PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DIVISION OF
TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

of the Public Health Branch
Department of Health and Welfare

ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year 1950

VICTORIA, B.C.
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1951

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE,
PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH,
VICTORIA, B.C., May 15th, 1951.

The Honourable A. D. Turnbull,
Minister of Health and Welfare, Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—I beg to submit the Annual Report on the work of the Division of Tuberculosis Control of the Department of Health and Welfare for the year January 1st to December 31st, 1950.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

G. F. AMYOT, M.D., D.P.H.,
Deputy Minister of Health.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE,
PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH,
DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL,
2647 WILLOW STREET,
VANCOUVER, B.C., May 15th, 1951.

G. F. Amyot, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,
Deputy Minister of Health, Victoria, B.C.

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W. H. HATFIELD, M.D.,
Director, Division of Tuberculosis Control.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Letter of Transmittal	3
Letter of Transmittal	4
List of Tables	7
List of Charts	9
Organization of the Division of Tuberculosis Control	11
Introduction	13
(*a*) Clinics	15
(*b*) Institutions	16
(*c*) Nursing Services	17
(*d*) Social Service	17
(*e*) Conclusion	18
Statistical Section	19
(*a*) Clinics	21
(*b*) New Cases Examined by Clinics	29
(*c*) General Summaries	35
(*d*) Institutions	39
(*e*) Tuberculin Testing	55
(*f*) Known Cases of Tuberculosis	58
(*g*) Notifications of Tuberculosis	63
(*h*) Tuberculosis Mortality	76
(*i*) Division of Tuberculosis Control Budget	87

INDEX

LIST OF TABLES

Clinics

	Page
Table 1.—Clinics Held in British Columbia, Showing Time Spent at Each Centre, 1950	22
Table 2.—Diagnostic and Treatment Clinic Report, 1950	24
Table 3.—Report of Survey Clinics, 1950	26
Table 4.—New Examinations and Re-examinations during the Years 1946 to 1950 (Excluding Indians)	27
Table 5.—New Cases Examined by Clinics, by Diagnosis, 1950 (Excluding Indians)	29
Table 6.—New Cases Other than Negative Examined by Diagnostic Clinics, by Diagnosis, Sex, and Age-groups, 1950 (Excluding Indians)	30
Table 7.—New Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Examined by Clinics, by Infection and Condition, 1950	31
Table 8.—Number of X-ray Examinations (Chest and Other) Made by Institutions, Stationary Clinics, and Travelling Clinics, Mobile Units, and General-hospital Units, 1941–50	32

General Summaries

Table 9.—X-ray Report for Stationary Clinics and Institutions, 1950	35
Table 10.—Laboratory Report, 1950	36
Table 11.—Number of Bronchoscopies by Institutions and Clinics, 1941–50	37
Table 12.—Dental Report, 1950	37
Table 13.—Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Report, 1950	38

Institutions—Summaries

Table 14.—Institutions—General Summary, 1950	39
Table 15.—Number of Pneumothoraces (Initial and Refill) Given by Institutions, Stationary Clinics, and Travelling Clinics, 1941–50	40
Table 16.—Institutions—Patient Status, 1950	41
Table 17.—Admissions by Age and Percentage of Total Admissions in Each Age-group, 1946–50	42
Table 18.—Admissions by Diagnosis, Sex, and Age, 1950	43
Table 19.—Admissions by Diagnosis, Sex, and Racial Origin, 1950	45
Table 20.—Admissions by Diagnosis, Sex, and Type of Case, 1950	46
Table 21.—First Admissions by Institution and Diagnosis, 1950	46
Table 22.—First Admissions by Diagnosis (Percentage Distribution), 1946–50	47
Table 23.—First Admissions by Diagnosis, Sex, and Time between Application and Admission, 1950	49
Table 24.—Institutional Patient-days of the Division of Tuberculosis Control, 1941–50	49

Institutions—Discharges

Table 25.—Discharges from Institutions by Condition on Discharge, 1946–50	51
Table 26.—Discharges from Institutions by Condition on Discharge, Sex, and Length of Treatment during Previous Admissions, 1950	53
Table 27.—Discharges from Institutions by Condition on Discharge, Sex, and Length of Last Stay in Institution, 1950	53
Table 28.—Discharges from Institutions by Condition on Discharge, Sex, and Home Condition, 1950	54

TUBERCULIN TESTING

PAGE
Table 29.—Tuberculin Testing Results by Racial Origin and Age-groups, 1950 55
Table 30.—Tuberculin Testing Results by Type of Survey, 1950 56
Table 31.—Tuberculin Testing Results by Age-group and Diagnosis, 1950 57

KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

Table 32.—Known Cases of Tuberculosis among the Total Population of British Columbia, by Statistical Area, as at December 31st, 1946–50 58
Table 33.—Known Cases of Tuberculosis among the Other-than-Indian Population of British Columbia, by Statistical Area, as at December 31st, 1946–50 58
Table 34.—Known Cases of Tuberculosis among the Indian Population of British Columbia, by Statistical Area, as at December 31st, 1946–50 58
Table 35.—Known Cases of Tuberculosis by Area and City of Residence and Sex, 1950 (Excluding Indians) 59
Table 36.—Known Cases of Tuberculosis by Area and City of Residence and Sex, 1950 (Indians Only) 60
Table 37.—Rate per 100,000 Population of Known Cases of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Age-groups and Sex, 1950 (Excluding Indians) 60
Table 38.—Known Cases of Tuberculosis by Type of Infection, Present Condition, and Age-group, 1950 (Excluding Indians) 62
Table 39.—Ratio of Known Cases of Tuberculosis to Deaths from Tuberculosis among the Total Population of British Columbia, the Other-than-Indian Population, and the Indian Population, 1941–50 63

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS (FORM T.B. 1)

Table 40.—New Cases of Tuberculosis among the Total Population of British Columbia by Statistical Area, 1946–50 63
Table 41.—New Cases of Tuberculosis among the Other-than-Indian Population of British Columbia by Statistical Area, 1946–50 64
Table 42.—New Cases of Tuberculosis among the Indian Population of British Columbia by Statistical Area, 1946–50 64
Table 43.—Incidence per 1,000 Population of New Cases of Tuberculosis among the Total Population of British Columbia, the Other-than Indian Population, and the Indian Population, 1950 64
Table 44.—Notifications of Tuberculosis by Statistical Area and City of Residence and Sex, 1950 (Excluding Indians) 65
Table 45.—Notifications of Tuberculosis by Statistical Area and City of Residence and Sex, 1950 (Indians Only) 68
Table 46.—Notifications of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Racial Groups (Including Dead Cases Reported for the First Time), 1941–50 69
Table 47.—Notifications of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Age-groups, Sex, and Racial Groups (Including Dead Cases Reported for the First Time), 1950 71
Table 48.—Notifications of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Diagnosis, 1950 72
Table 49.—Notifications of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Age-groups, Sex, and Diagnosis, 1950 (Excluding Indians) 73
Table 50.—Notifications of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Age-groups, Sex, and Diagnosis, 1950 (Indians Only) 74
Table 51.—Notifications of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Diagnosis and Year of Arrival in British Columbia, 1950 (Excluding Indians) 75
Table 52.—Ratio of New Cases of Tuberculosis to Deaths from Tuberculosis in British Columbia, 1946–50 75

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

PAGE

Table 53.—Tuberculosis Mortality and Rate per 100,000 Population for the Total Population of British Columbia, by Statistical Area, 1946–50 76
Table 54.—Tuberculosis Mortality and Rate per 100,000 Population for the Other-than-Indian Population of British Columbia, by Statistical Area, 1946–50 76
Table 55.—Tuberculosis Mortality and Rate per 100,000 Population for the Indian Population of British Columbia, by Statistical Area, 1946–50 77
Table 56.—Tuberculosis Mortality by Statistical Area and City of Residence and Sex, 1950 (Excluding Indians) 77
Table 57.—Tuberculosis Mortality by Statistical Area and City of Residence and Sex, 1950 (Indians Only) 78
Table 58.—Tuberculosis Mortality by Diagnosis and Age-groups, 1950 79
Table 59.—Tuberculosis Mortality and Rate per 100,000 Population for the Total Population of British Columbia, the Indian, Chinese, and Japanese Populations, and the Population Excluding Indians and Orientals, 1941–50 80
Table 60.—Male Tuberculosis Mortality for the Total Population of British Columbia by Age-groups, 1946–50 83
Table 61.—Female Tuberculosis Mortality for the Total Population of British Columbia by Age-groups, 1946–50 83
Table 62.—Tuberculosis Mortality for the Total Population of British Columbia by Age-groups, 1946–50 83
Table 63.—Male Tuberculosis Mortality Rates for the Total Population of British Columbia by Age-groups, 1946–50 84
Table 64.—Female Tuberculosis Mortality Rates for the Total Population of British Columbia by Age-groups, 1946–50 85
Table 65.—Tuberculosis Mortality for the Other-than-Indian Population by Length of Residence in British Columbia and Place of Death, 1950 86

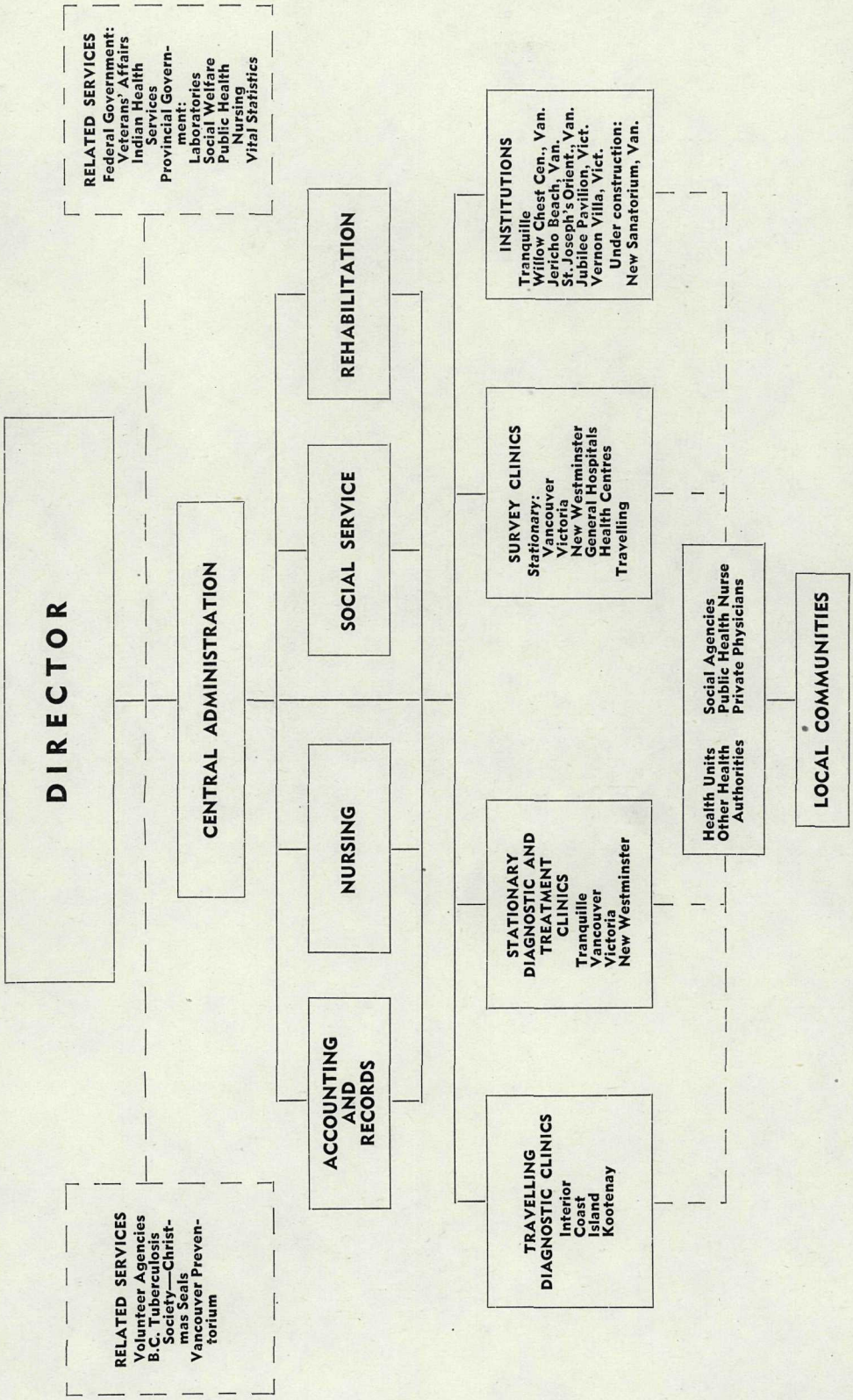
LIST OF CHARTS

Chart 1.—Organization of the Division of Tuberculosis Control 11
Chart 2.—New Examinations and Re-examinations by Stationary Clinics, 1941–50 (Excluding Indians) 28
Chart 3.—New Examinations and Re-examinations by Travelling Clinics, 1941–50 (Excluding Indians) 29
Chart 4.—X-ray Examinations (Chest and Other) Made by Institutions, Stationary Clinics, and Travelling Clinics, 1941–50 33
Chart 5.—X-ray Examinations Made by Institutions, Diagnostic and Treatment Clinics, Survey Clinics, and Mobile Units, 1941–50 34
Chart 6.—Percentage Distribution of Admissions to Institutions by Age-groups, 1946–50 42
Chart 7.—Admissions to Institutions by Diagnosis and Age on Admission, 1950 44
Chart 8.—First Admissions to Institutions by Institution and Diagnosis, 1950 47
Chart 9.—First Admissions to Institutions by Diagnosis (Percentage Distribution), 1946–50 48
Chart 10.—Institutional Patient-days of the Division of Tuberculosis Control, 1941–50 50
Chart 11.—Percentage Distribution of Discharges from Institutions According to Condition on Discharge, 1941–50 52

PAGE

Chart 12.—Rate per 100,000 Population of Known Cases of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Age-groups and Sex, 1950 (Excluding Indians) 61
Chart 13.—Notifications of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Racial Groups (Including Dead Cases Reported for the First Time), 1941–50 70
Chart 14.—Notifications of Tuberculosis in British Columbia by Diagnosis, 1950 72
Chart 15.—Tuberculosis Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population for the Total Population of British Columbia, the Indian, Chinese, and Japanese Populations, and the Population Excluding Indians and Orientals, 1941–50 81
Chart 16.—Tuberculosis Mortality for the Other-than-Indian Population and the Indian Population of British Columbia by Place of Death, 1950 82
Chart 17.—Male Tuberculosis Mortality Rates for the Total Population of British Columbia by Age-groups, 1946–50 84
Chart 18.—Female Tuberculosis Mortality Rates for the Total Population of British Columbia by Age-groups, 1946–50 85
Chart 19.—Distribution of the Tuberculosis Dollar in the Budget of the Division of Tuberculosis Control, Department of Health and Welfare, 1950 87

CHART 1.—ORGANIZATION OF THE DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL



Report of the Division of Tuberculosis Control, 1950

W. H. HATFIELD, DIRECTOR

INTRODUCTION

The year 1950 shows further advance in the tuberculosis-control programme, and we can now begin to see toward the end of our original planning and the rounding-out of a complete tuberculosis organization in this Province.

The biggest development during the year was letting the contract for a new sanatorium. The original contract is for central facilities for 528 beds and for construction of facilities for 264 beds. It is hoped that as soon as finances permit, the institution will be fully developed to its total bed capacity. This has been the major need of the Division for a number of years, and it is gratifying to see this need now being met. When these facilities are available it is planned to eliminate some of the present beds occupied by tuberculosis patients in the Vancouver area, such as those beds occupied in the City of Vancouver Isolation Hospital, St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital, the temporary beds attached to the Vancouver unit, and, eventually, Jericho Beach Hospital.

Further developments in bed facilities that have been recommended are the complete modernization of Tranquille Sanatorium and construction of a central unit of approximately 150 beds and clinic for Victoria.

We are very pleased to note that there has been a marked drop in the tuberculosis death rate throughout the Province. The percentage drop in mortality has been greater during this year than in any year since the inception of the Division. Along with the drop in death rate there has been a considerable drop in the number of new cases of tuberculosis that have developed during the year. The lowered morbidity and mortality rates obtain through the white, Indian, and Oriental populations.

Relative to case-finding, considerable changes have been made in the programme during the year. X-ray units to take miniature films have now been installed in the following thirty-four centres: Metropolian Health Unit No. 1, Vancouver; Metropolitan Health Unit No. 4, Vancouver; Oakalla Prison; Vancouver General Hospital, Vancouver; St. Vincent's Hospital, Vancouver; Grace Hospital, Vancouver; Mount St. Joseph's Hospital, Vancouver; North Vancouver General Hospital; St. George's Hospital, Alert Bay; Ocean Falls General Hospital; Powell River General Hospital; Prince Rupert General Hospital; Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria; St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria; Nanaimo General Hospital; Lourdes Hospital, Campbell River; St. Joseph's Hospital, Comox; King's Daughters' Hospital, Duncan; West Coast General Hospital, Port Alberni; Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster; St. Mary's Hospital, New Westminster; Chilliwack General Hospital; St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook; Creston General Hospital; Fernie General Hospital; Kimberley General Hospital; Kootenay Lake Hospital, Nelson; Mater Misericordiae, Rossland; Trail-Tadanac, Trail; Prince George General Hospital; Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops; Kelowna General Hospital; Penticton General Hospital; and Jubilee Hospital, Vernon. Thus it is now possible in these centres to X-ray all hospital admissions and permit out-patients to be X-rayed on a year-round basis. In addition, one mobile unit has been turned over to the Metropolitan Health Committee for use in the City of Vancouver and another knockdown type of equipment with a panel truck is available for areas not served by the thirty-four units. Thus now the responsibility for case-finding is in the hands of the local health services. All films, however, are interpreted by the Division of Tuberculosis Control and the results returned to the local health service

for follow-up. Cases that are considered suspicious in this general survey programme are re-X-rayed and referred to the diagnostic facilities of the Division of Tuberculosis Control for final diagnosis.

As has been previously reported, the problem of obtaining properly trained medical personnel still remains with us, and the recommendation that there should be some adjustment in salaries paid is still under consideration.

With the advent of an adequate number of beds for the treatment of patients, it is apparent that the work of the Division will be mainly of a clinical nature. With the large volume of in-patient care and the advances in scientific treatment of tuberculosis and the work of the diagnostic clinics and out-patient treatment, a well rounded-out staff of clinicians is essential.

With more beds there will be fewer patients having to be cared for in the home, which will lessen the public health problems confronting the local health services. It is hoped that as time goes on we will be able to give the consulting service to the local health services through travelling clinics that is necessary. Physicians carrying out this service should be of consultant status and attached to one or another of the institutions. The Province in this regard would be divided into four areas, with four consultants travelling from time to time.

In our general preventive programme, B.C.G. has been introduced and its use is steadily increasing. Contact children who have negative tuberculin reactions and any particular group where the tuberculosis rate has tended to be higher than the average, such as hospital employees, have been offered B.C.G. It is planned to concentrate particularly on the contact group over the next year, and we visualize the gradual extension of this vaccination programme.

Dominion health grants materially assisted our work during the year, and the following projects, divided into continuing and new, were approved:—

Continuing projects—

- Occupational therapy for out-patients.
- X-ray pool—purchase of survey X-ray equipment.
- Medical library.
- Home-care service.
- Darkroom equipment for health units.
- Nursemaids for Vancouver Preventorium.
- Rehabilitation.
- Senior intern, Vancouver unit.
- Payment for admission X-rays.
- Administration of streptomycin to patients in their homes.
- Postgraduate training (short-term courses).
- Postgraduate training—nursing, medical, laboratory.
- Assistant instructor, T.B. nursing.
- Clinical research in electrocardiography.
- Equipment for community survey work.
- Photographic equipment, Tranquille.
- Pathology Department, Tranquille.
- Nursing personnel for surgical unit, Vancouver.
- Two additional physicians.

New projects—

- Bacteriologist, Vancouver unit.
- P.A.S. and streptomycin.
- Additional nurse for New Westminster Clinic.
- Occupational therapy equipment for in-patients.
- Additional stenographers.

Sterilizer, Tranquille.
Postgraduate training in hospital administration.
Postgraduate training, X-ray technician.
Expansion of educational programme, tuberculosis nursing.
Additional equipment for Victoria unit.
Art therapy

With the help of Dominion health grants our postgraduate training programme continues in effect. This year, for example, several physicians have returned after completing their training in internal medicine. The following have taken postgraduate training during the year, including short courses: Physicians, 7; nurses, 6 (including 1 from the Preventorium); laboratory technicians, 4; X-ray technicians, 1.

During the year the Director was privileged to represent Canada at the meeting of the International Union against Tuberculosis in Copenhagen, and opportunity was provided for visits to Sweden and England.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association was held in Vancouver during the year, with every Province in Canada being represented. This was a very successful meeting. The Director of the Division was honoured by being made president of the association for the year 1950–51.

There have been further advances in the treatment of our patients, with a marked increase in the use of para amino salicylic acid. This, combined with streptomycin, has allowed many more patients to come to surgery than heretofore. Over the past five years there has been an increase of approximately 400 per cent in the volume of surgery done by the Division.

During the year a survey was made of the records of the Division, with some recommendations for simplification. In general, the survey revealed that the records of the Division are good, and only minor alterations are essential to bring them completely up to date. It was further recommended that one or more medical-record librarians be employed to endeavour to generally improve the use of the records. Various other surveys were made during the year, such as a survey of dietary problems.

The number of new cases discovered during the year amounted to 1,699, which is a decrease from last year. This, broken down into racial groups, shows the following: Indians, 383; other than Indians, 1,316; and into age-groups:—

Indians		*Other than Indians*	
0–4	39	0–4	35
5–9	55	5–9	51
10–14	49	10–14	29
15–19	43	15–19	46
20–24	45	20–24	123
25–29	33	25–29	151
30–39	29	30–39	232
40–49	33	40–49	214
50–59	25	50–59	156
60–69	15	60–69	166
70–79	11	70–79	77
80 and over	2	80 and over	14
Not stated	4	Not stated	22

CLINICS

There has been no increase in the number of clinics operated by the Division. The number of people attending the clinics remains approximately the same, but the amount of diagnostic work per patient has shown a tendency to increase.

The clinic at Nelson has been notified that it will have to vacate its present quarters at the Nelson General Hospital, and new accommodation is being sought for this clinic, which needed more space than it was able to obtain previously.

The New Westminster Clinic continues to be crowded. Either more facilities should be developed in the present building or new facilities be built in conjunction with a general health building in that area.

During 1950, 135,271 people were X-rayed in the survey clinics. This shows some reduction, as the new programme for providing X-ray facilities for local areas has been developing on a gradual basis and was only beginning to get into proper operation toward the end of the year. Of the total number of people X-rayed in clinics of the Division, 2,577 were referred to diagnostic clinics.

The sources of reporting of new cases during the year were as follows:—

	Number of Cases
Stationary clinics—	
Tranquille	2
Vancouver	516
Victoria	73
New Westminster	130
Travelling clinics—	
Interior	62
Coast	94
Island	29
Kootenay	84
Reported from outside the Division of Tuberculosis Control	709

It is noted that in those cases that are reported to and not found by the Division there is a very high percentage of far-advanced active cases, whereas those found by the Division show a very low percentage of far-advanced cases, the majority being in the minimal stage.

The total number of examinations throughout the Province, including survey and diagnostic clinics and films referred to the Division for interpretation, was 228,753.

INSTITUTIONS

All our institutions have worked at full capacity during the year, and our central admitting office has felt very heavy pressure from the need of new beds, there still being a long delay between diagnosis and admission. Every endeavour has been made to discharge patients from hospital as early as possible, creating in many instances problems for the Social Service Department.

There has been some increase in rehabilitative work during the year, with more patients receiving training than heretofore.

In the Vancouver unit a special study has been carried out on the treatment of tuberculous meningitis. With the long waiting list for admission, the Vancouver unit has carried out quite extensive out-patient therapy, 108 out-patients having received streptomycin and 197 para amino salicylic acid. There has been a continuous increase in the number of patients attending the out-patient clinic, with an average at the present time of 250 patients receiving pneumothorax, with approximately 40 patients per day attending the pneumothorax clinic.

At Tranquille there were a great number of changes in the medical staff during the year. Two physicians have been away on postgraduate work, and another physician was given leave of absence to assist in the development of survey work in Newfoundland. Relief doctors were obtained to fill the vacancies. A new pathological department is being developed and also a photographic department. A new guinea-pig house was built at Tranquille, and this institution is now supplying guinea-pigs for all the tuberculosis

institutions, the Provincial Laboratories, and the Royal Jubilee and St. Joseph's Hospitals in Victoria.

The Interior Travelling Clinic work has been moved from Kamloops to Tranquille. The modernization of the old buildings is continuing, and extensive work has been done in the Infirmary Building, giving much more modern wards and providing some extra rooms.

Facilities at Jericho Beach Hospital were improved during the year, such as subdividing the large wards. It is planned, however, in the future to do only maintenance work at this unit, as when the new sanatorium has its full bed complement the hospital will probably be discontinued.

There have been few changes in Victoria, this unit's problem being mainly one of shortage of medical staff.

NURSING

Expansion in the nursing department has been made possible through assistance from the Federal health grants during the past year. Projects have included postgraduate training for four senior nursing positions. Three of these nurses have returned to new or former positions, and one is currently enrolled at the University of Toronto for a course in clinical supervision.

Other projects included the appointment of a second instructor for the affiliation course in tuberculosis nursing at the Vancouver unit and a second nurse in the New Westminster Stationary Clinic, thus providing for increased student enrolment and practice facilities.

