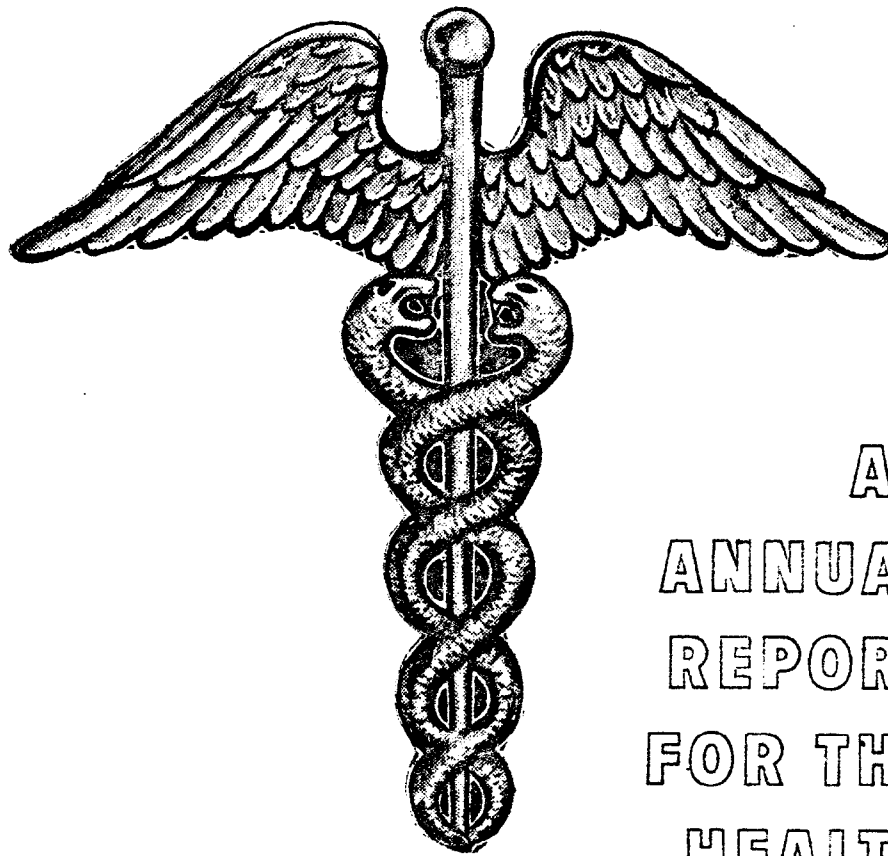


1962



AN
ANNUAL
REPORT
FOR THE
HEALTH
DEPARTMENT
OF THE
CITY OF
PROVIDENCE

Mayor of the City of Providence

Honorable Walter H. Reynolds

Board of Health

The Honorable - City Council

Superintendent of Health, Joseph Smith, M.D.

Deputy Superintendent of Health, Joseph C. Flynn, M.D.

Administrative Assistant, Edward D. Greer, B.S., R.S.

- COMMUNICABLE DISEASES -

Public Health Physicians

Peter Harrington, M.D.

Daniel G. Calenda, M.D.

Director of Nurses

Sarah P. Nagle, R.N.

- CHILD HYGIENE -

School Dentists

Dr. John J. Carmody

Dr. Aaron J. Shatkin

- MILK DEPARTMENT -

Deputy Inspector of Milk

Richard S. McKenzie, B.S.

- FOOD INSPECTION -

Sanitarian

Anthony LaFazia, PhB., R.S.

- ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL -

Sanitarian

Armando DiMeo, Ph.G.

- SCHOOL AND CLINIC MEDICAL STAFF -

Parochial School Physicians

Dr. Peter Mathieu
Dr. Phyllis Meola

Dr. Valentino Simone
Dr. Clara L. Smith

Well Baby Clinic Physicians

Dr. George K. Boyd
Dr. Harold Calder

Dr. B. G. DeFusco
Dr. Normand E. Gauvin
Dr. Howard Lampal

Dr. Juergen Nicholas
Dr. Mario Vigliani

Chapin Hospital Physicians

Dr. Rodolfo A. Arellana
Dr. Pelagio Iriarte
Dr. Iluminada D. Santiago

Sick Poor Physician

Dr. Giovanni Petrocelli

Immunization Physician

Dr. Thomas Dolan



CITY OF PROVIDENCE - RHODE ISLAND - Walter H. Reynolds, Mayor

Joseph Smith, M. D.
Superintendent of Health
Ex-officio
City Registrar
Inspector of Milk

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

161 FOUNTAIN ST., PROVIDENCE 3, R. I.

Joseph P. Flynn, M. D.
Deputy Superintendent
of Health
Edward D. Greer, R. S., B. S.
Administrative Assistant
Deputy Registrar
of Vital Statistics

To His Honor, the Mayor and the Honorable City Council:

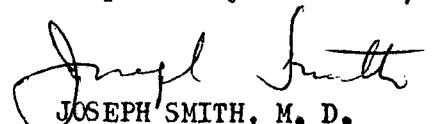
I hereby submit the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Health for year 1962.

I trust that this report will prove of interest and will rekindle the Public Health consciousness of the citizens of this community.

