

## Soil Conservation Commission—Continued

## ANALYSIS

Following a decrease in 1954 of allocations to the Pleasanton Nursery by the Soil Conservation Service, which agency initially defrayed the total expense of that installation, the State began in the 1954-55 Fiscal Year an annual allotment to the nursery operation to insure its continuing service to the State.

The products of the nursery are foundation stock seeds which are released to individual districts without charge. Cooperators plant and tend the resulting crops, 80 percent of which must be made available at a reasonable price to other interested factions with the primary purpose to divert such production eventually into marketing channels. To date, the program has been a successful one, having resulted in the production and subsequent availability to the public of several beneficial strains of grasses.

We feel that this program is beneficial to the soil conservation program within the State and therefore recommend approval of the item as budgeted.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ITEM 200 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 768

Budget line No. 62

## FOR SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested .....	\$5,282,083
Estimated to be expended in 1956-57 Fiscal Year .....	4,808,524
Increase (9.8 percent) .....	\$473,559

## Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages .....	\$74,898	—\$88,626	\$163,524	794 54
Operating expense .....	153,025	83,307	69,718	794 55
Equipment .....	15,542	10,082	5,460	794 56
Plus decreased reimbursements .....	87,728	87,728	—	795 12
Plus decreased federal aid .....	142,366	142,366	—	769 32
Total increase .....	\$473,559	\$234,857	\$238,702	769 13

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted .....	\$5,282,083
Legislative Auditor's recommendation .....	5,184,968
Reduction .....	\$147,115

## Department of Public Health—Continued

## Summary of Recommended Reductions

Division of Administration	Amount	Budget	
		Page	Line
Bureau of Records and Statistics			
General health statistics			
4 Associate public health analysts.....	\$26,688	772	81
Vital records			
Operating expenses			
Technical and scientific.....	15,571	774	45
Equipment			
Technical and scientific (additional).....	5,460	774	52
Division of Preventive Medical Services			
Bureau of Chronic Disease Control			
Salaries and wages:			
1 Supervising clerk I.....	4,512	780	33
6 Intermediate clerks.....	19,764	780	34
Operating expenses			
Traveling in-state.....	500	780	48
Contractual services.....	26,500	780	53
Tabulation and statistical services.....	16,000	780	54
Division of Local Health Service			
Salaries and wages			
2 Public health medical officer III.....	22,800	793	52
1 Intermediate stenographer clerk.....	3,456	793	53
Operating expense:			
Traveling in-state.....	5,864	793	67
<b>Total recommended reduction.....</b>	<b>\$147,115</b>		

## GENERAL SUMMARY

The State Department of Public Health provides consultative services to local health departments in the fields of maternal and child health, tuberculosis, public health nursing, medical social service, nutrition, vector control, and dental health. It maintains a registry of births, deaths, and marriages and compiles statistics on the general health of California's population. An extensive crippled children program is administered by the department. Field research studies and consultation are provided on industrial diseases, chronic diseases, and water and sewage sanitation. Enforcement is performed as necessary for the detection and prevention of adulteration of food and beverages. A survey of hospital needs and administration of the hospital construction subvention is contained within departmental responsibility. Laboratory services are provided for the rest of the department and rural parts of the State.

Table of Increases 1947-48 to 1956-57

	1947-48	1956-57	Percent increase
Work index:			
Counties served by organized health department.....	38	50	31.6
Number of employees.....	854.9	941.4	10.1
Expenditures:			
Department-support			
State funds.....	\$2,488,112	\$4,808,524 *	93.3
Federal funds.....	2,941,066	1,980,910	-32.6
<b>Total department-support.....</b>	<b>\$5,429,178</b>	<b>\$6,789,434</b>	<b>25.1</b>
Subventions for public health.....	\$6,748,929	\$25,734,965	281.3

\* Does not include State Employees' Retirement Fund contributions.

## Department of Public Health—Continued

The work index in the above table is selective and does not attempt to show the scope of the department's activities.

The total expenditures for the State Department of Public Health have increased 25 percent during the period between 1947-48 and 1956-57 while the number of public health employees has increased slightly over 10 percent.

The expenditure of state money for support has increased 93.3 percent from \$2,488,112 in 1947-48 to \$4,808,524 in 1956-57. During this same period of time federal grants have decreased 32.6 percent from \$2,941,066 in 1947-48 to \$1,980,910 for 1956-57.

