

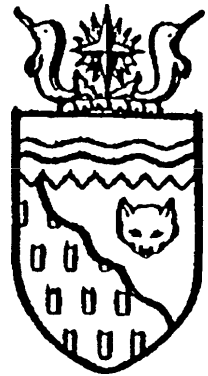
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
7TH COUNCIL, 45TH SESSION

TABLED DOCUMENT NO. 3-45

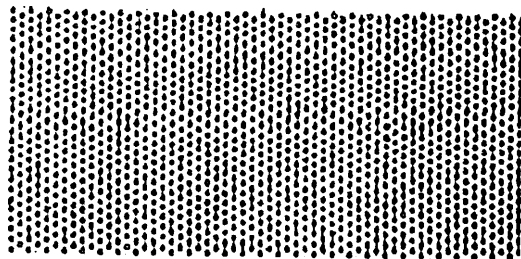
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REPORT
on
HEALTH CONDITIONS
In the
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
1970



Northern Health Service
Department of National Health and Welfare

1971

REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - 1970

POPULATION:

The 1970 population of the Territories is estimated as follows:

	<u>INDIANS</u>	<u>ESKIMOS</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Number	6,399	11,619	14,322	32,340
Percentage	19.8%	35.9%	44.3%	100%

These figures are based on the 1961 census with additions for the recorded natural increases since then. Immigration and emigration have not been taken into consideration and the estimate for the non-native population is probably too low. The next official census is due in 1971 at which time we will be able to provide a more accurate base on which to determine our mortality and morbidity rates.

VITAL STATISTICS:

BIRTHS:

Birth rates per 1000 population of the various ethnic groups were:

Indians - 41.2 Eskimos - 40.8 Others - 32.1 All Groups - 40.1

The Eskimo rate dropped 9 points since the previous year while the rates for Indians and Others increased slightly.

Now that the legislation relating to the dissemination of family planning information has been modified, we can more freely distribute literature and information on family planning methods, and this is being done. Some private groups in the Territories are interested in setting up Family Planning Clinics and the Northern Health Service is co-operating with them by giving instructions and by providing suitable literature on the subject.

MALE-FEMALE BIRTH RATIO:

The ratio of male births per 1000 female births was:

Indians - 1163 (1032) Eskimos - 1207 (1067) Others - 1233 (1058)

All Groups - 1207 (1065)

The ratios for 1969 are shown in brackets and it will be noted that there was an increased percentage of male births in 1970. The national rate is 1060.

TWIN BIRTHS:

Eight twin births were reported and were distributed as follows:

Indians - 1 Eskimos - 4 Others - 3

BIRTH WEIGHTS:

Average weights were:

	<u>INDIANS</u>		<u>ESKIMOS</u>		<u>OTHERS</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1969	7.18 lbs	7.02 lbs	7.23 lbs	6.68 lbs	7.41 lbs	7.51 lbs
1970	7.13 lbs	7.01 lbs	7.17 lbs	6.84 lbs	7.69 lbs	7.15 lbs

IMMATURE BIRTHS: (Under 5.5 lbs birth-weight)

A special study into immaturity was undertaken in 1970 and the percentages were as follows:

<u>INDIANS</u>	<u>ESKIMOS</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>ALL GROUPS</u>	<u>ALL CANADA</u>
11.1%	12.9%	8.5%	10.9%	8.3%

The male-female ratio in immature births was reversed in all but the Indian group.

<u>INDIANS</u>	<u>ESKIMOS</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>ALL GROUPS</u>
1500	857	565	871

Maternal age and parity did not significantly contribute to increased immaturity rates although it was noted that Eskimo and Other women of 19 years and under, having their second and third

TABLE 1

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
Vital Statistics - 1970 (g)

	INDIANS 1970 Pop. - 6,399			ESKIMOS 1970 Pop. - 11,619			OTHERS 1970 Pop. - 14,322			ALL GROUPS 1970 Pop. - 32,340			ALL CANADA				
	1970 No.	1969 Rate	1968 Rate	1970 No.	1969 Rate	1968 Rate	1970 No.	1969 Rate	1968 Rate	1970 No.	1969 Rate	1968 Rate	1968 Rate				
Livebirths (a)	264	41.2	40.1	42.6	574	40.8	49.4	53.3	460	32.1	28.0	32.1	1298	40.1	38.0	41.7	17.6
Illegitimate Births (b)	93	35.2	33.9	39.6	97	16.9	14.5	13.9	61	13.2	12.0	14.6	251	19.3	17.7	19.4	9.0
Stillbirths (c)	3	11.4	4.0	11.7	10	17.4	12.6	22.7	5	10.2	15.3	9.1	18	13.8	11.7	15.8	10.8
Livebirths born in Hospitals and Nursing Stations (e)	263	99.7	98.0	97.6	530	92.4	85.9	80.2	458	99.6	100	100	1251	96.4	93.0	90.6	99.5
Maternal Deaths (d)	-	-	-	-	1	17.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7.7	-	-	2.7
Perinatal Deaths (f) (0-7 days)	7	37.9	20.2	34.8	13	40.1	43.0	51.2	5	21.8	30.3	31.7	25	33.2	34.0	41.2	23.7
Neonatal Deaths (c) (0-28 Days)	7	26.6	16.1	31.4	15	26.2	30.7	40.2	6	13.1	15.4	25.2	28	21.6	22.7	33.2	14.8
Post Neonatal Deaths (29-365 Days)	7	26.6			45	78.4			4	8.6			56	43.1			6.0
Infant Deaths (c) (under 1 year)	14	53.1	24.2	54.9	60	105	90.5	89.1	10	21.7	20.5	27.4	84	64.7	53.7	60.9	20.8
Total Deaths (a) (Crude Death Rate)	46	7.18	6.5	7.7	129	11.1	10.1	10.6	66	4.6	4.1	3.16	241	7.46	6.7	6.6	7.4
Deaths in Hospitals and Nursing Stations (e)	28	62.3	50.0	50.0	81	62.3	54.8	47.4	39	59.1	57.0	60.5	148	61.5	54.5	50.7	67.7
Natural Increase (a)	219	34.3	33.6	34.9	444	38.2	39.2	42.6	394	27.5	23.8	28.9	1057	32.7	31.3	35.0	10.2

- (a) Rate per 1,000 population. (b) Rate is percentage of total livebirths. (c) Rate per 1,000 livebirths. (d) Rate per 10,000 livebirths.
(e) Rate column shows percentages of livebirths or deaths occurring in Hospitals or Nursing Stations.
(f) Perinatal Death Rate is Stillbirths (28 weeks +) plus infant deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths).
(g) Based on certificates received up to March 22, 1971.