It is of interest to note that for the first time in years we had a death from Diphtheria and from Tetanus among adults. This only gives added confirmation to our urgings that each individual should endeavor to maintain his or her immunity against various preventable diseases at the highest level. This includes not only Diphtheria and Tetanus, but also Poliomyelitis and Typhoid Fever.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to my Deputies, Dr. Joseph C. Flynn, Edward D. Greer, Richard S. McKenzie, and Mrs. Sarah P. Nagle, Director of Nurses, to all the members of the Staff, as well as to other Department Heads, the Members of the City Council and yourself, for the cooperation extended to this department.

Respectfully submitted,


JOSEPH SMITH, M. D.
Superintendent of Health

1962

IN CITY COUNCIL
JUN 6 1963

READ:
WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.


CLERK

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VITAL
STATISTICS

The Federal Census of 1960 gave Providence a total population figure of 207,493. Because of the rising Birth and lowering Death rate, we have continued our estimated population figure of 208,000.

During 1962 there were a total of 3,359 deaths, 1,914 males and 1,444 females and one premature infant of undetermined sex, giving a crude death rate of 16.15 per 1,000 population.

Beginning January 1, 1962, all births out of wedlock were reported directly to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics. A total of 342 such births were reported, together with 9,007 births reported to this department, we had a total of 9,349 Births and a crude Birth Rate of 44.95 per 1,000 Population.

The 1,515 Marriages occurring in Providence during the year gave a rate of 14.57 persons per 1,000 married during the year.

During the year 1962, the death of 237 children under one year of age were recorded in the City of Providence for an Infant Mortality rate of 25.35 per 1,000 Births.

Because of the change in the Registration Act, when discrepancies appear in this report as compared with the Vital Statistics report issued by the State Department of Health, they should be resolved in favor of the report of the State Department of Health, since the Law assures them a more complete reporting.

The following table shows Deaths according to Classification and sex. Figures in parenthesis indicate the ten leading causes of death, male, female and total.

CAUSE OF DEATH - 1962

(International Classification of Diseases - 1955)

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Tuberculosis of Resp. System	(001-008)	6	0	6
Tuberculosis, other forms	(010-019)	2	0	2
Syphilis and Sequelae	(020-029)	3	0	3
Diphtheria	(055)	0	1	1
Meningococcal infections	(057)	1	1	2
Tetanus	(061)	0	1	1
Other bacterial diseases	(053)	3	1	4
Other infectious diseases	(096)	2	0	2
Cancers of mouth and pharynx	(140-148)	18	7	25
Cancers of digestive org. etc.	(150-159)	143 (3)	91 (4)	234 (3)
Cancers of respiratory system	(160-165)	123 (4)	11	134 (5)
Cancers of breast and G-U	(170-181)	56 (6)	114 (3)	170 (4)
Other Cancers	(190-199)	31	45 (7)	76 (9)
Leukemias and Lymph Cancers	(200-205)	53 (8)	16	69 (10)
Benign neoplasms	(210-229)	3	0	3
Unspecified neoplasms	(230-239)	1	7	8
Diabetes mellitus	(260)	18	27	45
Other Allergic, metabolic and endocrine diseases	(240-254; 270-289)	8	4	12
Diseases of the blood, etc.	(290-299)	4	3	7
Psychoses	(300-309)	0	1	1
Alcoholism	(322)	1	0	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	(330-334)	153 (2)	163 (2)	316 (2)
Inflammatory Diseases C N S	(340-345)	2	9	11
Other C N S diseases	(350-357)	7	3	10
Otitis Media, etc.	(390-398)	1	0	1
Rheumatic Fever	(400-402)	1	0	1
Chr. Rheum. Heart Disease	(410-416)	29	28	57
Arteriosc. Ht. Dis., etc.	(420-422)	666 (1)	500 (1)	1166 (1)
Other Diseases of Heart	(430-434)	26	17	43
Hypertensive Ht. Disease	(440-443)	43 (10)	63 (8)	106 (7)
Other hypersensitive diseases	(444-447)	16	11	27
Diseases of Arteries	(450-456)	32	16	48
Diseases of veins, etc.	(460-468)	9	9	18

() Numerical order of leading causes as tabulated.

