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Report on Work for the
RELIEF AND CONTROL OF UNCLINARIASIS
IN SOUTHERN UNITED STATES

From Jan.1,1910, to June 30,1915.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH COMMISSION
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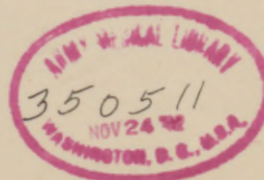
1. Scope of Report. This report gives a summary of all work conducted by the State Boards of Health in the Southern United States in which the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission and the International Health Commission have participated. It covers work accomplished from the early months of 1910 up through June 30, 1915.

2. Types of Work. Three main types of work have been followed during this period: (1) educational work; (2) dispensary work; and (3) intensive community health work.

1) Educational Work. The first type of work was directed along general educational lines toward informing the public regarding uncinariasis in all its phases, and toward securing the interest and co-operation of the important agencies in the South. Of greatest importance among these agencies were the physicians, the school forces, and the press.

2) Dispensary Work. The second type of work was the dispensary work, the way for which was paved by the educational work. Dispensaries for the free examination and free treatment of uncinariasis, and for acquainting the people by lecture and the printed page with the essential facts about this and other preventible diseases, were operated with the county as the unit. This type of work was engaged in from January, 1911, until December 31, 1915, but was not quite completed. During the first half of 1915 it was practically completed, with the aid of the International Health Commission, along lines approved by the State Boards of Health and the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission.

3) Intensive Community Health Work. The third type of work has been known as the intensive community health work. It is directed primarily toward the cure and prevention of uncinariasis within circumscribed areas by: (1) curative measures and (2) sanitary measures. The aims of these two measures are:



(a) The microscopic examination of the tubercles...

(b) The treatment of patients found infected...

(c) The possibility of early diagnosis of disease within the area...

The aim of the committee engaged in by the Committee...

It was desired to concentrate in a small area the practice...

Such a concentration seemed practical...

and the latter part of 1941 in North Island, Curlew Bay...

but the majority of cases found in this area were principally due to...

which the clinical picture suggests which have been reported...

It is apparent from the above that the disease is not confined to...

the island of North Island, Curlew Bay, but is also found in...

the other islands, and the fact that it is also found in...

the other islands, and the fact that it is also found in...

the other islands, and the fact that it is also found in...

the other islands, and the fact that it is also found in...

the other islands, and the fact that it is also found in...

the other islands, and the fact that it is also found in...

the other islands, and the fact that it is also found in...

I. COMMUNITY WORK:

- Chapter I -- Results in Completed Communities - Up to June 30, 1915 (pages
 Chapter II - Results in Communities Not Completed - Up to June 30, 1915 (pages
 Chapter III- Results in Communities Completed and Not Completed - Quarter Ending June 30, 1915 (pages

II. DISPENSARY WORK:

- Chapter I -- Results in Dispensary Work - Up to June 30, 1915 (pages
 Chapter II - Results in Dispensary Work - Quarter Ending June 30, 1915 (pages

3. Cumulative Figures Given. In Chapters I and II of the report on community work and in Chapter I of the report on dispensary work, cumulative figures are given, representing total results to date; the other two chapters are devoted to summarizing the work of the calendar quarter ending June 30, 1915.

4. Extent of Operations. Practically all of the work in which the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission co-operated was conducted on the dispensary plan. Intensive community work was not attempted until the latter part of 1913, when it was desired to make, within restricted areas, an effective demonstration of what could be accomplished against uncinariasis by reducing as far as practicable the percentage of infection and by improving as far as practicable the privy conditions at farm homes. This type of work in its trial stages gave such promise that, with the co-operation of the International Health Commission as successor to the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission, it is gradually being extended by certain states and is coming to be looked upon more and more as an effective working instrument. With increasing experience, the results are yielding more definite and more satisfactory results. This is particularly emphasized in the type of privies being built. At first some of the privies constructed were of a very crude type, but the majority of those now being built are of a much higher grade of workmanship and are much more effective for preventing soil-pollution.

With the aid of the International Health Commission, dispensary work was continued after December 31, 1914, by the states of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Texas, where there were still a number of heavily infected counties which had not been visited by dispensaries. However, dispensary work in all of these states was brought to a close during the quarter ending June 30,

Chapter I - Results of Campaign Committee - 20 to 25 pages
 Chapter II - Results of Campaign Committee - 20 to 25 pages
 Chapter III - Results of Campaign Committee - 20 to 25 pages
 Chapter IV - Results of Campaign Committee - 20 to 25 pages

DISCUSSION

Chapter I - Results of Campaign Committee - 20 to 25 pages
 Chapter II - Results of Campaign Committee - 20 to 25 pages

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the activities and results of the Campaign Committee. The report is organized into four chapters, each covering a different aspect of the committee's work. Chapter I provides a general overview of the committee's structure and objectives. Chapter II details the committee's activities during the campaign period. Chapter III discusses the results of the campaign, and Chapter IV provides a final summary and conclusions.

The committee's work was primarily focused on the dissemination of information and the organization of campaign events. This was achieved through a combination of direct communication and the use of various media outlets. The committee's efforts were supported by a network of volunteers and staff members who worked tirelessly to ensure the success of the campaign.

The results of the campaign were generally positive, with a significant increase in public awareness and support for the committee's cause. This was reflected in the high turnout at campaign events and the widespread distribution of campaign materials. The committee's efforts were also recognized by the media, which provided extensive coverage of the campaign.

With increasing experience, the results are yielding more and more. This is particularly evident in the areas of public relations and the organization of campaign events. The committee's efforts have been highly effective, and it is expected that the results will continue to improve in the future.

At first some of the public considered the type of work in its early stages was not very effective. However, as the committee's efforts became more visible, the public's perception changed, and they began to see the value of the committee's work.

The International Health Commission, which is gradually being extended, is also contributing to the committee's efforts. This is particularly evident in the areas of public relations and the organization of campaign events. The committee's efforts have been highly effective, and it is expected that the results will continue to improve in the future.

However, despite the committee's efforts, there were still a number of heavy losses. This was particularly evident in the areas of public relations and the organization of campaign events. The committee's efforts have been highly effective, and it is expected that the results will continue to improve in the future.

1915, except in Kentucky. In that state the dispensary work did not begin until July, 1913, and dispensaries have been operated only for a six-months' period during the summer and fall. The work has had to be interrupted during the winter months of each year because the heavily infected counties were not accessible during these months. This has made it necessary to continue dispensary work in Kentucky somewhat longer than in the other states.

Table 1 indicates the length of time spent in dispensary work and in community work in each of the eleven Southern States with which the Commissions have cooperated:

Table 1 State	DISPENSARY WORK		Length of Time in Operation		COMMUNITY WORK		Length of Time in Operation	
	Opened	Closed	Operation		Opened	Closed	Operation	
			y.	m.			y.	m.
Ala.	Jan. 1, 1911	April 30, 1915	4	4				
Ark.	Oct. 1, 1911	Dec. 31, 1914	3	3				
Ga.	Oct. 1, 1911	June 30, 1915	3	9				
Ky.*	July 1, 1913	In progress	3	0	Jan. 1, 1915	In progress	0	6
La.	Jan. 1, 1911	Dec. 31, 1914	4	0	Oct. 1, 1914	In progress	0	9
Miss.	Jan. 1, 1911	Dec. 31, 1914	4	0	Oct. 1, 1914	In progress	0	9
N. C.	Jan. 1, 1911	June 30, 1914	3	6	Apr. 1, 1914	May 1, 1915	1	1
S. C.	Jan. 1, 1911	Dec. 31, 1914	4	0	July 1, 1914	In progress	1	0
Tenn.	Oct. 1, 1911	June 30, 1915	3	9				
Tex.	July 1, 1913	June 30, 1915	3	0				
Va.	July 1, 1911	Dec. 31, 1914	3	6	Apr. 1, 1914	In progress	1	3

The cumulative statistics given in this report represent these respective periods of operation.

* Dispensary work suspended during winter months.

In that case the discrepancy work has not been
 investigation have been reported only for a six-month period
 The work has had to be interrupted during the
 and that work because the heavily infected countries were not
 the three months. This has made it necessary to continue discrepancy
 the amount larger than in the other states.
 likewise the length of time spent in discrepancy work and in
 in each of the seven frontier States with which the Commission

Length of time in discrepancy work	COMMUNITY WORK		Length of time in discrepancy work		Closed	Open
	Closed	Open	Closed	Open		
1			1		1911	1911
2			2		1912	1912
3			3		1913	1913
4			4		1914	1914
5			5		1915	1915
6			6		1916	1916
7			7		1917	1917
8			8		1918	1918
9			9		1919	1919
10			10		1920	1920
11			11		1921	1921
12			12		1922	1922
13			13		1923	1923
14			14		1924	1924
15			15		1925	1925
16			16		1926	1926
17			17		1927	1927
18			18		1928	1928
19			19		1929	1929
20			20		1930	1930

The following table gives in this report the results of the discrepancy work

work suspended during winter months

I. COMMUNITY WORK.Chapter I - Results in Completed Communities - Up to June 30, 1915.*

1. Plan of Work. Community work has been conducted in two ways: (1) on the group-community plan and (2) on the single-community plan. In the former, two or more communities (usually three) are grouped together under the supervision of one field director with an assistant for each community, and comprise a working unit; in the latter, each separate community is considered a working unit and the entire time of a field director and his assistant is devoted to it. The single-community plan was followed in all of the early community work; later, the group-community plan has come to be regarded as more effective and may be said to have replaced the single-community plan.

The group-community plan is economical and at the same time permits of relatively larger numbers of people being reached simultaneously. In many instances the county boards of supervisors willingly grant the appropriation requested, with the understanding that the work may not reach more than three communities in the county. The influence of the work in this small area, they consider, will radiate into the surrounding territory. In other instances, the county boards feel that all portions of the county should definitely share the value of the work, and they are willing to make much larger appropriations to accomplish this end. In such cases, one series of communities after another is worked until the county is reasonably well covered. Where time is an important factor the length of the working period may be shortened if the county will make provision for two or three additional health inspectors, with the aid of which the number of communities making up each series is accordingly increased.

2. Extent of Operations. Since community work as such was first started early in May, 1914, work in twenty-eight communities has been completed: in fourteen on the group-community plan and in fourteen on the single-community plan. For comparative purposes, in the tables throughout the report the communities are arranged according to the plan under which they were worked, with the

* Figures in this chapter are cumulative.

The Committee on the Study of the Negro Community was organized in 1941 as a part of the National Negro College Fund. Its purpose was to study the Negro community in the United States and to report on its findings. The Committee has held several public hearings and has received many suggestions from the public. It has also conducted extensive research and has prepared a report on its findings. This report is being submitted to the National Negro College Fund and to the public. It is hoped that it will be of use to all those who are interested in the Negro community.

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group-communities first, although chronologically, since the group-community plan developed from the single-community plan, this arrangement should be reversed.

The state and county in which the communities are located; the names of the director and assistant director who conducted the work; and the length of time spent in each community, are indicated in Table 2:

Community	State	County	Director	Assistant Director	Work Began	Work Ended	Length of Time m. d.
Group Communities¹							
Saint Johns	North Carolina	Scotland	D.C. Absher & M.W. Steele	S.R. McKay	Oct. 17, 1914	Mo. 31, 1915	5 14
Sneads Grove	"	"	" " "	T.B. Stansel	Nov. 1, 1914	Mo. 31, 1915	5 --
Johns Station	"	"	" " "	F.P. Pace	Nov. 7, 1914	Mo. 31, 1915	4 24
Falkland	"	Pitt	M.E. Champion	W.S. Tuttle	Nov. 21, 1914	Mo. 31, 1915	4 10
Grimesland	"	"	" " "	W.C. Gay	Dec. 12, 1914	Mo. 31, 1915	3 19
Rosewood	"	Wayne	P.W. Covington	R.R. Bridges	Dec. 12, 1914	Mo. 31, 1915	3 19
Smiths Chapel	"	"	" " "	Kolbe Curtice	Dec. 12, 1914	Apr. 14, 1915	4 2
Eureka	"	"	" " "	Kolbe Curtice & Miss Livermore	Feb. 1, 1915	May 1, 1915	3 2
Kitchings Mills	South Carolina	Aiken	F.M. Routh	F.C. Polk	Jan. 23, 1915	Apr. 27, 1915	3 4
Bethoar	"	"	" " "	J.Q. Peoples	Feb. 6, 1915	Apr. 27, 1915	2 21
Otis	"	"	" " "	" " "	Mo. 6, 1915	Apr. 27, 1915	1 21
Courtland	Virg'	Southampton	E.L. Flanagan	W.M. Flanagan	Jan. 15, 1915	May 31, 1915	4 16
Sebrell	"	"	" " "	----	Mo. 28, 1915	July 24, 1915	3 26
Sedley	"	"	" " "	----	Apr. 10, 1915	July 24, 1915	3 14
Single Communities¹							
Cameron	Louisiana	Cameron	G.C. McKinney	Mrs. G.C. McKinney	Oct. 2, 1914	Dec. 31, 1914	2 29
Maurepas	"	Livingston	G.B. Adams	----	Oct. 3, 1914	Dec. 31, 1914	2 28
Choudrant	"	Lincoln	J.D. Baucum	----	Oct. 10, 1914	Dec. 31, 1914	2 21
Wheeler	Mississippi	Prentiss	Henry Boswell	J.E. Friday	Sept. 22, 1914	Mo. 31, 1915	6 9
Eaton Grove	"	Forrest	R.N. Whitfield	G.C. Hampton	Jan. 9, 1915	June 19, 1915	5 10
Salemberg	North Carolina	Sampson	John Collinson	J.L. Tregellas	May 9, 1914	Sept. 30, 1914	4 21
Philadelphus	"	Robeson	D.C. Absher	S.R. McKay	May 23, 1914	Oct. 17, 1914	4 25
Red Oak	"	Nash	M.E. Champion	----	June 20, 1914	Nov. 14, 1914	4 24
Hallsboro	"	Oclumbe	P.W. Covington	Kolbe Curtice	Aug. 1, 1914	Dec. 5, 1914	4 4
Mount Pleasant	"	Nash	W.H. Kibler	C.D. Ferrell	Sept. 19, 1914	Dec. 31, 1914	3 12
Ingold	"	Sampson	John Collinson	J.L. Tregellas	Oct. 31, 1914	Dec. 31, 1914	2 --
Reidville	South Carolina	Spartanburg	F.M. Routh	----	Aug. 8, 1914	Dec. 2, 1914	4 1
Sunnyside	"	Cherokee	F.D. Rodgers	----	Aug. 28, 1914	Dec. 12, 1914	3 14
Albemarle	Virginia	Albemarle	W.M. Bray	Emma B. Gault	May 1, 1914	Dec. 31, 1914	7 --

¹ Communities are arranged (1) according to the plan under which they were worked, as group or single; (2) by states; and (3) chronologically.