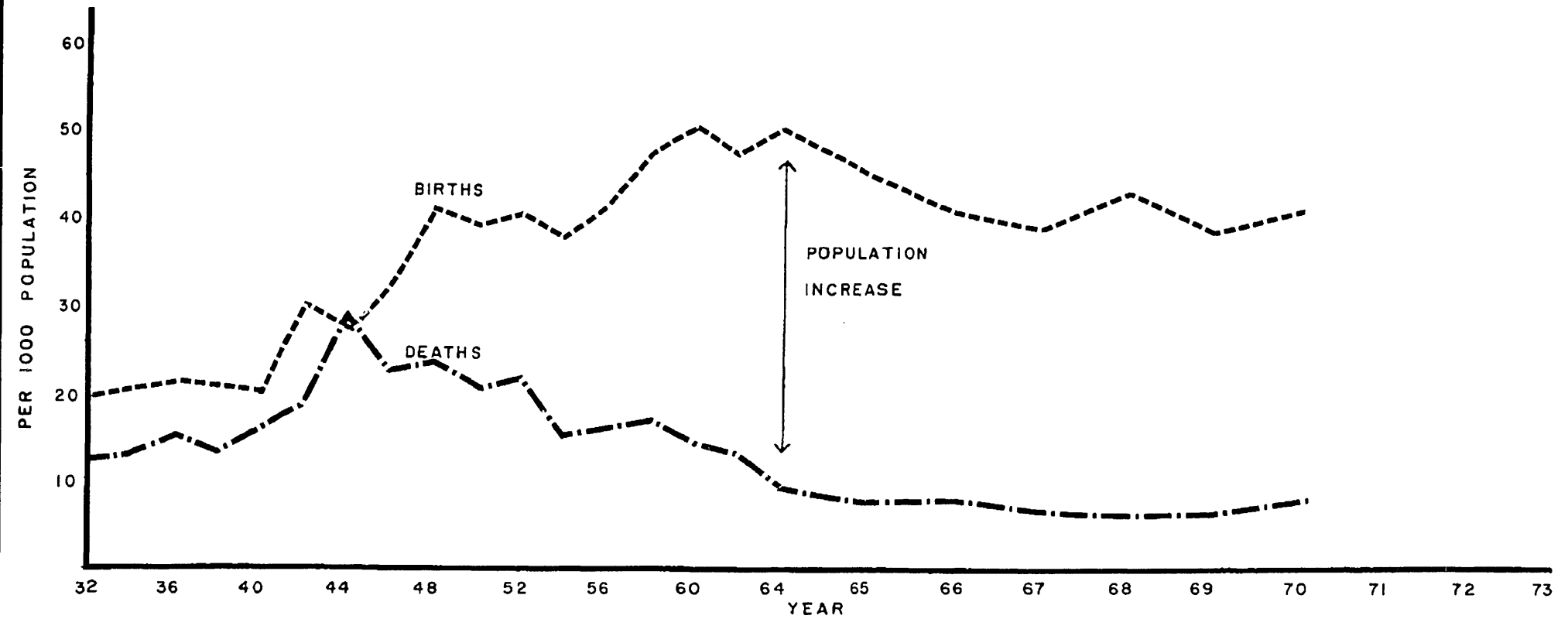
TABLE II

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES 1970 (*)
Vital Statistics in Zones and Areas

	Mackenzie Area						Inuvik Zone						Keewatin Area				Baffin Zone			
	Indians		Eskimos		Others		Indians		Eskimos		Others		Eskimos		Others		Eskimos		Others	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Population	4450		2346		10458		1959		1814		2661		2487		329		4967		884	
Livebirths	179	40.2	116	49.4	317	30.3	85	43.3	62	34.1	90	33.8	142	57.1	16	48.6	254	51.1	37	41.8
Illegitimate Births	62	34.6	13	11.2	44	13.8	31	36.4	25	40.3	13	14.4	17	11.9	-	-	42	16.5	4	10.8
Stillbirths	3	16.7	3	25.8	3	9.4	-	-	1	16.1	1	11.1	-	-	-	-	3	11.8	1	27.0
Livebirths born in Hospital	178	99.4	103	88.7	317	100.	85	100	60	96.7	88	97.7	135	95.1	16	100	232	91.3	37	100
Maternal Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	39.4	-	-
Perinatal Deaths (0-7 days)	5	44.6	5	68.9	4	22.1	2	23.5	-	0	1	22.2	4	28.1	-	-	4	27.5	-	-
Neonatal Deaths (0-28 days)	5	27.9	5	43.1	5	15.7	2	23.5	-	0	1	11.1	5	35.2	-	-	5	19.6	-	-
Infant Deaths (under 1 year)	11	61.4	21	181.0	8	25.2	3	35.2	4	64.5	2	22.2	17	119.7	-	-	18	70.8	-	-
TOTAL DEATHS (Crude Death Rate)	33	7.4	42	17.9	54	5.16	12	6.1	15	8.2	9	3.4	30	12.1	-	-	43	8.6	3	3.4
Deaths in Hospitals and Nursing Stations	23	69.6	20	47.6	29	53.7	5	41.6	9	60.0	9	100.	24	80.0	-	-	28	65.1	1	33.3
Natural Increase	146	32.8	74	31.5	263	25.1	73	37.2	47	25.9	81	30.4	112	45.0	16	48.6	211	42.4	34	38.5

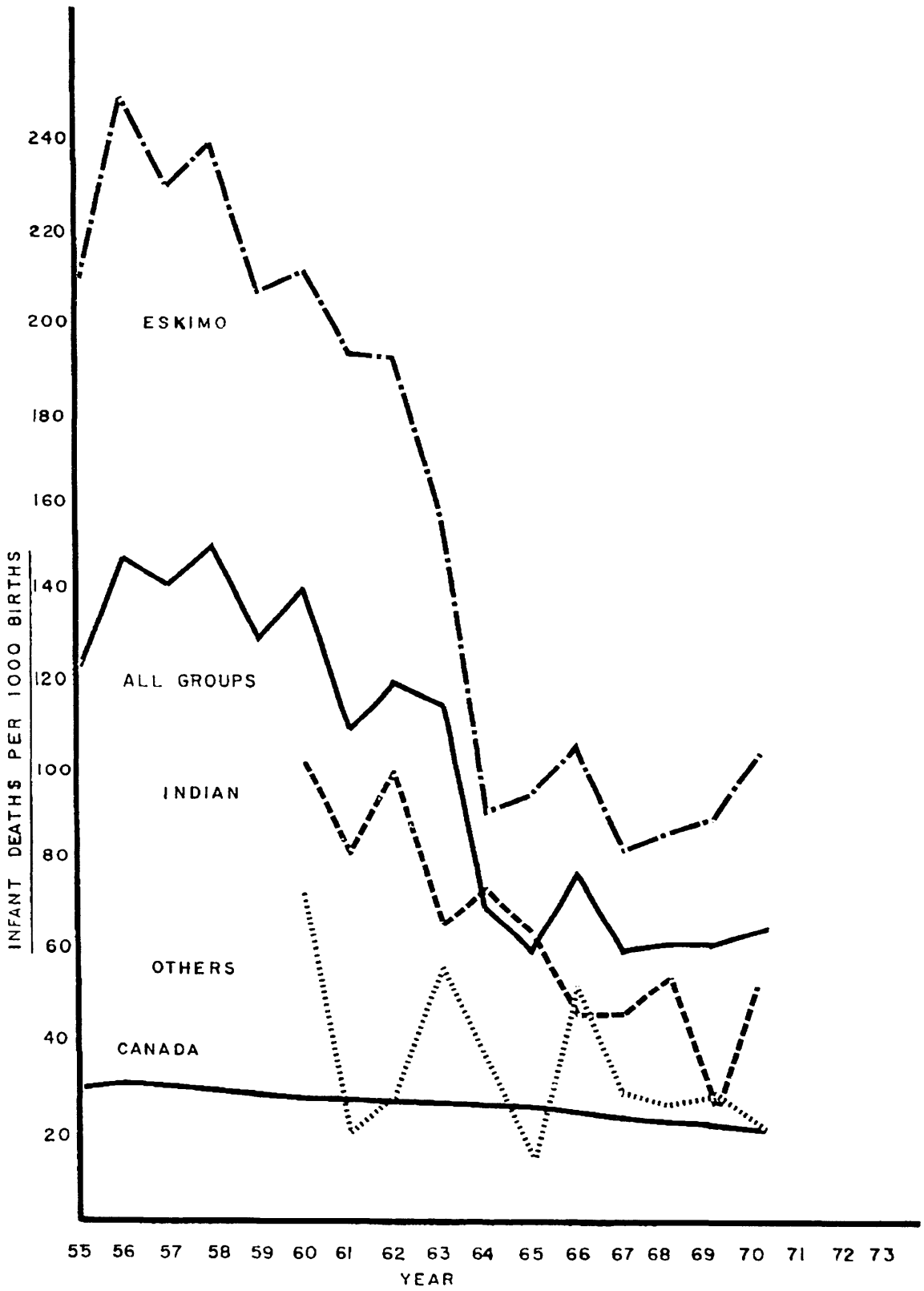
(*) Based on certificates received up to March 22, 1971

VITAL STATISTICS N.W.T.



INFANT MORTALITY RATE

N.W.T.



babies, and Indian and Other women 30 years and older having their fourth and fifth babies had particularly high rates. Further observation is required to assess the significance of these findings and these will be carried out in 1971.

PLACE OF BIRTH:

96.4% of all livebirths occurred in Hospitals or Nursing Stations. The figures for the ethnic groups show that all ethnic groups have now easy access to hospital beds.

Indians - 99.7% Eskimos - 92.4% Others - 99.6%

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS:

The overall illegitimate rate was 19.3%.

STILLBIRTHS:

18 stillbirths (9 in each sex) were reported, 10 of which occurred in the Eskimo group.

BIRTHS OUTSIDE TERRITORIES:

169 births (13%) occurred outside the Territories and 71 of these were in the non-native groups. The majority of the native births in this category were born at Churchill Hospital and this is due to the fact that there is no hospital in the Keewatin Area and most primiparous and grand multiparous women are evacuated to this institution for delivery.