During this same period of time the amount of subventions for public health that are administered by the department has increased 281.3 percent from \$6,748,929 in 1947-48 to \$25,734,965 for 1956-57. Also the number of counties served by organized health departments has increased from 38 to 50 during the same period.

The wide and varied program in the field of public health is administered through six major divisions as follows: (1) Division of Administration, (2) Division of Preventive Medical Services, (3) Division of Laboratories, (4) Division of Environmental Sanitation, (5) Division of Dental Health, and (6) Division of Local Health Services. The six divisions contain a total of 19 bureaus or services.

## ANALYSIS

The support budget of the Department of Public Health proposes a gross expenditure program of \$7,679,569 during the 1957-58 Fiscal Year. Reimbursements are estimated at \$558,942, resulting in a net expenditure program for the budget year of \$7,120,627. This net expenditure program, which is exclusive of contributions to the State Employees Retirement Fund, represents an increase of \$331,193 or 4.9 percent over the amount of \$6,789,434 estimated for expenditure during the current year. The net support program by source of funds and percent change from estimates for the current year are as follows:

<i>Source</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percent change</i>
General Fund -----	\$5,282,083	+9.8
Federal Funds -----	1,838,544	-7.7
Net support -----	\$7,120,627	+4.9

The estimated reduction in federal funds in the budget year is the result of the termination of special studies, financed exclusively by federal funds, during the current year. Included in these projects scheduled for termination are a special polio study and the medical facilities survey.

The amount of \$4,428,997 appropriated by the Budget Act of 1956 as General Fund support of the current year program has been augmented by \$379,527 from the Salary Increase Fund to partially finance salary increases granted by the Personnel Board. This has resulted in estimated General Fund expenditures for the current year in the amount of \$4,808,524.

Department of Public Health—Continued

The budget proposes a General Fund expenditure of \$5,282,083 for the 1957-58 Fiscal Year, an increase of \$473,559 or 9.8 percent over estimated General Fund expenditures for the current year. The department is proposing the expansion of four existing services. New or expanded services account for \$238,702 of the requested increase and work load adjustments account for the remainder of the \$473,559. Each increase will be discussed separately.

**Division of Administration**

**Divisional Administration**

The department is proposing a new position of deputy director on a work load basis. New functions have been added to the department in recent years which occupy the time of the director more and more. Due largely to the increased number of professional and civic organizations requiring his attention, the director's time away from headquarters has increased from 109 days in 1954-55 to 157 days in 1955-56. The proposed position would assure the department of a continued level of administration during the director's absence. At the present time it is necessary for the division chiefs to rotate this responsibility.

We recommend approval.

**Bureau of Business Management**

The following positions are requested on a work load basis:

2	Building maintenance men-----	\$7,800
0.5	Groundsman-----	1,686
1	Intermediate typist-clerk-----	3,216
1.8	Janitors-----	5,355
1	Duplicating machine operator-----	2,916
	<b>Total-----</b>	<b>\$20,973</b>

Two building maintenance men are needed for recurring maintenance of structure and equipment which is required because of the complex nature of the laboratory section of this department. An additional 1.8 janitors are required for routine janitorial duties. This unit was purposely given minimum coverage during initial operation of the building until positive need could be determined. The existing half-time groundsman is increased to full-time as experience has demonstrated a full-time position is needed in this area. An additional typist and and duplicating machine operator are needed on a work load basis.

We recommend approval of the requested positions.

In connection with the responsibilities of the Bureau of Business Management, it should be mentioned that the department recently transferred all but the special purpose vehicles to the Department of Finance pool operation and turned over the operation of the garage in the Berkeley building to the Automotive Management Section of the Department of Finance. Positions related to automotive and garage maintenance were also transferred to the Department of Finance.

## Department of Public Health—Continued

## Bureau of Records and Statistics—General Health Statistics

This unit provides direction and assistance as well as related processing services in the development of public health records and statistics. It renders service to local health agencies as well as to the various bureaus of the department, and includes preparation of special interpretive reports, analyses of statistical data relating to births, deaths, marriages, population, and statistical consultation services to specific programs.

The department is proposing five new positions for this unit on a work load basis. An additional supervisory position is requested in the bureau to assist the bureau chief in the planning for special projects which requires a considerable amount of participation by this bureau. After the initiation of a project considerable time is devoted to general supervision of the statistical, analytical, and machine computations. The position proposed, senior statistician, will also give high-level mathematical planning and consultation to the journeymen public health analysts and their supervisors.

