

# **Preliminary Findings on the Establishment of a Community Health Centre for Urban Renewal Area II**

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**by Eugene F. Gerbasi  
1971**

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**The Institute of Urban Studies**





THE UNIVERSITY OF  
WINNIPEG

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**PRELIMINARY FINDINGS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE FOR URBAN RENEWAL AREA II**

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The Institute of Urban Studies is an independent research arm of the University of Winnipeg. Since 1969, the IUS has been both an academic and an applied research centre, committed to examining urban development issues in a broad, non-partisan manner. The Institute examines inner city, environmental, Aboriginal and community development issues. In addition to its ongoing involvement in research, IUS brings in visiting scholars, hosts workshops, seminars and conferences, and acts in partnership with other organizations in the community to effect positive change.

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PRELIMINARY FINDINGS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF  
A COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE FOR URBAN RENEWAL AREA II

Prepared by

Eugene F. Gerbasi  
For The Institute of Urban Studies  
University of Winnipeg

August 1971

Health care, according to the World Health Organization is, "a state of physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."<sup>1</sup>

The Royal Commission's Report on Health Services of 1964 and 1965, pointed out many deficiencies, problems and suggestions pertaining to health care and services offered in Canada. From these recommendations, and experiences in both Canada and the United States, it has been recommended, by the Provincial Government, that Community Health Centres, "based upon prepaid group practice has a most important potential to achieve a high degree of comprehensiveness, availability, acceptability, quality, and cost restraint in our health service system in the 1970's and beyond,"<sup>2</sup> be set up in the province. This return to a family orientation in medicine could alleviate the problems which have become apparent with the specialization and fragmentation of services offered by the medical profession. A Health Centre, organized and operated with community participation, would become a strong catalyst for a general self-help program in the community.

Community Health Centres set up under the United States office of Economic Opportunity (see Appendix A), have proven to be very successful. Although the community and professional people involved in these centres admit that the centres are not cures for all the problems of the areas they serve, they do say that they are of tremendous help and a step in the right direction.

The Provincial Government, taking the concept a step further, (in a paper by T.H. Tulchinsky, seen in Appendix B), proposed that community health centres be set up focusing on three key components of consumer participation, integrated professional function and payment systems promoting preventive care.

The Provincial Government, on July 1, 1971, commissioned The Institute of Urban Studies (IUS) of the University of Winnipeg, to initiate the establishment of such a centre in the area known as Urban Renewal Area II. The IUS was to begin a process of education and organization within the community, aiming at the creation of a community group who would be in a position to negotiate for a Health Centre for their area.

In the first stage, IUS asked the Company of Young Canadians (CYC), Alcohol Family Services (AFS), and a group of medical students who had been working on a Health Centre concept, to join in preparing a plan of action. Discussions relating to the problems of the area, the concept of a Health Centre, the specific needs of the area and case histories were undertaken in June.

The group's discussion led to many problems such as:

- How to enter the area and get community participation?
- How to explain the concept of a community health centre to the people of the area?
- How many more agencies shall be involved in the planning stages?
- How do you avoid clashes with other agencies?
- How do you start the self-education program for the community?
- How do the people feel about the idea of a Community Health Centre?

To answer these questions and many more, the group first reviewed the resources which it had available, (see Appendix C) and then designated tasks to be done. It was also decided to explore a larger area than was originally considered to investigate, because anything done in a small portion of the larger area would affect the areas immediately surrounding it. The initial boundaries set were from the Red River to McPhillips Ingersol and from the Assiniboine River to Redwood Avenue. Initial probes were made to individuals in the community and other agencies to see how they felt about the ideas of health care and the concept of a Health Care Centre.

Data was then collected from many sources. The data included, comparisons of the number of professionals in the large area to Urban Renewal Area II (see Appendix D), a list of all groups, agencies, churches, and meeting places in the area (Appendix E), statistics on medical and social characteristics for both areas from the Social Service Audit, (see Appendix F), population, birth and death figures from The City of Winnipeg Health Department Annual Reports, (Appendix G), and a description of the people of the area from the Neighbourhood Service Centres Project Report (Appendix H). All available information was put on a large map of the area with ethnic boundaries included. A literature search was made to find all available research on Health Centres in Canada and the United States. (This research was summarized and can be seen in Appendix I). All the information collected was used to specify the area of greatest need, the target area.

The discussions, the research of the literature and data, and the initial probe into the community and to the other agencies, brought forth three main questions.

The first question was: Why set up a Community Health Centre instead of other alternatives? Four other alternatives were set forth and each will be briefly dealt with.

1. The possible strengthening of existing services such as the Out Patient Department. These services could be strengthened by the addition of more and better doctors, the involvement of other medical and paramedical personnel, and the involvement of other ancillary agencies. This would undoubtedly lead to better care being offered by these services. This alternative did not seem logical for the same problems would be in existence that are apparent right now. There would still be a fragmented and specialized delivery system and the impersonal approach that is used right now. Out Patient Departments were designed to function in emergency conditions. They function extremely efficiently under these conditions and not under any others.
2. Finding doctors to go back out to the community and to act as general practitioners and family physicians. Here one can see the family health view being taken, offering personal service in a friendly atmosphere. This approach has proved to work, as shown by Dr. Loh, a doctor brought in by the People's Committee for a Better Neighbourhood Inc. His approach to health care has attracted many clients for him. The main problem here is with the approach to specialization which doctors are taking. It would never be possible to find enough doctors interested in going back out to the community.

3. The roles of other medical personnel could be increased. These personnel could partake in a home-visiting program to try to alleviate the people's problems. The people would have a better service by the other professions taking over some of the doctors' duties. This, although a good idea, seems to be only one aim of the problem. Other things have to happen. These other professionals are entrenched in the subordinate roles they now play. There would have to be a tremendous change in ideas if this was the only thing to happen.
  
4. Interdisciplinary Clinics could be set up offering services such as those of dentists, doctors, oculists, physiotherapists, optometrists and other medical personnel. However, clinics such as these are already in existence in Winnipeg, with such clinics as The Winnipeg Clinic, Medical Arts Building and the Manitoba Clinic. Again, there would be the same problems as now exist with doctors specializing, offering fragmented services and poor doctor-patient communication.
  
5. The last alternative, but the first mentioned, was the idea of a combined Medical Health and Social Service Centre. The idea of a Community Health Centre offering a full range of facilities, having a family orientation, a friendly environment, full range of services; medical and social, and dealing with man as a whole entity in his environment. The services offered would be 24 hour service; medical care, dental care, pharmaceutical care, social and welfare care, home care, nutrition advice, mental health care, education and prevention.



The data which has been collected suggests that this is the best possible alternative. However, in the setting up of the centre the most important aspect is community involvement. Without community involvement the centre would be identified with existing services, and would be labelled a poor people's clinic, which would lead to it not being successful.

Ultimately Anne Sommers stated that "the welfare of the community is not best served when either providers or consumers exercise exclusive control."<sup>3</sup>

The second question was: Why Urban Renewal Area II for a Health Centre?

The answer was found in the statistical data and research that was collected. It was found that there were only three doctors in the area who were not affiliated with an existing clinic. (Appendix D). The Social Service Audit brought forth the facts that the area had the highest illegitimacy rate, venereal disease rate, child neglect rate, adult and juvenile offender rate, child welfare rate, income maintenance and the lowest family income rate. (Appendix F). The description of the people of the area, in the Neighbourhood Service Centre Project Report, (Appendix H) shows that the housing is of poor quality, there are many multiple family dwellings and that the area is generally a poverty area. Discussions with social workers from the Selkirk Mental Hospital showed the area to have a high incidence of mental illness. Discussions with Alcohol Family Services showed that there was a large alcoholic problem in the area. The large number of agencies working in the area demonstrate that there is a need for services by people in this area.

Research showed that general problems exist with the care offered to people who live in areas such as this. The care facilities are characterized by long waiting lines, few seats and little privacy. The dignity of the patient is often bartered for his health and there are poor physician-patient relationships. The ignorance of the people to their own problems and to good health care lead them to Out Patient Departments where inexperienced interns and physicians care for their needs.

Finally with Mount Carmel Clinic and the City of Winnipeg Clinic on Aitkins servicing the areas in which they are located, the area not covered by a good service is narrowed down to Urban Renewal Area II.

The third and final question raised was: What can be learned from other experiences?

The review of the literature on other centres in Canada and the United States, (summarized in Appendix I), showed many aspects of organization, structure, problems encountered and good qualities of other centres.

The main themes which became apparent were that there should be:

1. Good community involvement from the start. The community should be involved in organization, design and the running of the centre. The board running the centre should be composed of both professional and community people. This allows for community control while also integrating the developments of medicine and health.

2. A team approach to the services offered. The families coming to the centre should be treated by a team which would be responsible for the medical, mental and social health of each family.
3. A good home-care program. Here indigenous people working closely with medical and paramedical personnel would visit homes and check the families' conditions.
4. A strong emphasis on mental and dental services offered to the populace. Many health problems are based on these two aspects of health care.
5. Good lines of communication between the centre and the hospital services. Patients with acute problems could be referred quickly to hospital care when such care was needed.
6. A location which is readily accessible to the populace of the area. There would have to be good transportation facilities to expedite easy access.
7. A good training program for indigent and professional workers. Making it easier to communicate with the people as to their needs or problems.
8. A good educational program to make the community aware of its needs and problems.

Based on these findings the IUS feels that certain basic elements to organizing are required. Firstly, the people of the community have to become interested in the Health Centre. They will have to want the service in their area.

Secondly, there will have to be a community basis to the health centre; the people will have to be involved.

Thirdly, there will have to be an extensive self-education process which will help the people become aware of their needs, problems and possible solutions.

Fourthly, to successfully complete this self-educational process, an advisory board of professionals will have to be involved.

Finally, there will have to be a large amount of support from the agencies working in the area.

Several alternative methods of approaching the organizing of the community have been put forth. (These can be seen in diagramatical format in Appendix 1).

In the process of organizing and educating the community, it was felt that there were basic steps which would have to be taken. The basic steps were:

1. Contact all other agencies, groups and organizations working in the area. This was initiated through informal conversations and is being done more formally through a letter which will be posted August 18th. The letter will inform the agencies of the IUS's involvement and asking each agency to contact IUS to inform the IUS of the role each agency sees itself playing and help it will contribute in the setting up of the Health Centre.

2. Individuals who are members of special health groups and others who have exhibited interest in the community's welfare in the past, are being contacted. These people, with students who will be available when university convenes in the fall, will be used to blitz the area, holding discussions and talking to individuals about the problems and needs of the area and the Health Centre concept.
3. Larger meetings are to be held where the community, with IUS support, will learn more about the health centre concepts and problems which might be apparent in their community.
4. Prior to these meetings, there will be initiated a self-education process within the community.
5. From these larger meetings, the community will select a board to represent it. IUS will work with the board to prepare it to negotiate with the Provincial Government.
6. Paralleling the organization and education of the community, IUS will help set up an advisory board which will help in the community's self-education process and will give advice to the negotiating group.