DEATHS:

Table I gives details of the various death rates and compares them with the previous two years.

CRUDE DEATH RATE: (Total deaths per 1000 population)

The overall crude death rate was 7.46. The rate in all groups was increased from the previous year and this was mainly due to an increase in the infant mortality rate.

The percentage age distribution of deaths was as follows:

AGE GROUP	INDIANS		ESKIMOS		OTHERS		ALL GROUPS	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 7 Days	7	15.5	13	10.0	5	7.5	25	10.4
8 - 28 Days	-	-	2	1.5	1	1.5	3	1.2
29 Days - 1 Yr	7	15.5	45	34.6	4	6.0	56	23.2
1 - 4 Years	3	6.6	8	6.15	-	-	11	4.5
5 - 9 Years	3	6.6	4	3.07	1	1.5	8	9.0
10 - 14 Years	2	4.4	2	1.5	1	1.5	5	2.1
15 - 19 Years	-	-	1	0.76	2	3.0	3	1.2
20 - 29 Years	-	-	11	8.46	9	13.6	20	8.3
30 - 39 Years	1	2.2	5	3.8	3	4.5	9	3.7
40 - 49 Years	5	11.1	8	6.15	13	19.7	26	10.7
50 - 59 Years	3	6.6	10	7.6	6	9.1	19	7.9
60 Years +	15	31.1	20	16.1	19	28.7	54	22.4
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	3.0	2	0.8
TOTAL	46	100	129	100	66	100	241	100

34.8% of all deaths occurred in the under 1 year group and 26% of these occurred in the first 7 days of life. An interesting observation is that of the 46 Indian deaths not one occurred in the 15 - 29 Year Age Group. 22.4% of all deaths occurred in persons over 60 years of age.

PLACE OF DEATH:

61.5% of all deaths occurred in Hospitals or Nursing Stations and the percentages are the same for all ethnic groups. Each year we are gradually approaching the national figure of 67.7.

MATERNAL DEATHS:

One maternal death occurred in Cape Dorset - a case of central placenta praevia with severe haemorrhage who could not be evacuated due to adverse weather conditions.

PERINATAL DEATHS: (0 - 7 days plus Stillbirths)

This rate increased from the previous year for all groups except the Eskimos. These deaths are mainly due to prematurity and congenital malformations.

NEONATAL DEATHS: (0 - 28 days)

The overall rate decreased slightly and the Eskimo rate decreased to 26.2 from 30.7, the previous year. The Indian rate nearly doubled to 37.9 from 20.2.

INFANT DEATHS: (0 - 365 days)

1970 was a bad year for infants and our overall rate increased to 64.7 from 53.7 in 1969. The increase occurred solely among the native children and our Eskimo and Indian rates increased 16 and 29 points respectively. Many of these deaths were due to a severe outbreak of influenza which occurred during the year and to sporadic cases of Meningitis. Immaturity also played a part in the increase. The details of the cause of death on the death certificates is insufficient to make a detailed study of these deaths and in 1971 it is proposed to initiate a more detailed reporting system on all deaths under 1 year. In this way we may be able to ascertain what other preventive measures are necessary to reduce the infant mortality rate.

NATURAL INCREASE:

The natural increase in the various ethnic groups remained the same and vary between $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the national rate of 10.2.

TABLE III

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Causes of Death by Ethnic Group and Selected Age Groups 1970

Number of Deaths

CAUSES OF DEATH	GRAND TOTAL	INDIANS										ESKIMOS							OTHERS									
		Infants		Pre Sch	School	Young Adult		Adult	Eld	Total	Infants		Pre Sch	School	Young Adult		Adult	Eld	Total	Infants		Pre Sch	School	Young Adult		Adult	Eld	Total
		0-28 days	29-365	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-34 yrs	35-64 yrs	65+ yrs		0-28 days	29-365	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-34 yrs	35-64 yrs	65+ yrs		0-28 days	29-365	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-34 yrs	35-64 yrs	65+ yrs	
Injuries & Accidents (BE47-50)	59	-	1	3	3	2	-	3	-	12	-	2	3	3	1	8	6	-	23	-	2	-	1	1	10	7	3	24
Pneumonia (B31)	45	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	2	23	2	-	-	1	2	1	31	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Diseases of Infancy & Malformations (B41-44)	31	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Neoplasms (B18)	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9
Cardiovascular Diseases (B24-29)	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	11
Diseases of Nervous System (B22-23)	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	8	2	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Senility, Unknown & Other Diseases (B45-46)	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Other Respiratory Diseases (B30&B32)	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastrointestinal Diseases (B33-36)	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver & Hyperplasia of Prostate (B37-39)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Infective & Parasitic Diseases (B3-17)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, All Forms (B1-2)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complications of Pregnancy (B40)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms (B19)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	241	7	7	3	3	2	1	10	13	46	15	45	8	4	2	13	28	14	129	5	6	-	1	1	13	21	19	66

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH:

These were as follows:

	<u>No. of Deaths</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Deaths</u>
Injuries, Violence and Accidents	59	24.4
Pneumonia	45	18.7
Diseases of Infancy, Prematurity and Malformations	31	12.8
Cancer	26	10.8
Cardiovascular Diseases	24	9.9
Diseases of Central Nervous System (non-Meningococcal Meningitis & Cerebral Accidents)	17	7.0
Influenza and chronic Bronchitis	12	4.9
Senility, unknown & other diseases	12	4.9
TOTAL	<u>226</u>	<u>93.8</u>

More detailed analysis of the deaths due to Injuries, Accidents and Violence provides the following information:

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS, INJURIES & VIOLENCE - 1970

	<u>INDIANS</u>	<u>ESKIMOS</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Drownings	4	5	4	13
Burns	5	4	-	9
Vehicle Accidents	-	4	5	9
Asphyxia	1	2	5	8
Homicide	1	2	2	5
Alcohol Poisoning	-	2	1	3
Suicide	-	1	2	3
Gunshot wounds	1	1	-	2
Aircraft accident	-	-	2	2
Exposure	-	1	-	1
Other	-	1	3	4
TOTALS	<u>12</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>59</u>

Cancer caused 26 deaths during 1970 and the ethnic and site distribution was as follows:

<u>NEOPLASMS (CANCERS) - 1970</u>				
<u>Site of Disease</u>	<u>INDIANS</u>	<u>ESKIMOS</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Lung	1	1	3	5
Gastrointestinal	2	2	-	4
Breast	-	-	2	2
Pancreas	-	-	1	1
Cervix uterine	-	1	1	2
Blood	-	1	1	2
Kidney	-	-	1	1
Nasopharynx	1	1	-	2
Aesophagus	-	2	-	2
Parotid	-	1	-	1
Bone	-	1	-	1
Liver	-	1	-	1
Brain	-	2	-	2
TOTALS	4	13	9	26

HOSPITALIZATION:

The latest hospitalization figures at hand are those of 1968 (Tables IV and V) and these show that hospital day usage increased by 1.7% over the previous year and as this is less than the percentage population increase, it means that there has been less utilization. It will be noted that 42.4% of the patient days are being utilized by newborns and children under 5 years of age.

OUTPATIENT ACTIVITIES AT NURSING STATIONS AND HEALTH CENTRES:

Table VI gives a summary of activities at Nursing Stations and Health Centres in the four Zones of Medical Services in the Northwest Territories. With the advent of Medicare in April 1971 much more detail will be available from the statistics collected

TABLE IV

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Insured Hospitalization by Ethnic Origin and Age Groupings 1968 (T.H.I.S.)

