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THE ONTARIO BRANCH



CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

NEWSLETTER



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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE -

On October 31st a very general report was made public by Pollution Probe. To the many Public Health Inspectors who have been working 10 - 12 hours daily on pollution, the press report came as a shocker. All of a sudden they found themselves reading quotes that accused them of being unqualified and disinterested in pollution. It should be pointed out that Pollution Probe in their report actually referred to one given area that was employing unqualified personnel. Unfortunately the press report made it look as if all Inspectors were unqualified. Pollution Probe are guilty though of making very broad statements based on heresay. I do not believe any responsible group has the right to judge any profession unless they have carried out a professional evaluation of the group. In this time of rapid change many things can happen when a program and the personnel carrying out such a program are criticized, even if the majority of the criticisms are unfounded. One of the unfortunate things is that a politician may attempt to seize the apparent opportunity to make hay while the sun shines. Mr. Kerr, Minister of Energy and Resources, was quoted as saying perhaps Ontario Water Resources Commission should take over some aspects of the health unit programs. We can only trust he was misquoted by the press, for I am confident any Department that is involved in pollution today has their hands full, if they are doing what they should be.

Public Health Inspectors are aware that some health units are understaffed. This does occur when working conditions are not satisfactory, and we appreciate groups such as Pollution Probe bringing this to the attention of the public. These groups have their place in our society, but they must also be responsible for their actions. Scare tactics and attacks on other organizations active in pollution control and prevention are not going to solve our problems. Inspectors in the field realize the problem can be solved by the employment of sufficient, qualified Public Health Inspectors, and more stringent legislation. This will not take place until Boards of Health in these understaffed Units change their attitude. They seem to ignore the fact that one dollar spent today on prevention could save thousands of dollars in the future.

The Ontario Department of Health is presently drafting regulations to govern subsurface sewage disposal systems. They are also working very closely with local health units in solving problems that have arisen in some areas of the Province. It is through co-operation of this type that this great monster called "pollution" will become a thing of the past, and we can again enjoy a clean environment.

W.S. Straughan, C.P.H.I.(C)
President - Ontario Branch

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Keynote Address

By Dr. E.W.R. Best,

31st. Annual Conference,
Canadian Institute of
Public Health Inspectors,
Ontario Branch,
Sudbury, Ontario.

Director,
Local Health Services Branch,
Public Health Division,
Ontario Department of Health.

September 23, 1970.
10:00 a.m. - President Motor Hotel.

Mr. Chairman, Mayor Fabbro, Mr. Zvonkovich, Dr Cook, Mr. Straughan,
Ladies and Gentlemen:

When I last spoke to the Ontario Branch of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors on October 2, 1968 in North Bay, I reviewed the purpose, organization and function of the Local Health Services Branch. The primary function remains the same - to support local boards of Health and Medical Officers of Health by closer co-ordination of the resources of the Public Health Division and other divisions of the Department of Health with local public health services and by financial support.

In 1967 the major steps taken in this direction were the establishment of Regional Offices and making available increased grants. We now have six Regional offices as well as offices in Northern Ontario.

I also asked a series of questions which were intended to give thought to improvements in liaison, co-operation and consultation. The Bursary Programme was reviewed and I advised that the Department gave approval in principle to The Course for the Certificate in Environmental Health Administration. It was noted that the Ontario Branch of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors had asked the Department to accept further responsibility with respect to "In Service Training."

One change will occur in the organization of the Local Health Services Branch in the near future - the establishment of a Regional office in Ottawa. An advertisement appeared in the Globe & Mail of Friday, July 17, 1970, for a Regional Medical Officer, a Regional Consultant in Public Health Nursing and a Regional Consultant in Public Health Inspection. The Ottawa office will cover Renfrew County, the Regional area of Ottawa-Carleton, Prescott, Russell and Stormount, Dundas and Glengarry.

The Course for the Certificate in Environmental Health Administration which has been given by the Ryerson Polytechnical Institute by correspondence and by Extension over the past two years is this year being given in day school and there are six students in attendance on the course. They are:

Mr. H. Mason of the Northwestern Health Unit

Mr. A.C. Ruggles of the Algoma Health Unit

Mr. W.W. Terry of the Timiskaming Health Unit

Mr. W.S. Straughan of the Simcoe County

District Health Unit

Mr. J. Ormerod of the Niagara Regional Area Health Unit

Mr. D. Mundy, who was formerly with the Northwestern Health

Unit but who is attending the course as an unsponsored candidate

Five out of the six candidates are attending this course with salary and tuition for the course as a shareable cost item. This is more support than is usually given to Education Courses. This support is limited to three years to get the course started.

There are thirty-six students in receipt of bursary support in the final year of the Public Health Inspectors' course at Ryerson.