In approaching the community, IUS will use all the resources and facilities which it has at its immediate disposal. Facilities such as Video Tape Recording, community television and video theatre, along with all other forms of media, will be of invaluable help. A store front information centre is being set up at 155 Isabel and should be in operation shortly. Person to person contact will be initiated through the use of student volunteers who will canvass the area.

Through the use of the literature and data collected, the resources and facilities available and the organizational and self-education process, the goal of IUS is to have a group of interested community people who will be able, by December 31, 1971, to negotiate with the Provincial Government for their area health centre.

FOOTNOTES

1. The U.S. and the WHO - Teamwork for Mankind's Well Being, Senator Herbert H. Humphrey, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1959.
2. The Community Health Centre: A Model of Ambulatory Health Services T.H. Tulchinsky, Presentation to Canadian Hospital Association, Montreal, June, 1971.
3. Community Expectations from Comprehensive Health Care Planning Anne R. Somers, Paper presented to American Medical Colleges Council of Teaching Hospitals, New York City, October, 1967.

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APPENDIX A

OEO Guidelines for Neighbourhood Health Centers\*

1. The program must focus on, "the needs of the persons residing in urban or rural areas having high concentrations of poverty and a marked inadequacy of health services."
2. The centre must, "make possible with maximum feasible utilization of existing agencies and resources, the provision of comprehensive health services, including, but not limited to, preventive, diagnostic treatment, rehabilitation, mental health, dental and follow-up services."
3. The program must, "assure that such services are made available to the residents of such areas, are furnished in a manner most responsive to their needs and with their participation, and wherever possible, are combined with or included within arrangements for providing employment, education, social, or other assistance needed by the families and individuals served."

\*Battitoni, K. J.; Cranshaw, T.H., Miller, E.L.: Oathout, F.A.; Yanni, F.F. Neighbourhood Health Centres: Preliminary Analysis, Working paper No. 6., Urban Studies, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, May, 1968.



## APPENDIX B

### The Community Health Centre

#### A Model of Ambulatory Health Services

I would like to take this opportunity to attempt to define a model of Community Health Centre which I felt is relevant to the provision of comprehensive health and social services, as these evolve within our publicly administered universal hospital and medical insurance programs. Now that we have achieved these universal insurance plans, we must face the question - what lies beyond the Hall Commission concept of Health care. In my view, the Community Health Centre model based upon prepaid group practice has a most important potential to achieve a high degree of comprehensiveness, availability, acceptability, quality and cost restraint in our health service system in the 1970's and beyond.

The key three components in this concept are:

1. Consumer sponsorship and/or participation;
2. Integrated professional function or group practice of medical and allied health and social services.
3. Payment systems for these that promote preventive care. and the most rational use of various resources in the total health and social service spectrum.

#### Consumer Sponsorship

Consumer groups have historically acted to fill perceived gaps in their health and social services. Through voluntary agencies they have initiated many public health and community hospital services.

Board from becoming excessively parochial in its interests but a board heavily loaded with persons who are not directly users of the program may have a tendency toward a paternalistic "noblesse oblige" attitude which may effectively alienate the users from the program. Local control with broad community participation represents a mixture of interests which is most likely to serve the ongoing interests of the program, and its users, as well as the community at large.

Integrated Professional Service

There is now very compelling evidence that an integrated pattern of health service is best delivered by a "health team" approach involving a multi-disciplinary group of physicians, and allied health professionals, sharing facilities, patient records, administration, and professional income. This has clearly been accepted on the social service side where the pattern of individual professional practice never became established.

Over the last 30 and more years, a pattern of integrated medical, and allied health professional service coupled with prepayment, has developed in many areas of the United States, and more recently in Canada. The prepaid group practice model has attracted wide public interest among consumers as well as government because of a demonstrated ability to assure easily accessible, high quality, personalized comprehensive health care, with some economics due to more rational use of expensive and often wasteful acute hospital care.

## Payment Systems

Systems of payment for designated services clearly affect the way in which services are provided, not only because of incentives to the provider, but by disincentives for the consumer. Thus if a patient is covered for acute hospital care, but not for extended care hospital treatment, his stay in the acute hospital bed will often be prolonged beyond real need, adding to the burden the taxpayer must bear for the health system. Or if a health professional is paid on a basis other than fee for service, he may ethically call a patient back for as many services as he feels to be necessary without any possible personal financial gain from the number of services.

The accumulated experience from the prepaid group practice programs substantiates this, by showing relatively high ambulatory and investigative visit rates with lower elective surgical and acute hospital usage rates for equivalent population groups as compared with general community experience. The savings from reduced hospital and unnecessary surgical experience. The savings from reduced hospital and unnecessary surgical procedures, go into more extensive ambulatory services providing more preventive and early treatment programs which can benefit the patient's health status.

The capitation payment system has been under experimentation in the two Ontario Community Health Centres in Sault Ste. Marie, and St. Catherines. To date this method of payment has been for designated medical and hospital care, but there is no fundamental reason why this same per capita system could not

be worked out for public health services, and social development services.

Proposed Model for Community Health Centres

Governmental support for the development of such community health centres will be essential to see more innovative ambulatory care programs come into existence and to permit their proper assessment. I would like to outline some of the specific criteria that I feel are important in such developments.

1. Consumer Sponsorship - Characterized by:

- (a) A non profit foundation
- (b) A board of directors - representing both the membership, and the community at large
- (c) Operated by an executive director, on behalf of the Board, with senior staff who are approved by the Board, including
  - a medical director
  - a community organizer
  - a business manager or comptroller and a
  - social service director
- (d) Contracting for services with outside agencies including
  - hospitals or medical school
  - medical groups
  - specialized social agencies

2. Service Program should include the following;

- (a) Medical Services

- 12
- 24 hour, 365 day/year coverage
  - full time salaried or sessional staff
  - 1 physician per/1200 population, including 1 family physician per 2000 to 2200 population, with the remainder specialists in various categories.
  - a medical staff organization responsible for standards of services, medical recruitment and discipline, and medical audit to be reported to the Board at regular intervals.

(b) Allied Health Services

- full diagnostic services provided at or through the Health Centre - including laboratory and X-ray services.
- nursing including nurse practitioners, public health nurses, health counselling and health educational services
- counselling services by clinical psychologist and medical social worker personnel.
- dental services for specified groups in the population without charge, and available on a fee basis for others pending broader dental prepayment plan funding
- pharmaceuticals (prescription drug) for specified groups based on generic formulary.
- optometric unit
- prosthetic devices
- podiatry

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(c) Social and Mental Health Services

- Counselling and social services - integrated with a mental health program including
  - family life education
  - housing
  - vocational counselling and job placement
  - services for the elderly
  - transient youth services
  - community development, urban environment and housing standards audit programs, and
  - legal counselling

3. Payment System

Operational

(a) Medical and Related Services

Payment on a per capita basis for members of the program from the provincial medical and hospital insurance commission based on regional or provincial per capita cost for medical and hospital care.

(b) Other Services

Per capita payments for designated other services including

- public health services
- mental health services
- social services

These would be negotiated with the provincial Departments, where feasible for cost sharing with the federal Department of National Health and Welfare.

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#### 4. Capital

The federal government should be asked to share in the capital costs of such programs, perhaps in the ratio of 40%-40% with the province. The remaining 20% of the funding to be arranged by the health centre board on long term loans to be amortized from the operational program.

#### 5. Other Problems

Such programs should provide where feasible and necessary additional services such as

- Day care facilities for children and the elderly
- 24 hour observation units
- custodial care facilities
- home care programs

Linkages with hospitals and the medical school, as well as other educational programs should be established so that community health care may be taught and studied in actual community delivery programs.

#### Summary

Health care in terms of the World Health Organization definition implies an integrated health and social service delivery system. The community health centre model outline is based upon the experience of various programs in Canada and the United States. The stress on consumer participation, integrated practice of professional services, and bulk payment for designated services is based on the prepaid group practice model. The

development of our health service system in the 1970's will, I believe, encompass such innovative programs. The challenge to professionals in the health field is to take part in this innovation.

Presentation by T.H. Tulchinsky  
M.D. MPH  
Associate Deputy Minister  
Department of Health & Social  
Development  
Manitoba to Canadian Hospital Assoc.  
Queen Elizabeth Hotel  
Montreal Quebec  
3 June 1971



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APPENDIX C

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO INSTITUTE OF URBAN STUDIES

IUS STAFF

|                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Fred Saunders  | Full Time          |
| Eugene Gerbasi | Full Time (summer) |
| Don Cardinell  | Full Time (summer) |

CYC

|                |                            |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Carolyn Lecher | Full Time (summer)         |
| Ken Murdoch    | Part Time (voluntary time) |
| 2 others       | Full Time                  |

AFS

|                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Howard Ferguson | Part Time) (voluntary time) |
| Mickey Pound    | Part Time)                  |

IUS RESOURCES

Wally Kubiski  
D. Henderson  
Communications Staff  
Lloyd Axworthy  
Lawrie Cherniack  
Eric Barker

OTHER RESOURCES

Other Agencies  
Medical Students  
Advisory Technical Committee  
People from Area (volunteers)  
Volunteers

Clubs and Groups

|   |                       |          |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| New Democratic Party  | 612 Broadway          | 786-4857 |
| North American Baptist<br>Immigration & Colonization<br>Society   | 610-504 Main Street   | 943-6279 |
| Progressive Conservative Party                                    | 23 Kennedy            | 942-8283 |
| St. John Ambulance  | 535 Doreen            | 774-1695 |
| Syrian Lebanese Assoc.<br>of Canada                               | 834 St. Matthews      | 783-4823 |
| Ukrainian Canadian Committee                                      | 456 Main              | 942-4627 |
| Liberal Party in Manitoba   | 667 Ellice            | 786-7481 |
| Manitoba Association of<br>Registered Nurses                      | 647 Broadway          | 774-3477 |
| Manitoba Association of<br>Social Workers                         | 457 Bedson            | 889-1731 |
| Manitoba Buddhist Assoc.  | 825 Winnipeg          | 774-9267 |
| Manitoba Institute of<br>Registered Social Workers                | 672 Ingersoll         | 786-2394 |
| Manitoba Pharmaceutical<br>Association                            | 10th Floor - 457 Main | 943-0584 |
| Y.A.P.  | Logan- Mrs. S. Smith  | 943-5295 |
| Notre Dame Day Centre   | 590 Notre Dame        | 774-5463 |
| Big Brother Association   | 301 Vaughan           | 943-3497 |
| Canadian Brotherhood of<br>Railway Transport &<br>General Workers | 562 Portage           | 774-4523 |
| Canadian Chamber of Commerce                                      | 705 - 177 Lombard     | 943-2641 |