Age Group	Separations				Patient Days				Average Stay			
	Indians	Eskimos	Others	Total	Indians	Eskimos	Others	Total	Indians	Eskimos	Others	Total
Newborn	211	446	485	1142	1283	2871	3341	7495	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.6
Under 1	294	440	227	961	2839	5505	1659	10003	9.7	12.5	7.3	10.4
1 - 4	225	465	322	1012	2048	5763	2284	10095	9.1	12.4	7.1	10.0
5 - 9	114	225	171	510	943	2336	808	4087	8.3	10.4	4.7	8.0
10 - 14	60	146	141	347	550	2019	930	3499	9.2	13.8	6.6	10.1
15 - 19	91	190	199	480	558	1427	1213	3198	6.1	7.5	6.1	6.7
20 - 24	127	247	424	798	1090	1619	2499	5208	8.6	6.6	5.9	6.5
25 - 29	133	181	379	693	957	1258	2341	4556	7.2	7.0	6.2	6.6
30 - 34	93	175	317	585	578	1492	2173	4243	6.2	8.5	6.9	7.3
35 - 39	113	133	208	454	1016	1022	1472	3510	9.0	7.7	7.1	7.7
40 - 44	89	94	184	367	668	1047	1554	3269	7.5	11.1	8.4	8.9
45 - 49	40	70	156	266	435	980	1580	2995	10.9	14.0	10.1	11.3
50 - 54	33	56	105	194	353	629	972	1954	10.7	11.2	9.3	10.1
55 - 59	55	45	99	199	658	451	977	2086	12.0	10.0	9.9	10.5
60 - 64	35	25	77	137	437	678	1055	2170	12.5	27.1	13.7	15.8
65 - 69	38	23	54	115	466	290	671	1427	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.4
70 - 74	42	24	23	89	538	285	436	1259	12.8	11.9	19.0	14.1
75 - 79	15	10	16	41	180	136	203	519	12.0	13.6	12.7	12.7
80 - 84	25	7	11	43	300	87	128	515	12.0	12.4	11.6	12.0
85 +	31	1	5	37	403	6	110	519	13.0	6.0	22.0	14.0
TOTALS	1653	2557	3118	7328	15017	27030	23065	65112	10.0	11.3	9.8	10.2
(Excl. Newborn)												
% of Total	22.5	34.9	42.6	100	23.6	41.0	35.4	100				
Totals - 1967 (Excl. Newborn)	1459	2602	2999	7050	13744	26436	23802	63983	9.0	9.7	7.8	8.8
Totals - 1966	1431	2240	2977	6648	15029	24498	22664	62191	10.1	10.3	7.5	9.0

TABLE V

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - Territorial Hospital Insurance Services - 1968

Separations, Patient Days and Average Stay by Ethnic Grouping and Major Disease Categories - Adults and Children

	INDIANS			ESKIMOS			OTHERS		
	Separations	Patient Days	Average Stay	Separations	Patient Days	Average Stay	Separations	Patient Days	Average Stay
CLASS 1 Infective & Parasitic Diseases	50	329	6.6	70	1242	17.7	37	310	8.4
CLASS 2 Neoplasms	19	267	14.1	31	607	19.6	112	1159	10.3
CLASS 3 Allergic, Endocrine System, Metabolic & Nutritional	8	51	6.4	21	262	12.5	57	493	8.6
CLASS 4 Diseases of Blood & Blood Forming Organs	7	87	12.4	11	130	11.8	13	127	9.8
CLASS 5 Mental, Psychoneurotic & Personality Disorders	29	251	8.7	52	519	10.0	148	1033	7.0
CLASS 6 Diseases Nervous System & Sense Organs	91	1063	11.7	268	3338	12.5	120	1314	10.9
CLASS 7 Diseases of Circulatory System	39	306	7.8	59	963	16.3	118	1471	12.5
CLASS 8 Diseases of Respiratory System	581	4623	8.0	695	6697	9.6	599	3965	6.6
CLASS 9 Diseases of Digestive System	122	1126	9.2	181	2063	11.4	292	2224	7.6
CLASS 10 Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	63	576	9.1	91	1279	14.1	287	1701	5.9
CLASS 11 Deliveries & Complications of Pregnancy Childbirth & the Puerperium	294	1550	5.3	578	3300	5.7	677	3891	5.7
CLASS 12 Diseases of Skin & Cellular Tissue	62	541	8.7	74	873	11.8	81	712	8.8
CLASS 13 Diseases of Bones & Organs of Movement	33	791	24.0	27	711	26.3	62	991	16.0
CLASS 14 Congenital Malformations	12	243	20.3	45	1024	22.8	27	235	8.7
CLASS 15 Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	23	360	15.7	51	954	18.7	16	261	16.3
CLASS 16 Symptoms, Senility & Ill-Defined Conditions	60	367	6.1	113	747	6.6	168	1100	6.5
CLASS 17 Accidents, Poisonings, Violence	151	2428	16.1	186	2320	12.5	284	1980	7.0
CLASS Y Supplementary Classification for Special Admissions	8	52	6.5	10	68	6.8	22	128	5.8
Unspecified	1	6	6.0	1	10	10.0	1	10	10.0
ALL DIAGNOSES (Excluding newborns)	1853	15017	9.1	2564	27107	10.6	3121	23105	7.4
1967 TOTALS (Excluding newborns)	1460	13750	9.4	2613	26534	10.2	2997	23861	8.0
NEWBORNS									
CLASS 6 Diseases Nervous System & Sense Organs	0	0	0	1	2	2.0	1	8	8.0
CLASS 8 Diseases of Respiratory System	0	0	0	2	21	10.5	1	10	10.0
CLASS 9 Diseases of Digestive System	0	0	0	1	5	5.0	0	0	0
CLASS 10 Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	0	0	0	1	24	24.0	0	0	0
CLASS 13 Diseases of Bones & Organs of Movement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLASS 14 Congenital Malformations	1	13	13.0	7	124	17.7	2	49	24.5
CLASS 15 Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	4	35	8.8	13	160	12.3	10	118	11.8
CLASS 16 Symptoms, Senility & Ill-Defined Conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5.0
CLASS Y Supplementary Class. for Special Admissions	208	1242	6.0	426	2565	6.0	471	3156	6.7
ALL DIAGNOSES (Newborns)	213	1290	6.1	451	2901	6.4	486	3346	6.9
1967 TOTALS (Newborns)	208	1334	6.4	432	2943	6.8	406	2680	6.6

TABLE VI

SUMMARY OF NURSES REPORTS FROM NURSING STATIONS & HEALTH CENTRES - 1970

ITEM	BAFFIN ZONE	INUVIK ZONE	KEEWATIN AREA	MACKENZIE AREA	GRAND TOTAL
Total Visits to Homes	6619	3027	1622	9470	20738
Infants Under One Year	955	719	672	1934	4280
Children (1-5 years)	1804	1705	2083	4359	9951
Children (6-16 years)	1151	1146	1263	2164	5724
Adults (17 years and Over)	3798	3390	2973	7832	18593
Total Persons Helped	7708	7560	6691	16289	38548
Prenatal Care & Instruction	164	69	115	405	753
Postpartum Care & Instruction	238	144	109	455	946
Sick Persons Visited	2178	1105	662	4027	7972
T.B. Cases & Contacts Followed	1368	467	406	2311	4552
Total Visits to Schools	1439	341	226	970	2976
Infants Under One Year	5287	1973	3454	5379	16093
Children (1-5 years)	11318	4254	7073	7925	30570
Children (6-16 years)	13143	11058	10802	27555	62558
Adults (17 years and Over)	14384	12782	13425	23467	64058
Total Persons Helped	44132	30067	34754	64326	173279
Prenatal Care & Instruction	1870	1022	988	1237	5117
Postpartum Care & Instruction	662	361	291	583	1897
Sick Persons Who Visited	7758	10395	12871	18153	49177
T.B. Cases & Contacts Followed	6224	2309	6003	8777	23313
D.T.	448	214	139	2328	3129
D.T. + Polio	910	261	148	369	1688
D.P.T.	290	129	247	818	1484
D.P.T. + Polio	922	667	599	2193	4381
Polio	1153	855	1146	2800	5954
Smallpox	455	417	714	1975	3561
B.C.G. Tests Done	1198	1643	999	4839	8679
B.C.G. Vaccinations	115	117	384	845	1461
Other	2011	1205	3238	4087	10541
Number Held	345	227	304	187	1063
Number of Persons Attending	7693	2397	2803	1711	14604
Common Cold & Influenza	2728	1994	1759	3730	10211
Bronchitis & Other Resp. Dis.	2686	914	1088	1391	6079
Gastrointestinal Conditions	1210	986	1078	1697	4971
Malnutrition, Anaemia, Underweight	274	144	126	252	796
Breast Conditions	85	60	62	100	307
Gynaecological Conditions	403	732	187	943	2265
Prematurity	63	12	15	35	125
Other Comp. of Pregnancy	90	45	45	38	218
Fractures, Dislocations	144	178	42	137	501
Cuts, Bruises, Sprains	1484	1493	722	1566	5265
Other Accidents (inc. Burns)	526	440	217	694	1877
Orthopedic Cond. (excl. Acc.)	164	165	79	137	545
Refractive Errors	1308	561	460	324	2653
Other Eye Conditions	669	539	422	785	2415
Ear, Nose, Throat Conditions	3339	2039	2130	2603	10111
Skin Conditions	2627	1646	1318	3620	9211
Infestations	235	146	149	264	794
Dental Conditions	903	571	1207	793	3474
Conditions of Nervous System	347	297	139	304	1087
Arthritis & Rheumatism	141	275	144	491	1051
Cardiovascular Conditions	245	187	134	181	747
Diabetes Mellitus	3	18	5	70	96
All Other	2620	4244	4541	4074	15479

at Nursing Stations. A new Public Health Nursing Reporting System will also be introduced in 1971 which will provide more meaningful information on the progress of our public health nursing program.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES:

Major notifications were as follows:

Influenza	1109
Rubella	449
Hepatitis	81
Red Measles	60
Whooping Cough	31
Bacillary Dysentery	25
Meningococcal Infections	5
Non-specific Meningitis	8

The Zonal distribution of the following infections was:

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>INUVIK</u>	<u>MACKENZIE</u>	<u>KEEWATIN</u>	<u>BAFFIN</u>
German Measles	114	75	9	251
Red Measles	24	32	-	4
Influenza	38	111	251	709
Hepatitis	1	78	1	-

The first two of these infections are readily preventable and it is therefore evident that our immunization program against these diseases must be improved, especially in Inuvik, Baffin and Mackenzie areas.