There are also twelve students in receipt of bursary assistance who have entered the initial year of the two-year Public Health Inspectors' course at Ryerson. Eight of the twelve students entering the first year of the two-year Public Health Inspectors' Course on Bursary are sponsored. These are Provincial Bursaries and anyone of the students so sponsored may be required to go anywhere in the Province of Ontario where the need is indicated.

In respect to Public Health Inspector manpower in Ontario, at this time the distribution of Public Health Inspectors across the Province is: in Local Health Units - 304; in Local Health Departments - 119; and in the Ontario Department of Health - 27, for a total of 450. Thus 94% of Public Health Inspectors in Ontario are working in Local Health Agencies.

In the field of "In Service Training", the Department has accepted further responsibility by assuming the cost of printing the papers given at the "In Service" Courses. Additionally, there has been closer co-operation and consultation on these training programmes between the Ontario Branch of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors and my staff.

The response that we have received from you concerning our new food handler educational material has been very gratifying. The films, filmstrips and slides which we have purchased over the past year have been reviewed by a majority of Public Health Inspectors. A good number of them have booked these various educational materials for their food handler classes. In addition, a good

deal of interest in the material, particularly in the 22 films, has been shown by administrators and dietitians in our Ontario Hospitals and by officials in the Department of Correctional Institutions.

You are invited to take advantage of the opportunity to view these materials during this conference. Mr. Dave Burton of our Health Education Service Staff is prepared to arrange previews at your convenience.

Our Regional Consultants in Public Health Inspection have been interested in arranging Seminars across the Province on problems such as Meat Inspection, Septic Tanks and Tile Beds, Food Premises Regulations, Swimming Pool Regulations and Sub-divisions.

A recommendation of the Liaison Committee between the Department of Health and the Department of Agriculture and Food has resulted in one-day seminars on Meat Inspection in 3 of the 5 regions - Southwestern, Eastern and Northern.

Seminars are planned for the Midwestern and central regions for this Fall. This has been a co-operative effort on the part of 3 Federal Departments - (I) Bureau of Consumer Affairs, Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs; (II) The Food and Drug Directorate, Department of National Health and Welfare; (III) The Health of Animals Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture - and 3 Provincial Departments - (I) Consumer Protection Bureau, Department of Financial and Commercial Affairs; (II) Veterinary Services Branch, Department of Agriculture and Food; (III) The Veterinary Public Health Services and Local Health Services Branch, Ontario Department of Health.

These meetings and seminars have been in response to your request and are leading the way to greater participation in the making of Regulations which will be workable where they are used or administered. The field of hospital inspection is one area which will be the subject of a seminar or short course this year.

Now I would like to make reference to the Northern Ontario Public Health Service. This headline appeared in the Globe & Mail on Friday, August 21st, 1970 - "Thousands homeless after 30 minute storm." From the Telegram on the same day the headline ran - "Aid pours in as battered Sudbury rebuilds."

The lead sentence in the Telegram read - "With typical rugged, northern independence, this city of 90,000 is pitching in to rebuild its storm-shattered sections today.

Three people died, 200 were injured and at least \$5 million property

damage was done in a 30-minute "near-tornado" which ripped across a 60-mile strip of the Nickel Belt yesterday morning, from the Village of Lively on Sudbury's western boundary to the community of Field, 40 miles east of here.

When the first news of the storm came to the attention of the Local Health Services Branch, Dr. E.J. Young, Chief and Regional Medical Officer of Health, attempted to contact Dr. Cook, Medical Officer of Health of the Sudbury & District Health Unit. When he was unable to make any contact with the Health Unit he contacted Mr. George Powell who was attending a Course at Dorset being given by the Public Health Engineering Service to new members of the "Pollution Programme". Mr. Powell arranged for two members of the Northern Ontario Public Health Inspection staff who were attending the Course to proceed to Sudbury to see what the situation was and what help could be given. In the meantime, Dr. Young had been able to contact Dr. Cook and found that all the necessary precautions were being taken and that the situation was in hand. The two inspectors who had been asked to go to Sudbury were then recalled.

The staff of the Sudbury and District Health Unit were quick to react to the emergency situation to assess the areas most seriously affected and to see that immediate precautionary measures were taken.

Due to the Hydro Electric Power Failure, sewage lift pumps ceased operating and, as a result, sewage drained back into the lakes used as a source of water supply, into swimming areas, into basements of restaurants, shopping centres and houses. The Public Health Inspection staff of the Health Unit were kept busy advising the public of the precautions to be taken in chlorinating drinking water and visiting each establishment where food was stored in basements where flooding took place. All food unfit for human consumption was condemned.

I would like now to look at Challenges of the 1970's. While I believe that change is a normal or continuing part of our lives and environment, we are today in a time of accelerated change and challenge. Just as you in your training were taught to question and find all aspects of a problem or situation, so today the mass media are feeding the public more and more information. This information rarely has a true public health orientation. Practically nothing has escaped the all-encompassing envelope of "Pollution". The first challenge Public Health Inspectors will be asked to meet in the Seventies is the continuing education of the public to Basic Public Health

Principles. Public Health Inspectors have been engaged in pollution control for over 100 years and this is their major continuing concern.

