

Washington State Department of Health

ANNUAL REPORT

1936

To His Excellency  
Clarence D. Martin  
Governor of Washington

My dear Governor Martin:

I have the honor of submitting the Annual Report of the State Department of Health and the minutes of the meetings of the State Board of Health for the calendar year 1936 in accordance with Section 6007 Remington's Revised Statutes of Washington. In view of the necessity to expend appropriated funds of the department for matters of public health of primary importance, this abridged report is again submitted in mimeographed form.

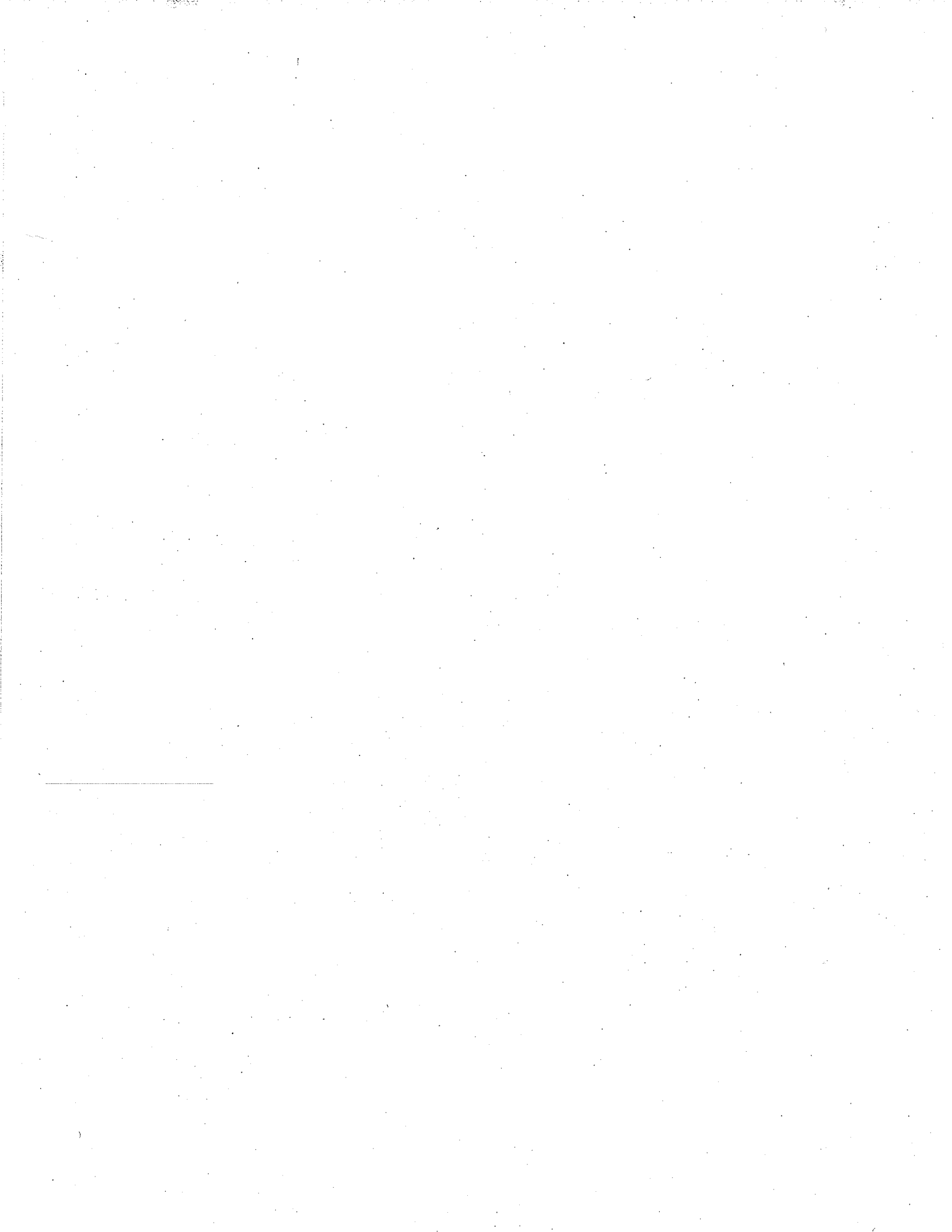
The appreciation of the importance and economy of proper public health activities seemingly has been reflected in the moral and financial support given the department by your office as well as the legislative branch of the state government. It is believed that the report will indicate something of the progress in the department's services to the public.

Due to Doctor Coffey's being given a new detail by the United States Public Health Service, December thirtieth, it has been necessary for the succeeding director to prepare this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Donald G. Evans, M. D.  
Director of Health



PART I

INTRODUCTION

PART II

DIVISION REPORTS

Section A -- Epidemiology and Laboratories

Section B -- Maternal and Child Hygiene

Section C -- Public Health Engineering

Section D -- Public Health Nursing

Section E -- Vital Statistics

PART III

APPENDICES

Section A -- Epidemiology and Laboratories

Section B -- Maternal and Child Hygiene

Section C -- Public Health Engineering

Section E -- Vital Statistics

PART IV

Minutes of the State Board of Health



## PREFACE

In a rather unorthodox manner the table of contents has been omitted from this abridged report.

The introduction intends to strike the high lights of the report, and to give some perspective and orientation.

The more interested reader may turn to the various division reports in Part II and to the appendices in Part III.



## PART I

### INTRODUCTION.

For the benefit of those who may not be able to look up the record, a brief history of the development of the public health movement in this state will afford a convenient background against which to view the present department.

1891 - The legislature passed an act for bringing into reality that provision of the charter of this state which said there should be a state board of health and a bureau of vital statistics.

1907 - The legislature created a laboratory for the department of health.

1921 - The department of health became a code department and the director a code officer.

1933 - The state called upon the United States public health service to detail a member of its staff to this state to reorganize the department.

Though in past years certain local health departments have sporadically received financial aid directly from the federal government, it was not until February 1936, under the provision of part of section five and of section six of the Federal Social Security Act, that the State Department of Health became able actually to plan financial as well as technical aid for local health departments, particularly rural.

It should be remembered that this federal aid was allotted to this state on the basis of population, special disease problems, training of state and local personnel, and on the basis of financial need. It should be further remembered that the federal money was to be used to supplement, but not to replace or relieve state and local expenditures for public health.



# ORGANIZATION CHART

## WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

### GOVERNOR

STATE PUBLIC HEALTH  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL  
*Interested Citizens  
Selected by Director*

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  
FORMULATE AND PROMULGATE  
HEALTH AND SANITATION  
RULES AND REGULATIONS

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE  
OF STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY  
*Members Selected  
by Medical Society*

## STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

STATE DIRECTOR

Assistant Director

STATE ADVISORY  
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

HEALTH  
EDUCATION ADVISER

DIVISION  
OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ENGINEERING

DIVISION  
OF VITAL STATISTICS

DIVISION  
OF MATERNAL AND  
CHILD HYGIENE

DIVISION  
OF EPIDEMIOLOGY  
AND LABORATORIES

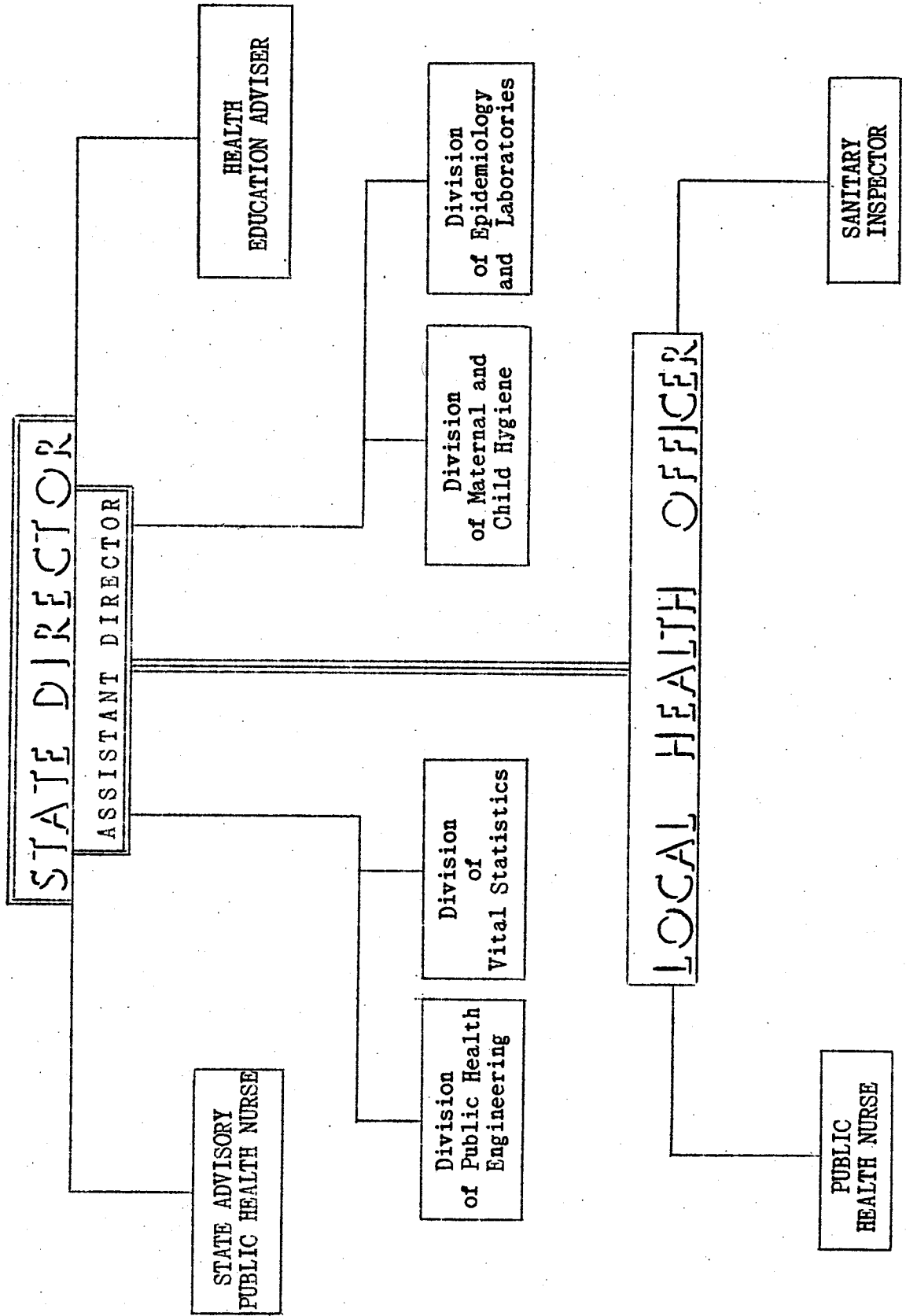
With the satisfaction of being able to offer financial assistance to local health departments came also the responsibility of seeing that the money was wisely and carefully expended. Before aid would be afforded a county the local health officer indicated in writing his willingness to take special public health training. This training, while at state expense (under the provision of the training fund of the federal government), was a wise expenditure for it aided in preparing the local health officer for the task and responsibility of administering his department.

Training was afforded six members of the state department staff during the year, the director and assistant director having had public health training, as had also the advisory public health nurse. Considering the years of experience of the chief of laboratories and communicable disease, the majority of the technical personnel of the department were especially prepared for their assignments.

From the county health departments, three health officers, two sanitary inspectors, and six public health nurses were given training during the summer. The results of this forward step will not be realized immediately in full proportion but with the passage of time the economy and wisdom of the procedure will become apparent as it has in those Southern and Eastern states which have operated health departments for longer periods of time. It should be recalled that this money can be spent for no other purpose than for training, according to the federal regulation.

Referring to figure one, "Organization Chart of the Department of Health of the State of Washington", it will be noted that the four divisions: Maternal and Child Hygiene, Vital Statistics, Laboratories and Epidemiology, and Public Health Engineering are coordinated through and administered by the director and his assistant. The relation of the department to the governor and the State Board of

# RELATIONSHIP OF STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



Health is likewise indicated, namely that the governor appoints both the director and the board.

The relation of the state and local health departments is indicated in figure two. It will be noted that administratively the contact is cleared through the health officer of each department. This is in accordance with accepted good public health practice. It should be further mentioned that local health departments are not branches of the state department. However, they are bound by the laws of the state and the minimum rules and regulations of the State Board of Health.

The rules and regulations of the State Board of Health were rewritten during the year in an endeavor to incorporate the best from the old rules and from the new, assembled in a more usable form. The minutes of the board of health pertaining to these changes will be found in the appendix.

The personnel of the office of the director have had a busy year. The assistant director emphasized the promotion of local whole time health units. Though only one county organized, sufficient work was done in other areas to give promise of later organization. He was also engaged in developing with other staff members a new record system for local health departments. The public health nurse was most actively engaged in helping county commissioners find qualified public health nurses for the counties, and in holding regional public health nurses' conferences. Policies and record forms had to be explained. The health education adviser found his every effort was required in developing with other staff members educational material, record forms, reports, etc.

In addition to the formal reorganization of the Division of Maternal and Child Hygiene, two outstanding activities were emphasized. A new conception of child health conferences was inaugurated by changing from a mass service clinic

to a specialized professional institute conference on pediatrics, thus rendering a more lasting, though less spectacular service to the community. The second innovation was the establishment of a maternal demonstration unit in southwestern Snohomish county. This was set up as a field experiment in public health administration in maternal and child hygiene, and looked forward to the incorporation of any benefits in other county health departments.

In accordance with the practice of several other state health departments, the Division of Vital Statistics has reported only outstanding rates of mortality and natality and their trends, leaving to a subsequent later special report the refined statistics and comparisons. In both reports a practical effort will be made to avoid duplication of the United States census bureau reports.

Of some significance is the fact that while tuberculosis is the sixth cause of death, it is the second cause of death in the communicable disease group; pneumonia being first. The mortality rate of infants under one year is declining but the mortality rate under one day is increasing.

Vital statistics is the health bookkeeping of a county, state or nation.

The addition of a full time venereal disease health officer in the Division of Epidemiology and Laboratories marks the beginning of a more intensive control program relative to these diseases. It will be noted that there has been an increase in reporting of these cases. It is not possible to know whether this represents a better job of finding those persons who are ill, or whether the figure represents better reporting of cases already known.

The State Department of Health makes available to physicians, without charge, arsenicals and bismuth preparations for those patients who are unable to pay the physician's full fee. In order to secure these drugs a physician must report the

case indicating that the case is unable to meet his regular fee. A report from the physician is necessary in the event a case lapses treatment or moves from the locality.

By working with the local health departments better local programs are being developed. By working with the private physician better cooperation and understanding is resulting. The fight is on to clean up syphilis.

The other activities of the division are no less abbreviated because of this increased interest in venereal disease control work.

A field unit studying the possibilities of sylvatic plague in the state is in operation working principally in Eastern Washington. In man the disease is known as plague. No plague found in 1936 is the reassuring report. The study is not yet finished.

The Division of Public Health Engineering may roughly group its activities under the general heading of food and water sanitation, proper and sanitary waste disposal, and other environmental sanitation. While there are relatively few local health departments with both public health engineers and milk sanitarians on their staff at present as this caliber of public health personnel is added to local staffs some of the burden of the State Department of Health will be lessened.

At present the state department is directly responsible for supervision of public water supplies and public sewage disposal systems. Milk sanitation is being attacked through supervision of local qualified milk inspectors and the adoption of standard milk ordinances of the United States public health service by the counties.

Shellfish sanitation requires the services of one specialist as does also sanitation of bedding and mattresses.



PART II

SECTION A

DIVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGY AND LABORATORIES

A. U. Simpson, M. D.  
Epidemiologist and Chief of Laboratory

In 1936 there were reported 31,277 cases of communicable diseases and 2,663 deaths, as compared with 37,977 cases and 2,616 deaths in 1935, a decrease of 6,700 cases and an increase of 47 deaths. The decrease in cases was largely in diphtheria, measles, smallpox, mumps, german measles, meningitis and influenza, while an increase in cases over the number reported in 1935 occurred in scarlet fever, whooping cough, tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, encephalitis and venereal diseases.

**TYPHOID FEVER:** 150 cases and 19 deaths. Water-borne infections occurred in the Skagit Flats, near Mount Vernon in Skagit county, 14 cases and 2 deaths, due to ineffective sterilization of drinking water; also in the lower Yakima Valley, 17 cases and 3 deaths, from irrigation ditches and wells contaminated by sewage from Yakima and other cities. In King county a milk-borne outbreak occurred. A small part of the milk used at a school picnic was from an uninspected and insanitary dairy; 10 of the 51 children attending the picnic developed the disease. At Pullman in Whitman county, 4 cases and 1 death occurred in a family, in which the cook was found to be a carrier. 12 cases of typhoid and 2 deaths occurred in the Northern State Hospital, due to an undetermined carrier. Two secondary infections occurred in hospitals - a nurse and a laboratory technician, the technician remaining a carrier.

**DIPHTHERIA:** 78 cases and 6 deaths - a record low for cases and deaths in the state of Washington. The low incidence of the disease was due largely to immunity having been established in many thousands of children in the state by the administration of toxoid during the past few years.



SCARLET FEVER: 2,900 cases and 25 deaths occurred, as compared with an average of the past five years of 1,917 cases and 20 deaths. 1,409 cultures were examined in the state laboratory, as required for release after three-weeks quarantine, 295 of which showed the presence of hemolytic streptococci. Scarlet fever cases were mistaken for German measles or Duke's disease at the beginning of several outbreaks, resulting in many cases being released by local health officers at the end of the three-week period without the required cultures, which contributed to the continued prevalence of the disease in the state.

UNDULANT FEVER: 33 cases reported. One case definitely determined to be due to the use of milk from a herd in which several of the cows showed Bang's disease. The Department of Agriculture issued Order No. 160, making it illegal to sell milk from a herd containing animals infected with Bang's disease, unless the product of such infected animals is pasteurized or sold to be pasteurized.

VENEREAL DISEASES: In April 1936 federal funds were made available for an assistant epidemiologist in venereal disease control. This work was carried on at first by Dr. W. Ray Jones, and later by Dr. Glenn S. Usher. A survey of the venereal disease situation in the state was carried on, mainly by obtaining information from physicians and health officers in the various localities relative to the prevalence of the diseases in the state. Talks were made to medical societies and many physicians were interviewed personally, and investigations were made of several sources of infection. A limited amount of arsenicals were supplied to physicians reporting cases. Reporting was so stimulated by these activities that 4,860 cases were reported during the year, as compared with 3,533 during 1935, an increase of 1327 cases.

RABIES: This disease showed considerable increase in 1936, there being reported 98 rabid animals, as compared with 46 in 1935. No human cases developed.

LABORATORY: The trend in laboratory examinations showed an increase in the number of examinations made for detection of venereal diseases and a total number of examinations for the detection of diphtheria. The total number of examinations made in the laboratory shows a steadily increased demand for the work. In 1921 the number of examinations made was 17,622; in 1925, 40,896; in 1931, 51,078; in 1936, 60,378 examinations were made. Federal funds for a rodent plague survey were made available in May, 1936. The survey was carried out in five counties, and a total of 403 rodents and 2604 parasites were collected. No evidence of plague was found in either rodents or parasites.

SUMMARY: The incidence of communicable diseases in the state of Washington by months, the prevalence of these diseases in counties and cities of over 10,000 population, diagnostic and sanitary laboratory examinations made, the distribution of outfits for the collecting of specimens, and report of sylvatic plague studies in the state, are shown in tables found in the Appendix.



PART II

SECTION B

DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HYGIENE

Early in 1936, through funds made available by the Children's Bureau under the Social Security Act, reorganization and expansion of this division was begun.

To follow in detail the evolution of this division during the year would be both tedious and unprofitable, therefore, the course of events during this period of development are given only in outline.

A plan developed by the new chief of the division, in consultation with the director of health and the assistant director, was approved by the Children's Bureau about March first. Since that time, the plan has been gradually modified and amended as working conditions and the objectives of the State Department of Health necessitated and further as the details of the policies of the Children's Bureau were more clearly understood.