This proposal conforms with a recommendation made by the Organization and Cost Control Division of the Department of Finance in Survey 788 concerning the Organization and Staffing of the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

We recommend approval of the senior statistician position.

The other proposed positions are four associate public health analysts to be used in the following areas: one for the Bureau of Crippled Children Service, one for the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, and two for the Division of Laboratories.

The work of 47 analysts in the department receives close functional supervision from the Bureau of Records and Statistics, but most analysts are physically located in and receive day-to-day administrative supervision from within the operating units. For budget purposes 22 of the 47 analysts are working on projects financed by research grants or federal funds and are carried separately and financed by the grants.

The same Department of Finance report that recommended the establishment of the senior statistician position, Survey 788, recommended that a system of time reporting be initiated for all technical and professional positions and that it be maintained on a continuing basis. We agree with this recommendation. At present each analyst of the bureau submits a written report of his activities monthly. While these reports are informative they fail to present the time required for various activities. With the use of time reports the bureau chief would have a means to insure that the analysts assigned to programs for research and consultation are in fact used for this purpose. This would also provide an effective way to distinguish changes in program emphasis and changed work trends.

The department has at its disposal 25 analysts on General Fund projects without supporting work load data to indicate to us they are fully occupied on necessary projects. With this lack of information about this existing staff, it is impossible for us to determine if the four

## Department of Public Health—Continued

requested positions are needed on a work load basis. *Therefore, we recommend disapproval of the \$26,688 for the four positions.*

## Bureau of Records and Statistics—Vital Records

This section of the Bureau of Records and Statistics has the responsibility for the registration of births, deaths, marriages, and the provision of services to the public and to the department with respect to these records.

The department is requesting \$15,571 to obtain microfilm for a duplicate film of births through 1941 and deaths and marriages through 1951. Equipment is requested to produce the certified copies from the film at a cost of \$5,460.

The department had used as a basis for its request a report of the Organization and Cost Control Division of the Department of Finance concerning the microfilm program for Vital Records, Survey 733. Recommendations of the report are as follows:

1. The Department of Public Health proposes legislation to permit disposal of original birth, marriage, and death certificates filed with the department; and when such legislation is enacted, the department:
  - a. Prepare one additional film from an existing permanent negative microfilm of birth, marriage, and death certificates, institute this procedure as a continuing program, and use the additional film for reference purposes;
  - b. Place in archival storage in an appropriate location outside of the Sacramento area the permanent negative microfilm; and
  - c. Destroy original certificates for which a permanent negative microfilm has been prepared.
2. In the event legislation does not permit the Department of Public Health to dispose of original birth, marriage, and death certificates, the department:
  - a. Continue the present practice of microfilming original birth, marriage, and death certificates;
  - b. Place original paper copies in appropriate archival type storage outside the Sacramento area after they have been microfilmed; and
  - c. Use the microfilm copy for reference purposes.
3. The Department of Public Health continue its efforts to obtain suitable equipment to make paper enlargements economically from film.

Prior to the issuance of survey 733 by the Department of Finance, this office issued a report dated December 1, 1955, concerning the storage and use of records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics wherein we stated that the continued use of the original records for reference would eliminate the necessity for a duplicate microfilm copy for this purpose. It is the contention of the department that this duplicate copy is necessary for reference purposes inasmuch as the original would wear out.

**Department of Public Health—Continued**

We disagree with this contention and cite the fact that the Department of Motor Vehicles, which has a much higher reference rate, has no trouble in this respect.

The generally accepted standard is that if there are less than 10 references per cubic feet a year, records are considered inactive and may be scheduled for storage. On the basis of figures submitted by the Bureau of Records and Statistics we believe that a majority of the marriage and death records can be stored. We believe that certificates for deaths and marriages from the year 1905 to 1945 should be considered such a group of records. Considered as a group, average reference rate per year per cubic foot for marriage certificates is 8.1 and for deaths 9.7. Due to the fact that the average reference is less than 10 references per year per cubic foot we believe these certificates should be removed to the Central Records Depository of the Secretary of State.

We agree that reference rates for births per cubic foot per year appear to be high and would not recommend that they be removed for storage.