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|   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| Canadian Italian Business & Professional Men's Assoc. of Manitoba, Inc. | 309 - 228 Notre Dame                    | 942-2316 |
| Canadian Labour Congress  | 570 Portage                             | 774-3495 |
| Child Evangelism Fellowship of Manitoba                                 | 54 Isabel                               | 786-6651 |
| Community Planning Association of Canada                                | 201 - 75 Albert                         | 942-1391 |
| Good Neighbours Club'   | 185 King                                | 942-4707 |
| Club 376  | 73 Princess                             | 942-4813 |
| Kiwanis Club of Winnipeg  | 1014 Fort Garry Hotel                   | 942-2727 |
| Rotary Club   | 7th Floor - Fort Garry Htl.             | 942-2058 |
| Orioles Community Club  | SE Burnell & St. Matthews               | 783-6941 |
| Kinsmen Club of Winnipeg  | 222 Sherbrook                           | 786-1113 |
| People's Committee  | 155' Isabel                             | 475-6825 |
| Citizens Steering Committee   | Mr. G. Anderson<br>252 Sherman St.      | 942-2640 |
| Senior Citizens   | 600 Main                                | 943-3511 |
| Italian's Social Action   | <del>CYC - Joe Bova</del>               | 985-2373 |
| Citizenship Council<br>International Centre ✓                           | Mrs. S. Roeder<br>280 William           | 942-2640 |
| Council of Self-Help Groups   | Mrs. M. Wilson<br>202-456 Main          | 943-2473 |
| B.R.I.D.G.E.  | NSC - 294 Ellen<br>(C. Richen 774-8488) |          |
| Shaky Streets   | NSC - 294 Ellen                         |          |
| Housing Group   | (non operational)<br>NSC - 294 Ellen    |          |
| Dufferin Park Mothers   | (Kay Harder - 566 Ross)                 |          |

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|  |   |                    |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Chinese Rehabilitation<br>Chinese Benevolent | Dr. Yeh<br>1451 Somerville                            |                    |
| Main Street Project                          | Bud Boyce<br>Provincial Legislature                   |                    |
| Buyers Club                                  | 1) NSC - 294 Ellen<br>2) McLean House - 760 Alexander | Sue Krhnn-772-3177 |
| Glue Sniffers Group                          | NSC - 295 Ellen                                       | 943-2465           |
| Mothers Allowance                            | POS - 600 Main St.                                    | 943-3511           |
| Manitoba Association for<br>Native Youth     | Mr. G. Munroe<br>73 Princess                          | 943-1501           |
| Traffic Control Group                        | Mrs. R. Richen<br>522 Alexander                       | 774-8488           |
| Muscular Dystrophy Assoc.                    | 1067 Garfield N.                                      | 783-7928           |

Professionals Pseudo Professionals in AreaDentists

There are 92 dentists in the area, 41 of which are in three buildings: Medical Arts Building (11), 225 Vaughan (16) and Boyd Building (14). The Dental Arts Building has 3 and the rest are listed below.

|                              |                         |          |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Allen Boideri & Allens, Drs. | 606 Ellice              | 774-3527 |
| Bannerman, Dr. J.A.          | 304-428 Portage         | 942-8732 |
| Black, Dr. Donald            | 315 McIntyre Bldg.      | 942-4102 |
| Bloom, Dr. W.M.              | 542 Main                | 943-8921 |
| Cherewan, Dr. George         | 107-388 Portage         | 942-5034 |
| Cottick, Dr. A.H.            | Broadway Medical Bldg.  | 942-5821 |
| Danzinger, Dr. F. Gordon     | 540 Mountain            | 589-4397 |
| Danzinger, Dr. George W.     | 540 Mountain            | 586-7484 |
| Fast, Helgason, & Fast, Drs. | 871 Ellice              | 783-0591 |
| Burrows, Dr. B.J.            | 1205 - 411 Cumberland   | 942-3277 |
| Gale, Dr. H.A.               | 305 Confederation Bldg. | 943-0229 |
| Gelley, Dr. T.F.             | 904-388 Portage         | 943-4848 |
| Goldberg, Dr. Ben            | 1370 McPhillips         | 338-2040 |
| Goldberg, Dr. Percy          | 80- Portage             | 786-4771 |
| Greenfeld, Dr. R.            | 807 Portage             | 786-4771 |
| Holden, Dr. A.W.             | 215-416 Main            | 942-8906 |
| Hyman, Dr. Gary              | 807 Portage             | 786-4771 |
| Kahanovitch, Dr. H.          | 201-809 Hargrave        | 943-8002 |
| Kanchier, Dr. M.             | 413 Selkirk             | 582-7044 |
| Kasloff, Dr. Z               | 785 McDermot            | 786-3608 |

|                             |                       |          |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Katz, Dr. S.A.              | 807 Portage           | 786-4771 |
| Kennet, Dr. Stanely         | 785 McDermot          | 786-3633 |
| Konyk, Dr. L.               | 1370 McPhillips       | 338-3717 |
| Krawchuk, Dr. T.            | 2nd Floor - 1138 Main | 586-1559 |
| Laba, Dr. & Associates      | 1029 McPhillips       | 589-4363 |
| Laske, Dr. M.A.             | Mountain              | 589-3190 |
| Ludwig, Dr. J.A.            | 313-384 Portage       | 943-1746 |
| Malkin, Dr. Chas.           | 857 Sargent           | 772-0401 |
| Manitoba Dental Association | 308 Kennedy           | 942-5680 |
| Manitoba Dental Service     | 3-0 - 213 Notre Dame  | 947-1875 |
| Manitoba Denture Clinic     | 514 Boyd Bldg.        | 943-8894 |
| McCarthy, Dr. Thomas G.     | 804 - 283 Portage     | 943-8606 |
| Metropolitan Dental Group   | 364 Portage           | 942-8531 |
| Miller, Dr. Walter          | 22 Casa Loma Bldg.    | 783-5993 |
| Mitchell, Dr. Harold        | 412 Power Bldg.       | 942-8659 |
| Mallat & Thompson, Dr.      | 156 Sherbrook         | 775-4270 |
| Murdoch, Dr. R.H.           | 301 Arlington         | 772-1957 |
| Passalis, Dr. James         | 313-404 Graham        | 943-6525 |
| Rosenstack, Dr. Robert G.   | 1370 McPhillips       | 338-2040 |
| Rosooe, Dr. J.              | 1 - 408½ Selkirk      | 582-5043 |
| Sarbit, Dr. S.W.            | 364 Portage           | 942-8531 |
| Shuchett, Dr. M.R.          | 656 Salter            | 589-4400 |
| Snihurowycz, Dr. Taras G.   | 785 McDermot          | 786-3608 |
| Stefanson, Dr. G.A.         | 364 Portage           | 942-8531 |
| Towe, Dr. A.                | 857 Notre Dame        | 774-7047 |

|  |                |          |
|--|----------------|----------|
| University of Manitoba<br>Faculty of Dentistry | 777 McDermot   | 786-3505 |
| Winnipeg Dental Group                          | 301 Boyd Bldg. | 942-2411 |
| Wolch, Dr. I.                                  | 203 Edmonton   | 942-6872 |
| Zakus, Dr. P.                                  | 592 Selkirk    | 582-5103 |

Pharmacies

|                                |                           |          |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Arlington Pharmacy             | 796 Sargent               | 783-5550 |
| Empire Drug Company Ltd.       | 801 Selkirk               | 586-2212 |
| Harmans Drug Store Ltd.        | Portage and Sherbrook     | 774-7444 |
| Meyers Drug Store              | 483 William               | 943-7939 |
| Normans Pharmacy               | 542 Selkirk               | 586-2074 |
| Roberts and Whyte Ltd.         | 587 Sargent               | 774-3353 |
| Rypps Pharmacy                 | 495 Portage               | 775-4054 |
| Storr's Drug Store             | 893 Portage               | 783-1070 |
| Tadman's Drug Store            | S.W. - Salter and Redwood | 589-6701 |
| Towers Drugs Ltd.              | 406 McGregor              | 582-2355 |
| Astra Building Dispensary Ltd. | 208 Edmonton              | 943-1727 |
| Berinstein M.                  | 587 Selkirk               | 589-5741 |
| Black Drug Company             | 579 William               | 775-3851 |
| Boyd Dispensary                | 501 Boyd Building         | 942-3567 |
| Central Park Pharmacy          | 428 Edmonton              | 943-5361 |
| Charles Drug                   | 291 Selkirk               | 582-4898 |
| Cohen, M.A.                    | 567 Broadway              | 772-5719 |
| Coopers Pharmacy               | 540 Broadway              | 783-6234 |
| Crosstown Drugs                | 415 Selkirk               | 582-5888 |
| Donald Drugs                   | 304 Broadway              | 942-8822 |
| Economy Drug Store             | 1112 Main                 | 586-8041 |
| Ellerby and Hall Chemists Ltd. | 419 Graham                | 943-5431 |



|                                     |                        |          |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Ellice Pharmacy                     | Ellice and Sherbrook   | 783-0120 |
| Gurvey's and Rudy's Ellice Pharmacy | Ellice and Sherbrook   | 783-0120 |
| Hollrey Pharmacy                    | St. Mary and Edmonton  | 943-2281 |
| Ideal Drug Store                    | 733 McPhillips         | 582-5086 |
| Karrs Drug Store                    | 615 Portage            | 783-5858 |
| Lañe Dispensary                     | 396 Graham             | 947-1853 |
| Lipton Pharmacy                     | Sargent and Lipton.    | 783-3110 |
| Main Drug Store                     | 842 Main               | 582-5437 |
| Mall Pharmacy Ltd.                  | 263 Portage            | 942-2003 |
| Manitoba Drug Store                 | 587 Selkirk            | 589-5741 |
| McMillans Pharmacy                  | Medical Arts Building  | 942-3139 |
| Medical Pharmacy                    | 280 Memorial           | 783-7487 |
| Migies Beverley Drugs               | 789 Portage            | 783-7772 |
| Millers Medical Pharmacy            | 377 Graham             | 943-8865 |
| Mountain                            | Mountain and Garlies   | 582-5504 |
| Muir's Drug Store                   | Home and Ellice        | 774-4422 |
| Notre Dame Pharmacy                 | 890 Notre Dame         | 774-2367 |
| Parliament Pharmacy                 | 534 Broadway           | 783-4124 |
| Pay-N-Save Drug Ltd.                | 318 Donald             | 942-8840 |
| Richmonds Pharmacy Drugs            | 485 Sargent            | 774-3777 |
| Roberts' Drug Sherbrook Store       | 952 Sherbrook          | 774-3161 |
| Roberts and Whyte Ltd.              | 587 Sargent            | 774-3353 |
| Rudy's Pharmacy                     | Ellice and Sherbrook   | 783-4403 |
| Safety Drugs                        | Portage and Notre Dame | 942-3355 |
| Sairs Pharmacy                      | 790 Notre Dame         | 774-7567 |
| Sargent Pharmacy                    | 709 Sargent            | 774-9165 |

|                      |                    |          |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Tadmans Drug Store   | Salter and Redwood | 589-6701 |
| Tower Drug Ltd.      | 406 McGregor       | 582-2355 |
| Waldmans Dispensary  | 406 Selkir         | 589-5591 |
| Westminster Pharmacy | 871 Westminster    | 783-5311 |