It is an embarrassment that increased public interest in pollution prevention and control has been concurrent with a tightening of the economic purse strings. I know that there are cases where the Director or Chief Public Health Inspector has planned a good programme in co-operation with his Medical Officer of Health and has asked for additional staff to implement it, only to have it turned down for economic reasons. This second challenge we will have to meet together.

I am sure you are aware that in April, 1970 a task force was set up with representation from the departments of Health, Municipal Affairs, Lands and Forests, Energy and Resources Management and the Ontario Water Resources Commission to examine the problem of pollution of recreation waters and to prepare recommendations for:

- an aggressive and effective program to achieve significant improvements during 1970 (The Treatment Program)

and

- a continuing program designed to control shoreline sewage disposal systems and thereby provide future protection of recreational waters in Ontario (The Preventive Program).

This task force made recommendations with the result that the Public Health Division and the Ontario Water Resources Commission were allotted money by the Treasury Board to carry out a programme in specified areas.

Engineers, Civil-Engineering Technologists, Public Health Inspectors and students have been selected and are now working in the field on this programme.

The success of these programmes will be in many cases proportionate to the co-operation received from the Medical Officer of Health and his staff of Public Health Inspectors. This third challenge may try us but the alternative is to see the private sewage disposal programme removed to another department.

Since late 1969 we have had a computer programme planned and initiated in the Hastings and Prince Edward Health Unit. This programme is a co-operative effort and has been extended to include a health agency from each of the other Public Health Regions.

The initial programme dealt mainly with food premises and has been expanded to other areas of environmental health. One of the purposes of this programme is to lessen the time spent in report writing. It will require the best efforts of our public health inspectors if the computer is to be put to the best use in our public health inspection programme. This fourth challenge is highly complex but I am confident that the public health inspectors in Ontario will make the computer work for them. Our committee on Computer Assisted Local Health Services has both Provincial and Local membership. The Provincial members are - Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Porter. The local member is - Mr. Clark of the Peel County Health Unit. He was named by the Committee on Supervising Public Health Inspectors.

Just as the control of communicable disease was the basis for the establishment of full-time local health units, so will it remain the foundation on which our programme is based. But, in addition to his role in the prevention of communicable disease, the public health inspector has an obligation to fully utilize his unique position in the community to exploit all possible opportunities to participate in every programme for which his training has qualified him. He will need to be adaptable and flexible in his approach to community health problems. He will need to work in very close co-operation with other developments in health services in the community. And finally, he will need to reduce or disregard some services which may have outlived their usefulness or where other services have a greater demand on the available time. It is very difficult to reduce services and undoubtedly the most helpful approach to this problem will be that of assigning priorities. Assigning priorities is to me a major method of increasing effective use of available manpower.

The fifth and final challenge to the public health inspector in the Seventies is to keep up-to-date and to keep in step with the changes that are taking place in our society today.

To summarize, five major challenges to Public Health Inspectors in the 1970's are:

1. Educating the public in basic public health principles.
2. Ensuring that money is allotted to carry out excellent public health inspection programmes.
3. Co-operating to ensure success of community based public health pollution control programmes.

4. Making the computer work for public health inspectors.
5. Keeping up-to-date and keeping in step with the changes taking place around us.

And to conclude, "Thank you" for giving me the opportunity to address the Ontario Branch of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors for a second time.

MAN'S PEDIGREE

Three monkeys sat on a cocoanut tree,
 Discussing things as they're said to be.
 Said one to the others - "Now listen you two,
 There's a certain rumour that can't be true,
 That Man descended from our noble race --
 The very idea is sure a disgrace,
 No monkey ever deserted his wife,
 Starved her babies with others to bunk,
 Or to pass them on from one to another
 Till they hardly know which one is their mother.
 And another thing you will never see --
 A monk build a fence around a cocoanut tree
 And let the cocoanuts go to waste,
 Forbidding all other monks a taste,
 Why, if I put a fence around this tree
 Starvation would force you to steal from me;
 And here's something else a monk won't do;
 Go out at night and get in a "stew"
 Or use a gun or a club or a knife
 To take some other poor monkey's life.
 Yes, man descended - the ornary cuss --
 But brother, he didn't descend from us!

(Author unknown)

***** Presentation to *****
THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS
on September 24th., 1970
in Sudbury, Ontario.

Presented by: K.A. Childs, P. Eng.,
Regional Engineer,
Midwestern Region.

Initially, I wish to express, on behalf of the Branch, my appreciation of being granted the opportunity to address you at this Convention. I also wish to express thanks to Mr. Walkinshaw, your previous speaker, who must have been caught in the middle of the re-organization required to make way for this presentation. Secondly, I wish to express Mr. Heaman's regrets that he could not address you personally. Thirdly, I wish to assure some of you that your surprise at seeing me here is only equalled or excelled by my own surprise at being here. This past Tuesday afternoon, I was asked by my Senior Officers if I was busy on Thursday. I knew that, as of that moment, I was. In fact, I was busy before they asked me to address you so I find myself busier than I anticipated. Lastly, I wish to offer a guarantee. The guarantee is that I will not cut into your lunch hour. We are here as a result of your courtesy and we have no intention of overstaying our welcome.