The finance report cites two alternatives for the treatment of records. They are, either storing the original certificates in Fresno, California, with a commercial warehouse or destroying the originals and keeping security microfilm copies in vaults plus the necessary working copies of the microfilm.

A third comparison should be made, i.e., the plan of storing the less active originals in the State's Central Record Depository, keeping the more active originals on hand from which to make the requested copies, and making one microfilm copy for security reasons. We disagree emphatically with the cost figures used for storage in the finance report. By storing the records in the state facilities, which are more than adequate, the cost figure is reduced by 28.1 percent.

We do not recommend the purchase of the copy-making machine since we believe that there has not been enough progress made in the development of this type of equipment to warrant the investment of \$5,460. Until such time as a rapid copy-making machine is developed, we believe the department should continue with its present procedure.

*We recommend disapproval of the \$15,571 for the purchase of microfilm and the \$5,460 for the copy-making machine.*

**Division of Preventive Medical Services****Bureau of Chronic Disease Control**

This bureau provides a chronic disease control program based on consultation to local health agencies, hospitals, and private physicians with regard to preventive measures, early identification, and management of chronic diseases. The bureau also conducts epidemiologic investigation of chronic diseases.

One position of medical office III is proposed to provide medical direction for the chronic disease epidemiology center which is currently conducting research in the fields of the medical aspects of air pollution, alcoholism, heart disease, and cancer. The position was established

**Department of Public Health—Continued**

during the current year from increased federal funds and is shown in the budget year as a proposed new position for legislative authorization. The position will continue to be financed from federal funds.

We recommend approval of the position.

Additional clerical personnel are proposed to augment the existing staff in order to form a core unit for processing and analyzing sample survey data on California morbidity. The data will be gathered by the United States Census Bureau in conjunction with the National Health Survey. The cost for the seven requested clerical personnel is \$24,276. The increase in operating expense reflects contracts which are planned to be entered into with the U. S. Census Bureau to provide expansion of the geographic coverage of the data collection within California as well as the provision of additional information of special interest to California. The department proposes to transfer four personnel from activities in the Chronic Disease Bureau and Acute Communicable Disease Bureau for this proposed unit on California morbidity. Two persons presently in the Chronic Disease Bureau process chronic morbidity information obtained from doctors and hospitals in the State. Two persons in the Acute Communicable Disease Bureau process and compile statistics of communicable diseases that are reported by doctors in the State. The functions performed by these persons would be incorporated into the proposed survey unit.

The total cost of the proposed survey unit will be \$112,404 of which \$67,276 is a proposed increase.

In May, 1950, the State was granted a federal research grant to conduct a project for the study of measurements of morbidity aimed at the evaluation of methods of securing current data, development and refinement of methods, and the development of a plan for establishing a current morbidity service which would be applicable to California as well as to other states. The project extended to 1956 although it was originally planned as a three-year project. A total of \$372,564, all federal funds, was expended.

The purpose of the study was to develop and verify a method whereby a house to house survey could be conducted and on the basis of scientific polling methods determine the health situation of a community, state, or Nation. A pilot study was conducted in San Jose, California, as the first part of the project. The result of this operation was checked carefully by actual hospital and doctor records and death certificates. Great pains were taken by the staff to verify the results, and it was subsequently determined that the results obtained were valid.

The next phase of the study consisted of taking a sample of the State of California and conducting a household survey of it. This was done on a contract basis with the U. S. Census Bureau. The Federal Government has used the method developed in the California survey as a basis

## Department of Public Health—Continued

for the National Health Survey Act, Public Law 652, 84th Congress.

In 1955 and 1956 the State Department of Public Health conducted a survey that was separate from the current morbidity project, but which used the same methods that were developed therein. The study was financed from federal grants for maternal and child health and polio, and state funds for air pollution study. Again the questioning was done by the Census Bureau and the questions asked pertained to just those topics mentioned above.

The National Health Survey will poll approximately 13 major metropolitan areas and selected rural areas nationally, the purpose being to make surveys and special studies of the population of the United States to determine the extent of illness and disability. This will be a continuing survey with the results to be issued at regular intervals. The results will give the health picture for the entire United States and it will also break the results down regionally, such as for the New England States, the Western States, etc.

The Department of Public Health's proposal provides for expanding, under contract, the California part of the United States survey and for a data-processing unit in the department to reduce the questionnaires to usable information. Some additional questions would also be added which are applicable only to California.