Meningitis is still a problem and there is as yet no suitable preventive procedure against this serious disease. Five cases of Meningococcal Meningitis were reported but only 3 were confirmed bacteriologically. 8 cases of bacterial (non-meningococcal) Meningitis were reported and the causative organisms were: Haemophilus (3), Pneumococcus (1), Streptococcus (1) and Unknown (3).

Eight other cases of Aseptic Meningitis were recorded.

TUBERCULOSIS:

87 new active cases of Tuberculosis were discovered during the year, a reduction of 64% from the previous year. The greatest reduction occurred in the Eskimo group, i.e., 52 cases as against 119 in 1969.

TUBERCULOSIS 1970

Ethnic Group	INDIANS			ESKIMOS			OTHERS			ALL GROUPS		
	1970	1969	1968	1970	1969	1968	1970	1969	1968	1970	1969	1968
Year												
Population	6399	6180	5972	11619	11175	10736	14322	13928	13596	32340	31283	30304
New Active Cases	22	17	35	52	103	119	13	14	18	87	134	172
Incidence	0.34	0.27	0.58	0.44	0.92	1.1	0.09	0.1	0.13	0.26	0.42	0.56
Reactivated Cases	3	8	9	20	29	22	4	2	3	27	39	34
Cases on Home Chemotherapy										849	571	429
Tuberculin Tests										11213	11078	9222
B.C.G.										1218	2429	2222
No. of x-ray survey films										22765	28747	22406
No. of re- ferred films										11552	10244	8182
Bacteriology tests										13485	12327	4503

The tremendous increase in bacteriological tests over the past few years should be noted.

The bacteriological status of new and reactivated cases was as follows:

	Direct Smear Positive		Culture Positive		Biopsy Positive		Non Bacillary	
	New	React.	New	React.	New	React.	New	React.
Indians	6	1	9	3	-	-	6	-
Eskimos	10	4	35	11	-	-	7	5
Others	4	2	5	1	1	-	4	
TOTALS	20	7	49	15	1	-	17	5
% of Totals	23	26	56.4	55.6	1.1	-	19.5	18.4

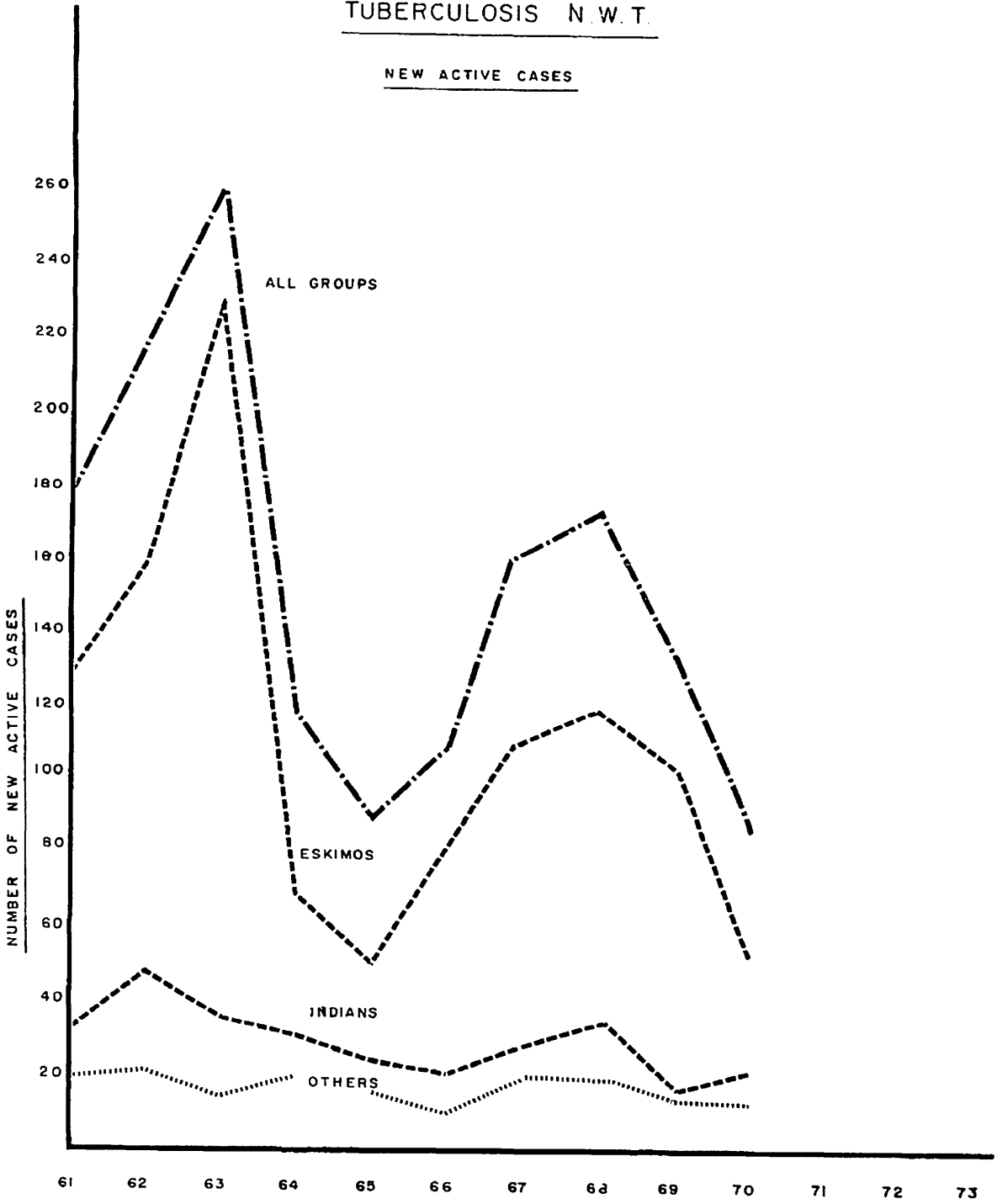
TABLE VII

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW AND REACTIVATED TUBERCULOSIS CASES - 1970