3. Type of Communities Selected. Different industries and modes of life prevail in the different communities. In no two of them are conditions quite the same, but the majority are strictly rural. Some idea of the geographical nature of communities in which the intensive work has been conducted will be gained by glancing at Table 3. This shows that for each of the twenty-eight communities the average area was 26 square miles; the average number of inhabitants 825; the average number of families 161. Of these 161 families, 68, or 42 per cent, were tenants. Each community had an average of three

...communities first, although occasionally, when the group community had
developed from the single-community one, this arrangement would be reversed.
The kind and county in which the community was located, the name of the
center and assistant director who conducted the work, and the year of the
work in each community, are indicated in Table 2.

Community	County	Director	Assistant Director	Year	Other
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Table 2. Communities and centers in which the single-community and group-community types of communities were studied in 1950-1951.

5. Type of Community Selected

...in the different communities. In no case did the community type
differ, but the majority was initially rural. The name of the community
center of community in which the interview was first conducted and of
the center in which the interview was conducted are given in Table 2.
This shows that the majority of the communities were rural and
that the majority of the communities were rural. The average number of
individuals in the average group of families was 2.5. The average
of 48 per cent were female. The majority had an average of 2.5

schools. The average length of time spent in each community was 90 days.

In point of area, the largest community worked was Hallsboro, with 63 square miles; the smallest, Courtland, with one square mile. In point of population, Albemarle was the largest, with 1,473 inhabitants; Otts the smallest, with 308 inhabitants. In the average population of each community the white race exceeded the black by 50 per cent.

Community*	Area (Sq. Mi.)	Number of Inhabitants				Number of Families				Number of Tenant Families				Number of Schools	Number of Days Work Was in Progress
		Total	White	Colored	Indian	Total	White	Colored	Indian	Total	White	Colored	Indian		
AVERAGE	26	825	453	303	5	161	90	59	1	68	26	39	2	3	90
Group Communities	21	824	283	314	3	133	67	65	1	72	21	51	2	2	50
Single Communities	30	1026	625	291	8	190	113	53	2	64	35	27	2	4	130
TOTAL	719	23105 ¹	12691	8475	153	4507 ²	2513	1651	30	1895	780	1094	21	77	2523
Group Communities	300	8736	3946	4400	41	1851	936	907	8	1001	287	714	2	26	706
Single Communities	419	14369	8745	4075	111	2656	1583	744	22	894	493	380	21	51	1817
Group Communities:															
Saint Johns	17	637	349	282	26	136	77	55	4	94	14	80	-	2	165
Sneads Grove	18	743	252	490	--	136	49	89	-	120	2	118	-	2	150
Johns Station	20	582	166	401	15	130	37	88	4	107	22	85	-	2	144
Falkland	40	491	328	163	--	103	64	39	-	66	33	33	-	2	130
Grimesland	24	677	389	288	--	144	93	51	-	80	42	38	-	2	109
Rosewood	11	584	300	284	--	127	72	55	-	82	28	54	-	2	109
Smiths Chapel	18	757	415	342	--	157	81	76	-	96	36	60	-	3	123
Eureka	12	586	279	307	--	124	60	64	-	78	27	51	-	2	89
Kitchings Mills	25	991	276	715	--	307	61	146	-	143	24	119	-	3	94
Bethoar	16	411	235	176	--	99	54	45	-	60	25	35	-	2	80
Otts	9	308	135	173	--	68	33	35	-	44	16	28	-	2	52
Courtland	1	342	234	108	--	82	52	30	-	31	18	13	-	-	136
Sebrell	43	743	336	407	--	142	74	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	117
Sedley	46	885	601	284	--	167	129	58	-	-	-	-	-	2	105
Single Communities:															
Cameron	12	1300	1040	260	--	224	172	52	-	-	-	-	-	6	90
Maurepas	45	1017	913	104	--	189	164	25	-	44	32	12	-	2	89
Choudrant	60	1180	782	392	--	185	121	64	-	97	60	37	-	7	79
Wheeler	14	1108	936	172	--	221	193	28	-	117	90	27	-	4	190
Eaton Grove	27	958	545	411	--	178	106	72	-	62	37	25	-	5	169
Salemberg	25	875	683	192	--	168	125	43	-	67	40	27	-	3	144
Philadelphus	23	941	269	561	111	186	63	101	22	122	24	83	21	2	147
Red Oak	30	1135	540	595	--	199	100	99	-	151	59	92	-	3	147
Hallsboro	63	1245	765	480	--	245	159	86	-	15	10	5	-	4	128
Mount Pleasant	27	801	632	169	--	154	124	30	-	46	29	17	-	2	103
Ingold	25	551	283	268	--	115	60	55	-	38	19	19	-	3	61
Reidville	18	1088	--	--	--	128	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	-	123
Sunnyside	20	699	--	--	--	119	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	-	105
Albemarle	32	1473	1002	471	--	225	196	29	-	129	93	36	-	10	244

* The state and county in which the community is located; the name of the director and assistant director; and the time consumed in completing the work, will be found in Table 2, p. 6.

¹ The total of this column is 1,787 in excess of the total of columns headed "White," "Colored," and "Indian." This is because the 1,088 persons in Reidville and the 699 persons in Sunnyside community have not been itemized by races.

² The total of this column is 307 in excess of the total of columns headed "White," "Colored," and "Indian." This is because the 188 families in Reidville and the 119 families in Sunnyside community have not been itemized by races.

The average length of the year in each country was 30 days. In point of view, the largest number of years was 30 days, the smallest 30 days, with one year only. In point of view, the largest was the largest, with 30 days, the smallest was 30 days. In the average population of each country the year was 30 days.

Country	Population	Length of Year		Length of Day		Length of Night	
		Days	Nights	Hours	Minutes	Hours	Minutes
1. United States	100,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
2. Canada	30,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
3. Mexico	20,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
4. Brazil	100,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
5. Argentina	30,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
6. Chile	10,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
7. Peru	20,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
8. Colombia	10,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
9. Venezuela	10,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
10. Ecuador	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
11. Bolivia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
12. Paraguay	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
13. Uruguay	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
14. Cuba	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
15. Haiti	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
16. Dominican Republic	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
17. Puerto Rico	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
18. Greenland	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
19. Iceland	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
20. Norway	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
21. Sweden	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
22. Finland	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
23. Denmark	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
24. Netherlands	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
25. Belgium	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
26. France	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
27. Germany	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
28. Italy	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
29. Spain	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
30. Portugal	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
31. Greece	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
32. Turkey	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
33. India	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
34. China	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
35. Japan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
36. Korea	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
37. North Korea	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
38. South Korea	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
39. Vietnam	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
40. Laos	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
41. Cambodia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
42. Thailand	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
43. Philippines	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
44. Indonesia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
45. Malaysia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
46. Singapore	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
47. Australia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
48. New Zealand	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
49. South Africa	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
50. Egypt	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
51. Israel	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
52. Jordan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
53. Syria	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
54. Iraq	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
55. Kuwait	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
56. Saudi Arabia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
57. Oman	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
58. United Arab Emirates	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
59. Qatar	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
60. Bahrain	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
61. Brunei	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
62. Timor-Leste	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
63. Myanmar	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
64. Bangladesh	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
65. Pakistan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
66. Afghanistan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
67. Uzbekistan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
68. Kazakhstan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
69. Kyrgyzstan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
70. Tajikistan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
71. Turkmenistan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
72. Georgia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
73. Armenia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
74. Azerbaijan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
75. Moldova	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
76. Ukraine	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
77. Belarus	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
78. Lithuania	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
79. Latvia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
80. Estonia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
81. Poland	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
82. Czech Republic	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
83. Slovakia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
84. Hungary	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
85. Romania	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
86. Bulgaria	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
87. Greece	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
88. Turkey	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
89. Israel	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
90. Jordan	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
91. Syria	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
92. Iraq	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
93. Kuwait	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
94. Saudi Arabia	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
95. Oman	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
96. United Arab Emirates	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
97. Qatar	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
98. Bahrain	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
99. Brunei	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00
100. Timor-Leste	5,000,000	30	30	24	00	00	00

The year and month of each country is shown in the table. The length of the year is shown in the first column, the length of the day in the second column, and the length of the night in the third column. The population of each country is shown in the fourth column. The table is sorted in descending order of population.

4. Sanitary Improvement. Of the many results of community work, one of the most important is perhaps the permanent sanitary improvement which it effects. From Table 4 it will be seen that whereas 46.9 per cent (2,115) of the 4,507 homes in the twenty-eight communities were without privies of any kind when the intensive work was begun, only 13.1 per cent (547) were without privies when it ended. This represents an actual reduction in the percentage of families without privies of 34.8 per cent, or a relative reduction of 74.3 per cent based on the previous percentage.

In seven of the communities (Kitchings Mills, Otts, Courtland, Philadelphus, Red Oak, Hallsboro, Ingold) not a home was left without a privy. In these seven communities, embracing 1,102 homes, 587 families, or 53.3 per cent, were without privies when the work started. From 53.3 per cent the percentage without privies was lowered to zero. In these seven communities, therefore, the task undertaken and accomplished was even more difficult than that undertaken in the average community, since the number of families without privies in all of the communities at the beginning of work averaged 34.8 per cent.

The real extent to which the sanitation of these communities has been improved cannot be indicated in a statement such as Table 4. This shows merely the number of homes with privies and the number without privies at the beginning and at the close of the work. Many homes credited with having privies at the beginning of the work had merely the open-seat, open-back, insanitary type, practically none of which could be depended upon to prevent soil-pollution. During the progress of the work almost all of these were changed to privies either of the pit type or of some other type approved by the respective State Boards of Health. Thus, while in many cases the number of homes with privies has not been largely increased, the effectiveness of the privies for preventing the spread of filth-borne diseases has been very greatly improved.

Table 4 shows by communities the actual reduction in the number of homes without privies:

4. Final Report. Of the many factors of community work, one of the most important is perhaps the payment of salaries. It is clear from Table 1 that there has been a steady increase in the number of salaried workers since 1947. This represents an actual reduction in the percentage of salaried workers of 10.5 per cent, or a relative reduction of 14.8 per cent on the basis of 1947 figures.

In view of the community's (Michigan Mills, East, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Oak, Lakewood, Joplin) and a home we felt without a party. In these communities, embracing 1,100 houses, 587 families, or 2,311 persons, were without parties when the work started. From 23.3 per cent the percentage without parties was lowered to zero. In these seven communities, therefore, the task reduction was accomplished and even more difficult than that undertaken in the average community, since the number of families without parties in all of the communities at the beginning of work averaged 24.8 per cent.

The real reason to check the reduction of these communities has been improved cannot be isolated in a statement such as Table 1. This shows that the number of houses with parties and the number without parties at the beginning and at the close of the work. Last year parties were being given at the beginning of the work and rarely the open-air, open-air, assembly type. Practically none of which could be regarded as permanent self-organization. During the progress of the work almost all of these were changed to parties of the bit type or of some other type approved by the respective State Boards of Health. Thus, while in many cases the number of houses with parties has not been largely increased, the effectiveness of the parties for preventing the spread of like-borne diseases has been very greatly improved.

Table 1 shows by communities the actual reduction in the number of houses without parties.