Continued---

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH CONT'D</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Acute upper Resp. infect.	(470-475)	3	1	4
Pneumonias	(490-493)	68 (5)	50 (6)	118 (6)
Bronchitis	(500-502)	4	0	4
Other resp. disease	(510-527)	13	3	16
Diseases buccal cav. and esoph.	(530-539)	3	0	3
Diseases of stomach, etc.	(540-545)	29	9	38
Appendicitis	(550-553)	1	3	4
Hernias	(560-561)	8	3	11
Other dis. intest. and perit.	(570-578)	20	15	35
Cirrhosis of liver	(581)	51 (9)	14	65
Other dis. liver and gallbl.	(580, 582-6)	11	9	20
Diseases of pancreas	(587)	1	2	3
Nephritis, etc.	(590-594)	6	8	14
Other diseases urinary syst.	(600-609)	13	4	17
Diseases male genital organs	(610-617)	3	0	3
Diseases of breast, ovary, etc.	(620-637)	0	0	0
Diseases of pregnancy etc.	(640-689)	0	0	0
Diseases of skin, bones, etc.	(690-749)	2	5	7
Congenital malformations	(750-759)	30	31 (10)	61
Birth injuries, etc.	(760-769)	54 (7)	34 (8)	88 (8)
Other diseases early infancy	(770-773)	21	11	32
Prematurity	(774-776)	28	20	49 *
Senility, and Ill defined	(780-795)	3	5	8
Railroad accidents	(800-802)	1	0	1
Motor veh. traffic accidents	(810-825)	18	13	31
Motor non-traffic accidents	(830-835)	3	0	3
Other road vehicle accidents	(840-845)	3	0	3
Acc. poisoning, liquid, etc.	(870-888)	4	3	7
Acc. poisoning, gases, etc.	(890-895)	1	0	1
Accidental falls	(900-904)	27	33 (9)	60
Other accidents	(910-936)	17	14	31
Therapeutic misadventures	(950-959)	1	0	1
Suicide	(970-979)	5	4	9
Homicide	(980-985)	1	1	2
		1914	1444	3359 *

* One sex indeterminable.

NURSING
STAFF

The first major change in nursing classification since the first nurse was employed more than fifty years ago became a reality when a measure was passed permitting a change which provides for the employment of staff nurses who are graduates of collegiate schools of nursing, at a salary schedule commensurate with the advanced preparation. Each year more and more nurses are graduating from collegiate schools and there is keen rivalry among hospitals and health agencies, for their services. The change went into effect too late for us to benefit this year but we look forward optimistically to the future.

We have had two staff resignations but we were fortunate in finding two replacements. We have at present, 14 staff nurses, all registered graduates of basic hospital schools of nursing. All are enrolled for advanced study at either Providence College or Rhode Island College.

Our division has been selected by both Salve Regina and the University of Rhode Island schools of nursing for student observation in both schools and homes. A study is being conducted by the collegiate schools of nursing in Rhode Island, of health agencies that might be utilized for field experience for public health nursing students and we are proud to report that our nursing division is included as a possible resource.

We continue to function in three major areas; acute communicable disease control, tuberculosis control and school health in parochial schools.

ACUTE
COMMUNICABLE
DISEASE
CONTROL

There were fewer scarlet fever and other streptococcal visits made in 1962. This is in part due to the penicillin prophylaxis program which was instituted in 1959. In 1962 the department provided free of cost, at the request of family physicians 24,813 penicillin tablets to 1,255 healthy household contacts. These contacts are permitted greater freedom of movement; they may attend school and certain types of work. Fewer nose and throat cultures are required, but what is of greatest importance, is their protection temporarily at least, against the infective agent, the hemolytic streptococcus.

The fewer visits to infectious hepatitis cases reflects the drop in the reported incidence of this disease.

For the first time in many years we report diphtheria visits. these were made to contacts of the first case and death reported since 1950. The patient, an adult female, was not reported until after death when the diagnosis was confirmed following an autopsy.

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE The total tuberculosis visits continued to occupy a considerable portion of the nurses' time. At the close of the year the case load count was 980 families. Of this number 538 families had 646 cases in their homes, while 392 were classified as contact families; those in which the patients had been removed either by hospitalization, death or change of address. In these 980 families there were 3207 persons under our direct supervision. The nurses made 4789 visits to the homes of these families. For the first time the newer drugs used in the treatment of tuberculosis have been available at no cost to the families. This is a federally controlled program operating through the State Health Department division of tuberculosis control. Dr. Peter Harrington reports, at length, on the City of Providence tuberculosis control program.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM In keeping with the recommendations of the School Health Relations Committee of the Rhode Island Medical Society that the physical examinations of school children be conducted by the private physicians in their own offices, we have for the first time, this year, encouraged parents of children due for physical examinations to have these examinations done by their own physicians. We prepared a letter for the parents as well as the forms on which the physicians were to record their findings and recommendations. The completed forms were returned to the school and incorporated in the students' cumulative health records. This innovation was well received by the physicians. We still offer the services of our school physicians to the families who prefer to have the examinations conducted in the schools. Of a total of 3864 examinations of elementary school children 1318 preferred to have their own physicians while 2547 chose to have their children examined at school. It is unfortunate that only 1540 parents of the latter group visited the schools at the time of examination. This, in spite of the repeated invitations to be present.

SIGHT CONSERVATION Following our visual acuity screening program of all students in our schools, many who were referred for ophthalmological examinations had glasses prescribed and as a result, have shown improvement in their grades.

HEARING CONSERVATION The hearing tests in our schools are conducted by the audiologists of the Rhode Island Hearing Center, a program financed by the State Department of Education. Of the 2477 students screened, 132 were found with losses severe enough to warrant otological referrals. About 75% of the parents followed the recommendations and it is a great source of satisfaction to report that many of the students who were under medical supervision regained normal hearing or were considerably improved.

NUTRITION
PROGRAM

We have worked individually and in groups with children in the overweight or obese category. These children all need motivation and moral support in addition to advice on diet and exercise. Many have been referred to their own family physicians. The interested parents who have in many cases met with the nurses and school physicians, have expressed their appreciation for the guidance they were given, for it is the one area of a physical fitness program that requires constant implementation to achieve results.