HEALTH DISTRICT	INDIANS		ESKIMOS		OTHERS		TOTAL '70		TOTAL '69	
	NEW	RE- ACT	NEW	RE- ACT	NEW	RE- ACT	NEW	RE- ACT	NEW	RE- ACT
W 31 - Tuktoyaktuk			2				2		3	
W 32 - Inuvik-Aklavik			1	1			1	1	3	3
W 4 - Ft. McPherson					1			1		
W 5 - Ft. Good Hope					1			1	2	
W 6 - Ft. Franklin-Norman	3						3		1	
Arctic Red River	2						2			
TOTAL INUVIK ZONE	5		3	1		2	8	3	9	3
W 1 - Cambridge Bay									8	
W 2 - Coppermine			3	2			3	2	3	1
E 4 - Spence Bay				1				1	3	
W 8 - Ft. Simpson-Liard	1				1		2		2	
W 10 - Ft. Resolution	4				3	1	7	1	1	3
W 11 - Ft. Rae	5	2					5	2	4	3
W 12 - Snowdrift-Ft. Reliance	3						3		2	
W 14 - Ft. Smith					3		3		5	1
W 92 - Hay River	1				4		5		3	1
W 93 - Fort Providence									1	2
W 132 - Yellowknife	3	1			2		5	1	8	
- Gjoa Haven			1				1			
- Pelly Bay										
TOTAL MACKENZIE AREA	17	3	4	3	13	1	34	7	40	11
E 1 - Eskimo Point			5	2			5	2	3	
- Whale Cove										
E 2 - Baker Lake			4				4		8	4
E 3 - Rankin Inlet									1	1
- Chesterfield Inlet									1	
- Coral Harbour			1				1		1	
- Repulse Bay			1	1			1	1	3	
- Fort Churchill			2				2			
TOTAL KEEWATIN AREA			13	3			13	3	17	5
E 5 - Arctic Bay			3	1			3	1	6	1
- Cape Christian										
- Clyde River			2	1			2	1		1
- Grise Fiord									1	
- Igloodik			4				4		5	
- Hall Beach									3	2
- Pond Inlet			2				2		3	1
- Rolute Bay										
E 6 - Pangnirtung			2	1			2	1	11	
- Broughton Island									3	
E 7 - Cape Dorset			6	3			6	3	15	3
- Frobisher Bay			7	4		1	7	5	20	11
- Lake Harbour			1				1		1	1
E 8 - Port Burwell			1	1			1	1		
E 9 - Belcher Island			4	2			4	2		
TOTAL BAFFIN ZONE			32	13		1	32	14	68	20
GRAND TOTAL N.W.T.	22	3	52	20	13	4	87	27	134	39

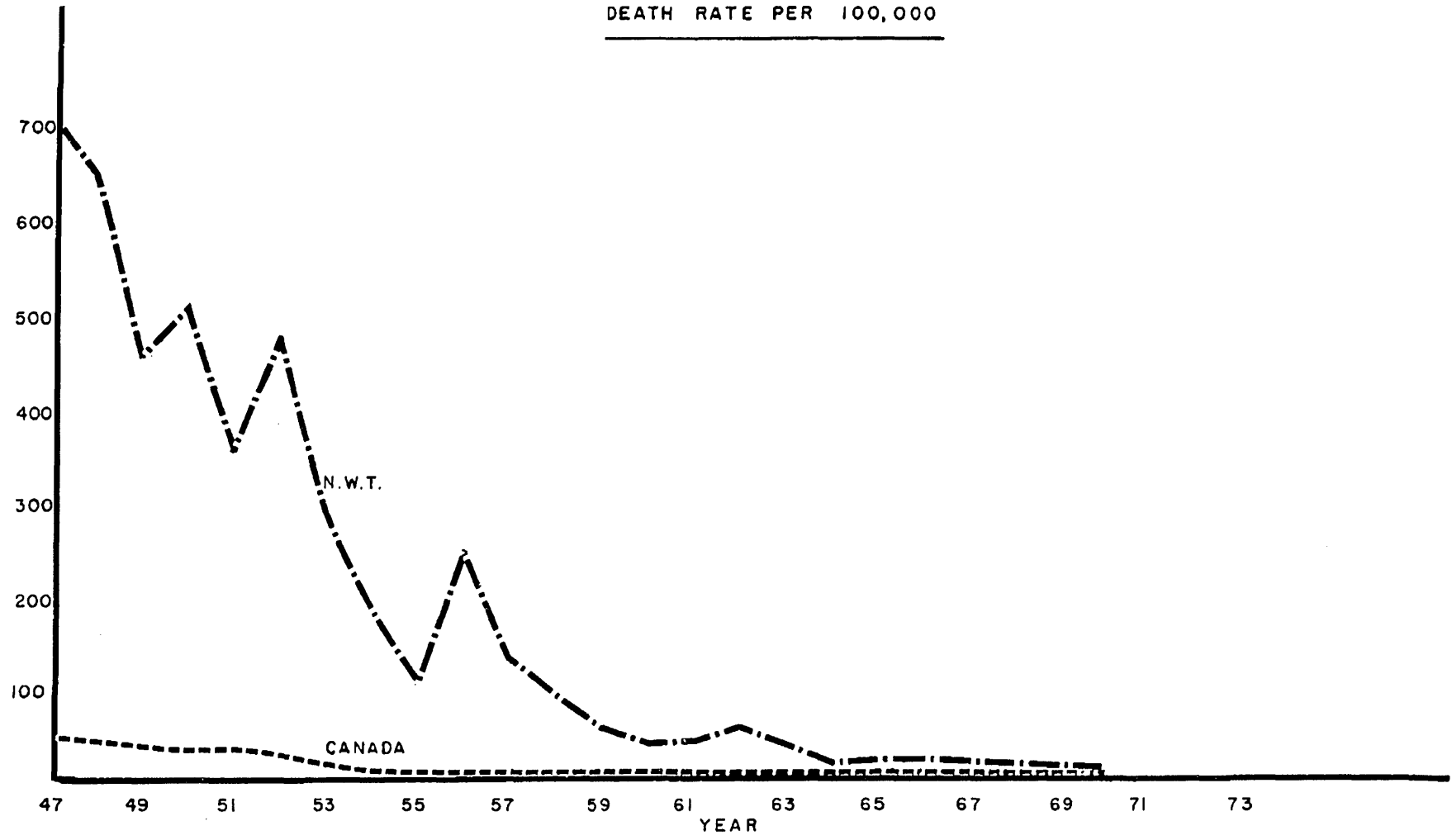
TUBERCULOSIS N.W.T.

NEW ACTIVE CASES



TUBERCULOSIS N.W.T.

DEATH RATE PER 100,000



It should be noted that 76.4% of new and 81.6% of re-activated cases are bacteriologically positive and this means that these cases were capable of spreading the infection to others prior to discovery. The direct smear positive cases (23% and 26% respectively) are highly infective and are a serious health hazard to others.

The age and sex distribution of cases was

TUBERCULOSIS 1970													
AGE GROUPING OF NEW AND REACTIVATED CASES													
AGE GROUP	INDIANS			ESKIMOS			OTHERS			TOTALS	% DISTRIBUTION OF ALL CASES		
SEX	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M		F	T
0 - 4 Yrs	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	3.4
5 - 9 Yrs	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	-	2	4	5	9	7.9
10 - 14 Yrs	1	2	3	3	3	6	-	-	-	4	5	9	7.9
15 - 19 Yrs	1	-	1	7	4	11	-	-	-	8	4	12	10.5
20 - 24 Yrs	-	1	1	3	4	7	-	-	-	3	5	8	7.0
25 - 29 Yrs	-	3	3	3	2	5	-	1	1	3	6	9	7.9
30 - 49 Yrs	2	4	6	16	8	24	3	1	4	21	13	34	29.8
50 - 69 Yrs	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	4	6	5.2
TOTALS	10	15	25	43	29	72	10	7	17	63	51	114	100

58% of the cases were discovered in the 25 - 69 Age Group and this is a major change compared to the situation a few years ago when a high percentage of our cases were occurring among the children.

The classification of the new and reactivated pulmonary cases of the disease is shown hereunder:

	<u>Pleurisy</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Minimal</u>	<u>Moderately Advanced</u>	<u>Far Advanced</u>	<u>Total</u>
New Cases	1	15	39	22	2	79
% of Total	1.3	18.9	49.3	27.8	2.5	100
Reactivated Cases	-	1	12	13	1	27
% of Total		3.7	44.4	48.1	3.7	100

69.5% of all new cases were in the very early stages of the disease and this means that they should respond very well to treatment and have no sequelae.

Outpatient Therapy - A total of 849 patients were on outpatient drug therapy for Tuberculosis in their home settlements at the end of 1970. This amounts to a 49% increase from the previous year and this figure will continue to expand as we are now finding that Tuberculosis in the Eskimo patient has a tendency to reactivate 5 - 10 years after receiving a full two year course of drug therapy. This tendency to relapse is 60 times greater than in the Caucasian groups and the best available method of controlling same is to place the high risk cases on a course of home drug therapy at 5 - 10 year intervals. This necessary procedure places a great workload on our Public Health Nurses and while we employ native auxiliaries as pill-poppers, much time and effort is required to supervise the program and to encourage the patients to take their drugs regularly.

VENEREAL DISEASE:

GONORRHOEA:

Table VIII gives the incidence of this disease in the Northwest Territories during 1970. It will be noted that there has been a big increase over the previous year in the number of cases discovered. The increases occurred in Baffin and Mackenzie Zones while Keewatin Area remained unchanged and Inuvik Zone recorded a good reduction.