During March, a consultant dentist, nutritionist and three public health nurses were employed by the division. Two of these nurses were to conduct the maternal demonstration area. In September, another public health nurse was added to the staff at the central office.

I. CHILD HEALTH CONFERENCES

The child health conferences, as in the past, were the chief activity of the division. With the augmented staff, however, they took on a new significance. A much broader field of educational work could now be offered to the various county health units.

In the past it was the object of the conference to examine as many indigent children as possible as an aid to the community. For years, it has been apparent that the optimum number which can be adequately examined differs widely from the maximum number.

In view of the fact that many of the communities had learned to expect wholesale examinations and further that the totals for the year would appear unfavorably in comparison with those of former years, it was rather a bold step to take when, in the fall of 1936, the number of children examined was limited to thirty.

The purpose of the examinations was shifted from a direct to an indirect benefit to the community. The examinations were conducted by the guest pediatrician from that time on, more as a clinic for the benefit and instruction of the local physicians. It was felt that in this manner the community itself would eventually be in a better position to deal with the child health problems.

To further stimulate interest among local physicians, the plans and objects of the conference were discussed with them at a preliminary meeting and each was invited to send a quota of children to the conference. The little patients were scheduled at such times as was most convenient for the physicians.

## II. DEMONSTRATION CENTER AND MATERNAL PROGRAM

The maternal program has always lagged considerably behind the child health work, principally perhaps because child health has been accepted more generally as a community responsibility. Some advance in maternal work was accomplished in 1936. The outstanding feature of this program was the Maternal Demonstration Area which was organized and opened its doors during the summer.

An area was selected in Snohomish county and a center was established about five miles south of Everett. Lay organizations in the district were approached

and given a share of the responsibility of the upkeep of the office. This included the expense of renovating and partly furnishing the building at the center, as well as the rent, heat and light. The support of the Snohomish County Medical Society was enlisted.

The two public health nurses referred to above composed the staff. Expectant mothers were enrolled. They were either approached directly or referred by physicians or by neighbors. In all instances the approval of the patient's physician was received.

A series of lectures ~~were~~ scheduled for (1) expectant mothers; (2) for graduate nurses. The lectures were conducted by an obstetrician selected by the Snohomish Medical Society and by members of the staff of the division. Practical demonstrations in setting up for home delivery were given at the center. However, the patients were not urged to be delivered in their homes. The instruction to the graduate nurses who attended was directed toward preparing them for home delivery. The nurses made regular prenatal and postnatal visits, the latter for instruction in infant care as well as maternal hygiene. No attempt was made by the nurses at the center to take part in actual delivery.

### III. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

Besides participation in the child health conferences and the lecture work at the demonstration center, the members of the staff developed individual interests in work along their own lines.

The staff consultant dentist carried on surveys and examinations of school children in various sections of the state. He lectured to parents, teachers and others interested in child health.

The staff nutritionist gave talks to school children and adults interested in

child nutrition and maintained contact with the work in the educational centers of the state on subjects related to nutrition. It is the aim of the nutrition program to integrate specific information with the general health education program.

#### IV. LITERATURE, MOVIES, ETC.

As in former years, literature was distributed free over the state by the division. These included ten pamphlets issued by the division, and publications of the United States children's bureau.

The prenatal letters were revised and added to. The revised set consisted of nine letters.

The personnel of the division used health educational films extensively in their work.

#### V. PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The personnel of this division have pooled their time and energy when occasion demands and consistently cleared their activities within the division and with other divisions, but a great deal of the work has been carried out by the several members as separate programs. It is believed that a great share of the work can be handled more efficiently under a "team work" plan for the child health conferences.

Under this plan, the personnel of the division would move into a county for a week. It should appear that this would result in:

1. More efficiency
2. More effective publicity
3. That it will make it worth while in setting up a week's work for the chief of the division to spend a day or two aiding the local health officer by interviewing the local physicians, encouraging their interest and ironing out any misunderstandings that may exist and also discussing the prenatal program.
4. This affords a means of distributing the motion pictures and getting the most out of the projectors.

It should be noted that the personnel of the division have ample time when a conference is not being held to keep odd dates and carry out such work as they are interested in, provided it is not in a territory under consideration for a conference or in which a conference has just been held.

There are a number of plans under consideration for extension of the maternal program. These plans have not reached a point where they can be outlined but undoubtedly there will be increased activity in this field.





PART II  
SECTION C

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

Roy M. Harris, C. E.  
Chief of Division

GENERAL

The functions of the Division of Public Health Engineering are divided naturally by the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health into three general classifications as follows:

1. Supervisory.
2. Semi-supervisory.
3. Advisory.

The supervisory functions are those over which the State Department of Health exercised direct supervision and control. The semi-supervisory functions are controlled by joint cooperation between the State Department of Health and other departments of state government or with local city and county health departments; or they may be duties of the State Department of Health where full time county health departments are not organized. The advisory functions are those duties in which the State Department of Health does not exercise any supervisory control either direct or indirect. They are functions in which assistance of an advisory nature is given local health departments or other branches of state government.

1. Supervisory Functions

- a. Public water supplies
- b. Public sewerage systems
- c. Shellfish sanitation
- d. Mattress and bedding inspection

2. Semi-supervisory Functions

- a. Watercourse pollution studies
- b. Swimming pool and bathing beach sanitation
- c. Labor and industrial camp sanitation
- d. Tourist and resort camp sanitation
- e. Recreational camp sanitation
- f. Hospital and sanatorium sanitation

- g. General sanitation
- h. Community sanitation
- i. Sanitation of state institutions

3. Advisory Functions

- a. Milk sanitation
- b. Meat inspection
- c. School sanitation
- d. Sanitation of public eating and drinking places
- e. Industrial hygiene and sanitation
- f. Plumbing principles

The activities of the Division of Public Health Engineering for the year 1936 have naturally fallen into the classifications mentioned above; however, emphasis has been placed upon some functions more than others, and only those deserving of special mention will be dealt with in this report.

The general program for the year was a continuation of the sewage treatment promotion campaign, the beginning of a public water supply betterment program, and more attention to advisory assistance to full time county health departments. With existing personnel little time can be devoted to a continuous program except where certain people are responsible for only one function. Requests from public officials are numerous enough to require the services of two engineers continuously in the field.

Preliminary work has been started in 1936 for a routine examination of all public water supplies, a system of reports from treatment plants, the issuance of a monthly bulletin on water and sewage treatment, a closer check on bacteriological samples from public water supplies, the chemical analyses of water supplies, and advisory assistance to treatment plant operators and local health departments.

One major duty during the year involved advisory assistance in revising the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health as pertaining to sanitation. The regulations have been entirely revised and many new functions added. The

outstanding changes are: (1) Examination of ice and bottled waters; (2) Approval of water and sewage treatment plant operators; (3) New watershed sanitation regulations; (4) Regulations on use of sewage effluent and sludge; (5) Inclusion of shrimps, crabs and lobsters in shellfish regulations; (6) Approval of swimming pool plans and new standards for operation; (7) Revision of labor camp and tourist camp regulations; (8) New regulations on school sanitation; (9) Inclusion of basic plumbing principles; (10) New regulations governing industrial hygiene and sanitation; (11) New regulations on trailer sanitation; (12) New regulations on hospitals, etc., and requiring registration with the department.

#### PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SUPERVISION

As in the past this activity is regarded as the most important of all the duties of the division. Inspections of watersheds and water systems, conferring with local officials as to such special problems as checking for and elimination of cross-connections, checking plans for extensions and new works, making reports to the United States public health service on which the certification of water supplies used on interstate carriers are based all constitute the routine activities under this item of public water supply supervision. Where time permits similar service is given to owners of privately owned home and farm water supplies.

Among the special activities during the year should be mentioned the assistance given in locating and eliminating the unforeseen pollution developed in the entire Port Orchard water system at the time new distribution mains were put into service. For nineteen days it was necessary to use the emergency chlorination set owned by the State Department of Health and heavily treat the Port Orchard system, for it was established that raw sewage and fecal matter had been allowed to enter

a section of the new service line during construction. The usual flushing procedure failed to dislodge this material and it took weeks of alternate heavy flushing and strong sterilization with chlorine to clear out the filth that had become lodged in all parts of the system both new and old.

Also should be mentioned the special studies made of the Castle Rock and the Spokane water supplies; these studies being undertaken at the request of the local officials. At Castle Rock the taste and staining were found to be due to an unusually high iron content. (See Appendix C, Parts 1-A, 1-B). Crenothrix growth and dead ends combined with a very high content of harmless organisms originating in a marshy section of one of the sources of supply accentuated the taste and stain trouble.

In the Spokane case, the water supply, for many years one of the purest and best in the state, suddenly about three years ago began to show intermittent pollution. The source of this pollution has not yet been located but, of necessity a very mild chlorination was recommended by the department and the city health officer. This chlorination developed at times, and in some sections of the city only, a strong and objectionable taste and odor; a development in no way accountable for by the usual factors giving rise to this condition. This problem was studied in considerable detail.

The findings in the Castle Rock and Spokane cases are indicative of the need for and value of periodical complete analyses of public water supplies. The division will attempt to build up records of the chemical composition of public water supplies as rapidly as possible.

Special reports were made on the Port Orchard pollution of distribution mains, the study of taste, odor, and chlorination control of the Spokane water supply, and the typhoid fever outbreak resulting from inadequate chlorination control at the Avon pumping plant which supplies Anacortes and LaConner.

Chemical analyses completed to date are given in Appendix C, Part 1-A. A list of plans reviewed and approved is included in Appendix C, Part 2, and a summary of field activities is shown in Appendix C, Part 3.

#### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT SUPERVISION

For the past two years this division has concentrated on the correction of stream pollution from domestic sewage, and although progress has been slow, some definite results along these lines can be noted. It is, however, difficult to ascribe the reasons for general public apathy toward sewage treatment and therefore near impossible to develop a satisfactory educational campaign for public support in financing sewage treatment plants. The availability of federal funds to help finance treatment plants has stimulated some town and cities and resulted in a partial correction of a growing health hazard, but there is still much to be desired and accomplished.

The department's stream pollution studies in the Yakima Valley have started to bear fruit. Yakima and Selah are building sewage treatment plants, and Wapato and Zillah are planning to start construction of plants early in 1937.

Colfax has voted to construct a modern sewage treatment plant, and Lynden and Dayton have had plans drawn. Elma has completed a new Imhoff tank, and Cheney has one under construction.

Appendix C, Part 4 lists the plans reviewed and approved, and the section dealing with watercourse pollution studies augments this section regarding sewage pollution.

Appendix C, Part 5 gives a summary of field activities, and Appendix C, Part 6 lists cities and towns now employing some type of sewage treatment.

SHELLFISH SANITATION SUPERVISION

As in the past, one man has been detailed full-time to this work. The duties are routine inspection of growing areas, culling houses, shucking and packing plants, repacking and reshipping plants, inspection of retail markets, and issuance of certificates for both intrastate and interstate shipment.

More surveys of growing areas should be made, but lack of personnel has prevented even one survey during 1936.

During June, July and August mussels were collected at False Bay, San Juan Islands. The livers were extracted and shipped to the George Williams Hooper Foundation at the University of California, Berkeley, for examination as to toxicity. During 1935 samples collected showed a toxicity of 8.0 to 6.3 mgms. per mouse unit which is above the danger point for human consumption (toxicity varies inversely to the values given), as the state of California does not declare a quarantine on mussels until the toxicity reaches 2.0 mgms. However, during 1936 the samples shown below indicate that mussels from this area will produce human intoxication and may in some cases prove fatal.

Sample collected	June 20, 1936	--	10.0 mgms.	per mouse unit			
"	"	July 5, 1936	--	7.6	"	"	"
"	"	Aug. 2, 1936	--	1.5	"	"	"
"	"	Aug. 15, 1936	--	1.9	"	"	"

The period of maximum toxicity appears to be brief, but it is recommended that these salt water mussels be viewed with suspicion during the summer and early fall months.

Appendix C, Part 7 lists the activities of shellfish sanitation supervision during 1936.

## MATTRESS AND BEDDING INSPECTION

The Mattress and Bedding Law of the state of Washington became effective in August 1935. During the remaining months of 1935 every effort was made to contact all manufacturers and dealers in the state, as well as those out of the state who were shipping merchandise into Washington, to advise them of this law.

During the year 1936 the program started in 1935 was continued; all merchandise coming under the jurisdiction of this law was subject to inspection as to labeling, sterilization and general quality and cleanliness.

Every effort is made to protect public health by eliminating all possible sources of contamination of materials used in the manufacture of all new merchandise, and to improve methods of handling second-hand material. This merchandise is required to be properly fumigated by an approved method before being offered for sale. A total of 990 inspections were made of manufacturing plants and retail stores.

Manufacturing plants are inspected as to cleanliness of materials used and general sanitation of these plants. Manufacturers are required to label all merchandise with a Washington State Label, stating whether the material used is new or second-hand, gross weight including cover, and the name of the manufacturer.

Upholstering shops are inspected as to the cleanliness of materials and the condition of the shop; if second-hand materials are used, these materials must be sterilized by an approved method of sterilization before using. Any cotton or other material found by the inspector to be of a suspicious appearance is subject to investigation and also to laboratory tests made by the State Department of Health Laboratory to determine if the cotton is contaminated.

Appendix C, Part 5, lists the number of upholstering shops and manufacturing companies.

Retail stores come under the jurisdiction of the Mattress Law when they handle



merchandise containing filling material, and since they are the usual medium of exchange to the direct user, they are under close observation by the inspector. Merchandise which is found in a retail store, offered for sale without being properly labeled as to its contents is subject to confiscation.

Manufacturers of other states who ship merchandise into the state of Washington must place a Washington State Label on this merchandise before it can be sold here, regardless of any other tag, stamp or label. (It may be interesting to note that nearly one-half of the revenue derived from the sale of Washington State Labels comes from firms other than those situated in the state of Washington.)

Appendix C, Part 6, lists the number of retail stores in the state.

Second-hand stores which handle merchandise affected by the Mattress Law are required to have all second-hand merchandise fumigated by an approved method of fumigation, completment of equipment and construction of the chamber. If the plant is found to be in accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Health, a letter of approval is then given the fumigator and he is allowed to operate until the department has cause or reason to retract the approval .

The following table shows the number and location of state approved fumigation chambers, as on file in this office, January 1, 1937:

Aberdeen .....	1	Ellensburg .....	1	Seattle .....	9
Bellingham .....	2	Longview .....	1	Spokane .....	6
Bremerton .....	1	Mt. Vernon .....	1	Tacoma .....	5
Chehalis .....	1	Olympia .....	1	Wenatchee .....	2
Cle Elum .....	1	Port Angeles .....	1	Yakima .....	1
				TOTAL .....	34

A program of education has been followed to some extent by attempting to inform the buying public how to protect themselves when purchasing bedding merchandise. This program has consisted of various lectures and short radio talks, which enabled the listener to ascertain more fully, not only the quality, but the healthfulness of sanitary bedding and upholstered furniture as well.

Appendix C, Part 7, gives a financial report of this activity for the year 1936.

#### WATERCOURSE POLLUTION STUDIES

During the year much valuable data was obtained to supplement the findings reported in the department's bulletin, "First Report - Stream Pollution Studies Yakima River Valley"; this report covering the period July to December 1935. Work on the Spokane and Columbia Rivers, started in 1934, was continued and a partial report of findings submitted to the city government of Spokane.

Detailed inspections were made of all the pulp mills and many of the canneries, packing plants, breweries, wineries, chemical works and like watercourse polluting industries. Partial studies were made of conditions in Everett Harbor and lower Snohomish River; Bellingham Harbor; Seattle areas including the Duwamish River, Elliott Bay, the sound beaches and Lake Washington; Tacoma area including the Puyallup River and Hybelos Creek; Lacamas Lake; Washougal River; Lewis River; Diamond Lake; and the Pend Oreille River.

Appendix C, Part 11 gives a summary of activities.

#### GENERAL SANITATION

Federal Housing Administration Assistance - Under an agreement with the F.H.A. all existing or new septic tanks, cesspools or wells on properties involving F.H.A. loans must be approved through this department. In starting this inspection service representatives of this division made investigations where possible, but it was soon apparent that local health officers would have to assume this responsibility. Therefore, all requests are transmitted to city or county health departments and their recommendations are accepted by this department and the F.H.A.

In conjunction with this service, a bulletin on residential septic tank construction was printed and made available to the general public.

Appendix C, Part 12 lists by counties all F.H.A. cases handled during 1936.

School Sanitation - Fourteen different schools were given service at the request of the school or public health officials. All requests were for assistance on water supplies or on sewage disposal. In addition, the State Department of Public Welfare made a request for a complete sanitary survey of the Lacy Children's Home. The survey was made and a report submitted.

Sanitation of Grand Coulee Area - A full time sanitary inspector has functioned along routine lines during the year in the Grand Coulee Area. Part of his time was spent on the engineering supervision of the \$14,385.57 sewerage project finished in the summer of this year. The project was financed by a \$10,000 grant from the state and the balance raised from local funds. The project consisted in extensions of the community drainage system described in our 1935 report and about three miles of new construction designed to carry sewage to a proposed central treating plant if conditions in the new city justify additional expenditures. Like the original community drain, the new construction now carries only the effluent from private septic tanks.

Advisory Assistance - Local Health Departments - This duty continues to grow in importance, and every possible attempt has been made to give assistance to local sanitary inspectors in county health departments. There is a growing need for local supervision of general sanitation problems, and in this respect the State Department of Health gives technical and advisory assistance and helps to coordinate a uniform state program.

Summary of General Sanitation Activities - The field activities under this classification are listed in Appendix C, Part 13.

### COMMUNITY SANITATION

The Community Sanitation Project which operated in 1934 under C.W.A., and in 1935 under the W.E.R.A. started operations again in January, 1936, under the W.P.A. This program is designed to meet the sanitation needs of rural communities where proper sewerage systems are not available. It consists of building and installing sanitary pit privies as approved by the United States public health service. The United States public health service has allotted funds to be used for the supervision of the project through the State Department of Health. The W.P.A furnishes all necessary labor for the construction and installation of sanitary privies, and the recipient of the unit merely pays for the material used in the privy. This makes it possible for a great many persons to receive benefits from better environmental sanitation. These units have been installed at rural homes, farms, schools, dairies, service stations, camps and wherever sewerage systems were not available.

By April first, there were fifteen counties operating. Although money has been allocated for twenty-eight counties, only fifteen have been in continuous operation throughout the year. There has been an average of two hundred and fifty men employed on the project for the year, and during the last two months there have been approximately three hundred men employed continuously. These men are all assigned to the Community Sanitation Project through the W.P.A. rolls and are paid directly by them.

The supervision of the first eight months of the year consisted of one state supervisor and two district supervisors which were paid by the United States public health service. During the last four months the two district supervisors were eliminated. The program is operated through county projects with a W.P.A supervisor directing the work in each county. There are from one to four shops located in each county in which the Community Sanitation Project operates.

By July , 1269 units were built and installed. For the entire year, 1827 privies were installed at homes, 336 at schools, and 827 at all other places, making a total of 2990. (See Appendix C, Part 14).

In November a sanitation program was begun at the State Military Reservation at Camp Murray, Washington. This project is sponsored by the State Military Department and the construction of the sanitary privies is in accordance with the plans and specifications of the United States public health service and the State Department of Health. The sanitary privies are being built by the W.P.A. The aim of the program is to eliminate every insanitary privy in the state, and when that is accomplished a large stride forward will be made in public health.

#### SANITATION - STATE INSTITUTIONS

During the year a brief sanitary inspection was made of all state institutions under the supervision of the State Department of Finance, Budget and Business. In all, seventeen schools, colleges, and hospitals were visited and the water supply and sewerage systems were examined as well as the general sanitation.

A report covering this survey was transmitted to the Director, State Department of Finance, Budget and Business together with recommendations covering needed improvements.