DOCTORS IN LARGE AREA

| Clinics              | Address            | Phone    | No. of Doctors |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------|----------------|
| Manitoba Clinic      | .790 Sherbrook     | 774-6541 | 46             |
| Medical Arts Bldg.   |                    | 942-8701 | 183            |
| Winnipeg Clinic      | St. Mary & Vaughan | 942-0551 | 60             |
| Mall Medical Group   | 280 Osbourne N.    | 774-2411 | 25             |
| Graham Medical Group | 304-414 Graham     | 942-2431 | 4              |
| Boyd Building        | Portage            |          | 21             |
|                      | 394 Graham         | 943-5230 | 9              |
|                      | 419 Graham         | 943-8102 | 2              |
|                      | 377 Graham         | 942-5647 | 4              |
|                      | 404 Graham         | 943-5265 | 8              |
|                      | 284 1/2 Salter     | 582-5786 | 1              |
|                      | 388 Portage        | 942-5337 | 9              |
|                      | 219 Kennedy        | 943-4070 | 3              |
|                      | 95 Sherbrook       | 775-4471 | 2              |
|                      | 291 Burrows        | 586-4631 | 1              |
|                      | 540 Mountain       | 589-4397 | 1              |
|                      | 222 Sherbrook      | 783-7123 | 1              |
|                      | 203 Edmonton       | 942-1420 | 3              |
|                      | 668 Bannatyne      | 786-6621 | 4              |
|                      | 309 Hargrave       | 942-0897 | 3              |
|                      | 616 Broadway       | 775-3588 | 1              |
|                      | 537 Ellice         | 772-5597 | 1              |
|                      | 225 Vaughan        | 942-1067 | 4              |
|                      | 233 Portage        | 942-7012 | 1              |
|                      | 956 Main           | 582-6163 | 1              |
|                      | 413 Selkirk        | 582-6855 | 2              |
|                      | 72 Hargrave        | 943-7681 | 1              |
|                      | 481 1/2 William    | 943-5762 | 1              |
|                      | 208 Edmonton       | 942-6391 | 1              |
|                      | 408 Selkirk        | 586-1069 | 1              |
|                      | 384 Portage        | 943-1746 | 1              |
|                      | 807 Portage        | 772-9777 | 1              |
|                      | 419 Graham         | 943-6855 | 1              |
|                      | 773 Selkirk        | 582-5509 | 2              |
|                      | 1027 McPhillips    | 589-8369 | 2              |

|                    |                |          |   |
|--------------------|----------------|----------|---|
|                    | 293 Selkirk    | 589-7141 | 1 |
|                    | 291 Selkirk    | 589-6264 | 1 |
|                    | 703 Wolseley   | 774-9716 | 1 |
|                    | 149 Isabael    | 942-7917 | 1 |
|                    | 857 Notre Dame | 774-7047 | 1 |
| Abbot Clinic Bldg. |                | 786-5481 | 1 |
|                    | 171 Donald     | 943-7519 | 3 |
|                    | 598 Selkirk    | 589-4897 | 1 |
|                    | 735 Notre Dame | 774-7540 | 1 |
|                    | 346 Selkirk    | 582-6804 | 1 |
|                    | 530 Broadway   | 783-7214 | 1 |
|                    | 72 Donald      | 957-1329 | 1 |

Physiotherapy

|   |                   |          |
|---|-------------------|----------|
| Amsden Clinic of Naturopathy & Physical Therapy | 2 - 393 Graham    | 943-1826 |
| Association of Physiotherapists of Manitoba     | 24 Springside Dr. | 233-1531 |
| Gustav Uhmman                                   | CPR Station Bldg  | 942-3635 |
| YMCA Health Department                          | 301 Vaughan       | 942-8157 |

Nursing Homes

|                                    |                     |          |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Baron Nursing Home                 | 66 Smith            | 942-5628 |
| Beacon Hill Lodges of Canada Ltd.  | NE Fort & St. Mary  | 942-7541 |
| Birch Senior Citizens Home         | 730 Broadway        | 774-0219 |
| Central Park Lodges of Canada Ltd. | 440 Edmonton        | 947-1491 |
| Convalescent Home of Wpg.          | 276 Hugo            | 475-1987 |
| Easton Nursing Home                | 530 Stradbrook      | 453-3556 |
| Erickson Nursing Home              | 92 Maryland         | 774-5356 |
| Frederickson Nursing Home          | 165 Maryland        | 783-6653 |
| Maple Leaf Nursing Home            | 107 Balmoral        | 783-5626 |
| Neufeld Guest Home                 | 212 Colony          | 786-3922 |
| Nicholson Guest Home               | 478 Balmoral        | 775-2101 |
| Stradbrook Nursing Home            | 499 Stradbrook      | 453-4276 |
| Lyons Manor                        | Sherbrook & Portage |          |

Veterans Hospitals

Deer Lodge Hospital

Herbs

|                      |                              |                                  |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Alphian Herbs        | Main & Mountain<br>1198 Main | 589-1104 (res)<br>589-6445 (ofc) |
| Health Supply Centre | 414 Graham                   | 943-7457                         |
| Herba-Medica Ltd.    | 2 - 393 Graham               | 943-1826                         |
| Nutra-Mart           | 285 Edmonton.                | 942-4047                         |
| Vita Health Co. Ltd. | 296 Kennedy                  | 942-6767                         |
| Mail Order           | 102 Osborne                  | 284-3739                         |

Chiropractors

There are (19) chiropractors in the core area seven of which are in two buildings. These are (4) in the Somerset Building and (3) at 225 Vaughan. The rest are as follows:

|                             |                    |          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Baizley, Dr. C.G.           | 237-233 Portage    | 943-3868 |
| Bloomer, Dr. J.K.           | 121 Phoenix Bldg.  | 943-3955 |
| Chiropractic X-Ray Centre   | 394 Graham         | 942-7659 |
| Collett, Dr. R.H.           | 394 Graham         | 942-8206 |
| Homes, Dr. R.M.             | 615 Portage        | 772-7245 |
| Isaacs, Dr. A.P.            | 305 Avenue Bldg.   | 943-9644 |
| Kremer, Dr. G.F.            | 394 Graham         | 943-7309 |
| Lanoway Chiropractic Clinic | 831 Sargent        | 774-6485 |
| Mowat, Dr. John D.          | 204 - 309 McGregor | 586-1630 |
| Savickey, Dr. W.J.          | 306 Power Bldg.    | 942-8666 |
| Seier, Dr. G.H.             | 296 Kennedy        | 943-4675 |

Hotels

|                               |                     |          |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Bell Hotel                    | SW Main & Henry     | 943-7949 |
| Brunswick Hotel               | 571 Main            | 942-2331 |
| Cabinet Hotel                 | 289 Pacific         | 942-5924 |
| City Centre Motor Hotel       | NW Carlton & Ellice | 943-8673 |
| Stock Exchange                | 910 Logan           | 774-4692 |
| Corona Hotel                  | 189 Pioneer         | 943-     |
| Criterion Hotel               | 214 McDermot        | 943-3015 |
| Drake Hotel                   | 146 Princess        | 942-9592 |
| Empress Hotel                 | 684 Main            | 942-8653 |
| Gordon Downtowner Motor Hotel | SW Ellice & Kennedy | 943-5581 |
| Jack's Hotel                  | 652 Main            | 942-9464 |
| King George Hotel             | 242 King            | 942-9415 |
| Kings Motor Hotel             | 114 Higgins         | 943-7232 |
| Leland Hotel                  | SE William & Albert | 943-5441 |
| Mall Hotel                    | 469 Portage         | 783-7244 |
| Manor Hotel                   | 692 Main            | 942-1343 |
| Marlborough Hotel             | 331 Smith           | 942-6411 |
| Maryland Hotel                | 690 Notre Dame      | 786-5981 |
| McLaren Hotel                 | SE Main & Rupert    | 943-8518 |
| National Hotel                | 655 Main            | 943-6915 |
| Mont Royal Hotel              | 186 Higgins         | 943-6491 |
| New Occidental Hotel          | 631 Main            | 943-0635 |

|                   |                          |                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Oxford Hotel      | 216 Notre Dame           | 942-6712             |
| Roblin Hotel      | 115 Adelaide             | 942-9587             |
| Royal Albert Arms | 48 Albert                | 943-3431<br>942-2551 |
| St. Charles Hotel | NW Notre Dame & Albert   | 942-5155             |
| Savoy Hotel       | 686 Main                 | 943-4323             |
| Woodbine Hotel    | 466 Main                 | 942-9184             |
| Balmoral Hotel    | SE Balmoral & Notre Dame | 943-1544             |



APPENDIX E

Agencies, Groups, Organizations, Churches in Area

|  |                                 |          |
|--|---------------------------------|----------|
| Manitoba Penitentiary                                  | Stoney Mountain                 |          |
| Manitoba Goal-Men                                      | Headingley, Manitoba            | 837-1351 |
| Manitoba Goal-Women                                    | Portage la Prairie              |          |
| Care Services  | <i>Guy St.</i>                  |          |
| Mount Carmel Clinic                                    | 120 Selkirk                     | 586-8086 |
| <del>Manitoba Home for Girls</del>                     | <del>290 Drury</del> ✓          | 339-1934 |
| St. Boniface Hospital<br>Social Service Department     | 409 Tache                       | 943-0311 |
| Winnipeg General Hospital<br>Social Service Department | William Avenue                  | 774-6511 |
| Young Men's Christian Assoc. ✓                         | Central Branch ✓<br>301 Vaughan | 942-8157 |
| Young Women's Christian Assoc. ✓                       | 447 Webb ✓                      | 943-0381 |
| Young Men's Hebrew Assoc. ✓                            | 370 Hargrave ✓                  | 943-6551 |
| Family Bureau of Greater Wpg.                          | 264 Edmonton ✓                  | 947-1401 |
| Family Planning Association<br>of Manitoba             | 501-177 Lombard                 | 943-5946 |
| Fortune Society of Canada                              | 10 - 111 Scott                  | 284-5004 |
| Home Welfare Assoc.                                    | 296 William                     | 942-2269 |
| Manitoba Hospital Assoc.                               | 377 Colony                      | 942-6591 |
| Juvenile <del>Relation</del> Services                  |                                 |          |
| Canadian National Institute<br>for the Blind           | 1031 Portage ✓                  | 774-5421 |
| Canadian Association for<br>Retarded Children          | 825 Sherbrook ✓                 | 786-4819 |

|   |                            |                                  |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Canadian Red Cross  | 226 Osborne N.             | 772-2551                         |
| Child Guidance Clinic<br>of Greater Winnipeg  | 2nd Floor - 700 Elgin      | 786-7841                         |
| City of Winnipeg<br>Nursing Service   | City Hall - Main & William | 946-1100                         |
| Municipal Hospital<br>Social Service Department                                     | Morley                     | 452-3411                         |
| DVA<br>Veterans Welfare Service   |                            | 942-6381                         |
| Deer Lodge Hospital   | Portage Avenue W           | 837-1301                         |
| Jewish Child & Family Service   | 3rd Floor--956 Main        | 589-6343                         |
| John Howard & Elizabeth<br>Fry Society of Manitoba                                  | 161 Doncaster              | 489-4501                         |
| Selkirk Hospital Mental Home  | Selkirk                    |                                  |
| Provincial Welfare Dept.  | 430 Edmonton               | 943-5561                         |
| Local Health Services   | 300 Norquay Building       | 946-7932                         |
| Maternal and Child Health   | 300 Norquay Bldg.          | 946-7760                         |
| Preventative Medical Services<br>- Biologic Orders<br>- Venereal Disease Control    | 311 Norquay Bldg           | 946-7721<br>946-7795<br>946-7746 |
| Public Health Nursing Services<br>- Miss M.E. Wilson<br>- Licenced Practical Nurses | 415 Norquay Bldg.          | 946-7777<br>946-7717             |
| Mental Health Division<br>Dr. R.H. Tavener  | (no address given)         | 489-4541                         |
| Child Development Services<br>Dr. J.L. Asselstine                                   |                            | 489-4541                         |
| Psychiatric Institute<br>Dr. J. Varamis   | 75 Emily                   | 774-6511                         |
| Salvation Army<br>Harbour Light Alch.<br>Rehabilitation Centre                      | <u>221-Rupert</u>          | 943-6573                         |