During the year 254 student nurses were enrolled in the tuberculosis affiliation course at Vancouver, and 90 at the Victoria Section. Two graduate nurses completed the eight-week postgraduate course offered at the Vancouver unit, and twenty-seven graduate nurses received field-work experience, including six who completed the affiliation course to qualify for University Entrance or reciprocal registration. Special programmes of observation were arranged for nine persons in allied services. Thirty-six practical-nurse students from the Vocational Institute received a one-month period of supervised practical training.

A study was made of our institutional nursing service to determine the adequacy of prevailing staff quotas and standards in relation to desired standards. The findings were compiled in separate reports for each institution and a comparative statement compiled. The information will be a useful guide in the development of our programme for the future.

SOCIAL SERVICE

The staff situation in the Social Service Department was more disturbed in 1950 than it has been for some time, there being five changes among the social workers and two among the stenographers. The Social Service staff has been reduced by one, as one of the workers was not replaced when she resigned.

The case-loads for the social workers showed a slight over-all decrease, but the average case-load per worker for Vancouver and Victoria has increased to 96, and for Tranquille to 152.

The social worker at the Jericho Beach unit started an intensive research project during the year, doing detailed case-studies of selected patients. We have no findings to report yet, but some of the information which has come to light about the difficulties faced by patients when they have tuberculosis have been most interesting. It has reinforced our feeling that the patient who is apparently calm on the surface may have things troubling him with which he needs help.

We have been interested in the success of the Tuberculosis Homemaker Service, adminstered jointly by the Metropolitan Health Committee and the Family Welfare

Bureau. A great deal of time has been spent in setting up standards for the people who are to receive the service and in screening the applicants. At the end of the year twenty-two families were receiving service, seven with a full-time homemaker and fifteen with part-time help.

CONCLUSION

As has been mentioned, the major need of the Division, an increased number of beds, is now going to be met. It should be recognized, however, that these facilities will not be available during the ensuing year, and the problems relative to shortage of beds will continue until the new institution is completed. The reduction in death rate and morbidity is encouraging, and it is hoped that this will continue.

The British Columbia Tuberculosis Society, the voluntary agency in the tuberculosis activities, continues as previously to play an important part in our programme. The assistance that has been received from this source has been most valuable.

The Vancouver Preventorium continues to treat children with tuberculosis, with certain services rendered by the Division of Tuberculosis Control. We wish to acknowledge the excellent work that is being carried out under the direction of the board of directors of that institution.

I am pleased to be able to report excellent co-operation with other divisions of the Department of Health and Welfare and other departments of the Government.

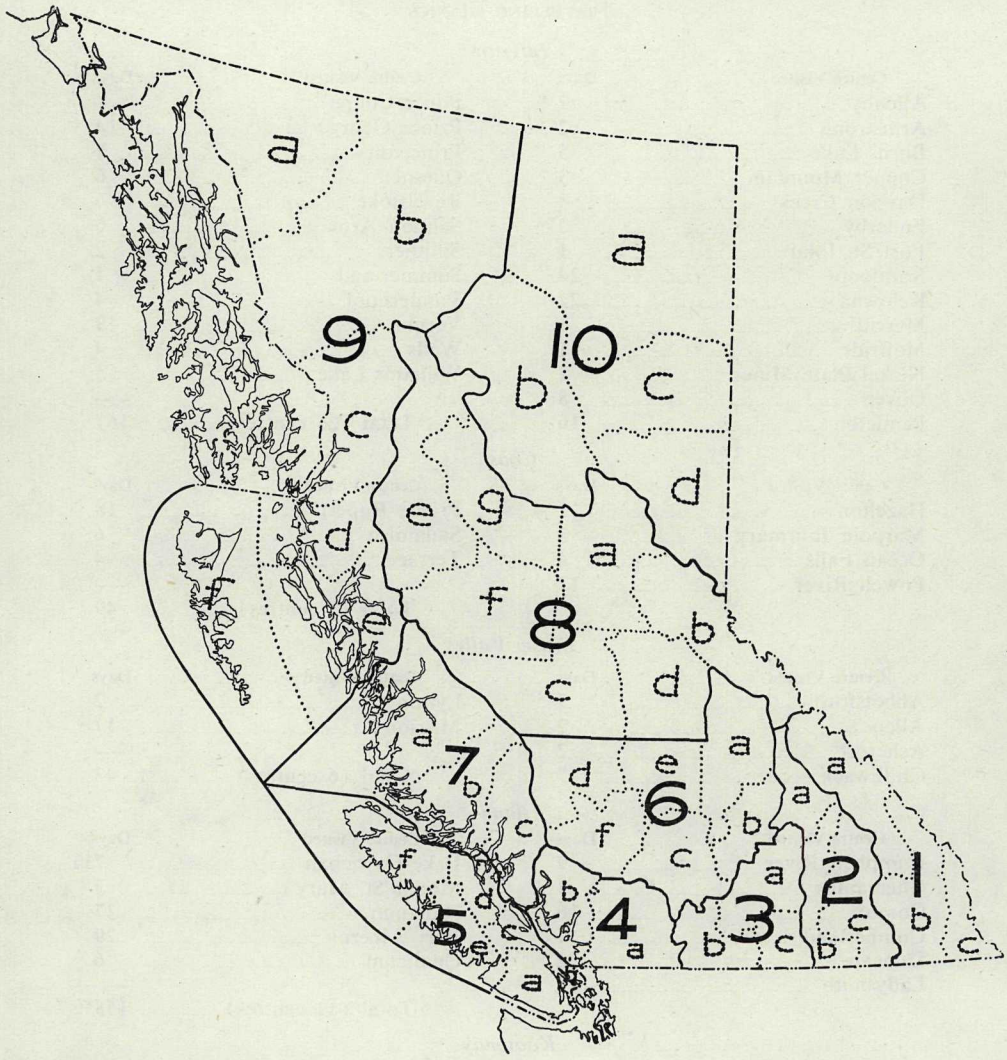
It is expected that the postgraduate training that has been instituted will begin to bear fruit during the next year, strengthening business administration, medical, nursing, and other technical services.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

for the year January 1st to
December 31st, 1950

CLINICS

Map of British Columbia Showing Statistical Publication Areas



Province of British Columbia—
- Population, 1,138,000.
- Area, 366,255 square miles.

Travelling clinics—
- Kootenay Clinic (Nelson)—Statistical Areas 1 and 2.
- Interior Clinic (Kamloops)—Statistical Areas 3, 6, 8, 10c, 10d.
- Coast Clinic (Vancouver)—Statistical Areas 4, 7, 9c, 9d, 9e.
- Island Clinic (Victoria)—Statistical Area 5.
- Survey Clinic No. 1—Vancouver and Interior.
- Survey Clinic No. 2—Vancouver.
- Survey Clinic No. 3—Vancouver Island.

Table 1.—Clinics Held in British Columbia, Showing Time Spent at Each Centre, 1950

Travelling Clinics

Interior

Centre Visited	Days	Centre Visited	Days
Allenby	2	Pouce Coupe	1
Armstrong	2	Prince George	14
Burns Lake	5	Princeton	7
Copper Mountain	3	Quesnel	6
Dawson Creek	3	Revelstoke	6
Enderby	2	Salmon Arm	6
Fort St. John	1	Smithers	2
Kamloops	24	Summerland	1
Kelowna	22	Vanderhoof	4
Merritt	1	Vernon	19
McBride	1	Wells	4
Nickel Plate Mine	2	Williams Lake	5
Oliver	8		
Penticton	16	Total (26 centres)	167

Coast

Centre Visited	Days	Centre Visited	Days
Hazelton	2	Prince Rupert	18
Marpole Infirmary	3	Squamish	6
Ocean Falls	4	Terrace	4
Powell River	12		
		Total (7 centres)	49

Fraser Valley

Centre Visited	Days	Centre Visited	Days
Abbotsford	9	Lytton	2
Allco	2	Mission	11
Ashcroft	2		
Chilliwack	17	Total (6 centres)	43

Island

Centre Visited	Days	Centre Visited	Days
Campbell River	9	Lake Cowichan	7½
Chemainus	7	Mount St. Mary	3
Comox	16	Nanaimo	37
Cumberland	11	Port Alberni	29
Duncan	22	Qualicum	6
Ladysmith	11		
		Total (11 centres)	158½

Kootenay

Centre Visited	Days	Centre Visited	Days
Castlegar	3½	Michel	6½
Creston	11½	Nakusp	8½
Cranbrook	6½	Needles	1
Fernie	7	Nelson	30
Golden	2	New Denver	3½
Grand Forks	5	Rossland	7½
Greenwood	2	Salmo	6½
Invermere	2	Slocan City	1
Kaslo	2½	Trail	18½
Kimberley	6½		
		Total (19 centres)	131½

TABLE 1.—CLINICS HELD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, SHOWING TIME SPENT AT EACH CENTRE, 1950—*Continued*

MOBILE UNITS

Vancouver Island

Centre Visited	Days
Victoria	5

Coast and Fraser Valley

Centre Visited	Days	Centre Visited	Days
Aldergrove	2	Ocean View	1
Bridgeview	1	Porty Moody	2
Cloverdale	6	Queen Charlotte Islands	19
Fort Langley	1	Sunnyside	1
Langley District	10	Vancouver	194
Langley Prairie	5	Whalley	2
Newton	1	White Rock	2
New Westminster	1		
		Total (15 centres)	248

Interior

Centre Visited	Days	Centre Visited	Days
Armstrong	2	Vernon	12
Enderby	4		
Salmon Arm	2	Total (4 centres)	20

Kootenay

Centre Visited	Days
Trail	11

The number of patient-visits to tuberculosis clinics in 1950 increased from 51,605 to 51,845. During 1950, 28,794 re-examinations were completed, showing an increase of 2,042 over 1949. Those reporting for routine check increased from 32,744 in 1949 to 34,751 in 1950. The greatest increase in patient-visits (695) occurred in the 30–39 age-group; another important increase occurred in the 60–69 age-group, where the number rose by 306 to 3,923 visits. The number of patients previously diagnosed as non-tuberculous and later diagnosed as tuberculous increased from 223 in 1949 to 254 in 1950.

TABLE 2.—DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CLINIC REPORT, 1950

Item	Vancouver	Tranquille	Victoria	New Westminster	Coast	Kootenay	Interior	Island	Total
Total patient-visits	26,606	1,680	6,167	4,032	2,252	3,427	3,855	3,826	51,845
Total cases examined—									
X-ray	16,864	1,680	5,924	4,032	2,252	3,427	3,855	3,826	41,860
Physical	3,071	331	310	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,717
Specialist consultation	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
Type of case	16,864	1,680	5,924	4,032	2,252	3,427	3,855	3,826	41,860
New cases	5,363	419	2,360	1,027	622	1,613	1,150	512	13,066
Re-examinations	11,501	1,261	3,564	3,005	1,630	1,814	2,705	3,314	28,794
Reason for examination	16,864	1,680	5,924	4,032	2,252	3,427	3,855	3,826	41,860
Referred from survey	956	.....	475	439	3	68	.....	3	1,944
Symptoms	2,357	315	705	588	209	482	.....	509	5,165
Routine check	13,551	1,365	4,744	3,005	2,040	2,877	3,855	3,314	34,751
Age-groups examined	16,864	1,680	5,924	4,032	2,252	3,427	3,855	3,826	41,860
0–4 M.	124	3	237	205	19	30	32	31	681
F.	164	3	240	224	34	23	33	36	757
5–9 M.	342	11	347	302	114	77	127	86	1,406
F.	262	7	318	254	69	78	121	71	1,180
10–14 M.	228	6	207	61	107	116	163	79	967
F.	241	6	153	51	83	107	152	103	896
15–19 M.	264	27	81	47	65	115	92	96	787
F.	284	58	93	67	101	131	201	176	1,111
20–24 M.	512	94	97	108	52	127	108	97	1,195
F.	967	219	298	179	122	190	238	262	2,475
25–29 M.	804	128	219	177	71	179	153	177	1,908
F.	1,281	165	433	241	113	186	250	265	2,934
30–39 M.	1,637	173	457	337	182	381	299	329	3,795
F.	2,355	239	649	419	258	405	486	598	5,409
40–49 M.	1,491	157	361	251	179	377	338	284	3,438
F.	1,178	138	356	236	163	244	253	284	2,852
50–59 M.	1,363	106	324	266	163	220	240	233	2,915
F.	671	78	245	114	76	126	151	161	1,622
60–69 M.	1,444	42	406	224	119	147	211	204	2,797
F.	526	19	184	114	44	67	93	79	1,126
70 and over M.	542	1	148	103	99	72	80	124	1,169
F.	184	.....	71	52	19	29	34	51	440
Racial origins	16,864	1,680	5,924	4,032	2,252	3,427	3,855	3,826	41,860
White	16,056	1,677	5,631	4,004	2,217	3,384	3,770	3,643	40,382
Indian	47	1	.....	5	5	1	.....	.....	59
Breed	41	.....	.....	1	18	.....	3	.....	63
Chinese	637	.....	254	17	9	11	5	104	1,037
Japanese	43	2	2	.....	2	31	71	.....	151
Other	40	.....	37	5	1	.....	6	79	168
Usual occupations	16,864	1,680	5,924	4,032	2,252	3,427	3,855	3,826	41,860
Clerks	2,269	228	269	62	142	168	170	153	3,461
Fishermen	126	.....	9	24	14	1	.....	18	192
Hospital-workers	248	542	48	19	60	37	47	44	1,045
Housewives	4,031	229	1,562	1,029	617	1,026	1,150	1,337	10,981
Labourers—									
Common	2,050	129	812	342	178	279	66	148	4,004
Skilled	1,668	174	400	136	144	470	687	326	4,005
Loggers	239	4	2	7	14	29	32	147	474
Miners—									
Coal	35	.....	.....	2	1	17	2	48	105
Hard-rock	270	.....	.....	1	.....	304	15	2	592
Nurses—									
Graduate	423	128	78	29	15	58	61	57	849
Student	247	9	39	83	4	12	20	.....	414
Teachers	161	18	49	15	31	69	54	45	442
Other professional	362	67	121	23	17	42	86	44	762

TABLE 2.—DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CLINIC REPORT, 1950—*Continued*

Item	Vancouver	Tranquille	Victoria	New Westminster	Coast	Kootenay	Interior	Island	Total
Usual occupations—*Continued*									
Students—									
Normal	8	.....	15	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
University	193	2	17	7	1	1	1	.....	222
Other	1,368	51	982	458	423	487	663	399	4,831
Other and unspecified	3,166	99	1,521	1,715	591	427	801	1,058	9,378
Treatments and tests—									
Pneumothorax—									
Initial	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Refill	7,559	643	2,355	1,092	.....	30	.....	.....	11,679
Oleothorax—									
Initial	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refill	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumoperitoneum—									
Initial	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
Refill	732	.....	307	34	.....	4	.....	.....	1,077
Bronchoscopy	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
B.C.G. vaccinations	368	.....	398	9	.....	31	.....	.....	806
Aspirations	3	.....	13	7	.....	1	.....	.....	24
Fluoroscopes	8,464	604	2,542	1,132	.....	76	.....	.....	12,818
Tuberculin tests given	6,192	.....	3,479	1,137	.....	1,626	.....	.....	12,434
X-rays referred to the Division—									
New tuberculous cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	21	61	11	180
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,570	640	3,250	2,163	8,623
New cases found (tuberculous and non-tuberculous)	1,604	5	186	268	303	179	180	41	2,766
Total tuberculous	516	2	73	130	94	84	62	29	990
Tuberculous, pulmonary	492	2	68	123	94	79	62	27	947
Change of diagnosis, non-tuberculous to tuberculous	141	1	20	26	21	17	20	8	254
Primary	5	.....	2	3	6	1	3	1	21
Minimal	80	1	12	16	13	10	14	5	151
Moderately advanced	43	.....	5	3	1	1	2	1	56
Far advanced	12	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	1	18
Far advanced with silicosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Other pulmonary	1	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	7
Clinic cases	351	1	48	97	73	62	42	19	693
Primary	36	.....	3	5	19	2	.....	.....	65
Minimal	195	1	29	59	39	52	33	9	417
Moderately advanced	84	.....	12	21	10	2	9	4	142
Far advanced	31	.....	4	2	2	5	.....	5	49
Far advanced with silicosis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pleurisy with effusion	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Pleurisy without effusion	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Other pulmonary	.....	.....	.....	4	2	1	.....	1	8
Tuberculosis, non-pulmonary	24	.....	5	7	.....	5	.....	2	43
Intestines and peritoneum	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Vertebral column	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Bones and joints	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Skin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Lymphatic system	12	.....	3	4	.....	2	.....	.....	21
Genito-urinary system	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	6
Miliary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meninges	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Non-tuberculous	1,088	3	113	138	209	95	118	12	1,776
Pleurisy	283	.....	29	44	69	16	54	.....	495
Empyema	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Neoplasms	20	.....	2	2	2	10	2	.....	38
Silicosis	18	2	.....	1	3	16	5	2	47
Diseases of circulatory system	10	.....	1	5	2	7	.....	.....	25
Other pulmonary	502	1	49	45	52	29	33	.....	711
Other non-pulmonary	32	.....	.....	12	2	2	.....	.....	48
Undiagnosed	112	.....	5	21	29	2	1	.....	170
Suspect	107	.....	27	8	50	13	23	10	238
Change of diagnosis, tuberculous to non-tuberculous	2	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	6
Previously known cases re-examined	7,458	394	1,967	1,818	556	784	866	1,005	14,848

During 1950 a total of 135,271 persons were examined by the survey clinics, including 52,715 examined by Mobile Unit No. 1. The number of referred cases totalled 2,577, and the number of new cases totalled 274. Of the 274 new cases found by survey clinics, 16 were far advanced, 82 were moderately advanced, 167 were minimal, and 9 were primary.

TABLE 3.—REPORT OF SURVEY CLINICS, 1950[1]

Item	Vancouver	Victoria	New Westminster	Mobile	Total
Total examined	37,829	6,800	9,956	80,686	135,271
Total referred	1,273	476	194	634	2,577
New tuberculous cases	138	13	36	87	274
Primary	9	----	----	----	9
Minimal—					
Active	18	----	7	10	35
Quiescent	11	1	----	4	16
Apparently arrested	22	2	9	28	61
Apparently cured	20	7	14	14	55
Moderately advanced—					
Active	35	1	2	16	54
Quiescent	4	----	----	2	6
Apparently arrested	6	----	2	5	13
Apparently cured	2	----	1	6	9
Far advanced—					
Active	10	2	1	1	14
Quiescent	1	----	----	1	2
Apparently arrested	----	----	----	----	----
Apparently cured	----	----	----	----	----
Known tuberculous cases	31	----	3	92	126
Minimal—					
Active	1	----	----	----	1
Quiescent	1	----	----	2	3
Apparently arrested	8	----	----	22	30
Apparently cured	13	----	3	44	60
Moderately advanced—					
Active	2	----	----	1	3
Quiescent	1	----	----	----	1
Apparently arrested	1	----	----	9	10
Apparently cured	2	----	----	9	11
Far advanced—					
Active	2	----	----	1	3
Quiescent	----	----	----	----	----
Apparently arrested	----	----	----	4	4
Apparently cured	----	----	----	----	----
Cardiac disease	23	10	3	11	47
Pleurisy	115	14	15	28	172
Suspect	72	14	4	19	109
Negative	544	324	83	187	1,138
Other diagnoses	270	65	44	186	565
Not yet diagnosed	80	36	6	24	146

[1] Excluding general-hospital units.

During 1950 there were 96,445 examinations in stationary and travelling clinics, of which 39,713 were new examinations. Re-examinations totalled 56,732, which is a 4-per-cent increase over 1949.

TABLE 4.—NEW EXAMINATIONS AND RE-EXAMINATIONS DURING THE YEARS 1946 TO 1950
(Excluding Indians.)

Year	Total Examined			New Examinations			Old Examinations		
	Total	Stationary[1]	Travelling[2]	Total	Stationary	Travelling	Total	Stationary	Travelling
1946	75,459	63,405	12,054	42,243	36,848	5,395	33,216	26,557	6,659
1947	79,447	65,250	14,197	37,900	31,991	5,909	41,547	33,259	8,288
1948	95,237	81,708	13,529	42,800	36,564	6,236	52,437	45,144	7,293
1949	97,631	84,042	13,589	43,318	37,553	5,765	54,313	46,489	7,824
1950	96,445	83,085	13,360	39,713	35,816	3,897	56,732	47,269	9,463

[1] Includes stationary diagnostic and stationary survey.
[2] Does not include mobile buses.
Source: Daily Report of Clinics, Form T.B. 71, and Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

CHART 2.—NEW EXAMINATIONS AND RE-EXAMINATIONS BY STATIONARY CLINICS, 1941–50
(Excluding Indians.)

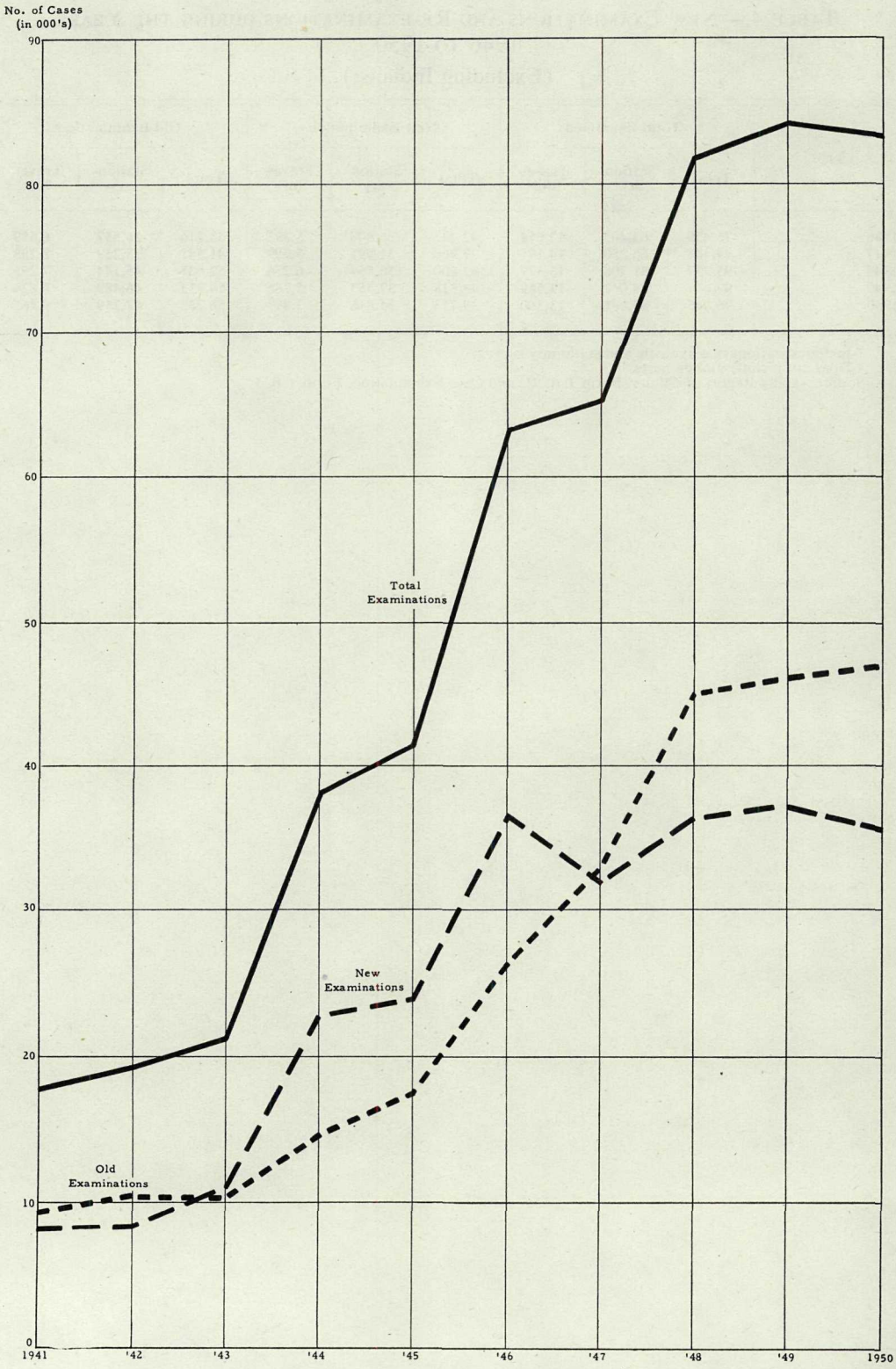
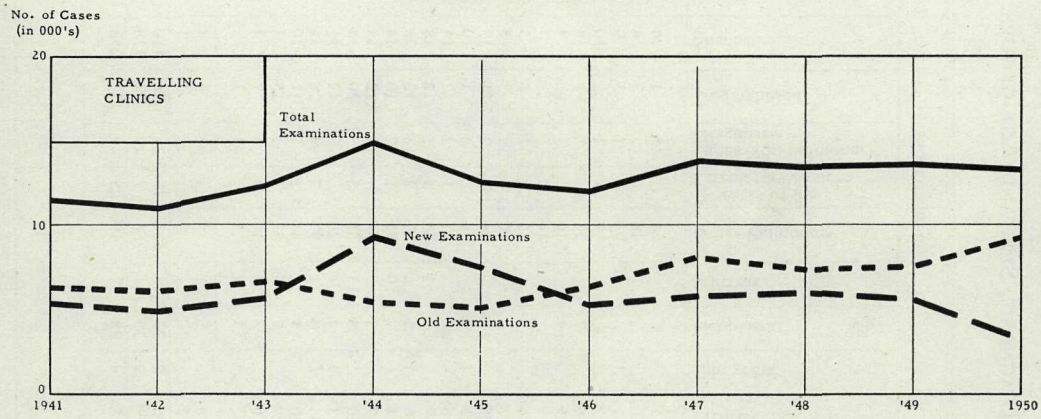


CHART 3.—NEW EXAMINATIONS AND RE-EXAMINATIONS BY TRAVELLING CLINICS, 1941–50
(Excluding Indians.)