For myself I appreciate this opportunity of making a presentation pretty well off the cuff which allows me to say the things that I have, in the past, included in drafts of presentations but have cut out by the time of delivering the final product. So today you have the peculiar privilege of hearing the Speech #171. This is no indication that I have made 170 speeches prior to this but is in fact named in honor of Flight 171, Toronto to Sudbury, and that Ladies and Gentlemen is where this speech was prepared.

It frequently occurs to me that Shakespeare's works must include very appropriate expressions for many activities including waste management procedures. For this presentation, which is primarily directed towards advising you of your positions in light of the Waste Management Act, I wish to paraphrase one of the most famous expressions and say, "Friends, C.P.H.I. brackets C's, lend me your ears and whilst your lending me your ears, lend me your

arms, feet and everything else and if you feel so inclined, your Public Health nurses". The loan of the services of the Public Health Inspectors to this Branch for the purpose of enforcing the Waste Management Act has been agreed to by higher authorities and I quote from a release dated September 1969. "In the original planning for the program, it was appreciated that the local Medical Officer of Health and his Public Health Inspection staff were deeply and intimately involved in problems of refuse disposal. Moreover, knowledge of this involvement was widely disseminated among the public who, quite rightly, turn for assistance to their local Health Inspector when such problems arise.

The change in approach which has been described does not mean that there will be less emphasis on the health aspects. On the contrary, one of the most, if not the important function of waste management is to ensure that the health and well-being of individuals and of the community as a whole is not impaired.

To this end, it has been agreed between the Public Health Division of the Department of Health and the Waste Management Branch of the Department of Energy & Resources Management, with the concurrence of the Deputy Ministers of each Department, that the participation of the Medical Officer of Health and his staff in waste management should be continued.

Under this scheme, the Medical Officer of Health through his public health inspection staff, would maintain day-to-day surveillance of waste disposal sites in co-operation with the Waste Management Branch. The close relationship which has been developed between the local and Regional Health Offices and the Regional Waste Management Engineers will be maintained and strengthened to achieve medical/engineering teamwork. In addition, the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health on the public health aspects of proposed sites will be solicited before examination of the proposals by the Regional Waste Management Engineer.

Under this program, the intrinsic interest of the Public Health Inspector in the local environment will be protected, and indeed, strengthened; a significant co-operation between two departments of government will be achieved; and a great stride forward will have been taken in the continuing battle to combat pollution in the Province of Ontario."

That was in September 1969 and to show you that nothing has changed in the past year, I quote from a letter forwarded to the Medical Officers of

Health dated September 7th., 1970. "In continuance of the co-operative arrangements described in the circular letter issued in September 1969, and approved by the Ministers of Health and Energy & Resources Management, Medical Officers of Health, through their public health inspection staff, will continue to be responsible for the day to day inspection of waste disposal sites. In view of this, and the direct responsibilities of the Medical Officers of Health which are written into the Act, we feel that the procedures for processing applications for approval should involve the local Health Units at the earliest possible stage. This is particularly desirable since the general public are already accustomed to applying to the local Health Unit for advice and assistance in the matter of waste disposal".

So you can now see that the co-operation between the Waste Management Branch and the Health Units, i.e. the Health Inspectors, has been agreed to at a senior level. To this all we might add is AMTN.

What are we going to work together at?

Whatever it is we have to assume, until proven otherwise, that we will work together in a spirit of 100% co-operation. I trust nobody will ask what will happen if 100% co-operation is not achieved. Obviously arrangements could be made but hopefully they will not be necessary.

The Waste Management Act states as follows: - "A Medical Officer of Health shall be deemed to be ex officio an inspector under this Act". The Waste Management Act also permits the Minister to designate persons as inspectors for the purpose of enforcing the Act and the Regulations. It is the intention that Public Health Inspectors will be appointed as inspectors under the terms of the Waste Management Act. This appointment will be made officially or by identity cards.

It should be clearly noted that under the Act the Waste Management Branch is responsible and the Branch will be responsible for ensuring that certain functions are carried out irrespective of the relationship with the Health Unit.

To get to specifics. The functions of the Health Unit will be three-fold.

1. To make application forms for waste disposal sites and waste disposal systems available and to assist in their completion.
2. To receive completed application forms, checking these and then submitting them with appropriate comments or information to the Regional

Engineer of the Waste Management Branch.

3. To make periodic inspections of sites and systems.

With respect to both the application forms and enforcement we realize we will have teething problems. We do not have all the answers mainly because we do not know all the questions or more correctly we do not know all of the situations that may arise.