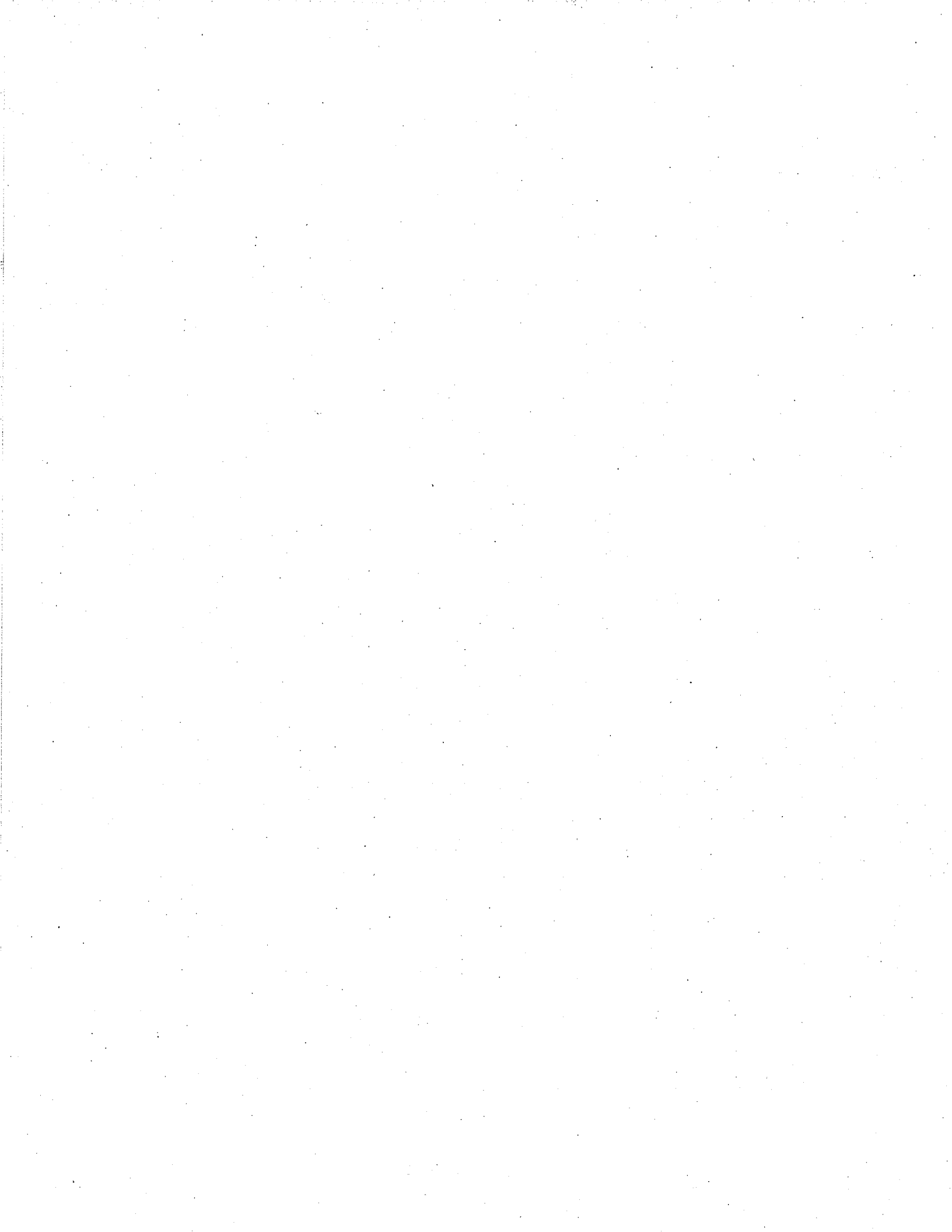
#### MILK SANITATION

The duties of the milk sanitarian are to interest more people in a safe, clean milk supply by educating them through lectures and demonstrations. Further duties of the office are to assist county and city health officers in starting and doing milk control work by assisting them in choosing personnel and training and checking on the work of the milk inspector. Also, where it is advisable to do so, to install the United States public health service milk ordinance.

Every full time health unit was visited several times during the year and most of the other county health officers and, in each meeting, the value of a milk control program was discussed. Much time was spent in Grays Harbor County as interest was shown there to employ a county inspector, but to date a method of financing inspection has not been found.

Standardization ratings were made on Walla Walla, Vancouver and Camas for the United States public health service and a pre-enforcement rating made on Clallam County. Clallam County adopted the Standard Milk Ordinance to take effect January 1, 1937. Assistance was given in selecting inspectors for Vancouver and Clallam County.

Many talks were given before service clubs and dairymen's organizations. Two radio talks were broadcast, one over K. J. R. in Seattle and the other over the Aberdeen station. Two other talks were written for local people to give in Aberdeen.



PART II  
SECTION D

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

Anna R. Moore, R. N.  
Advisory Public Health Nurse

The development of public health nursing in 1936 within the state has been marked by an increase in public health nurses and public health nursing activities and by the raising of standards for public health nursing personnel.

The increase in public health nurses in the state has been made possible largely through funds from the federal government made available to the states by the Social Security Act.

Public health nursing activities have increased as a part of the advancing public health programs in the State Department of Health and the local official and non-official agencies.

In the State Department of Health, four public health nurses were added to the staff in the Maternal and Child Hygiene Division; two as public health nursing consultants, and two as field nurses in the Maternal Demonstration Area of the State Department of Health in Snohomish county.

In the local departments of health it has been possible to supplement funds for county public health nursing service in the following twelve counties which were without this service:

Asotin	Grays Harbor	Pend Oreille
Douglas	Island	Skamania
Ferry	Kitsap	Stevens
Garfield	Lincoln	Wahkiakum

This provides nursing service for every county in the state except one. Additional nursing service was provided for Spokane, Chelan and Clark counties.



Public health nursing service has also been increased by boards of education and private agencies which has made in all a total increase of 39 public health nurses within the state during 1936. The greatest increase in personnel has been made in official health agencies. There are now 228 public health nurses employed in the state in the following distribution:

County .....	54
City .....	20
School .....	66
Visiting nurse associations....	28
Insurance .....	11
Institutional .....	11
Industrial .....	12
Other .....	16
State Department of Health ....	5
Federal Indian Service .....	5

---

Total 228

In order that public health nurses within the state might be better prepared to meet the increasing demands made of a public health nursing service in the advancing public health programs of the state official health agencies, the State Board of Health established new requirements for public health nurses beginning January 1, 1936, namely:

1. Registration in the state of Washington
2. For initial employment in the state, a certificate showing completion of a course in public health nursing approved by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing

Public health nurses have been encouraged to file their credentials with the State Department of Health that assistance in securing qualified public health nursing personnel might be given to the local areas. Qualified public health nurses were recommended from the office of the State Advisory Public Health Nurse for the 39 positions in public health nursing filled during the year.

At the request of the local health officers, the State Department of Health has offered assistance to the local health departments in the development and promotion of their public health nursing activities through a public health nursing consultant service to the public health nurses of the state, and through public health nurses' conferences. Visits to all county health departments have been made by some member of the public health nursing staff.

Since public health nursing touches every phase of a public health program, the public health nursing program of the state of Washington is a part of the general public health program. A generalized public health nursing program is the type of service followed by all county health departments. A program has been outlined by the State Department of Health and made available to the local areas to assist the local health departments in establishing standard public health nursing practices and procedures.

Effort has been made to interest superintendents of schools and boards of education in a combined health department and school nursing service for a generalized public health nursing service as a means for greater health protection for the school child rather than a specialized school nursing service in a school district. School administrators, in most instances, have been interested and plans for this type of service in several school districts are being made for 1937.

Regional conferences for health officers and public health nurses were held in May, July, September and December. At the conferences the increased activities in the different divisions of the State Department of Health were presented and educational material given in fields of venereal disease, sanitation, and maternal and child hygiene. Round table discussions were held in order to promote better participation in all parts of the program by the public health nurse.

Cooperation was given with the divisions of the State Department of Health in

reorganizing their record system to conform with the records of the United States public health service and the Children's Bureau. This system was presented to health officers and public health nurses at the regional conference in May, and assistance given to the local public health departments through the year in the keeping of these records.

The division for children of the State Department of Social Security and the social workers in the local areas were invited to attend the conference held in December for the purpose of discussing relationships in the crippled children and other programs carried on by the two departments.

Assistance has been given to the public health nurses in the state department and local departments by the Regional Public Health Nursing Consultant, from the United States public health service, Miss Anna Heisler, and the Regional Public Health Nursing Consultant from the Children's Bureau, Miss Ruth Taylor.

Miss Evelyn Davis, Assistant Director of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, visited the State Department of Health in June and in December in the interest of lay participation in public health and public health nursing activities.

Training in public health nursing to nurses made possible by the Social Security Act, was given to eight nurses at the University of Washington in this state in 1936: five toward their public health nursing certificates and three for supervision. The State Advisory Public Health Nurse was given six weeks special preparation in supervision at Columbia University. Public health nurses in this state have been quite well prepared and a large number hold certificates in public health nursing, but there is still need for more public health nurses to have training for supervision.

The recommendations for these trainees were made to the state director of

health by the state advisory public health nurse with the assistance of the advisory nursing committee. Consideration was given first, to offering public health nursing training to nurses in full time county health units so the personnel would be adequately prepared, and secondly, offering supervisory courses to public health nurses in full time units where there is more than one public health nurse, and where public health nursing students from the University are being sent for part of their field activities.

In October, Doctor S. E. Johnson and Miss Ruth Riss, both of the United States department of Indian Affairs, conducted institutes for their public health nurses for the purpose of giving information on Trachoma. The public health nurses of the state were invited to these conferences; those of Western Washington attending the meeting held October 17, in Tacoma, and the Eastern Washington nurses, meeting at Toppenish on October 31. The meetings were interesting, instructive and particularly worth while to those nurses contacting Indian children in their schools.

The State Advisory Public Health Nurse appreciates the cooperation of the many organizations who, during the year have shown their interest in public health nursing services by requesting the participation of the State Department of Health in their programs and activities for the promotion of public health.



PART II

SECTION E

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

Francis D. Rhoads  
State Registrar

The division of vital statistics announces that during the calendar year 1936 there were recorded with it 23,375 births; 19,354 deaths, of which 1,065 were deaths of infants under one year of age and 119 of mothers in childbirth, and 468 stillbirths. Corresponding rates are: births, 14.2 per thousand population; deaths, 11.7 per thousand population; infant deaths, 45.6 per thousand live births; maternal deaths, 5.1 per thousand live births; and stillbirths, 2.0 per 100 live births.

In births, deaths and infant deaths, these rates represent an increase over those of the preceding year, the rates for 1935 being: births, 13.7; deaths, 11.2; and infant deaths, 45.1. Maternal deaths and stillbirths remained practically constant, the 1935 rates being respectively 5.2 and 2.1. Principal increases in causes of death are to be noted in influenza, (16.1 to 26.4 per 100,000 population) circulatory system diseases, (290.3 to 309.0 per 100,000 population) and pneumonia, (55.4 to 77.4 per 100,000 population).

Special Table I, with its corresponding graph, illustrates trends in infant mortality since 1910 in the state of Washington. The apparent fact that mortality during the first day of life has increased over that period, while that for the older groups during the first year of life has steadily decreased is here set forth. This definitely marks the age group attack in programs having to do with infant preservation and betterment.

Special Table II gives percentage rating to the ten major causes of death as

averaged for the five years ending in 1936. Particularly noteworthy is the fact that suicide occurs in this group, a phenomenon peculiar to the west coast states only. The accompanying graph gives visual form to these percentages.

Special Tables III and IV set forth respectively the relative importance of certain groupings of puerperal deaths, and the ratio of the five major causes of infant death to the total and to each other. That toxemia and hemorrhage is our greatest maternal problem, while prematurity overshadows all other causes in infant deaths is set forth in these five year averages expressed in percentage totals, and in the bar diagrams accompanying them.

F I N A N C I A L   R E P O R T

APPROPRIATION: Biennium .....	\$129,000.00
Governor's Emergency - Mattress Inspection .....	9,500.00
Emergency Relief - Grand Coulee Health District .....	13,000.00
Emergency Relief - Grand Coulee Sewage Plant .....	10,000.00

---

\$161,500.00

---

Total Expended first year Biennium..... \$ 72,164.53

Total Amount second year of Biennium ..... \$89,335.47

EXPENDITURES - April 1, 1936 - March 31, 1937

Salaries .....	\$50,380.26
Transportation .....	5,795.16
Subsistence & Lodging .....	3,346.35
General Office Supplies & Stationery .....	3,073.47
Office Furniture & Equipment .....	415.68
Telephone and Telegraph .....	1,528.15
Postage, Freight & Express .....	1,863.40
State Printing .....	2,063.42
Other General Expense .....	6,043.63
Light, Heat & Water .....	442.13
Laboratory Supplies & Equipment .....	3,229.29
Motor Vehicles .....	910.00
Grand Coulee Sewage Plant .....	10,000.00

Total Expenditures ..... \$ 89,090.94

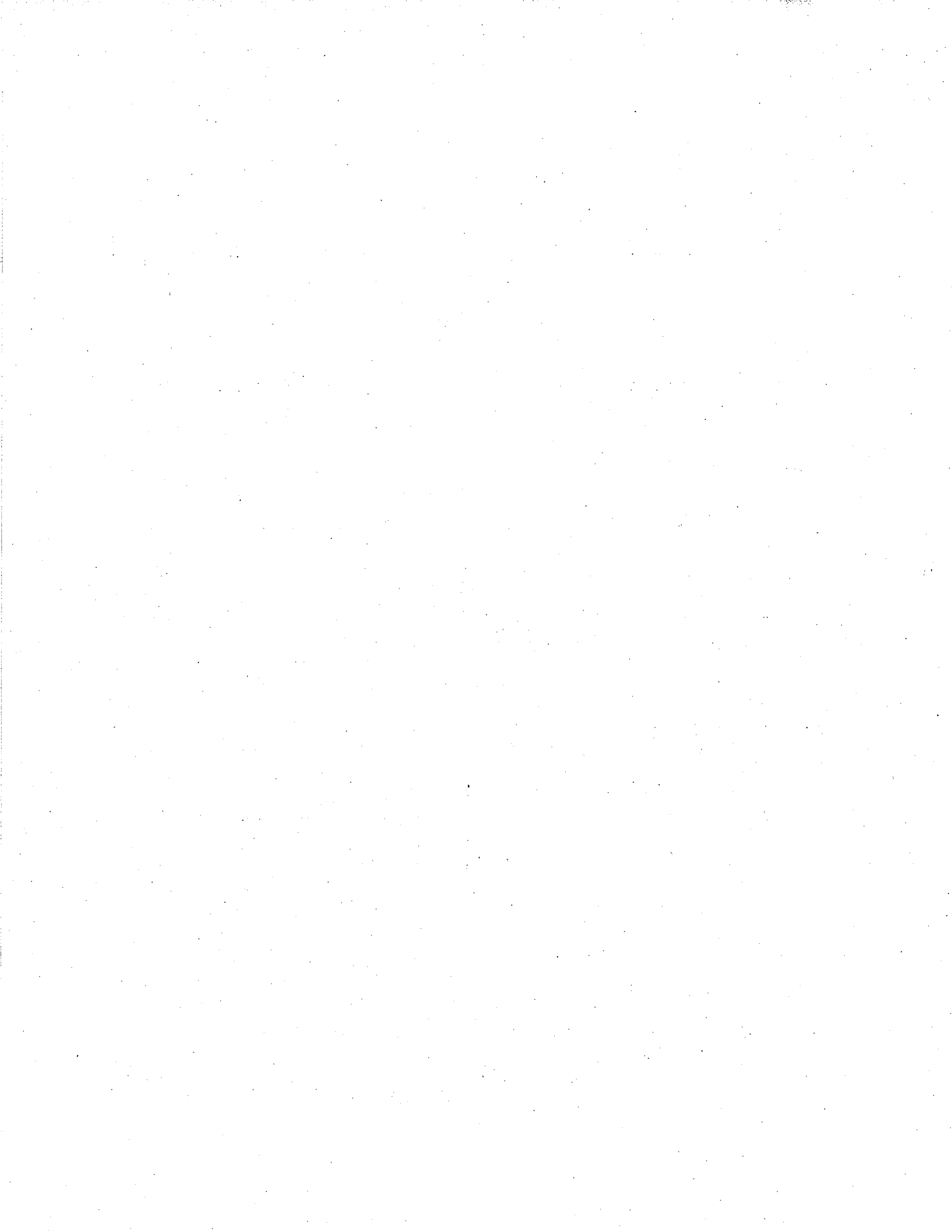
Amount unexpended (S & W ) ..... 244.53

---

\$161,500.00

---





A P P E N D I X    A

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND LABORATORIES

Communicable Diseases for the State of Washington

Communicable Diseases by Counties and Cities

Summary of Diagnostic and Sanitary Examinations Made by  
The State Department of Health Laboratory

Summary of Distribution of Outfits for Collecting Specimens



**COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON**  
*Cases and Deaths Reported for the Year 1936*

	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Year's Totals		
	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	
Typhoid Fever	9	2	6	0	6	0	6	0	12	0	29	2	13	1	8	3	21	3	24	5	9	1	7	2	150	19	
Diphtheria	9	3	7	0	6	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	4	1	5	0	6	1	6	1	25	1	78	6	
Scarlet Fever	416	3	387	6	490	4	388	4	273	7	156	0	51	0	57	0	85	1	156	1	200	2	241	1	2900	25	
Measles	890	5	903	4	1349	8	1637	4	1629	3	846	3	217	2	48	0	31	0	30	0	35	0	88	0	7703	33	
Whooping Cough	88	0	72	0	128	3	173	2	154	2	106	0	98	1	46	0	69	1	54	0	83	2	72	2	1143	13	
Smallpox	86	0	65	1	46	1	47	0	19	0	14	0	6	0	8	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	16	0	331	2	
Tuberculosis	132	71	148	92	138	75	171	76	145	55	175	68	160	77	146	53	119	58	153	54	113	61	189	82	1789	822	
Chancroid	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	45	0	
Gonorrhoea	207	3	147	1	147	0	191	4	208	3	223	2	241	1	339	2	347	1	210	3	301	0	312	1	2873	21	
Syphilis	142	17	132	15	123	12	142	11	141	14	153	14	138	14	178	8	152	8	197	16	199	16	290	13	1987	158	
Pneumonia	154	87	166	111	214	129	81	72	49	45	117	39	32	23	27	24	50	36	89	54	134	83	191	109	1306	808	
Chicken Pox	489	1	520	0	465	0	344	0	292	0	240	0	106	0	35	0	101	0	471	0	847	0	962	1	4872	2	
Mumps	216	0	339	0	361	1	400	0	241	0	110	0	56	0	50	0	51	0	115	0	160	0	204	0	2602	1	
German Measles	213	0	243	0	393	0	485	0	467	0	217	0	36	0	14	0	11	0	21	0	22	0	14	0	2136	0	
Pollionellitis	1	1	1	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	10	1	14	1	28	5	9	2	7	2	2	0	77	17	
Spinal Meningitis	5	1	7	5	12	5	8	2	3	1	5	1	1	2	1	0	1	4	3	1	5	1	2	2	53	25	
Encephalitis	1	3	5	7	3	0	2	5	7	3	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	1	5	7	2	3	7	6	42	40	
Influenza	64	42	104	75	235	115	70	61	26	20	25	15	5	13	13	11	9	8	18	20	33	29	41	30	643	435	
Undulant Fever	3	0	1	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	5	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	33	0	
Dysentery (Amebic)	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2
Dysentery (Bacillary)	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	5	2	1	1	18	5	
Enteritis (Under 2 yrs.)	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	11	0	1	2	0	6	1	1	17	17	12	10	5	4	7	7	61	56	
Enteritis (Over 2 yrs.)	1	3	4	5	4	4	3	6	0	4	0	5	1	2	11	9	11	13	9	9	6	5	6	6	58	69	
Puerperal Septicemia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	5	9	
Vincent's Angina	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	4	
Erysipelas	28	1	9	6	17	5	14	4	0	3	2	1	7	1	6	5	8	1	6	4	7	2	5	2	109	35	
Trachoma	0	0	58	0	27	0	5	3	2	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	88	0	
Septic Sore Throat	1	3	4	8	7	6	5	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	28	41	
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Rocky Mt. Tick Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Pellagra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
All Others	3	0	2	1	5	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	6	1	6	2	2	0	4	0	0	34	
Rabies (Human)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rabies (Animal)	4	-	2	-	10	-	5	-	15	-	8	-	3	-	8	-	6	-	10	-	11	-	18	-	99	-	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3467</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>3335</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>4206</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>4190</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>3704</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2444</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1196</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1158</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1625</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>2209</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>2709</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>31277</b>	<b>2663</b>	