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Clubs and Groups

|   |                       |          |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| New Democratic Party  | 612 Broadway          | 786-4857 |
| North American Baptist<br>Immigration & Colonization<br>Society   | 610-504 Main Street   | 943-6279 |
| Progressive Conservative Party                                    | 23 Kennedy            | 942-8283 |
| St. John Ambulance  | 535 Doreen            | 774-1695 |
| Syrian Lebanese Assoc.<br>of Canada                               | 834 St. Matthews      | 783-4823 |
| Ukrainian Canadian Committee                                      | 456 Main              | 942-4627 |
| Liberal Party in Manitoba   | 667 Ellice            | 786-7481 |
| Manitoba Association of<br>Registered Nurses                      | 647 Broadway          | 774-3477 |
| Manitoba Association of<br>Social Workers                         | 457 Bedson            | 889-1731 |
| Manitoba Buddhist Assoc.  | 825 Winnipeg          | 774-9267 |
| Manitoba Institute of<br>Registered Social Workers                | 672 Ingersoll         | 786-2394 |
| Manitoba Pharmaceutical<br>Association                            | 10th Floor - 457 Main | 943-0584 |
| X <u>Y.A.P.</u>   | Logan- Mrs. S. Smith  | 943-5295 |
| Notre Dame Day Centre   | 590 Notre Dame        | 774-5463 |
| Big Brother Association   | 301 Vaughan ✓         | 943-3497 |
| Canadian Brotherhood of<br>Railway Transport &<br>General Workers | 562 Portage           | 774-4523 |
| Canadian Chamber of Commerce                                      | 705 - 177 Lombard     | 943-2641 |

Churches

|  |                          |                      |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| St. Mary's Cathedral                         | 358 St. Mary             | 947-0294             |
| Salvation Army<br>Winnipeg Citadel<br>Ellice | 400 Colony<br>794 Ellice | 774-6116<br>775-3467 |
| Christ the King Ukrainian<br>Catholic Church | 263 Fountain             | 943-0217             |
| Holy Ghost (Ukrainian Catholic)<br>Church    | 1954 Logan               | 774-4951             |
| St. Nicholas Auditorium                      | 612 Flora Avenue         | 586-6656             |
| Ukrainian Catholic Parish of<br>St. Josaphat | 590 Alverstone           | 775-7815             |
| Ukrainian St. Nicholas<br>Church             | 737 Bannerman            | 582-6695             |
| Home Street United Church                    | 318 Home                 | 774-9372             |
| Hungarian United Church                      | 732 Ellice               | 772-5008             |
| Japanese United Church                       | 400 Edmonton             | 942-4701             |
| Knox United Church                           | 400 Edmonton             | 942-4701             |
| St. Paul's United Church                     | NE Notre Dame & Pearl    | 774-3653             |
| Salem Mennonite Church                       | 691 Alexander            | 772-0606             |
| Winnipeg Central Mennonite                   | William & Juno           | 775-0637             |
| Sacred Heart RC                              | 597 Bannatyne            | 774-5863             |
| Christ the King Ukrainian<br>RC              | 263 Fountain             | 943-0217             |
| St. Andrews Elgin United<br>Church           | NW Elgin & Ellen         | 943-3012             |
| St. Andrews- Maclean<br>United               | 730 Alexander            | 786-6671             |

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|                                     |                            |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Indian & Metis Rescue Mission       | 333 Alexander              | 943-8867 |
| Lighthouse Evangelistic Centre      | 221 Alexander              | 943-9669 |
| Union Gospel Mission                | 645 Main                   | 942-1293 |
| Good News Centre                    | 158 Aikins                 | 586-7790 |
| Glad Tidings Tabernacle             | N.E. Juno & McDermot       | 783-4857 |
| Presbyterian Inner-City Mission     | 768 Flora Avenue           | 586-5494 |
| St. Casimirs Luthuanian             | 432 Elgin                  |          |
| McDermot Avenue Baptist             | 829 McDermot               |          |
| Logan Presbyterian (Indian)         | Logan & Ellen              |          |
| Chinese United                      | 281 Pacific                | 943-3052 |
| Baptist Bretheren Church            | 3455 Simcoe                | 783-8494 |
| German Baptist Mission Church       | 771, Sargent               | 775-7402 |
| Tabernacle Baptist Church           | 155 Bannerman              | 586-1860 |
| Arlington Street Gospel Chapel      | 603 Arlington              | 774-1012 |
| St. Demetrias Greek Orthodox Church | 103 Furby St               | 775-6957 |
| Jehovah's Witnesses Arlington Unit  | 963 Portage                | 775-1282 |
| First Lutheran Church               | 580 Victor                 | 772-7444 |
| Lutheran Church of the Cross        | 560 Arlington              | 774-2062 |
| First Mennonite Church              | SE Notre Dame & Alverstone | 783-0108 |
| Berean Pentecostal Church           | 600 Burnell                | 774-9185 |
| Calvary Temple                      | NW Hargrave & Cumberland   | 943-2439 |
| Evangelistic Tabernacle             | SW Ellice & Burnell        | 786-1336 |

Faith Temple

968 Notre Dame

775-2759

St. Edward's Rectory

818 Arlington

774-6951

Legions

|  |                |          |
|--|----------------|----------|
| Monte Casino Branch                        | 605 Notre Dame | 772-0123 |
| Winnipeg Branch                            | 626 Sargent    | 772-7151 |
| Manitoba & Northwestern<br>Ontario Command | 346 Main       | 942-2328 |
| Winnipeg Branch                            | 626 Sargent    | 772-2751 |

The following is a list of the Health care facilities which exist in areas 108, 109, and 111 (area numbers taken from Social Service Audit map).

Doctors

| Name         | Address         | Telephone |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Dr. H. Matas | 857 Notre Dame  | 774-7047  |
| Dr. C. Loh   | 149 Isabael     | 942-7917  |
| Dr. A. Klors | 481 1/2 William | 943-5762  |

Pharmacies

|                     |                       |          |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Harmans Drug Store  | Portage and Sherbrook | 774-7444 |
| Meyers Drug Store   | 483 William           | 943-7989 |
| Black Drug Co.      | 579 William           | 775-3851 |
| Ellice Pharmacy     | Ellice and Sherbrook  | 783-0120 |
| Lipton Pharmacy     | Lipton and Sargent    | 783-3110 |
| Main Drug Store     | 842 Main              | 582-5437 |
| Notre Dame Pharmacy | 890 Notre Dame        | 774-2367 |
| Roberts Drug Store  | 952 Sherbrook         | 774-3161 |

Dentists

|                  |                |          |
|------------------|----------------|----------|
| Dr. A. Towe      | 857 Notre Dame | 774-7047 |
| Dr. R.H. Murdock | 301 Arlington  | 772-1957 |

Physiotherapy

|          |                                  |          |
|----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| Y.M.C.A. | Health Department<br>301 Vaughan | 942-8157 |
|----------|----------------------------------|----------|



Nursing Homes

| Name                    | Address               | Telephone |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Central Park Lodges     | 440 Edmonton          | 947-1491  |
| Maple Leaf Nursing Home | 107 Balmoral          | 783-5626  |
| Nicholson Guest Home    | 478 Balmoral          | 775-2101  |
| Lyons Manor             | Sherbrook and Portage |           |

Chiropractors

|                      |             |          |
|----------------------|-------------|----------|
| Lanoway Chiropractic |             |          |
| Clinic               | 831 Sargent | 774-6485 |

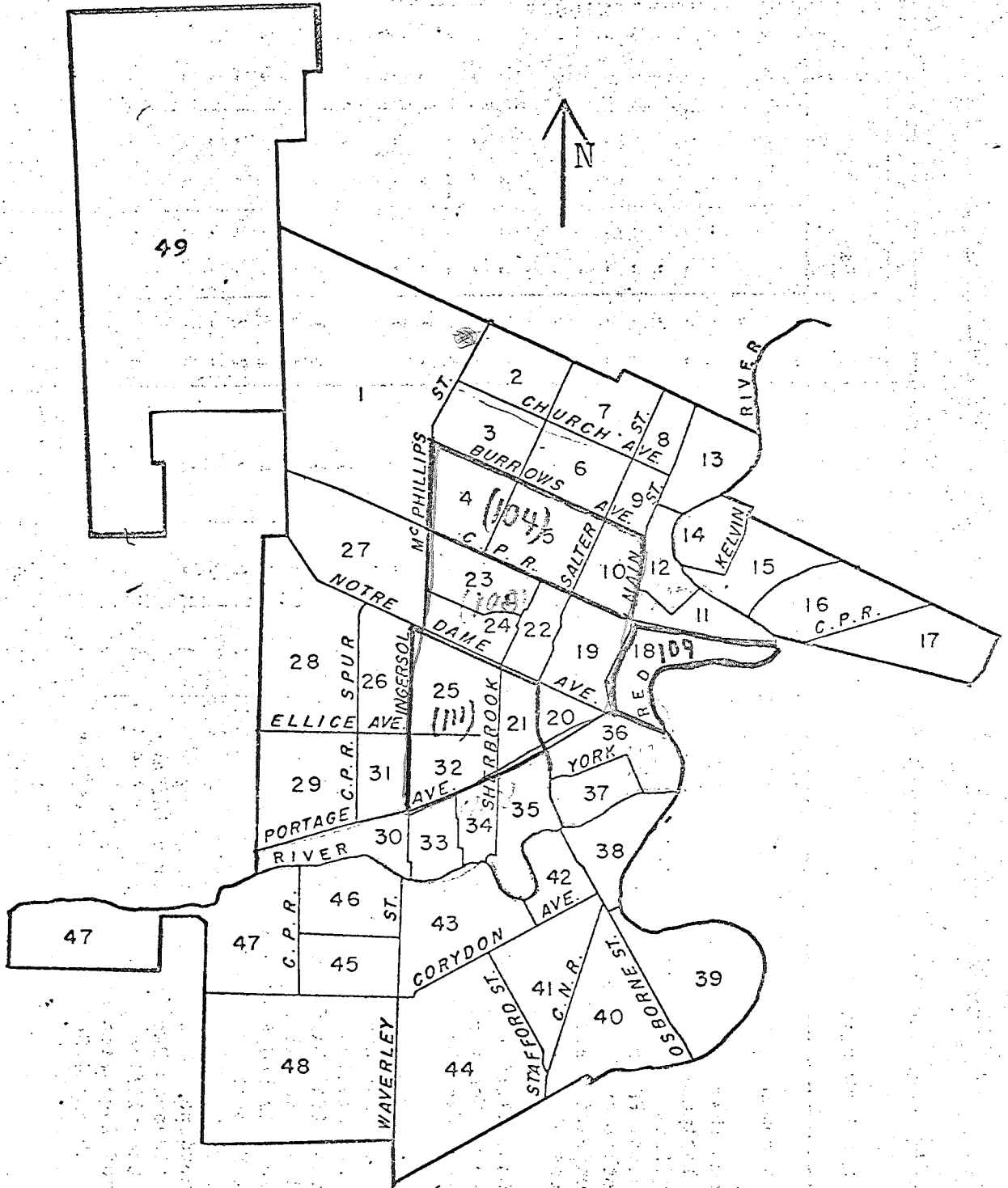
It should be noted that the Winnipeg General Hospital Complex and the Winnipeg Clinic' also supply health services to this area.