Looking at the three duties in greater detail; firstly, with respect to the application forms these have now been forwarded to the Health Units and are made up as follows.

1. Waste Management Branch Form 2.02

Application for a Certificate of Approval for a Waste Disposal Site.

2. Waste Management Branch Form 2.07

Supporting Information to an Application for Approval of a Landfill Disposal Site.

3. Waste Management Branch Form 2.05.

Application for a Certificate of Approval for a Waste Management System.

4. Waste Management Branch Form 2.08.

Supporting Information to an Application for a Waste Management System.

Instructions as to the method of completing these forms is best discussed in smaller groups which, as you know, are being convened by the Regional Consultants and I would suggest that we leave any discussions pertaining to the Forms to that time. I would also suggest that discussions with respect to the need and type of comments expected from the Health Units also be left to the smaller groups.

The last function of the Health Units will probably be the most important. This is the process of checking, on a periodic basis, both sites and systems and, of course, this is where the Branch will be leaning quite heavily on the Health Units; at least in the first couple of years.

The Waste Management Branch will be responsible for issuing either a Certificate of Approval or a Provisional Certificate of Approval for a site or a system.

Dealing with the first, the Certificate of Approval, this will be the easiest condition to police for the issuance of the Certificate is recognition of the site or the system is also acceptable as presently employed. You will be advised as to this acceptability by receiving a copy of this Certificate

of Approval for each site or each system. Any changes in method of operation, ownership or procedures should be reported to the Regional Engineer. These changes must be recorded by re-application to the Branch for a Certificate which will recognize these changes. These Certificates are issued for a one-year period and will be re-issued automatically if the situation at the site or within the system remains static.

The Provisional Certificate of Approval will be issued under various circumstances. I will outline three.

1. When the operation at a site must be upgraded. The Certificate will be issued for a specified time during which the upgrading procedures can be introduced and become routine.
2. When the site should ideally be abandoned and the owner is currently looking for either a new site or alternate means of disposal.
3. When a whole new approach is being contemplated such as a Regional System or an inter-municipal operation. The existing site in that case might be tolerated so that the proper decision can be reached in an atmosphere of calm.

In any case you will be advised as to the conditions to be conformed with and you will be responsible for drawing the owners attention to any deviation from these conditions and notifying a Regional Engineer if appropriate.

To illustrate the type of operating condition which will require policing, I return to Shakespeare again and paraphrase the bard by saying, "I come not to praise garbage but to bury it". At least we come to make darn sure that you bury it. We all know that one of the most difficult standards or conditions to enforce is provisions of regular cover; not necessarily daily but regularly at prescribed intervals. This condition, apart from being the most important is usually the procedure given least respect.

Once a Certificate of Approval has been issued, the policing of sites and systems should be routine.

To summarize:

1. The Health Unit, thus the Public Health Inspectors, are an integral part of the new system designed to ensure proper management of waste materials.

2. Hopefully, the members of the Branch have illustrated in the past that they are anxious to include you in their work. Any oversight is accidental and not by design.
3. Personally, I have enjoyed working with you and assure you of the following:
- It will not be our fault if the system, as described, fails.
 - You know us and our telephone numbers. Call and if it is our responsibility, we will come, hopefully be decisive and resolve the situation which causes offence.
 - To some considerable extent the degree of success of our program is dependent on you. We know it. I mentioned previously that alternate schemes for ensuring proper operation are available but are not desirable particularly whilst we have the machinery already in existence.

Let's give it a try!!

*****NOTICE*****NOTICE*****NOTICE*****NOTICE*****NOTICE*****

In the last issue of the Newsletter I published a list of questions for Mr. J.W. Percy from the Laboratory Service Branch requesting that the members reply to the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspector, Ontario Branch, Box 241, Bright's Grove, Ontario.

Fellows, the response in this was not too good to say the least. This is a chance for us as members to pass on our opinions for mutual benefit.

Here are the questions previously listed in full anticipation of the quick response that this will be given.

- Has the Chemical Water Outfit been of assistance to you?
- Could this assistance have been obtained from Ontario Water Resources Laboratory just as readily?
- In lake surveys, would it be satisfactory to test for Faecal Coliforms only? Reasons?
- In lake surveys would it be satisfactory to test for Total Coliforms only? Reasons?
- Should we have two Bacteriological Water Outfits - one for drinking water only - one for all other water samples? The latter would be available only to Health Units and Government Inspectors.
- Should a new milk sample box be developed?

*
 * THE EDUCATION STATUS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR *
 * Address to the Canadian Institute of Public *
 * Health Inspectors, Ontario Branch *
 * Presented by: Dr. D. Barr *
 * *
 * September 23, 1970. *
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This morning I should like to explore with you the duties and responsibilities of the public health inspector as they are now, and as they appear to me to be shaping up for the immediate future. Then we can determine what sort of mix between training and education is appropriate preparation for this role, compare this with what we have now, and derive a program to close any gaps. Finally we can let each PHI look at his present education level to see how he measures up, i.e. his education status.

