

COOK COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT

ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 1, 1940 - JUNE 30, 1941



A COOPERATIVE PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY
OF THE
COOK COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AND THE
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

COOK COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT

ANNUAL REPORT July 1st, 1940 - June 30th, 1941

FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

July 1st, 1941, marked the completion of the first year of the Cook County Public Health Unit and we can hardly pass this occasion without grateful acknowledgment to the following organizations and persons for their real cooperation and help during this our first, and formative year.

COOK COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Clayton F. Smith, President

MEMBERS

Frank Bobrytzke	Mary McEnerney
William Busse	George A. Miller
Elizabeth A. Conkey	George F. Nixon
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Peter Fosco	Edward M. Sneed
Maurice F. Kavanagh	John E. Traeger

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Joseph L. Moss, Director and Members of his staff

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General
Dr. L. A. Fullerton, Regional Director
Dr. H. A. Holle, Regional Medical Consultant
Dr. D. C. Elliott, Regional Venereal Disease Control Officer
and other members of the regional staff

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Dr. Roland R. Cross, Director
B. K. Richardson, Senior Administrative Officer
Mrs. Leona East, Acting Chief, Division of Public Health Instruction
Dr. H. V. Hullerman, Chief, Division of Local Health Administration
Mr. C. W. Klassen, Chief, Sanitary Engineer
Dr. John J. Mc Shane, Chief, Division of Communicable Diseases
Dr. H. J. Shaughnessy, Chief, Division of Laboratories
Dr. H. M. Soloway, Venereal Disease Control Officer
Dr. Grace S. Wightman, Chief, Division of Child Hygiene & Public Health
Nursing.

ADVISORY BOARD OF THE COOK COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT

Dr. Winston H. Tucker, Chairman	Mrs. Esther Kohn
Dr. E. A. Piszczek, Secretary	Mr. Joseph L. Moss
Dr. H. R. H. Brevig	Miss Mary Murphy
Dr. N. S. Davis III	Dr. Howard Orvis
Dr. L. A. Fullerton	Mr. Alexander Ropchan
Miss Harriet Fulmer, R.N.	Mrs. Theodore B. Sachs
Mrs. Charles Greaves	Dr. H. J. Shaughnessy
Dr. Earl Kleinschmidt	

THE TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO and COOK COUNTY

Mrs. Theodore B. Sachs, Executive Director
Miss A. Elizabeth Gallaway, Director of Nurses
Dr. J. B. Novak, Medical Director
Miss Alice Miller, Director of Health Education

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS, INC.

Mr. Basil O'Connor, President
Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, Chairman, Epidemiology Committee
Dr. Philip Lewin, Member of Orthopedic Committee
Mr. Herbert J. Lorber, Cook County Chairman
Dr. Edward L. Compere, Chairman, Medical Advisory Committee
Miss Agnes Mc Mahon, Cook County Executive Secretary

And to the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Dental Society, Council of Social Agencies of Chicago, Illinois and Cook County League of Women Voters, Local Parent-Teacher Associations, Friends of Rural Public Health Nursing, Members of the Press, and to the various lay and professional organizations and to the many members of the public we also extend our heartfelt thanks.

To these organizations and to the persons living within our health jurisdiction we would like to say that we will continue to endeavor to merit their respect and confidence and that our efforts to promote health and well being will be limited only by the number of our personnel and financial limitations. We firmly believe that the strength of our nation is dependent upon maintaining a healthy population.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "E. A. Piszczek". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

E. A. Piszczek, M.D., M.P.H.
Health Officer
Cook County Public Health Unit.

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF COOK COUNTY

GLAYTON F. SMITH, President
FRANK BOBRYTZKE
WILLIAM BUSSE
ELIZABETH A. CONKEY
WILLIAM N. ERICKSON
FRED FISCHMAN
PETER FOSCO
MAURICE F. KAVANAGH
MARY McENERNEY
GEORGE A. MILLER
GEORGE F. NIXON
DANIEL RYAN
CLAYTON F. SMITH
EDWARD M. SNEED
JOHN E. TRAEGER



**COOK COUNTY
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

JOSEPH L. MOSS
DIRECTOR

PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT
737 S. WOLCOTT AVENUE
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE MONROE 3950

E. A. PISZCZEK, M. D., M. P. H.
HEALTH OFFICER

HARRIET FULMER, R. N.
SUPERVISOR OF NURSES

OFFICIAL ORGAN
THE HEALTH BROADCASTER

July 1st, 1941.

Hon. Clayton F. Smith, President
Cook County Board of Commissioners
County Building
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to transmit to you and to the members of the County Board of Commissioners, the accompanying report of the activities of this Unit for the fiscal year, July 1st, 1940 to June 30th, 1941.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. Piszczek, M.D., M.P.H.
Health Officer,
Cook County Public Health Unit.

EAP-emb.

INTRODUCTION

The Cook County Public Health Unit was established on July 1st, 1940 as a cooperative agency sponsored by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, the Illinois Department of Public Health, and the United States Public Health Service.

Its director is appointed by the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners upon recommendation of the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health. The jurisdiction of this Unit, as defined by the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health, consists of Cook County exclusive of those cities which have a full time health department (Chicago, Evanston, Winnetka, and Kenilworth).