The sex-age distribution of confirmed cases in the three ethnic groups was as follows:

Ethnic Group	Total By Sex		1-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-39	40-59	60 +	Age N.S.
	M.	F.								
Indians	188	61	1	1	47	81	94	22	2	1
%			0.4	0.4	18.8	32.5	37.7	8.8	0.8	0.4
Eskimos	173	116	2	3	62	114	78	25	1	4
%			0.7	1.0	21.4	39.4	26.9	8.6	0.3	1.3
Others	364	32	-	-	54	141	157	40	2	2
%			-	-	13.6	35.6	39.6	10.1	0.5	0.5
TOTALS	725	209	3	4	163	336	329	87	4	7
%			0.3	0.4	16.3	35.9	35.2	9.3	0.4	0.7

The disease incidence among the various groups was:

Indians	-	3891 per 100,000 population
Eskimos	-	2487 per 100,000 population
Others	-	2764 per 100,000 population
All Groups	-	2888 per 100,000 population

It will be noted that while only 0.7% of the cases occurred in persons under 15 years, 16.3% were discovered among the 15 - 19 year age group. The highest incidence occurred among the Indian group and the lowest among the Eskimo population.

This disease is more of a social than a medical problem. Treatment is very effective, but the control is very difficult as morals and excessive use of alcohol play a significant part in the spread. The interim treatment program at Inuvik whereby we treat those with a history of repeated infections on a twice monthly basis, is no doubt the reason for the reduction in incidence in the Inuvik Zone and early in 1971 this procedure was introduced into Mackenzie Area.

There is some hope of an effective vaccine against this disease being developed. A vaccine produced by The Communicable

TABLE VIII
TOTAL CASES OF GONORRHOEA REPORTED IN NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - 1970

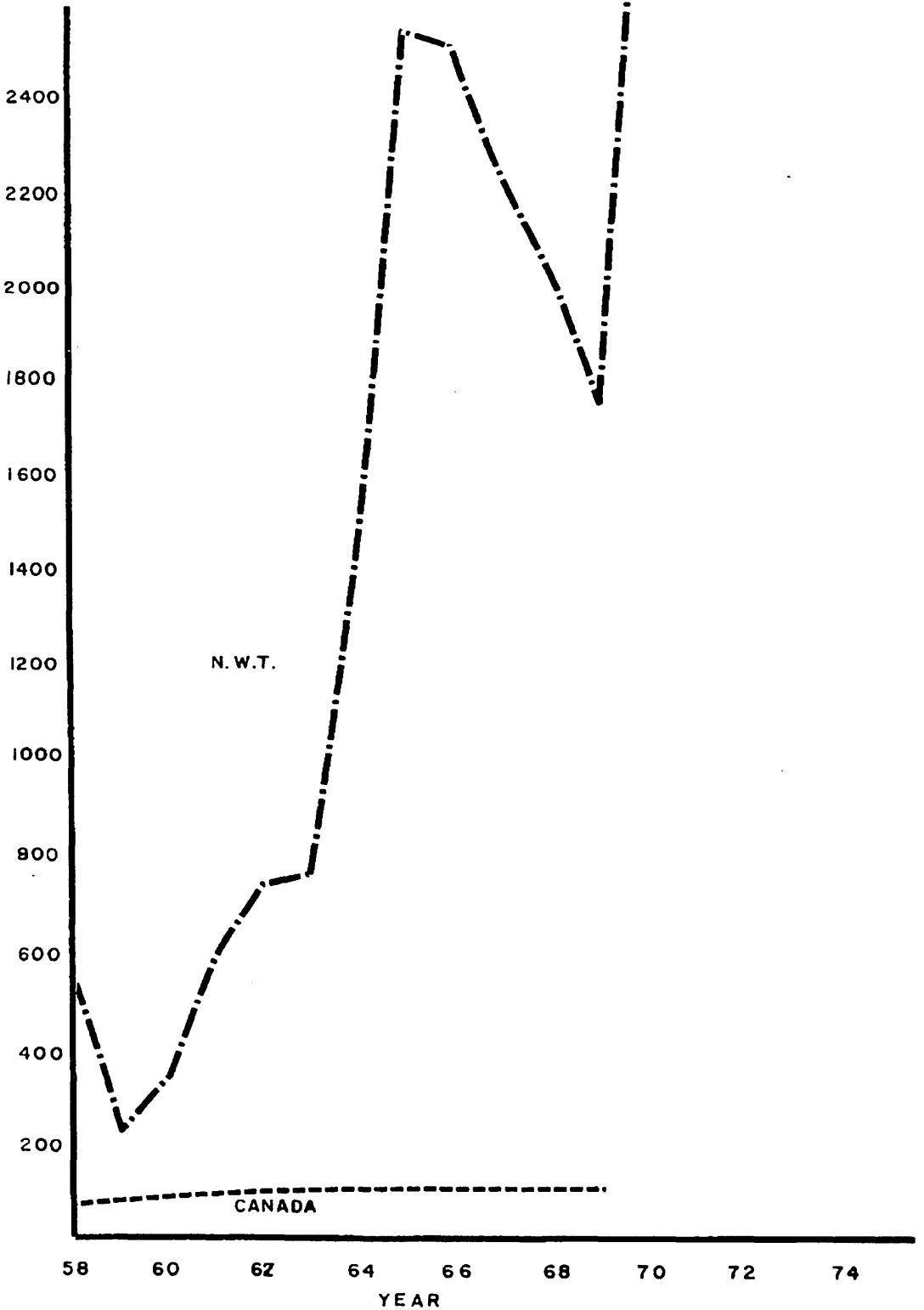
NO.	ZONE or AREA NAME	INDIAN		ESKIMO		OTHERS (inc. METIS)		TOTALS by SEX		TOTALS 1970	TOTALS 1969
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
W31	Tuktoyaktuk		1	11	5	2		13	6	19	26
					(9)				(9)	(9)	(18)
W32	Inuvik-Aklavik	21	7	23	6	53	5	97	18	115	154
			(16)		(31)		(6)		(53)	(53)	(38)
W 4	McPherson	9	4			5		14	4	18	30
			(7)						(7)	(7)	(4)
W 5	Fort Good Hope	6	3					6	3	9	
			(1)						(1)	(1)	(1)
W 6	Fort Norman - Fort Franklin	5	2					5	2	7	14
			(1)						(1)	(1)	(2)
TOTAL - INUVIK ZONE		41	17	34	11	60	5	135	33	168	224
			(25)		(40)		(6)		(71)	(71)	(63)
W 1	Cambridge Bay			8	5	7		15	5	20	1
					(4)				(4)	(4)	
W 2	Coppermine			1	1			1	1	2	1
										(1)	
W 4	Spence Bay										
W 7	Fort Radium										
W 8	Fort Simpson - Liard	9	5			16		25	5	30	16
			(4)				(1)		(5)	(5)	(14)
W10	Fort Resolution	11	4			8	5	19	9	28	2
			(3)				(3)		(6)	(6)	(1)
W11	Fort Rae	2						2		2	2
W12	Snowdrift - Reliance										
W14	Fort Smith	21	3	6	2	50	8	77	13	90	20
			(13)		(2)		(34)		(49)	(49)	(12)
W92	Hay River	41	8			72	2	113	10	123	47
			(12)				(14)		(26)	(26)	(10)
W93	Fort Providence	14	11			8	1	22	12	34	4
			(11)				(2)		(13)	(13)	(1)
W132	Yellowknife	49	13	3	2	84	8	136	23	159	93
			(24)		(1)		(10)		(35)	(35)	(29)
TOTAL - MACKENZIE AREA		147	44	18	10	245	24	410	78	488	186
			(67)		(7)		(64)		(138)	(138)	(70)
E 1	Eskimo Point			16	10			16	10	26	15
					(5)				(5)	(5)	(1)
E 2	Baker Lake			5	3	1		6	3	9	
					(1)				(1)	(1)	
E31	Chesterfield Inlet			14	10	1		15	10	25	40
					(4)				(4)	(4)	
E32	Coral Harbour										1
TOTAL - KEEWATIN AREA				35	23	2		37	23	60	56
					(10)				(10)	(10)	
E 5	Pond Inlet - Resolute			7	3	2		9	3	12	1
					(1)				(1)	(1)	(1)
E 6	Pangnirtung			6	8			9	8	17	1
					(3)				(3)	(3)	(2)
E71	Frobisher Bay			68	56	50	3	118	59	177	63
					(29)		(1)		(30)	(30)	(25)
E72	Lake Harbour										
E73	Cape Dorset			5	5	2		7	5	12	
					(4)				(4)	(4)	(3)
TOTAL - BAFFIN ZONE				86	72	57	3	143	75	218	65
					(37)		(1)		(38)	(38)	(27)
TOTAL - N.W.T.		188	61	173	116	364	32	725	209	934	531
			(92)		(94)		(71)		(257)	(257)	(161)

Figures in parenthesis - unconfirmed cases.