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Cases and Deaths Reported for the Year 1936

COUNTIES <i>Cities</i>	PNEUMONIA		CHICKEN POX		MUMPS		GERMAN MEASLES		POLIO- MYELITIS		EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS		EPIDEMIC ENCEPHALITIS		INFLUENZA	
	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.
ADAMS	5	1	3	0	5	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
ASOTIN	8	4	5	0	23	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9
BENTON	8	5	13	0	28	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	5	3
*CHELAN	19	12	15	0	15	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	26	18
<i>Wenatchee</i>	15	11	20	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	14	16
*CLALLAM	10	3	28	0	37	0	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	6
<i>Port Angeles</i>	3	4	58	0	28	0	55	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
*CLARK	21	12	85	0	82	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	6
<i>Vancouver</i>	29	21	79	0	136	0	7	0	2	1	1	2	3	2	18	13
COLUMBIA	4	4	6	0	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
*COWLITZ	14	6	15	0	3	0	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	8	9
<i>Longview</i>	10	11	10	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
DOUGLAS	18	2	13	0	52	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	3
FERRY	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
FRANKLIN	8	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	10	4
GARFIELD	2	2	5	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
GRANT	8	5	11	0	3	0	7	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	7	3
*GRAYS HARBOR	16	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	21	2
<i>Aberdeen</i>	22	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	7	3
<i>Hoquiam</i>	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
ISLAND	0	0	0	0	1	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
JEFFERSON	10	8	27	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
*KING	40	23	515	0	106	0	85	0	2	1	2	0	3	2	15	14
<i>Seattle</i>	266	158	2049	0	431	1	1379	0	5	1	11	7	8	10	69	71
*KITSAP	9	9	39	0	16	0	3	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	9	5
<i>Bremerton</i>	15	13	71	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	3
KITTITAS	23	14	15	0	6	0	8	0	3	0	2	1	0	1	10	4
KLICKITAT	5	3	19	0	29	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	12	3
LEWIS	32	19	53	0	24	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	21	21
LINCOLN	8	5	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
MASON	7	1	42	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	4
OKANOGAN	29	19	6	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	7
PACIFIC	5	3	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
PEND OREILLE	3	0	4	0	35	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	4
*PIERCE	43	21	60	0	125	0	51	0	5	0	0	0	4	5	12	8
<i>Tacoma</i>	69	58	254	0	421	0	81	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	25	25
SAN JUAN	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
SKAGIT	23	12	38	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	4	2	3	4	8	8
SKAMANIA	2	1	7	0	29	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
*SNOHOMISH	41	23	92	0	31	0	12	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	13	10
<i>Beverett</i>	11	9	38	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	11
*SPOKANE	31	26	40	0	76	0	4	0	4	0	2	1	1	1	23	8
<i>Spokane</i>	182	113	572	0	345	0	108	0	13	3	6	0	2	3	50	34
STEVENS	14	10	18	0	16	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	8
*THURSTON	9	3	65	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1
<i>Olympia</i>	12	7	27	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4
WAHKIAKUM	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*WALLA WALLA	11	11	13	0	38	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	39	0
<i>Walla Walla</i>	9	12	35	0	162	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	7	10
*WHATCOM	7	1	9	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4
<i>Bellingham</i>	30	16	17	0	3	0	31	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	21	12
WHITMAN	42	16	39	0	140	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	10	10
*YAKIMA	30	21	132	1	23	0	49	0	5	1	1	2	1	1	16	16
<i>Yakima</i>	54	40	182	0	17	0	74	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	15	13
TOTALS	1304	808	4872	2	2603	1	2136	0	77	17	53	25	42	40	643	435

\*Counties are exclusive of cities of over 10,000 population.

# COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Cases and Deaths Reported for the Year 1936

COUNTIES <i>Cities</i>	TYPHOID FEVER		DIPHTHERIA		SCARLET FEVER		MEASLES		WHOPPING COUGH		SMALLPOX		TUBERCU- LOSIS		UNDULANT FEVER	
	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.	Cs.	Ds.
ADAMS	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
ASOTIN	0	0	1	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
BENTON	3	0	5	0	5	0	33	0	4	1	0	0	7	4	0	0
*CHELAN	6	0	1	0	18	0	41	2	28	0	0	0	7	5	0	0
<i>Wenatchee</i>	1	0	1	0	9	0	8	0	30	1	0	0	7	2	0	0
*CLAALLAM	0	0	0	0	35	0	143	1	35	1	0	0	19	11	0	0
<i>Port Angeles</i>	0	1	1	0	11	0	20	0	62	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
*CLARK	3	0	0	0	132	0	297	0	34	1	8	0	17	3	3	0
<i>Vancouver</i>	0	0	1	0	48	0	168	3	15	2	0	0	14	4	0	0
COLUMBIA	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
*COWLITZ	1	0	1	0	32	1	25	0	14	0	1	1	11	5	0	0
<i>Longview</i>	6	0	0	0	13	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	1	0
DOUGLAS	2	0	0	0	10	0	7	0	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
FERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0
FRANKLIN	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4	0	3	0	7	2	0	0
GARFIELD	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
GRANT	1	0	0	0	20	0	85	0	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	0
*GRAYS HARBOR	2	0	2	0	37	0	12	1	0	0	2	0	26	18	0	0
<i>Aberdeen</i>	0	0	4	0	26	0	75	0	5	0	5	0	31	10	0	0
<i>Hoquiam</i>	3	0	1	0	35	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	15	6	0	0
ISLAND	0	0	0	0	2	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
JEFFERSON	2	0	6	0	104	0	172	1	6	0	1	0	4	3	0	0
*KING	14	0	4	0	190	1	605	2	31	0	39	0	72	67	3	0
<i>Seattle</i>	18	4	24	3	487	1	3179	7	253	0	43	0	647	221	5	0
*KITSAP	1	0	3	0	24	0	61	0	4	0	1	0	13	8	0	0
<i>Bremerton</i>	1	0	0	0	23	1	68	0	36	0	0	0	12	6	1	0
KITTITAS	0	0	0	0	28	1	117	1	72	3	0	0	13	7	0	0
KLICKITAT	0	0	0	0	14	0	269	0	0	0	3	0	4	1	0	0
LEWIS	2	0	1	0	65	1	20	0	1	0	1	0	31	17	0	0
LINCOLN	0	0	1	0	4	0	13	0	14	0	1	0	4	4	0	0
MASON	0	0	0	0	7	0	33	0	0	0	1	0	7	5	0	0
OKANOGAN	5	0	0	0	7	1	77	2	1	0	0	0	15	8	0	0
PACIFIC	0	0	1	1	8	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0
PEND OREILLE	0	0	1	0	0	0	29	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
*PIERCE	5	0	1	0	130	1	320	1	8	0	12	0	87	76	1	0
<i>Tacoma</i>	4	2	0	0	125	4	580	0	58	0	2	0	136	47	1	0
SAN JUAN	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
SKAGIT	26	4	1	0	83	1	76	1	1	0	2	0	34	23	3	0
SKAMANIA	0	0	0	0	12	0	57	0	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
*SNOHOMISH	6	0	0	0	58	0	167	1	17	0	69	0	47	28	4	0
<i>Everett</i>	2	0	2	0	9	0	21	0	6	0	7	0	26	8	0	0
*SPOKANE	0	0	1	0	79	0	40	0	9	0	5	0	37	48	0	0
<i>Spokane</i>	6	1	0	0	618	1	173	1	226	1	15	0	89	29	0	0
STEVENS	4	2	1	0	63	0	33	1	9	0	10	0	9	6	1	0
*THURSTON	0	0	3	1	30	0	66	0	1	0	8	0	20	6	2	0
<i>Olympia</i>	0	0	1	0	23	0	134	2	1	0	6	0	9	2	0	0
WANKIAKUM	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
*WALLA WALLA	2	0	0	0	11	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	67	48	0	0
<i>Walla Walla</i>	2	1	0	0	7	2	13	0	19	0	1	0	13	3	1	0
*WHATCOM	0	0	3	0	43	1	52	0	1	0	20	1	13	10	0	0
<i>Bellingham</i>	0	0	0	0	27	2	119	2	1	0	46	0	17	10	1	0
WHITMAN	4	1	4	0	58	0	2	0	10	0	11	0	7	4	0	0
*YAKIMA	12	3	2	1	58	4	136	2	63	3	0	0	119	30	2	0
<i>Yakima</i>	1	0	0	0	43	1	31	1	15	0	0	0	34	8	0	0
TOTALS	150	19	78	6	2900	25	7703	33	1143	13	331	2	1789	822	33	0

\*Counties are exclusive of cities of over 10,000 population.

**SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSTIC AND SANITARY EXAMINATIONS MADE BY  
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH LABORATORY  
1936**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
<b>DIPHTHERIA - Cultures</b>													
Positive	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	26
Negative	220	246	195	143	111	102	78	38	61	120	196	399	1909
Doubtful	6	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	21
Total	229	255	196	146	113	102	78	38	61	120	199	419	1956
<b>SCARLET FEVER - Hemolytic Strep.</b>													
Positive	33	35	16	18	9	14	2	0	2	9	49	108	295
Negative	140	133	110	102	67	63	32	15	30	71	108	229	1100
Doubtful	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	14
Total	176	171	127	120	76	77	34	15	32	81	163	337	1409
<b>TUBERCULOSIS - Sputum Exam.</b>													
Positive	69	90	100	72	93	63	95	61	92	71	87	39	932
Negative	131	263	174	200	197	196	167	206	190	169	212	140	2245
Unsatisfactory	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	11
Total	200	359	274	272	290	260	262	268	284	240	299	180	3188
<b>TYPHOID FEVER - Blood - Widal</b>													
Positive	3	5	5	8	12	9	5	3	8	7	6	0	71
Negative	90	80	89	111	120	128	120	146	122	109	104	89	1308
Doubtful	1	9	9	8	16	20	7	13	8	13	8	9	121
Total	94	94	103	127	148	157	132	162	138	129	118	98	1500
Supplementary Tests	188	188	206	254	296	314	264	324	276	258	236	196	3000
<b>UNDULANT FEVER - Agglutination</b>													
Positive	3	0	4	2	3	1	0	6	2	3	2	2	28
Negative	91	94	98	121	143	149	128	148	131	122	112	92	1429
Doubtful	0	0	1	4	2	7	4	8	5	4	4	4	43
Total	94	94	103	127	148	157	132	162	138	129	118	98	1500
<b>GONORRHEA - Microscopical Exam.</b>													
Positive	71	53	47	38	72	49	64	53	46	91	60	64	708
Negative	290	258	290	251	236	315	285	300	219	322	243	302	3311
Doubtful	19	3	7	8	11	10	3	7	7	25	3	13	116
Total	380	314	344	297	319	374	352	360	272	438	306	379	4135
Complement Fixation	14	6	14	16	11	14	5	5	8	24	11	19	149
<b>SYPHILIS - Blood Serum - Wassermann</b>													
Positive 3 - 4 Plus	185	219	179	214	183	205	175	196	195	230	203	224	2408
Doubtful 1 - 2 Plus	190	184	164	135	150	126	152	161	190	155	211	158	1976
Negative	1858	1473	1989	2017	1806	2056	2118	2219	1893	2584	2271	1888	24172
Unsatisfactory	49	47	39	41	29	73	99	106	46	45	41	50	665
Total	2282	1923	2371	2407	2168	2460	2544	2682	2324	3014	2726	2320	29221
Supplementary Tests													
Kahn	1	40	160	14	0	6	10	3	0	0	49	0	283
Dark Field	539	545	561	563	554	525	509	603	673	667	894	639	7272
Spinal Fluid Globulin	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	2	11
<b>MENINGITIS - Epidemic</b>													
Spinal Fluid	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	5	0	15
Naso-Pharyngeal Cult.	7	10	12	18	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	64
Positive -	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
<b>TYPHOID - Cultures</b>													
Blood	86	89	85	127	124	132	77	112	105	109	90	45	1181
Feces	9	16	11	12	8	5	15	17	16	27	15	5	156
Urine	4	10	8	2	2	2	13	14	5	9	8	4	81
Other Specimens	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	1	0	0	0	13
Positive	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	0	0	9
<b>VINCENT'S INFECTION - Smear</b>													
Positive	6	3	5	2	4	11	6	8	3	7	12	5	72
Negative	1	1	2	2	2	6	2	6	7	1	7	7	44
Total	7	4	7	4	6	17	8	14	10	8	19	12	116
<b>WIEL - FELIX - Reaction</b>	1	0	1	2	3	0	5	2	1	0	1	1	17
<b>TULARAEMIA - Agglutination</b>	1	1	6	3	5	3	5	5	2	2	2	1	36
<b>DYSENTERY - Agglutination</b>	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	6

Cont.

**SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSTIC AND SANITARY EXAMINATIONS MADE BY  
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH LABORATORY  
1936**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
<b>BRUCELLOSIS - Animal</b>													
Blood Agglutination	16	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Milk	3	4	1	4	19	1	2	28	1	0	1	1	65
Positive -	7	8	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	26
<b>GLANDERS - Complement Fixation</b>	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
<b>RABIES - Microscopical Exam.</b>													
Positive	3	0	4	5	8	3	1	3	0	3	5	1	36
Negative	3	3	2	7	1	6	3	4	0	4	2	3	38
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	6	3	6	12	11	9	4	7	0	7	7	4	76
<b>MILK - Colony Counts</b>	14	15	10	54	65	36	103	27	189	79	33	30	655
Sediment-Cultures	5	4	2	6	5	5	4	6	2	8	4	7	58
<b>WATER - Bacteriological Examination</b>													
Not Complying with Stand.	49	26	31	48	80	164	253	236	193	138	103	74	1395
Complying with Stand.	123	94	151	184	216	204	259	222	181	154	174	140	2102
Unsatisfactory	2	4	0	3	2	0	2	3	3	0	2	1	22
Total	174	124	182	235	298	368	514	461	377	292	279	215	3519
<b>SEWAGE - Sanitary Survey</b>	32	4	13	15	23	17	56	21	28	47	16	12	284
<b>SHELLFISH AND SEA WATER</b>	1	2	2	2	2	2	5	0	0	2	0	7	25
<b>MISCELLANEOUS TESTS</b>	0	3	2	4	3	18	1	1	12	3	3	3	53
<b>TOTALS</b>	4600	4349	4842	4862	4738	5075	5174	5372	4983	5708	5636	5039	60378

**SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF OUTFITS FOR COLLECTING SPECIMENS  
1936**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
<b>DIPHTHERIA - Culture Outfits</b>	443	465	269	472	226	220	170	103	181	170	272	718	3709
<b>TUBERCULOSIS - Sputum Outfits</b>	152	132	160	309	162	120	169	219	211	149	132	169	2084
<b>TYPHOID FEVER - Widal Outfits</b>	6	0	4	14	0	10	7	4	4	0	0	0	49
<b>TYPHOID FEVER - U. &amp; F. Outfits</b>	4	17	3	7	3	5	18	8	4	20	6	46	141
<b>GONORRHEA - Smear Outfits</b>	246	86	234	346	153	368	241	121	184	242	201	144	2566
<b>SYPHILIS - Blood Serum Outfits</b>	2237	1710	1953	3996	2028	2602	1892	2011	2578	2484	1830	2588	27909
<b>WATER - Sampling Outfits</b>	160	127	182	500	314	356	443	372	344	357	176	243	3574
<b>MISCELLANEOUS OUTFITS</b>	99	310	134	459	268	222	140	200	441	179	200	118	2770
<b>TOTAL</b>	3347	2847	2939	6103	3154	3903	3080	3038	3947	3601	2817	4026	42802





A P P E N D I X    B

MATERNAL AND CHILD HYGIENE

A. CHILD HEALTH CONFERENCES

Number .....	11
Number of Children Examined .....	717
Total Number of Defects Recorded .....	3,366
Lectures by Guest Pediatrician .....	7
Total Attendance at Pediatrician's Lectures ....	725

B. DEMONSTRATION AREA AND MATERNAL PROGRAM

Number of Prenatal Cases Admitted .....	73
"    " Field Visits .....	262
"    " Postpartum Cases Admitted.....	49
"    " Postpartum Field Visits .....	82
"    " Infants Admitted .....	45
"    " Field Visits to Infants .....	157

DEMONSTRATION AREA

Population .....	8,500
Area .....	144 Sq. Miles

C. PERSONNEL

Lectures - staff dentist .....	33
Attendance at Lectures .....	4,600
(This does not include attendance at Child Health Conferences or the Maternal Demonstration Area)	
Number of School Children Examined .....	1,300
(Does not include examinations at Child Health Conferences)	
Lectures - staff nutritionist .....	44

D. LITERATURE

Government Publications	Copies
Prenatal Care .....	1,035
Infant Care .....	865
Child from One to Six .....	423

(Continued)

A P P E N D I X B

MATERNAL AND CHILD HYGIENE

D. LITERATURE (Continued)

Literature Put out by the Division

Complete sets of Prenatal Letters .....	557
Mr. A. King Tooth .....	5,000
The Beginning of Teeth .....	3,000
Dance of the Six Year Molars .....	4,000
Malnutrition .....	1,500
Guide to Economical Balanced Rations .....	650
The Athlete's Engine .....	1,000
Dick's Everyday Friends .....	2,600
Suggested Bibliography on Nutrition .....	50
Smallpox Facts Everyone Should Know .....	500
Our May Day in Washington .....	1,500

## A P P E N D I X C

### PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

- Part 1 - Chemical Analyses - Water  
Identification of Chemical Analyses
- Part 2 - Water Supply Plans Reviewed and Approved, 1936
- Part 3 - Field Activities - Water Supply Supervision
- Part 4 - Sewerage Plans Reviewed and Approved, 1936
- Part 5 - Field Activities - Sewerage Supervision
- Part 6 - Data on Sewage Treatment  
Key and Notes
- Part 7 - Shellfish Sanitation Activities, 1936
- Part 8 - Table Showing the Number of Upholstering Shops and  
Manufacturing Companies in Each of the Principal Cities  
in the State of Washington, as on file in this Office,  
January 1, 1937
- Part 9 - Table Showing the Number of Retail Stores in each of the  
Principal Cities in the State of Washington, as on file  
in this Office, January 1, 1937
- Part 10 - Financial Report - Mattress and Bedding Inspection, 1936
- Part 11 - Summary of the Activities Relating to Watercourse  
Pollution
- Part 12 - Summary of F. H. A. Cases Handled, 1936
- Part 13 - Summary of Miscellaneous General Sanitation Field  
Activities, 1936
- Part 14 - Community Sanitation Activities During 1936 Under W. P. A.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES - WATER