Community*	Number of Families in Community	Percentage of Families				Number of Families			
		Without Privies		With Privies		Without Privies		With Privies	
		When Work Ended	When Work Began	When Work Ended	When Work Began	When Work Ended	When Work Began	When Work Ended	When Work Began
		When Work Ended	When Work Began	When Work Ended	When Work Began	When Work Ended	When Work Began	When Work Ended	When Work Began
TOTAL	4507	12.1	46.9	87.9	53.1	547	2115	3960	2392
Group Communities ...	1851	12.6	94.7	87.4	5.3	234	1752	1617	1099
Single Communities ..	2656	11.8	51.3	88.2	48.7	313	1363	2343	1293
Group Communities:									
Saint Johns	136	1.5	58.1	98.5	41.9	2	79	134	57
Sneads Grove	138	33.3	50.0	86.7	50.0	46	69	92	69
Johns Station	130	20.8	48.5	79.2	51.5	27	63	103	67
Falkland	103	5.8	11.7	94.2	88.3	6	12	97	91
Grimesland	144	6.9	32.6	93.1	67.4	10	47	134	97
Rosewood	127	14.2	27.6	85.8	72.4	18	35	109	92
Smiths Chapel	157	5.1	48.4	94.9	51.6	8	76	149	81
Eureka	124	8.1	47.6	91.9	52.4	10	59	114	65
Kitchings Mills ...	207	0.0	55.1	100.0	44.9	--	114	207	93
Bethcar	99	27.3	70.7	72.7	29.3	27	70	72	29
Otte	68	0.0	48.5	100.0	51.5	--	33	68	35
Courtland	82	0.0	3.7	100.0	96.3	--	5	82	79
Sebrell	149	33.6	40.9	66.4	59.1	50	61	99	88
Sedley	187	16.0	16.6	84.0	83.4	30	31	157	156
Single Communities:									
Cameron	224	5.3	40.2	94.6	59.8	12	90	212	134
Maurepas	189	20.6	28.6	79.4	71.4	39	54	150	135
Choudrant	185	28.6	60.0	71.4	40.0	53	111	132	74
Wheeler	221	6.3	60.6	93.6	39.4	14	134	207	87
Eaton Grove	178	16.9	55.6	83.1	44.4	30	99	148	79
Salemburg	168	11.3	57.7	88.7	42.3	19	97	149	71
Philadelphus	186	0.0	64.0	100.0	36.0	--	119	186	67
Red Oak	199	0.0	45.2	100.0	54.8	--	90	199	109
Hallsboro	245	0.0	61.6	100.0	38.4	--	151	245	94
Mount Pleasant ...	154	16.2	65.6	83.8	34.4	25	101	129	53
Ingold	115	0.0	66.9	100.0	33.0	--	77	115	38
Reidville	188	38.3	41.0	61.7	59.0	72	77	118	111
Sunnyside	119	16.0	71.4	84.0	28.6	19	85	100	34
Albemarle	285	10.5	27.4	89.5	72.6	30	78	255	207

* Figures for work outside of community boundaries are excluded.

5. Examining and Treating Infected Persons. In the intensive work, although greatest stress is placed upon the side of sanitary improvement, curative work is also conducted. In some of the communities, however, in which a reasonably heavy infection was expected, it has been found after the infection survey is well under way that the infection is negligible. In such cases the further examination of the people has been discontinued, as it would be a useless expense. Work within such communities is then devoted in the main to privy-building.

In the twenty-eight communities completed up to June 30, 1915, the total population was 23,105 persons. Of this number, 17,005, or 73.6 per cent, were microscopically examined for uncinariasis; 3,919, or 21.6 per cent, of those examined were found infected; 3,598, or 90.8 per cent, of those infected were

Community	Number of Families	Percentage of Families						Number of Families					
		With			Without			With			Without		
		1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
TOTAL	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
...

* Figures for total number of families included are indicated.

2. Examining and Testing Infected Persons. In the immediate wake, although progress seems to have been made upon the side of sanitary improvement, creative work is also continued. In some of the communities, however, in which a reasonably heavy infection has been found after the infection survey is well advanced, it is not clear that the infection is being eliminated. In such cases the further examination of the people has been discontinued, as it would be a useless expense. For a few such communities is also devoted to the work of privy-cleaning.

In the twenty-eight communities operated up to June 30, 1914, the total population was 32,100 persons. Of this number, 17,000, or 53.3 per cent, were serologically examined for leptospirosis; 8,819, or 51.8 per cent, of these examined were found infected; 2,832, or 32.1 per cent, of those infected were

treated; and 993¹, or 30.5 per cent, of those treated were found by microscopic re-examination to be cured.

The percentage of infection was highest in the Smiths Chapel community, with 43.2 per cent; lowest in the Courtland community, with 2.5 per cent. In five of the communities (Bethcar, Otts, Cameron, Hallsboro, Red Oak) more than 90 per cent of the population was microscopically examined; in eight others (Saint Johns, Kitchings Mills, Courtland, Sebrell, Sedley, Wheeler, Salemburg, Philadelphus) more than 80 per cent; and in twelve communities (Smiths Chapel, Eureka, Bethcar, Otts, Courtland, Sebrell, Sedley, Cameron, Eaton Grove, Salemburg, Hallsboro, Albemarle) every person found infected was treated.

Detailed results for each community are exhibited in Table 5:

Community*	Population	Percentage of Persons				Number of Persons			
		Microscopically Examined	Found Infected	Treated	Cured ¹	Microscopically Examined	Found Infected	Treated	Cured ¹
TOTAL	23105	73.6	21.6	90.8	30.5 ²	17005	3919	3598	993 ²
Group Communities ...	9736	71.8	23.0	81.5	18.6 ²	6252	1440	1173	218 ²
Single Communities ..	14369	74.8	23.1	97.8	32.8 ²	10753	2479	2425	775 ²
Group Communities:									
Saint Johns	637	88.7	33.1	97.3	44.0	565	187	182	80
Sneads Grove	742	56.2	28.3	71.2	8.3	417	118	84	7
Johns Station	582	73.5	33.2	93.7	31.6	428	142	133	42
Falkland	461	67.6	16.9	41.1	17.4	332	56	23	4
Grimesland	677	36.3	17.8	89.6	50.0	259	46	32	16
Rosewood	584	75.7	18.3	98.8	46.3	442	81	80	37
Smiths Chapel	757	67.0	43.2	100.0	8.6	507	219	219	19
Eureka	586	77.6	10.8	100.0	46.9	455	49	49	23
Kitchings Mills ..	991	86.5	8.3	2.8	-- ²	857	71	2	-- ²
Bethcar	411	91.0	29.1	100.0	8.3	374	109	109	9
Ots	308	91.9	21.2	100.0	3.3	282	60	60	2
Courtland	342	81.3	2.5	100.0	100.0	281	7	7	7
Sebrell	743	81.5	19.5	100.0	44.1 ²	606	118	118	52
Sedley	885	50.5	16.8	100.0	-- ²	447	75	75	-- ²
Single Communities:									
Cameron	1300	91.2	29.5	100.0	82.3	1185	350	350	318
Maurepas	1017	74.6	34.6	98.9	2.3	759	263	260	6 ²
Choudrant	1180	51.5	41.1	--	-- ²	608	250	266	-- ²
Wheeler	1108	87.2	5.1	95.9	29.8	966	49	47	14
Eaton Grove	956	61.9	19.1	100.0	34.6	592	114	114	28
Salemburg	875	86.2	33.3	100.0	57.8	754	251	251	145
Philadelphus	941	81.4	28.3	81.1	6.8	766	217	177	12
Red Oak	1135	96.1	25.8	81.1	13.1	1091	281	228	30
Hallsboro	1345	99.4	38.7	100.0	19.4	1237	479	479	93
Mount Pleasant ...	801	77.9	15.9	96.0	4.2	624	99	95	4
Ingold	551	66.2	27.9	89.2	11.0 ²	365	102	91	10
Reidville	1088	30.2	17.9	5.1	--	329	59	3	-- ²
Sunnyside	699	73.1	6.1	90.3	14.3	511	31	28	4
Albemarle	1473	65.6	3.7	100.0	86.1	866	36	36	31

* Figures for work outside of community boundaries are excluded.

¹ It is the custom to administer from one to three treatments. These treatments generally produce cures. For determining positively which cases have been cured, a microscopic re-examination is required from two to eight weeks after treatment. Often this re-examination is not feasible. Consequently, the number of persons recorded as cured is reduced.

² The percentage of persons cured has been obtained by deducting 346 from the total number of persons treated (3,598), leaving 3,252 as the adjusted total of persons treated on which to base the percentage of persons cured. In Choudrant, Reidville, Kitchings Mills, and Sedley communities, microscopic re-examinations for determining the number of persons cured were not made; consequently, the number of persons treated in these communities (Choudrant 266, Reidville 3, Kitchings Mills 2, Sedley 75; total 346) is deducted from the figures for persons treated in all of the communities. By making this deduction the true proportion of persons cured to persons treated is preserved.

1 See note 2 following Table 5.

6. Per Capita Expenditure: Average for Each Community. The per capita expenditure by the International Health Commission in the twenty-eight communities completed up to June 30, 1915, was approximately \$1.02. The total amount expended was approximately \$23,505.24; the total population, 23,105 persons.

Practically all of the expense in these twenty-eight communities, marking the earliest stage in community work, was borne by the International Health Commission; later, however, the local agencies (states, counties, and communities) have come to share very largely in financing this work.

Table 6 gives the per capita expenditure, the amount expended, and the population for each community:

Community	Per Capita ¹ Expenditure	Amount ² Expended	Population
TOTAL	\$1.02	\$23,505.24	23,105
Group Communities ..	.97	8,431.43	8,735
Single Communities ..	1.05	15,073.81	14,369
Group Communities:			
Saint Johns	1.22	777.33	637
Sneads Grove .....	.88	637.68	742
Johns Station	1.04	804.80	582
Falkland	1.61	792.83	491
Griensland .....	.88	597.32	677
Rosewood	1.06	821.01	584
Smiths Chapel .....	.91	669.03	757
Eureka .....	.98	573.42	566
Kitchings Mills ..	.51	502.18	991
Bethcar .....	.90	371.84	411
Otto .....	.71	218.40	308
Courtland	2.81	959.59	342
Sebrell .....	.78	575.88	743
Sedley .....	.58	510.12	885
Single Communities:			
Cameron .....	.64	838.80	1,300
Maurepas .....	.86	877.54	1,017
Choudrant .....	.82	736.28	1,180
Wheeler	1.51	1,770.80	1,108
Eaton Grove	1.65	1,575.08	956
Salemberg .....	.47	410.08	875
Philadelphus	1.46	1,370.04	941
Red Oak	1.21	1,370.04	1,135
Hallstoro .....	.95	1,174.32	1,245
Mount Pleasant	1.20	959.96	801
Ingold	1.03	568.52	551
Reidville	1.05	1,146.36	1,088
Sunnyside	1.40	978.60	699
Albemarle .....	.88	1,297.39	1,473

¹ Represents expenditure by International Health Commission only; ² amounts expended by states, counties, or communities excluded. The amount expended in each community is figured as follows: Pro-rate and charge director's salary and expenses by actual time spent in each community. For instance, if in three communities the work in the first consumed 110 days; in the second 90 days (starting 20 days after the first); and in the third 60 days (starting 50 days after the first), the method of calculating per capita cost would be:

Charge to the first community the full salary and expenses of the director for 20 days, plus one-half salary and expenses for 30 days, plus one-third salary and expenses for 60 days, plus full salary of microscopist for 110 days. To the second community charge one-half salary and expenses of the director for 30 days, plus one-third salary and expenses for 60 days, plus full salary of microscopist for 90 days. To the third community charge one-third salary and expenses of the director for 60 days, plus full salary of the microscopist for 60 days. The sum of the amounts obtained for each of the three communities will then give the total net expenditure for the working unit. In cases where one community is worked as a unit, charge to the community the full salary and expenses of the director plus full salary of the microscopist for the actual time spent in the community.

The total amount of the fund was approximately \$100,000. The total amount of the fund was approximately \$100,000. The total amount of the fund was approximately \$100,000. The total amount of the fund was approximately \$100,000.

Year	Population	Number of Cases	Percentage of Cases
1950	100,000	10	1%
1951	100,000	12	1.2%
1952	100,000	15	1.5%
1953	100,000	18	1.8%
1954	100,000	20	2%
1955	100,000	22	2.2%
1956	100,000	25	2.5%
1957	100,000	28	2.8%
1958	100,000	30	3%
1959	100,000	32	3.2%
1960	100,000	35	3.5%

The data in the table shows a steady increase in the number of cases over the period from 1950 to 1960. The percentage of cases also shows a steady increase over the same period.

7. Comparison of Results: Group-Community Plan with Single-Community Plan.

Table 7 affords an interesting comparison of average results per working unit under the two methods of operation: the group-community plan and the single-community plan. We find that for a per capita expenditure 8 per cent less, the group-community plan covered an area 100 per cent larger, reached 70 per cent more persons and 90 per cent more families, and did this in 7 per cent fewer days than the single-community plan. From this it would seem that the group-community plan is much the more effective:

Table 7	STYLE OF WORKING UNIT		Percentage of Difference in Favor of Communities Worked in Groups
	Groups of Communities	Single Community	
1. Per capita expenditure, Average	\$.97	\$1.05	8.2%
2. Area covered (sq.mi.), Average	60	30	100.0
3. Census of areas covered, Average	1747	1026	70.3
4. Families in areas covered, Average ..	370	190	94.7
5. Length of time spent in areas (days), Average	121	130	7.4
6. Communities worked, Number	14	14	----
7. Working units, Number	5	14	----
8. Communities per working unit, Number.	3-4/5	1	----

In Table 8 the total figures are given from which the averages in Table 7 were derived:

Table 8	STYLE OF WORKING UNIT		Difference in Favor of Communities Worked in Groups*
	Groups of Communities	Single Community	
1. Expenditure, Total	\$8,431.43	\$15,073.81	\$6,642.38
2. Area covered (sq. mi.), Total	300	419	- 119
3. Census of areas covered, Total	8736	14369	- 5633
4. Families in areas covered, Total	1851	2656	- 805
5. Length of time spent in areas (days), Total	706	1817	- 1111

* A minus sign (-) denotes difference in favor of single-community plan.