Appendix F

Statistics from Social Service Audit

99

|   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
| Police Association  | Rm. 609 Confederation<br>Life Building |          |
| Medical School  | U of M. - Fort Garry                   |          |
| Canadian Council of the<br>Blind - Wpg & District                   | 290 Green, E.K.                        | 339-5983 |
| Canadian Diabetic Assoc.  | 303 Marjorie                           | 888-6541 |
| Canadian Medical Assoc,<br>Manitoba Division                        | 2nd Floor - 201 Kennedy                | 947-0421 |
| Canadian Mental Health Assoc.                                       | 330 Edmonton                           | 942-7919 |
| Canadian Paraplegic Assoc.  | 825 Sherbrook                          | 786-4753 |
| Children's Aid Society of Wpg.                                      | <u>114 Garry</u>                       | 942-0511 |
| Age & Opportunity Bureau  | 204-322 Donald                         | 947-1276 |
| Alcohol Education Service<br>(Manitoba)                             | 10T-249½ Notre Dame                    | 942-2907 |
| Citizenship Council of<br>Manitoba                                  | 280 William ✓                          | 942-2640 |
| College of Pysicians &<br>Surgeons of Manitoba                      | 201 Kennedy                            | 942-2443 |
| Child Guidance Clinic of<br>Greater Winnipeg                        | 200 Elgin                              | 786-7841 |
| Manitoba Housing and Renewal<br>Corporation<br>Manager - Neil Osler | 139 Tuxedo Blvd.                       | 888-7760 |
| Company of Young Canadians  | 203-290 Vaughan ✓                      | 985-2373 |
| ALCAP<br>D. Marinelli   | 294 Ellen                              | 943-2465 |
| Clarence Epp<br>Bergthaler Church                                   | 658 Ross                               | 783-1721 |



City of Winnipeg - Statistical Districts

Areas 104, 108, 109, 111, 112.

Social Services Audit - 1961 - 66.

|  |          | Cases in Area    | % of total Wpg. Cases |
|--|----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Highest Male Wage and Salary Income under \$2000                           | Area 109 |                  | 47.5%                 |
| Highest Illegitimate Births (highest and second highest)                   | Area 111 | 121              | 12.1%                 |
|  | Area 108 | 102              | 10.2%                 |
| Highest Venereal Disease (both 1st and 2nd)                                | Area 108 | 302              | 25.2%                 |
|  | Area 111 | 164              | 13.7%                 |
| Highest Desertion Disease (both 1st and 2nd)                               | Area 104 | 49               | 12.0%                 |
|  | Area 108 | 38               | 9.3%                  |
| Highest Child Neglect (both 1st and 2nd)                                   | Area 108 | 72               | 8.5%                  |
|  | Area 104 | 67               | 7.9%                  |
| Highest Income Maintenance Cases (both 1st and 2nd)                        | Area 108 | 1,874            | 10.9%                 |
|  | Area 111 | 1,529            | 8.9%                  |
| Highest Adult Offenders (both 1st and 2nd)                                 | Area 108 | 102              | 12.7%                 |
|  | Area 104 | 81               | 10.1%                 |
| Highest Juvenile Delinquency   | Area 104 | 63               | 9.5%                  |
|  | Area 108 | 61               | 9.3%                  |
| Highest Child Welfare Family and Individual Counselling (both 1st and 2nd) | Area 108 | 780              | 9.3%                  |
|  | Area 104 | 716              | 8.5%                  |
| Highest Income Maintenance (both 1st and 2nd)                              | Area 108 | 2,117            | 10.1%                 |
|  | Area 104 | 2,054            | 9.8%                  |
| Highest Health and Rehabilitation (both 1st and 2nd)                       | Area 111 | 1,087            | 7.7%                  |
|  | Area 104 | 948              | 6.7%                  |
| 2nd Highest Area with No. of families (as compared to 1st)                 | Area 111 | 6,604<br>(6,828) |                       |
| 2nd Highest population Non-British; Non-French (as compared to 1st)        |          |                  | 79.9%                 |
|  | Area 104 |                  | 77.8%                 |
| 2nd Highest Family Income Under \$3000 (as compared to 1st)                | Area 104 |                  | 36.6%                 |
|  | (105)    |                  | (38.1%)               |

WELFARE STATISTICS

(S.S.A. - 1966)

There were 410 cases of desertion. About 3/4 or 76.6% occurred in Winnipeg. About 1/4 or 23.4% occurred in the municipalities. There were 1,151 children affected by desertions.

Income Maintenance - 1966

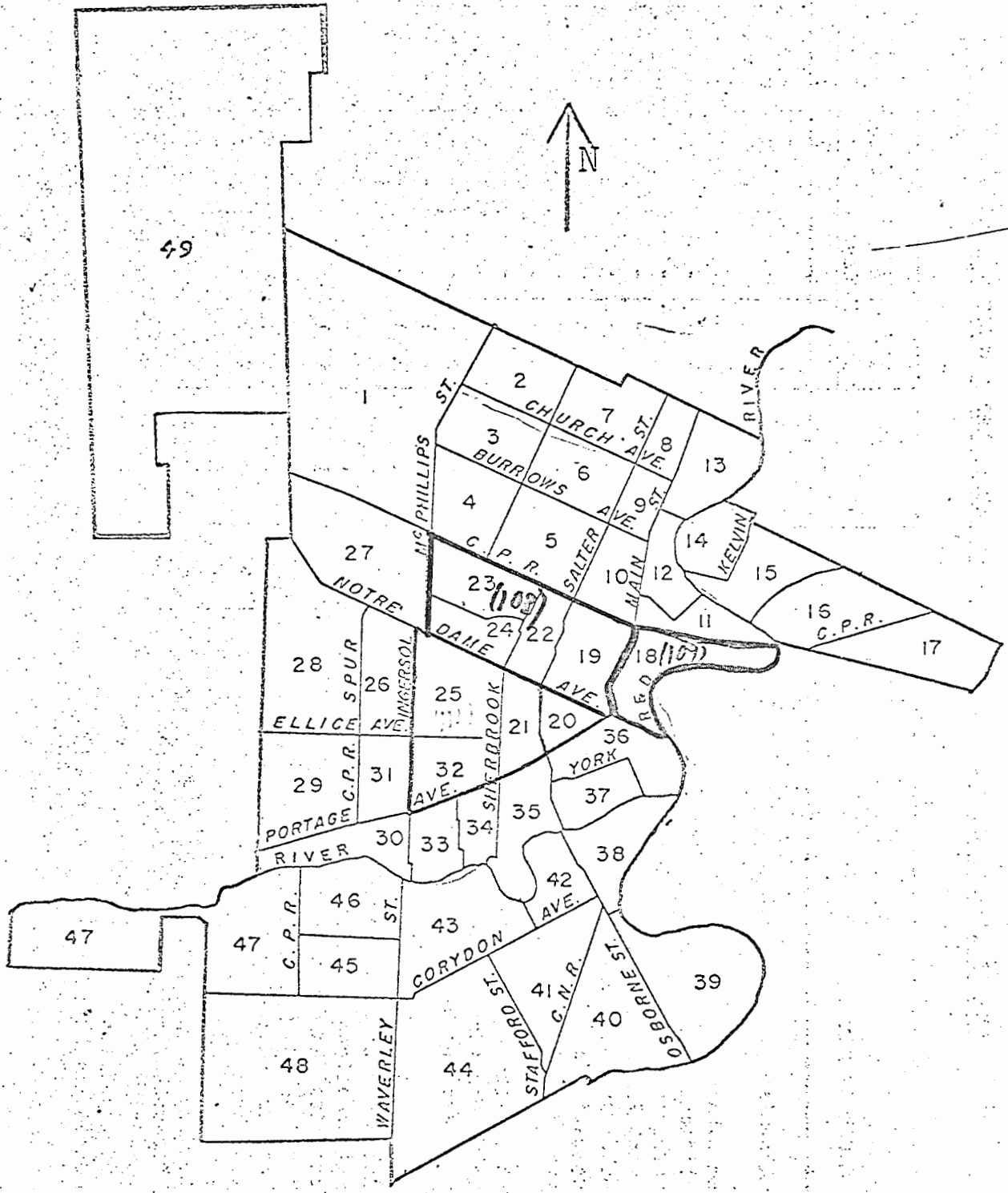
There are 8 areas which have a very high number of cases on public welfare per 1000 population in an area. These are the core area neighbourhoods. C.P.R. - Notre Dame, W.C. Winnipeg, S.C. Winnipeg, Downtown Winnipeg, and the immediate surrounding areas of 103 North East Winnipeg. 104 North Central Winnipeg, and the North Point Douglas and 109 South Point Douglas.

These 8 areas contain 8,529 or 49.8% of all public welfare cases. These 8 areas contain 18% of the population.