PARTS PER MILLION

ITEM NO.	LAB. IDENTIFICATION (See Part I-A)	DISSOLVED SOLIDS	COLOR	ODOR	TURBIDITY	ALKALINITY as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al	Fe	Mn	Fa	Mg	Na	K	CO <sub>2</sub>	HCO <sub>3</sub>	SO <sub>4</sub>	Cl	F	Total N as NO <sub>3</sub>	HARDNESS	PH	TEMP. °C	D.O.	B.O.D. 5-day	
A	7	Centralla	50	48	50†	51.5	-	-	1.5	-	13.6	7.1	-	-	-	69.0	4.1	20.0	-	-	62.2	7.0	-	-	-	
B	9	McNeil's ls.	50	32	0	40.0	10.8	4.0	-	-	27.7	7.3	-	-	-	48.8	4.9	-	-	-	95.2	7.2	6	8.2	2.9	
C	9a	"	50†	32	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	15	0.0	1.9	
D	9b	"	50†	32	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	15	0.2	2.2	
E	9c	"	50†	13	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	15	6.0	2.2	
F	10	"	-	0	0	32.0	5.6	0.4	-	-	10.6	7.1	5.3	5.2	-	24.4	30.7	-	-	-	55.7	9.0	5	10.4	2.7	
G	11	Castle Rock	125	2P	32	63.6	10.8	0.0	3.5	-	4.2	0.8	4.4	0.9	-	77.6	1.8	7.0	-	0.0	18.3	7.0	-	-	-	
H	12	"	35	18	32	87.0	18.2	1.0	2.6	-	12.3	1.0	4.9	1.2	-	109.6	1.4	8.0	-	0.0	34.9	7.0	-	-	-	
I	11a	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
J	11b	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K	11c	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	16	Outlook	500.2	0	0	147.0	43.6	0.0	0.6	-	91.7	24.8	30.4	6.1	7.5	179.3	137.6	36.0	-	44.3	231.4	7.6	-	-	-	
M	18	Wapato	126.8	0	0	90.0	20.0	3.5	0.0	-	22.5	9.5	10.5	3.1	18.0	109.8	4.7	-	0.0	1.2	94.8	7.0	-	-	-	
N	23	Shemania	58.0	10	18	26.0	18.0	1.1	0.0	-	18.0	2.0	4.6	1.6	-	31.7	0.0	4.0	-	0.0	53.2	7.0	-	-	-	
O	31	Mason City	59.2	15	18	32.0	14.8	1.3	0.0	-	6.3	3.3	4.4	0.9	-	39.1	0.0	4.0	-	0.0	30.3	6.8	-	-	-	
P	32	Coulee Dam	100.2	5	1P	-	9.8	0.3	0.1	-	21.8	6.2	5.3	-	-	-	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q	33	Iiwaco	211.4	10	2	-	32.0	4.2	0.0	-	33.2	11.9	22.5	7.9	-	-	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
R	34	"	84.4	40	4P	7.3	4.0	1.6	0.4	0.2	4.3	4.8	27.8	6.8	-	14.6	6.0	62.0	trace	trace	232.0	8.1	-	-	-	
S	67	"	87.5	70	4P	14.0	4.7	0.0	0.8	0.1	2.3	2.8	-	-	-	17.1	7.8	66.0	trace	trace	30.5	7.0	-	-	-	
T	34	Memah	362.0	3C	2P	20.0	30.8	0.2	0.1	-	23.1	22.8	80.1	14.6	-	24.4	1.1	140.0	0.05	0.0	151.8	8.0	-	-	-	
U	69	Okanogan	258.8	0	18	148.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	-	63.4	13.2	16.3	3.4	-	180.6	101.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	222.9	7.8	-	-	-	
V	72	Sunnyside	377.2	0	0	120.0	58.6	5.7	0.0	-	58.3	18.6	37.3	4.8	9.0	146.4	38.3	42.0	0.0	0.0	222.3	7.8	17	6.1	0.5	
W	73	"	303.0	0	18	150.4	59.2	0.8	0.0	-	34.6	4.1	45.0	7.8	12.0	183.5	32.2	38.0	0.0	0.9	103.4	7.8	21	1.4	1.3	
X	74	Spokane	42.6	0	0	54.0	12.8	1.9	0.0	-	14.0	5.8	5.4	3.2	-	69.9	10.5	4.0	0.0	0.1	58.9	7.4	7	10.2	1.3	
Y	75	"	111.4	0	5d	78.0	17.6	3.0	0.0	-	22.3	9.0	6.4	2.4	-	95.2	12.0	10.0	0.0	0.5	92.8	7.6	6	10.4	3.3	
Z	76	"	163.8**	0	18	144.0	10.8	0.1	trace	-	33.4	16.1	5.3	2.2	3.3	178.7	12.5	4.0	-	5.8	149.8	7.8	9	8.3	-	
AA	78	"	159.2**	0	18	142.0	13.2	0.1	trace	-	22.4	16.6	3.7	2.1	4.0	173.2	12.6	4.0	-	5.8	124.3	7.8	9	8.3	-	
AB	78	"	159.4**	0	18	142.0	13.0	0.1	trace	-	23.9	22.4	3.7	2.0	3.5	173.2	12.8	6.0	0.15	5.8	152.0	8.0	5	11.1	-	
AC	76	Raymond	49.6	0	1m	24.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-	6.3	2.4	7.9	0.8	1.5	29.3	2.1	14.0	0.0	0.2	25.6	7.5	15	-	-	
AD	78	White Salmon	68.4	0	0	40.0	31.4	0.8	0.0	-	7.0	2.7	4.5	2.1	4.0	48.8	12.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	29.6	7.7	-	-	-	
AE	80	Goldendale	68.4	0	18	26.0	27.6	0.4	0.1	-	7.4	1.7	7.5	2.6	3.5	80.5	0.5	8.0	0.0	11.1	25.5	7.2	8	12.7	2.2	
AF	81	Longview	270.8	0	0	170.0	54.6	1.0	3.0	-	48.4	9.4	13.4	3.6	28.0	197.4	0.5	44.0	0.05	1.7	159.7	7.3	10.5	2.5	0.2	
AG	82	"	263.0	0	0	190.0	55.8	0.0	0.6	-	48.3	10.4	13.6	3.9	17.0	231.8	trace	40.0	0.25	8.8	163.5	7.2	11	1.4	0.0	
AH	83	Soap Lake	36370.0	20	4y	10509.0	74.0	3.6	0.4	.001	7.2	52.4	13836.0	36.4	0.4†	4280.0	6972.0	4437.0	3.0	0.4†	-	10†	-	-	-	
AI	35a	"	37600.0	20	4y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AJ	35b	"	64300.0	100†	5S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* CO<sub>2</sub> = 12.0 \*\* Spectrographic tests on composite of Spokane City Water Supply shows: Copper, 0.15µ; Lead, 0.0015; Silver, 0.0015; Lithium, 0.0; Strontium, 0.38; Boron, 0.0015.  
 † Spectrographic analysis shows: Copper, 0.1; Silver, 0.01; Lead, 0.001; Strontium, 0.01; Lithium, 0.001; Boron, 0.01. After short exposure to air this water develops a color of 30 and a turbidity of 153.  
 ‡ Colorless when fresh - after short exposure to air a color of 20 develops.  
 †† CO<sub>2</sub> = 7000.0; the water contains 29.9 p.p.m. water soluble oil; Spectrographic analysis shows: Copper, 0.031; Lead, 0.0001; Barium, 0.0; Beryllium, 0.0; Lithium, 3.63; Phosphorous, 0.0; Iodine, 0.0; Boron, 0.0; Total organic Nitrogen, 33.1; No ammoniacal, nitrate or nitrite nitrogen.



APPENDIX C, PART 2

WATER SUPPLY PLANS REVIEWED AND APPROVED, 1936

Alderwood Water District .....	Extension of Distribution System
Bellingham .....	Lake Padden Watershed Improvement
Bellingham .....	Baker View Water Main Extension
Blaine .....	Reservoir Clearing
Des Moines .....	New System, Water District #52
Everett .....	Water Main Extension to American Legion Memorial Park
Everett .....	Sultan River Pipe Line
Issaquah .....	Water System Improvements
King County .....	Water District #20 Extension
Lake Burien .....	New Distribution System, Water District #49
Lind .....	New Water Mains
Spokane .....	Ray Street Pumping Station and Watermains
Willapa Valley Water District .....	New System
Yakima .....	Chlorinator Installation

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*

APPENDIX C, PART 3

FIELD ACTIVITIES - WATER SUPPLY SUPERVISION

Public Water Supplies Investigated .....	80
Private Water Supplies Investigated .....	21
Cross-Connections Investigated .....	12
Plans Reviewed .....	14
Special Investigations and Reports .....	6
Inter-State Carrier Water Supplies Approved .....	40
Inter-State Carrier Water Supplies Prohibited .....	2

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*

APPENDIX C, PART 4

SEWERAGE PLANS REVIEWED AND APPROVED, 1936

Bellingham .....	Jersey Street Sewer
Bellingham .....	Eureka District Sewer
Bellingham .....	East Victor Street Sewer
Ellensburg .....	Sewage Treatment Plant
East Wenatchee .....	Sanitary Sewer System
Issaquah High School .....	Septic Tank
Lake Stevens School District #4 .....	Septic Tank
Lynden .....	Sewage Treatment Plant
Reardan .....	Sewer Construction and Sewage Treatment
Ritzville .....	Sewage Disposal
Rochester School District #310 .....	Septic Tank
Rock Creek Sanatorium .....	Septic Tank
Seattle .....	West Seattle Sewer Construction
Seattle .....	West Seattle Sewer Construction
Selah .....	Sewers and Industrial Waste Treatment Plants
Sultan .....	First Street Sewer Construction
Tacoma .....	Pacific Ave. & "A" Street Storm Sewer
Tacoma .....	East 54th Street Storm Sewers
Tacoma .....	Tacoma Avenue & Fawcett Avenue Storm Sewer
Toppenish .....	Sewage Treatment Plant
Wapato .....	Sewage Treatment Plant
Wenatchee .....	Sewers
Whatcom County .....	Septic Tank Sumas-Nooksack High School
Whatcom County .....	Diablo Dam Sewage Treatment Plant

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*

APPENDIX C, PART 5

FIELD ACTIVITIES - SEWERAGE SUPERVISION

Public Sewerage Systems Investigated .....	37
Private Sewerage Systems Investigated .....	28
Plans Reviewed .....	24

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*



KEY AND NOTES

A - Activated Sludge	P - Plain Sedimentation
C - Cumminutor	S - Single Story Septic Tank
Cl - Chlorination	SS - Secondary Sedimentation
Co - Contact Beds	T - Trickling Filter
D - Separate Sludge Digestion	m - mechanically equipped
F - Filtration (effluent)	h - heated digester
I - Imhoff Tank	

NOTE

1. Under construction; operation summer 1937.
2. Construction to start February, 1937.
3. Proposed for early construction.
4. Sewer system under construction; treatment plans approved for early construction.
5. Separate industrial waste treatment; mechanically cleaned screens, sedimentation, and separate sludge digestion. (For apple wastes).
6. New plant to replace existing septic tank under construction.
7. Sewer system and treatment plant under construction. Treatment consists of Imhoff Tank and Aerator-Clarifier unit.

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*

APPENDIX C, PART 6

DATA ON SEWAGE TREATMENT

Town	Pop. 1930 or Est.	% Sewered		Treatment
		Comb.	San.	
Auburn .....	3906	40	40	S-Cl
Cashmere .....	1473	95	0	S-Cl
Chelan .....	1403	0	90	P-D-Cl
Cheney.....	1335	0	50	I-Cl (Note 1)
Chewelah .....	1315	0	25	S
Clarkston .....	2870	0	75	S-Cl
Colfax .....	2782	0	90	Pm-Dmh-T-SS-Cl (Note 2)
Colville .....	1803	0	75	S-Co (Note 3)
Coulee .....	420	0	80	S
Coulee Dam .....	E 750	0	100	I
Davenport .....	987	0	50	S
Dayton .....	2528	0	80	Pm-D-Cl (Note 3)
Eatonville .....	912	0	10	S
Elma .....	1545	0	75	I-Cl
Enumclaw .....	2084	0	95	S
Ferndale .....	752	30	0	S-Cl
Garfield .....	703	0	80	S
Goldendale .....	1116	0	75	S-Cl
Grandview .....	1085	0	90	S
Grand Coulee ...	E 6000	100	0	S
Harrington .....	519	0	98	S
Kent .....	2320	90	0	S
Leavenworth ....	1415	0	20	S
Lind .....	730	0	70	S
Lynden .....	1564	0	75	Pm-D-Cl (Note 4)
Mason City .....	3500	0	100	I
Moxee City .....	283	0	85	S
Oaksdale .....	637	0	75	S
Pacific Beach ..	E 300	75	0	S
Pe Ell.....	891	50	0	S
Pomeroy .....	1600	0	85	S
Poulsbo .....	584	0	50	I-Cl
Pullman .....	3322	0	80	S-Co-Cl
Puyallup .....	7094	85	0	S (10% of Pop.)
Reardon .....	422	0	70	S-Co
Renton .....	4062	0	97	S
Ritzville .....	1777	0	99	S-F
Rosalia .....	633	0	80	S
Roslyn .....	2063	95	0	S-Cl
Seattle .....	365583	80	0	I-Cl (2% of Pop.)
Sedro Woolley ..	2719	80	0	S
Selah .....	767	0	95	Pm-D-Cl (Note 5)
Shelton .....	3091	0	90	P
Snoqualmie .....	752	80	0	S
Sunnyside .....	2113	0	75	Pm-D-Cl
Waitsburg .....	869	0	50	S
Walla Walla ....	15976	0	90	Pm-D-T-SS-Cl
Wapato .....	1222	0	90	Pm-D-Cl (Note 6)
Winlock .....	864	70	0	S
Yakima .....	22101	0	90	C-Pm-Dmh-Cl (Note 1)
Zillah .....	728	0	85	I-A-Cl (Note 7)

APPENDIX C, PART 7

SHELLFISH SANITATION ACTIVITIES, 1936

Growing Area Inspections .....	1,785
Shucking Plant Inspections .....	1,080
Retail Dealer Inspections .....	341
Surveys of Growing Areas .....	0
Certificates Issued, Shellstock Only .....	120
Certificates Issued, Shucking Plants, etc.....	60
Certificates Issued, Interstate Shippers .....	88
Certificates Revoked or Suspended .....	2
Seawater Samples Collected and Analyzed * .....	16
Shellfish Samples Collected and Analyzed * .....	9
Shellfish Handlers Health Cards * .....	402

\* In cooperation with the Division of Laboratories.

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*

APPENDIX C, PART 8

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF UPHOLSTERING SHOPS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN EACH OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, AS ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE, JAN-

UARY 1, 1937

Aberdeen .....	1	Port Angeles ...	3
Anacortes .....	1	Puyallup .....	2
Bellingham .....	4	Seattle .....	82
Bremerton .....	3	Spokane .....	12
Centralia		Tacoma .....	31
Chehalis .....	3	Vancouver ,.....	5
Ellensburg .....	3	Walla Walla ....	6
Everett .....	5	Wenatchee .....	6
Hoquiam .....	1	Yakima .....	10
Longview		(Wash. Misc.) ..	21
Kelso .....	3		
Mount Vernon ...	2		
Olympia .....	4	T O T A L ...	208

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*

APPENDIX C, PART 9

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF RETAIL STORES IN EACH OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE  
STATE OF WASHINGTON, AS ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE, JANUARY 1, 1937

Aberdeen .....	9	Port Townsend ....	3
Anacortes .....	5	Port Angeles .....	6
Arlington .....	4	Seattle .....	112
Bellingham .....	19	Spokane .....	45
Bremerton .....	5	Tacoma .....	53
Centralia		Vancouver .....	13
Chehalis .....	12	Walla Walla .....	11
Ellensburg .....	5	Wenatchee .....	12
Everett .....	15	Yakima .....	21
Hoquiam .....	6	(Wash. Misc.) ...	35
Kelso			
Longview .....	13		
Mount Vernon ....	11		
Olympia .....	11		
		TOTAL .....	426

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*

APPENDIX C, PART 10

FINANCIAL REPORT - MATTRESS AND BEDDING INSPECTION, 1936

During the year 1936 a total of \$8,388.75 was collected from the sale of labels; this, together with the amount collected during the period from August, 1935, to January 1, 1936, makes a total of \$13,091.25 collected from the sale of labels to January 1, 1937.

In addition to the \$3,500.00 received in August, 1935, application for \$6,000.00 was made on December 17, 1936; also, a financial report was submitted to the Governor on that date. The application was signed by the Governor on December 31, 1935. This fund carried the expenditures of this Office from January 2, 1936 until January 31, 1937; from February 1 to April 1, 1937, the cost of operation was consumed by the General Fund of the State Department of Health.

Following table compiled January 1, 1937, showing the classification of labels, the revenue derived from their sale, and the comparative number of each sold to date.

Classification	Large Labels @ \$15.00 per thousand		Small Labels @ \$7.50 per thousand		T O T A L
New Material	492,000	\$7,380.00	341,500	\$2,561.25	\$9,941.25
Used Material	108,000	1,620.00	18,000	135.00	1,755.00
Owners Own Material	82,000	1,230.00	22,000	165.00	1,395.00
T O T A L	682,000	\$10,230.00	381,500	\$2,861.25	\$13,091.25

APPENDIX C, PART 11

SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITIES RELATING TO WATERCOURSE POLLUTION

Samples of water, sewage, industrial waste and miscellaneous materials examined .....	315
Determinations made (does not include the bacteriological determinations made in the epidemiological laboratory) .....	2,510
Inspections .....	130
Conferences .....	190
Formal papers and reports .....	11

\* \* \* \* \*

APPENDIX C, PART 12

SUMMARY OF F.H.A. CASES HANDLED, 1936

County	Cases	Septic Tanks		Cesspools Approved	Connect to Sewer	Incomplete
		Appr'd.	Not Appr'd.			
Benton.....	1	1				
Chelan.....	1	1				
Columbia .....	2				1	1
Cowlitz .....	10	7				3
Grant .....	7	7				
Island .....	1	1				
King .....	142	117	6	2	4	13
Kitsap .....	37	27		4		6
Kittitas .....	1	1				
Lewis .....	2	2				
Lincoln .....	2	2				
Okanogan .....	2	1				1
Pend Oreille .	3	2		1		
Pierce .....	28	22	1			5
San Juan .....	1	1				
Skagit .....	5	3				2
Snohomish ....	13	7		1		5
Spokane .....	22	4		16		2
Thurston .....	7	6				1
Walla Walla ..	5	5				
Whatcom .....	9	6			1	2
Whitman .....	1					1
Yakima .....	10	8		2		
<b>T O T A L .....</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>42</b>

In addition, six water supplies were approved and one is incomplete.

APPENDIX C, PART 13

SUMMARY OF MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SANITATION FIELD ACTIVITIES - 1936

Conferences With Municipal and Other Public Officials .....	19
Meetings and Conventions Attended .....	26
Slaughter House Sanitation Inspections .....	4
Camp Sanitation Inspections .....	2
Miscellaneous Nuisance Investigations .....	14
Refuse Disposal Investigations .....	3
School Sanitation Investigations .....	14
Minor Industrial Waste Investigations .....	26
Swimming Pool and Beach Investigations .....	9
State Institutions Inspected .....	18

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\*



APPENDIX C, PART 14

COMMUNITY SANITATION ACTIVITIES DURING 1936 UNDER WPA

Counties	New Sanitary Privies Installed	Total Months Worked	Total Man Hours	Total W.P.A. Expenditure	Total Sponsor's Contribution
Spokane	169	9	12,885	\$10,972.38	\$3,638.00
Chelan	156	8	11,897	7,172.85	3,028.00
Kittitas	195	11	16,320	9,320.50	3,718.30
Walla Walla	185	10	12,440	7,824.66	4,463.96
Yakima	283	11	24,799	14,973.23	5,253.52
Snohomish	147	10	13,519	10,772.40	2,785.79
Skagit	189	10	13,484	9,704.03	3,007.12
Whatcom	192	10	11,333	8,877.21	3,167.48
Grays Harbor	176	10	10,001	9,455.10	2,808.00
Mason	74	7	7,806	6,026.00	1,101.09
Pierce	288	10	14,140	11,758.79	6,223.03
Thurston	281	11	14,064	12,237.14	4,293.20
Clark	265	9	14,454	13,307.59	4,026.70
Cowlitz	49	4	4,178	2,882.78	1,200.00
Lewis	227	12	18,508	13,158.28	3,295.00
Pacific	39	4	2,067	1,333.52	542.00
Skamania	67	5	4,023	3,265.83	1,180.20
King	8	1	981	831.44	131.00
*Camp Murray		2	2,616	1,766.20	
T O T A L S	2,990	154	209,515	\$155,639.93	\$53,862.39

\*Camp Murray job started but no actual installations completed.