3. Comparison of results...
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 b. The two methods of...
 c. The first method...
 d. The slight downward...
 e. To make the more...

Percentage of... Total of... Number of...	TABLE 2 PERCENTAGE OF...		...
	
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In Table 2 the total figures are given from which the averages in Table 1 are derived.

Percentage of... Total of... Number of...	TABLE 3 PERCENTAGE OF...		...
	
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* A minus sign (-) denotes difference in favor of...
 ...

8. Comparison of Per Capita Expenditures: Group-Community Plan with Single-Community Plan. Table 9 shows the per capita expenditure for communities worked under the group plan to be \$.97, as compared with \$1.05 for communities worked under the single-community plan. The figures for each of the nineteen working units (fourteen on the single and five on the group-community plan) completed up to June 30, 1915, are given in detail:

COMMUNITIES WORKED IN GROUPS				COMMUNITIES WORKED SINGLY			
Community	Per Capita Expenditure	Amount Expended	Population	Community	Per Capita Expenditure	Amount Expended	Population
TOTAL	\$.97	\$8,431.43	8,736	TOTAL	\$1.05	\$15,073.81	14,369
Saint Johns				Cameron .....	.64	838.80	1,300
Sneads Grove	1.03	2,019.81	1,961	Maurepas .....	.86	877.54	1,017
Johns Station				Choudrant .....	.82	736.28	1,180
Falkland	1.19	1,390.18	1,168	Wheeler	1.51	1,770.80	1,108
Grimesland				Eaton Grove	1.65	1,575.08	956
Rosewood				Salemberg .....	.47	410.08	875
Smiths Chapel .....	.98	1,883.46	1,927	Philadelphus	1.46	1,370.04	941
Eureka				Red Oak	1.21	1,370.04	1,135
Kitchings Mills				Hallsboro .....	.95	1,174.32	1,245
Bethoar .....	.64	1,092.42	1,710	Mt. Pleasant	1.20	959.98	801
Otts				Ingold	1.03	568.52	551
Courtland				Reidville	1.05	1,146.36	1,088
Sebrell	1.04	2,045.59	1,970	Sunnyside	1.40	976.60	699
Sedley				Albemarle .....	.82	1,297.39	1,473

It will be seen that the work was most expensive in the Eaton-Grove community (single), where the expenditure per person was \$1.65; and least expensive in the Choudrant (single), Cameron (single), and Kitchings Mills-Bethoar-Otts (group) communities, where the expenditure per person was, respectively, \$.62, \$.64, and \$.64.

The results in the Kitchings Mills-Bethoar-Otts group of communities, worked as a single unit, were particularly gratifying. For a per capita expenditure averaging \$.64 it was possible, in a period of time extending but three months four days, to have privies constructed at 190 of the 374 homes in these communities, reducing the percentage of families without privies from 58.0 per cent (217) to 7.2 per cent (27); to examine 82.6 per cent (1413) of the 1710 persons residing in these communities; to treat 46.3 per cent (111) of the 17.0 per cent (240) who were found infected; and to cure 4.6 per cent (11) of those who were treated. The total area of these communities was fifty square miles.

Table 2 shows the per capita expenditures for committees within the group plan to be \$1.77, as compared with \$1.08 for committees within the single-community plan. The figures for each of the thirteen working committees on the single and five on the group-community plan) compiled on June 30, 1918, are given in detail:

Committee	Single-Community Plan		Group-Community Plan	
	Per Capita Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Per Capita Expenditure	Total Expenditure
Admission	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Amusement	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Art	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Charity	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Education	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Health	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Home	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Industry	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Library	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Religion	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Science	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Sports	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
War	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Welfare	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Women	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Young Men	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Young Women	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.25
Total	1.08	5.40	1.77	8.85

It will be seen that the total per capita expenditure in the group-community plan, where the expenditures per person are \$1.77, and total expenditure in the single-community plan, where the expenditures per person are \$1.08, are \$0.69 and \$0.69, respectively. The results in the Kirtland's Mills-Gravel-Grass group of committees, where a single unit, were particularly gratifying. For a per capita expenditure of \$0.69, it was possible, in a period of time extending but three months, to have twelve committees at 100 of the 100 houses in that community, reducing the percentage of families without service from 66.6 per cent to 17.3 per cent (27). An average of 28.4 per cent (21) of the 100 houses existing in these communities, as that 28.4 per cent (11) of the 100 per cent were found interested, and to give 4.5 per cent (2) of those who were asked. The total cost of these committees was \$177.00.

Chapter II - Results in Communities Not Completed - Up to June 30, 1915.*

1. Extent of Operations. In addition to the twenty-eight communities in which work has been completed (see Chapter I), work was in progress in ten other communities but had not been completed up to June 30, 1915. Figures for the uncompleted work in these communities are given in this chapter. Final figures on the completed work in each community will be presented in the report for the quarter during which the work is completed.

The statistics in this chapter are interesting principally as showing how far the work has advanced in these communities. The figures are not final and no definite conclusions can be drawn from them: they are therefore presented without text discussion.

The tables are arranged in the following order:

- Table 10 - Extent of Operations.
- Table 11 - Type of Communities Selected.
- Table 12 - Sanitary Improvement.
- Table 13 - Examining and Treating Infected Persons.
- Table 14 - Per Capita Expenditure: Average for Each Community.
- Table 15 - Per Capita Expenditure: Comparison of Group-Community Plan with Single-Community Plan.

2. Results. The results of work in communities not completed up to June 30, 1915, are summarized in Tables 10 to 15, which follow without text discussion:

EXTENT OF OPERATIONS

Table 10 Community	State	County	Director	Assistant Director	Work Began	Work Continued Until	Length of Time	
							m.	d.
<u>Group Communities:</u>								
Sunrise	Mississippi	Forrest	R.N. Whitfield	G.G. Hampton & B.R. Ott	Apr. 3, 1915	June 30, 1915	2	27
Pine Cr.-Rodgers.	"	"	"	G.G. Hampton & I.B. Dubase	Apr. 10, 1915	June 30, 1915	2	20
South East	"	"	"	G.G. Hampton & J.J. Edwards	May 29, 1915	June 30, 1915	1	1
New Site	"	Prentiss	Henry Boswell	P.M. Eason	Apr. 10, 1915	June 30, 1915	2	20
Marietta	"	"	"	J.E. Friday	Mar. 27, 1915	June 30, 1915	3	3
Altitude	"	"	"	M. Boswell	May 8, 1915	June 30, 1915	1	23
Bethlehem	South Carolina	Darlington	F.M. Routh	F.C. Polk	May 1, 1915	June 30, 1915	2	--
Antioch	"	"	"	Kolbe Curtice	May 1, 1915	June 30, 1915	2	--
Providence	"	"	"	J.Q. Peoples	May 1, 1915	June 30, 1915	2	--
<u>Single Communities:</u>								
Straight Creek...	Kentucky	Bell	J.S. Lock	Miss McPherson	Mch. 6, 1915	June 30, 1915	3	24

* Figures in this chapter are cumulative.

Chapter II - Results in Committee for 1918 - to June 30, 1919.

1. Extent of Operations. In addition to the twenty-eight committees in which work has been completed (see Chapter I), work was in progress in ten other committees but had not been completed up to June 30, 1919. Figures for the completed work in these committees are given in this chapter. These figures and the completed work in each committee will be presented in the report for the quarter during which the work is completed.

The statistics in this chapter are interesting principally as showing how much work has advanced in these committees. The figures are not final and definite conclusions can be drawn from them; they are therefore presented without text discussion.

The tables are arranged in the following order:

- Table 10 - Extent of Operations
- Table 11 - Type of Committees Selected
- Table 12 - Training Personnel
- Table 13 - Training and Testing of Personnel
- Table 14 - Key Committees Selected for Each Community
- Table 15 - Per Capita Statistics: Comparison of Group-Community Plan with Single-Community Plan

2. Results. The results of work in committees not completed up to June 30, 1919, are summarized in Table 16 to 18, which follow without text discussion.

Table No.	Table Title	Number of Committees	Number of Personnel	Number of Meetings	Number of Sessions	Number of Reports	Number of Publications
10	Extent of Operations	38	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,000	500
11	Type of Committees Selected	38	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,000	500
12	Training Personnel	38	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,000	500
13	Training and Testing of Personnel	38	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,000	500
14	Key Committees Selected for Each Community	38	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,000	500
15	Per Capita Statistics: Comparison of Group-Community Plan with Single-Community Plan	38	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,000	500

* Figures in this chapter are preliminary.

TYPE OF COMMUNITIES SELECTED.

Community	Area (Sq. mi.)	Number of Inhabitants			Number of Families			Number of Tenant Families			Number of Schools	Number of Days Work Was In Progress
		Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored		
AVERAGE	21	110	95	15	24	30	4	21	17	4	2	73
Group Communities	22	755	595	160	151	121	30	79	53	26	2	68
Single Communities	9	1096	944	152	235	199	36	208	172	36	2	116
TOTAL	205	7892	6296	1596	1593¹	1264	309	920	645	275	24	726
Group Communities	196	6796	5352	1444	1358 ¹	1085	273	712	473	239	22	610
Single Communities	9	1096	944	152	235	199	36	208	172	36	2	116
Group Communities:												
Sunrise	18	386	376	10	73	71	2	20	18	2	1	88
Pine Grove-Rodgers ..	21	373	292	81	71	52	19	15	8	7	2	81
South East	20	258	198	60	56	43	13	25	18	7	-	32
New Site	49	1168	1168	--	262	262	--	108	108	--	5	95
Marietta	24	1063	1061	2	216	216	--	107	107	--	5	81
Altitude	18	898	898	--	173 ¹	173	--	75	75	--	4	53
Bethlehem	16	979	660	319	189 ¹	125	64	121	61	60	1	60
Antioch	15	883	230	653	148 ¹	40	108	118	22	96	2	60
Providence	15	788	469	319	170 ¹	103	67	123	56	67	2	60
Single Communities:												
Straight Creek	9	1096	944	152	235	199	36	208	172	36	2	116

¹ See note ² following Table 12.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENT.

Community ¹	Number of Families in Community	Percentage of Families				Number of Families			
		Without Privies		With Privies		Without Privies		With Privies	
		When Work Ended*	When Work Began	When Work Ended*	When Work Began	When Work Ended*	When Work Began	When Work Ended*	When Work Began
TOTAL	1532²	57.1	74.0	42.9	26.0	675	1134	657	398
Group Communities ...	1297 ²	64.1	73.9	35.9	26.1	832	958	465	339
Single Communities ..	235	18.3	74.9	81.7	25.1	43	176	192	59
Group Communities:									
Sunrise	73	24.7	57.5	75.3	42.5	18	42	55	31
Pine Grove-Rodgers ..	71	26.8	77.5	73.2	22.5	19	55	52	16
South East	56	19.6	32.1	80.4	67.9	11	18	45	38
New Site	262	93.4	97.7	7.6	2.3	242	256	20	6
Marietta	216	81.9	89.3	18.1	10.7	177	193	39	23
Altitude	173 ²	88.8	94.8	11.2	5.2	158	164	15	9
Bethlehem	103 ²	40.8	49.5	59.3	50.5	42	51	61	52
Antioch	248 ²	52.0	54.0	48.0	46.0	129	134	119	114
Providence	95 ²	37.9	47.4	62.1	52.6	36	45	59	50
Single Communities:									
Straight Creek	235	18.3	74.9	81.7	25.1	43	176	192	59

* Refers to status of work at close of quarter, June 30, 1915; in none of these communities had the work ended up to June 30.

¹ Figures for work outside of community boundaries are excluded.

² The "Number of Families in Community" reported in Table 11 does not agree with the "Number of Families in Community" reported in Table 12. The difference of 61 exists in Bethlehem, Antioch, and Providence communities. The census figures for these communities show 189, 148, and 170 families, respectively; the figures for the sanitary survey show 103, 248, and 95, respectively. An effort will be made to adjust this in the next report.

Investor	Country	1960			1961			Total
		Number of Investments	Value (\$ million)	Percentage of Total	Number of Investments	Value (\$ million)	Percentage of Total	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

See note 1 regarding this table

Investor	Country	1962			1963			Total
		Number of Investments	Value (\$ million)	Percentage of Total	Number of Investments	Value (\$ million)	Percentage of Total	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

* Before the start of the year in which the investment was made, the investor had the right to cancel the investment. The number of investments reported in this table is the number of investments reported in Table II. The percentage of total investments is based on the total number of investments reported in Table II. The percentage of total value is based on the total value of investments reported in Table II.

EXAMINING AND TREATING INFECTED PERSONS.