The total number of tuberculosis cases diagnosed by clinics decreased from 2,641 in 1949 to 2,285 in 1950. Similarly, cases of pulmonary tuberculosis decreased from 1,125 in 1949 to 947 in 1950.

NEW CASES EXAMINED BY CLINICS

TABLE 5.—NEW CASES EXAMINED BY CLINICS, BY DIAGNOSIS, 1950
(Excluding Indians.)

Diagnosis	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Cases Examined
Pulmonary tuberculosis	921	1.90
Tuberculous pleurisy and other tuberculosis of respiratory system	26	0.05
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	43	0.09
Other pulmonary diagnosis	1,295	2.67
Other (other non-pulmonary diagnoses, undiagnosed and suspect)	481	0.99
Normal	45,802	94.30
Total new cases examined	48,568	100.00

Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

TABLE 6.—NEW CASES OTHER THAN NEGATIVE EXAMINED BY DIAGNOSTIC CLINICS, BY DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND AGE-GROUPS, 1950
(Excluding Indians)

Age-group		Tuberculous																			Non-tuberculous										Grand Total
		Pulmonary										Non-pulmonary																			
		Primary	Minimal	Moderately Advanced	Far Advanced	Far Advanced with Silicosis	Type Not Stated	Total Pulmonary	Pleurisy with Effusion	Pleurisy without Effusion	T.B. Respiratory System (Other)	T.B. of Vertebral Column	T.B. of Bones and Joints	T.B. of Skin	T.B. of Lymphatic System	T.B. of Genito-urinary System	T.B. of Intestines and Peritoneum	Meninges	Other Non-pulmonary	Total Non-pulmonary	Pleurisy	Empyema	Neoplasms	Silicosis	Other Pulmonary	Diseases of the Circulatory System	Other Non-pulmonary Diagnoses	Undiagnosed	Suspect	Total Non-tuberculosis	
0– 4	M.	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	5	1	4	19	30
	F.	15	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	3	4	17	33
5– 9	M.	19	2	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	24	—	1	3	9	39	64
	F.	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	9	—	1	—	10	22	39
10–14	M.	12	1	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	13	—	—	1	6	27	41
	F.	7	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	1	—	10	—	—	—	9	25	35
15–19	M.	—	11	3	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	7	30	44
	F.	2	10	4	2	—	—	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	6	—	1	—	12	—	1	3	5	28	50
20–24	M.	1	13	10	3	—	—	27	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	—	—	—	20	1	—	3	5	41	71
	F.	1	43	14	3	—	—	61	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	25	—	1	—	24	1	2	11	15	79	142
25–29	M.	2	27	13	4	—	—	46	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	22	1	3	—	18	—	3	1	10	58	109
	F.	—	45	14	4	—	—	63	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	7	16	—	—	—	31	1	2	2	14	66	136
30–39	M.	1	43	20	10	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	49	—	—	3	60	1	3	12	18	146	223
	F.	—	69	14	7	—	—	90	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	3	—	1	9	46	1	1	—	67	2	3	12	28	160	260
40–49	M.	1	66	17	10	—	—	94	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	1	6	44	—	2	10	52	1	7	10	14	140	243
	F.	—	59	5	3	—	—	67	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	37	—	3	—	34	—	7	12	18	111	181
50–59	M.	—	58	23	6	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	60	—	5	15	65	5	3	20	14	187	275
	F.	—	18	8	1	—	—	27	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	33	1	4	1	26	—	—	12	11	88	119
60–69	M.	—	53	24	9	2	—	88	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	4	11	97	7	4	28	11	216	305
	F.	—	15	10	—	—	—	25	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	20	—	1	—	41	2	1	11	10	86	113
70–79	M.	—	14	7	3	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	27	—	7	6	37	3	1	15	8	104	129
	F.	—	12	2	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	6	—	3	—	16	1	3	7	3	39	55
80 and over	M.	—	4	2	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	5	—	1	1	—	12	19
	F.	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	6
Not stated	M.	—	1	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	9	—	1	1	4	23	28
	F.	—	2	3	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	1	9	16
Totals	M.	47	293	123	46	2	—	511	8	1	1	2	2	1	6	3	—	3	1	18	296	2	23	46	422	18	29	96	110	1,042	1,581
	F.	39	275	75	21	—	—	410	5	—	3	3	1	—	12	7	5	3	2	33	199	2	15	1	288	7	20	74	128	734	1,185
Grand totals		86	568	198	67	2	—	921	13	1	4	5	3	1	18	10	5	6	3	51	495	4	38	47	710	25	49	170	238	1,776	2,766

Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

During 1950 a total of 921 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was diagnosed by clinics. The Vancouver Clinic diagnosed 487 or 52.9 per cent, the New Westminster Clinic 110 or 11.9 per cent, and the Coast Travelling Clinic 90 or 9.8 per cent. The Victoria Clinic diagnosed 68 new cases, a decrease of 45.2 per cent over 1949. Of the 921 new cases of tuberculosis found, 444 or 48.2 per cent were classified as active pulmonary tuberculosis.

TABLE 7.—NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS EXAMINED BY CLINICS, BY INFECTION AND CONDITION, 1950

Infection and Condition	Vancouver	Tranquille	Victoria	New Westminster	Coast	Kootenay	Interior	Island	Total
Primary	41	----	5	8	25	3	3	1	86
Apparently cured	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2
Arrested	2	----	1	----	1	----	1	----	5
Apparently arrested	7	----	----	2	7	----	----	----	16
Quiescent	7	----	3	----	13	----	----	1	24
Active improved	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1
Active unimproved	18	----	----	2	3	----	2	----	25
Active not stated	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Condition not stated	7	----	1	2	1	2	----	----	13
Minimal	275	2	41	75	52	62	47	14	568
Apparently cured	33	----	2	39	18	30	10	3	135
Arrested	34	----	13	11	8	7	12	2	87
Apparently arrested	85	----	8	2	8	15	7	3	128
Quiescent	44	----	17	----	4	3	5	5	78
Active improved	----	----	----	----	----	1	4	----	5
Active unimproved	76	1	1	11	8	6	6	1	110
Active not stated	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Condition not stated	3	1	----	12	6	----	3	----	25
Moderately advanced	127	----	17	24	11	3	11	5	198
Apparently cured	5	----	----	4	1	----	4	----	14
Arrested	4	----	3	3	1	1	2	----	14
Apparently arrested	13	----	2	----	2	1	1	1	20
Quiescent	12	----	5	2	----	----	1	1	21
Active improved	2	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	3
Active unimproved	91	----	6	8	6	----	3	3	117
Active not stated	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Condition not stated	----	----	1	7	1	----	----	----	9
Far advanced	44	----	5	3	2	8	1	6	69
Apparently cured	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Arrested	2	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	4
Apparently arrested	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	3
Quiescent	2	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	4
Active improved	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1
Active unimproved	38	----	2	3	2	5	1	4	55
Active not stated	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Condition not stated	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	2
Totals	487	2	68	110	90	76	62	26	921

Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

The number of X-ray examinations in stationary diagnostic clinics increased from 27,695 in 1949 to 28,500 in 1950. X-rays in institutions and travelling clinics showed slight decreases over the previous year. Stationary survey clinic X-rays also showed a decrease from 56,374 in 1949 to 54,585 in 1950. X-rays taken in general hospitals, shown for the first time this year, were 45,210.

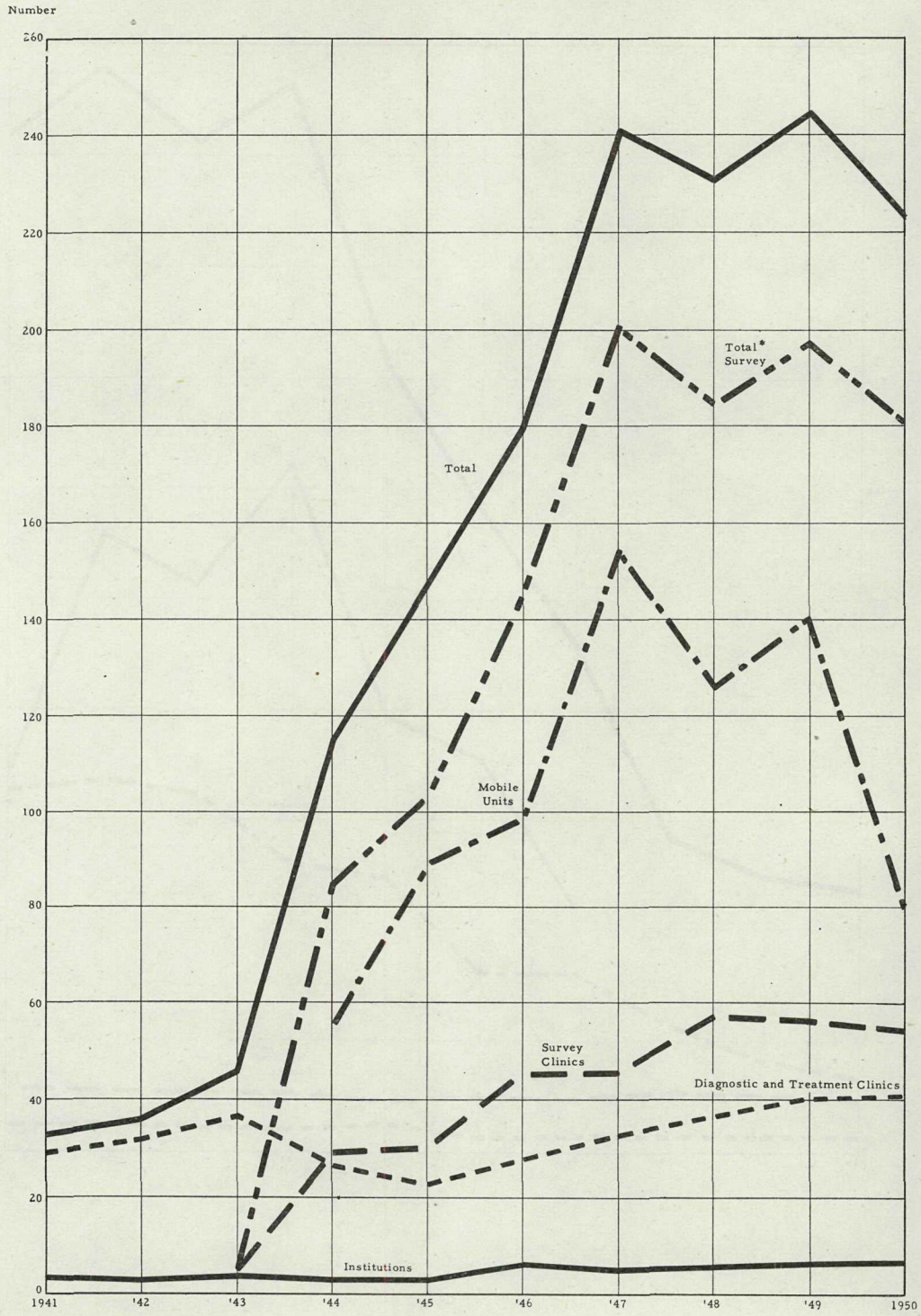
TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (CHEST AND OTHER) MADE BY INSTITUTIONS, STATIONARY CLINICS, TRAVELLING CLINICS, MOBILE UNITS, AND GENERAL-HOSPITAL UNITS, 1941–50.

Year	Institutions	Stationary		Travelling		Mobile Units	General-hospital Units	Total
		Diagnostic	Survey	Diagnostic	Survey			
1941	3,825	17,162	.....	12,353	.....	.....	.....	33,340
1942	3,692	20,135	.....	12,323	.....	.....	.....	36,150
1943	4,121	24,199	4,374	13,329	.....	.....	.....	46,023
1944	3,881	14,315	26,173	12,124	2,914	55,868	.....	115,275
1945	3,858	11,075	28,850	12,613	764	89,779	.....	146,939
1946	6,667	16,781	45,810	11,289	763	99,103	.....	180,413
1947	5,196	20,986	44,196	12,996	1,063	155,674	.....	240,111
1948	6,111	24,144	57,428	13,399	91	127,081	.....	228,254
1949	6,432	27,695	56,374	13,508	.....	140,722	.....	244,731
1950	6,412	28,500	54,585	13,360	.....	80,686	45,210	228,753

Source: X-ray Ledger T.B. 73 and Clinic Ledgers T.B. 71 and T.B. 41.

CHART 4.—X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (CHEST AND OTHER) MADE BY INSTITUTIONS, STATIONARY CLINICS, AND TRAVELLING CLINICS, 1941–50

CHART 5.—X-RAY EXAMINATIONS MADE BY INSTITUTIONS, DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CLINICS, SURVEY CLINICS, AND MOBILE UNITS, 1941–50



*Includes General Hospitals, 1950 only

GENERAL SUMMARIES

TABLE 9.—X-RAY REPORT FOR STATIONARY CLINICS AND INSTITUTIONS, 1950

	Vancouver	Tranquille	Victoria	St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital	New Westminster	Jericho Beach	Total
X-rays taken	23,250	4,287	6,817	295	4,162	802	39,613
Chest X-rays—							
Flat—							
In-patient	1,858	2,178	437	243	------	507	5,223
Out-patient	17,124	1,704	5,881	52	4,149	241	29,151
V.D. Division	742	------	7	------	------	------	749
Stereoscopic—							
In-patient	53	23	2	------	------	4	82
Out-patient	62	10	134	------	------	3	209
Planograph—							
In-patient	243	36	20	------	------	------	299
Out-patient	303	1	23	------	------	------	327
Other chest—							
In-patient	419	97	19	------	------	7	542
Out-patient	1,304	26	217	------	2	2	1,551
Gastro-intestinal—							
In-patient	12	3	5	------	------	1	21
Out-patient	15	------	------	------	------	------	15
Bones and joints—							
In-patient	93	56	10	------	------	23	182
Out-patient	60	52	28	------	------	4	144
V.D. Division	25	------	------	------	------	------	25
Other—							
In-patient	28	25	2	------	------	8	63
Out-patient	11	10	------	------	------	2	23
Fluoroscope—							
In-patient	3,343	7,464	1,695	952	------	834	14,288
Out-patient	8,464	604	2,542	43	1,175	------	12,828
V.D. Division	237	------	------	------	------	------	237
Electrocardiogram—							
In-patient	331	56	1	------	------	------	388
Out-patient	37	6	------	------	------	------	43
V.D. Division	253	------	------	------	------	------	253
Indian Department examinations	204	------	31	------	11	------	246
Lipiodol injection—							
In-patient	7	3	------	------	------	------	10
Out-patient	66	1	------	------	------	------	67

Source: X-ray Ledger T.B. 73.

TABLE 10.—LABORATORY REPORT, 1950

	Vancouver	Tranquille	Victoria	St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital	New Westminster	Jericho Beach	Total
Sputum tests—							
Routine—							
In-patient	------	------	1,865	434	------	801	3,100
Out-patient	10,659	1	1,313	3	------	------	11,976
Concentrated—							
In-patient	3,813	3,625	2	5	------	------	7,445
Out-patient	3	372	2	------	------	------	377
Stomach washings—							
In-patient	305	374	62	98	------	8	847
Out-patient	566	23	100	2	47	------	738
Guinea-pig inoculation—							
In-patient	305	415	------	------	------	8	728
Out-patient	566	203	19	------	------	------	788
Blood tests—							
Sedimentations—							
In-patient	1,202	1,606	266	166	------	389	3,629
Out-patient	15,804	311	1,849	6	1,354	27	19,351
V.D. Division	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Hæmoglobin—							
In-patient	1,781	855	372	167	------	73	3,248
Out-patient	660	232	64	6	------	41	1,003
V.D. Division	18	------	------	------	------	------	18
Red-blood count—							
In-patient	500	599	304	57	------	69	1,529
Out-patient	165	59	56	2	------	4	286
V.D. Division	8	------	------	------	------	------	8
White-blood count—							
In-patient	829	620	309	54	------	72	1,884
Out-patient	172	53	65	3	------	3	296
V.D. Division	4	------	------	------	------	------	4
Differential—							
In-patient	624	615	309	47	------	67	1,662
Out-patient	146	56	69	2	------	3	276
V.D. Division	2	------	------	------	------	------	2
Blood chemistry	382	136	39	12	------	13	582
V.D. Division	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Other special blood tests	566	767	24	1	------	------	1,358
V.D. Division	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Kahn—							
In-patient	310	308	61	56	------	64	799
Out-patient	125	113	5	1	------	24	268
Urinalysis—							
Routine—							
In-patient	2,594	2,066	347	373	------	405	5,785
Out-patient	718	135	13	1	------	21	888
V.D. Division	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Quantitative—							
In-patient	100	------	2	------	------	10	112
Out-patient	53	------	------	------	------	------	53
V.D. Division	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Vital capacity	161	115	2	------	------	------	278
Basal metabolism	15	21	------	------	------	------	36
Smear	260	437	1	9	------	------	707
Cultures—							
Sputum—							
In-patient	299	------	72	8	------	10	389
Out-patient	208	2	293	------	------	------	503
Other—							
In-patient	161	504	9	------	------	------	674
Out-patient	132	3	11	------	------	2	148
Other tests	260	877	27	------	------	------	1,164

Source: Daily Laboratory Ledger T.B. 72.

There was a decrease in the number of bronchoscopies performed at Tranquille and Victoria. Bronchoscopies performed at Tranquille decreased from 210 in 1949 to 146 in 1950; Victoria bronchoscopies decreased from 36 in 1949 to 21 in 1950. However, bronchoscopic examinations performed in Vancouver increased from 437 in 1949 to 485 in 1950.

TABLE 11.—NUMBER OF BRONCHOSCOPIES BY INSTITUTIONS AND CLINICS, 1941–50

Year	Total				Institutions				Clinics			
	Total	Tranquille	Vancouver	Victoria	Total	Tranquille	Vancouver	Victoria	Total	Tranquille	Vancouver	Victoria
1941	163	26	135	2	116	26	88	2	47	.....	47	.....
1942	206	18	188	.....	148	18	130	.....	58	.....	58	.....
1943	184	26	157	1	117	26	90	1	67	.....	67	.....
1944	243	31	204	8	143	30	108	5	100	1	96	3
1945	285	9	274	2	127	9	117	1	158	.....	157	1
1946	353	3	334	16	174	3	160	11	179	.....	174	5
1947	452	72	366	14	297	72	211	14	155	.....	155	.....
1948	700	258	415	27	552	252	273	27	148	6	142	.....
1949	683	210	437	36	554	210	308	36	129	.....	129	.....
1950	652	146	485	21	486	146	319	21	166	.....	166	.....

Source: Institutional Ledger T.B. 70 and Clinic Ledger T.B. 71.

Patient-visits to dental clinics showed no substantial change from the previous year. The total number of dental X-rays shown for the first time this year, was 6,994.

TABLE 12.—DENTAL REPORT

	Vancouver[1]	Tranquille	Victoria	Jericho Beach	Total
Patient-visits—					
In-patient	1,553	1,539	397	414	3,903
Out-patient	575	14	18	1	608
Examinations—					
In-patient	201	90	139	62	492
Out-patient	61	3	2	.....	66
Consultations—					
In-patient	65	.....	11	52	128
Out-patient	20	.....	2	1	23
Extractions—					
In-patient	595	634	134	142	1,505
Out-patient	204	1	.....	.....	205
Fillings, including cement bases—					
In-patient	754	501	119	130	1,504
Out-patient	418	.....	21	.....	439
Prophylactic treatment—					
In-patient	119	244	26	27	416
Out-patient	28	3	2	.....	33
Surgical removal, impacted teeth—					
In-patient	21	.....	24	2	47
Out-patient	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Denture fittings—					
In-patient	514	85	130	207	936
Out-patient	195	.....	1	.....	196
X-rays	3,562	2,463	221	748	6,994
Other	86	872	57	10	1,025

[1] Includes St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital.
Source: Ledger T.B. 74.

Treatments for eye refractions increased from 153 in 1949 to 171 in 1950. Other treatments and examinations for eye, ear, nose, and throat showed decreases.

TABLE 13.—EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT REPORT

	Vancouver	Tranquille	Victoria	Total
Patient-visits—				
In-patient	248	198	38	484
Out-patient	42	-----	-----	42
Eye—				
Examinations—				
In-patient	146	115	14	275
Out-patient	6	-----	-----	6
Prescriptions—				
In-patient	91	46	-----	137
Out-patient	1	-----	-----	1
Refractions—				
In-patient	104	51	15	170
Out-patient	1	-----	-----	1
Other treatments—				
In-patient	2	4	7	13
Out-patient	-----	-----	-----	-----
Consultations—				
In-patient	-----	-----	-----	-----
Out-patient	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ear, nose, and throat—				
Examinations—				
In-patient	99	91	2	192
Out-patient	39	4	-----	43
Treatments—				
In-patient	1	68	-----	69
Out-patient	2	-----	-----	2
Consultations—				
In-patient	-----	-----	-----	-----
Out-patient	2	-----	-----	2
Surgical procedures	28	-----	-----	28

Source: Ledger T.B. 75.

INSTITUTIONS

The number of patient-days in tuberculosis institutions increased from 266,894 in 1949 to 273,962 in 1950. The number of pneumothorax treatments decreased from 11,066 in 1949 to 9,174 in 1950. There was a considerable decrease in the number of light therapy treatments, from 1,388 in 1949 to 778 in 1950.

TABLE 14.—INSTITUTIONS—GENERAL SUMMARY, 1950

Item	Vancouver	Tranquille	Victoria	St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital	Jericho Beach	Total
Patient-days	78,380	116,932	27,348	18,315	32,987	273,962
Admissions	371	322	108	64	66	931
Discharges	370	303	110	57	67	907
Treatments—						
Pneumothoraces—						
Initial	82	144	30	9	14	279
Refill	2,182	5,019	966	524	483	9,174
Oleothorax—						
Initial	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Refill	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Pneumoperitoneum—						
Initial	43	1	10	7	11	72
Refill	1,051	40	469	399	295	2,254
Aspirations	126	90	43	15	20	294
Thoracoplasties—						
Stage 1	72	28	--------	--------	--------	100
Stage 2	64	30	--------	--------	--------	94
Stage 3	22	20	--------	--------	--------	42
Stage 4	1	8	--------	--------	--------	9
Schede	2	2	--------	--------	--------	4
Revision	4	--------	--------	--------	--------	4
Phrenic—						
Crush	29	--------	--------	--------	--------	29
Recrush	1	--------	--------	--------	--------	1
Evulsion	7	--------	--------	--------	--------	7
Intrapleural pneumolysis	22	92	14	--------	--------	128
Thoracoscopy	9	20	2	--------	--------	31
Bronchoscopy	319	146	21	--------	--------	486
Light therapy treatments	112	8	--------	--------	658	778
Other treatments	491	--------	3	--------	--------	494
Other surgical treatments	148	83	1	--------	--------	232
Autopsies	14	8	--------	--------	--------	22
Spinal puncture	189	52	18	5	--------	264

Source: Clinic Ledgers T.B. 71 and T.B. 41 and Institutional Ledger T.B. 70; Admission Form T.B. 78 and Discharge Form T.B. 79.

A decrease in the total number of pneumothoraces occurred during 1950. The number of pneumothorax refills given in the stationary clinics accounted for the only increase noted—that is, from 10,873 in 1949 to 11,649 in 1950.

TABLE 15.—NUMBER OF PNEUMOTHORACES (INITIAL AND REFILL) GIVEN BY INSTITUTIONS, STATIONARY CLINICS, AND TRAVELLING CLINICS, 1941–50

Year	Total	Initial				Refill			
		Total Initial	Institutions	Stationary Clinics	Traveling Clinics	Total Refill	Institutions	Stationary Clinics	Traveling Clinics
1941	14,975	372	369	3	.....	14,603	9,250	5,074	279
1942	12,766	299	295	4	.....	12,467	7,293	5,092	82
1943	14,937	401	392	5	4	14,536	9,132	5,255	149
1944	16,828	344	337	2	5	16,484	10,375	5,841	268
1945	17,121	327	325	1	1	16,794	9,678	6,892	224
1946	21,883	413	397	5	11	21,470	12,347	8,799	324
1947	21,919	354	350	1	3	21,565	12,698	8,616	251
1948	21,788	339	336	2	1	21,449	12,745	8,617	87
1949	22,393	334	328	5	1	22,059	11,066	10,873	120
1950	21,139	286	279	7	.....	20,853	9,174	11,649	30

Source: Clinic Ledgers T.B. 71 and T.B. 41 and Institutional Ledger T.B. 70.

TABLE 16.—INSTITUTIONS—PATIENT STATUS
(As of December 31st, 1950.)

Item	Total		Tranquille		Vancouver[1]		Victoria		Jericho Beach	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Cases on pneumothorax—										
In-patients	250	33.2	102	31.7	101	38.3	31	41.3	16	17.6
Out-patients	367	-----	21	-----	271	-----	75	-----	-----	-----
	Number		Number		Number		Number		Number	
Status of patients in residence—										
Patients in residence, December 31st, 1950	752		322		264		75		91	
Cases with effusion with pneumothorax	14		8		4		2		-----	
Cases with effusion without pneumothorax	2		-----		2		-----		-----	
Cases of tuberculous empyema with pneumothorax	-----		-----		-----		-----		-----	
Cases of tuberculous empyema without pneumothorax	4		-----		3		-----		1	
Cases with positive sputum with collapse therapy	152		39		79		18		16	
Cases with positive sputum without collapse therapy	296		130		77		28		61	
Cases with negative sputum with collapse therapy	129		59		52		12		6	
Cases with negative sputum without collapse therapy	172		94		54		16		8	
Cases receiving occupational therapy	401		171		142		48		40	
Cases supervised by teacher	136		66		34		34		2	

[1] Includes St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital.
Source: Clinic Ledgers T.B. 41 and T.B. 71 and Institutional Ledger T.B. 70.