The number of Case for

|                       |   |       |
|-----------------------|---|-------|
| C.P.R. - Notre Dame   | - | 1,874 |
| West Central Winnipeg | - | 1,529 |
| South Point Douglas   | - | 328   |
|                       |   | <hr/> |
| Total                 |   | 3,731 |

Crude Case Rate per 1000 = 128.7



City of Winnipeg - Statistical Districts

Small Area - A

Social Service Audit, 1966

| Area          | Population<br>1966 | %Change<br>1961-66 | % Population<br>under 15 yrs.<br>1966 | % Population<br>over 65 yrs.<br>1966 | No. of<br>Households<br>1966 | No. of<br>Families | % of<br>Families<br>with<br>Children |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 108           | 14,554             | -13.7              | 26.0                                  | 12.3                                 | 3,506                        | 2,879              | 65.0                                 |
| 109           | 1,355              | -12.8              | 13.8                                  | 20.6                                 | 214                          | 164                | 53.0                                 |
| 111           | 27,607             | -14.6              | 22.7                                  | 12.8                                 | 8,512                        | 6,604              | 59.3                                 |
| Metro<br>Wpg. | 508,759            | 6.9                | 29.4                                  | 9.1                                  | 143,710                      | 122,422            | 68.2                                 |

|               | Fertility<br>Ratio | % Single<br>Person<br>Household<br>1966 | % Pop. Non-<br>British &<br>Non-French | Highest Grade Attended by<br>Population not attending<br>School "66" |             | Occupation<br>1961                |   |
|---------------|--------------------|---|--|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|
|               |                    |   |  | Elementary %   | University% | Managerial<br>& Primary<br>Crafts | Profes-<br>sional<br>Men,<br>Labour-<br>ers |
| 108           | 593.5              | 18.4                                    | 57.5                                   | 50.5   | 2.8         | 14.8                              | 41.5  |
| 109           | 687.5              | 23.8                                    | 66.3                                   | 51.5   | 2.2         | 4.0                               | 48.1  |
| 111           | 509.9              | 20.9                                    | 50.3                                   | 35.7   | 4.3         | 9.7                               | 35.8  |
| Metro<br>Wpg. | 586.7              | 12.8                                    | 46.6                                   | 29.9   | 8.4         | 19.3                              | 30.3  |



Male Wage and Salary Income  
"61"

Family Income "61"

| Area              | Women in "61"<br>Labour Force | Male Wage and Salary Income<br>"61" |                  | Family Income "61" |                      |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
|                   |                               | Under 2000<br>%                     | 6000 & over<br>% | Under 3000<br>%    | 10,000 and over<br>% |
| 108               | 49.5                          | 28.3                                | 2.0              | 34.5               | 2.4                  |
| 109               | 41.3                          | 47.5                                | 2.7              |                    |                      |
| 111               | 48.5                          | 18.9                                | 3.7              | 12.5               | 2.6                  |
| Metro<br>Winnipeg | 38.1                          | 14.8                                | 13.3             | 16.1               | 8.5                  |

| Area              | Illigitimate Births |       | Venereal Disease |       | Desertion Cases |       | Child Neglect |       | Income Main-tenance Cases |       | Adult Offenders |       | Juvenile Delinquency |       |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
|                   | No.                 | %     | No.              | %     | No.             | %     | No.           | %     | No.                       | %     | No.             | %     | No.                  | %     |
| 108               | 102                 | 10.2  | 302              | 25.2  | 38              | 9.3   | 72            | 8.5   | 1874                      | 10.9  | 102             | 12.7  | 61                   | 9.3   |
| 109               | 9                   | 0.9   | 18               | 1.5   | 1               | 0.2   | 14            | 1.7   | 328                       | 1.9   | 25              | 3.1   | 2                    | .3    |
| 111               | 121                 | 12.1  | 164              | 13.7  | 25              | 6.1   | 53            | 6.3   | 1529                      | 8.9   | 75              | 9.3   | 59                   | 9.3   |
| Metro<br>Winnipeg | 1,001               | 100.0 | 1200             | 100.0 | 410             | 100.0 | 856           | 100.0 | 17,124                    | 100.0 | 804             | 100.0 | 631                  | 100.0 |

| Area | Total Services |      | Child Welfare & Family Counselling |     | Income Maintenance |      | Health & Rehabilitation |     | Recreation & Informal Education |      |
|------|----------------|------|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|------|-------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|------|
|      | No.            | %    | No.                                | %   | No.                | %    | No.                     | %   | No.                             | %    |
| 108  | 4,441          | 5.7% | 780                                | 9.3 | 2,117              | 10.1 | 906                     | 6.4 | 8,454                           | ---- |
| 109  | 462            | 0.6% | 41                                 | 0.5 | 357                | 1.7  | 30                      | 0.2 | 9                               | 1.4  |
| 111  | 4,359          | 5.6% | 569                                | 6.8 | 1,703              | 8.1  | 1,807                   | 7.7 | 844                             | 2.6  |

|                |        |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |        |       |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Metro Winnipeg | 78,163 | 100.0 | 8,379 | 100.0 | 21,028 | 100.0 | 14,163 | 100.0 | 32,075 | 100.0 |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|

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APPENDIX G

Births, Deaths, Population in Areas \*

Large Area

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| Births     | 2,040   |
| Deaths     | 1,383   |
| Population | 121,117 |

In Small Area

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Births     | 1,007  |
| Deaths     | 613    |
| Population | 51,297 |

In Total City

|        |       |
|--------|-------|
| Births | 4,508 |
| Deaths | 2,590 |

\* From City of Winnipeg Health Department Annual Report 1968

## APPENDIX H

### Description of the people of the area\*

The clientele discussed in these papers are inner city people. They are the poor and alienated; some unemployed all underemployed and underpaid. Low education and lack of trades or skills is also a common denomination. The broad social problem common to all is poverty, and its resulting restriction of social and economic opportunity available to these people. The specific forms of deviant behaviour prevalent in this group are alcoholism, mental disease, child neglect, and marital discord, promiscuity and unmarried motherhood, crime and juvenile delinquency. The person cannot be categorized in terms of a specific deviancy. Rather, the role impairment seemed to be pervasive, the individual experiencing a whole gamut of syndromes. For example, several people had drinking problems, engaged in delinquent behaviour, experienced marital difficulty, etc. Much of this behaviour can be explained and understood as a direct response to an environment of poverty. Poverty, however, is more than squalid living quarters, sick babies, unemployment, violence, dead rats etc. It is a way of life that has evolved in order to cope with the reality of unequal social and restricted economic opportunity. The clientele, then, can be thought of as being part of the culture of poverty. However, each individual and family has their own unique problems by virtue of their individuality, and it is these problems that received attention from the case workers.

Summaries: American Health Centres

Rural Health Project

Monterey California

The Centre was set up with a grant in 1967 from OEO. The centre was a local group practice clinic. Set up to offer good care to Mexican Americans who couldn't get to services that were offered before because of transportation problems, and poor care offered because they were classed as second class citizens, had to wait long periods of time for appointments and they suffered liens on their property. The center offers them care equal to the care of private patients. The center uses interpreters has a social service referral system, has family planning, health education, and nutrition programs and offers home nursing care.

Columbia Point

Boston

The Centre was set up by a group from Tufts University Medical School; with the help of a grant from OEO, in co-operation with a strong community based group. The Centre was set up in a public housing area. It offers 24 hour service with a full range of preventive and curative ambulatory services, including, emergency, sick adult, adult health, home medical care, home nursing, health education, psychiatric services, social workers, community organizers, specially consultation and prenatal care. Health care units organized composed of two internists, two pediatricians, a community health nurse and social workers. Each team is responsible for the care of a substantial number of families. Uses indigenous personnel as family health workers, nurses aides, laboratory technicians, X-ray technicians and pharmacy helpers.

Gouverneur Ambulatory Care Unit

New York

The center was set up to give services to an area of people of whom 35% are on some form of public assistance. Funds are 50% OEO, 50% New York City. Center was by professionals. It offers 24 hour service and uses a team approach to delivery of services. Community participation is limited with bilingual indigenous workers and community co-ordinators who act as go-betweens for patients and doctors offers full range of services with good lines of communication to hospitals in the area. Health council of community people however they seem to be a rubber stamp advisory committee for the director handles personnel, and services offered.

Mile Square Health Center

Chicago

Set up by an OEO grant to Presbyterian St. Luke's Hospital. Set up to relieve pressure on the hospital's OPD and to serve an area with a large public housing project and people who are largely on welfare assistance. Offers a full range of services and its staff works with the team approach including indigenous community workers. Developed a neighbourhood health council which is responsible for communicating the needs of the neighbourhood. Center has good lines of Communication with the hospital for referrals of severe cases.

Hill Child Health Project

New Haven Connecticut

Presently in the planning stage. Offer a high quality

comprehensive care to approximately 8,000 people aged 0-21. Program is being designed to meet the needs of the people and the patient will be treated as an individual in a total environment. Centre is to serve an area with high physical mobility and which has an urban renewal area at its fringes. A 24 hour service will be offered using the team approach to family care. Good community participation with the community involved in the decision making, conception, structure and operation of the centre.

Upstate Medical Center

Syracuse

Set up by an OEO grant to the health department and the medical centre. The center serves 14,000 people, primarily Negro classified in the poverty as very low subsistence level. Center offers a full range of services and its board is made up of 16 community members and 8 professionals. The center is easily accessible to the residents of the area and has minibuses available for transportation. The center itself has a bright cheery atmosphere.

Mound Bayou Centre

Bolivar County, Mississippi

The Center was set up by the Tufts Medical School from an OEO grant. Center serves 14,000 people with a full range of services. The Board of Directors is composed of both community and professional people. Uses a team approach to offering services and includes indigenous personnel. Assists people in social and environmental problems besides its medical functions.

Montefiore Clinic

New York

Set up by professionals from an OEO grant. Offers a full range of medical services to 45,000 people predominately Negro and Puerto Rican. The area serviced has run down factories, idle men, empty tenements, garbage on the streets, abandoned cars and theft everywhere. Community board was organized however they lack any real power in running the Center. The Center takes the team approach to offering services and trains its own indigenous workers. The program advocates community health and offers pleasant surroundings, bilingual workers, no waiting for visits and family centered care. Each team is composed of a pediatrician, adult physician, two public health nurses, and four to six family workers. Each team has a 12 room unit.

East Palo Alto - East Menlo Park

California

Professionally conceived and developed through funds from county Health and Welfare Department. The board is composed mainly of community people but Health Department controls fiscal policy and co-ordinates health care. The center serves a black community and takes the team approach to offering services. All the family members visit the same area and are looked after by the same team. Policy decisions are made by the board. There are demonstration rooms for nutrition and housekeeping and an auditorium for social functions and meetings.



Mcharry's N.H.C.

Nashville Tennessee

The center serves a population of low income families which is 82% Negro. Center offers a full range of services and stresses a partnership between health care providers and the community. Board is composed mainly of community people the majority of whom were eligible for free care.