The department has stated that since the National Health Survey is going to start by the beginning of the coming fiscal year, California is confronted with an opportunity wherein it can attain a wealth of information on the general health of its citizens for a comparatively small amount, \$112,404, of which \$66,276 is a proposed increase.

If the State were to pay the whole cost of the proposed total population sample that would be used and number of questions to be asked, it is estimated the amount would be considerably higher than \$112,000. We question the establishment of a service such as this even though it can be said that a quantity of information will be attained for a relatively small amount of money. The establishment of a program should be based on a specific demonstrated need and not on the availability of an existing service of another governmental jurisdiction. Furthermore, incorporation with the National Health Service, even on contract, would limit the control the State could exercise over the size of the survey. If the National Health Service broadened its sample in California, then the State in turn would have to increase its staff to handle the increased work load.

Organization of the proposed unit on a service basis precludes the possibility of complete legislative review in so far as total programs and new projects are concerned. The proposal is much different than what was done in the survey conducted in 1955 and 1956. In that survey, money from specific programs was used in an effort to determine information concerning those programs. The planned survey would consist of questions concerning many programs of a varied nature. Just how and where this information is to be applied is not clear to us.

## Department of Public Health—Continued

Finally, we cannot see the necessity for having a continuing survey of California morbidity because of the regional breakdown that is planned for the national survey. We feel it is unlikely that the health picture of California is so drastically different from the rest of the western United States that it is necessary to expend an additional \$66,000 yearly in order to secure the information.

*For the above-mentioned reasons we recommend disapproval of the \$67,276 requested for the morbidity information survey.*

## Bureau of Adult Health

This bureau administers the departmental program in occupational health. The program is carried on by assisting in the development of local health department occupational health programs; aiding in the development of occupational health nursing programs; and by direct service to industry which includes making studies in occupational health hazards when other resources are not available.

The department has recently appointed a medical bureau chief, the first in 3½ years. Under the direction of this chief, the occupational health activities of the department have been more clearly delineated and a formalized three-year long-range plan is now presented. The plan does not envision the adoption of any new services, but takes into account an expansion of the present services. The proposed positions for the Fiscal Year 1957-58 are as follows:

<i>Position</i>	<i>Cost</i>
1 Public health medical officer.....	\$11,400
1 Associate industrial hygiene engineer.....	6,672
1 Associate public health analyst.....	6,672
1 Assistant industrial hygiene engineer.....	5,496
1 Consulting public health sanitarian.....	5,496
2 Intermediate stenographer-clerks.....	6,912
Total .....	\$42,648

Two associate public health chemists and one laboratory assistant in the Division of Laboratories are also proposed to provide supporting laboratory service for the professional positions.

The three-year plan of the bureau envisions an additional 10 positions to be requested in 1958-59 and 1959-60. Approval of the request for the budget year should not be taken to indicate endorsement of the request for subsequent positions. However, the Legislature in considering this request should keep in mind the over-all program proposed by the agency.

The bureau has had no personnel increase for a number of years, yet the medical problems of industry have increased at a rapid rate. The expanding exposure of radiation and chemical poisons have caused problems that the bureau has not been able to keep up on. One project that is planned is that of a state-wide study conducted on radiation exposure in the food processing industry. The recently establishment of such a plant in the Stockton area has made this study imperative. Other state-wide studies which the department plans to initiate include:

## Department of Public Health—Continued

1. Level of noise as it affects hearing of workers in aircraft engine plants.
2. Human effects of working with various jet engine fuels.
3. Relative hazard and residual dangers of various agriculture pesticides.
4. Brucellosis in packing houses and dairy workers.

These studies and many others are currently outside the time available to the existing staff. There are currently eight local health departments with some occupational health program. There are another 10 local departments which have exhibited some interest in such a program, but lack program direction and trained personnel. Of the proposed new professional positions, one and one-half positions would be devoted to establishing new programs in local health departments and professional training. Two and one-half positions would be devoted to industry-wide occupational health problems, information, education and coordination, and one position would be devoted to technical studies.

This expanded program appears to be carefully planned. With additional interest at the local level and with new substances and processes being introduced in industry each year, an expansion of this consultative service appears desirable. We recommend approval of the request; however, this recommendation does not constitute an endorsement of the request for the next two years.