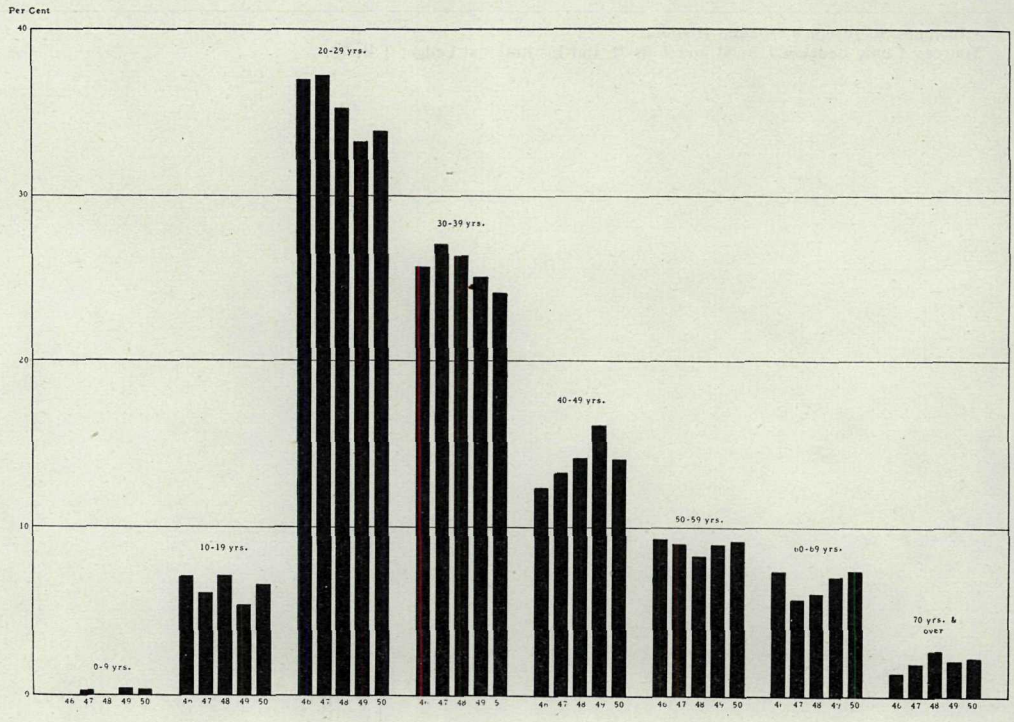
In 1950 there were 928 admissions in the five institutions, compared with 973 in 1949. As in 1949, the majority of those admitted were in the 20–29 age-group. There was an increase in the percentage of admissions in the 40–60 age-group.

TABLE 17.—ADMISSIONS BY AGE AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS IN EACH AGE-GROUP, 1946–50

Age-group	1946		1947		1948		1949		1950	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
0– 9	-----	-------	1	0.1	-----	-------	2	0.2	18	1.9
10–19	59	6.9	53	5.9	56	6.9	56	5.8	61	6.6
20–29	314	36.9	333	37.1	287	35.2	328	33.7	312	33.7
30–39	217	25.6	241	26.8	214	26.3	243	25.0	224	24.1
40–49	105	12.4	120	13.4	115	14.1	157	16.1	131	14.1
50–59	79	9.4	82	9.1	68	8.4	89	9.1	87	9.4
60–69	61	7.3	51	5.7	49	6.0	70	7.2	70	7.5
70 and over	14	1.3	17	1.9	22	2.7	25	2.6	25	2.7
Not stated	2	0.2	-----	-------	3	0.4	3	0.3	-----	-------
Totals	851	100.0	898	100.0	814	100.0	973	100.0	928	100.0

Source: Institutions, Admissions, Form T.B. 78.

CHART 6.—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONS BY AGE-GROUPS, 1946–50



As was the case in 1949, females predominate in the earlier age-group, while males exceed females in all other age-groups. For both sexes the majority of admissions occurred in the 30–39 age-group and were moderately advanced cases. There were six times the number of admissions for far advanced cases among males than for those among females in the 40-and-over age-group.

TABLE 18.—ADMISSIONS BY DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND AGE, 1950

Age-group		Diagnosis								
		Primary	Minimal	Moderately Advanced	Far Advanced	Tuberculous Pleurisy with Effusion	Tuberculous Pleurisy without Effusion	Other Diagnoses	Total by Sex	Grand Total
0– 4 years	M.	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	
	F.	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	5
5– 9 ,,	M.	9	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	
	F.	2	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	3	13
10–14 ,,	M.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	F.	2	3	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	7
15–19 ,,	M.	-----	11	10	3	-----	-----	-----	24	
	F.	-----	11	16	3	-----	-----	-----	30	54
20–24 ,,	M.	1	12	25	9	-----	-----	1	48	
	F.	1	44	33	13	-----	1	1	93	141
25–29 ,,	M.	1	15	25	10	-----	-----	2	53	
	F.	-----	46	47	24	1	-----	-----	118	171
30–39 ,,	M.	1	19	45	25	-----	-----	1	91	
	F.	1	43	63	24	-----	-----	2	133	224
40–49 ,,	M.	-----	22	35	30	1	-----	1	89	
	F.	-----	13	19	10	-----	-----	-----	42	131
50–59 ,,	M.	-----	13	39	25	-----	-----	-----	77	
	F.	-----	4	4	2	-----	-----	-----	10	87
60–69 ,,	M.	-----	1	28	29	-----	-----	-----	58	
	F.	-----	1	8	3	-----	-----	-----	12	70
70 years and over	M.	-----	5	9	7	-----	-----	1	22	
	F.	-----	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	3	25
Not stated	M.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	F.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	M.	15	98	217	138	1	-----	6	475	-----
	F.	8	166	193	81	1	1	3	453	-----
Grand totals		23	264	410	219	2	1	9	-----	928

Source: Institutions, Admissions, Form T.B. 78.

The largest group entering sanatoria in 1950 were those with a moderately advanced condition. This group consisted of 410 patients, comprising 44.2 per cent of the total admissions.

CHART 7.—ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONS BY DIAGNOSIS AND AGE ON ADMISSION, 1950

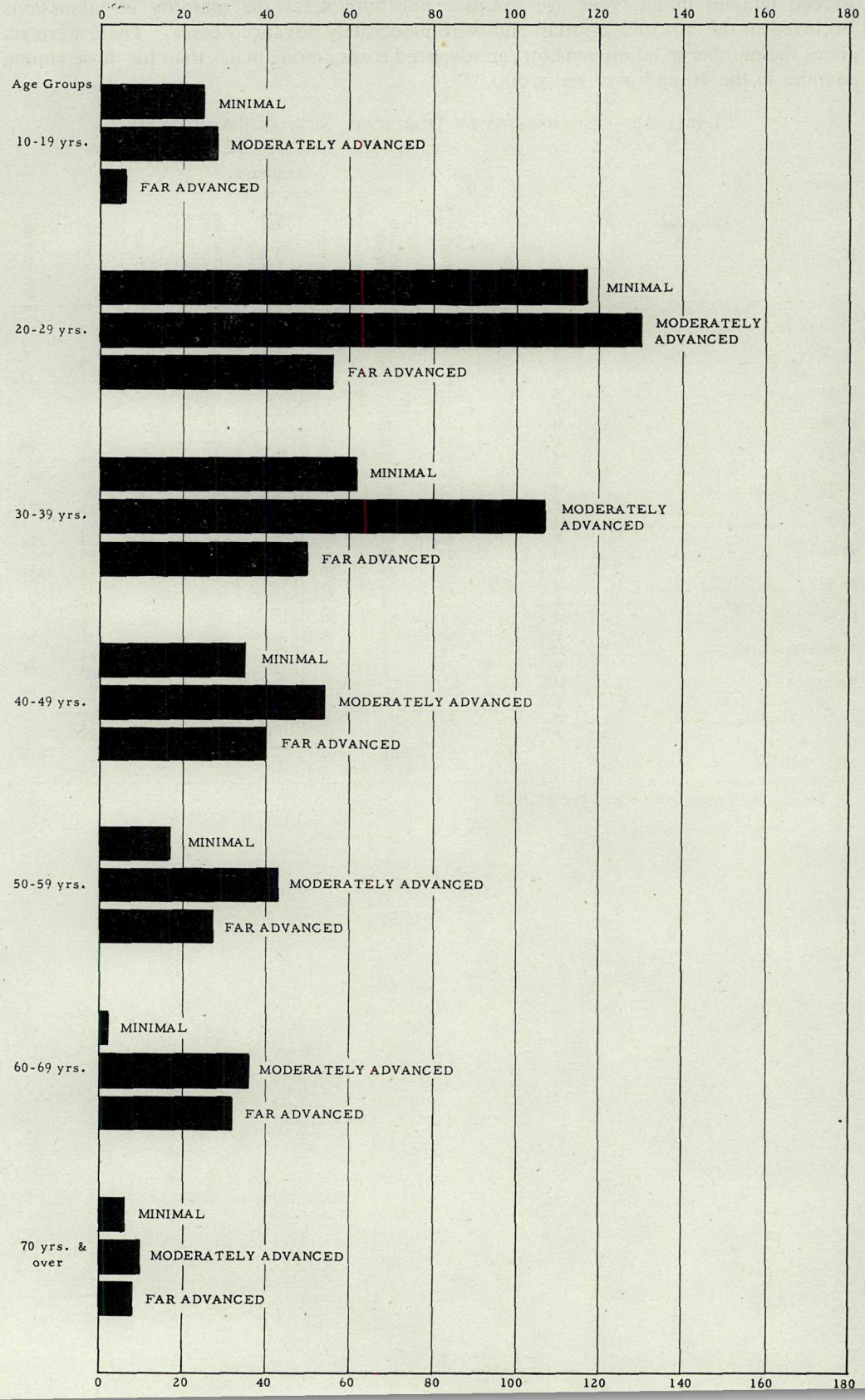


TABLE 19.—ADMISSIONS BY DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND RACIAL ORIGIN, 1950

Racial Origin		Diagnosis							
		Primary	Minimal	Moderately Advanced	Far Advanced	Tbc. Pleurisy with Effusion	Tbc. Pleurisy without Effusion	Other Diagnoses	Total
British races[1]	M.	4	56	121	76	1	.....	2	260
	F.	4	90	109	52	1	.....	2	258
	T.	8	146	230	128	2	.....	4	518
European races	M.	3	23	50	38	.....	.....	2	116
	F.	2	52	53	18	.....	1	.....	126
	T.	5	75	103	56	.....	1	2	242
Chinese	M.	.....	5	22	14	.....	.....	1	42
	F.	.....	2	8	3	.....	.....	.....	13
	T.	.....	7	30	17	.....	.....	1	55
Japanese	M.	.....	5	2	2	.....	.....	1	10
	F.	.....	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....	11
	T.	.....	10	7	3	.....	.....	1	21
Hindu	M.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
	F.	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	T.	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Half-breed and Indian	M.	6	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	11
	F.	1	7	9	4	.....	.....	.....	21
	T.	7	9	11	5	.....	.....	.....	32
Other	M.	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	F.	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	T.	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Not stated	M.	2	6	18	6	.....	.....	.....	32
	F.	1	8	8	3	.....	.....	1	21
	T.	3	14	26	9	.....	.....	1	53
Totals	M.	15	98	217	138	1	.....	6	475
	F.	8	166	193	81	1	1	3	453
Grand totals		23	264	410	219	2	1	9	928

[1] Includes United States.
Source: Institutions, Admissions, Form T.B. 78.

TABLE 20.—ADMISSIONS BY DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND TYPE OF CASE, 1950

Type of Case		Diagnosis								
		Primary	Minimal	Moderately Advanced	Far Advanced	Tbc. Pleurisy with Effusion	Tbc. Pleurisy without Effusion	Other Diagnoses	Total by Sex	Total
New case	M.	2	76	115	71	1	.....	4	269	
	F.	1	123	93	36	1	1	2	257	526
Review	M.	12	9	14	7	.....	.....	1	43	
	F.	6	17	27	6	.....	.....	1	57	100
Readmission	M.	1	13	88	60	.....	.....	1	163	
	F.	1	26	73	39	.....	.....	.....	139	302
Totals	M.	15	98	217	138	1	.....	6	475	.....
	F.	8	166	193	81	1	1	3	453	.....
Grand totals		23	264	410	219	2	1	9	.....	928

Source: Institutions, Admissions, Form T.B. 78.

Of the total first-admission cases, Tranquille admitted 222 or 42.2 per cent, Vancouver 205 or 39 per cent, and Victoria 65 or 12.2 per cent. Tranquille admitted 54.3 per cent of the total 199 minimal cases. Vancouver admitted 42.8 per cent of the total 208 moderately advanced cases and 46.7 per cent of the total 107 far advanced cases.

TABLE 21.—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY INSTITUTION AND DIAGNOSIS, 1950

Diagnosis	Total		Institution							
			Tranquille		Vancouver[1]		Victoria		Jericho Beach	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Primary	3	0.6	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1.5	.....	.....
Minimal	199	37.8	108	48.6	61	29.7	21	32.3	9	26.5
Moderately advanced	208	39.6	74	33.3	89	43.4	30	46.2	15	44.1
Far advanced	107	20.3	34	15.3	50	24.4	13	20.0	10	29.4
Tuberculous pleurisy	3	0.6	1	0.5	2	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diagnoses	6	1.1	4	1.8	2	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	526	100.0	222	100.0	205	100.0	65	100.0	34	100.0

[1] Includes St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital.
Source: Institutions, Admissions, Form T.B. 78.

CHART 8.—FIRST ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONS BY INSTITUTION AND DIAGNOSIS, 1950

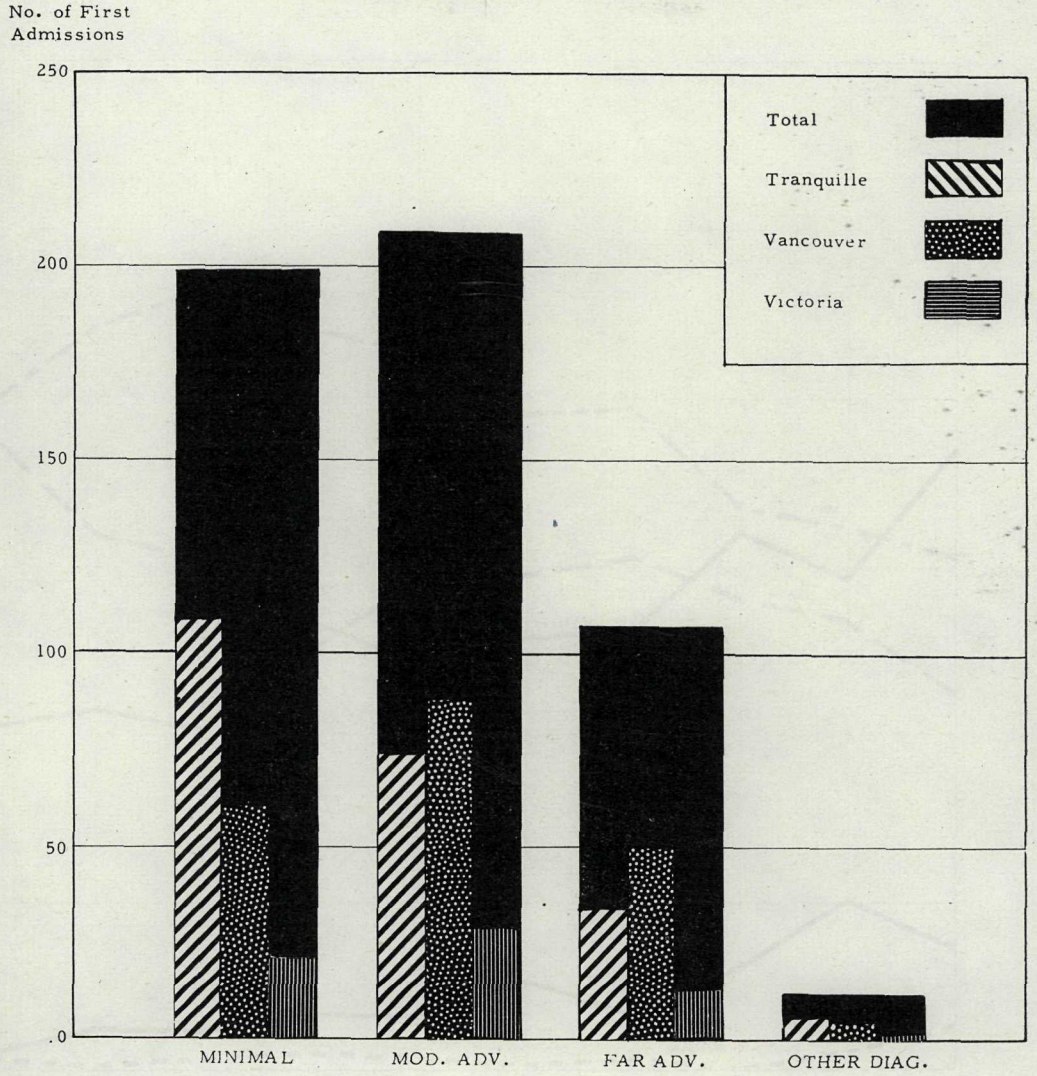
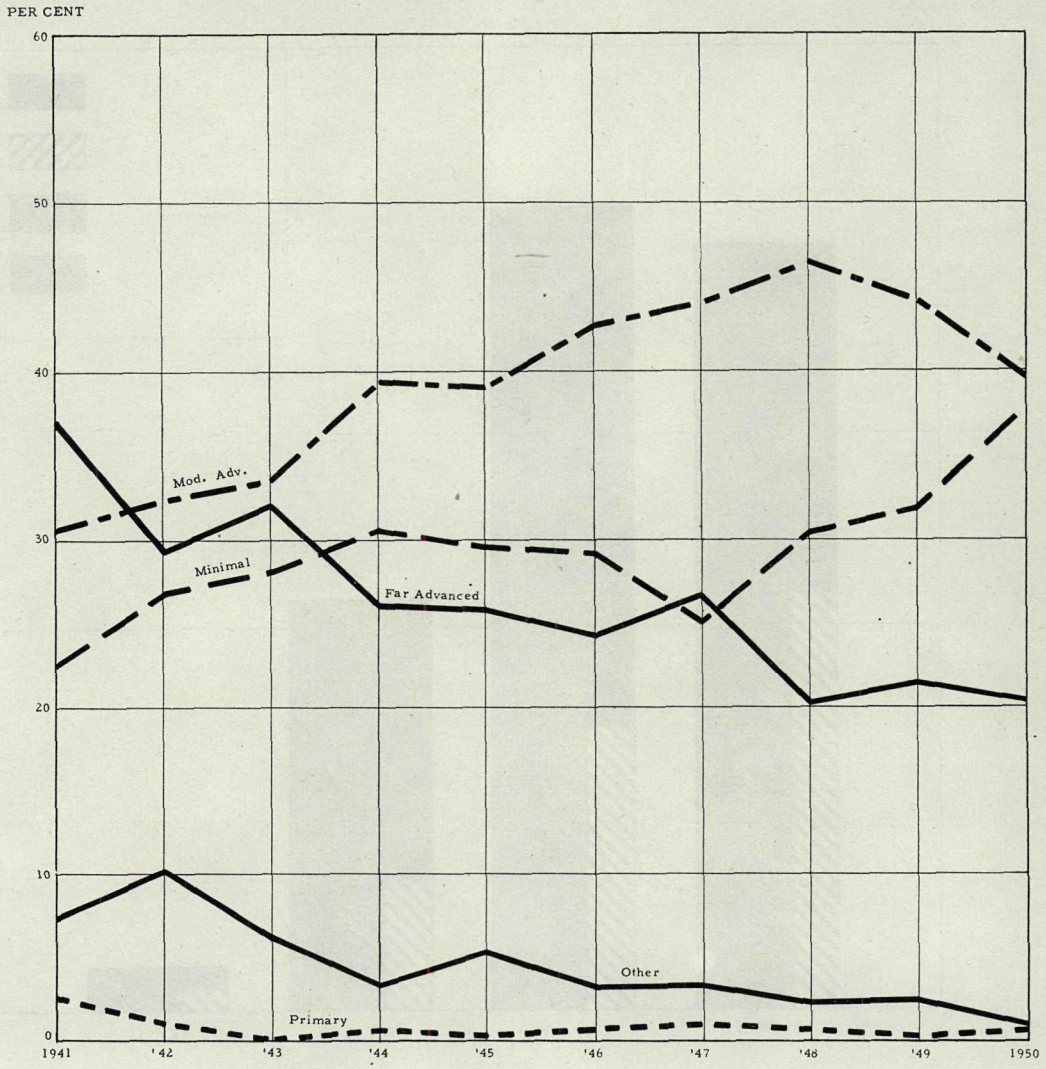


TABLE 22.—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY DIAGNOSIS (PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION), 1946–50

Diagnosis	1946		1947		1948		1949		1950	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Primary	3	0.6	5	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.2	3	0.6
Minimal	156	29.2	137	25.1	148	30.5	174	31.8	199	37.8
Moderately advanced	228	42.7	241	44.1	226	46.5	242	44.2	208	39.6
Far advanced	130	24.3	145	26.6	98	20.2	117	21.4	107	20.3
Tuberculous pleurisy	6	1.1	6	1.1	4	0.8	6	1.1	3	0.6
Other diagnoses	11	2.1	12	2.2	7	1.4	7	1.3	6	1.1
Totals	534	100.0	546	100.0	486	100.0	547	100.0	526	100.0

Source: Institutions, Admissions, Form T.B. 78.

CHART 9.—FIRST ADMISSIONS TO INSTITUTIONS BY DIAGNOSIS (PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION), 1946–50



There were 526 first admissions to tuberculosis sanatoria during 1950. Of the total minimal cases, 64.3 per cent were admitted within two months after application. Similarly, 48.1 per cent of the total moderately advanced cases and 68.2 per cent of the total far advanced cases were admitted within one month after application.

TABLE 23.—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND TIME BETWEEN APPLICATION AND ADMISSION, 1950

Diagnosis		Length of Time between Application and Admission												
		No Interval	Under 1 Month	1–2 Months	2–3 Months	3–4 Months	4–5 Months	5–6 Months	6–7 Months	7–8 Months	8–9 Months	Over 9 Months	Total by Sex	Total
Primary	M.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
	F.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Minimal	M.	2	24	22	16	7	3	1	1	—	—	—	76	
	F.	5	29	46	24	5	6	3	2	—	—	3	123	199
Moderately advanced	M.	11	50	29	16	4	1	2	—	1	1	—	115	
	F.	7	36	26	11	11	1	1	—	—	—	—	93	208
Far advanced	M.	14	36	10	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	71	
	F.	3	20	4	4	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	36	107
Tuberculous pleurisy with effusion	M.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Tuberculous pleurisy without effusion	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other diagnoses	M.	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
	F.		1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
Totals	M.	30	113	62	37	15	5	3	1	1	1	1	269	—
	F.	15	87	78	40	19	8	5	2	—	—	3	257	—
Grand totals		45	200	140	77	34	13	8	3	1	1	4	—	526

Source: Institutions, Admissions, Form T.B. 78.

TABLE 24.—INSTITUTIONAL PATIENT-DAYS OF THE DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL, 1941–50

Year	Total	Tranquille	Vancouver	Victoria	Jericho Beach
1941	231,953	120,604	85,912	25,437	—
1942	223,331	116,823	81,441	25,067	—
1943	230,561	123,280	79,935	27,346	—
1944	222,822	122,298	75,562	24,962	—
1945	226,994	117,866	83,111	26,017	—
1946	244,264	121,197	96,503	26,564	—
1947	269,495	118,545	110,584	26,559	13,807[1]
1948	305,169	115,819	128,825	27,463	33,062
1949	266,894	114,610	92,664	26,993	32,627
1950	273,962	116,932	96,695	27,348	32,987

[1] As the Jericho Beach unit opened in July, 1947, this figure is for part of the year only.
Source: Institutional Summary, 1950.