Table 13 Community ¹	Population	Percentage of Persons				Number of Persons			
		Microscopically Examined	Found Infected	Treated	Cured ²	Microscopically Examined	Found Infected	Treated	Cured ³
TOTAL	7892	43.1 ³	26.3 ³	98.3 ³	62.7 ³	3892	1331	1329	158
Group Communities ...	6796	34.5	36.3	97.7	--	2902	1079	1077	--
Single Communities ..	1096	90.3	25.5	100.0	62.7	990	252	252	158
Group Communities:									
Sunrise	386	43.8	30.2	84.3	--	169	51	43	--
Pine Grove-Rodgers.	373	63.5	38.4	90.1	--	237	91	82	--
South East	258	57.4	29.7	100.0	--	148	44	44	--
New Site	1168	25.3	56.6	100.0	--	295	173	173	--
Marietta	1063	16.0	39.5	--	--	170	67	82	--
Altitude	898	27.3	53.1	100.0	--	245	130	130	--
Bethlehem	979	44.7	25.8	100.0	--	438	113	113	--
Antioch	883	41.9	40.8	100.0	--	370	151	151	--
Providence	788	---	---	---	--	830	259	259	--
Single Communities:									
Straight Creek	1096	90.3	25.5	100.0	62.7	990	252	252	158

¹ Figures for work outside of community boundaries are excluded.

² See footnote 1 following Table 5, page 10.

³ These percentages are not based on the number of persons reported in the columns headed "Population," "Number of Persons Microscopically Examined," "Number of Persons Found Infected," "Number of Persons Treated," and "Number of Persons Cured", as shown in Table 13. Instead, the figures on which the percentages are based are shown below as "Adjusted Totals":

	Population	Number of Persons Examined	Number of Persons Infected	Number of Persons Treated	Number of Persons Cured
Totals in Table 13	7892	3892	1331	1329	158
ADJUSTED TOTALS	7104	3062	1005	988	158
Difference	788	830	326	341	--

In Providence community the number of persons reported examined exceeded the population; and in Marietta community the number reported treated exceeded the number reported found infected. The figures for Providence community have therefore been omitted in the adjusted totals for all four headings (788 from "Population," 830 from "Number of Persons Microscopically Examined," 259 from "Number of Persons Found Infected," and 259 from "Number of Persons Treated;" while the 67 persons reported found infected and the 82 persons reported treated in Marietta community have been omitted from the adjusted totals under the headings "Number of Persons Found Infected," and "Number of Persons Treated." An effort will be made to adjust this in the next report.

The percentage of persons cured is based on 252 as the number of persons treated. In no community except Straight Creek has the work advanced to the stage where microscopic re-examinations for determining cures are made. Consequently, the true proportion of persons cured to persons treated is preserved by omitting figures for persons treated in communities other than Straight Creek.

TABLE I
STATEMENT OF EXPENSES - FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Category	Fiscal Year 1934			Fiscal Year 1935		
	Actual	Estimated	Excess	Actual	Estimated	Excess
Administrative	100	100	0	100	100	0
Investigation	250	250	0	250	250	0
Training	50	50	0	50	50	0
Public Relations	200	200	0	200	200	0
Other	50	50	0	50	50	0
Total	650	650	0	650	650	0

The following table shows the distribution of the total amount expended for each category during the fiscal years 1934 and 1935. The figures are based on the actual expenditures reported by the Bureau during these years. The estimated figures for 1935 are based on the budget submitted to Congress for that year.

It is noted that the actual expenditures for 1935 are within the estimated amounts for each category. This indicates that the Bureau's budgeting process was effective in estimating the required funds. The total amount expended for 1935 is exactly equal to the total amount estimated, which is a significant achievement.

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE: AVERAGE FOR EACH COMMUNITY. 17.

Table 14			
Community	Per Capita Expenditure ¹	Amount Expended ²	Population
TOTAL	\$.50	\$3,947.55	7,892
Group Communities ...	.42	2,866.43	6,796
Single Communities ..	.99	1,081.12	1,096
<u>Group Communities:</u>			
Sunrise	1.21	468.09	386
Pine Grove-Rodgers.	1.08	402.92	373
South East .....	.52	134.40	258
New Site .....	.43	506.38	1,168
Marietta .....	.35	376.04	1,063
Altitude .....	.25	222.60	898
Bethlehem .....	.26	252.00	979
Antioch .....	.29	252.00	883
Providence .....	.32	252.00	788
<u>Single Communities:</u>			
Straight Creek ....	.99	1,081.12	1,096

¹ See footnote ¹/₂ following Table 6, page 11.
² See footnote ²/₂ following Table 6, page 11.

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE: COMPARISON OF GROUP-COMMUNITY PLAN WITH SINGLE-COMMUNITY PLAN.

Table 15 COMMUNITIES WORKED IN GROUPS				COMMUNITIES WORKED SINGLY			
Community	Per Capita Expenditure	Amount Expended	Population	Community	Per Capita Expenditure	Amount Expended	Population
TOTAL	\$.42	\$2,866.43	6,796	TOTAL	\$.99	\$1,081.12	1,096
Sunrise							
Pine Grove-Rodgers ..	.99	1,005.41	1,017				
South East							
New Site							
Marietta .....	.35	1,105.02	3,129	Straight Creek ....	.99	1,081.12	1,096
Altitude							
Bethlehem							
Antioch .....	.29	756.00	2,650				
Providence							

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES: AVERAGE FOR EACH COMMUNITY.

Community	Per Capita Expenditures ¹	Amounts Expended ²	Population
TOTAL	\$2.50	\$2,947.50	1,180
Group Communities	.45	2,865.41	6,398
Single Communities	.99	1,081.18	1,088
Group Communities:			
Providence	.33	323.00	982
Attison	.39	323.00	828
Bethlehem	.38	323.00	852
Albion	.35	323.00	923
New Site	.43	378.04	882
South East	.33	308.38	935
Pine Grove-Rodgers	1.08	403.81	373
Swains	1.21	488.08	403
Single Communities:			
Stantons Creek	.99	1,081.18	1,088

1 See footnote 1 following Table 6, page 11.
 2 See footnote 2 following Table 6, page 11.

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES: AVERAGE FOR EACH COMMUNITY FOR THE YEAR 1950

Community	EXPENDITURES PER PERSON		Population	TOTAL AMOUNTS EXPENDED	
	Per Capita Expenditures	Amounts Expended		Per Capita Expenditures	Amounts Expended
TOTAL	\$2.50	\$2,947.50	1,180	\$2.50	\$2,947.50
Group Communities	.45	2,865.41	6,398	.45	2,865.41
Single Communities	.99	1,081.18	1,088	.99	1,081.18

Chapter III - Results in Communities Completed and Not Completed
Quarter Ending June 30, 1915.*

The figures in this chapter relate solely to results accomplished in community work during the quarter ending June 30, 1915. These figures are included in the statistics in Chapters I and II, but for comparative purposes are here presented separately.

Table 16, in which the results for the quarter are summarized, shows that a total of 190 new privies were erected in the seventeen communities where work was in progress at different periods during the quarter. The number of persons microscopically examined in these communities was 4,834; the number found infected, 1,456; the number treated, 1,452; the number cured, 158. Work was in progress a total of 1,131 days.

RESULTS IN COMMUNITY WORK DURING QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

Table 16 Community	Sanitary Improvement Number of New Privies Built	Examining and Treating Infected Persons Number of Persons				Period of Operation		
		Micro- scopically Examined	Found Infected	Treated	Cured ¹	From	To	Number of Days
TOTAL	190	4834	1456	1452	158	-----	-----	1131
Completed Communities:								
Eaton Grove	19	88	26	26	26	April 1, 1915	June 19, 1915	79
Kitchings Mills ...	--	--	--	--	--	April 1, 1915	April 27, 1915	26
Bethcar	16	--	--	--	--	April 1, 1915	April 27, 1915	26
Otto	--	--	--	--	--	April 1, 1915	April 27, 1915	26
Courtland	--	105	11	9	8	April 1, 1915	May 31, 1915	60
Sebrell	11	606	118	118	52	April 1, 1915	July 24, 1915 ²	114
Sedley	1	447	75	75	--	April 10, 1915	July 24, 1915 ²	105
Uncompleted Communities:								
Straight Creek	17	686	147	147	70	April 1, 1915	June 30, 1915	90
Sunrise	24	169	51	43	--	April 3, 1915	June 30, 1915	68
Pine Grove-Rodgers.	36	237	81	82	--	April 10, 1915	June 30, 1915	81
South East	7	148	44	44	--	May 20, 1915	June 30, 1915	32
New Site	14	295	173	173	--	April 10, 1915	June 30, 1915	81
Marietta	16	170	67	62	--	April 1, 1915	June 30, 1915	90
Altitude	6	245	130	130	--	May 8, 1915	June 30, 1915	53
Bethlehem	9	438	113	113	--	May 1, 1915	June 30, 1915	60
Providence	9	630	259	259	--	May 1, 1915	June 30, 1915	60
Antioch	5	370	151	151	--	May 1, 1915	June 30, 1915	60

¹ See footnote ¹ following Table 5, page 10.

² Included as completed during second quarter, 1915, because work was so nearly finished on June 30, 1915.

* Figures in this chapter are non-cumulative.

The figures in this chapter refer to results accomplished in
 activity work during the quarter ending June 30, 1952. These figures are in-
 cluded in the statistics in Chapters I and II, but for comparative purposes
 are here presented separately.

Table 10, in which the results for the quarter are summarized, shows that
 total of 100 new titles were created in the various committees during the
 progress of different periods during the quarter. The number of persons
 statistically examined in these committees was 4,872. The number of persons
 stated, 1,682; the number stated, 1,422; the number stated, 108. The number
 progress a total of 1,131 days.

TABLE 10 - RESULTS IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND FOR CONGRESS

Activity	Number of Persons		Number of Days		Total
	Examined	Stated	Examined	Stated	
Administrative	1,422	1,080	1,131	1,080	2,211
Legislative	1,682	1,422	1,422	1,422	2,844
Executive	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	2,160
Judicial	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	2,160
Other	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	2,160
Total	4,872	4,872	4,872	4,872	9,744

The figures in this chapter are cumulative.

II. DISPENSARY WORK.

Chapter I - Results in Dispensary Work - Up to June 30, 1915.*

1. Plan of Work. The dispensary plan of work has three main features: (1) the Dispensary Work proper, consisting of the microscopic examination of all persons submitting specimens and the treatment of all persons found infected; (2) an Infection Survey, consisting of the microscopic examination of a minimum of two hundred rural children of school age (6-18 years) taken at random in each county; and (3) a Sanitary Survey, consisting of the inspection of privy conditions at at least one hundred rural homes in each county. The infection and sanitary surveys are made as incidental features of the work, without increasing very greatly the expenditure of either time or money.

2. Extent of Operations. Dispensary work was concluded on June 30, 1915, in Georgia, Tennessee, and Texas. It had previously been closed in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. This leaves only one state - Kentucky - in which dispensary work is still in progress.

3. Persons Microscopically Examined. The total number of persons microscopically examined for uncinariasis in the eleven Southern states, up to June 30, 1915, by the field staff and state laboratories combined, was 1,381,863. Of these, 1,193,997, or 86.4 per cent, were examined by the field staff; and 187,866, or 13.6 per cent, by the state laboratories. Table 17 shows by states the number of persons examined by both agencies up to June 30, 1915:

* Figures in this chapter are cumulative.

II. DISSEMINARY WORK

Chapter I - Results in Disseminary Work - Up to June 30, 1913

I. Field of Work. The disseminary plan of work has been carried out in the following manner: (1) the disseminary work proper, consisting of the microscopic examination of all various submitting specimens and the treatment of all persons found infected; (2) an intensive survey, consisting of the microscopic examination of a minimum of two hundred rural children of school age (5-15 years) taken at random in each county; and (3) a sanitary survey, consisting of the inspection of every condition at least one hundred rural homes in each county. The inspections and sanitary surveys are made on individual families of the rural districts, necessitating very greatly the expenditure of either time or money.

II. Extent of Operations. Disseminary work was conducted on June 30, 1913, in Georgia, Tennessee, and Texas. It had previously been done in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. This leaves only two states - Kentucky - in which disseminary work is still in progress.

3. Factors Microscopically Examined. The total number of persons microscopically examined for amoebiasis in the eleven southern states, up to June 30, 1913, by the field staff and state laboratories combined, was 1,321,601. Of these, 1,125,267, or 85.4 per cent, were examined by the field staff, and 196,334, or 14.6 per cent, by the state laboratories. Table IV shows by states the number of persons examined by both agencies up to June 30, 1913:

* Figures in this chapter are cumulative.

State	TOTAL ¹	By Field Staff	By State Laboratory
TOTAL,	1,381,863	1,193,997	187,866
Alabama,	60,331	57,250	3,081
Arkansas,	54,465	52,970	1,495
Georgia,	133,633	137,740	15,893
Kentucky,	202,309	128,030	74,279
Louisiana,	59,548	55,002	4,546
Mississippi, ...	174,168	166,623 ²	7,545
North Carolina, ..	320,872 ³	278,664 ²	42,208
South Carolina, ..	72,144	58,787	13,357
Tennessee,	96,760	93,090	3,670
Texas,	85,701	83,314	2,387
Virginia,	101,932	82,527	19,405

4. Persons Treated. A total of 726,184 persons was treated for uncinariasis in the eleven Southern States up to June 30, 1915. This includes the work of the field staff and practicing physicians. The number of persons treated by the field staff was 471,613, or 64.9 per cent; by the practicing physicians, 254,571, or 35.1 per cent.