A P P E N D I X E

VITAL STATISTICS

Table 1 - Population, Births, General Deaths, Infant and Maternal Deaths and Stillbirths, with Rates

Table 2 - Deaths from Certain Selected Causes by Counties and by Cities over 10,000 Population

Table 3 - Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age by Cause for Counties and for Cities over 10,000 Population

Table 4 - Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age by Cause by Color for Certain Subdivisions of the First Year of Life

Table 5 - Births (Exclusive of Stillbirths) by Sex for Certain Classifications for Counties and for Cities Over 10,000 Population

Special Table 1

Deaths of Infants under One Day, under One Month, and under One Year, with Rates per 1,000 Live Births  
1910 - 1936

Graph 1 - Deaths Rates of Infants under One Day, under One Month, and under One Year with Indicated Trends - 1910 - 1936

Special Table 2

Comparative Study - Ten Major Causes of Death Listed According to Their Importance Over the years 1932-1936

Special Table 3

Comparative Study - Puerperal Deaths by Certain Groups of Causes 1932 - 1936

Special Table 4

Comparative Study of Infant Deaths in Which the Five Major Causes for the Years 1932-1936 are Considered

Graph 2

Graph 3

Graph 4



TABLE I - POPULATION, BIRTHS, GENERAL DEATHS, INFANT AND MATERNAL DEATHS AND STILLBIRTHS,  
WITH RATES - STATE OF WASHINGTON BY COUNTIES† AND BY CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION  
(Not Allocated to Residence)  
1936

NO.	COUNTIES AND CITIES	POPULATION Estimated as of July 1, 1936	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		MATERNAL MORTALITY		STILLBIRTHS	
			NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1	ADAMS	8,000	81	10.1	36	4.5	3	37.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
2	ASOTIN	8,520	55	6.5	76	8.9	4	72.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	BENTON	11,430	108	9.4	76	6.6	6	55.6	0	0.0	4	3.7
4	CHELAN	20,880	144	6.9	190	9.1	6	41.7	4	27.8	1	0.7
54	Wenatchee	12,260	471	38.4	196	16.0	23	48.8	6	12.7	11	2.3
5	CLALLAM	10,810	119	11.0	90	8.3	13	109.2	0	0.0	2	1.7
6	Port Angeles	10,690	240	22.5	136	12.7	9	37.5	0	0.0	3	1.3
6	CLARK	25,670	173	6.7	184	7.2	14	80.9	0	0.0	4	2.3
52	Vancouver	16,400	395	24.1	311	19.0	25	63.3	4	10.1	5	1.3
7	COLUMBIA	5,510	78	14.2	62	11.3	0	0.0	1	12.8	0	0.0
8	COWLITZ	22,540	225	10.0	208	9.2	7	31.1	1	4.4	5	2.2
48	Longview	11,120	483	43.4	155	13.9	28	58.0	5	10.4	18	3.7
9	DOUGLAS	9,790	38	3.9	54	5.5	3	78.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
10	FERRY	4,470	56	12.5	36	8.1	5	89.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
11	FRANKLIN	6,340	156	24.6	109	17.2	13	83.3	0	0.0	1	0.6
12	GARFIELD	3,850	76	19.7	35	9.1	2	26.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
13	GRANT	13,820	80	5.8	71	5.1	6	75.0	0	0.0	3	3.8
14	GRAYS HARBOR	26,580	219	8.2	186	7.0	13	59.4	0	0.0	4	1.8
40	Aberdeen	22,760	423	18.6	276	12.1	23	54.4	3	7.1	14	3.3
46	Hoquiam	13,300	164	12.3	124	9.3	7	42.7	2	12.2	4	2.4
15	ISLAND	5,610	60	10.7	66	11.8	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
16	JEFFERSON	8,720	135	15.5	101	11.6	5	37.0	2	14.8	2	1.5
17	KING	102,540	799	7.8	834	8.1	28	35.0	1	1.3	17	2.1
60	Seattle	381,060	5,103	13.4	4,922	12.9	174	34.1	22	4.3	92	1.8
18	KITSAP	21,300	116	5.4	252	11.8	5	43.1	0	0.0	1	0.9
43	Bremerton	10,600	350	33.0	149	14.1	9	25.7	4	11.4	10	2.9
19	KITTITAS	18,900	324	17.1	212	11.2	21	64.8	3	9.3	4	1.2
20	KLICKITAT	10,190	100	9.8	67	6.6	3	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
21	LEWIS	41,660	674	16.2	432	10.4	32	47.5	2	3.0	18	2.7
22	LINCOLN	12,260	157	12.8	81	6.6	3	19.1	0	0.0	1	0.6
23	MASON	10,600	168	15.8	108	10.2	11	65.5	0	0.0	3	1.8
24	OKANOGAN	24,320	616	25.3	269	11.1	36	58.4	4	6.5	10	1.6
25	PACIFIC	15,590	202	13.0	150	9.6	8	39.6	2	9.9	3	1.5
26	PEND OREILLE	7,480	103	13.8	72	9.6	7	68.0	0	0.0	4	3.9

(Cont.) - TABLE I - POPULATION, BIRTHS, GENERAL DEATHS, INFANT AND MATERNAL DEATHS AND STILLBIRTHS, WITH RATES\* - STATE OF WASHINGTON BY COUNTIES\*\* AND BY CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION

Not Allocated to Residence

1936

NO.	COUNTRIES and CITIES	POPULATION Estimated as of July 1, 1936	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		MATERNAL MORTALITY		STILLBIRTHS	
			NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
27	PIERCE	59,520	367	6.2	770	12.9	16	43.6	0	0.0	5	1.4
75	Tacoma	111,260	1,835	16.5	1,597	14.4	74	40.3	10	5.5	39	2.1
28	SAN JUAN	3,230	21	6.5	28	8.7	1	47.6	0	0.0	1	4.8
29	SKAGIT	36,560	489	13.4	466	12.7	18	36.8	3	6.1	6	1.2
30	SKAMANIA	6,020	48	8.0	32	5.3	4	83.3	0	0.0	2	4.2
31	SNOHOMISH	50,380	558	11.1	540	10.7	20	35.8	0	0.0	12	2.2
45	Everett	31,790	691	21.7	405	12.7	30	43.4	4	5.8	20	2.9
32	SPOKANE	36,250	137	3.8	625	17.2	8	58.4	1	7.3	7	5.1
70	Sporane	120,300	2,231	18.5	1,661	13.8	128	57.4	5	2.2	38	1.7
33	STEVENS	19,220	277	14.4	203	10.6	18	65.0	3	10.8	11	4.0
34	THURSTON	20,570	157	7.6	153	7.4	3	19.1	0	0.0	3	1.9
49	Olympia	12,260	317	25.9	167	13.6	10	31.5	3	9.5	8	2.5
35	WANKIAKUM	4,060	32	7.9	26	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1
36	WALLA WALLA	12,970	43	3.3	179	13.8	1	23.3	0	0.0	1	2.3
53	Walla Walla	16,630	404	24.3	291	17.5	26	64.4	4	9.9	10	2.5
37	WHATCOM	29,400	234	8.0	259	8.8	4	17.1	1	4.3	5	2.1
42	Bellingham	32,200	691	21.5	414	12.9	12	17.4	3	4.3	8	1.2
38	WHITMAN	28,980	406	14.0	252	8.7	20	49.3	3	7.4	6	1.5
39	YAKIMA	57,760	728	12.6	551	9.5	58	79.7	5	6.9	19	2.6
55	Yakima	23,070	1,017	44.1	409	17.7	59	58.0	8	7.9	21	2.1
	GRAND TOTAL	1,648,000	23,374	14.2	19,384	11.7	1,065	45.6	119	5.1	468	2.0
	Total Urban	825,700	14,815	17.9	11,213	13.6	637	43.0	83	5.6	301	2.0
	TOTAL RURAL	822,300	8,559	10.4	8,141	9.9	428	50.0	36	4.2	167	2.0

\*Birth and Death Rates per 100,000 Population; Infant and Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live births; Stillbirths per 100 live births.

\*\*Counties Exclusive of Cities Over 10,000 Population.

TABLE II - DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES BY COUNTIES\* AND BY CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION

NOT ALLOCATED TO RESIDENCE OF DECEASED

STATE OF WASHINGTON

1936

RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	INT. LIST NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL DEATHS																								
						1 ADAMS	2 ASOTIN	3 BENTON	4 CHELAN	5 CLALLAM	6 CLARK	7 COLUMBIA	8 COWLITZ	9 DOUGLAS	10 FERRY	11 FRANKLIN	12 GARFIELD	13 GRANT	14 GRAYS HARBOR	15 ISLAND	16 JEFFERSON	17 KING	Seattle 60							
8141	11,213	19,354	1174.4		TOTAL DEATHS	26	76	76	190	196	90	136	184	311	62	208	155	54	36	109	35	71	186	276	124	66	101	834	4922	
10	9	19	1.2	1,2	TYPHOID & paratyphoid fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
2	0	2	.1	6	Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
17	16	33	2.0	7	Measles	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13	12	25	1.5	8	Scarlet fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	4	13	.8	9	Whooping cough	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	3	6	.4	10	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
209	226	435	26.4	11	Influenza	0	9	3	16	16	6	0	6	13	2	9	6	3	1	4	0	3	2	3	5	1	2	14	71	
9	9	18	1.1	13	Dysentery	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
21	14	35	2.1	15	Erysipelas	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
7	10	17	1.0	16	Acute poliomyelitis & Acute poliioencephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
17	23	40	2.4	17	Lethargic or epidemic encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
12	13	25	1.5	18	Epidemic cerebrospinal Mening.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
415	300	715	43.4	23	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0	2	4	5	2	10	0	2	4	0	5	1	0	3	2	0	2	17	7	4	1	3	55	197	
13	18	31	1.9	24	Tuberculosis of meninges & central nervous system	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
36	40	76	4.6	25-32	Other forms of tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	12	
44	114	158	9.6	34	Syphilis	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	
2	19	21	1.3	35	Gonococcus infection & other venereal diseases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
796	1,477	2,273	137.9	45-53	Cancer & other malignant tumors	4	6	4	19	23	7	12	18	37	7	19	13	3	1	5	2	4	17	26	12	7	12	73	747	
19	40	59	3.6	56-58	Rheumatism and gout	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
157	259	416	25.2	59	Diabetes mellitus	0	0	2	5	3	0	4	5	10	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	0	5	8	2	1	1	15	103	
1	3	4	.2	62	Pellagra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
37	99	136	8.3	70-74	Diseases of the blood & blood making organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	55
18	53	71	4.3	75	Alcoholism	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	1	0	0	27	
175	210	385	23.4	78-81, 83-89	Other disease of nervous system & of organs of special sense	0	2	0	6	3	1	3	1	6	0	1	5	1	2	3	1	0	3	5	1	3	0	12	93	
758	797	1,555	94.4	92 a-c	Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	2	10	6	16	11	10	9	24	24	6	21	9	5	3	6	3	4	13	17	14	5	13	78	339	
43	112	155	9.4	92b	Cerebral embolism & thrombosis	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	82	

TABLE II - DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES BY COUNTIES\* AND BY CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION  
 NOT ALLOCATED TO RESIDENCE OF DECEASED  
 STATE OF WASHINGTON  
 1936

INT. LIST NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	COUNTIES AND CITIES																															
		18 KITSAP Brenton 43	19 KITTITAS	20 KLICKITAT	21 LEWIS	22 LINCOLN	23 MASON	24 OKANOGAN	25 PACIFIC	26 PEND OREILLE	27 PIERCE Tacoma 75	28 SAN JUAN	29 SKAGIT	30 SKAMANIA	31 SNOHOMISH Everett 45	32 SPOKANE Spokane 70	33 STEVENS	34 THURSTON Olympia 49	35 WANKIAKUM	36 WALLA WALLA	37 WHATCOM Bellingham 42	38 WHITMAN	39 YAKIMA Yakima 55										
	TOTAL DEATHS	252	149	212	67	432	81	108	269	150	72	770	1597	28	466	32	540	405	625	1661	203	153	167	26	179	291	259	414	222	551	409		
1,2	Typhoid and paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Scarlet fever	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Whooping cough	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Influenza	5	3	4	3	21	2	4	7	2	4	8	25	0	8	1	10	11	8	34	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Dysentery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Erysipelas	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Acute poliomyelitis and Acute poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Lethargic or epidemic encephalitis	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Epidemic cerebrospinal Meningitis	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7	5	5	1	16	4	4	7	4	0	69	37	2	17	0	22	5	45	19	5	6	2	2	2	47	2	9	9	4	28	6	
24	Tuberculosis of meninges & central nervous system	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
25-32	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	0	5	0	3	2	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2
34	Syphilis	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	11	29	0	8	0	1	2	4	6	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	4
35	Gonococcus infection and other venereal diseases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-53	Cancer & other malignant tumors	41	14	23	6	49	6	11	18	14	6	48	214	2	48	4	69	54	62	184	20	14	19	1	17	34	37	48	29	63	40	40	
56-58	Rheumatism and gout	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	8	0	1	1	1	2	2	6	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	1
59	Diabetes mellitus	5	2	2	2	10	6	0	7	4	0	7	50	0	12	0	12	6	12	40	1	2	1	0	6	10	6	10	7	12	7	12	7
62	Pellagra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70-74	Diseases of the blood & blood-making organs	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	6	0	3	5	4	11	3	1	0	0	1	3	2	5	0	5	2	2	
75	Alcoholism	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	2	1	2	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78-81	Other diseases of nervous sys- tem & of organs of special sense	4	3	4	0	6	1	2	5	2	1	42	32	0	9	0	4	9	42	32	1	0	1	0	2	7	1	6	3	10	4	4	
83-89	Cerebral hemorrhage & softening	48	9	17	8	35	11	7	12	13	9	82	99	2	29	2	67	39	58	137	19	11	14	1	15	20	28	31	23	36	25	25	
82a,c	Cerebral embolism & thrombosis	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	11	12	1	2	0	2	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2

(Cont.) TABLE II - DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES BY COUNTIES\* AND BY CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION  
 NOT ALLOCATED TO RESIDENCE OF DECEASED  
 STATE OF WASHINGTON  
 1936

RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	INT. LIST NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	1 ADAMS	2 ASOTIN	3 BENTON	4 CHELAN	5 CLALLAM	6 CLARK	7 COLUMBIA	8 COWLITZ	9 DOUGLAS	10 FERRY	11 FRANKLIN	12 GARFIELD	13 GRANT	14 GRAYS HARBOR	15 ISLAND	16 JEFFERSON	17 KING	Seattle 60	
5	9	14	.8	82d	Hemiplegia & other paralytic, cause unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	
1976	2613	4589	278.5	90-95	Diseases of the heart	9	22	25	39	15	54	15	59	18	4	14	12	18	34	17	23	265	1180	
238	265	503	30.5	96-103	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1	5	2	5	1	5	1	2	0	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	22	156	
35	55	90	5.5	108,109,110-114	Other diseases of the respiratory system	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	26
17	29	46	2.8	106	Bronchitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	12	
165	289	454	27.5	107	Bronchopneumonia	0	1	0	7	4	5	11	0	5	3	1	0	1	9	16	3	1	12	151
328	494	822	49.9	108,109	Other forms of pneumonia	1	4	5	12	11	3	4	7	11	2	5	2	5	4	12	5	0	22	160
23	33	56	3.4	119	Diarrhea & enteritis (under 2 years)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2
24	45	69	4.2	120	Diarrhea & enteritis (2 years & over)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	17
75	161	236	14.3	121	Appendicitis	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	1	7	0	2	0	0	1	2	3	1	7	55
59	131	190	11.5	122	Hernia, Intestinal Obstruct.	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	5	1	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	42
35	76	111	6.7	124	Cirrhosis of the liver	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	36
126	300	426	25.8	115-118, 123	Other diseases of the digestive system	2	1	5	5	8	2	6	2	3	0	8	0	0	2	7	3	4	12	136
490	728	1218	73.9	125-129	Nephritis	5	3	2	8	10	14	23	7	7	2	8	2	2	13	12	12	7	44	264
47	128	175	10.6	130-132	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	51
6	33	39	2.4	133-138	Diseases of female genital organs (not spec. as Venereal)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	14
10	29	39	2.4	140	Puerperal septicemia	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
26	54	80	4.9	141	Other puerperal causes	0	0	0	3	5	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	15
248	436	684	41.5	142-144, 146-150	Congenital malformations diseases of early infancy	2	2	3	4	13	7	9	0	4	2	11	1	3	7	13	4	2	18	123
172	236	408	24.8	157-161	Suicide	1	1	2	1	3	7	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	4	4	10	4	25	128
18	45	63	3.8	163-171	Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	24
284	324	608	36.9	172-175	Automobile accidents	3	4	0	5	6	3	9	2	10	4	7	0	8	10	13	3	1	37	125
6	11	17	1.0	351-52, 353-59	Railroad - Automobile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
	4	4	.2	354	Street car - Automobile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
6	7	13	.8	363	Motorcycle accidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
574	544	1118	67.8	175-94, 364-92	Other accidents	1	4	6	20	10	12	11	6	21	9	5	2	6	1	7	29	19	6	44
118	35	153	9.3	183-200	Unknown & ill-defined	1	0	2	4	1	0	2	0	3	1	3	6	2	5	3	2	1	2	4
187	219	406	24.6		All other causes	2	0	1	0	3	2	2	5	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	6	1	15	92

\*County tabulations are Exclusive of Cities over 10,000 Population























Cont. TABLE III - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE FOR COUNTIES AND FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION  
*Not Allocated to Residence*  
 STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

TOTAL DEATHS		INT. LIST NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	1 ADAMS	2 ASOTIN	3 BENTON	4 CHELAN	5 CLALLAM	Port Angeles 50	6 CLARK	Yancomover 52	7 COLUMBIA	8 COWLITZ	Longview 48	9 DOUGLAS	10 FERRY	11 FRANKLIN	12 GARFIELD	13 GRANT	14 GRAYS HARBOR	Aberdeen 40	Hoguckam 46	15 ISLAND	16 JEFFERSON	17 KING	Seattle 60	18 KITSAP	Bremerton 43	19 KITTITAS					
RURAL	2	4	Injury at birth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	0	0	a. Caesarian operation	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	20	41	b. Without Caesarian operation	M	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0					
	9	26	Other diseases peculiar to early infancy. Atelectasis	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0					
	5	27	Icterus of the new-born	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	0	12	Others	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0					
	2	6	XVII. VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	7	10	Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	3	5	Conflagration	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	5	8	Accidental mechanical suffocation	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	7	13	Other accidents	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1	1	a. Foreign body	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1	1	XVIII. ILL-DEFINED CAUSES OF DEATH	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	5	Ill-defined	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	Unknown or not specified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	1	XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY ACCIDENTS	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	4	Collision with other motor vehicle	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	TOTALS BY SEX	M	2	3	4	4	6	7	6	10	0	2	15	2	4	11	11	1	6	10	4	2	4	14	105	5	3	16	0	0	0	0	
	171	277		F	1	1	2	2	7	2	8	15	0	5	13	1	1	2	1	0	3	8	3	1	1	14	69	0	6	3	5	0	0	0	
	428	637	GRAND TOTAL		3	4	6	6	13	9	14	25	0	7	28	3	5	13	2	6	13	23	7	3	5	28	174	5	9	21	0	0	0	0	

Cont. TABLE III - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE FOR COUNTIES AND FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION  
*Not Allocated to Residence*  
 STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL DEATHS		INT. LIST NO.	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	COUNTIES AND CITIES																																						
							20 KLICKITAT	21 LEWIS	22 LINCOLN	23 MASON	24 OKANOGAN	25 PACIFIC	26 PEND OREILLE	27 PIERCE	28 SAN JUAN	29 SKAGIT	30 SKAMANIA	31 SNOWMISH	32 SPOKANE	33 STEVENS	34 THURSTON	35 WAHKIAKUM	36 WALLA WALLA	37 WHATCOM	38 WHITMAN	39 YAKIMA	40 YAKIMA																		
2	2	4	4	160	Injury at birth	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0	0		a. Caesarian operation	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
20	21	41	26	67	b. Without Caesarian operation	M	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
5	22	27	39	161a	Other diseases peculiar to early infancy-Atelectasis	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
4	2	6	11	161b	Icterus of the new-born	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
2	3	5			Others	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
7	3	10	23	161d		M	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
5	8	13				F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
					XVII. VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS																																								
0	0	0	1	179	Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
1	0	1	1	180	Conflagration	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
6	6	12	15	182	Accidental mechanical suffocation	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	0	3			Other accidents	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
0	0	0	1	194	a. Foreign body	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
					XVIII. ILL-DEFINED CAUSES OF DEATH																																								
5	0	5	6	200a	Ill-defined	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
0	1	1			Unknown or not specified	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
6	1	7	11	200b		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
4	0	4			XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY ACCIDENTS	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1	0	1	1	352	Collision with other motor vehicle	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0			TOTALS BY SEX																																								
257	360	617	1065			M	3	20	1	9	24	4	5	8	38	0	12	1	11	18	3	74	9	1	5	0	0	13	3	9	12	29	33	3	12	29	33								
171	277	448				F	0	12	2	2	12	4	2	8	36	1	6	3	9	12	5	54	9	2	5	0	0	13	1	3	8	29	26	1	3	8	29	26							
428	637	1065	1065		GRAND TOTAL		3	32	3	11	36	8	7	16	74	1	18	4	20	30	8	128	18	3	10	0	1	26	4	12	20	58	59	4	12	20	58	59							



(Continued.)