To start forward let us look backward and see where we have been. The World Health Organization surveyed a number of public health inspectors around the world and came up with 144 major tasks performed routinely by health inspectors. I realize that there are days when it seems as if you are involved in all 144 areas, but in how many major areas are you really involved? It would be valuable research study to ask each member of the Branch to keep rough track of his activities for three months in order to ascertain what proportion of his time is devoted to which activities. We at Ryerson would then have some objective evidence on which to base a relevant curriculum, and start to answer the question of how serious is the erosion of duties. How much have you lost to OWRC? To Energy and Resources? To Agriculture? To Public Health Engineering? Possibly most important of all, though, is what you are actually doing for the community compared with what the real needs of the community are. What are your personal capabilities, according to your education, training and experience, compared with the felt needs of the community. The former is relatively easy to determine; the latter is extremely difficult to elicit and analyze. However, if we are to survive as a vocation we must be sensitive to all the factors that threaten the viability of the community, and seek active involvement in their abatement.

So much for the past. As we look at the present community what appears as the role of the public health inspector? He still has major responsibility for general sanitation, for food and milk, for recreation and for monitoring the water supply. The rest of his duties are variable from unit to unit -

housing, plumbing, sewage, septic tanks, air and water pollution, industrial problems and so on down the list which is no longer so impressive and which seems to shrink each year.

If this picture seem gloomy, look at the future, which could see food going to the Veterinarians, milk to Agriculture and general sanitation to the Engineers. What is left is largely By-Law Enforcement, hardly a challenge for the PHI. But gazing fearlessly into my crystall ball I predict that this will happen within ten years, possible as early as five. This means the disappearance of the public health inspector as we know him now, and his assumption, gradually, of a new role - possibly one of the following: - that of the general practitioner of environmental monitoring and control, a specialist in some phase of the environment, a unit administrator, or a By-Law Enforcement Officer. Are you ready for a new role? 50% of you are involved in the study of courses at an advanced level, so have presumably seen that change is inevitable and are preparing to adapt to it. Some of you can dodge the impact by retiring, but there are too many unaccounted for. If I achieve nothing else this morning I hope I can persuade some of those who have not faced up to the threat of change to assess their position and make some basic decisions.

Looking at each of the four areas I have suggested, you could all function as a By-Law Officer; while not especially challenging it is a not-unfamiliar role to some. By virtue of experience and with the aid of some specialized courses a number of you could find fulfilling roles in the various specialized agencies already established, or likely to come. Some of you - five or six so far - have a talent for organization and administration and could lead a unit; as many of you have realized the MCH has no monopoly on administrative ability, and indeed may have neither aptitude nor inclination for the task. Finally, many of you by virtue of experience, combine with further education to broaden your view of the community and deepen your appreciation of its problems; may well become the experts on the balanced picture of community health, seeking out insidious dangers and initiating preventive and curative measures by the specialized agencies before the community health can be damaged. Included could well be such areas as quality control of food and food service, milk and water; abuse of drugs and alcohol; industrial, home and community accidents, etc.

How do you measure up in terms of this sort of challenge?

On another tack take a look at the other members of the health team:

- M.O.H. - 8 years beyond Grade XIII
- P.H.N. - 5 years beyond Grade XIII
- Vet - 6 years beyond Grade XIII
- P.H. Educator - 5 years beyond Grade XIII
- P.H. Engineer - 4 years beyond Grade XIII

and compare that with 0-2 years beyond Grade XII for the present public health inspectors. When we consider that a large part of the role of the future health personnel will likely be in education, and that a degree will be needed for even primary school teachers within 10 years, we begin to get the message that this new person must have more education. This is in keeping with the increasing level of education in the general population, so that being at least as well educated as the other members of the team is becoming more and more important. We see this in the Commonwealth and U.S.A. as well where a degree is required for entry into the field.

So far the gloom is unrelieved. However, Ryerson has some plans afoot which may assist you in adapting to the changing role I am predicting. The First is already under way in our extension department - the Certificate in Environmental Health Administration; the first graduates will be presented with their certificates shortly. We had intended offering these studies as a full-time day program, but your National body suggested that this would discriminate against many ambitious people remote from Toronto; having fought tenaciously to eliminate the correspondence course as a means to basic qualification we found ourselves reversing our field and agreeing with the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors, partly for their reasons, and partly from a sense of urgency that advanced education was long overdue. This year we are putting on the day program, but we will have to examine closely the necessity for putting it on in this manner; it has not drawn enough people to make it economically viable.