Table 18 exhibits for each state the number of persons treated, and shows separately the number treated by the field staff and by practicing physicians:

State	TOTAL ¹	By Field Staff	By Practicing Physicians
TOTAL,	726,184	471,613	254,571
Alabama,	53,160	45,019	8,141
Arkansas,	10,393	6,970	3,423
Georgia,	101,361	67,079	34,282
Kentucky,	103,693	37,916	65,777
Louisiana,	50,514	37,225	13,289
Mississippi, ...	112,737 ³	73,919 ³	38,818
North Carolina, ..	160,689	98,990	61,699
South Carolina, ..	51,337	38,411	12,926
Tennessee,	28,353	26,401	1,952
Texas,	28,241	22,574	5,667
Virginia,	25,706	17,109	8,597

5. Counties Having Dispensary Work Completed. The total number of counties having dispensary work completed up to June 30, 1915, was 693. Table 19 shows

¹ Includes both first and second campaigns.

² Owing to exclusion of Ashe county, N.C., from dispensary record, 505 has been deducted from the figures previously recorded for North Carolina dispensary work,³ under heading of "Number of Persons Microscopically Examined."

³ Owing to exclusion of Ashe county, N.C., from dispensary record, 22 has been deducted from the figures previously recorded for North Carolina dispensary work under heading of "Number of Persons Treated."

State	TOTAL	By Field Staff	By State Laboratory
Alabama	50,501	57,200	3,000
Arkansas	51,750	52,000	1,000
California	132,000	127,000	15,000
Colorado	202,000	199,000	3,000
Connecticut	50,000	50,000	0
Delaware	100,000	100,000	0
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	100,000	100,000	0
Georgia	100,000	100,000	0
Idaho	100,000	100,000	0
Illinois	100,000	100,000	0
Indiana	100,000	100,000	0
Iowa	100,000	100,000	0
Kansas	100,000	100,000	0
Kentucky	100,000	100,000	0
Louisiana	100,000	100,000	0
Maine	100,000	100,000	0
Maryland	100,000	100,000	0
Massachusetts	100,000	100,000	0
Michigan	100,000	100,000	0
Minnesota	100,000	100,000	0
Mississippi	100,000	100,000	0
Missouri	100,000	100,000	0
Montana	100,000	100,000	0
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	0
Nevada	100,000	100,000	0
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	0
New Jersey	100,000	100,000	0
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	0
New York	100,000	100,000	0
North Carolina	100,000	100,000	0
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	0
Ohio	100,000	100,000	0
Oklahoma	100,000	100,000	0
Oregon	100,000	100,000	0
Pennsylvania	100,000	100,000	0
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	0
South Carolina	100,000	100,000	0
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	0
Tennessee	100,000	100,000	0
Texas	100,000	100,000	0
Utah	100,000	100,000	0
Vermont	100,000	100,000	0
Virginia	100,000	100,000	0
Washington	100,000	100,000	0
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	0
Wisconsin	100,000	100,000	0
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	0
TOTAL	1,231,500	1,150,000	107,500

Table 12. A report of the 1950-1951 season was received for each of the eleven Southern States up to June 30, 1951. This includes the work of the field staff and processing physicians. The number of persons treated by the field staff was 471,813, or 41.3 per cent, by the processing physicians, 504,187, or 41.1 per cent. Table 13 includes for each state the number of persons treated, and shows separately the number treated by the field staff and by processing physicians.

State	TOTAL	By Field Staff	By Processing Physicians
Alabama	50,501	57,200	3,000
Arkansas	51,750	52,000	1,000
California	132,000	127,000	15,000
Colorado	202,000	199,000	3,000
Connecticut	50,000	50,000	0
Delaware	100,000	100,000	0
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	0
Florida	100,000	100,000	0
Georgia	100,000	100,000	0
Idaho	100,000	100,000	0
Illinois	100,000	100,000	0
Indiana	100,000	100,000	0
Iowa	100,000	100,000	0
Kansas	100,000	100,000	0
Kentucky	100,000	100,000	0
Louisiana	100,000	100,000	0
Maine	100,000	100,000	0
Maryland	100,000	100,000	0
Massachusetts	100,000	100,000	0
Michigan	100,000	100,000	0
Minnesota	100,000	100,000	0
Mississippi	100,000	100,000	0
Missouri	100,000	100,000	0
Montana	100,000	100,000	0
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	0
Nevada	100,000	100,000	0
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	0
New Jersey	100,000	100,000	0
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	0
New York	100,000	100,000	0
North Carolina	100,000	100,000	0
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	0
Ohio	100,000	100,000	0
Oklahoma	100,000	100,000	0
Oregon	100,000	100,000	0
Pennsylvania	100,000	100,000	0
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	0
South Carolina	100,000	100,000	0
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	0
Tennessee	100,000	100,000	0
Texas	100,000	100,000	0
Utah	100,000	100,000	0
Vermont	100,000	100,000	0
Washington	100,000	100,000	0
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	0
Wisconsin	100,000	100,000	0
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	0
TOTAL	1,231,500	1,150,000	107,500

Table 13. A report of the 1950-1951 season was received for each of the eleven Southern States up to June 30, 1951. This includes the work of the field staff and processing physicians. The number of persons treated by the field staff was 471,813, or 41.3 per cent, by the processing physicians, 504,187, or 41.1 per cent. Table 14 includes for each state the number of persons treated, and shows separately the number treated by the field staff and by processing physicians.

by states the number of counties in which dispensary work has been completed:

Table 19 STATE	Up to June 30, 1915	During Second Quarter, 1915	Prior to Second Quarter, 1915
TOTAL,	693	66	627
Alabama,	60	--	60
Arkansas,	43	--	43
Georgia,	134	41	93
Kentucky,	32	--	32
Louisiana,	49	--	49
Mississippi, ...	76	--	76
North Carolina, .	99	--	99 ¹
South Carolina, .	41	--	41
Tennessee,	61	9	52
Texas,	67	16	51
Virginia,	31	--	31

6. Counties Having Infection Surveys Completed. Infection surveys were completed in 685 counties up to June 30, 1915. Table 20 shows by states the number of counties in which infection surveys have been completed:

Table 20 STATE	Up to June 30, 1915	During Second Quarter, 1915	Prior to Second Quarter, 1915
TOTAL,	685	51	634
Alabama,	39	--	39
Arkansas,	48	--	48
Georgia,	130	28	92
Kentucky,	22	--	22
Louisiana,	55	--	55
Mississippi, ...	78	--	78
North Carolina, .	100	--	100
South Carolina, .	32	--	32
Tennessee,	71	9	62
Texas,	61	14	47
Virginia,	59	--	59

7. Counties Having Sanitary Surveys Completed. Up to June 30, 1915, sanitary surveys had been completed in 752 counties. The number of counties in each state in which this work has been completed is shown in Table 21 (on page 22):

¹ One less than previously reported, owing to exclusion of Ashe county, North Carolina from dispensary record.

by state the number of counties in which surveys have been completed.

STATE	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1916
Alabama	20	20
Arkansas	42	42
California	100	100
Colorado	32	32
Connecticut	50	50
Delaware	30	30
Florida	30	30
Georgia	30	30
Idaho	30	30
Illinois	30	30
Indiana	30	30
Iowa	30	30
Kansas	30	30
Kentucky	30	30
Louisiana	30	30
Maine	30	30
Massachusetts	30	30
Michigan	30	30
Minnesota	30	30
Mississippi	30	30
Missouri	30	30
Montana	30	30
Nebraska	30	30
Nevada	30	30
New Hampshire	30	30
New Jersey	30	30
New Mexico	30	30
New York	30	30
North Carolina	30	30
North Dakota	30	30
Ohio	30	30
Oklahoma	30	30
Oregon	30	30
Pennsylvania	30	30
Rhode Island	30	30
South Carolina	30	30
South Dakota	30	30
Tennessee	30	30
Texas	30	30
Utah	30	30
Vermont	30	30
Virginia	30	30
Washington	30	30
West Virginia	30	30
Wisconsin	30	30
Wyoming	30	30
TOTAL	600	600

2. Counties having infection surveys completed in 1915. Table 2 shows by state the number of counties in which infection surveys have been completed.

STATE	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1916
Alabama	20	20
Arkansas	42	42
California	100	100
Colorado	32	32
Connecticut	50	50
Delaware	30	30
Florida	30	30
Georgia	30	30
Idaho	30	30
Illinois	30	30
Indiana	30	30
Iowa	30	30
Kansas	30	30
Kentucky	30	30
Louisiana	30	30
Maine	30	30
Massachusetts	30	30
Michigan	30	30
Minnesota	30	30
Mississippi	30	30
Missouri	30	30
Montana	30	30
Nebraska	30	30
Nevada	30	30
New Hampshire	30	30
New Jersey	30	30
New Mexico	30	30
New York	30	30
North Carolina	30	30
North Dakota	30	30
Ohio	30	30
Oklahoma	30	30
Oregon	30	30
Pennsylvania	30	30
Rhode Island	30	30
South Carolina	30	30
South Dakota	30	30
Tennessee	30	30
Texas	30	30
Utah	30	30
Vermont	30	30
Virginia	30	30
Washington	30	30
West Virginia	30	30
Wisconsin	30	30
Wyoming	30	30
TOTAL	600	600

3. Counties having bacterial surveys completed. It is June 30, 1916, surveys have not been completed in 100 counties. The number of counties in each state in which this work has been completed is shown in Table 3 (on page 24):

4. One less than previously reported, owing to exclusion of some counties, which had been reported as having bacterial surveys completed.

Table 21 STATE	Up to June 30, 1915	During Second Quarter, 1915	Prior to Second Quarter, 1915
TOTAL,	752	63	689
Alabama,	50	--	50
Arkansas,	50	--	50
Georgia,	131	39	92
Kentucky,	37	--	37
Louisiana,	55	--	55
Mississippi, ...	77	--	77
North Carolina, .	100	--	100
South Carolina, .	41	--	41
Tennessee,	80	8	72
Texas,	64	16	48
Virginia,	67	--	67

STATE	Up to June 30, 1918	From October 1918	Total
Alabama	100	100	200
Arkansas	100	100	200
California	100	100	200
Colorado	100	100	200
Connecticut	100	100	200
Delaware	100	100	200
District of Columbia	100	100	200
Florida	100	100	200
Georgia	100	100	200
Idaho	100	100	200
Illinois	100	100	200
Indiana	100	100	200
Iowa	100	100	200
Kansas	100	100	200
Kentucky	100	100	200
Louisiana	100	100	200
Maine	100	100	200
Massachusetts	100	100	200
Michigan	100	100	200
Minnesota	100	100	200
Mississippi	100	100	200
Missouri	100	100	200
Montana	100	100	200
Nebraska	100	100	200
Nevada	100	100	200
New Hampshire	100	100	200
New Jersey	100	100	200
New Mexico	100	100	200
New York	100	100	200
North Carolina	100	100	200
North Dakota	100	100	200
Ohio	100	100	200
Oklahoma	100	100	200
Oregon	100	100	200
Pennsylvania	100	100	200
Rhode Island	100	100	200
South Carolina	100	100	200
South Dakota	100	100	200
Tennessee	100	100	200
Texas	100	100	200
Vermont	100	100	200
Virginia	100	100	200
Washington	100	100	200
West Virginia	100	100	200
Wisconsin	100	100	200
Wyoming	100	100	200
TOTAL	10000	10000	20000

Chapter II - Results in Dispensary Work - Quarter Ending June 30, 1915.*

1. Persons Microscopically Examined. The total number of persons microscopically examined for uncinariasis in the Southern States during the quarter ending June 30, 1915, was 59,142. Of these, 57,992, or 98.1 per cent, were examined by the staff; and 1,150, or 1.9 per cent, by practicing physicians. The number examined by both agencies in each state where dispensary work was in progress is shown in Table 22:

State	TOTAL	By Field Staff	By State Laboratory
TOTAL,	59,142	57,992	1,150
Georgia,	35,599	35,133	466
Tennessee,	8,475	7,902	573
Texas,	15,068	14,957	111

2. Persons Treated. A total of 14,792 persons was treated for uncinariasis during the quarter. Of these, 14,757, or 99.8 per cent, were treated by the field staff; and 35, or 0.2 per cent, by practicing physicians. Table 23 gives by states the number of persons treated by each agency:

State	TOTAL	By Field Staff	By Practicing Physicians
TOTAL,	14,792	14,757	35
Georgia,	9,958	9,958	--
Tennessee,	828	828	--
Texas,	4,006	3,971	35

3. Results Itemized By States. Figures in detail showing the results accomplished in the states of Georgia, Tennessee, and Texas, where dispensary work was in progress during the quarter ending June 30, 1915, are given in the following pages:

* Figures in this chapter are non-cumulative.