## Bureau of Hospitals

The Bureau of Hospitals is responsible for administration of provisions of the Health and Safety Code which relate to minimum facilities for hospitals, clinics, and establishments for handicapped persons. Its second function is that of administration of State and Federal Hospital Survey and Construction Acts which provide grants for assistance in the construction of hospitals and health facilities.

The bureau is requesting three hospital field representatives for the investigation and inspection of nursing homes. With the present staff the bureau inspects each home once a year. The three positions are proposed to provide three inspections per year for each home plus an additional three inspections for one-third of the homes that are considered marginal and need closer supervision.

Our office has made an analysis of the licensing functions of the Department of Public Health, Department of Social Welfare, and the Department of Mental Hygiene in relation to care for the aged in nursing homes, boarding homes, and homes for the mentally ill. The study revealed that the philosophy, policies, standards, and procedures in licensing of the three departments are quite different, whereas the need for such difference is not as apparent. We feel that the staffing standards of the Department of Health should be examined in light of a uniform state policy on licensing. Under the present system of separate licensing by the three state departments, there is a lack of a unified approach and uniform policies and procedures for the licensing

**Department of Public Health—Continued**

of facilities for the care of the aged, healthy, or ill. This whole subject of licensing is treated in greater detail in the analysis of the Department of Social Welfare.

These three positions provide an increased level of service in the function of licensing nursing homes. While there is a need for close inspection of such facilities and we recommend approval of these three positions we cannot recommend the work load standards on which they are based as permanent work load standards. Until such time as a more definitive study of the entire licensing field is made and appropriate work load standards agreed upon, we believe that the Department of Public Health standards for nursing home inspections can only be considered as temporary.

**Division of Laboratories**

The Division of Laboratories provides the laboratory services of the department. These services include water and sewage, food and drug, virus and rickettsial, bacteriological, and serological analyses. Diagnostic services are provided to rural areas of the State and consultation is provided for clinical and hospital laboratories and local health departments.

The following positions are proposed on a work load basis:

<i>Position</i>	<i>Cost</i>
1 Research microbiologist -----	\$7,008
2 Assistant microbiologists -----	11,544
1 Intermediate typist-clerk -----	3,216
1 Temporary help-regular -----	4,678
<b>Total</b> -----	<b>\$26,446</b>

The two assistant microbiologists and the clerk are requested to handle the increased work load in licensing laboratories and laboratory personnel. The research microbiologist is proposed to standardize virus laboratory procedures and develop new methods of virus identification. This position is partially offset by the elimination of a medical officer who devoted part time to this function. Temporary help is proposed to provide for work peaks in the sanitation laboratory and the licensing program.

We recommend approval of the request.

The following positions are proposed to provide laboratory services for the additional personnel requested by the Bureau of Adult Health as previously mentioned.

<i>Position</i>	<i>Cost</i>
2 Associate public health chemists -----	\$13,344
1 Laboratory assistant -----	3,060
<b>Total</b> -----	<b>\$16,404</b>

We recommend approval of the request.

**Division of Environmental Sanitation****Bureau of Vector Control**

The bureau is engaged in the evaluation and development of control measures pertaining to those diseases of man and animals in California

**Department of Public Health—Continued**

which are conveyed, carried, or harbored by anthropods and certain mammals. The program of the bureau is mainly of a field nature, designed for the development of adequate vector control programs to be conducted by local authorities.

Two positions of associate vector control specialist are proposed on a program change basis. The positions conform with recommendations made in Department of Finance Survey 790 concerning the Bureau of Vector Control. One position is to provide the coordination of efforts of the many research projects, and investigations that are conducted at state and local levels with state funds. Currently, the individual investigations are not receiving proper supervision or coordination. The formal organization indicates that each of the five project leaders report to the bureau chief. For certain purposes they receive instructions from and look to the assistant chief for direction. As a practical matter neither the chief nor his assistant has the time to perform the functions of coordination and necessary supervision. There is presently approximately \$30,000 withdrawn from the yearly \$400,000 subsidy for research. This position will coordinate the projects undertaken by this money with the investigations by the local district people. The other vector control specialist is proposed to provide expert consultation on the mosquito control aspects of water developments.

We recommend approval of the requested positions.

**Division of Local Health Service**

This division has the responsibility of integrating the policy and program objectives of the State Department of Public Health with those of the local health departments of the State, and for providing local health services under contract to areas without organized health departments.