The second project underway at present is a campaign to persuade the Honorable Mr. Davis, the Minister of Education, to give Ryerson the power to grant degrees. We expect an answer this Fall, and are prepared to add ^{to} our offering a fourth academic year beyond Grade XII to the degree of Bachelor of Public Health. Our philosophy is, of course, that a person who by inclination or necessity would pursue applied rather than theoretical studies

should be able to do so to the limit of his ability and not be forced into an inappropriate stream at some cost in time to himself. Granted a degree, per se is meaningless; it is the calibre of man that is important. However, a degree is a level-symbol that is widely understood, and which carries certain tangible benefits with it. Therefore, we aspire to be a first-rate technical university, not a Z-grade traditional university. Hopefully we will have the support of the Wright Commission and the Minister as we broach the frontiers of advanced technological education.

This is not meant as a denigration of traditional University Education. For those of you who have access to and can handle such courses by all means go ahead - the generalists toward a B.A., the specialists toward a B.Sc. Eventually we will be producing our own masters-level people, and maybe even doctorates - the crystal ball is really projecting ahead now!

Are you ready for change? What is your education status?

* * *

Now it is my pleasure to introduce to you and present with certificates the first graduates in the Certificate in Environmental Health Administration program:

Mr. L. MacCreash

Mr. K. Pollett

Mr. N. Cannon

EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS ACTUALLY RECEIVED AT
THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

I can not get sick pay, Can you tell me why?

This is my eight child, what are you going to do about it?

Mrs. Brown has had no clothing for a year and she has been regularly visited by the Clergy.

I have been co-habiting with several officers at headquarters, but with no results.

Sirs: I am forwarding my marriage certificate and six children. I had seven but one died, which was baptized on a half sheet of paper by Rev. Thomas.

I am glad to say that my husband reported missing is now dead.

I am forwarding my two children and my marriage certificate, one of which is a mistake, as you will see.

A meeting of the Ontario Branch Committee, Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors, was held at the Anndore Hotel, 15 Charles Street East, Toronto, on Friday October 23, 1970, commencing at 1:38 P.M.

PRESENT: K. Adams, G. E. Anderson, R. deBurger, H.R. Gibbon, R. Paquette, J. Sandul, W. Straughan, J. Watt, W.W. Wright and C. Young.

BY INVITATION: Branch Historian, L. Lychowyd and Newsletter Editor, G. Skipwith.

Moved by G. Anderson, seconded by R. deBurger, that the Minutes of the Branch Committee Meeting of September 22, 1970 and September 25, 1970 be accepted as circularized, subject to the correction on the August financial statement, as contained in the Secretary-Treasurer report for this meeting. CARRIED.

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES: The President reported on the matter of a member's conduct at the Sudbury Conference. The matter is now closed.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT: The President gave a verbal report, since our last meeting was only four weeks ago. He had received many favourable comments on the prompt receipt by members of their Newsletters containing the Minutes of the Sudbury Conference. The President, accompanied by his wife, attended the Ontario Public Health Association just concluded, as official representatives of the Branch.

SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT: During the short interval since the Branch Conference, 33 pieces of correspondence have been received and 101 sent out. All correspondence is on file and many items will be the subject of much discussion for this meeting.

The Minutes of the Sudbury Conference were stencilled and sent on to the Branch Newsletter, and have subsequently been the basis of a mailed issue.

SEPTEMBER

	Balance Forward		901.32
<u>Receipts</u>	Nil		
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
	G. E. Anderson - Sec. Treas. Exp.	73.67	
	C.L. Young - Ex. Meet. Exp.	108.75	
	G.E. Anderson - Sec. Treas. Honorarium (1969-70)	<u>175.00</u>	
		357.42	<u>357.42</u>
	BALANCE		<u>543.90</u>

Your attention is drawn to the revision of the August statement as presented to the Sudbury Meeting. The basic change is the one cheque issued by the Branch President during that month, which was reflected in the Bank Statement of September, and therefore the September Balance Forward is changed from the August Balance.

The Branch By-Laws, as amended this year, will be included in the November Newsletter issue. Also most of the speeches at the Sudbury Conference are on hand for future issues.

Membership now stands at 289 plus 2 Honorary. There are currently 27 members who have yet to submit 1970 dues. They will be advised for the fourth and final time of their status next week. A Branch roster, revised to the present, is available to the Committee. A full revision will be made after January 1st for inclusion in the January Newsletter.

Several prices have been obtained from local printers, with one for 500 calendars in two color, at less than \$70.00. This represents a saving of over \$20.00 from last year, and an increase of 100 copies. I would recommend that we continue with the calendars, and mail to members along with 1971 dues notices in early January. Hopefully this mailing could be combined with the January Newsletter.

Respectfully Submitted,

G. E. ANDERSON, C.P.H.I.(C),
Secretary-Treasurer, Ontario Branch.

Moved by G. Anderson, Seconded by C.L. Young, that the Secretary-Treasurer's report be accepted, including the acceptance of the following new member applications.

Melvin G. Andrews, 25 Fitton Heights, Orillia.
Ian Partridge Jones, River Road, R.R. #4, Lindsay.
Bernard Jack Mormul, Apt. 103, 903 Chemong Road, Peterborough.
Richard Stocki, 181 Sentinel Road, Downsview.