CHART 10.—INSTITUTIONAL PATIENT-DAYS OF THE DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL, 1941–50

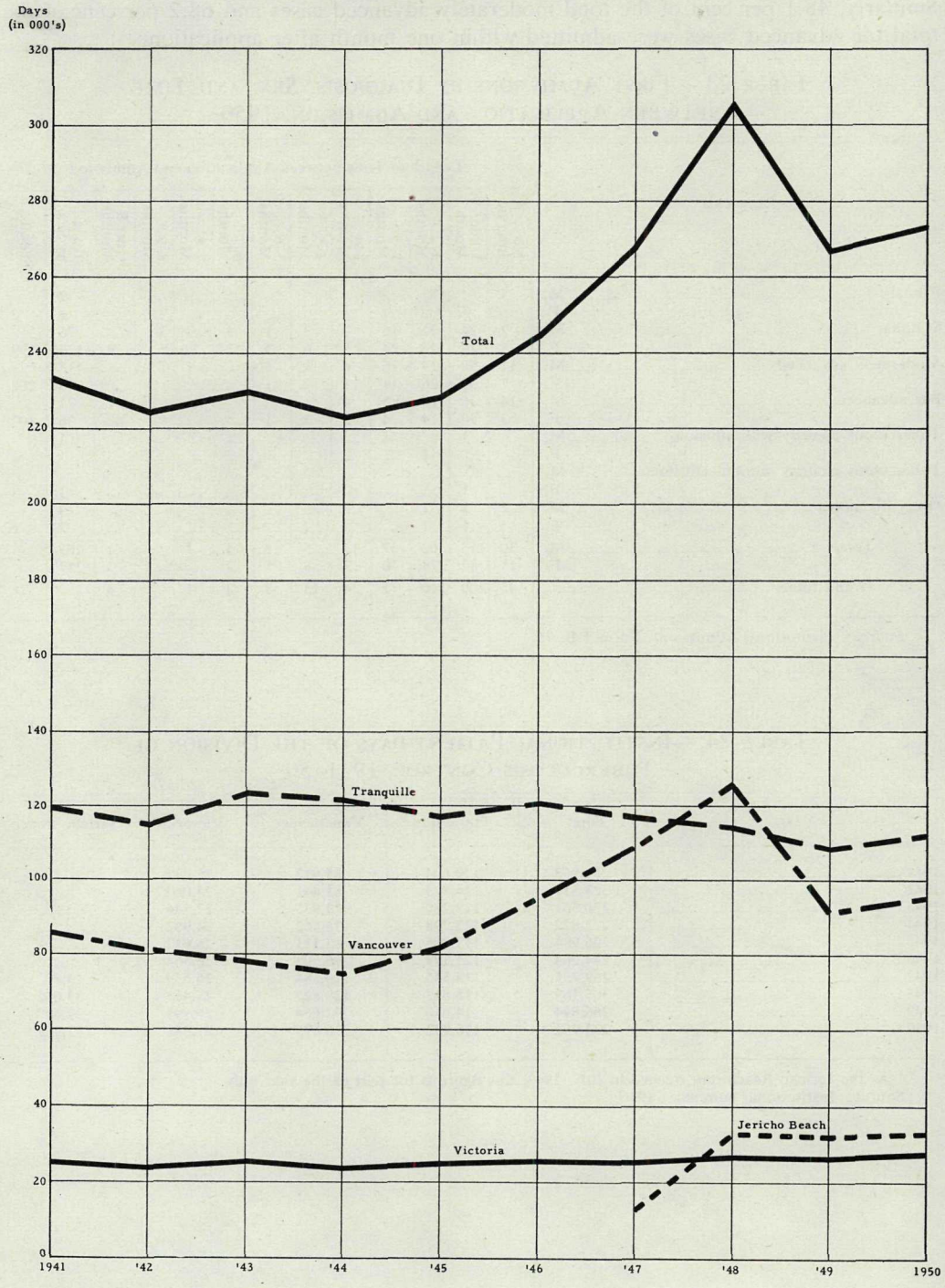


TABLE 25.—DISCHARGES FROM INSTITUTIONS BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE, 1946–50

Condition	1946		1947		1948		1949		1950	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Arrested	29	3.5	28	3.5	20	2.5	26	2.7	23	2.5
Apparently arrested	79	9.4	125	15.4	112	13.7	151	15.4	135	15.0
Quiescent	269	32.0	265	32.7	313	38.4	377	38.4	385	42.6
Active improved	154	18.4	79	9.8	106	13.0	114	11.6	125	13.8
Active unimproved	88	10.5	89	11.0	86	10.5	131	13.3	118	13.1
Dead	188	22.4	195	24.0	148	18.1	149	15.2	99	11.0
Other diagnoses	32	3.8	29	3.6	31	3.8	33	3.4	18	2.0
Totals	839	100.0	810	100.0	816	100.0	981	100.0	903	100.0

Source: Institutions, Discharges, Form T.B. 79.

CHART 11.—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DISCHARGES FROM INSTITUTIONS ACCORDING TO CONDITION ON DISCHARGE, 1941–50

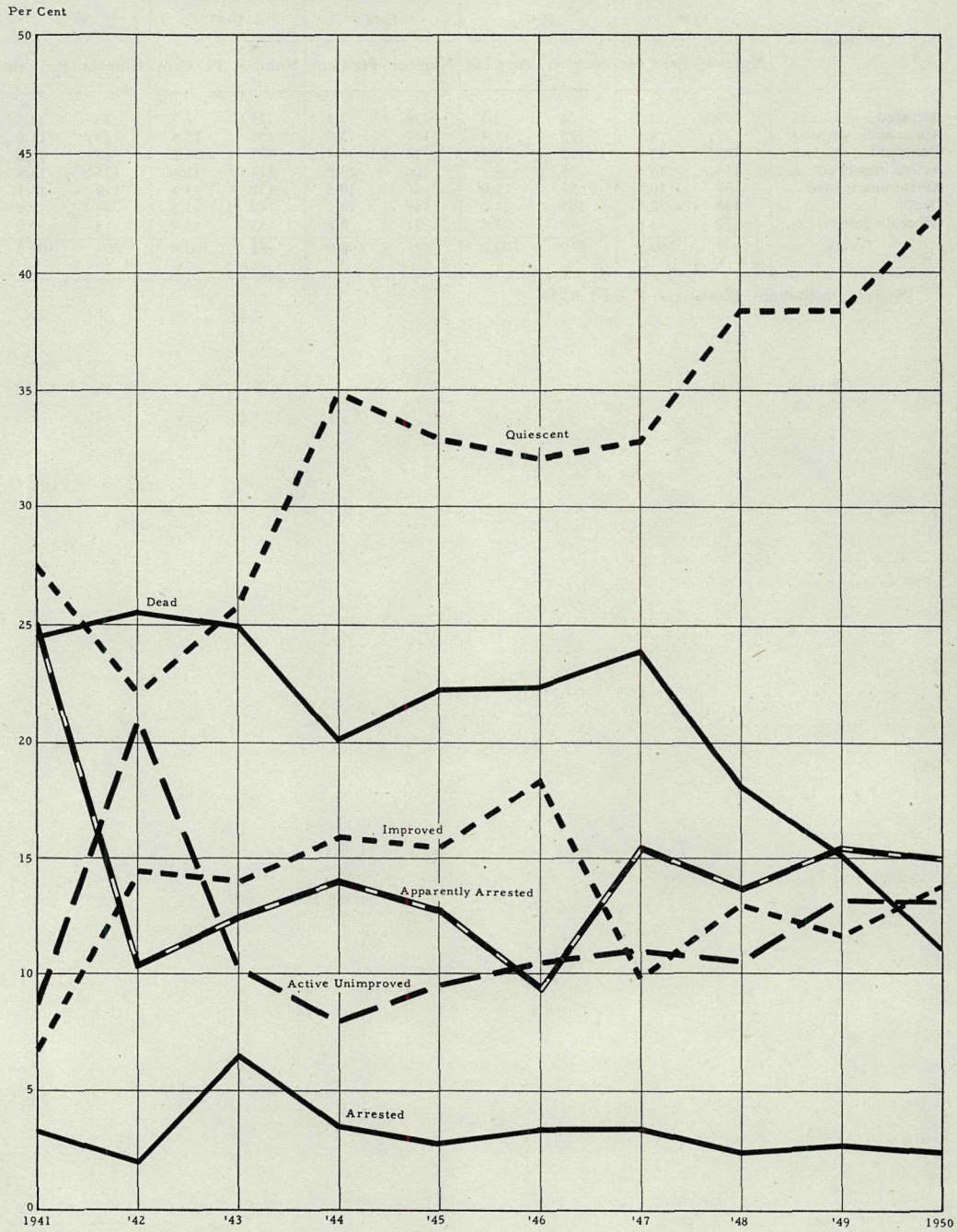


TABLE 26.—DISCHARGES FROM INSTITUTIONS BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE, SEX, AND LENGTH OF TREATMENT DURING PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS, 1950

Condition on Discharge		Length of Treatment during Previous Admissions										
		Under 1 Month	1–4 Months	4–8 Months	8–12 Months	1–2 Years	2–3 Years	3–5 Years	Over 5 Years	Not Admitted Before	Total by Sex	Total
Apparently cured	M.	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	3	
	F.	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	2	3	6
Arrested	M.	-----	-----	-----	3	1	1	-----	1	5	11	
	F.	-----	1	1	-----	4	-----	-----	1	5	12	23
Apparently arrested	M.	1	3	3	9	7	7	4	-----	38	72	
	F.	1	3	5	3	11	3	2	-----	35	63	135
Quiescent	M.	4	13	14	14	11	4	6	5	114	185	
	F.	5	8	14	10	31	7	9	4	112	200	385
Active improved	M.	-----	3	4	4	3	3	1	1	40	59	
	F.	2	1	5	3	4	-----	3	2	46	66	125
Active unimproved	M.	3	11	3	5	11	4	3	2	37	79	
	F.	1	7	2	3	3	1	5	1	16	39	118
Dead	M.	-----	2	3	7	2	1	4	-----	41	60	
	F.	-----	4	3	1	6	-----	2	2	21	39	99
Non-pulmonary	M.	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	3	
	F.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	4
Non-tuberculous	M.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	6	
	F.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	2	8
Undiagnosed	M.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	F.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	M.	8	33	27	43	35	20	18	9	285	478	-----
	F.	9	24	30	20	60	11	21	10	240	425	-----
Grand totals		17	57	57	63	95	31	39	19	525	-----	903

Source: Institutions, Discharges, Form T.B. 79.

There were 903 discharges from tuberculosis institutions in 1950. Slight increases occurred in the number discharged quiescent and active improved. Of those discharged, 99, or 11 per cent, were dead. This is a decrease of 33.6 per cent over the previous year. The average length of stay was ten months.

TABLE 27.—DISCHARGES FROM INSTITUTIONS BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE, SEX, AND LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN INSTITUTIONS, 1950

Condition on Discharge		Length of Last Stay in Institution										
		Under 1 Month	1–4 Months	4–8 Months	8–12 Months	1–2 Years	2–3 Years	3–5 Years	Over 5 Years	Not Stated	Total by Sex	Total
Apparently cured	M.	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	
	F.	1	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	6
Arrested	M.	1	1	5	3	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	11	
	F.	3	1	2	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	23
Apparently arrested	M.	7	8	17	18	13	6	3	-----	-----	72	
	F.	12	3	20	12	12	1	3	-----	-----	63	135
Quiescent	M.	37	18	53	29	38	7	3	-----	-----	185	
	F.	36	24	42	48	36	10	3	1	-----	200	385
Active improved	M.	3	16	12	16	9	-----	3	-----	-----	59	
	F.	6	5	22	15	14	4	-----	-----	-----	66	125
Active unimproved	M.	15	24	16	7	10	3	3	1	-----	79	
	F.	13	8	12	2	3	1	-----	-----	-----	39	118
Dead	M.	21	10	2	9	5	6	4	3	-----	60	
	F.	6	7	5	5	8	2	3	3	-----	39	99
Non-pulmonary	M.	1	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	
	F.	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	4
Non-tuberculous	M.	4	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	
	F.	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	8
Undiagnosed	M.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	F.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	M.	91	82	105	82	76	22	16	4	-----	478	-----
	F.	78	50	104	86	76	18	9	4	-----	425	-----
Grand totals		169	132	209	168	152	40	25	8	-----	-----	903

Source: Institutions, Discharges, Form T.B. 79.

TABLE 28.—DISCHARGES FROM INSTITUTIONS BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE, SEX, AND HOME CONDITION, 1950

Home Condition		Condition on Discharge											
		Active			Inactive								
		Improved	Unimproved	Quiescent	Arrested	Apparently Arrested	Apparently Cured	Dead	Non-pulmonary	Non-tuberculous	Undiagnosed	Total by Sex	Total
Satisfactory	M.	40	45	159	11	65	3	1	1	5	----	330	
	F.	55	28	188	12	62	2	----	1	2	----	350	680
Unsatisfactory	M.	1	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	
	F.	3	6	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	10	18
Unknown	M.	18	27	26	----	7	----	59	2	1	----	140	
	F.	8	5	11	----	1	1	39	----	----	----	65	205
Totals	M.	59	79	185	11	72	3	60	3	6	----	478	------
	F.	66	39	200	12	63	3	39	1	2	----	425	------
Grand totals		125	118	385	23	135	6	99	4	8	----	------	903

Source: Institutions, Discharges, Form T.B. 79.

TUBERCULIN TESTING

TABLE 29.—TUBERCULIN TESTING RESULTS BY RACIAL ORIGIN AND AGE-GROUPS, 1950

Racial Origin and Age-group	Number of Cases Tested	Test Positive									Test Negative		Test Not Reported	
		Number of Cases Positive	Per Cent of Cases Positive	Diagnosed Tuberculous		Per Cent of Positive Cases Found Tuberculous	Other Diagnoses				Number of Cases Negative	Per Cent of Cases Negative	Number of Cases Not Reported	Per Cent of Cases Not Reported
				Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary		No X-ray	Negative	Suspect	Other				
Chinese—														
0– 4	50	3	6.0	----	----	----	2	----	----	1	38	76.0	9	18.0
5– 9	84	9	10.7	----	----	----	2	6	----	1	58	69.1	17	20.2
10–14	136	51	37.5	----	----	----	2	49	----	----	74	54.4	11	8.1
15–19	188	101	53.7	----	----	----	4	95	----	2	84	44.7	3	1.6
20 and over	63	16	25.4	----	----	----	2	12	2	----	47	74.6	----	----
Not stated	6	4	66.6	----	----	----		3	1	----	1	16.7	1	16.7
Totals	527	184	34.9	----	----	----	12	165	3	4	302	57.3	41	7.8
Japanese—														
0– 4	5	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5	100.0	----	----
5– 9	8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	100.0	----	----
10–14	11	1	9.1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	10	90.9	----	----
15–19	16	1	6.3	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	14	87.4	1	6.3
20 and over	8	2	25.0	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	4	50.0	2	25.0
Not stated	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Totals	48	4	8.3	----	----	----	1	3	----	----	41	85.4	3	6.3
Indian—														
0– 4	19	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	18	94.7	1	5.3
5– 9	14	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	13	92.9	1	7.1
10–14	10	1	10.0	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	6	60.0	3	30.0
15–19	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	100.0	----	----
20 and over	1	1	100.0	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
Not stated	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Totals	45	2	4.4	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	38	84.5	5	11.1
All other races—														
0– 4	3,675	214	5.8	11	----	5.1	77	121	2	3	2,886	78.5	575	15.7
5– 9	5,158	248	4.8	9	1	4.0	54	174	3	7	4,445	86.2	465	9.0
10–14	3,803	276	7.3	3	2	1.8	37	225	----	9	3,301	86.8	226	5.9
15–19	2,301	305	13.3	5	----	1.8	38	256	2	4	1,905	82.8	91	3.9
20 and over	2,834	868	30.6	21	2	2.6	140	664	12	29	1,774	62.6	192	6.8
Not stated	50	7	14.0	----	----	----	2	4	1	----	38	76.0	5	10.0
Totals	17,821	1,918	10.8	49	5	2.8	348	1,444	20	52	14,349	80.5	1,554	8.7
Grand totals	18,441	2,108	11.4	49	5	2.6	361	1,614	23	56	14,730	79.9	1,603	8.7

Source: Tuberculin Testing Reports, Form T.B. 77.

TABLE 30.—TUBERCULIN TESTING RESULTS BY TYPE OF SURVEY, 1950

Type of Survey	Number Tested	Test Positive														Test Negative							Test Not Reported	
		Number of Cases Positive by Type of Test					Number of Cases Positive	Per Cent of Cases Positive	Diagnosed Tuberculous		Per Cent of Positive Cases Found Tbc.	Other Diagnoses				Number of Cases Negative by Type of Test					Number of Cases Negative	Per Cent of Cases Negative	Number of Cases Not Reported	Per Cent of Cases Not Reported
		1/100 Mg.	1/20 Mg.	1/10 Mg.	1 Mg.	Patch			Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary		No X-ray	Negative	Suspect	Other	1/100 Mg.	1/20 Mg.	1/10 Mg.	1 Mg.	Patch				
Elementary school	2,920	—	1	94	—	8	103	3.5	2	1	2.9	25	73	—	2	2	91	2,520	—	197	2,810	96.2	7	0.3
Superior school	65	—	—	3	—	—	3	4.6	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	59	90.8	3	4.6
Junior high school	327	—	—	18	—	—	18	5.5	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	309	—	—	309	94.5	—	—
High school	1,373	—	—	81	—	—	81	5.9	—	—	—	13	67	—	1	—	—	1,284	1	—	1,285	93.6	7	0.5
Normal school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
University of B.C.	6	—	1	—	—	—	1	16.7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	83.3	—	—
Total schools	4,691	—	2	196	—	8	206	4.4	2	1	1.5	46	154	—	3	2	96	4,172	1	197	4,468	95.2	17	0.4
Student nurses	208	—	14	—	17	23	54	26.0	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	138	16	154	74.0	—	—
Other	13,542	45	763	277	187	576	1,848	13.7	47	4	2.8	315	1,406	23	53	64	3,197	557	503	5,787	10,108	74.6	1,586	11.7
Indians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand totals	18,441	45	779	473	204	607	2,108	11.4	49	5	2.6	361	1,614	23	56	66	3,293	4,729	642	6,000	14,730	79.9	1,603	8.7

Source: Tuberculin Testing Reports, Form T.B. 77.

TABLE 31.—TUBERCULIN TESTING RESULTS BY AGE-GROUP AND DIAGNOSIS, 1950

Age-group	Number of Cases Tested	Test Positive									Test Negative		Test Not Reported	
		Number of Cases Positive	Per Cent of Cases Positive	Diagnosed Tuberculous		Per Cent of Positive Cases Found Tuberculous	Other Diagnoses				Number of Cases Negative	Per Cent of Cases Negative	Number of Cases Not Reported	Per Cent of Cases Not Reported
				Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary		No X-ray	Negative	Suspect	Other				
0– 4	3,749	217	5.8	11	—	5.1	79	121	2	4	2,947	78.6	585	15.6
5– 9	5,264	257	4.9	9	1	3.9	56	180	3	8	4,524	85.9	483	9.2
10–14	3,960	329	8.3	3	2	1.5	39	276	—	9	3,391	85.6	240	6.1
15–19	2,506	407	16.2	5	—	1.2	42	352	2	6	2,004	80.0	95	3.8
20 and over	2,906	887	30.5	21	2	2.6	143	678	14	29	1,825	62.8	194	6.7
Not stated	56	11	19.6	—	—	—	2	7	2	—	39	69.7	6	10.7
Totals	18,441	2,108	11.4	49	5	2.6	361	1,614	23	56	14,730	79.9	1,603	8.7

Source: Tuberculin Testing Reports, Form T.B. 77.

KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

There were 19,428 known cases of tuberculosis on register at the end of 1950. This represents an increase of 945 cases over 1949. Of the total known cases, 16,438 were other than Indians and 2,990 were Indians.

TABLE 32. — KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY STATISTICAL AREA, AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1946–50

Year	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Area 9	Area 10	Area Not Stated	Total
Total, 1946	238	622	586	8,251	1,976	743	274	529	525	57	268	14,069
1947	250	743	739	8,802	2,230	795	302	513	596	63	375	15,408
1948	287	768	767	9,399	2,447	832	364	662	719	79	488	16,812
1949	313	802	871	10,038	2,641	908	404	822	896	141	647	18,483
1950	315	807	913	10,337	2,742	930	430	854	975	153	972	19,428

TABLE 33.—KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE OTHER-THAN-INDIAN POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY STATISTICAL AREA, AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1946–50

Year	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Area 9	Area 10	Area Not Stated	Total
Other than Indians—												
1946	184	616	540	7,875	1,653	501	137	217	229	48	254	12,254
1947	205	739	687	8,385	1,867	516	157	237	231	48	358	13,430
1948	239	764	714	8,978	2,018	546	179	285	274	57	474	14,528
1949	260	798	799	9,607	2,152	573	179	330	327	76	637	15,738
1950	264	802	827	9,887	2,183	584	190	335	374	77	915	16,438

TABLE 34. — KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE INDIAN POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY STATISTICAL AREA, AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1946–50

Year	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Area 9	Area 10	Area Not Stated	Total
Indians only—												
1946	54	6	46	376	323	242	137	312	296	9	14	1,815
1947[1]	45	4	52	417	363	279	145	276	365	15	17	1,978
1948[1]	48	4	53	421	429	286	185	377	445	22	14	2,284
1949[1]	53	4	72	431	489	335	225	492	569	65	10	2,745
1950[1]	51	5	86	450	559	346	240	519	601	76	57	2,990

[1] These figures include: 1947, 141 Indians of white status; 1948, 84 Indians of white status; 1949, 93 Indians of white status; 1950, 160 Indians of white status.

TABLE 35.—KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950
(Excluding Indians.)

Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 1	135	129	264
Chapman Camp	1	2	3
Cranbrook	25	38	63
Fernie	37	27	64
Kimberley	18	20	38
Unorganized parts	54	42	96
Area No. 2	428	374	802
Castlegar	7	8	15
Creston	18	21	39
Kaslo	10	8	18
Kinnaird	4	3	7
Nelson	105	95	200
New Denver	35	32	67
Revelstoke	25	16	41
Rossland	22	39	61
Salmo	9	3	12
Silverton	3	3	6
Slocan City	7	8	15
Trail	86	69	155
Unorganized parts	97	69	166
Area No. 3	431	396	827
Armstrong	13	9	22
Coldstream	4	1	5
Enderby	8	5	13
Glenmore	------	1	1
Grand Forks	29	23	52
Greenwood	6	6	12
Kelowna	102	92	194
Oliver	13	10	23
Osoyoos	7	7	14
Peachland	4	4	8
Penticton	51	50	101
Spallumcheen	3	1	4
Summerland	18	25	43
Vernon	64	76	140
Unorganized parts	109	86	195
Area No. 4	5,486	4,401	9,887
Abbotsford	23	31	54
Burnaby	213	163	376
Chilliwack City	33	51	84
Chilliwhack District	56	81	137
Coquitlam	246	187	433
Delta	22	28	50
District Lot 172	1	------	1
Fraser Mills	3	4	7
Gibsons Landing	18	10	28
Harrison Hot Springs	1	------	1
Hope	8	7	15
Kent	12	14	26
Langley	70	45	115
Maple Ridge	61	35	96
Matsqui	21	19	40
Mission City	14	23	37
Mission District	18	16	34
New Westminster	349	344	693
North Vancouver City	152	111	263
North Vancouver District	27	13	40
Pitt Meadows	2	8	10
Port Coquitlam	12	18	30
Port Moody	11	11	22
Richmond	83	83	166
Squamish	4	6	10
Sumas	4	4	8
Area No. 4—*Continued*			
Surrey	152	109	261
Vancouver	3,690	2,841	6,531
West Vancouver	79	54	133
Unorganized parts	101	85	186
Area No. 5	1,202	981	2,183
Alberni	20	33	53
Alert Bay	7	5	12
Campbell River	9	7	16
Comox	6	4	10
Courtenay	19	13	32
Cumberland	12	15	27
Duncan	26	35	61
Esquimalt	40	32	72
Ladysmith	20	23	43
Lake Cowichan	10	8	18
Nanaimo	89	62	151
North Cowichan	14	18	32
Oak Bay	60	34	94
Parksville	5	3	8
Port Alberni	50	53	103
Qualicum Beach	5	3	8
Saanich	172	115	287
Tofino	1	1	2
Victoria	421	331	752
Unorganized parts	216	186	402
Area No. 6	315	269	584
Kamloops	121	112	233
Lillooet	7	5	12
Lytton	------	4	4
Merritt	10	11	21
North Kamloops	6	11	17
Salmon Arm City	24	18	42
Salmon Arm District	13	5	18
Unorganized parts	134	103	237
Area No. 7	99	91	190
Cranberry Lake	2	3	5
Westview	7	6	13
Unorganized parts	90	82	172
Area No. 8	184	151	335
Burns Lake	5	10	15
McBride	5	4	9
Prince George	36	33	69
Quesnel	24	14	38
Smithers	3	16	19
Vanderhoof	7	6	13
Williams Lake	8	6	14
Unorganized parts	96	62	158
Area No. 9	196	178	374
Prince Rupert	141	114	255
Stewart	3	1	4
Terrace	10	16	26
Unorganized parts	42	47	89
Area No. 10	35	42	77
Dawson Creek	11	17	28
Fort St. John	3	5	8
Pouce Coupe	4	3	7
Unorganized parts	17	17	34
Not stated	552	363	915
Totals for Province	9,063	7,375	16,438
Ex-Province	503	457	960

TABLE 36.—KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950
(Indians only.[1])

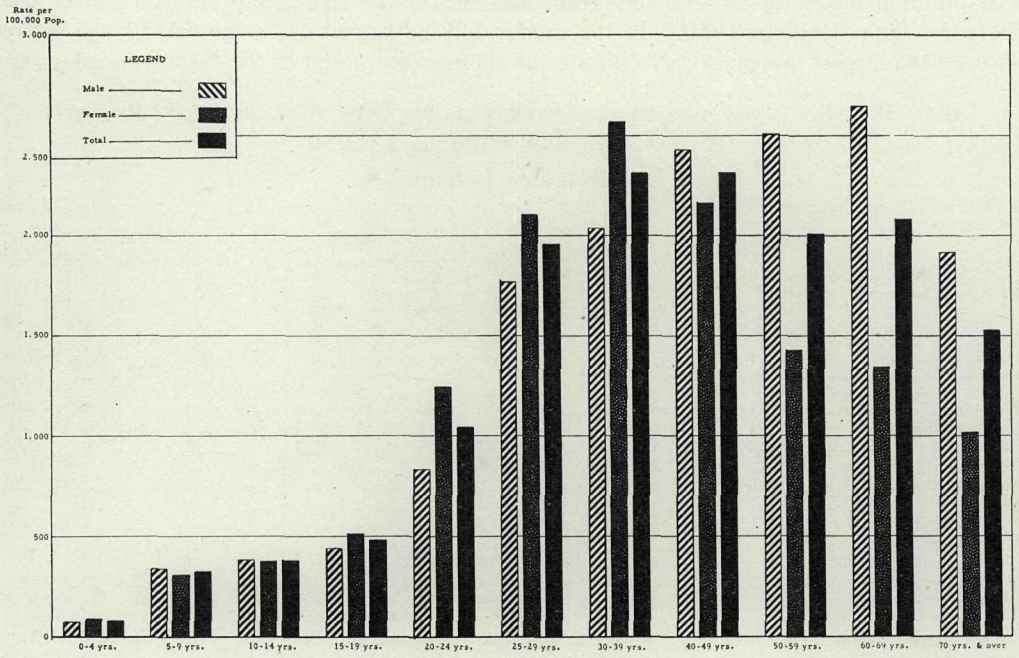
Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 1	24	27	51
Cranbrook	7	11	18
Unorganized parts	17	16	33
Area No. 2	5	.....	5
Creston	4	.....	4
Unorganized parts	1	.....	1
Area No. 3	51	35	86
Enderby	10	9	19
Kelowna	1	1	2
Oliver	1	.....	1
Osoyoos	.....	1	1
Penticton	9	6	15
Vernon	12	7	19
Unorganized parts	18	11	29
Area No. 4	226	224	450
Burnaby	1	.....	1
Chilliwack City	11	6	17
Chilliwhack District	28	18	46
Coquitlam	1	5	6
Delta	4	.....	4
Harrison Hot Springs	4	2	6
Hope	.....	3	3
Kent	37	36	73
Langley	4	5	9
Maple Ridge	3	3	6
Matsqui	.....	1	1
Mission City	3	1	4
Mission District	1	.....	1
New Westminster	1	1	2
North Vancouver City	23	34	57
North Vancouver District	3	5	8
Pitt Meadows	1	.....	1
Richmond	3	1	4
Squamish	2	1	3
Sumas	3	3	6
Surrey	.....	1	1
Vancouver	12	11	23
West Vancouver	1	2	3
Unorganized parts	80	85	165
Area No. 5	249	310	559
Alert Bay	34	41	75
Area No. 5—*Continued*			
Alberni	22	17	39
Campbell River	3	3	6
Comox	3	3	6
Duncan	19	20	39
Esquimalt	2	.....	2
Ladysmith	2	.....	2
Lake Cowichan	1	3	4
Nanaimo	6	8	14
North Cowichan	5	12	17
Port Alberni	8	1	9
Saanich	10	13	23
Tofino	3	10	13
Victoria	.....	2	2
Unorganized parts	131	177	308
Area No. 6	177	169	346
Kamloops	17	18	35
Lillooet	8	11	19
Lytton	13	15	28
Merritt	3	10	13
Salmon Arm City	8	9	17
Unorganized parts	128	106	234
Area No. 7	113	127	240
Unorganized parts	113	127	240
Area No. 8	251	268	519
McBride	1	.....	1
Quesnel	.....	1	1
Vanderhoof	3	1	4
Williams Lake	12	11	23
Unorganized parts	235	255	490
Area No. 9	288	313	601
Prince Rupert	4	5	9
Unorganized parts	284	308	592
Area No. 10	43	33	76
Fort St. John	7	5	12
Unorganized parts	36	28	64
Not stated	26	31	57
Totals for Province	1,453	1,537	2,990
Ex-Province	2	5	7

[1] These figures include 160 Indians of white status.
Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

TABLE 37.—RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS AND SEX, 1950
(Excluding Indians.)