The department is requesting two medical officer III positions and a clerk at the total cost of \$26,256 in order that the medical administrative consultation given local health departments might be increased, and that the department might adequately respond to local requests for program consultation and review.

The Division of Local Health Services was originally established to maintain a liaison with the local health departments and provide a centralized department that the local people could contact for information and consultation. When there are direct services to be rendered to the local departments a person from one of the service bureaus is contacted by the Division of Local Health Services and arrangements are made wherein consultants from the service bureaus attempt to solve the problems of the local department. For example, in the case of a local department with a budgetary problem and in need of assistance, the local health officer would contact the Division of Local Health Services who would in turn arrange to have a person from the Bureau of Business Management contact the health officer and help him with his problem.

The staff of the Division of Local Health Services presently consists of the chief of the division, two assistants who are doctors, and five clerks. There is also provision for three residents in public health, but

**Department of Public Health—Continued**

when the positions are filled they do not provide service to the local departments. The staff of the many service bureaus in the department have been increased through the years in order to meet the demands of the local departments. In the field of acute communicable diseases five doctors have been added in recent years and field consultation has been increased. New services have been established in Nutrition, Social Service, and Laboratory Field Services. These functions are predominately field consultation. We feel that consultation and program evaluation for local health departments have been materially increased enough during the past years and that these positions in the Division of Local Health Services are not justified.

Services to local health departments are like many other areas of State Government wherein the only limit to the service is the staff available. We have no doubt that local health departments place heavy demands upon the Department of Public Health. The problem is not peculiar to the field of public health. Such demands are placed on the Departments of Education and Social Welfare by the local agencies to which they provide consultant service. Thus, the problem has considerably more impact when reviewed from a state-wide basis and must be balanced in light of what the State can afford to provide in all areas of service to local units of government.

A limited amount of staff for this service means that there must be careful selection of the requests to be answered and the services to be provided. Staff time must be concentrated on only the most sensitive and complex problems.

*We recommend disapproval of the requested three positions.*

The department has requested a health education consultant and a director of nursing to provide for work load increases resulting from the provision of local public health services under contract to small counties without health departments. The requested increase amounts to \$12,420. We recommend approval of the requested positions; however, we believe that they should be budgeted under the subvention item "Assistance to Counties Without Local Health Departments." Since the two requested personnel will be devoting all of their time to this program they should be included in figuring the total cost of the program. By having them in the support budget their cost is absorbed into the over-all cost of the department.

**Department of Public Health**

**CARE OF RECALCITRANT TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS**

ITEM 201 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 769  
Budget line No. 20

**FOR CARE OF RECALCITRANT TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS FROM THE GENERAL FUND**

Amount requested .....	\$131,500
Estimated to be expended in 1956-57 Fiscal Year .....	98,820
Increase (33.1 percent) .....	\$32,680

Care of Recalcitrant Tuberculosis Patients—Continued

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amounted budgeted .....	\$131,500
Legislative Auditor's recommendation .....	131,500
Reduction .....	None

ANALYSIS

The Department of Public Health is authorized to lease necessary facilities to care for persons afflicted with active contagious tuberculosis and who violate the quarantine or isolation orders of a health officer (Section 330.4, Health and Safety Code).

An agreement has been entered into with the Department of Corrections to care for a limited number of these persons. Additional beds have been made available at the new Medical Facility at Vacaville, which will provide for the increased demands for maximum security medical treatment. In 1957-58 a maximum of 65 beds will be provided with the proposed expenditure computed at an average annual occupancy of 50 beds, an increase of 15 over 1956-57.

This program serves to reduce the spread of tuberculosis by recalcitrants, and is, we believe, a desirable enforcement program.

We recommend approval.

**Department of Public Works  
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

ITEM 202 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 796  
Budget line No. 7

FOR SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested .....	\$24,212
Estimated to be expended in 1956-57 Fiscal Year .....	23,907
Increase (1.3 percent) .....	\$305

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages .....	\$3,054	\$3,054	--	--
Less increased reimbursement .....	2,749	2,749	--	--
Total .....	\$305	\$305	--	--

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted .....	\$24,212
Legislative Auditor's recommendation .....	24,212
Reduction .....	None

ANALYSIS

The request of the Department of Public Works for the support of its departmental administration function for the budget year is substantially the same as is expected to be expended for the current fiscal year.