A new school health manual prepared by the Governor's State Advisory School Health Council has just been published after a year's study by the group. As we look over the recommended policies "for the protection of the health" of school age children, we find that the Providence Health Department, long ago, put into effect some of the policies that are only now being recommended.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL HEALTH		
26 Elementary & Junior High Schools - 6 Secondary Schools		
	1961	1962
	Total	Total
HEALTH EXAMINATIONS BY SCHOOL PHYSICIANS		
1. Routine	4641	3312
2. Special	314	228
PARENTS CONFERENCE		
1. At Health Examinations	2753	1540
2. At Other Times	1411	1400
Number of children who require follow-up after exams.	2309	1546
Number of defects found at examinations	DENTAL	802*
	OTHERS	591*
Number of children examined this year who had defects corrected	DENTAL	2749
	OTHERS	1884
Number of children examined previously who had defects corrected	DENTAL	1957*
	OTHERS	1693*
	DENTAL	1468
	OTHERS	1439
	DENTAL	1950*
	OTHERS	1663*
	DENTAL	1035
	OTHERS	1210
CONTACTS WITH CHILDREN		
1. First Aid	540	452
2. Follow-up First Aid	316	246
3. Conferences	7670	8853
4. Inspections		
(a) Heads	3028	2412
(b) Symptoms of Communicable Disease	1004	758
5. Height - Weight	7090	7310
6. Visual Acuity Tests		
1. By nurses	6226	6557
2. By teachers	5866	7924
7. Hearing Tests		
1. Screening	2333	2477
2. Threshold Pure-Tone	233	429
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES		
1. Demonstrations to Teachers	102	94
2. Health Talks to Student Groups	2364	2063
3. Planned Teacher-Nurse Conferences	488	427
4. Teacher-Group Conferences	52	43
CONFERENCES WITH TEACHERS		
1. Principal	2305	2134
2. Classroom Teachers	7300	6832
TYPES OF TEACHER CONFERENCES		
1. Absentees	2460	1297
2. Follow-up Health Exams.	1141	1148
3. Health Status of Children	6500	6061
4. Incorporating Health into Curriculum	1355	983
5. Preparation for Health Exams.	918	883
6. Report of Home Visits	1021	820
7. Teachers Health	1461	1120
VISITS TO SCHOOL	2490	2328
HEALTH EXAMINATIONS BY FAMILY PHYSICIANS	0	1318

*Explanation of discrepancy in number of dental defects found at the time of the physical examinations and the number of dental defects corrected. The total dental corrections include those of defects found by the school dentist in children not seen by the school physician.

NURSING VISITS

	1961 Total	1962 Total
<u>TUBERCULOSIS:</u>		
Cases, all forms	3725	3646
Contacts	1085	1143
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>4810</u>	<u>4789</u>
<u>ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES</u>		
<u>Bacillary Dysentery</u>	1	7
<u>Chicken-pox</u>	12	33
<u>Diphtheria</u>	0	8
<u>Epidemic Meningitis</u>	2	6
<u>Infectious Hepatitis</u>	431	192
<u>Measles</u>	627	372
<u>Para Typhoid - Salmonella Infections</u>	22	30
<u>Poliomyelitis</u>	2	1*
<u>Rheumatic Fever</u>	54	37
<u>Scarlet Fever</u>	1951	1432
<u>Streptococcal Sore Throat</u>	1654	1374
<u>Whooping Cough</u>	74	223
<u>Miscellaneous</u>	675	719
<u>TOTAL COMMUNICABLE</u>	<u>5505</u>	<u>4434</u>
<u>VISITS TO HOME IN INTEREST OF SCHOOL CHILD</u>	2004	2020
<u>DAY NURSERY</u>	232	245
<u>FOSTER HOME INVESTIGATIONS</u>	22	28
<u>PULMONARY CLINIC</u>	144	137
<u>VACCINATION CLINIC</u>	9	16
<u>NOT FOUND</u>	2277	2512
<u>ADVICE GIVEN; NOT ADMITTED TO SERVICE</u>	957	810
<u>TOWER HILL EXAMINATIONS</u>	21	13
<u>PRODUCTIVE TELEPHONE VISITS</u>	1837	1605

*Poliomyelitis Contact

REPORTED RESIDENT, ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

	1961 Total	1962 Total
BACILLARY DYSENTERY	9	2
CHICKEN-POX	173	267
DIPHTHERIA	0	1
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	2	3
GASTRO ENTERITIS	2	5
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	109	51
INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS	10	23
INFLUENZA	9	10
MEASLES	1960	1161
MUMPS	62	286
PARA TYPHOID - SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	10	10
PNEUMONIA	121	175
POLIOMYELITIS	1	0
RUBELLA	51	11
SCARLET FEVER	281	214
SEPTICEMIA	6	1
STREPTOCOCCUS SORE THROAT	334	368
TETANUS	0	0
TRICHINOSIS	0	1
UNDULANT FEVER	0	0
WHOOPIING COUGH	34	117

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL During 1962, the Division of Tuberculosis Control of the Providence Health Department achieved a most enviable record in its determined goal towards the eradication of tuberculosis in our community. The most significant progress can be noted in the mortality rates. In 1962, 7 Providence residents died, 3 in the city itself. These 7 deaths represent a mortality rate of 3.38 per 100,000.