Population	0–4 Years	5–9 Years	10–14 Years	15–19 Years	20–24 Years	25–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over	Total
Total	74.6	327.5	395.4	477.2	1,052.5	1,961.1	2,314.6	2,303.3	2,004.5	2,080.9	1,650.6	1,369.3	1,482.2
Male	64.2	344.7	396.0	449.2	844.8	1,796.9	2,048.2	2,425.3	2,503.2	2,649.1	1,997.4	1,757.0	1,578.9
Female	85.9	310.0	394.8	505.0	1,250.9	2,116.1	2,578.1	2,167.5	1,425.9	1,342.3	1,077.7	908.5	1,000.0

CHART 12.—RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY AGE-GROUPS AND SEX, 1950
(Excluding Indians.)



Increases are noted in all types of infection in all age-groups, with the exception of the 0–4, 15–19, and 20–29 age-groups. For primary cases the 5–9 age-group showed a 26-per-cent increase over 1950, the increase being most apparent in the arrested group. For minimal cases the 30–39 age-group and the 60–69 age-group showed the largest increases from 1949 to 1950. In the moderately advanced cases the 50–59 age-group showed the largest increases. No important changes are noted in the far advanced cases.

TABLE 38.—KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY TYPE OF INFECTION, PRESENT CONDITION, AND AGE-GROUP, 1950
(Excluding Indians.)

Diagnosis	Age-group													
	0–4 Years	5–9 Years	10–14 Years	15–19 Years	20–24 Years	25–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over	Not Stated	Total
Primary	73	194	166	76	76	53	36	11	6	5	3	.....	5	704
Apparently cured	2	17	20	11	6	2	8	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	73
Arrested	13	52	52	31	46	32	8	.....	3	1	2	.....	1	241
Apparently arrested	15	41	26	8	5	4	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	105
Quiescent	16	30	21	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Active improved	3	3	5	4	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22
Active unimproved	11	22	24	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
Active not stated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Condition not stated	13	29	18	12	11	10	17	5	1	1	1	.....	2	120
Minimal	2	21	27	123	420	944	2,241	1,771	1,331	1,290	475	122	76	8,843
Apparently cured	1	.....	.....	6	46	199	715	682	519	530	203	44	26	2,971
Arrested	.....	.....	9	20	116	321	758	580	483	441	151	37	16	2,932
Apparently arrested	1	12	6	30	110	209	360	238	148	141	55	21	14	1,345
Quiescent	.....	2	4	23	66	79	146	88	60	51	25	3	2	549
Active improved	.....	.....	1	1	15	26	77	56	36	38	6	2	4	262
Active unimproved	.....	1	1	20	48	76	90	52	37	29	11	3	2	370
Active not stated	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4	1	2	.....	1	.....	2	13
Condition not stated	.....	6	6	21	19	33	91	74	46	60	23	12	10	401
Moderately advanced	1	7	14	49	200	452	990	728	602	552	241	51	37	3,924
Apparently cured	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	97	102	93	68	29	8	1	422
Arrested	.....	.....	.....	3	25	95	282	245	198	192	82	23	7	1,152
Apparently arrested	.....	2	2	6	46	124	223	126	97	71	34	6	5	742
Quiescent	1	2	2	12	52	88	174	97	86	91	39	1	3	648
Active improved	.....	.....	.....	1	6	31	46	26	24	19	9	2	2	166
Active unimproved	.....	.....	2	20	55	82	134	96	80	82	34	9	8	602
Active not stated	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	1	1	13
Condition not stated	.....	3	7	7	9	12	32	35	21	29	13	1	10	179
Far advanced	1	9	5	13	64	122	340	314	213	172	82	19	15	1,369
Apparently cured	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	45	38	27	15	7	2	.....	138
Arrested	.....	1	.....	.....	7	13	65	76	57	39	24	4	.....	286
Apparently arrested	.....	.....	.....	1	7	21	55	42	20	12	7	1	1	167
Quiescent	.....	.....	.....	2	8	21	54	47	23	41	9	.....	1	206
Active improved	.....	.....	.....	1	5	10	22	13	7	6	6	1	.....	71
Active unimproved	1	2	1	4	30	44	89	82	67	49	24	5	5	403
Active not stated	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Condition not stated	.....	6	4	2	5	9	9	14	12	10	5	6	8	90
Pulmonary tuberculosis (type not stated)	1	13	16	16	31	48	54	61	60	51	16	15	18	400
Pleurisy with effusion	.....	1	2	4	20	28	39	21	10	10	3	.....	1	139
Pleurisy without effusion	.....	.....	1	2	3	4	11	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Far advanced tuberculosis with silicosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	11	6	.....	1	23
Non-pulmonary	5	41	50	54	71	128	236	163	102	73	45	14	24	1,006
Totals	83	286	281	337	885	1,779	3,947	3,077	2,330	2,164	871	221	177	16,438

Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

TABLE 39. — RATIO OF KNOWN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS TO DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, THE OTHER-THAN-INDIAN POPULATION, AND THE INDIAN POPULATION, 1941–50.

Year	Total			Other than Indian			Indian		
	Known Cases	Deaths	Ratio	Known Cases	Deaths	Ratio	Known Cases[1]	Deaths[2]	Ratio
1941	7,836	533	14.7:1	7,069	359	19.7:1	767	174	4.4:1
1942	8,511	558	15.2:1	7,597	388	19.6:1	914	170	5.4:1
1943	10,260	613	16.7:1	8,914	405	22.0:1	1,346	208	6.5:1
1944	11,469	517	22.2:1	9,861	346	28.5:1	1,608	171	9.4:1
1945	13,116	525	25.0:1	11,212	363	30.9:1	1,904	162	11.8:1
1946	14,069	576	24.4:1	12,254	369	33.2:1	1,815	207	8.8:1
1947	15,408	536	28.7:1	13,430	362	37.1:1	1,978	174	11.4:1
1948	16,812	442	38.0:1	14,528	286	50.8:1	2,284	156	14.6:1
1949	18,483	406	45.5:1	15,738	295	53.3:1	2,745	111	24.7:1
1950	19,428	309	62.9:1	16,438	240	68.5:1	2,990	69	43.3:1

[1] These figures include: 1947, 141 Indians of white status; 1948, 84 Indians of white status; 1949, 93 Indians of white status; 1950, 160 Indians of white status.

[2] These figures include deaths of: 1947, 9 Indians of white status; 1948, 12 Indians of white status; 1949, 8 Indians of white status; 1950, 4 Indians of white status.

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of new tuberculosis cases (1,699) registered during 1950 showed a marked decrease over the previous year, when 2,202 new cases were recorded. This is the lowest recorded since 1943, when 1,688 new cases were reported. The number of other-than-Indian new cases decreased from 1,624 in 1949 to 1,316 in 1950, while the number of Indian cases decreased from 578 in 1949 to 383 in 1950.

TABLE 40.—NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY STATISTICAL AREA, 1946–50

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Area 1	86	43	44	39	27
Area 2	110	163	78	62	71
Area 3	105	192	71	125	83
Area 4	1,308	1,087	988	1,019	889
Area 5	320	416	382	298	259
Area 6	170	168	93	95	69
Area 7	54	71	74	69	41
Area 8	80	175	179	210	88
Area 9	66	201	139	191	120
Area 10	25	34	35	75	34
Not stated	9	10	7	1	3
Ex-Province	40	56	18	18	15
Totals	2,373	2,616	2,108	2,202	1,699

TABLE 41.—NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE OTHER-THAN-INDIAN POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY STATISTICAL AREA, 1946–50

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Area 1	82	34	40	30	27
Area 2	110	162	78	61	71
Area 3	97	171	58	102	64
Area 4	1,266	989	913	988	853
Area 5	269	327	276	219	144
Area 6	133	83	50	41	27
Area 7	29	30	24	19	18
Area 8	41	50	50	62	35
Area 9	31	45	36	57	54
Area 10	12	16	14	27	15
Not stated	7	10	3	1	3
Ex-Province	40	54	13	17	15
Totals	2,117	1,971	1,555	1,624	1,326

TABLE 42.—NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE INDIAN POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY STATISTICAL AREA, 1946–50

	1946	1947[1]	1948[1]	1949[1]	1950[1]
Area 1	4	9	4	9	.....
Area 2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Area 3	8	21	13	23	19
Area 4	42	98	75	31	36
Area 5	51	89	106	79	115
Area 6	37	85	43	54	42
Area 7	25	41	50	50	23
Area 8	39	125	129	148	53
Area 9	35	156	103	134	66
Area 10	13	18	21	48	19
Not stated	2	.....	4	.....	.....
Ex-Province	.....	2	5	1	.....
Totals	256	645	553	578	373

[1] Includes notifications of: 1947, 21 Indians of white status; 1948, 27 Indians of white status; 1949, 34 Indians of white status; 1950, 10 Indians of white status.

TABLE 43.—INCIDENCE PER 1,000 POPULATION OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, THE OTHER-THAN-INDIAN POPULATION, AND THE INDIAN POPULATION, 1950.

Population	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Area 9	Area 10	Total
Total	1.09	1.29	1.12	1.33	1.34	1.78	2.73	2.65	5.35	2.51	1.49
Other than Indian	1.11	1.29	0.88	1.28	0.77	0.79	1.38	1.24	3.31	1.18	1.20
Indian	.....	.....	15.47	9.71	21.88	9.26	11.88	10.71	10.79	24.11	12.86

TABLE 44.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS BY STATISTICAL AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950
(Excluding Indians.)

Place of Residence	Alive			Dead		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 1a	1	------	1	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	1	------	1	------	------	------
Area No. 1b	10	8	18	------	------	------
Cranbrook	6	3	9	------	------	------
Kimberley	3	3	6	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	1	2	3	------	------	------
Area No. 1c	4	3	7	1	------	1
Fernie	3	2	5	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	1	1	2	1	------	1
Area No. 2a	3	1	4	1	------	1
Revelstoke	3	------	3	1	------	1
Unorganized parts	------	1	1	------	------	------
Area No. 2b	30	14	44	------	1	1
Castlegar	1	------	1	------	------	------
Kinnaird	2	------	2	------	------	------
Rossland	3	3	6	------	------	------
Salmo	4	2	6	------	------	------
Trail	12	8	20	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	8	1	9	------	1	1
Area No. 2c	14	7	21	------	------	------
Creston	1	------	1	------	------	------
Kaslo	------	1	1	------	------	------
Nelson	8	4	12	------	------	------
New Denver	1	1	2	------	------	------
Silverton	1	------	1	------	------	------
Slocan	2	1	3	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	1	------	1	------	------	------
Area No. 3a	15	26	41	3	------	3
Armstrong	------	1	1	------	------	------
Coldstream	1	------	1	------	------	------
Kelowna	4	7	11	------	------	------
Peachland	1	------	1	------	------	------
Summerland	------	1	1	------	------	------
Vernon	6	7	13	3	------	3
Unorganized parts	3	10	13	------	------	------
Area No. 3b	6	8	14	------	------	------
Oliver	1	3	4	------	------	------
Osoyoos	1	------	1	------	------	------
Penticton	------	2	2	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	4	3	7	------	------	------
Area No. 3c	2	2	4	2	------	2
Grand Forks	------	1	1	1	------	1
Unorganized parts	2	1	3	1	------	1
Area No. 4a	99	85	184	5	2	7
Abbotsford	------	6	6	------	------	------
Chilliwack City	3	6	9	------	------	------
Chilliwhack District	5	6	11	------	------	------
Coquitlam	18	11	29	3	------	3
Delta	1	4	5	------	------	------
Fraser Mills	2	------	2	------	------	------
Hope	1	1	2	------	------	------
Kent	------	1	1	------	------	------
Langley	6	5	11	------	1	1
Maple Ridge	8	3	11	------	1	1
Matsqui	2	------	2	------	------	------
Mission City	2	2	4	------	------	------
Mission District	2	1	3	------	------	------
New Westminster	23	20	43	2	------	2
Port Coquitlam	2	2	4	------	------	------
Port Moody	1	1	2	------	------	------
Surrey	17	11	28	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	6	5	11	------	------	------

TABLE 44.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS BY STATISTICAL AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950—*Continued*

(Excluding Indians.)

Place of Residence	Alive			Dead		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 4b	362	270	632	25	5	30
Burnaby	23	16	39	-----	-----	-----
Gibsons Landing	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
North Vancouver City	16	5	21	1	-----	1
Richmond	7	6	13	2	-----	2
Squamish	1	3	4	-----	-----	-----
Vancouver	300	234	534	22	5	27
West Vancouver	8	2	10	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	6	4	10	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 5a	67	45	112	3	3	6
Duncan	4	2	6	-----	1	1
Esquimalt	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Nanaimo	13	7	20	-----	-----	-----
North Cowichan	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Oak Bay	4	1	5	-----	-----	-----
Saanich	9	7	16	1	1	2
Victoria	28	22	50	2	-----	2
Unorganized parts	7	5	12	-----	1	1
Area No. 5b	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1
Unorganized parts	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1
Area No. 5c	5	7	12	-----	-----	-----
Alberni	1	2	3	-----	-----	-----
Port Alberni	3	3	6	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	2	3	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 5d	6	-----	6	1	-----	1
Campbell River	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Courtenay	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Cumberland	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	2	-----	2	1	-----	1
Area No. 5e	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 5f	3	1	4	1	-----	1
Alert Bay	2	1	3	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	-----	1	1	-----	1
Area No. 6a	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 6b	8	2	10	-----	1	1
Salmon Arm City	1	2	3	-----	-----	-----
Salmon Arm District	2	-----	2	-----	1	1
Unorganized parts	5	-----	5	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 6c	5	4	9	1	1	2
Kamloops	2	3	5	-----	-----	-----
North Kamloops	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	2	1	3	1	1	2
Area No. 6f	2	2	4	-----	-----	-----
Lillooet	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 7a	6	-----	6	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	6	-----	6	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 7b	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 7c	8	2	10	-----	-----	-----
Cranberry Lake	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Westview	4	-----	4	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	3	1	4	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 8a	7	5	12	-----	-----	-----
Prince George	5	5	10	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 8c	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 8d	2	1	3	1	-----	1
Quesnel	2	1	3	1	-----	1
Area No. 8e	3	5	8	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	3	5	8	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 8f	5	2	7	-----	-----	-----
Burns Lake	-----	2	2	-----	-----	-----
Vanderhoof	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	4	-----	4	-----	-----	-----

TABLE 44.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS BY STATISTICAL AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950—*Continued*
(Excluding Indians.)

Place of Residence	Alive			Dead		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 8g	-----	2	2	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	-----	2	2	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 9b	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 9c	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 9d	19	24	43	-----	-----	-----
Prince Rupert	12	21	33	-----	-----	-----
Terrace	3	1	4	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	4	2	6	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 9f	6	3	9	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	6	3	9	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 10a	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 10c	3	3	6	-----	-----	-----
Fort St. John	2	1	3	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	2	3	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 10d	2	6	8	-----	-----	-----
Dawson Creek	-----	5	5	-----	-----	-----
Pouce Coupe	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Area not stated	3	-----	3	-----	-----	-----
Totals for Province	710	543	1,253	45	13	58
Ex-Province	7	8	15	-----	-----	-----

TABLE 45.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS BY STATISTICAL AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950

(Indians only.[1])

Place of Residence	Alive			Dead		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 3a	4	3	7	2	1	3
Enderby	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1
Vernon	2	1	3	1	1	2
Unorganized parts	2	2	4	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 3b	3	3	6	1	1	2
Penticton	3	2	5	1	-----	1
Unorganized parts	-----	1	1	-----	1	1
Area No. 3c	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 4a	9	12	21	-----	-----	-----
Chilliwack City	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Chilliwhack District	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Coquitlam	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Harrison Hot Springs	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Kent	2	4	6	-----	-----	-----
Langley	1	2	3	-----	-----	-----
Pitt Meadows	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	3	3	6	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 4b	6	8	14	-----	1	1
North Vancouver City	-----	2	2	-----	1	1
Vancouver	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
West Vancouver	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	4	6	10	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 5a	15	17	32	-----	4	4
Duncan	3	3	6	-----	-----	-----
Lake Cowichan	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Nanaimo	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
North Cowichan	-----	1	1	-----	1	1
Saanich	3	-----	3	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	8	11	19	-----	3	3
Area No. 5b	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 5c	2	4	6	1	-----	1
Alberni	1	4	5	1	-----	1
Port Alberni	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 5d	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 5e	12	20	32	1	-----	1
Tofino	2	4	6	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	10	16	26	1	-----	1
Area No. 5f	16	20	36	1	-----	1
Alert Bay	3	5	8	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	13	15	28	1	-----	1
Area No. 6a	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 6b	3	3	6	-----	-----	-----
Salmon Arm City	1	1	2	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	2	2	4	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 6c	10	9	19	-----	1	1
Kamloops	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Lytton	3	2	5	-----	-----	-----
Merritt	1	2	3	-----	1	1
Unorganized parts	5	5	10	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 6d	2	3	5	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	2	3	5	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 6e	4	2	6	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	4	2	6	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 6f	1	1	2	1	-----	1
Unorganized parts	1	1	2	1	-----	1
Area No. 7a	7	6	13	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	7	6	13	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 7b	4	5	9	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	4	5	9	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 7c	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Area No. 8a	3	2	5	1	-----	1
Unorganized parts	3	2	5	1	-----	1
Area No. 8c	4	3	7	-----	-----	-----
Unorganized parts	4	3	7	-----	-----	-----

TABLE 45.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS BY STATISTICAL AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950—*Continued*

(Indians only.[1])

Place of Residence	Alive			Dead		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 8d	1	2	3	------	------	------
Williams Lake	1	2	3	------	------	------
Area No. 8e	11	9	20	3	2	5
Unorganized parts	11	9	20	3	2	5
Area No. 8f	1	1	2	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	1	1	2	------	------	------
Area No. 8g	6	4	10	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	6	4	10	------	------	------
Area No. 9a	1	------	1	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	1	------	1	------	------	------
Area No. 9b	4	3	7	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	4	3	7	------	------	------
Area No. 9c	5	10	15	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	5	10	15	------	------	------
Area No. 9d	10	13	23	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	10	13	23	------	------	------
Area No. 9e	9	6	15	------	1	1
Unorganized parts	9	6	15	------	1	1
Area No. 9f	2	2	4	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	2	2	4	------	------	------
Area No. 10a	4	3	7	1	------	1
Unorganized parts	4	3	7	1	------	1
Area No. 10c	7	2	9	1	------	1
Fort St. John	3	------	3	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	4	2	6	1	------	1
Area No. 10d	1	------	1	------	------	------
Unorganized parts	1	------	1	------	------	------
Totals for Province	171	178	349	13	11	24

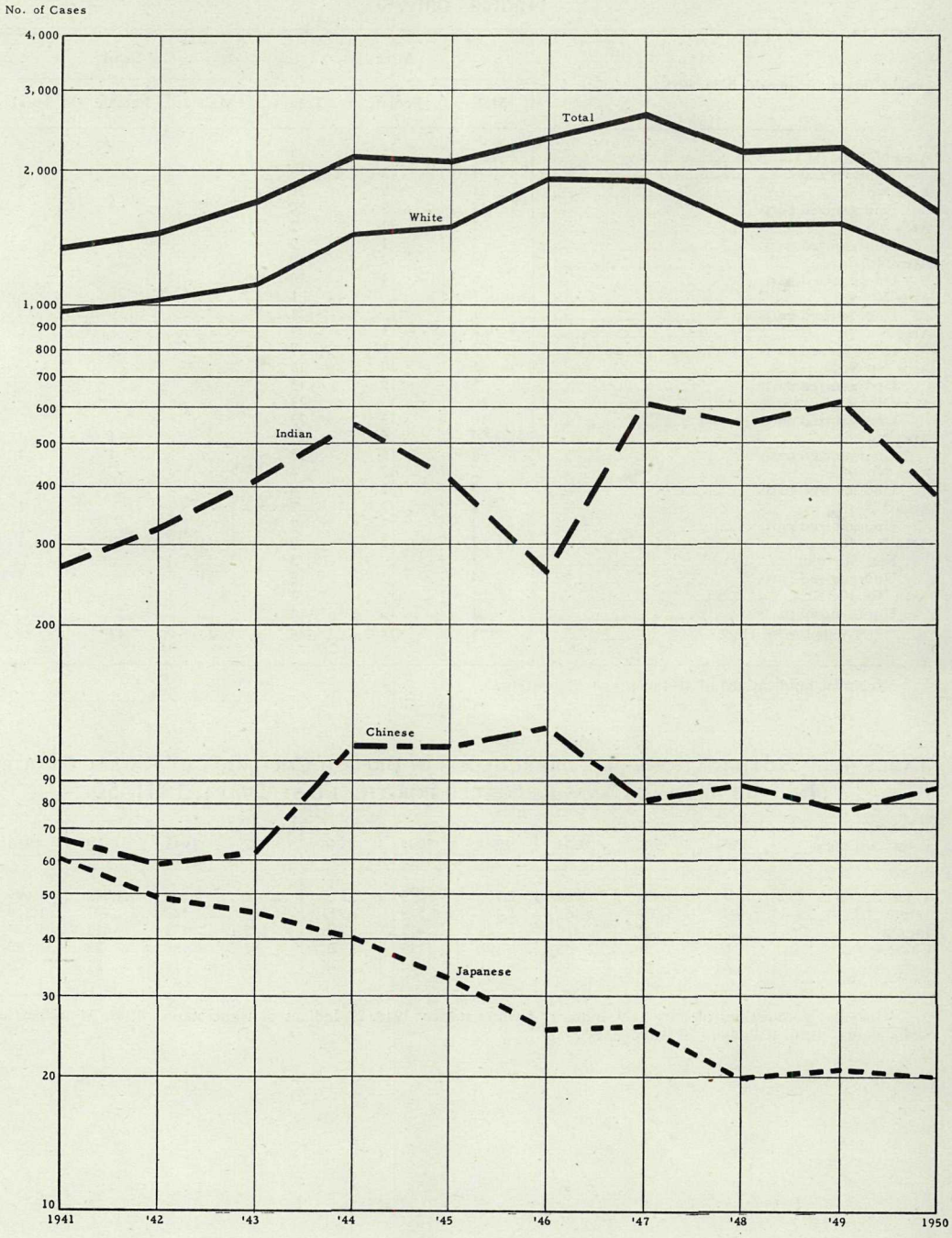
[1] Includes notifications of 10 Indians of white status.