1. Personnel Examinations - The total number of persons actually examined for malaria in the States during the quarter ending June 30, 1915, was 22,142. Of these, 27,522, or 25.1 per cent, were examined by the staff; and 1,150, or 5.2 per cent, by practicing physicians. The number examined by both agencies in each State where dipnetting work was in progress is shown in Table 22:

State	TOTAL	By Staff	By Practicing Physicians
Texas	12,000	12,000	0
Tennessee	8,472	7,500	972
Georgia	20,940	20,122	818
TOTAL	22,142	27,522	1,150

2. Person Treated - A total of 14,782 persons was treated for malaria in the States during the quarter. Of these, 14,707, or 25.2 per cent, were treated by the field staff; and 20, or 0.1 per cent, by practicing physicians. Table 23 gives by States the number of persons treated by each agency:

State	TOTAL	By Staff	By Practicing Physicians
Texas	14,782	14,762	20
Tennessee	8,222	7,972	250
Georgia	20,940	20,122	818
TOTAL	43,944	42,856	1,088

3. Results Obtained by Dipnetting - Figures in detail showing the results accomplished in the States of Georgia, Tennessee, and Texas, where dipnetting work was in progress during the quarter ending June 30, 1915, are given in the following pages:

* Figures in this chapter are non-comparative.

1) WORK OF FIELD DIRECTORS

a. Examinations

County	Field Director	Appropriated	Expended	Duration of Campaign								Examinations										
				Sec'g Appr'n	Advertising	Holding Dispensaries	Educational Wk	School Work	Securing Drs. Endorsement	Work in Homes	Total	Total Number	Total Positive	Positive to:								
														Uncinaria	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichocephalus	Oxyuris	T. Saginata	T. Solium	Strongyloides	
TOTAL		\$2919.34	\$4690.07	19	129	750	54	58	31	6	1037	35133	11418	10186	1240	503	10	11	5	3	29	
Bibb	Whittle	155.00	155.00		1	20	5				26	1088	421	386	7	35						8
Butts	Rodgers	90.00	109.31		1	16		4			21	1226	347	294	24	50						
Catoosa	Henry	150.00	89.98	1	6	20					27	592	105	41	43	13			6			1
Cherokee	Applewhite	---	82.60	3	6	14		1			24	615	54	32	6	16						
Clay	Wood	---	134.85			14	5	2			21	943	498	494	1	2			1			1
Clayton	Howell	100.00	80.50		4	20			2		26	1264	257	211	27	20						
Dade	Henry	150.00	101.27	2	1	18	3				24	626	117	38	67	15	4					3
Dawson	Verner	---	126.13	1	4	13	3			1	21	173	90	73	27	3						
Douglas	Caldwell	---	63.43		3	15		2			21	324	27	23	8							
Fannin	Caldwell	---	124.07	3	3	15	1				19	565	189	140	83	11			1			3
Fayette	Buchanan	100.00	77.00	4	29			3	1		37	925	225	193	9	25						
Forsyth	Verner	100.00	100.00	2	2	15		2	4		23	438	61	67	8	6						
Gilmer	Caldwell	---	154.73	2	5	19					26	856	460	330	168	9	5					3
Habersham	Dedwylder	---	97.83	3	17	3		1			24	1157	235	235	73	19			1			
Haralson	Howell	---	120.61	1	14	1			3		19	453	43	23	13	7						
Henry	Rodgers	150.00	138.29	1	2	16	3				21	644	307	294	5	12						1
Jasper	Collinson	100.00	92.60			21		7			28	597	81	81								
Johnson	Riser	---	149.80		5	20		2	1		28	1570	825	822	3	1						
Laurens	Whittle	219.20	219.20			25		2			33	2474	1397	1890	2	19						
Lee	Wood	105.14	105.14			19	3	1			23	812	284	271	7	5						1
Lincoln	Collinson	100.00	100.00	2	22	1		1			26	512	20	20								
Lumpkin	Verner	---	110.55	5	19	1		1			26	500	246	235	12							
Marion	Moore	150.00	125.00	1	16			4			21	774	482	482	2							
Meriwether	Buchanan	100.00	109.67	3	4	15	1	1	1		25	769	170	169		1						
Monroe	Rodgers	---	110.73	4	16	1					21	210	44	35	4	7						
Morgan	Collinson	100.00	100.00			21		6			27	937	70	70								
Murray	Dedwylder	---	117.00	3	16	1		1			21	739	93	93	26	29						3
Newton	Riser	150.00	134.88	2	24	5					37	1285	271	225	33	16			1			
Oglethorpe	Riser	---	113.53	2	14	1			2	1	20	600	103	100	3							
Paulding	Howell	125.00	84.50	1	8	28	2		3		42	823	187	139	35	25						2
Pike	Wood	---	141.45	1	1	27	3				31	780	180	144	7	32					2	2
Putnam	Rodgers	150.00	147.04	1	2	16		3			22	2591	546	476	35	34			1			
Fandolph	Wood	150.00	142.21	2		18	3				23	1537	668	656	1	16						
Schley	Moore	---	137.63		6	21	1				28	623	277	277	10							
Spaulding	Buchanan	125.00	80.60	4	16			3	1		24	801	49	27	15	7						
Taylor	Moore	---	122.00	11	23			1	3		38	948	532	524	11	6						
Union	Verner	100.00	113.03	3	17			1			21	602	400	216	289							
Upson	Buchanan	100.00	101.33	1	5	15	5				26	506	35	35								
Walker	Henry	150.00	108.33	3	24			6			33	1323	242	95	126	38			1	2		1
Walton	Riser	---	85.38	2	10				1		13	279	26	19								
White	Dedwylder	---	94.90	3	13	4					20	753	234	232	54	15						

1911
 STATE OF MICHIGAN
 DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance	Total	Total	Total

1) WORK OF FIELD DIRECTORS

b. Treatments and Educational Work

County	Field Director	Number of Persons Treated											Educational Work									
		Treatments for Uncinariasis							Treatments for Parasitic Diseases				Kind of Lectures									
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Total	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichoceph	Oxyuris	T.Saginata	T.Solium	Strongyles	Total for Other Parasites	Public		School		Special	
																	No.	Atten-dance	No.	Atten-dance	No.	Atten-dance
TOTAL		9958	7631	6493	1362	38	6	25486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	905	40725	466	26108	20	1254	
Bibb	Whittle	386	363	341	10			1100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1379	15	957			
Butts	Rodgers	276	237	218	215	2		948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	415	21	960			
Catoosa	Henry	41	41	41				123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	585					
Cherokee	Applewhite	32	31	31	1	1		96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1710	9	1032	1	5	
Clay	Wood	494	494	486	13	3	1	1451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1290	20	728	1	75	
Clayton	Howell	209	203	203	203	5	2	825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1131	2	125	1	35	
Dade	Henry	28	28	28				84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	777					
Dawson	Verner	72	58	58				188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	875					
Douglas	Caldwell	23	17	2	2	1		45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	878	4	290			
Fannin	Caldwell	140	101	7	5	1		253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1390					
Fayette	Buchanan	141	141	141				423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	1222	31	960			
Forsyth	Verner	67	49	39	1	1		157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	530	4	260			
Gilmer	Caldwell	330	205	22	9	6	1	573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1525			1	10	
Habersham	Dedwylder	235	201	198				634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	662	1	50	5	550	
Haralson	Howell	23	16	16	16	1		72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	362	1	20			
Henry	Rodgers	292	290	285	285			1152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	664	8	270			
Jasper	Collinson	61	59	40	8			186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	471	55	2321	1	5	
Johnson	Riser	821	588	593	58			2056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	1690	16	865	1	60	
Laurens	Whittle	1888	839	611	1			3339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	1122	59	3939			
Lee	Wood	271	271	266	7	5		820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1431	17	592			
Lincoln	Collinson	20	20	17	1			58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	524					
Lumpkin	Verner	179	171	171	7	7		535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	650					
Marion	Moore	482	381	116	-	-		859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	970	17	507			
Meriwether	Buchanan	169	169	169				507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	650	11	1125			
Monroe	Rodgers	36	35	36				108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	55					
Morgan	Collinson	68	58	38				164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	665	26	1586			
Murray	Dedwylder	93	93	93				279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	886			1	75	
Newton	Riser	219	191	170	36			616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	3320	54	2880			
Oglethorpe	Riser	99	96	95	9			299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	1025			1	60	
Paulding	Howell	73	66	58	49			246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	545	6	235			
Pike	Wood	132	132	132				396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	2035	4	329	3	230	
Putnam	Rodgers	472	445	435	426	4	2	1754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	310	16	962			
Randolph	Wood	656	656	656				1968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1695	9	610			
Schley	Moore	277	187	65				509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	645	1	35			
Spaulding	Buchanan	27	27	27				81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	583	39	2243			
Taylor	Moore	517	265	56				839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	1863	3	210	1	25	
Union	Verner	216	191	178				585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1105					
Upson	Buchanan	35	35	35				105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	788					
Walker	Henry	87	86	84				257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	812	27	1366	1	24	
Walton	Riser	19	19	19	4			61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	600			1	75	
White	Dedwylder	232	217	217				666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1090	10	625	1	25	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REPORT NO. 11
ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE

State	County	Production of Major Crops (1950-1951)										Total							
		1950					1951												
		Corn	Wheat	Cotton	Rice	Other	Corn	Wheat	Cotton	Rice	Other								
Alabama	Adams	100	200	50	10	10	150	250	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

GEORGIA (continued)

1) WORK OF FIELD DIRECTORS

c. Infection Survey

County	Field Director	Number Examined	Number Infected	Percentage of Infection
TOTAL		12549	5186	41.3
Bibb	Whittle	295	168	5.7
Butts	Rodgers	207	85	4.2
Catoosa	Henry	211	22	10.4
Clay	Wood	379	322	85.0
Clayton	Howell	555	149	26.8
Dade	Henry	200	11	5.5
Fannin	Caldwell	213	107	50.2
Fayette*	Buchanan	277	77	28.1
Forsyth	Verner	247	51	20.6
Gilmer	Caldwell	453	250	55.1
Habersham	Dedwylder	443	166	37.4
Haralson	Howell	256	67	26.1
Jasper	Collinson	475	70	14.7
Johnson	Riser	492	448	91.0
Laurens	Whittle	572	542	94.8
Lee	Wood	403	187	46.4
Lincoln	Collinson	235	15	6.4
Lumpkin*	Verner	107	48	44.9
Marion	Moore	489	407	83.2
Meriwether	Buchanan	231	59	25.5
Morgan	Collinson	729	59	8.1
Murray	Dedwylder	273	65	24.0
Newton*	Riser	359	95	26.5
Oglethorpe	Riser	213	66	30.9
Paulding	Howell	212	46	21.7
Putnam	Rodgers	923	260	28.1
Randolph	Wood	512	391	76.3
Schley	Moore	410	216	52.7
Spaulding	Buchanan	378	93	24.6
Taylor*	Moore	406	284	69.9
Union	Verner	300	137	45.7
Upson	Buchanan	230	23	10.0
Walker*	Henry	545	25	4.6
White	Dedwylder	319	175	5.4

* These figures are in addition to figures reported for these counties in previous reports.

GEORGIA (continued)

1) WORK OF FIELD DIRECTORS

d. Sanitary Survey

County	Field Director	Type of Privy						Sanitary Index	
		A	B	C	D	E	F		Total
TOTAL		3			1	8729	4950	13683	6.4
Bibb	Whittle					84	25	109	8.0
Butts	Rodgers					452	444	896	5.0
Catoosa	Henry					84	61	145	6.0
Cherokee	Applewhite					160	51	211	8.0
Clay	Wood	2				140	171	313	5.1
Clayton	Howell					157	84	241	6.5
Dade	Henry					94	13	107	9.0
Dawson	Verner					28	159	187	1.4
Douglas	Caldwell					128	70	198	6.5
Fannin	Caldwell					200	91	291	6.9
Fayette	Buchanan					253	52	305	8.3
Forsyth	Verner					196	221	417	4.7
Gilmer	Caldwell					125	80	205	6.0
Habersham	Dedwylder					322	135	457	7.0
Haralson	Howell					52	127	179	2.9
Henry	Rodgers					421	382	803	5.0
Jasper	Collinson					113	81	194	6.0
Laurens	Whittle					218	109	327	6.7
Lee	Wood	1				65	125	191	3.9
Lincoln	Collinson					75	68	143	3.4
Lumpkin	Verner					21	151	172	1.2
Marion	Moore				1	393	28	422	9.4
Meriwether	Buchanan					435	47	482	9.0
Monroe	Rodgers					181	219	400	4.5
Morgan	Collinson					229	63	292	7.8
Murray	Dedwylder					165	83	248	6.6
Newton	Riser					408	123	531	7.7
Oglethorpe	Riser					265	115	380	7.0
Paulding	Howell					75	138	213	3.5
Pike	Wood					249	80	329	7.5
Putnam	Rodgers					479	458	937	5.1
Randolph	Wood					177	113	290	6.1
Schley	Moore					248	3	251	9.9
Spaulding	Buchanan					258	18	276	9.3
Taylor	Moore					368	6	374	9.8
Union	Verner					35	279	314	1.1
Upson	Buchanan					418	43	461	9.0
Walker	Henry					98	71	169	5.8
White	Dedwylder					266	155	421	6.3
Johnson*	Riser					259	89	348	7.4
Walton*	Riser					325	119	444	7.3

* Second survey.