To appreciate the real significance, a comparison with the statistics of 1941, the year in which this activity was instituted as an official function of the Providence Health Department, shows that in that year the total deaths were 133, and the rate 51.7.

1962 is the first year that the total deaths of Providence residents has been less than 13. It is to be emphasized, too, that all of these 7 deaths occurred in persons over the age of 35 years. In only two other years (1957 and 1959) in the 22 year history of this division have there been no deaths under the age of 35.

The Pulmonary Clinic activity at the Charles V. Chapin Hospital reveals that total registration for the year was 8,460 patients. Of these, 3,370 were handled through our miniature x-ray program. Our continuing experiment in the use of tuberculin skin tests as a diagnostic procedure to limit the number of patients requiring 14 x 17 x-ray films produced a total of 1,134 persons who were tested by the Mantoux technique. Of these 98 were positive, or 8.6%. These people were so tested because they were either family or close contacts to tuberculosis patients.

Our Public Health nurses, under Mrs. Sarah Nagle, made 4,780 home visits to patients who are on our tuberculosis register. Our creditable achievements are in a large part due to these personal contacts, which we have found of immense value.

An important part of any public health program is the number of people who have a disease in an active and contagious form. Our reports show that in 1962 there were 58 persons diagnosed as having active tuberculosis. Of these, 13 were of the primary type, 37 were secondary pulmonary tuberculosis, and the remainder, other forms. (The average number of newly diagnosed cases of active tuberculosis for the 5 year period immediately prior to 1962 was 76; the 1962 figures represent a 23.8% decrease.) It is to be further emphasized that of the 58 active cases diagnosed this year, all were hospitalized or adequately treated by their private physicians or in established clinics, so that we can consider that after the diagnosis was made, these cases were removed from the reservoir of the sources of infection in Providence. It is by the immediate treatment and conversion of all newly diagnosed cases that we expect to accomplish the further decrease in the incidence of this disease. A 100% cooperation, however, cannot be expected often, although this goal is sought each year. 32 persons during routine examination had x-ray findings which justified a diagnosis of inactive tuberculosis.

The accompanying charts give in greater detail what this short summary emphasizes.

EXHIBIT I SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY OF PULMONARY CLINIC 1953 - 1962

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PATIENTS ATTENDING</u>	<u>NEW PATIENTS</u>	<u>X-RAYS</u>		<u>SPUTUM REPORTS</u>	<u>TB SKIN TESTS</u>		<u>HOME VISITS</u>
			<u>14X17</u>	<u>MINIATURE</u>		<u>PATCH *</u>	<u>MANTOUX</u>	<u>HEALTH DEPT</u>
1953	5363	793	3021	3050	957	437		5100
1954	4787	763	2658	3265	654	397		4448
1955	4245	715	2373	3326	642	300		4494
1956	4679	626	2609	3208	483	341		5963
1957	4244	675	2356	3471	327	278		4543
1958	3326	569	1867	3325	225	134	67	2885
1959	3404	624	1762	3013	348	5	390	3468
1960	3607	633	1822	3302	402	1	899	4268
1961	5208	1268	2682	3700	294		936	4810
1962	5090*	1131	2625	3370	246		1134	4789

* ATTENDANCE AT 192 CLINICS.

EXHIBIT II FOODHANDLERS - MINIATURE X-RAYS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>NEG. MIN.</u>	<u>DEF. MIN.</u>	<u>14 x 17 REQUESTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1953	1714	1336	2875	155	20	2893	157	157	3050
1954	1752	1513	3112	136	17	3044	221	221	3265
1955	1855	1471	3145	156	25	3115	211	160	3326
1956	1843	1365	3023	169	16	2998	210	210	3208
1957	1882	1589	3279	181	11	3106	362	322	3471
1958	1820	1505	3154	146	25	2999	326	267	3325
1959	1727	1286	2857	145	11	2678	221	221	3013
1960	1801	1501	3130	170	2	3044	258	222	3302
1961	2105	1595	3513	171	16	3459	241	225	3700
1962	1972	1408	3181	183	6	3134	236	191	3370

EXHIBIT III RESIDENTS REPORTED HAVING SECONDARY TBC. 1953 - 1962

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>NON WHITE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PUL.</u>	<u>O.F.</u>	<u>PLEUR. ONLY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1953	150	28	122	56	163	12	3	178 and 13 P.I.
1954	127	22	94	55	140	9	0	149 and 8 P.I.
1955	155	18	115	58	160	13	0	173 and 3 P.I.
1956	106	26	85	47	125	7	0	132 and 5 P.I.
1957	129	19	100	48	144	4	0	148 and 7 P.I.
1958	100	9	78	31	103	6	0	109 and 6 P.I.
1959	89	17	77	29	100	6	0	106 and 4 P.I.
1960	81	18	70	29	88	11	0	99 and 8 P.I.
1961	81	21	71	31	92	10	0	102 and 5 P.I.
1962	63	14	56	21	67	10	0	77 and 13 P.I.