TABLE 46.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY RACIAL GROUPS (INCLUDING DEAD CASES REPORTED FOR THE FIRST TIME), 1941–50

Racial Origin	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total	1,342	1,451	1,688	2,153	2,079	2,373	2,616	2,108	2,202	1,699
White	945	1,016	1,163	1,446	1,519	1,973	1,864	1,448	1,491	1,210
Indian[1]	270	327	419	558	417	256	645	553	612	383
Chinese	66	59	62	108	111	120	81	88	78	86
Japanese	61	49	44	41	32	24	26	19	21	20

[1] Includes notifications of: 1947, 21 Indians of white status; 1948, 27 Indians of white status; 1949, 34 Indians of white status; 1950, 10 Indians of white status.

CHART 13. — NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY RACIAL GROUPS (INCLUDING DEAD CASES REPORTED FOR THE FIRST TIME), 1941–50



The highest percentage of new cases in the white population occurred in the 30–39 age-group (18.5 per cent), whereas in the Chinese population the highest percentage occurred in the 60–69 age-group, in the Japanese population the greatest number of new cases occurred in the 20–24 age-group, and in the Indian population the largest concentration of new cases (14.4 per cent) occurred in the 5–9 age-group. In the total population the highest percentage (15.4 per cent) of new cases occurred in the 30–39 age-group.

TABLE 47.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, SEX, AND RACIAL GROUPS (INCLUDING DEAD CASES REPORTED FOR THE FIRST TIME), 1950.

Age and Sex		White		Chinese		Japanese		Indian[1]		Total	
		Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total
0– 4 years	M.	14	2.1	.....	.....	1	7.7	22	11.8	37	3.9
	F.	20	3.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	8.7	37	4.9
	T.	34	2.8	.....	.....	1	5.0	39	10.2	74	4.4
5– 9 ,,	M.	27	3.9	2	3.0	1	7.7	22	11.8	52	5.5
	F.	21	3.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	16.8	54	7.2
	T.	48	3.9	2	2.3	1	5.0	55	14.4	106	6.2
10–14 ,,	M.	13	1.9	3	4.4	.....	.....	24	12.9	40	4.2
	F.	12	2.3	1	5.5	.....	.....	25	12.7	38	5.0
	T.	25	2.1	4	4.6	.....	.....	49	12.8	78	4.6
15–19 ,,	M.	16	2.4	7	10.3	.....	.....	20	10.8	43	4.6
	F.	21	4.0	2	11.1	.....	.....	23	11.7	46	6.1
	T.	37	3.1	9	10.5	.....	.....	43	11.2	89	5.2
20–24 ,,	M.	35	5.2	4	5.9	2	15.4	20	10.8	61	6.4
	F.	76	14.3	3	16.7	3	42.8	25	12.7	107	14.2
	T.	111	9.2	7	8.1	5	25.0	45	11.8	168	9.9
25–29 ,,	M.	61	9.0	3	4.4	2	15.4	12	6.4	78	8.2
	F.	82	15.4	3	16.7	.....	.....	21	10.6	106	14.1
	T.	143	11.8	6	7.0	2	10.0	33	8.6	184	10.8
30–39 ,,	M.	103	15.2	.....	.....	4	30.7	16	8.6	123	13.0
	F.	121	22.8	4	22.2	.....	.....	13	6.6	138	18.3
	T.	224	18.5	4	4.7	4	20.0	29	7.6	261	15.4
40–49 ,,	M.	128	18.9	6	8.8	.....	.....	19	10.2	153	16.2
	F.	73	13.7	5	27.8	2	28.6	14	7.1	94	12.5
	T.	201	16.6	11	12.8	2	10.0	33	8.6	247	14.5
50–59 ,,	M.	104	15.3	11	16.2	.....	.....	13	7.0	128	13.5
	F.	41	7.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6.1	53	7.0
	T.	145	12.0	11	12.8	.....	.....	25	6.5	181	10.7
60–69 ,,	M.	117	17.2	18	26.5	.....	.....	10	5.4	145	15.3
	F.	31	5.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2.5	36	4.8
	T.	148	12.2	18	20.9	.....	.....	15	3.9	181	10.7
70–79 ,,	M.	45	6.6	10	14.7	2	15.4	5	2.7	62	6.6
	F.	20	3.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3.0	26	3.5
	T.	65	5.4	10	11.6	2	10.0	11	2.9	88	5.2
80 years and over	M.	9	1.3	1	1.5	.....	.....	1	0.5	11	1.2
	F.	4	0.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.5	5	0.7
	T.	13	1.1	1	1.2	.....	.....	2	0.5	16	0.9
Not stated	M.	7	1.0	3	4.4	1	7.7	2	1.1	13	1.4
	F.	9	1.7	.....	.....	2	28.6	2	1.0	13	1.7
	T.	16	1.3	3	3.5	3	15.0	4	1.0	26	1.5
Totals	M.	679	100.0	68	100.0	13	100.0	186	100.0	946	100.0
	F.	531	100.0	18	100.0	7	100.0	197	100.0	753	100.0
Grand totals		1,210	100.0	86	100.0	20	100.0	383	100.0	1,699	100.0

[1] Includes notifications of 10 Indians of white status.
Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

The greatest percentage of notifications continues to be diagnosed as minimal for both the other-than-Indian and the Indian population. There was a slight increase over last year in the number of other-than-Indian cases diagnosed as moderately advanced, while the greatest increase in the Indians occurred in those cases diagnosed as minimal.

CHART 14.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY DIAGNOSIS, 1950

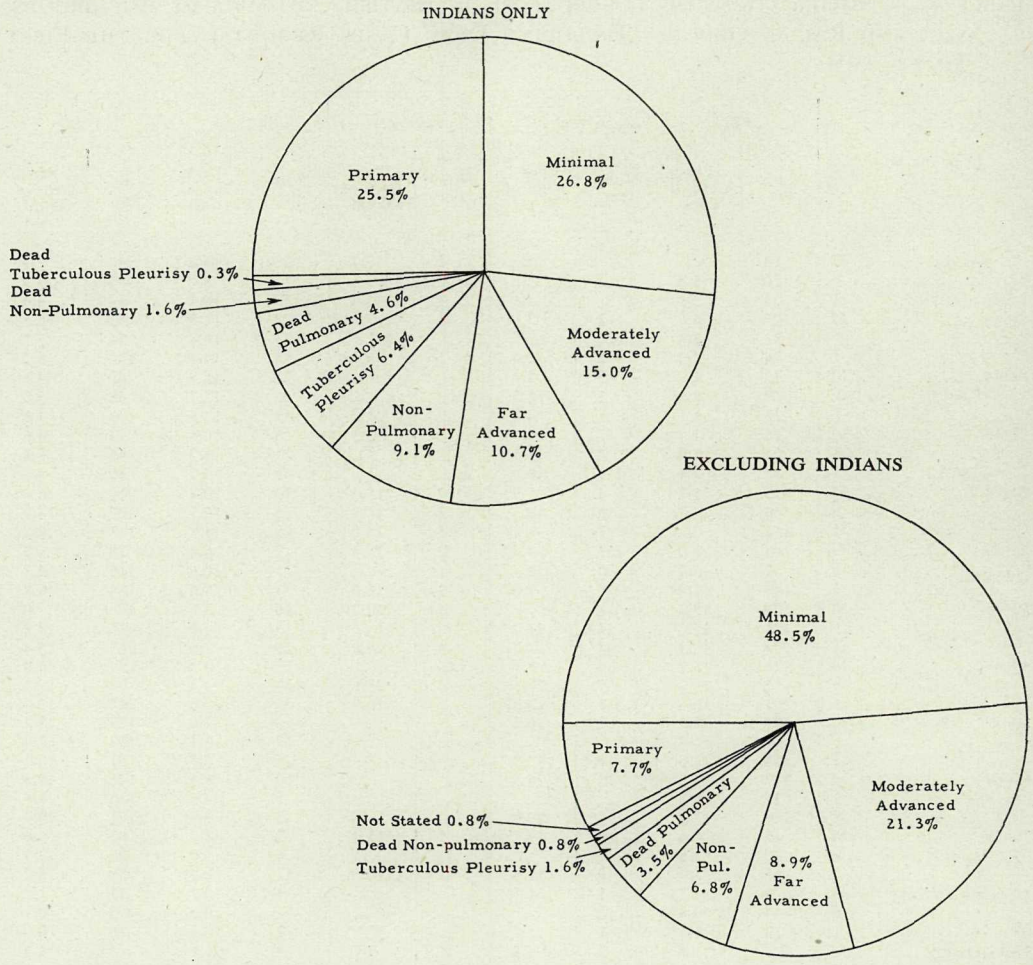


TABLE 48.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY DIAGNOSIS, 1950

Diagnosis	Excluding Indians		Indians Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Primary	102	7.7	95	25.5
Minimal	644	48.5	100	26.8
Moderately advanced	282	21.3	56	15.0
Far advanced	118	8.9	40	10.7
Dead, pulmonary	47	3.5	17	4.6
Tuberculous pleurisy	21	1.6	24	6.4
Dead, tuberculous pleurisy	1	0.1	1	0.3
Non-pulmonary	90	6.8	34	9.1
Dead, non-pulmonary	10	0.8	6	1.6
Not stated	11	0.8	------	------
Totals	1,326	100.0	373	100.0

TABLE 49.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, SEX, AND DIAGNOSIS, 1950
(Excluding Indians.)

Diagnosis on Notification		Age-group													
		0–4 Years	5–9 Years	10–14 Years	15–19 Years	20–24 Years	25–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over	Not Stated	Total
Pulmonary—															
Primary	M.	12	23	13	1	1	2	1	1						54
	F.	19	17	9	2	1									48
Minimal	M.		2	1	15	15	30	49	74	64	59	18	4	2	333
	F.			1	11	50	53	79	61	21	15	15	2	3	311
Moderately advanced	M.				5	12	19	31	28	30	36	14	3	6	184
	F.			1	5	20	19	22	6	8	12	2		3	98
Far advanced	M.	1				7	7	12	14	9	23	10	1	1	85
	F.				2	6	4	9	5	2			1	1	30
Far advanced with silicosis	M.									1	2				3
	F.														
Type not stated	M.					1		1	1	1	1	2			7
	F.					1	1							2	4
Dead[1]	M.	1						2	5	7	10	11	2		38
	F.	1				1			4		1	1		1	9
Total pulmonary	M.	14	25	14	21	36	58	96	123	112	131	55	10	9	704
	F.	20	17	11	20	79	77	110	76	31	28	18	3	10	500
	T.	34	42	25	41	115	135	206	199	143	159	73	13	19	1,204
Tuberculous pleurisy—															
Tuberculous pleurisy with effusion	M.		1			2	4		4						11
	F.		1		2	2	2	1		1					9
Tuberculous pleurisy without effusion	M.					1									1
	F.														
Dead[1]	M.									1					1
	F.														
Total tuberculous pleurisy	M.		1			3	4		4	1					13
	F.		1		2	2	2	1		1					9
	T.		2		2	5	6	1	4	2					22
Non-pulmonary—															
Meninges	M.								2	1					3
	F.				1					1		1			3
Intestines and peritoneum	M.														
	F.					1		3	1		1				6
Vertebral column	M.			1				2			1			1	5
	F.						1	1	2	1					5
Bones and joints	M.				1	1		3						1	6
	F.							1			1				2
Skin	M.								1						1
	F.														
Lymphatic system	M.		3	1				2	1	1		1			9
	F.		4	2	1		6	2				1			16
Genito-urinary system	M.					1	3	2	3		1	1			11
	F.						1	4	1	3				2	12
Miliary	M.														
	F.				1										
Other respiratory system	M.			1			1								2
	F.	1						1			1				3
Other non-pulmonary	M.							1	1						2
	F.							2		2					4
Dead[1]	M.	1	1		1			1			2				6
	F.								1	2			1		4
Total non-pulmonary	M.	1	4	3	2	2	4	11	8	2	4	2		2	45
	F.	1	4	2	3	1	8	14	5	9	3	2	1	2	55
	T.	2	8	5	5	3	12	25	13	11	7	4	1	4	100
Total notifications	M.	15	30	17	23	41	66	107	135	115	135	57	10	11	762
	F.	21	22	13	25	82	87	125	81	41	31	20	4	12	564
	T.	36	52	30	48	123	153	232	216	156	166	77	14	23	1,326

[1] Dead on notification.
Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

TABLE 50.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, SEX, AND DIAGNOSIS, 1950
(Indians only.[1])

Diagnosis on Notification		Age-group													
		0–4 Years	5–9 Years	10–14 Years	15–19 Years	20–24 Years	25–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over	Not Stated	Total
Pulmonary—															
Primary	M.	17	13	11	2		1							1	45
	F.	9	21	12	6	1	1								50
Minimal	M.			2	9	4	5	6	9	7	5	2			49
	F.		2	3	5	10	7	6	8	3	2	4		1	51
Moderately advanced	M.		1	1		7	2		6	4	3		1		25
	F.		1	2	3	3	6	4	3	5	2	2			31
Far advanced	M.	1	2	2	1	4		5	2		2	2			21
	F.		2	3	2	5	2	2	1	2					29
Far advanced with silicosis	M.														
	F.														
Type not stated	M.														
	F.														
Dead[2]	M.			3	1	1		1		1		1		1	9
	F.	2	2		1	1				2					8
Total pulmonary	M.	18	16	19	13	16	8	12	17	12	10	5	1	2	149
	F.	11	28	20	17	20	16	12	12	12	4	6		1	159
	T.	29	44	39	30	36	24	24	29	24	14	11	1	3	308
Tuberculous pleurisy—															
Tuberculous pleurisy with effusion	M.		3		3	2	2	1	1						12
	F.		1		2	4	1				1				9
Tuberculous pleurisy without effusion	M.			2											2
	F.							1							1
Dead[2]	M.														
	F.												1		1
Total tuberculous pleurisy	M.		3	2	3	2	2	1	1						14
	F.		1		2	4	1	1			1		1		11
	T.		4	2	5	6	3	2	1		1		1		25
Non-pulmonary—															
Meninges	M.														
	F.	1													1
Intestines and peritoneum	M.		1												1
	F.														
Vertebral column	M.		1	1											2
	F.	1	1												2
Bones and joints	M.														
	F.	1		2		1			1						5
Skin	M.														
	F.														
Lymphatic system	M.		1	1	2	2	2	1							9
	F.		1	2	2		2								7
Genito-urinary system	M.				1			1		1					3
	F.														
Miliary	M.	1													1
	F.														
Other respiratory system	M.														
	F.		1	1											2
Other non-pulmonary	M.	1													1
	F.														
Dead[2]	M.	2			1			1							4
	F.	2													2
Total non-pulmonary	M.	4	3	2	4	2	2	3		1					21
	F.	5	3	5	2	1	2		1						19
	T.	9	6	7	6	3	4	3	1	1					40
Total notifications	M.	22	22	23	20	20	12	16	18	13	10	5	1	2	184
	F.	16	32	25	21	25	19	13	13	12	5	6	1	1	189
	T.	38	54	48	41	45	31	29	31	25	15	11	2	3	373

[1] Includes notifications of 10 Indians of white status.
[2] Dead on notification.
Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

TABLE 51.—NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY DIAGNOSIS AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1950
(Excluding Indians.)

Diagnosis on Notification	Prior to 1939	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Not Stated	Total
Primary	5	2	4	4	1	11	4	4	7	5	5	4	5	41	102
Minimal	239	8	8	7	12	6	9	7	13	26	27	46	44	192	644
Moderately advanced	150	1	3	3	3	2	3	10	5	11	9	12	21	49	282
Far advanced	67	1	5	1	5	—	2	1	1	—	5	7	8	12	115
Far advanced with silicosis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Type not stated	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	11
Tuberculous pleurisy with effusion	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	6	20
Tuberculous pleurisy without effusion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5
Non-pulmonary	32	1	3	3	4	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	6	22	85
Dead	25	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	3	20	58
Totals	535	15	24	19	27	21	19	26	29	44	53	79	87	348	1,326

Source: Case Examination, Form T.B. 1.

TABLE 52.—RATIO OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS TO DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1946–50

Year	Total			Other than Indian			Indian		
	New Cases	Deaths	Ratio	New Cases	Deaths	Ratio	New Cases[1]	Deaths[2]	Ratio
1946	2,333	576	4.1:1	2,077	369	5.6:1	256	207	1.2:1
1947	2,560	536	4.8:1	1,917	362	5.3:1	643	174	3.7:1
1948	2,090	442	4.7:1	1,542	286	5.4:1	548	156	3.5:1
1949	2,184	406	5.4:1	1,607	395	4.1:1	577	111	5.2:1
1950	1,699	309[3]	5.5:1	1,326	240	5.5:1	373	69	5.4:1

[1] Includes notifications of: 1947, 21 Indians of white status; 1948, 27 Indians of white status; 1949, 34 Indians of white status; 1950, 10 Indians of white status.

[2] Includes deaths of: 1947, 9 Indians of white status; 1948, 12 Indians of white status; 1949, 7 Indians of white status; 1950, 4 Indians of white status.

[3] 1950 tuberculosis death figures are preliminary only.

NOTE.—Notifications and deaths of ex-Province residents excluded.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

TABLE 53.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY STATISTICAL AREA, 1946–50

Total Population	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Area 9	Area 10	Total
Mortality—											
1946	3	22	26	266	77	40	17	63	43	19	576
1947	9	22	30	249	65	35	18	56	35	17	536
1948	9	10	20	184	72	30	12	58	33	14	442
1949	2	11	24	207	61	20	12	40	19	10	406
1950	4	11	15	162	42	18	4	33	17	4	310[1]
Mortality rate per 100,000 population—											
1946	12.4	42.3	38.4	46.6	43.2	117.3	119.4	213.6	203.2	177.0	57.4
1947	35.6	41.3	42.3	41.9	34.6	100.1	123.1	185.0	159.6	153.6	51.3
1948	37.0	18.9	30.3	29.1	38.5	74.9	85.9	183.3	158.4	107.8	40.9
1949	8.3	20.4	33.0	31.7	32.5	52.9	81.7	122.9	86.7	75.4	36.4
1950	16.2	19.9	20.2	24.3	21.7	46.5	26.6	99.3	75.8	29.5	27.2

[1] Excludes death of 1 ex-Province resident.
Preliminary figures for 1950.

TABLE 54.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE OTHER-THAN-INDIAN POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY STATISTICAL AREA, 1946–50.

Other-than-Indian Population	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Area 9	Area 10	Total
Mortality—											
1946	2	22	19	244	53	12	1	7	8	1	369
1947	6	22	21	229	49	13	.....	9	5	8	362
1948	7	9	15	174	51	11	2	7	7	3	286
1949	1	11	12	196	40	13	4	6	6	6	295
1950	3	11	12	160	31	6	1	11	5	1	241[1]
Mortality rate per 100,000 population—											
1946	8.4	42.3	28.5	43.0	30.6	40.2	8.0	27.8	51.1	9.9	37.8
1947	24.1	41.4	30.1	38.8	26.8	42.4	.....	34.8	30.7	77.3	35.6
1948	29.3	17.0	23.1	27.7	28.0	30.9	16.5	25.9	46.8	24.5	27.1
1949	4.2	20.4	16.8	30.2	21.7	38.9	31.3	21.7	37.6	48.2	27.2
1950	12.4	20.0	16.4	24.1	16.5	17.6	7.6	38.9	30.7	7.8	21.7

[1] Excludes death of 1 ex-Province resident.
Preliminary figures for 1950.

TABLE 55.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE INDIAN POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY STATISTICAL AREA, 1946–50

Indian Population	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8	Area 9	Area 10	Total
Mortality—											
1946	1	.....	7	22	24	28	16	56	35	18	207
1947[1]	3	.....	9	20	16	22	18	47	30	9	174
1948[1]	2	1	5	10	21	19	10	51	26	11	156
1949[1]	1	.....	12	11	21	7	8	34	13	4	111
1950[1]	1	.....	3	2	11	12	3	22	12	3	69
Mortality rate per 100,000 population—											
1946	277.8	.....	634.6	628.6	492.6	661.2	918.0	1295.1	634.5	2682.5	784.1
1947	835.7	.....	797.2	536.4	320.3	508.1	1010.1	1062.6	531.6	1262.3	644.4
1948	540.5	1315.7	426.6	275.3	405.9	428.1	541.7	1092.7	443.4	1547.1	557.1
1949	266.7	.....	944.9	301.8	400.8	157.3	422.2	702.5	217.8	490.8	388.4
1950	245.1	.....	244.3	54.0	209.3	264.6	155.0	444.4	196.2	380.7	237.9

[1] Includes deaths of: 1947, 9 Indians of white status; 1948, 12 Indians of white status; 1949, 8 Indians of white status; 1950, 4 Indians of white status.

Preliminary figures for 1950.

TABLE 56.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY BY STATISTICAL AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950

(Excluding Indians.)

Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 1b	1	.....	1
Kimberley	1	.....	1
Area No. 1c	2	.....	2
Fernie	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	1	.....	1
Area No. 2a	2	.....	2
Revelstoke	2	.....	2
Area No. 2b	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	1	.....	1
Area No. 2c	6	2	8
Creston	.....	1	1
Nelson	1	1	2
New Denver	3	.....	3
Unorganized parts	2	.....	2
Area No. 3a	5	.....	5
Vernon	3	.....	3
Unorganized parts	2	.....	2
Area No. 3b	6	.....	6
Oliver	2	.....	2
Penticton	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	3	.....	3
Area No. 3c	.....	1	1
Unorganized parts	.....	1	1
Area No. 4a	14	12	26
Chilliwack City	1	.....	1
Chilliwhack District	1	1	2
Fraser Mills	1	.....	1
Langley	2	1	3
Maple Ridge	1	3	4
Matsqui	1	2	3
New Westminster	2	3	5
Port Coquitlam	1	.....	1
Sumas	1	.....	1
Surrey	3	2	5
Area No. 4b	85	48	133
Burnaby	4	4	8
North Vancouver City	4	1	5
North Vancouver District	1	.....	1
Vancouver	73	43	116
Richmond	3	.....	3
Unorganized parts	.....	1	1
Area No. 5a	13	11	24
Duncan	1	1	2
Ladysmith	1	.....	1
North Cowichan	1	.....	1
Area No. 5a—*Continued*			
Oak Bay	.....	1	1
Saanich	4	4	8
Victoria	5	4	9
Unorganized parts	1	1	2
Area No. 5b	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	1	.....	1
Area No. 5c	.....	1	1
Parksville	.....	1	1
Area No. 5d	4	.....	4
Campbell River	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	3	.....	3
Area No. 5f	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	1	.....	1
Area No. 6b	.....	1	1
Unorganized parts	.....	1	1
Area No. 6c	2	2	4
Kamloops	.....	1	1
Merritt	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	1	1	2
Area No. 6f	1	.....	1
Lillooet	1	.....	1
Area No. 7c	.....	1	1
Unorganized parts	.....	1	1
Area No. 8a	2	2	4
Prince George	2	2	4
Area No. 8b	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	1	.....	1
Area No. 8d	5	.....	5
Quesnel	4	.....	4
Williams Lake	1	.....	1
Area No. 8e	.....	1	1
Smithers	.....	1	1
Area No. 9c	1	.....	1
Stewart	1	.....	1
Area No. 9d	2	2	4
Prince Rupert	2	1	3
Terrace	.....	1	1
Area No. 10d	1	.....	1
Unorganized parts	1	.....	1
Totals for Province	156	85	241
Ex-Province	1	.....	1

Source: Death registrations, 1950 (preliminary figures).

TABLE 57.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY BY STATISTICAL AREA AND CITY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX, 1950

(Indians only.[1])

Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total	Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total
Area No. 1a	----	1	1	Area No. 7a	1	1	2
Unorganized parts	----	1	1	Unorganized parts	1	1	2
Area No. 3a	1	----	1	Area No. 7b	----	1	1
Unorganized parts	1	----	1	Unorganized parts	----	1	1
Area No. 3b	1	----	1	Area No. 8a	1	1	2
Unorganized parts	1	----	1	Unorganized parts	1	1	2
Area No. 3c	----	1	1	Area No. 8c	1	2	3
Unorganized parts	----	1	1	Unorganized parts	1	2	3
Area No. 4a	1	----	1	Area No. 8e	7	6	13
Unorganized parts	1	----	1	Unorganized parts	7	6	13
Area No. 4b	----	1	1	Area No. 8g	1	3	4
Unorganized parts	----	1	1	Unorganized parts	1	3	4
Area No. 5a	----	3	3	Area No. 9c	1	----	1
Unorganized parts	----	3	3	Unorganized parts	1	----	1
Area No. 5c	1	----	1	Area No. 9d	3	2	5
Unorganized parts	1	----	1	Unorganized parts	3	2	5
Area No. 5d	----	1	1	Area No. 9e	1	4	5
Unorganized parts	----	1	1	Unorganized parts	1	4	5
Area No. 5e	----	3	3	Area No. 9f	----	1	1
Unorganized parts	----	3	3	Unorganized parts	----	1	1
Area No. 5f	1	2	3	Area No. 10a	1	----	1
Unorganized parts	1	2	3	Unorganized parts	1	----	1
Area No. 6c	5	4	9	Area No. 10b	1	----	1
Kamloops	1	----	1	Unorganized parts	1	----	1
Lytton	1	----	1	Area No. 10c	1	----	1
Unorganized parts	3	4	7	Unorganized parts	1	----	1
Area No. 6d	----	2	2				
Unorganized parts	----	2	2	Totals for Province	29	40	69
Area No. 6f	----	1	1				
Unorganized parts	----	1	1				

[1] Includes 4 Indians of white status.
Source: Death registrations, 1950 (preliminary figures).

