Mortality Map

for the City of Toronto, for June, July, August and part of September, 1919, showing how the Department keeps track of the deaths of infants under two years of age. See page 4 for infant mortality statistics.

## Shields the life of infant children.

Infant mortality has been reduced during the last decade, per 1000 registered births, as follows:

1909.....	182.2
1910.....	160.1
1911.....	144.4
1912.....	144.5
1913.....	136.8
1914.....	111.5
1915.....	109.2
1916.....	107.9
1917.....	91.8
1918.....	103.2

According to Sir Arthur Newsome, formerly Chief Medical Adviser, Local Government Board, England, the infant mortality rate of any community is an accurate index to its welfare work.

## Educates parents and children in child welfare.

Child welfare clinics are conducted at 21 neighborhood centers, and are available for all children below school age. In 1918, 937 such clinics were held, with a total attendance of 14,414. Also, in addition to such work as inspection of children in ereches and day nurseries, licensed baby homes, etc., over 123,000 home visits were made in 1918 by the Public Health Nurses.

## Conducts, through its bulletins, clinics and public health nursing, a community school in healthful living.

“91/100 of the permanent efficient results of the Department of Public Health is in education.”

—Dr. Hastings' Report, January, 1919.

It is impossible in such brief space to describe adequately the work of the Department of Public Health, but the results of its work and those of other departments co-operating in health work are most forcefully shown by the following figures:

The death rate for the City of Toronto during the last decade, per 1000 population:

1909.....	15.3
1910.....	15.1
1911.....	14.5
1912.....	13.9
1913.....	14.1
1914.....	12.1
1915.....	12.0
1916.....	12.9
1917.....	11.8
1918.....	15.6 (with influenza epidemic)
	11.6 (not including epidemic)



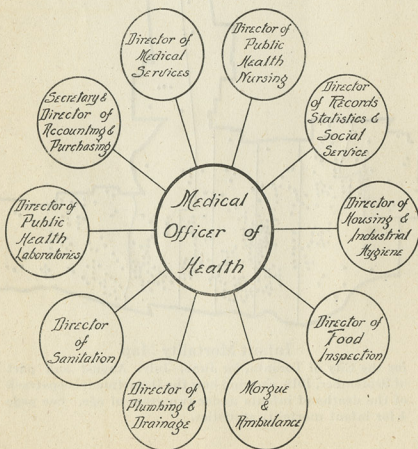
# The Department of Public Health

## ORGANIZATION

The **Medical Officer of Health** is the executive head of the Department. He is appointed by the City Council and cannot be removed except for cause and with the approval of the Provincial Board of Health. The present incumbent is Dr. C. J. Hastings, who was appointed in 1910.

The **Local Board of Health** consists of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and three resident taxpayers appointed annually by the City Council at its first meeting. The Board meets on the second Thursday in each month, at 3 P.M.

The chart below shows, in graphic form, the general organization under which the main functions of the Department are carried on. A detailed chart of the sub-activities of the Department is not attempted here on account of the limitation of space.



## WHAT THE DEPARTMENT DOES

Enforces the Public Health Act and the regulations thereunder.

Manages and controls the Isolation Hospitals.

Restricts epidemics of communicable diseases.

Fights tuberculosis constantly.

Toronto has attained the lowest tuberculosis death rate of any large city on this continent:

1910.....130 per 100,000

1918.....112 " 100,000

Average for the past five years—103 per 100,000.

Guards the purity of the water.

Ensures the purity and cleanliness of milk.

The typhoid death rate:

1910.....44.2 per 100,000

1918.....3.1 " 100,000

Average for the past five years—4.7 per 100,000.

The decline in the typhoid death rate has been gradual since 1910, and in the six months period ending June 30th, 1919, there were but three deaths from this source in Toronto.

Inspects other foods as to purity and cleanliness.

Regulates the sanitary conditions of dairies, slaughter-houses, laundries, hotels and eating places.

Combats overcrowding of premises.

Seeks to obtain sanitary conditions in every home.

May install sanitary conveniences at expense of owners.

May order the removal or destruction of insanitary conditions.

Must be satisfied as to suitability of plumbing and drainage plans before such services can be installed.