EXHIBIT IV RESIDENTS REPORTED HAVING SEC. TBC. BY AGE 1953 - 62

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>0-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-29</u>	<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-64</u>	<u>Over 65</u>	<u>N.S.</u>
1953	10	7	1	8	15	14	12	35	28	35	26	0
1954	2	1	1	4	11	13	15	25	27	29	21	0
1955	3	0	2	6	13	9	21	26	33	33	27	0
1956	4	3	4	4	7	15	5	25	23	25	22	0
1957	0	1	3	1	5	7	13	26	25	34	33	0
1958	0	0	1	3	3	13	4	21	25	10	29	0
1959	1	0	1	5	2	9	4	13	20	28	23	0
1960	3	1	1	2	5	4	7	11	23	11	31	0
1961	0	1	0	3	5	6	6	22	18	21	20	0
1962	2	0	1	2	7	7	10	17	17	9	5	0

EXHIBIT V

TBC. DEATH AND DEATH RATES FOR ALL RESIDENTS OF PROVIDENCE 1953 - 1962

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DEATHS IN PROV.</u>	<u>RATE PER 100,000</u>	<u>DEATHS OUT- SIDE CITY</u>	<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>	<u>RATE PER 100,000</u>
1953	18	7.15	18	36	14.31
1954	10	3.97	18	28	11.13
1955	11	4.33	14	25	9.84
1956	11	4.33	12	23	9.05
1957	10	3.93	13	23	9.05
1958	5	1.97	8	13	5.1
1959	4	1.57	14	18	7.08
1960	8	3.95	16	24	11.56
1961	8	3.85	11	19	9.09
1962	3	1.45	4	7	3.38

EXHIBIT VI MORTALITY FROM TBC. (ALL FORMS) BY AGES 1953 - 1962

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>0-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-29</u>	<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-64</u>	<u>65-74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1953	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	5	10	4	5	4	36
1954	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	7	6	2	28
1955	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	1	5	25
1956	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	6	3	23
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	6	7	23
1958	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	5	1	13
1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	5	3	18
1960	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	9	4	24
1961	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	5	4	19
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	7

IMMUNIZATION Your Health Officer has constantly called attention to the fact that there are numerous adults in this City susceptible to Diphtheria and to Tetanus.

During the year 1962, one person died from Diphtheria and one from Tetanus. Immunization with Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoid and proper maintenance of this immunity would have prevented these deaths. These inoculations may be obtained from your own Physician or from the Health Department Clinics.

The following shows the work done by THIS DEPARTMENT in immunizing against the various communicable diseases.

SMALLPOX A regular Smallpox immunization clinic is conducted at the Charles V. Chapin Hospital on the first Wednesday of each month, September through June. Special Clinics are also
IMMUNIZATION held at the end of August and during September. During 1962, 828 persons were vaccinated as compared with 589 in 1961.

POLIO A regular Polio Immunization Clinic is held the third Wednesday of each month at the Charles V. Chapin Hospital. In addition,
IMMUNIZATION special clinics are held in the Spring at the various Junior High Schools throughout the City. In addition, infants attending the regular Well Baby Conferences are immunized by the Doctor at these Clinics as part of the Well Baby Conference program. During 1962, a total of 15,664 inoculations were administered as compared with 29,726 in 1961.

DIPHTHERIA During the year 1962, 8,933 Schick tests were performed on children in the first three grades in the various schools in
IMMUNIZATION the City of Providence. This was a decrease of 1,014 from the previous year. However, the 1,487 Positive readings (17%) was an increase of 3% over 1961. The increase was centered primarily in the Fox Point, South Providence and Federal Hill areas. With the shift of emphasis on immunization being placed at the Well-Baby Conference Clinics, it is hoped that the trend will be reversed and that in 4 years the percentage of Positives in the entering school classes will show a marked decrease. Meanwhile, we hope that parents will realize the need of maintaining immunity, not only against Diphtheria, but against all other communicable diseases.

Your family physician or pediatrician is the person to see. If, however, one does not feel so inclined, our Health Department Clinics are also available.

Of the 1,487 Positive Testing children, all received one stimulating inoculation, also 1,441 received the second injection. During the year 2,217 triple (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough) immunizations were administered, 1,691 at the Well-Baby Conference Clinics and 526 at the Health Department Diphtheria immunization clinics.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Schick Test	9,947	8,933
Positive	1,386	1,487
Negative	8,370	7,320
Not Read	191	126
1st. Toxoid	1,386	1,487
2nd. Toxoid	1,343	1,441
Triple Inoculation	2,346	2,217

SPECIAL IMMUNIZATIONS In addition the Health Department carries out a regular program of immunization for Tetanus among the personnel of the Police, Fire and Public Works Departments. It also offers Influenza inoculations to all City employees, including School Teachers, Public and Parochial.

During the year 1962, Influenza immunization was also offered to residents of Dexter Manor. During 1962, a total of 896 Tetanus inoculations and 4,489 Influenza inoculations were administered by this department.