TABLE 58.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY BY DIAGNOSIS AND AGE-GROUPS, 1950

Excluding Indians

Age-groups	Total	T.B. of Respiratory System	T.B. Meningitis	T.B. of Intestines and Peritoneum	T.B. of Vertebral Column	T.B. of Bones and Joints	T.B. of Lymphatic System	T.B. of Genito-urinary System	T.B. of Other Organs	Disseminated T.B. (Miliary)
Under 1 year	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1– 4 years	6	2	1	------	------	1	------	------	------	2
5– 9 ,,	3	1	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
10–14 ,,	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
15–19 ,,	3	1	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
20–24 ,,	8	7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1
25–29 ,,	15	15	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
30–39 ,,	33	29	------	------	------	------	------	------	2	2
40–49 ,,	40	37	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	2
50–59 ,,	38	34	------	------	2	------	------	1	1	------
60–69 ,,	61	57	------	------	------	------	------	------	2	2
70–79 ,,	27	26	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1
80 years and over	8	6	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	1
Totals	242	215	6	1	2	1	------	1	5	11

Indians Only[1]

Under 1 year	2	------	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1– 4 years	14	4	9	------	------	------	------	------	1	------
5– 9 ,,	8	6	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
10–14 ,,	5	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	2	1
15–19 ,,	8	7	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------
20–24 ,,	11	11	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
25–29 ,,	7	6	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------
30–39 ,,	3	2	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
40–49 ,,	4	3	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------
50–59 ,,	3	3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
60–69 ,,	3	3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
70–79 ,,	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
80 years and over	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Totals	69	47	15	------	------	------	------	------	6	1

[1] Includes deaths of 4 Indians of white status.
Source: Death registrations, 1950 (preliminary figures).

Tuberculosis deaths in British Columbia during 1950 numbered 311, compared to 406 in 1949. The over-all death rate declined from 36.4 to 27.3 per 100,000 population. The percentage drop in mortality has been greater during this year than in any other since the inception of the Division. The Indian mortality rate in 1950 was 237.9, compared to 389.5 in 1949. The death rate for the other-than-Indian population, excluding Chinese and Japanese, declined from 25.2 in 1949 to 19.5 in 1950.

TABLE 59.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, THE INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATIONS, AND THE POPULATION EXCLUDING INDIANS AND ORIENTALS, 1941–50.

Year	Total Province			Indians			Excluding Indians		
	Number of Deaths	Population	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Population	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Population	Rate per 100,000
1941	533	817,861	65.2	174	23,628	736.4	359	794,233	45.2
1942	558	870,000	64.1	170	24,080	705.9	388	845,920	45.9
1943	613	900,000	68.1	208	24,522	848.2	405	875,478	46.3
1944	517	932,000	55.5	169	25,139	672.2	348	906,861	38.4
1945	525	949,000	55.3	173	25,758	671.6	352	923,242	38.1
1946	576	1,003,000	57.4	207	26,400	784.1	369	976,600	37.8
1947	536	1,044,000	51.3	174[1]	27,000	644.4	362	1,017,000	35.6
1948	442	1,082,000	40.9	156[1]	28,000	557.1	286	1,054,000	27.1
1949	406	1,114,000	36.4	111[1]	28,500	389.5	295	1,085,500	27.2
1950	311	1,138,000	27.3	69[1]	29,000	237.9	242	1,109,000	21.8

Year	Chinese			Japanese			Excluding Indians and Orientals		
	Number of Deaths	Population	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Population	Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Population	Rate per 100,000
1941	23	18,619	123.5	15	22,096	67.9	321	753,518	42.6
1942	44	17,767	247.6	24	19,100	125.6	320	809,053	39.6
1943	36	16,915	212.8	24	16,103	149.0	345	842,460	41.0
1944	41	16,063	255.2	10	15,610	64.1	297	875,188	33.9
1945	40	15,848	252.4	16	14,695	108.9	296	892,699	33.2
1946	44	15,600	282.1	13	7,000	185.7	312	954,000	32.7
1947	40	15,400	259.7	12	7,000	171.4	310	994,600	31.2
1948	33	15,200	217.1	8	7,000	114.3	245	1,031,800	23.8
1949	22	14,900	147.7	5	7,500	66.7	268	1,063,100	25.2
1950	23	15,000	153.3	7	8,000	87.5	212	1,086,000	19.5

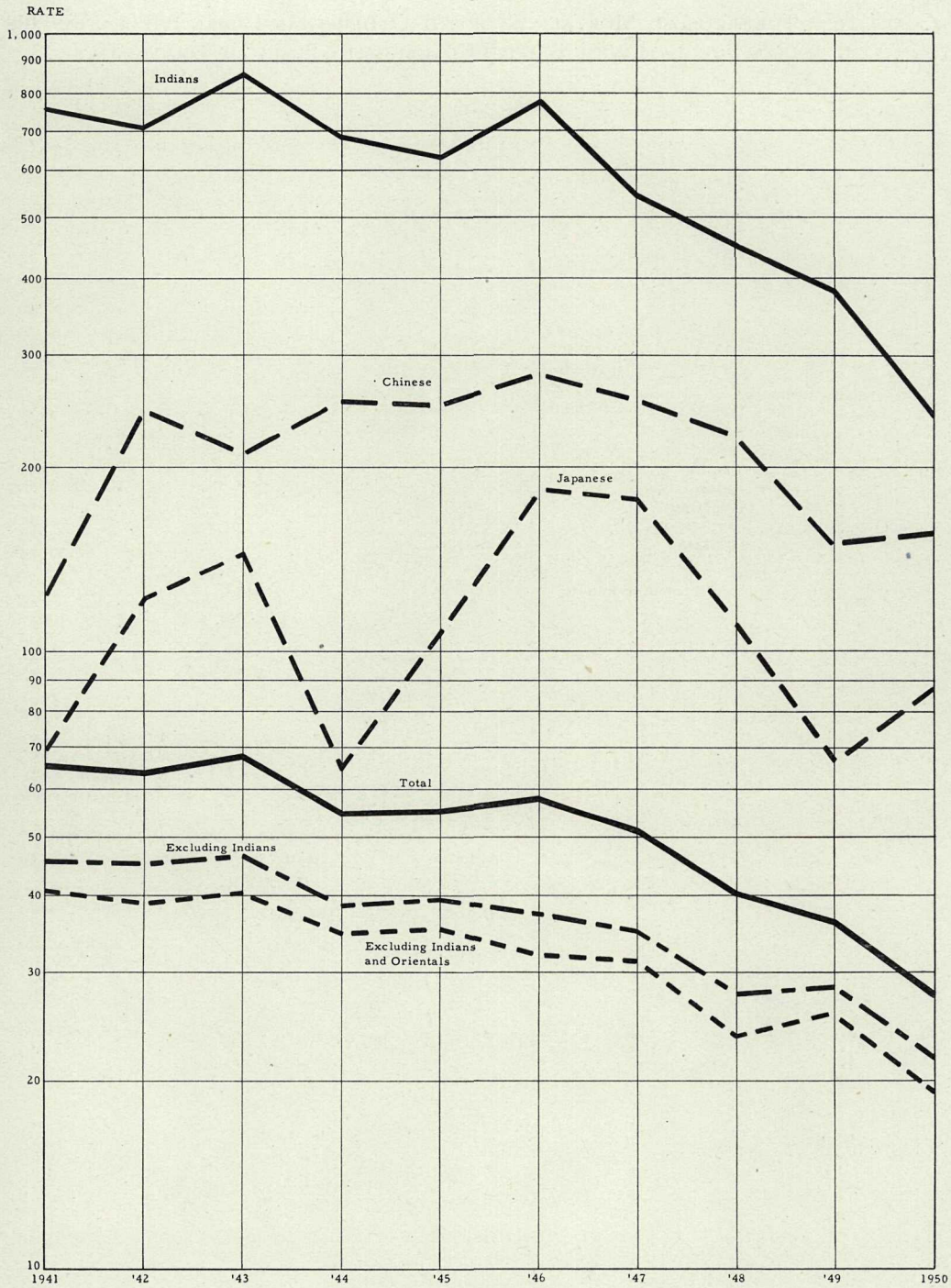
[1] Includes deaths of: 1947, 9 Indians of white status; 1948, 12 Indians of white status; 1949, 8 Indians of white status; 1950, 4 Indians of white status.

NOTE.—"Indian deaths" includes all deaths of persons of Indian racial origin, whether they were Indians under the meaning of the "Indian Act" or not, except in 1943 to 1950 deaths, where the term applies only to deaths of Indians under the meaning of the "Indian Act."

Source: Mortality—Annual Reports of Vital Statistics, 1941 to 1949, inclusive (1950 death registrations preliminary only).

Estimated population (1941 census figures): Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates of total population. Division of Vital Statistics estimates of Indian population.

CHART 15.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, THE INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATIONS, AND THE POPULATION EXCLUDING INDIANS AND ORIENTALS, 1941–50.



There was a slight increase in the number of deaths in general hospitals for the other-than-Indian tuberculosis cases. The distribution of deaths in homes and other institutions remained substantially the same. During 1950, Indian deaths in tuberculosis institutions increased 23 per cent while deaths in homes declined 16 per cent.

CHART 16.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY FOR THE OTHER-THAN-INDIAN POPULATION AND THE INDIAN POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY PLACE OF DEATH, 1950

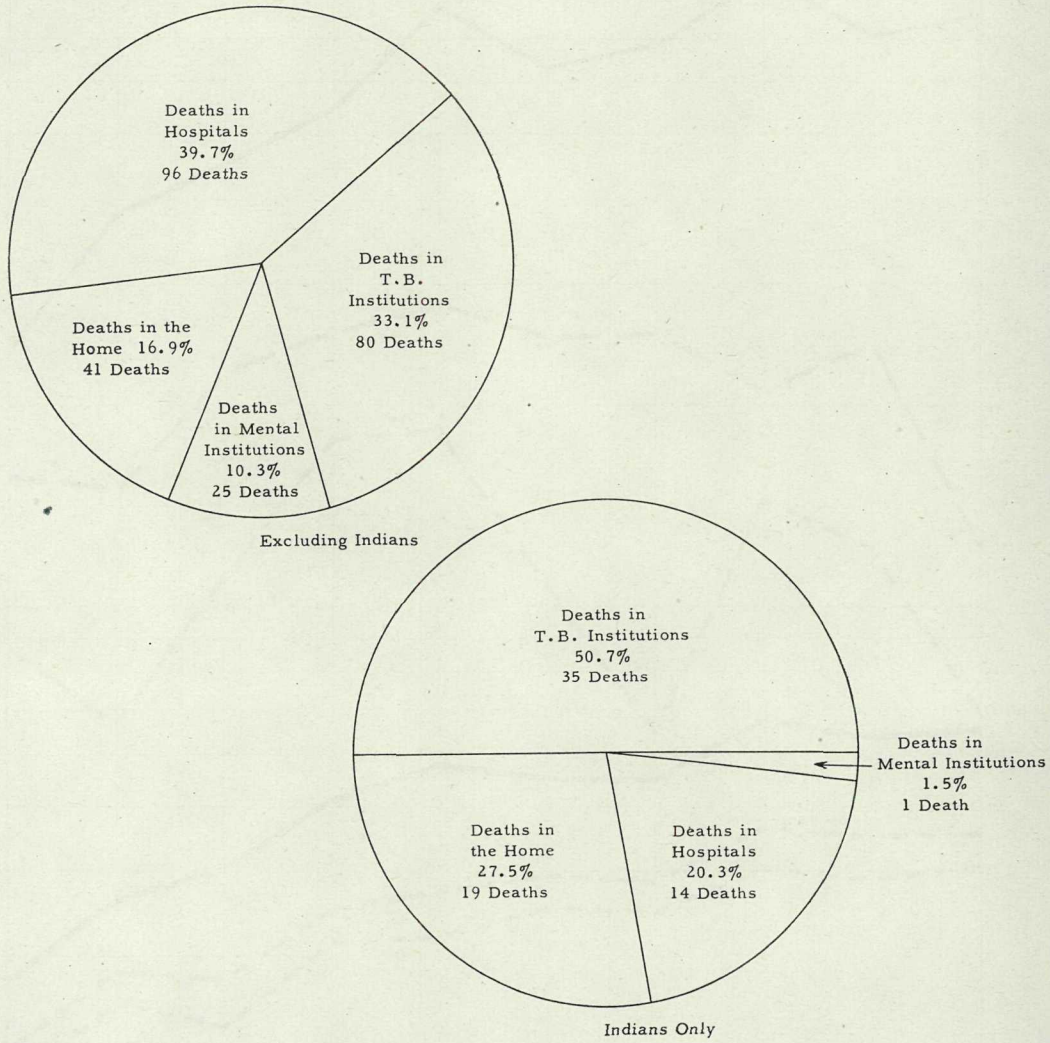


TABLE 60.—MALE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, 1946–50

Year	0–4 Years	5–9 Years	10–14 Years	15–19 Years	20–24 Years	25–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over
1946	22	10	9	18	26	16	37	46	53	69	27	5
1947	27	10	7	16	21	27	38	45	50	62	26	3
1948	17	12	5	11	21	15	29	42	52	43	27	6
1949	17	9	5	12	13	6	25	34	45	56	24	7
1950	9	6	2	5	8	8	15	21	30	50	27	5

Source: Annual Reports of Vital Statistics (1950 figures preliminary only).

TABLE 61.—FEMALE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, 1946–50

Year	0–4 Years	5–9 Years	10–14 Years	15–19 Years	20–24 Years	25–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over
1946	16	16	18	20	42	19	51	23	10	15	6	2
1947	21	9	11	26	31	25	37	19	7	7	9	2
1948	12	12	8	17	22	18	25	16	13	13	4	2
1949	11	5	8	8	16	20	36	15	19	11	4	----
1950	13	5	3	6	11	14	21	23	11	14	1	3

Source: Annual Reports of Vital Statistics (1950 figures preliminary only).

TABLE 62.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, 1946–50

Year	0–4 Years	5–9 Years	10–14 Years	15–19 Years	20–24 Years	25–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over
1946	38	26	27	38	68	35	88	69	63	84	33	7
1947	48	19	18	42	52	52	75	64	57	69	35	5
1948	29	24	13	28	43	33	54	58	65	56	31	8
1949	28	14	13	20	29	26	61	49	64	67	28	7
1950	22	11	5	11	19	22	36	44	41	64	28	8

Source: Annual Reports of Vital Statistics (1950 figures preliminary only).

CHART 17.—MALE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, 1946–50

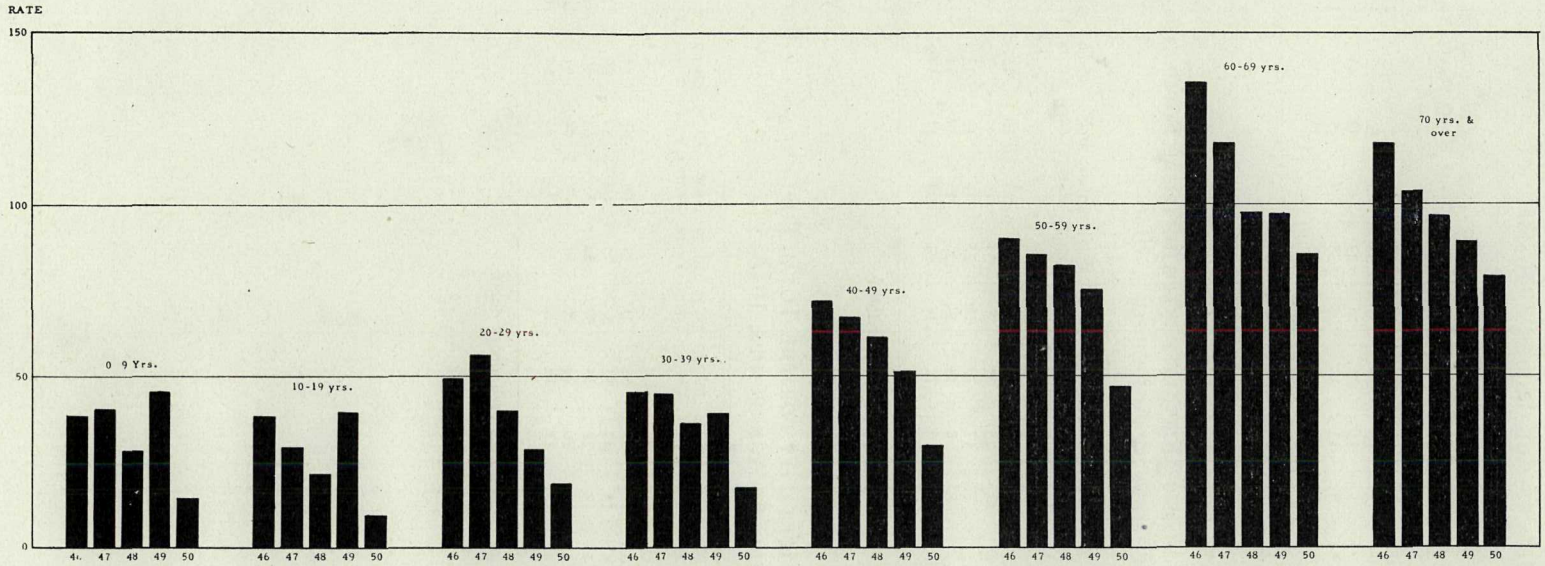


TABLE 63.—MALE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, 1946–50

Year	0–9 Years	10–19 Years	20–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over
1946	38.1	38.8	49.4	45.5	71.8	90.1	136.1	119.5	90.9
1947	40.7	32.2	55.5	44.9	66.9	85.9	118.5	105.3	48.4
1948	30.3	22.4	40.4	35.3	61.6	82.4	74.1	97.5	83.3
1949	25.7	23.3	21.5	29.4	48.6	70.8	95.4	80.5	86.4
1950[1]	14.1	9.4	18.3	17.4	29.3	47.3	85.2	85.7	55.6

[1] 1950 figures preliminary only.

CHART 18.—FEMALE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, 1946–50

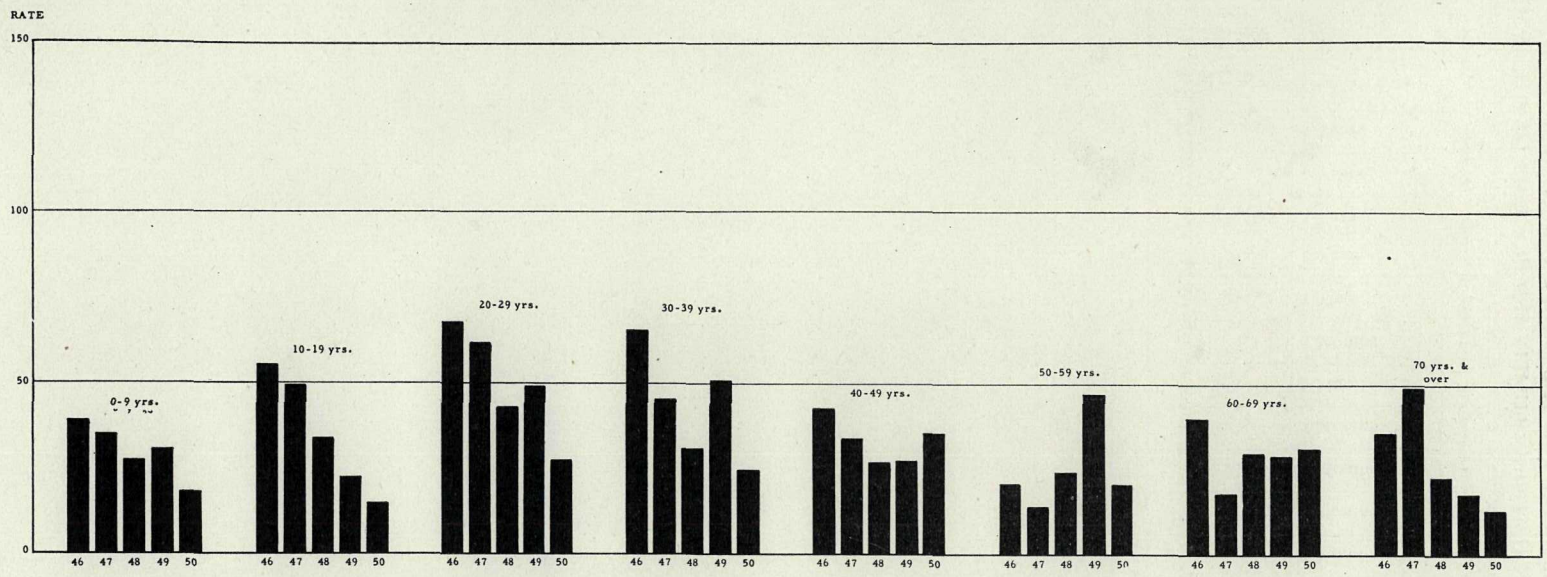


TABLE 64.—FEMALE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA BY AGE-GROUPS, 1946–50

Year	0–9 Years	10–19 Years	20–29 Years	30–39 Years	40–49 Years	50–59 Years	60–69 Years	70–79 Years	80 and Over
1946	39.4	55.0	67.9	65.6	42.3	20.5	40.2	33.5	40.8
1947	34.6	52.2	60.5	45.3	33.4	14.2	18.0	47.4	36.4
1948	26.1	35.9	43.0	30.5	26.8	24.3	30.2	19.0	34.5
1949	16.7	22.3	38.7	42.4	24.2	35.1	24.4	17.9	-----
1950[1]	17.9	12.2	27.2	24.1	35.8	20.1	30.6	4.3	39.5

[1] 1950 figures preliminary only.

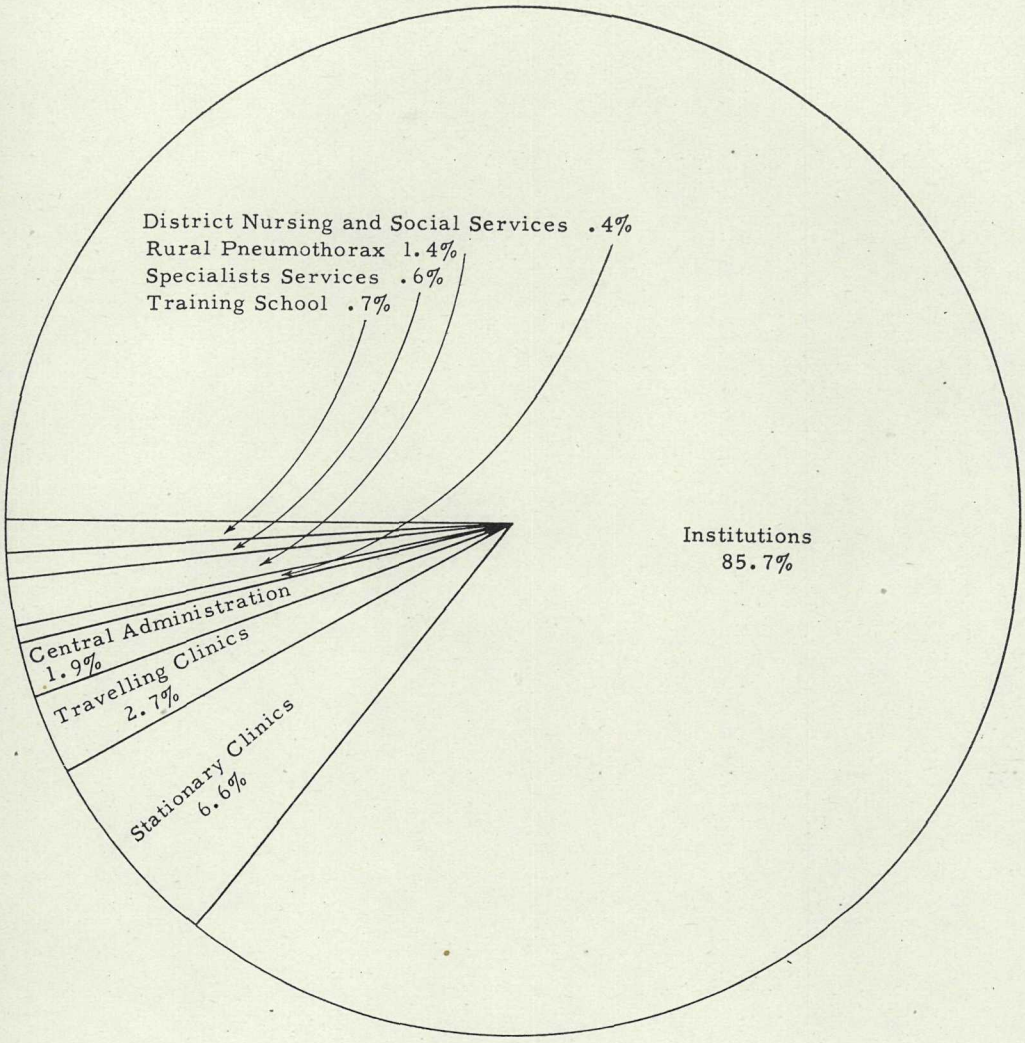
TABLE 65.—TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY FOR THE OTHER-THAN-INDIAN POPULATION BY LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND PLACE OF DEATH, 1950

Place of Death	Length of Residence in British Columbia																
	Under 1 Month	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	4 Months	5 Months	6 Months	8 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	Over 5 Years	Life	Not Stated	Total
Hospitals and other institutions	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	2	1	1	1	----	67	19	2	96
Tuberculosis institutions	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	1	1	3	48	20	4	80
Mental institutions	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	13	7	4	25
The home	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	----	----	----	----	30	8	----	41
Totals	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	6	3	2	2	3	158	54	10	242

Source: Death registrations, 1950.

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL BUDGET

CHART 19.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DOLLAR IN THE BUDGET OF THE DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE, 1950



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