GONORRHOEA

N. W. T.

RATE PER 100,000 POP.



Disease Centre of Canada has been tested among Department of National Health & Welfare staff in Ottawa for safety and antibody production. The results confirm that the vaccine is safe and that it produces good antibody response and we propose to test the effectiveness of this vaccine among northern residents who have repeated infections. This is the only real answer to the control of this disease, not only in the Northwest Territories, but throughout the world.

SYPHILIS:

6 Confirmed cases of this disease occurred in 1970, and all were discovered in Mackenzie Area. 5 were in the primary infective stage and all except one occurred in the non-native population.

RESEARCH:

The Northern Medical Research Unit concentrated on the following problem areas:

INH Metabolism in Eskimos and Indians -

INH is an important drug in the treatment of Tuberculosis and investigations were undertaken to discover the rate at which the native population inactivated this drug as this would be an important factor in determining choice of drug and dosage. It was discovered that all Eskimos were rapid inactivators while only 58% of Indians were classed as such. The slower rate in Indians appears to be related to the Caucasian admixture.

Carbohydrate Metabolism in Eskimos -

Previous work by the Research Unit had established that Canadian Eskimos may show a high incidence of glucosuria when they convert to a southern diet and a high proportion of these showed abnormal glucose tolerance curves. A number of Eskimos had been wrongly diagnosed as Diabetics until it was found that intravenous

rather than oral glucose tolerance testing gave correct results. There is concern that the high blood sugar fluctuations may have an adverse effect on the Central Nervous and Cardiovascular Systems. This is now being investigated.

Otitis Media Study -

An epidemiological study into the relationship of Otitis Media to bottle-feeding was carried out and it was discovered that bottle-fed children have an incidence of middle ear disease 3 - 8 times greater than breastfed children. A paper has been published on this study.

Growth Acceleration and Sugar Consumption in Eskimos -

This consisted of an investigation into the relationship of growth to sugar consumption and a paper on this subject was published in the Canadian Medical Journal in November 1970.

Amoebiasis -

Investigations into the incidence of this disease in areas of poor sanitation was continued. It was shown that endemic infections with *E. Histolytica* extend westward from Saskatchewan into the eastern third of Alberta and northward to the southeastern extremity of Great Slave Lake where the settlement of Snowdrift has been found infected. Investigations into the incidence of this and other parasitic diseases are being carried out by the Parasitologist attached to the Medical Research Unit.

MEDICAL OFFICER COVERAGE:

We were most fortunate during 1970 to be fully staffed with competent Medical Officers and with the exception of the post at Rae, we were fully staffed. The Doctor at Rae transferred South in mid year but coverage was maintained by locum tenens and by an arrangement for twice weekly visits by doctors from Yellowknife.

We succeeded in recruiting a Canadian certified Specialist for our new Ophthalmological Clinic in Yellowknife, which is now in full operation, but to date we have not been able to recruit a Psychiatrist and Clinical Psychologist for our Mental Health Clinic at Yellowknife.

Recruitment of Medical Officers for the period 1971-72 has now been completed and all posts have been filled. Extra Medical Officers are being posted to Inuvik and Frobisher Bay - this means that we will have five clinical staff at Inuvik and four clinical staff at Frobisher Bay. This will enable us to arrange more frequent visits to outstations by medical staff.

DENTAL OFFICER COVERAGE:

Dental coverage at Government Clinics varied throughout the year. We were able to maintain two dentists at Inuvik and one at Churchill and Frobisher Bay. Towards the latter part of the year we were able to increase coverage by the appointment of a third dentist at Inuvik and a second dentist at both Churchill and Frobisher Bay. We had intended to introduce the dental nurse therapist concept in Inuvik Zone in 1970 but delays in the classification of this new category of worker delayed implementation of this project. The positions have now been classified and we are attempting to recruit the necessary staff in United Kingdom and Australia.

NURSING COVERAGE:

This was maintained at a high level and we were able to provide adequate coverage to all outstations.

EYE DISEASE SURVEY:

The Departments of Ophthalmology of the four Canadian Medical Schools of the Universities of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and McGill, undertook a special survey into the incidence of eye diseases and conditions in the Northwest Territories. This

survey has now been completed and we expect to have their report towards the end of May 1971.

UNIVERSITY INVOLVEMENT:

Our contracts with the Universities of Alberta, Manitoba and McGill were continued during the year and excellent service was provided. Regular specialist services are now being made available to all major centres and to many of the outstations and we envisage an increase in this aspect of our program, especially to the major centres of Yellowknife, Hay River and Fort Smith.

ALCOHOLISM:

This is an increasing problem in the Territories and while in many respects it is a social problem the effect on our mortality and morbidity statistics is so great that it is also a major health problem which is increasing in importance every year. 40 - 50% of deaths due to violence and accidents are usually attributable to overindulgence in alcohol, and an increasing amount of non-fatal accidents are also due to this cause. A fair percentage of our morbidity in infants and children is related to alcohol problems in families with subsequent neglect of children, but this is very difficult to prove. However, our Zone Directors are becoming increasingly concerned about the problem as it is negating many of our efforts to improve the health and well-being of the population.

Many countries are experiencing a similar problem and attempts to educate the public have failed. The only method of control which seems to have had some success is a gradual increase in the price of alcohol beverages. A sharp increase in price can lead to bootlegging and illicit distillation of home brew, but a gradual increase seems to have the desired effect of lessening the amount of alcohol consumed.

A more concerted attack on this major problem is required and all Government Departments need to increase and co-ordinate their

efforts to combat this deteriorating situation. The Northern Health Service is prepared to initiate a few pilot projects in 1971 in an attempt to find better methods of control.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH:

This is becoming an area of increasing importance due to the rapid increase in the size of the settlements and the lack of adequate town planning. These have been allowed to grow haphazardly with little consideration to problems of water supply and sewage services. Many have now reached a stage where it is completely uneconomic to attempt to instal piped water and sewer services without complete replanning of the layouts. Many Government owned buildings, Federal and Territorial, are contributing to the pollution by the discharge of untreated waste water and sewage in land and water, and urgent action is necessary to prevent the continuation of this unacceptable practice.

It is suggested that the time is now opportune for the Territorial Department of Public Works in conjunction with the Public Health Engineering Division of National Health & Welfare to undertake a survey of many of the settlements in the Northwest Territories to determine on action required to adequately improve sanitation services and to apportion costs of same between the various Government Departments involved. This type of integrated approach would be much more economic than individual Departments attempting to instal their own individual systems.

FACILITIES:

New facilities were placed at the following centres during the year:

Fort Resolution	-	New Nursing Station
Fort Providence	-	New Nursing Station

- Fort McPherson - New Nursing Station - this station was extensively damaged by fire when it was nearing completion and the completion date has been extended to October 1971. The building is fully insured.
- Colville Lake - Health Station
- Repulse Bay - Trailer Nursing Station
- Whale Cove - Trailer Nursing Station

The new prebuilt nursing stations destined for Clyde River and Broughton Island in 1970 failed to meet the sea lift deadline and these will be erected in 1971:

The following new facilities will be erected during 1971:

- Fort Wrigley - Trailer Nursing Station
- Snowdrift - Trailer Nursing Station
- Grise Flord - Trailer Nursing Station
- Belcher Islands - Trailer Nursing Station
- Holman Island - Trailer Nursing Station
- Pelly Bay - Prebuilt Nursing Station
- Lake Harbour - Trailer Nursing Station
- Nahanni Butte - Health Station

It is also proposed to replace the existing Hospital at Fort Simpson with a new modern 14-bed hospital.

By the end of 1971 all communities of over 100 residents in the Northwest Territories will have a Nursing Station with resident nursing staff. This is a tremendous achievement when one considers the number of small isolated settlements in the Territories and the fact that much of this progress has occurred in a very short time span. The accessibility of the population to medical facilities is

now far superior to that of the provinces and the Territorial
and Federal Governments are to be congratulated on this achievement.