TABLE IV - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE BY COLOR FOR CERTAIN SUBDIVISIONS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

W - White C - Chinese  
B - Black J - Japanese  
I - Indian O - Other

Not Allocated to Residence

STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

Table with columns: Int. List No., Cause of Death, All Deaths (Males, Females, Totals), Color, Under 1 Day, 1 Day, 2 Days, 3 to 6 Days, 7 to 13 Days, 14 to 20 Days, 21 to 29 Days, Totals Under 1 Month, 1 Month, 2 Months, 3 to 5 Months, 6 to 8 Months, 9 to 11 Months. Rows include causes like Dysentery, Erysipelas, Acute Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System, etc.





(Continued)

TABLE IV - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE BY COLOR FOR CERTAIN SUBDIVISIONS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

W - White  
B - Black  
I - Indian  
C - Chinese  
J - Japanese  
O - Other

Not Allocated to Residence

STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

Table with columns for Cause of Death, All Deaths (Males/Females), Color, and duration (Under 1 Day, 1 Day, 2 Days, 3 to 6 Days, 7 to 13 Days, 14 to 20 Days, 21 to 29 Days, 1 Month, 2 Months, 3 to 5 Months, 6 to 8 Months, 9 to 11 Months). Rows include categories like 79a Simple Meningitis, 79b Nonepidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis, 82a Cerebral Hemorrhage, 86 Convulsions, 89a Otitis, 89b Diseases of the Mastoid Process, and 91a Acute Endocarditis.



(Continued)

TABLE IV - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE BY COLOR FOR CERTAIN SUBDIVISIONS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

W - White B - Black I - Indian C - Chinese J - Japanese O - Other

Not Allocated to Residence

STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

Table with columns for Cause of Death, Int. List No., All Deaths (Males/Females), Color, and age periods (Under 1 Day, 1 Day, 2 Days, 3 to 6 Days, 7 to 13 Days, 14 to 20 Days, 21 to 29 Days, 1 Month, 2 Months, 3 to 5 Months, 6 to 8 Months, 9 to 11 Months). Rows include categories like Unspecified Diseases of the Myocardium, Diseases of the Nasal Fosse and Annexae, Acute Bronchitis, Bronchitis Unspecified, Bronchopneumonia, Capillary Bronchitis, and Lobar Pneumonia.

(Continued)

TABLE IV - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE BY COLOR FOR CERTAIN SUBDIVISIONS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

W - White B - Black I - Indian C - Chinese J - Japanese O - Other

Not Allocated to Residence

STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

Table with columns: Int. List No., Cause of Death, All Deaths (Males, Females, Totals), Color, Under 1 Day, 1 Day, 2 Days, 3 to 6 Days, 7 to 13 Days, 14 to 20 Days, 21 to 29 Days, Totals Under 1 Month, 1 Month, 2 Months, 3 to 5 Months, 6 to 8 Months, 9 to 11 Months. Rows include causes like Pneumonia, Diseases of the Pharynx and Tonsils, Diarrhea and Enteritis, and Hernia.



(Continued)

TABLE IV - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE BY COLOR FOR CERTAIN SUBDIVISIONS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

W - White C - Chinese  
B - Black J - Japanese  
I - Indian O - Other

Not Allocated to Residence

STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

Table with columns: Int. List No., Cause of Death, All Deaths (Males/Females), Color, Under 1 Day, 1 Day, 2 Days, 3 to 6 Days, 7 to 13 Days, 14 to 20 Days, 21 to 29 Days, 1 Month, 2 Months, 3 to 5 Months, 6 to 8 Months, 9 to 11 Months. Rows include categories like Spina Bifida and Meningocele, Congenital Malformation of the Heart, Monstrosities, Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Injury at birth Caesarian operation, and Injury at birth without Caesarian operation.

(Continued)

TABLE IV - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE BY COLOR FOR CERTAIN SUBDIVISIONS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

W - White C - Chinese  
B - Black J - Japanese  
I - Indian O - Other

Not Allocated to Residence

STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

Table with columns: Int. List No., Cause of Death, All Deaths (Males, Females, Totals), Color, Under 1 Day, 1 Day, 2 Days, 3 to 6 Days, 7 to 13 Days, 14 to 20 Days, 21 to 29 Days, Totals Under 1 Month, 1 Month, 2 Months, 3 to 5 Months, 6 to 8 Months, 9 to 11 Months. Rows include causes like Atelectasis, Icterus of the new-born, Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, Other acute accidental poisonings (Gas excepted), Conflagration, Accidental Mechanical Suffocation, and Other accidents, foreign body.

(Continued)

TABLE IV - DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE BY CAUSE BY COLOR FOR CERTAIN SUBDIVISIONS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

W - White C - Chinese  
B - Black J - Japanese  
I - Indian O - Other

Not Allocated to Residence

STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

Table with columns: Int. List No., CAUSE OF DEATH, ALL DEATHS (Males/Females), Color, Under 1 Day, 1 Day, 2 Days, 3 to 6 Days, 7 to 13 Days, 14 to 20 Days, 21 to 29 Days, Totals Under 1 Month, 1 Month, 2 Months, 3 to 5 Months, 6 to 8 Months, 9 to 11 Months. Rows include categories like 'Ill-defined causes of death', 'Not Specified or Unknown', 'Collision with other Motor Vehicle', 'GRAND TOTALS', and 'TOTAL BY AGE GROUPS AND SEX REGARDLESS OF COLOR'.

TABLE V - BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY SEX FOR CERTAIN CLASSIFICATIONS FOR COUNTIES\* AND FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION

*Not Allocated to Residence*  
STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

NO.	AREA	SEX	TOTAL ALL BIRTHS	TOTAL BY SEX	COLOR						PARENTAGE												LEGITIMATE		ILLEGITIMATE		ATTENDED BY			BORN IN				
					WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHERS	BOTH WASHINGTON	FOREIGN	BOTH NATIVE	BOTH FOREIGN	WASHINGTON NATIVE	WASHINGTON FOREIGN	NATIVE-FOREIGN	BOTH UNKNOWN	WASHINGTON UNKNOWN	NATIVE-UNKNOWN	FOREIGN-UNKNOWN	LEGITIMATE	ILLEGITIMATE	PHYSICIAN	MIDWIFE	OTHER	INSTITUTION	OTHER						
1	ADAMS	M	81	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	6	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	12	26	
		F	43	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	3	3	3	3	5	5	7	7	0	0	0	42	0	0	1	7	36		
2	ASOTIN	M	55	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	0	0	0	2	2	9	9	0	0	0	27	1	1	1	2	26		
		F	27	26	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	0	1	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	1	26		
3	BENTON	M	108	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	24	1	4	4	19	1	15	15	3	1	0	56	0	3	23	33			
		F	52	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	20	2	3	5	15	5	15	15	0	0	0	51	1	0	34	18			
4	CHELAN	M	144	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	23	1	3	3	24	3	23	23	0	0	0	70	0	1	25	45			
		F	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	27	3	2	3	20	3	20	20	0	0	0	74	0	0	14	60			
54	<i>Wenatchee</i>	M	471	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	81	0	8	8	73	7	81	81	0	2	225	3	228	211	17				
		F	243	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	50	81	4	6	16	81	4	16	16	0	3	241	2	243	229	14				
5	CLALLAM	M	119	61	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	17	0	3	16	16	3	16	3	0	0	60	1	54	34	27				
		F	98	98	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	8	0	4	19	19	8	19	19	0	0	57	1	55	33	25				
50	<i>Port Angeles</i>	M	240	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	31	4	6	53	6	53	6	7	0	0	114	1	115	85	30				
		F	125	123	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	28	6	8	44	7	44	9	0	2	1	123	2	125	93	32				
6	CLARK	M	173	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	42	1	3	36	3	36	3	3	0	0	90	1	91	40	51				
		F	82	82	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	37	0	3	31	0	31	3	3	0	0	81	1	82	35	47				
52	<i>Yacouquet</i>	M	395	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	97	3	73	73	3	73	4	4	0	0	213	0	212	168	45				
		F	182	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	86	3	53	53	3	53	7	14	0	0	180	2	180	138	44				
7	COLUMBIA	M	78	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	4	0	18	2	18	2	0	0	0	0	39	0	39	12	12				
		F	39	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	7	0	18	0	18	1	0	1	0	0	38	1	39	27	27				
8	COWLITZ	M	225	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	47	3	40	40	3	40	5	10	8	0	0	123	0	121	61	62			
		F	102	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	45	2	30	30	4	8	4	4	0	0	101	1	101	54	48				
48	<i>Longview</i>	M	483	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	114	1	67	67	11	18	11	14	0	1	233	0	233	217	16				
		F	250	245	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	124	7	53	53	14	22	22	0	2	0	250	0	249	226	24				
9	DOUGLAS	M	38	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	6	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	22	1	22	0	0				
		F	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	6	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	0				
10	FERRY	M	56	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	1	9	9	3	3	2	0	0	0	29	2	29	2	4	1			
		F	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	10	10	2	2	2	0	0	0	25	0	24	0	1	2			
11	FRANKLIN	M	156	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	38	0	38	2	5	2	5	2	0	0	84	1	85	0	0				
		F	71	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	32	2	22	22	2	2	2	2	0	0	69	2	71	0	0				
12	GARFIELD	M	76	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	6	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	3	38	0	0				
		F	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	10	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	38	0	0				
13	GRANT	M	80	42	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	18	0	12	12	2	2	2	2	2	0	41	1	39	1	2				
		F	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	16	1	9	9	2	2	2	3	3	0	38	0	37	5	4				

**TABLE V - BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY SEX FOR CERTAIN CLASSIFICATIONS FOR COUNTIES\* AND FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION**

*Not Allocated to Residence*  
**STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936**

NO.	AREA	SEX	TOTAL ALL BIRTHS	TOTAL BY SEX	COLOR						PERCENTAGE										LEGITIMATE	ILLEGITIMATE	ATTENDED BY		BORN IN			
					WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHERS	WASHINGTON	BOTH	FOREIGN	NATIVE	WASHINGTON	BOTH	FOREIGN	NATIVE	WASHINGTON	UNKNOWN			NATIVE	UNKNOWN	FOREIGN	UNKNOWN	PHYSICIAN	MIDWIFE
14	GRAYS HARBOR	M	219	120	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	35	7	0	0	0	1	118	2	113	0	7	29	91	1	29	113
		F	99	99	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	34	2	0	0	0	0	98	1	94	0	5	22	77	1	22	94
40	Aberdeen	M	423	220	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	78	17	0	0	0	218	2	219	0	1	177	43	0	177	219	
		F	203	203	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	70	16	0	0	0	202	1	203	0	0	166	37	0	166	203	
46	Hoquiam	M	164	88	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	7	10	0	0	0	88	0	88	0	0	76	12	0	76	88	
		F	76	76	73	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	5	6	0	0	0	75	1	76	0	0	63	13	0	63	76	
15	ISLAND	M	60	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	4	0	0	0	33	0	32	0	0	27	28	0	27	32	
		F	27	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	8	4	0	0	0	27	0	27	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	27
16	JEFFERSON	M	135	70	66	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	8	5	0	0	0	69	1	67	0	3	47	23	0	47	67	
		F	65	65	60	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	19	1	0	0	0	64	1	60	0	5	44	21	0	44	60	
17	KING	M	799	406	391	1	2	2	1	10	1	89	29	30	0	0	0	392	14	398	3	5	190	216	0	190	398	
		F	393	393	380	2	3	3	0	8	0	71	91	49	0	0	0	382	11	386	2	5	180	213	0	180	386	
60	Seattle	M	5,103	2,637	2,564	13	4	4	10	29	17	518	641	228	1	14	13	2,559	78	2,596	38	3	2,305	272	0	2,305	2,596	
		F	2,466	2,466	2,367	18	3	3	19	49	10	425	629	232	0	18	7	2,407	59	2,416	48	2	2,204	262	0	2,204	2,416	
18	KITSAP	M	116	63	61	1	1	0	0	0	0	24	17	4	0	0	0	62	1	61	0	2	7	56	0	7	61	
		F	53	53	51	0	0	0	0	2	0	12	17	6	0	0	0	53	0	51	0	2	3	50	0	3	51	
43	Bremerton	M	350	191	187	1	1	1	0	0	2	25	67	11	0	0	0	191	0	191	0	0	160	31	0	160	191	
		F	159	159	154	0	1	1	0	0	4	31	45	11	8	0	0	157	2	159	0	0	144	15	0	144	159	
19	KITTITAS	M	324	170	168	2	0	0	0	0	0	42	54	6	0	0	0	169	1	169	0	1	95	75	0	95	169	
		F	154	154	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	37	5	6	0	0	154	0	153	0	1	102	52	0	102	153	
20	KLICKITAT	M	100	53	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	18	1	0	0	0	53	0	52	0	1	6	47	0	6	52	
		F	47	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	18	2	0	0	0	47	0	47	0	0	3	44	0	3	47	
21	LEWIS	M	674	352	350	0	1	1	0	0	2	93	96	19	0	0	0	349	3	350	0	2	177	175	0	177	350	
		F	322	322	320	0	0	0	0	0	2	86	81	13	0	0	0	319	3	318	1	3	156	166	0	156	318	
22	LINCOLN	M	157	82	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	7	5	0	0	0	82	0	81	0	1	20	62	0	20	81	
		F	75	75	74	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	8	9	4	0	0	75	0	73	0	2	13	62	0	13	73	
23	MASON	M	168	85	81	0	3	0	0	1	0	27	23	2	0	0	0	85	0	85	0	0	70	15	0	70	85	
		F	83	83	77	0	6	0	0	0	0	19	28	3	0	1	2	79	4	79	0	4	52	31	0	52	79	
24	OKANOGAN	M	616	310	282	0	26	2	0	0	0	88	77	16	1	1	0	303	7	300	0	10	124	186	0	124	300	
		F	306	306	272	0	34	0	0	0	3	107	99	23	0	1	1	299	7	300	0	6	133	173	0	133	300	
25	PACIFIC	M	202	97	95	0	1	0	0	1	0	23	25	7	0	0	0	94	3	95	0	2	51	46	0	51	95	
		F	105	105	105	0	0	0	0	0	5	32	22	9	0	0	0	105	0	104	0	1	50	55	0	50	104	



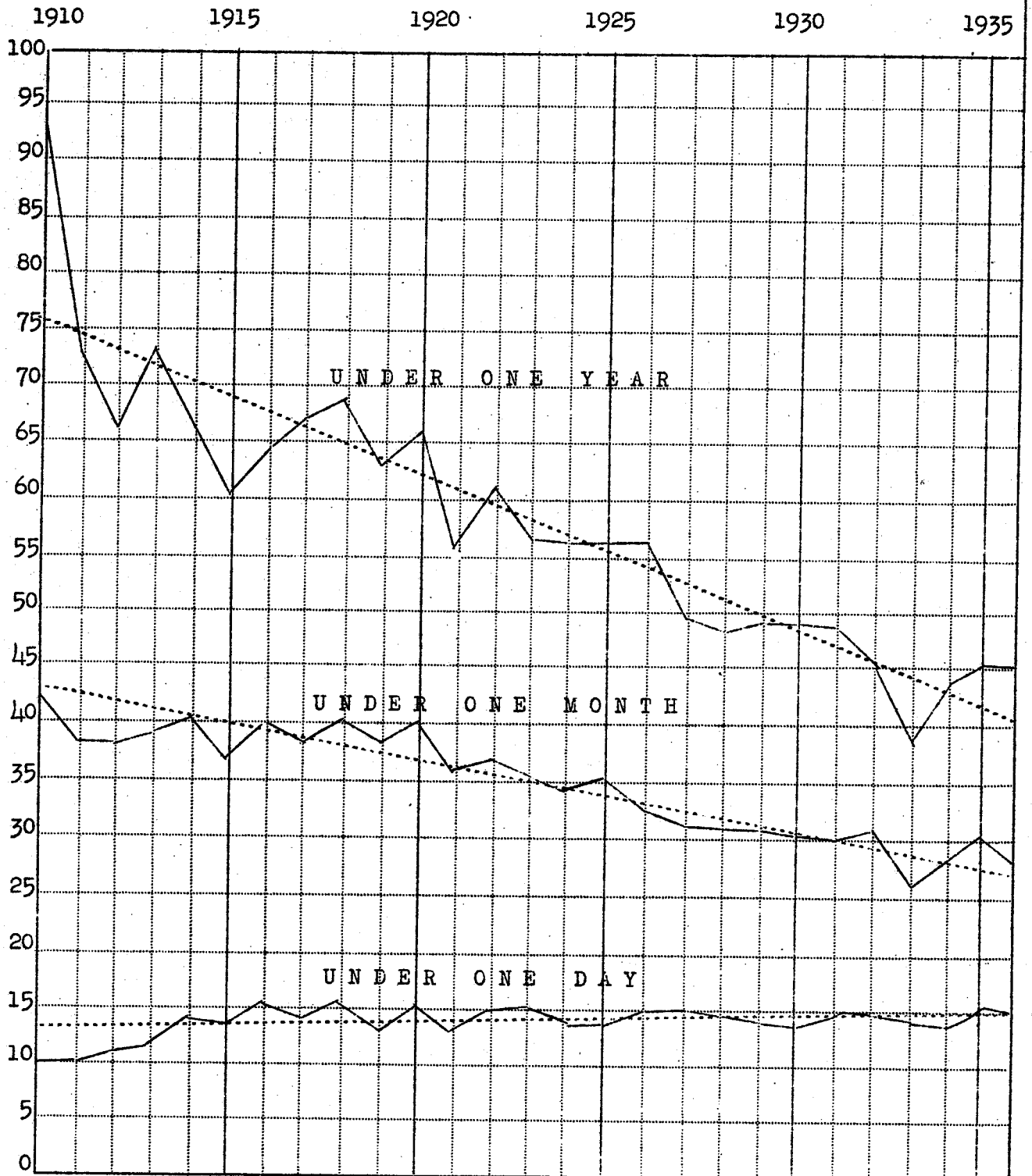
(Continued)

TABLE V - BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY SEX FOR CERTAIN CLASSIFICATIONS FOR COUNTIES\* AND FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION  
\*Not Allocated to Residence  
STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

Table with columns: NO., AREA, SEX, TOTAL ALL BIRTHS, TOTAL BY SEX, COLOR (WHITE, NEGRO, INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, OTHERS), PARENTAGE (WASHINGTON, BOTH, NATIVE, FOREIGN, etc.), LEGITIMATE, ILLEGITIMATE, ATTENDED BY (PHYSICIAN, MIDWIFE, OTHER), BORN IN (INSTITUTION, OTHER).