EXHIBIT VII - CHILD HEALTH CONFERENCE CLINICS - 1962

<u>NAME OF CLINIC</u>	<u>NO.OF INF.</u>	<u>NO.OF PS</u>	<u>NO. SEEN BY M.D.</u>	<u>NO. PE</u>	<u>TOTAL PTS.</u>	<u>NO.OF DPT</u>	<u>NO.OF POLIO</u>	<u>TOTAL SESSIONS</u>
Rhode Island Hosp.	621	451	959	851	1072	637	561	50
Roger Williams Hosp.	359	164	513	507	523	277	232	49
Codding Court	220	186	323	241	406	249	167	50
Chad Brown	388	391	773	716	779	252	230	50
Benefit Street	166	116	279	250	282	169	168	47
Federal Hill House	142	114	221	80	256	85	115	50
Hartford Park	282	334	555	504	612	240	150	50
Nickerson House	326	173	435	177	503	169	199	50
	2,504	1,929	4,058	3,326	4,433	2,078	1,822	396

PAROCHIAL
SCHOOLS
DENTAL
REPORT

During the school year 1961-1962, the Dental Supervisor, examined the teeth of 4,922 children in the parochial schools thru grade 4. Of these, 1,868 or 37.9% had decayed teeth and only 378 or 7.6% had decayed permanent teeth. The public schools average for these grades was 39.6% and 10.4% respectively, when the ungraded children are added, the public school percentages are 42.2% and 12% respectively. Much of the credit for the better record among the parochial school children must be given to the oral hygiene education program conducted in the schools with the cooperation of the teachers and the nursing staff under the direction of Mrs. Sarah Nagle.

Combined with the public schools, the total dental examinations were 10,115 and 39.6% of these had decayed teeth and 9% had decayed permanent teeth. This is a drop of 5.8% and 4.6% inclusive over last year's examinations. Before the Providence water supply was fluoridated the mean averages of the 5 years before were 71% children with decayed teeth and 35% with decayed permanent teeth. Since August of 1962 makes ten years of fluoridation, there has been a drop of about 31.4% of children with decayed teeth and 26% with decayed permanent teeth.

The school clinics were opened for 20 weeks this year and 743 children of the parochial schools made 3,195 visits to the various clinics. They received 2,237 fillings of which 359 were medicated fillings for deep seated cavities. This total included 602 fillings in permanent teeth and 1,276 fillings in the temporary teeth. There were also 533 teeth extracted of which only one was a permanent tooth, which is a very good record showing that the permanent teeth are being preserved. 631 children had their teeth cleaned. Of the 743 children who visited the clinics, 510 or 68% had their work completed.

The people of Providence should be very thankful to the city government for being one of the first to have their water supply fluoridated because the saving of their children's teeth by prevention of decay of over 31% in the ten years. This may well increase in the next ten years. For the small amount spent on fluoridation, it is really cheap dentistry.

CLINIC SERVICE TO PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

1961-1962

CLINICS	Patients			Emer- gency	Teeth Cl'nd	Treat- ments	Filled		Extracted		Hosp.	Cases Comp.
	Ret.	New	Tot.				Tem.	Per.	Tem.	Per.		
ACADEMY	210	78	288		71	2	90	42	78			63
BRIDGHAM	171	52	223		38	2	77	80	32			28
ED. FLYNN	122	49	171		42	10	70	43	18		3	46
FOX POINT	336	65	401		57	113	161	22	59			53
JENKINS	308	92	400	5	82	71	161	130	56		7	62
JOSLIN	288	87	375	2	57	62	172	26	72		5	34
KENYON	285	75	360		59	8	136	66	97			49
SMITH	71	45	116	1	38	5	57	20	16	1	1	37
TEMPLE	161	61	222	1	52	20	61	48	42		6	39
VEAZIE	210	49	259		63	43	124	50	8		5	42
VINEYARD	188	49	237		34	4	103	52	41			30
WEBSTER	4	4	8		3	2	3	1	2			3
WINDMILL	98	37	135		35	17	61	22	11		6	24
TOTAL	2,452	743	3,195	9	631	359	1,276	602	532	1	33	510

The following table shows the percent decrease or increase in decayed teeth in each parochial school in 1962 over 1961.

Name of School	% Decrease in Caries	% Increase in Caries
ST. ADALBERT'S	.7%	
ST. ANN'S	7%	
ST. ANTHONY'S	17.7%	
ASSUMPTION	1.3%	
ST. AUGUSTINE'S		
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S	5%	
BLESSED SACRAMENT	7.9%	
ST. CASIMIR'S	3%	
ST. CHARLES	9.1%	
ST. EDWARD'S	5.3%	
PROVIDENCE HEBREW DAY	5.6%	
HOLY GHOST	4.2%	
HOLY NAME		2.7%
ST. JOSEPH'S	4.6%	
ST. MARY'S	3.9%	
ST. MICHAEL'S	8%	
OUR LADY OF LOURDES	8.3%	
ST. PATRICK'S		.1%
ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN DAY	18.3%	
ST. PIUS	7.1%	
ST. RAYMOND'S	8%	
ST. SEBASTIAN'S	16.6%	
ST. TERESA'S	2.1%	
ST. THOMAS	4.8%	
TYLER	11.1%	

The following chart shows the total percentage of decayed teeth and decayed permanent teeth in the children examined in each school year during the past ten years.