SUMMARIES: Canadian Community Health Centres

Pointe Sainte Charles Clinic, Montreal

Credit must go to McGill students for stimulating the activities of other student health programmes in Canada. After two years of operation their project emphasizes student initiative in establishing a health clinic in a shamefully under-serviced area of Montreal. The university provides supervisory staff and administers funds for student organizers. A board designed to give more influence to community groups is weak and most decisions are made by the student executive. However, several imaginative programmes are attempting to generate community awareness in the aims of the clinic. Liason with city agencies in the area is poor although co-operation with services such as the Y's Youth Clinic is significant. The need for services has been demonstrated. 450 patients are seen monthly by two half-time doctors and students. Reports from field workers would indicate that unmet needs exceed this figure by several factors. Future studies will verify the situation. Major problems are the inadequate clinic facilities and the lack of long-term financial stability based on sound administrative knowledge. Solutions may involve activating more resources in the medical schools, the city and the province. Until they are found much energy will go to the yearly struggle for funds and professional recognition. The loss of such energy will subtract from that needed to improve services, generate community interest and make a high standard teaching experience in the medical

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curriculum. Here the future of the programme will be challenged.

Student Health Organization, University of Toronto

The SHOUT programme gives high priority to the "Team" approach in the delivery of health care services. During the last year students from the Health sciences have worked in numerous projects emphasizing interprofessional interaction. The Alexandra Park Clinic attempts to mobilize a health team to provide care to a low-income group. The problems in intergrating professional roles have occupied much of the students time and the service output is low. Fifty patients are seen per month during evening clinic. Few programmes exist outside the clinic in the housing project served. A definition of needs are required for future work. However the dental needs are known and the Dental Faculty through its Dean has embarked on a unique programme which will see students providing basic service and education to local residents.

This experimentation with interprofessionalism has potential to significantly alter the present medical school curriculum in Toronto. A clinic on the scale of Pt. St. Charles does not seem likely.

University of Manitoba

( Students in Winnipeg do not have formal community projects such as those in Montreal or Toronto. However they

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are actively planning their involvement. Unlike other centers they aim to involve most students in their school the faculty, city agencies, and other groups interested in health care delivery before committing themselves to any area of the city. The resulting programme is likely to be intergrated into the curriculum and could potentially reflect a unique approach to problems in Southern Manitoba.

The St. Catherines and District Community Group Health Center

The Community Group Health Center in St. Catherines, like the clinic in Sault St. Marie, is an example of private enterprise applied to the delivery of health services. Neither student groups nor the university are affiliated although medical students will be able to undertake electives in the clinic this summer. The Center as a health facility introduces several concepts. It recognizes that the patient as a consumer has a voice in determining what form his health care takes. It endorses the right of unions as representatives of consumers to initiate new health systems. It demonstrates an alternative to the fee for service system. It shows that a capitation system can reorientate delivery to prevention of disease and disability rather than their cure alone. Its incentive scheme indicates that the cost of hospitalization can be reduced. Finally the interest shown by the Ontario government of the support for the funding method and research grants would imply that legislators are aware of the need to reduce health costs by developing modifications in the present delivery pattern. University educators

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in community medicine might be well advised to examine what has happened in St. Catherines and encourage students to debate its merits. Also students who are moved to initiate community programmes should study how careful administration and sound financial structure make a successful programme that can give superior health care and challenges the existing care systems.

The Mount Carmel Clinic

Winnipeg

For the last fifty years Mount Carmel has been providing low-income or destitute Winnipeggers with comprehensive medical services. The programme has developed a unique relationship with doctors who donate most of their time with nurses who step far outside their conventional roles to provide the bulk of services. Until recently funds were raised locally. However during the last decade new support has come from the city, the provincial government and the federal government. In addition the Medical School, University of Manitoba is looking at ways of introducing students to the programme. The Executive Director must be given full credit for the present activity. Her energies extend into every part of the clinic's programmes.

Reach Center

Vancouver

Reach (Research and Educational Attack on Community Health)

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is a model for teaching community pediatrics developed by the Department of Pediatrics, U.B.C. Its founding is in response to student and faculty demands for more relevant training experiences than those obtained from conventional out-patient departments. It is directed by a full-time pediatrician and supervision of students is by family physicians from practices in the city. Close co-operation has been developed with local agencies and community groups. Their professionals or volunteers work from the center and their resources combined with the doctors' forms an effective approach to the care of the many multi-problem families using the Center. Several research projects will serve to demonstrate the benefits of this type of facility for teaching and delivery of services. Administration is through a non-profit association whose board effectively represents physicians, citizens, city agencies, the Faculty of Medicine and students. The main problems are the lack of guaranteed financial support and general acceptance by the medical profession inside and outside the Medical School. With their solution the potential for this center making significant contributions to medical education is great.

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KLINIC (YOUTH HEALTH CLINIC)

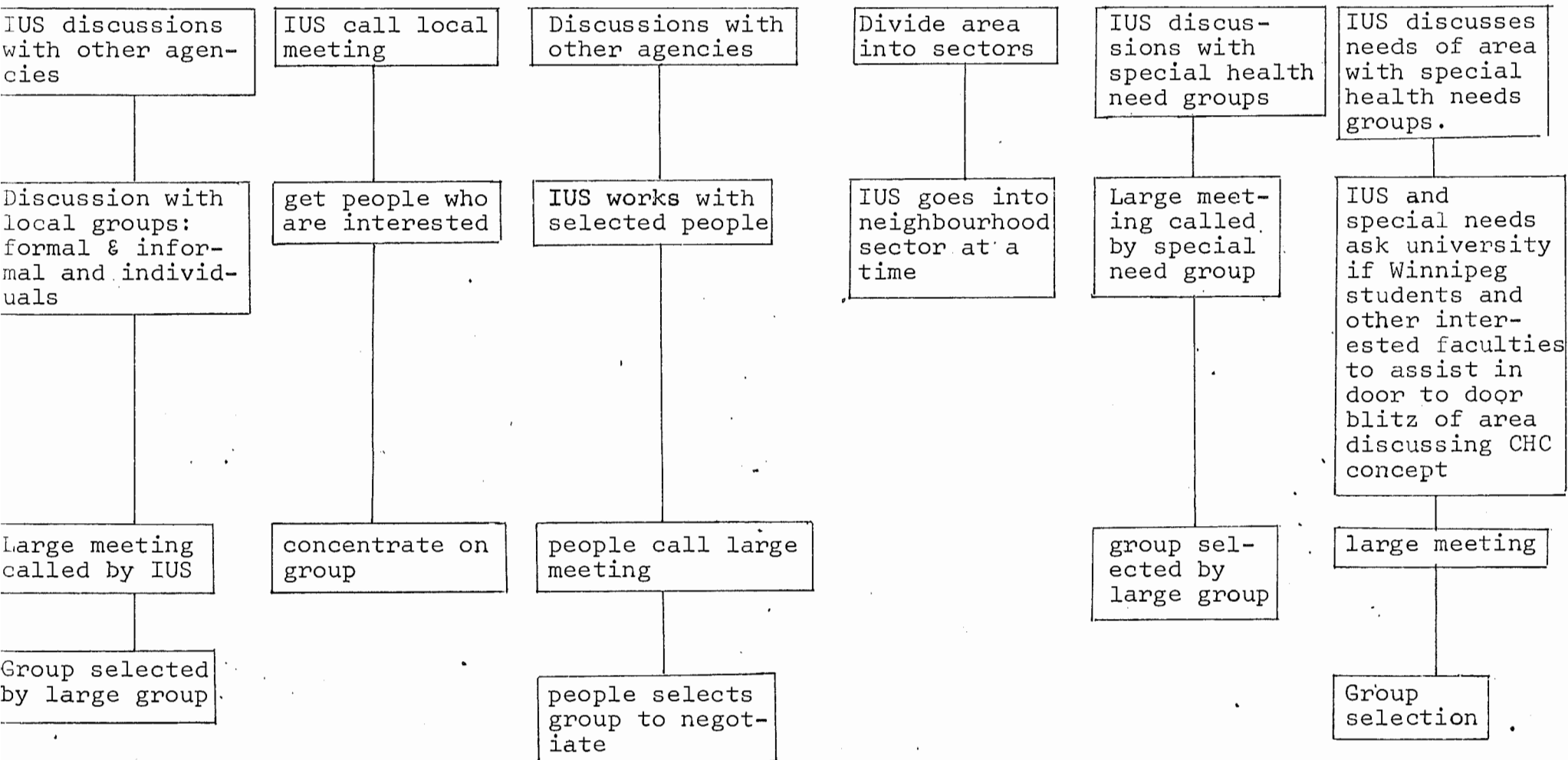
Klinik, now in operation for 2 months is a Youth Health Clinic with a "different sort of community feeling". In reality it responds to people of all ages - "2 months to 87 years old" have visited to date, but particularly a youth milieu is prevalent. Klinik is in operation 24 hours a day. A switchboard open 24 hours is an emergency phone service offering help whenever it is needed. There is a controlled medical centre with a professional doctor daily with medical students assisting. There is a dental service with the most modern dental equipment staffed with a professional dentist and dental students, 3 evenings weekly. As drugs pose a severe problem with today's youth cult, the Clinic is well equipped with staff-aides who are knowledgeable about drug consumptions, emotional problems directly resulting from drugs and just general counsellors for troubled minds. This counselling is a 24-hour service. Various rooms are equipped with beds, lounges, and chairs for fatigued upset, or "coming down from bad trips" youth. There is an open lounge facing the medical rooms for people to sit down and perhaps play cards, etc. to relax before the visit to a doctor or dentist. There is a clothing service and some free medication to aid the financially unstable who visit.

The whole atmosphere of Klinik, a colourful but comfortable get together feeling rather than a sterile overpowering professional service which most youth would find inconducive to visit for "fixing themselves up".

Plans in the offing for this Youth Health Clinic include satellite centres with YAP and possibly the Neighbourhood Service Centres of Winnipeg.



Information Letter and Press Release



Schematic of proposed ways to enter community

I. Proposed Questionnaire for Health Centre

Do you have your own doctor?

Is there any regular hospital you go to?

Have you ever been to Mount Carmel Clinic or any other clinic?

If so:

Why did you go there?

What did you like (dislike about it?

Do you know what Medicare is?

Do you know that you are eligible for it?

Do you have a dentist?

Are you aware of the School of Dentistry?

Faculty of Medicine?

School of Social Work?

Would you like a Health Service Centre in your Neighbourhood?

What would you like to see in it?

Have you ever used a home visiting nurse?

Do you know about: Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg - Homemaker Service?

Home Welfare Association - Medical Delivery Service?

Victorian Order of Nurses Home Help Service?

other homemaker services?

Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg?

Children's Aid Society of East Manitoba

Jewish Child and Family Service

Public Welfare Department?

Would you like to participate in planning your Neighbourhood Health Centre?

Would you like to be on a committee or regular staff for your Neighbourhood Health Centre?

Would you and/or your family be able to travel

(1 block) (5 blocks) (1/2 mile) (1 mile) to your NHC?

Would you like to help your community be aware of the use and their help needed for your and their Neighbourhood Health Centre?

Present Medical Situation:

Problems? family, neighbours, community, your major illnesses? physical problems or handicaps?

If your are not:

Why are you not receiving medical care?

1. don't feel your condition is serious enough
2. too costly
3. you feel the care given is non professional, too professional fear of consequences.
4. frightened of treatments  
result of treatments
5. too far, no transportation, confined to house
6. no service available, hours too inconvenient.