GEORGIA (continued)

2) WORK OF STATE LABORATORY

	Total Specimens	Total Positive	Positive to:							
			Uncinaria	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichocephalus	Oxyuris	Taenia	Saginata	Taenia Nana	Strongyloides
Examinations for Our Staff*										
Examinations for Physicians and Miscellaneous	466	131	118	8	3	1				1
Total Examinations	466	131	118	8	3	1				1

* These are credited to counties from which they were sent in.

3) WORK OF CENTRAL OFFICE

ENLISTING PHYSICIANS				EDUCATIONAL							
Number of Physicians				By Correspondence		By Addresses					
In State	Reporting	Reporting "treating Uncinaria's"	No. Persons Reported Tricd by Physicians	No. Letters Mailed	No. Pieces Literature Distrib'd	Public		School		Special	
						No.	Atten-dance	No.	Atten-dance	No.	Atten-dance
--	--	--	--	7846	38080	--	---	--	---	3	380

4) EXPENDITURES

Local Funds										Inter-national Health Comm.	TOTAL*
Indirect*					Direct						
STATE					STATE	COUNTY	From Other Sources				
Rent	Heat, Light &c	Postage	Printing Office Sup's &c								
\$30	30.	30.	5.			\$2612.83	--	13490.19	16103.02		

* Indirect expenditures, including estimated state funds, are not added in total with direct expenditures.

TENNESSEE

1) WORK OF FIELD DIRECTORS

a. Examinations

County	Field Director	Appropriated	Expended	Duration of Campaign							Examinations								
				Sec'g Appr'n	Advertising	Holding Dispensaries	Educational Wk	School Work	Securing Drs. Endorsement	Work in Homes	Total	Total Number	Total Positive	Positive to:					
														Uncinaria	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichocephalus	Oxyuris	T. Saginata	T. Nana
TOTAL		\$475.00	\$519.51	--	--	--	--	--	--	7902	1902	885	1015	--	162	51	1	184	
Benton*	Rude	---	29.65	---	---	---	---	---	---	733	334	105	158	---	17	1	---	18	
Carroll*	Rude	---	28.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	992	325	158	157	---	32	---	---	16	
Chester	Robinson	150.00	67.39	---	---	---	---	---	---	1803	337	290	41	---	---	1	---	22	
Crockett	Rude	---	42.40	---	---	---	---	---	---	614	77	2	68	---	---	---	---	7	
Decatur	Graves	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	244	56	22	26	---	---	---	---	10	
Dyer	Townsend	---	36.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	176	4	0	5	---	1	---	---	13	
Fayette	Robinson	---	45.64	---	---	---	---	---	---	198	17	2	10	---	---	---	---	6	
Humphreys	Graves	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	240	41	3	34	---	---	1	---	4	
Lauderdale*	Townsend	150.00	58.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	153	8	2	4	---	1	---	---	2	
Macon*	Yancey	100.00	75.26	---	---	---	---	---	---	1613	595	230	424	---	60	32	---	43	
Madison	Robinson	---	58.36	---	---	---	---	---	---	356	38	23	6	---	---	---	---	13	
Tipton	Townsend	---	9.65	---	---	---	---	---	---	164	10	2	---	---	---	---	---	6	
Trousdale*	Yancey	75.00	69.16	---	---	---	---	---	---	405	78	32	23	---	12	10	---	17	
Wayne	Graves	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	213	82	24	59	---	2	1	---	4	

*In addition to figures previously reported.

b. Treatments and Educational Work.

County	Field Director	Number of Persons Treated											Educational Work									
		Treatments for Uncinariasis						Treatments for Other Parasitic Diseases					Kind of Lectures									
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Total	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichocephalus	Oxyuris	T. Saginata	Strongyloids	Others	Total for Parasites	Public		School		Special	
																	No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance
TOTAL		828	773	745	---	---	2346	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	96	5663	15	2260	---	---	
Benton	Rude	105	96	94	---	---	295	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	475	2	300	---	---	
Carroll	Rude	158	138	135	---	---	431	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	200	4	700	---	---	
Chester	Robinson	290	288	288	---	---	866	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	632	2	380	---	---	
Dyer	Townsend	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	500	---	---	---	---	
Fayette	Robinson	2	2	2	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	207	---	---	---	---	
Lauderdale	Townsend	2	2	2	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	350	---	---	---	---	
Macon	Yancey	212	194	171	---	---	577	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	1450	---	---	---	---	
Madison	Robinson	23	23	23	---	---	69	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	599	1	300	---	---	
Tipton	Townsend	2	2	2	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	350	---	---	---	---	
Trousdale	Yancey	32	26	26	---	---	84	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	600	6	580	---	---	
Crockett	Rude	2	2	2	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	300	---	---	---	---	

TENNESSEE (continued)

1) WORK OF FIELD DIRECTORS

c. Infection Survey

County	Field Director	Number Examined	Number Infected	Percentage of Infection
<u>TOTAL</u>		3187	506	15.9
Chester	Robinson	654	200	30.6
Crockett	Rude	384	2	.52
Fayette*	Robinson and Lee	231	14	6.
Humphreys	Graves	207	3	1.4
Macon	Yancey	825	196	23.7
Madison	Robinson	200	19	9.5
Trousdale	Yancey	273	28	10.2
Wayne	Graves	213	24	11.3
Decatur	Graves	200	20	10.

* Partially surveyed in 1911.

d. Sanitary Survey

County	Field Director	Type of Privy						Sanitary Index	
		A	B	C	D	E	F		Total
<u>TOTAL</u>				4	26	734	845	1609	5.1
Crockett	Rude			2	5	68	158	233	3.9
Decatur	Graves				6	148	82	236	6.9
Dyer	Townsend					40	74	114	3.5
Humphreys	Graves					105	113	218	4.8
Macon	Yancey					72	143	215	3.3
Tipton	Townsend					98	61	159	6.1
Trousdale	Yancey			2	8	89	127	226	5.2
Wayne	Graves				7	114	87	208	6.3

TENNESSEE (continued)

2) WORK OF STATE LABORATORY

	Total Specimens	Total Positive	Positive to:								
			Uncinaria	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichocephalus	Oxyuris	Taenia Saginata	Taenia Nana		
Examinations for Our Staff*											
Examinations for Physicians and Miscellaneous	573	85	76	11		11	2		2	22	
Total Exams.,	573	85	76	11		11	2		2	22	

*These are credited to counties from which they were sent in.

3) WORK OF CENTRAL OFFICE

ENLISTING PHYSICIANS				EDUCATIONAL							
No. of Physicians				By Correspondence		By Addresses					
In State	Reporting	Reporting "Treating Uncinaria's"	No. Persons Reported Treated by Physicians	No. Letter Mailed	No. Pos. Literate Districts	Public		School		Special	
						No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance
3400	---	---	---	1200	8000	12	2500	2	450	8	350

4) EXPENDITURES

Local Funds										From Other Sources	International Health Comm.	TOTAL*
Indirect*					Direct							
STATE					STATE		COUNTY					
Rent	Heat, Light &c	Postage	Printing Office SUD'S &c									
\$15	6.	40.	15.				\$269.81				\$4334.63	4604.44

*Indirect expenditures, including estimated state funds, are not added in total with direct expenditures.

TEXAS

1) WORK OF FIELD DIRECTORS

a. Examinations.

County	Field Director	Appropriated	Expended	Duration of Campaign							Examinations									
				Sec's Appr'n	Advertising	Holding Dispensaries	Educational Wk	School Work	Securing Drs. Endorsement	Work in Homes	Total	Total Number	Total Positive	Positive to:						
														Uncinaria	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichocephalus	Oxyuris	T. Saginata	T. Name
TOTAL		\$200.00	\$2296.47	83	328					409	14957	4282	4282							33
Leon	Outlaw		198.65	4	28					32	1578	804	804							8
Wood	Davis		184.00	11	20					31	879	117	117							
Rusk	Campbell		198.78	7	23					35	2586	963	963							
Tyler	Trezevant		199.88	6	34					32	691	377	377							1
Madison	Outlaw		147.65	8	25					31	1157	156	156							10
Van Zandt	Davis		163.55	7	27					34	740	158	158							
Rains	Davis		28.80	2	9					11	129	35	35							
Cherokee	Campbell		198.79	4	23					30	2570	678	678							3
Trinity	Trezevant		200.00	8	23					31	1479	618	618							
Camp,*																				
Morris,*	Davis		200.00	10	23					33	504	104	104							
Franklin,*																				
Titus*																				
Bowie	Outlaw	200.00	177.65	4	35					39	646	81	81							4
Hopkins	Campbell		198.72	4	26					30	1252	164	164							7
Delta	Trezevant		200.00	8	22					30	588	27	27							

*Camp, Morris, Franklin, and Titus counties were worked as one county.

b. Treatments and Educational Work

County	Field Director	Number of Persons Treated											Educational Work									
		Treatments for Uncinariasis						Treatments for Other Parasitic Diseases					Kind of Lectures									
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Total	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichoceph	Oxyuris	T. Saginata	T. Nana	Strongylides	Total for Other Parasites	Public		School		Special	
																	No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance	No.	Attendance
TOTAL		3971	489	13			4473									193	11767	89	9310	51	4732	
Leon	Outlaw	204	42				247									29	2090	9	1305			
Wood	Davis	117	87	3			207									20	1754	11	2110	3	183	
Rusk	Campbell	869	124				993									1	400	24	1762	17	1406	
Tyler	Trezevant	268	41	2			331									4	309	6	355	2	325	
Madison	Outlaw	156	5	1			163									25	1980	6	580	1	50	
Van Zandt	Davis	156	63	1			223									26	841	6	1705	2	52	
Rains	Davis	35	24	2			61									8	342	3	338	2	95	
Cherokee	Campbell	553	25				578									6	225	3	375	10	1087	
Trinity	Trezevant	617					617									5	500	2	780	2	350	
Camp,*																						
Morris,*	Davis	104	56	3			163									32	1037			5	640	
Franklin,*																						
Titus*																						
Bowie	Outlaw	83	22				105									32	1410					
Hopkins	Campbell	160					160													5	412	
Delta	Trezevant	27					27									3	919			2	232	

*Camp, Morris, Franklin, and Titus counties were worked as one county.

TEXAS (continued)

1) WORK OF FIELD DIRECTORS

c. Infection Survey

County	Field Director	Number Examined	Number Infected	Percentage of Infection
TOTAL		7372	3410	46.2
Leon	Outlaw	957	670	70.
Wood	Davis	470	104	22.
Rusk	Campbell	1118	660	59.
Tyler	Trezevant	463	315	68.0
Madison	Outlaw	571	120	21.0
Van Zandt	Davis	485	133	27.4
Cherokee	Campbell	961	565	58.8
Trinity	Trezevant	1155	573	49.6
Camp,*				
Morris,*				
Franklin,*	Davis	311	82	26.4
Titus,*				
Bowie	Outlaw	307	62	20.3
Hopkins	Campbell	574	136	23.0

d. Sanitary Survey

County	Field Director	Type of Privy						Sanitary Index	
		A	B	C	D	E	F		Total
TOTAL					5	1302	2580	3887	3.4
Leon	Outlaw						371	371	0.0
Wood	Davis					75	192	267	2.8
Rusk	Campbell					119	188	307	3.8
Tyler	Trezevant					185	82	267	6.9
Madison	Outlaw						364	364	0.0
Van Zandt	Davis					70	184	254	2.7
Rains	Davis						133	133	0.0
Cherokee	Campbell				5	81	203	289	3.2
Trinity	Trezevant					222	72	294	7.5
Camp,*									
Morris,*									
Franklin,*	Davis					32	253	285	1.1
Titus,*									
Bowie	Outlaw						283	283	0.0
Hopkins,	Campbell					58	234	292	1.9
Delta	Trezevant					460	21	481	9.6

*Camp, Morris, Franklin, and Titus counties were worked as one county.

TEXAS (continued)

2) WORK OF STATE LABORATORY

	Total Specimens	Total Positive	Positive to:							
			Uncinaria	Ascaris	Hymenolepis	Trichocephalus	Oxyuris	Taenia Saginata	Taenia Mena	
Examinations for Our Staff*										
Examinations for Physicians and Miscellaneous	111	24	24							
Total Exams.,	111	24	24							

3) WORK OF CENTRAL OFFICE

ENLISTING PHYSICIANS				EDUCATIONAL							
No. of Physicians				By Correspondence		By Addresses					
In State	Reporting	Reporting "treating Uncinaria's"	No. Persons Reported Trtd by Physicians	No. Letters Mailed	No. Pcs. Literate Distrib'd	Public		School		Special	
						No.	Atten-dance	No.	Atten-dance	No.	Atten-dance
5126	32	20	35	421	425	--	---	--	---	--	---

4) EXPENDITURES

Local Funds										Inter-national Health Comm.	TOTAL*
Indirect*					Direct						
STATE					STATE		COUNTY				
Rent	Heat Light &c	Postage	Printing Office Sup's &c	Porter	Telephone & Telegr.			From Other Sources			
		\$20	15.	60.	70.			\$177.65	---	6449.17	6626.82

*Indirect expenditures, including estimated state funds, are not added in total with direct expenditures.

"Hugmetite"
Bulletin Binder
Manufactured by
Veckten Waring Co.
37-39 E. 28th St.
New York, U. S. A.

Patent Pending

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