CARRIED.

31ST ANNUAL CONFERENCE STATEMENT:

RECEIPTS

Full Registrations - 55 @ \$19.00	\$ 1,045.00	
Women Registrations - 17 @ \$6.00	102.00	
Partial Registrations - (Pro-rated)	<u>89.00</u>	\$ 1,236.00
Advertising		2,305.00
Exhibitor's Booth Rentals - 8 @ \$50.00		400.00
Donations - Sudbury Steam Laundry -	\$ 50.00	
Extruded Plastics	50.00	
Everpure	50.00	
P.C.O. Services	<u>150.00</u>	300.00
Las Vegas Nite Receipts		26.00
Big Nickel Coin Sales		32.00
Luncheon (City of Sudbury)		372.50
President's Reception and Banquet (Sudbury & District Health Unit Board)		760.75
Interest on Savings Account		<u>31.81</u>
		<u>\$ 5,464.06</u>

TOTAL RECEIPTS

DISBURSEMENTS

Printing - Programs, Flyers, Invitations, Tickets.	\$ 642.04
Gifts for Guest Speakers	131.25
Postage	141.21
Registration Materials	69.32
Ladies Program - Gifts and Refreshments	40.75
Entertainment (Banquet - DNIPRO Choir)	90.00
Tour & Transportation Expenses	30.00
Flowers	54.60
Sign Painting	25.28
President's Suite & Refreshments	240.16
President Hotel (Coffee Breaks, Rooms, etc.)	675.78
Banquet Wine	33.00
Phone Calls	16.89
Luncheon (City of Sudbury Cheque)	372.50
President's Reception & Banquet (Sudbury & District Health Unit Board)	760.75
Bank Charges (To September 29, 1970)	3.15
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 3,326.68

TOTAL PROFIT

Cheque presented at October 23, 1970 Executive Meeting \$ 2,137.38
1,900.00

£ BALANCE OUTSTANDING 237.38

£ This figure to be adjusted upon receipt of outstanding advertising revenue and subject to deduction of any Bank Service Charges.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. Sandul, C.P.H.I.(C), Chairman,
R. Paquette, C.P.H.I.(C), Co-Chairman.

Moved by R. Paquette, seconded by K. Adams, adoption of the Conference Committee Report. CARRIED.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE - ASPECTS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING - Following our Annual Meeting, arrangements were made with CUPE to discuss affiliation as per the motion passed. This meeting was held on Oct. 22, 1970 and will be reported upon at this time verbally and at our next meeting in writing.

It is also noted that C.S.A.O. were quite vocal in their intent to discuss further with this committee the need for affiliation with them rather than CUPE. However, to date no further contact has been made with this committee as was discussed with C.S.A.O.

Respectfully submitted.

C.L. Young, C.P.H.I.(C), Chairman.

Moved by C. Young, seconded by W. Wright, that this report be adopted. CARRIED.

Branch Historian, L. Lychowyd, brought a large book to the meeting as a permanent record of Branch activities.

Moved by J. Sandul, seconded by J. Watt, that the Institute purchase a large Historian multi-ring binder with refill at a price not to exceed \$50.00. CARRIED.

Moved by G. Anderson, seconded by C. Young, that the following be named as Chairmen of the noted responsibilities. CARRIED.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS:

Nominations and By-Laws - Ray Gibbon.
Fragmentation - Ken Spencer.
Membership Promotion - Roger Paquette.
In-Service Training - Ron deBurger - Chairman.
Stan Cowan.
Lloyd Dodgson - Treasurer-Secretary.
Ontario Branch Collective Bargaining - C. L. Young - Chairman.
W. Wright.
Area Meetings - Ken Adams.
Newsletter - Gerry Skipwith.
1971 Conference - Al Tomlinson - Chairman.
Ross Campbell - Co-Chairman.
Calendars - Gord Anderson.
Historian - Larry Lychowyd.
Salary Survey Committee - Jim Watt.
Health Protection Act Review - Stan Cowan.
Project Committee - Ron deBurger.
W. Straughan.

Moved by J. Sandul, seconded by J. Watt, that a letter be sent to the Secretary of the Supervisory Inspectors group requesting they all join the Institute and apply to the Ontario Branch to affiliate their group as a committee of this Branch. CARRIED.

Moved by R. Paquette, seconded by R. Gibbon, that the Conference Committee conducting the 1971 Conference in Hamilton be forwarded an advance of \$100.00. CARRIED.

Moved by K. Adams, seconded by R. deBurger, that the expenses of this meeting be paid. CARRIED.

Moved by R. deBurger, seconded by J. Watt, that the next meeting be held on January 9, 1971 at the Anndore Hotel at 10:00 A.M. CARRIED.

Moved by R. Paquette, seconded by J. Watt, that we do now adjourn. CARRIED.

.....
PRESIDENT.

.....
SECRETARY-TREASURER.