**GRAPH I - DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE DAY, UNDER ONE MONTH, AND UNDER ONE YEAR WITH INDICATED TRENDS - STATE OF WASHINGTON**

1910 - 1936



Rate per  
1,000 Live Births

(Continued)

TABLE V - BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY SEX FOR CERTAIN CLASSIFICATIONS FOR COUNTIES AND FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION

Not Allocated to Residence  
STATE OF WASHINGTON - 1936

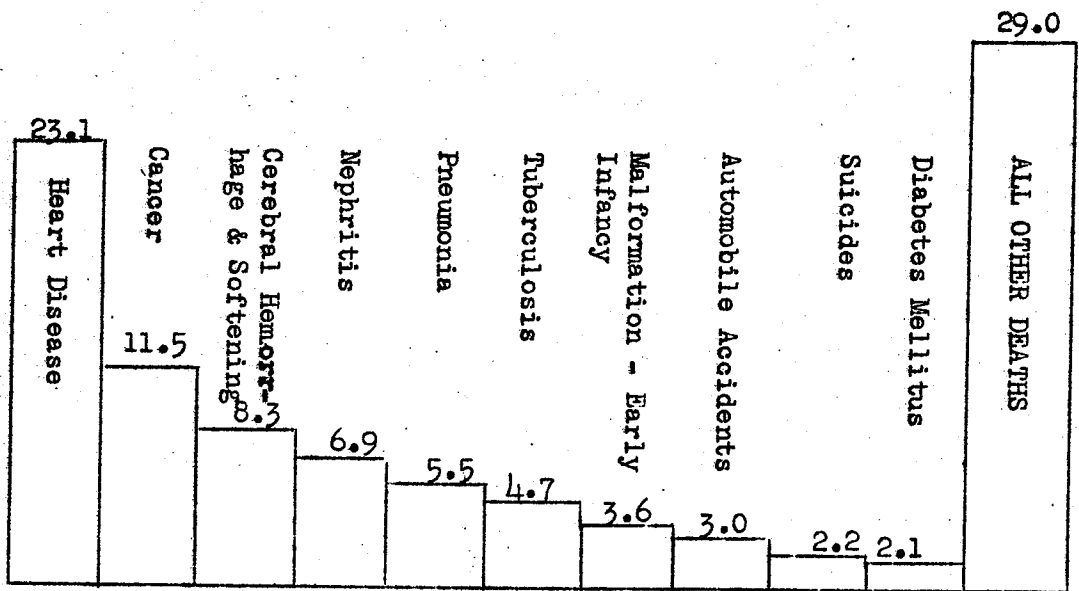
NO.	AREA	SEX	TOTAL ALL BIRTHS	TOTAL BY SEX	COLOR					PARENTAGE								LEGITIMATE	ILLEGITIMATE	ATTENDED BY			BORN IN						
					WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHERS	BOTH WASHINGTON	BOTH NATIVE	BOTH FOREIGN	WASHINGTON - NATIVE	WASHINGTON - FOREIGN	NATIVE - FOREIGN	BOTH UNKNOWN			WASHINGTON - UNKNOWN	NATIVE - UNKNOWN	FOREIGN - UNKNOWN	PHYSICIAN	MIDWIFE	OTHER	INSTITUTION	OTHER		
37	WHATCOM	M	234	116	108	0	8	0	0	0	0	21	20	8	36	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	1	1	41	75	
		F		118	113	0	5	0	0	0	0	28	28	9	22	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	0	1	36	82	
42	Bellingham	M	691	358	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	56	11	118	40	29	0	0	0	0	0	358	0	0	323	35		
		F		333	332	0	1	0	0	0	0	97	73	9	93	34	27	0	0	0	0	0	333	0	0	296	37		
38	WHITMAN	M	406	226	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	52	0	76	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	226	0	0	74	152		
		F		180	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	32	4	54	11	6	0	3	1	0	178	2	0	180	0	0	45	135
39	YAKIMA	M	728	371	336	1	28	0	4	2	0	65	151	8	114	16	16	0	1	0	0	0	367	4	1	353	58		
		F		357	324	0	24	0	6	3	0	61	143	11	112	10	17	0	1	2	0	0	350	7	2	57	313		
55	Yakima	M	1,017	519	515	3	0	0	1	0	0	97	202	13	145	15	44	0	2	1	0	0	507	12	0	485	34		
		F		498	491	3	3	0	1	0	0	91	205	11	140	20	28	0	2	0	1	0	493	5	1	458	40		
	TOTAL BY SEX	M	23,374	12,012	11,704	31	168	18	65	26	2,573	3,380	386	3,970	776	805	3	63	47	9	11,765	247	11,847	56	109	8,334	3,678		
		F		11,362	11,029	30	171	20	90	22	2,465	3,250	390	3,526	739	861	0	66	57	8	11,147	215	11,219	63	80	7,878	3,484		
	GRAND TOTAL		23,374	23,374	22,733	61	339	38	155	48	5,038	6,630	776	7,496	1,515	1,666	3	129	104	17	22,912	462	23,066	119	189	16,212	7,162		
	Urban Total		14,815	14,815	14,536	53	41	33	111	41	2,911	4,190	550	4,783	1,046	1,160	1	85	77	12	14,469	346	14,701	93	21	12,897	1,918		
	RURAL TOTAL		8,559	8,559	8,197	8	298	5	44	7	2,127	2,440	226	2,713	469	506	2	44	27	5	8,443	116	8,365	26	168	3,315	5,244		

\* Counties Exclusive of Cities Over 10,000 Population.

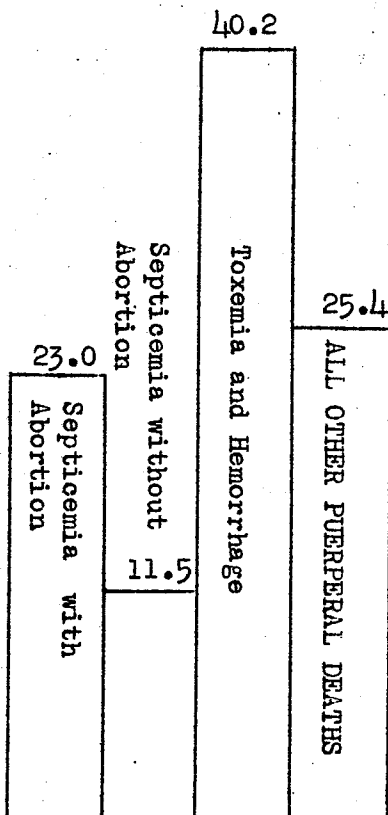
SPECIAL TABLE I  
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE DAY, UNDER ONE MONTH, AND UNDER ONE YEAR,  
WITH RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS  
State of Washington  
1910-1936

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS	DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE DAY		DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH		DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR	
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1910	19,916	197	9.9	842	42.3	1,862	93.5
1911	20,728	195	9.4	794	38.3	1,531	73.9
1912	20,683	229	11.1	789	38.1	1,365	66.0
1913	21,200	246	11.6	827	39.0	1,566	73.9
1914	23,008	323	14.0	935	40.6	1,540	66.9
1915	24,046	316	13.1	886	36.8	1,461	60.8
1916	23,831	361	15.1	962	40.4	1,531	64.2
1917	24,170	339	14.0	919	38.0	1,625	67.2
1918	25,682	396	15.4	1,034	40.3	1,769	68.9
1919	25,112	339	13.5	951	37.9	1,584	63.1
1920	27,072	415	15.3	1,088	40.2	1,797	66.4
1921	27,267	355	13.0	985	36.1	1,512	55.5
1922	25,378	379	14.9	949	37.4	1,566	61.7
1923	25,259	367	14.5	896	35.5	1,428	56.5
1924	25,378	346	13.6	876	34.5	1,426	56.2
1925	24,741	349	14.1	869	35.1	1,395	56.4
1926	23,989	351	14.6	777	32.4	1,352	56.4
1927	23,315	330	14.2	726	31.1	1,162	49.8
1928	23,161	331	14.3	728	31.4	1,115	48.1
1929	22,658	303	13.4	710	31.3	1,110	49.0
1930	23,019	310	13.5	694	30.1	1,122	48.7
1931	22,028	323	14.7	661	30.0	1,064	48.3
1932	21,379	311	14.5	663	31.0	967	45.2
1933	20,882	289	13.8	560	26.8	811	38.8
1934	22,557	299	13.3	640	28.4	973	43.1
1935	22,308	348	15.6	676	30.3	1,007	45.1
1936	23,374	335	14.3	650	27.8	1,065	45.6

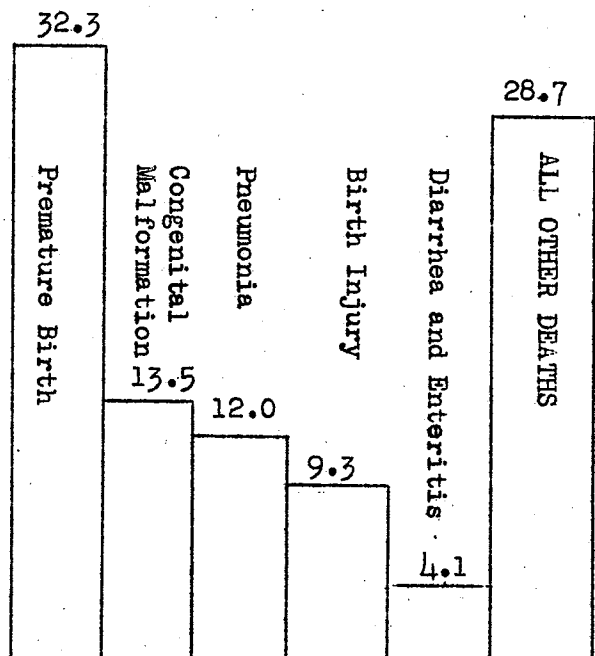
**GRAPH II - COMPARATIVE STUDY - TEN MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH  
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE BY PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL DEATHS FOR THE  
YEARS 1932 - 1936. STATE OF WASHINGTON**



**GRAPH III - COMPARATIVE STUDY  
PUERPERAL DEATHS - FIVE YEAR  
AVERAGE BY PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL  
PUERPERAL DEATHS FOR THE YEARS  
1932 - 1936. STATE OF WASHINGTON**



**GRAPH IV - COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INFANT DEATHS  
FIVE YEAR AVERAGE BY PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL IN-  
FANT DEATHS FOR THE YEARS 1932 - 1936.  
STATE OF WASHINGTON**



SPECIAL TABLE II  
 COMPARATIVE STUDY - TEN MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH LISTED ACCORDING TO  
 THEIR IMPORTANCE OVER THE YEARS 1932-1936  
 State of Washington

Int. List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	TOTAL 5 Years	5 Year Average	Per Cent of Total Deaths
90-95	Heart Disease	4,589	4,389	4,127	3,799	3,536	20,440	4,088	23.1
46-53	Cancer	2,178	2,163	2,113	1,946	1,800	10,200	2,040	11.5
82a,c	Cerebral Hemorrhage and Softening	1,555	1,505	1,471	1,396	1,408	7,335	1,467	8.3
130-32	Nephritis (All Forms)	1,218	1,251	1,208	1,157	1,268	6,102	1,220	6.9
107-09	Pneumonia (All Forms)	1,276	1,019	939	787	863	4,884	977	5.5
23-32	Tuberculosis (All Forms)	822	824	765	857	847	4,115	823	4.7
157-161	Diseases of Early Infancy Congenital Malformations	684	652	630	588	634	3,188	638	3.6
206 208 210	Automobile Accidents	629	565	605	456	439	2,694	539	3.0
163-171	Suicides	408	365	371	380	450	1,974	395	2.2
59	Diabetes Mellitus	416	378	347	354	353	1,848	370	2.1
	All Other Causes	5,579	5,092	4,976	4,985	4,983	25,615	5,122	29.0
	TOTAL ALL DEATHS	19,354	18,203	17,552	16,705	16,581	88,395	17,679	100.0

SPECIAL TABLE III  
 COMPARATIVE STUDY - PUERPERAL DEATHS BY CERTAIN GROUPS OF CAUSES  
 1932-1936  
 State of Washington

Int. List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	TOTAL 5 Years	5 Year Average	Per Cent Of Total Deaths
140	Septicemia with Abortion	27	29	17	29	37	139	28	23.0
145	Septicemia without Abortion	9	13	16	19	15	72	14	11.5
141 144 146 147	Toxemia and Hemorrhage	51	52	47	44	50	244	49	40.2
142 143 148 149-150	All Other Puerperal Deaths	32	26	31	41	27	157	31	25.4
	TOTAL ALL PUERPERAL DEATHS	119	120	111	133	129	612	122	100.0

SPECIAL TABLE IV  
 COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INFANT DEATHS IN WHICH THE FIVE MAJOR CAUSES.  
 FOR THE YEARS 1932-1936 ARE CONSIDERED

Int. List No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	TOTAL 5 Years	5 Year Average	Per Cent Of Total Deaths
159	Premature Birth	361	330	290	274	303	1,558	312	32.3
157	Congenital Malformation	115	135	133	125	140	648	130	13.5
107-09	Pneumonia (All Forms)	146	79	131	93	132	581	116	12.0
160	Injury at Birth	71	88	101	91	98	449	90	9.3
119	Diarrhea and Enteritis	44	54	35	31	37	201	40	4.1
	All Other Infant Deaths	328	321	283	197	257	1,386	277	28.7
	TOTAL ALL INFANT DEATHS	1,065	1,007	973	811	967	4,823	965	100.0

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE  
WASHINGTON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

HELD IN THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICES OF THE STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

July 28, 1936

-----

- - - - -

-----

-

The meeting was called to order at 11:00 A. M., July 28, 1936, by the  
Chairman. The secretary called the roll:

Present:

E. R. Coffey, M. D., Director of Health, Chairman,  
Ralph Hendricks, M. D., Spokane,  
Ernest N. Hutchinson, M. D. C., Olympia  
A. H. Peacock, M. D., Seattle, and  
Francis D. Rhoads, Secretary.

Absent:

H. E. Wight, D. D. S., Yakima.

Guest:

Donald G. Evans, M. D., Assistant Director of Health, Seattle.

Dr. Hendricks moved that the reading of the minutes of the last Board  
meeting be dispensed with and approved as though read. The motion was seconded by  
Dr. Hutchinson and carried.

In accordance with action at the last Board meeting to divide the "Health  
Manual" into six separate books, Dr. Coffey presented the suggested Book Two deal-  
ing with Rules and Regulations for the Control of Communicable and Other Diseases  
Dangerous to the Public Health. He asked for opinions as to the color and form of  
these books.

Dr. Hendricks suggested that the different volumes be of different colors  
so that they may be easily distinguished. Dr. Hutchinson states that they should  
be of standard size consistent with the economical cutting of paper.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 P. M. for luncheon to reconvene at  
1:30 P. M.

In connection with discussion of the suggested Rules and Regulations for  
the Control of Communicable and Other Diseases Dangerous to the Public Health,  
Dr. Coffey read a letter from Arthur E. Wade, M. D., Seattle School Medical Inspec-  
tor. Copy of the letter is attached to these minutes.



Dr. Hutchinson was excused from the meeting by the chairman. He instructed Dr. Coffey to cast his vote in favor of the new Rules and Regulations for the Control of Communicable Diseases.

Dr. Hendricks moved that sections 2 to and including 5 (c) and sections 6 to and including 56 of the Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Health, Revised and Adopted by the State Board of Health June 26, 1931, be hereby repealed. The motion was seconded by Dr. Coffey, unanimously carried, and so ordered.

Dr. Hendricks then moved that the Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Health for the Control of Communicable and Other Diseases Dangerous to the Public Health as entered in the minutes of this meeting be adopted. Dr. Peacock seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried, and so ordered.

Mr. Rhoads was asked by the Chairman to present his suggestions for Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Health concerning Vital Statistics. He stated that the law very definitely set up requirements for Vital Statistics, but did not make provision for the filing of original birth and death certificates. Dr. Hendricks expressed the opinion that all certificates should be original typewritten or ink copies, and that this could well be a regulation of the Board.

The matter of amending birth certificates for adopted children was presented by Mr. Rhoads, who said that this was the practice in several of the states. It was the opinion of the Board that this was a matter of law rather than one of regulation. Dr. Peacock suggested that the Attorney-General might be asked for his opinion.

Mr. Rhoads explained the practical difficulties funeral directors now encounter in filing death certificates in the particular district where deaths occur. He suggested that all registrars in a district be deputies for all others in that district, so that the undertakers might file certificates in the most convenient place, provided that the certificates be sent to the registrar where the death occurred in order that the counties be enabled to pay for the work. The Board approved the idea, but the members believed that this was a matter for the administration of the State Director of Health and the State Registrar, rather than one requiring regulation by the Board.

The Board also concurred with Mr. Rhoads suggestion that the question of a child's legitimacy should be eliminated from the birth certificate. Dr. Hendricks stated that he believed that this question and that of adopted children should be matters for legislation at the next session of the State Legislature.

There being no further business, Dr. Peacock moved that the meeting be adjourned. Dr. Hendricks seconded the motion, and it was carried and so ordered at 4:15 P. M.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

E. R. Coffey, M. D., Chairman

Francis D. Rhoads, Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE  
WASHINGTON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

HELD IN THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICES OF THE STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

December 14 and 15, 1936

-----  
- - - - -  
-----  
-

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 A. M., December 14th, 1936 by the Chairman. The Secretary called the roll:

Present:

E. R. Coffey, M. D., Director of Health, Chairman,  
Ralph Hendricks, M. D., Spokane,  
Ernest N. Hutchinson, M. D. C., Olympia,  
A. H. Peacock, M. D., Seattle,  
Francis D. Rhoads, Secretary

Absent:

H. E. Wight, D. D. S., Yakima

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary. Dr. Peacock moved that they be accepted as read. The motion was seconded by Dr. Hendricks and carried.

The purpose of the meeting was to revise the Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Health Governing Sanitation, which it was suggested should constitute Book Five of the "Health Manual". The Board unanimously agreed that the cover of Book Five should be identical with that of Book Two, recently published, with the exception of book number and subtitle, to read "BOOK FIVE" and "SANITATION" respectively.

Mr. Harris, State Sanitary Engineer, presented for discussion the suggested Regulations Governing Sanitation, making comparison with the former regulations.

Dr. Peacock was excused from the meeting by the Chairman at 11:00 A. M.

The Board adjourned at 12 o'clock for luncheon to reconvene at 1:45 P. M.

During the discussion of fumigating houses, the question arose as to the ordinary operator's competency in handling cyanide gas. Dr. Hendricks suggesting that in some cases only cyanide gas would suffice for fumigation. He suggested that the State Department of Health make a special study of cyanide disinfection and report at the next meeting of the Board.

The meeting was adjourned at 4 P. M. on December 14th, to reconvene at 9 A. M. December 15th.

Dr. A. H. Peacock was absent, but the meeting continued, a quorum being present.

Dr. Hendricks moved that the proposed Rules and Regulations Governing Sanitation as entered in the minutes of the meeting, be adopted by the State Board of Health of Washington, and that all regulations in conflict with them be repealed. The motion was seconded by Dr. Hutchinson, unanimously carried and so ordered.

The Chairman asked Mr. Rhoads to present the proposed Rules and Regulations Governing Vital Statistics, which according to plan, should constitute Book Six of the "Health Manual".

After considerable discussion by the Board, Dr. Hutchinson moved that the proposed Rules and Regulations Governing Vital Statistics, as entered in the minutes be adopted, and that all regulations heretofore adopted by the State Board of Health in conflict with these Rules and Regulations be repealed. The motion was seconded by Dr. Hendricks, unanimously carried, and so ordered.

There being no further business, Dr. Hendricks moved that the meeting be adjourned. Dr. Hutchinson seconded the motion, and it was carried and so ordered at 4:10 P. M.

APPROVED:

E. R. Coffey, M. D., Chairman

ATTEST:

Francis D. Rhoads, Secretary