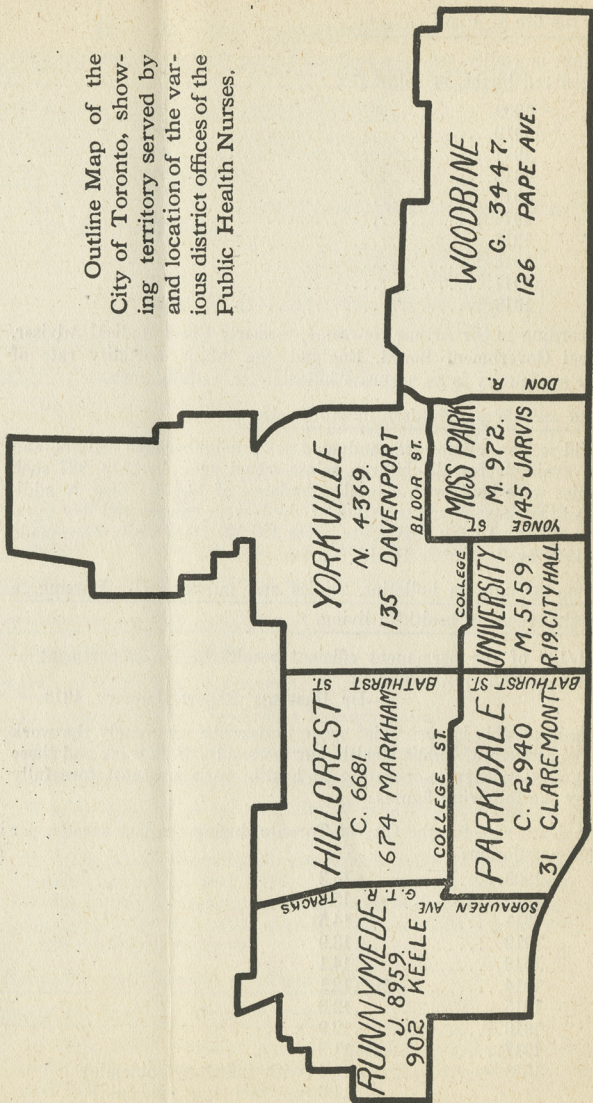
In 1918, there were 94,803 inspections made in connection with general sanitation, and 4,985 nuisances abated. There were also 30,024 inspections made in connection with Housing and Industrial Hygiene, 2,604 nuisances abated, 2,200 conditions remedied, and 1,029 conditions improved.

Controls the establishment of offensive trades.

Protects the health of school children.

In 1918, 16,907 complete physical examinations of school children were made. There were also 12,291 special physical examinations and 31,144 dental inspections made.

Outline Map of the  
City of Toronto, show-  
ing territory served by  
and location of the var-  
ious district offices of the  
Public Health Nurses.



Above chart, and chart on page 1, supplied by Department of Public Health.



## ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, 1919

Expenditures to be Paid out of General Funds.	Amounts	Personal Services (Salaries and Wages)	Other Expenditures*	Debt Charges
General Administration .....	\$ 30,606.00	\$ 24,845.00	\$ 5,761.00	\$ .....
Medical, Dental and Quar- antine Services .....	95,682.00	73,333.00	22,349.00	.....
Public Health Nursing, etc.	162,305.00	136,619.00	25,686.00	.....
Laboratory Service.....	47,811.00	33,096.00	14,715.00	.....
Isolation Hospital Service...	131,350.10	43,705.00	65,486.00	22,159.10
Records, Statistics and Soc- ial Service .....	13,817.00	11,518.00	2,299.00	.....
Food Control.....	13,343.00	10,946.00	2,397.00	.....
Sanitation Service.....	73,105.00	68,477.00	4,628.00	.....
<b>TOTAL -</b>	<b>\$568,019.10</b>	<b>\$402,539.00</b>	<b>\$143,321.00</b>	<b>\$22,159.10</b>

\* "Other Expenditures" are made up as follows:

Services Other Than Personal, \$31,361; Heat, Light and Power, \$18,466; Supplies Other Than Heat, Light and Power, \$68,775; Upkeep and Depreciation of Structures and Equipment, \$24,669; Unclassified, \$50.

In addition, the Department of Property has estimated the expenditure for maintenance of the Isolation Hospital at \$7,941.00.

The following is the Estimated Revenue Other than Taxation for the Department of Public Health for 1919:

Hospital Fees. . . . .	\$11,345.00
Special Drain Inspection and Smoke Tests. . . . .	325.00
	<u>\$11,670.00</u>

Public health departments at one time existed to prevent the spread of communicable diseases and to abate nuisances. Now they are charged with preventing preventable diseases and instructing the people in the laws of health, as formulated by modern science. In discharging both these functions, it is necessary that the Department should have the co-operation of all the people all the time.

*"Public health is unquestionably the foundation on which rests the happiness of the people and the strength of the nation."*

—Lord Beaconsfield.