<u>School Year</u>	<u>No. of Children Examined</u>	<u>% of Children with Decayed Teeth</u>	<u>% of Children with Decayed Perm. Teeth</u>
1952 - 1953	10,294	69.7%	36.6%
1953 - 1954	10,141	68.7%	35.9%
1954 - 1955	10,145	67.2%	32.9%
1955 - 1956	9,595	65.2%	27.81%
1956 - 1957	10,905	58.56%	24.26%
1957 - 1958	11,509	52.2%	16.28%
1958 - 1959	10,132	47.86%	13.6%
1959 - 1960	10,371	45%	12.6%
1960 - 1961	9,835	45.4%	13.6%
1961 - 1962	10,115	39.6%	9%

RODENT	Complaints received	2,070	
CONTROL	Inspections, (Complaints-recalls)	8,169	
PROGRAM	Warrants Issued (Police Court)	7	
	Bait Stations set	8,521	
	Warning signs posted	71	
	Loads debris removed (Gov't Property)	525	
	Weed Killer used, Gals.	45	
	Marihuana removed, loads	36	
MOSQUITO	Ditching, linear ft.	18,865	
CONTROL	Brush cutting, sq. ft.	199,700	
	Acres sprayed	1,889	
	Spray materials used, gals.	3,146	
	Catch Basins sprayed	43,885	
RABIES	Dog bites	1,613	
CONTROL	Cat	32	
(Bites)	Rat	8	
	Monkey	3	
	Hamster	4	
	Parakeet	3	
	Horse	2	
	Rabbit	6	
	Squirrel	2	
	Mole	1	
	Snake	2	
	Turtle	<u>1</u>	
	TOTAL		11,613
	Animal brain examinations (State Lab.)	7	

FOOD
CONTROL

The enforcement of the Sanitary Code in food establishments continued to be vigorous and effective in 1962. Inspection was coordinated with instruction for Food Handlers and Managers by our Sanitaricians.

This department acknowledges and appreciates the cooperation of the various operators in helping us with our program.

We realize that it is only through education that a strict enforcement can be accomplished.

In March, this department embarked on a "swab testing" program. Cultures of eating and drinking utensils were taken in over 625 establishments. The results of the early tests indicated a serious condition existing primarily in bars where sanitation of glassware was assumed to have been accomplished by the use of "non-sanitizers". As a result, over 50 Hearings were held in this office and the program was explained and the cultures shown to the establishments involved. The value of proper treatment, whether by heat or chemicals, was explained and the great majority of establishments took heed, so that only 10 suspensions were required.

During the year the monthly "In Service Training" sessions for the Sanitaricians was continued. Several meetings concentrated on chemical and heat sanitization of food utensils. Representatives from several national and local chemical firms explained the sanitizers. As result our Sanitaricians were better equipped to point out to the local Managers, the difference between sanitizers and detergents. Throughout the year this department continued the liaison with the United States Navy Shore Patrol, The United States Food and Drug Administration and Public Health Service and the Rhode Island State Department of Health, the Providence Fire Department and other Agencies, to assure the proper and efficient control of the Food and Environmental Sanitation program. This coordination of effort has resulted in a better service to the public and our thanks go to each and everyone for the cooperation so readily given.

FOOD CONTROL

Establishments Inspected	7,694	
Mobile Caterer Inspection	238	
Drinking Establishment Inspections	812	
Kosher Food Inspections	<u>269</u>	
TOTAL INSPECTIONS		9,013

BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL INSPECTIONS:

Complaints investigated	90	
Routine	7,188	
Recalls	<u>1,735</u>	
		9,013

Average Monthly Inspections	751
Swab cultures	2,694

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

Response to Food Establishment fires	8
Hearings Held	58
License suspensions (short term)	12
License revocations	0

FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS LICENSED:

Class A Restaurant	487
Class B Restaurant	122
Delicatessens	272
Ice Cream vendors	149
Mobile caterers	110
Caterers - commissaries	91

EXAMINATIONS - FOOD HANDLERS

Physical Examinations	4,045
Miniature X-rays	2,370

MILK	Licenses issued - 1962	
QUALITY	Retail dealers and distributors	73
CONTROL	Stores, Restaurants, Schools, etc.	986
	Milk plants located in city	4
	Milk dealers delivering in city	73
	Milk quality violation warning issued	476
	Estimated daily consumption of Milk:	
	Grade A	15,500
	Pasteurized	120,000
	Milk Samples Collected	4,900
	Milk Samples analyzed:	
	Chemical	5,503
	Bacteriological	5,444
	Cream samples analyzed	694
	Milk quality reports are published quarterly and are available by request from this Office.	
FROZEN	Licenses issued - 1962	70
DESSERT	Frozen Dessert Plants in city	38
CONTROL	Frozen Dessert Plant Inspections	27
	Number of Frozen Dessert plants shipping finished products into the city.	32
	Number of hearings held - Frozen Dessert	2
	Frozen Dessert Samples Collected	706
	Frozen Dessert Samples Analyzed:	
	Chemical	444
	Bacteriological	691
	Restaurant Swabs analyzed for bacteria	2,694