This area comprises 706 square miles with a population of 585,780 persons (1940 census). This population, consisting as it does, of rural negro settlements, industrial areas, farming localities, and residential suburbs, is not only varied but representative of a great population movement which has occurred in the United States in the past decade, namely, a mass migration of people from the corporate limits of a large city to the adjacent metropolitan area.

The ensuing pages are intended to show, in a non-technical fashion, the services offered and the accomplishments of the past year and some of the specific objectives of this organization in the near future.

The last few pages are a tabulation of the work done in the form recommended by the United States Public Health Service, and show in some detail the activities of the past year.

PERSONNEL OF THE COOK COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT AS OF JUNE 30th, 1941.

(All personnel in the Cook County Health Unit meet the qualifications recommended by the conference of State and Territorial Health Officers for health officers and other public health personnel.)

MEDICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

E. A. Piszczek, M.D., M.P.H., Health Officer
John B. Hall, M.D., M.S.P.H., Epidemiologist
Harriet E. Fulmer, R.N., Supervisor of Nurses
Edward E. Kopriwa, Administrative Assistant
Arthur J. Fox, Quarantine Officer
Joseph Svec, Quarantine Officer
Ellen Bertinelli, Secretary
Eleanor Norton, Secretary
Mary F. Pearce, Secretary
Marion Sullivan, Secretary

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERS

Benn J. Leland
Leonard B. Dworsky*
Robert R. de Jonge
Steven W. Nichiporuk

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

Teresa Bernoudy, R.N.	Ferne Hobson, R.N.
Katherine Borham, R.N.	Rose Hoy, R. N.
Luella Callahan, R.N.	Erna Keel, R. N.
Grace Cole, R.N.	Irene O'Connor, R.N.
Claudia Durham, R.N.	Margaret Phelan, R.N.
Mary Eagan, R. N.	Myrtle Sorenson, R.N.
Frances Erickson, R.N.	Margaret Stealey, R. N.
Ruth Feely, R. N.	Alouise Steward, R. N.
Mary Flynn, R. N.	Frances Svoboda, R. N.
Jane Gadde, R. N.	

PART TIME SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINICIANS

Dr. John W. Blair	Dr. Hugo Long
Dr. E. G. Brust	Dr. Andrew Nady
Dr. F. B. Deardorff	Dr. Harry Smejkal
Dr. W. M. Winston	

PART TIME PEDIATRICIANS

Dr. H. H. Boyle	Dr. S. S. Snider
Dr. H. L. Faulkner	Dr. N.T. Welford
Dr. J. A. Forbrich	Dr. W.M. Winston
Dr. M. Zeisler	

* Called to Military Service, May 21, 1941.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Under the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Department of Public Health certain diseases are declared to be contagious, infectious, communicable or dangerous to the public health and are notifiable. As its representative in this area investigations of the disease are made to determine, if possible, sources of infection and to see that the contacts are protected.

In those diseases for which definite protective measures are known, these contacts are immunized; in others they are watched under quarantine rules to see whether they become infected.

Certain of these diseases like typhoid fever and smallpox are a greater community hazard than some others and the investigation of these diseases is exceptionally complete in order to protect the public health. For example, in the case of typhoid fever not only are the cases and contacts investigated but water supplies, milk supplies, food supplies, and sewage disposal systems are inspected for the purpose of finding any possible avenues for the spread of the infection and the elimination of them.

In addition, all reported cases of communicable diseases are visited at least once, and more if necessary, by a member of the nursing staff to instruct the family in the care of the case and the control of contacts.

For the further control of these diseases it might be mentioned that it is the duty of every physician, other practitioner, hospital, attendant, laboratory, parent, householder, school authority, or any other person to report every case or suspected case of communicable disease to the local health authority. It will be noted that this duty does not end with physicians but extends to every citizen in the community - only in this way can we look forward to the eventual control of all communicable diseases.

For certain of the diseases special control programs have been set up either because of the fact that we have additional knowledge concerning their spread or because special measures are necessary for their control. During the past year 1173 field visits have been made by members of this organization to cases of this nature.

POLIOMYELITIS

From July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1941, thirty-two cases of Infantile Paralysis have been recorded in Cook County exclusive of Chicago, Evanston, and Winnetka.

Twenty-five of these cases occurred in 1940. Seven cases were reported during June, 1941.

The Health Officer furnishes medical consultation with any physician in his territory on any case that may be suspected of being Infantile Paralysis. A complete examination, including a spinal puncture, is done at home, if necessary, and if the patient requires hospitalization, hospitalization is arranged at the Cook County Contagious Hospital.

With the cooperation of the Illinois Department of Public Health free convalescent serum is supplied for administration to early victims either in the home or at the hospital.

Through the cooperation of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., orthopedic splints and braces are supplied to any victim of this disease.

During June, 1941, a concentrated outbreak of poliomyelitis occurred in the western suburban areas of Cook County in the towns of La Grange, La Grange Park, and Western Springs. This concentrated outbreak, which was followed by additional cases during the month of July, 1941, was brought to the attention of the Illinois Department of Public Health and the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. With the knowledge of the epidemiological data of this outbreak, a committee of ten prominent physicians and public health officials was formed with the Health Officer, Dr. E. A. Piszczek, as Chairman. Following are the names of the other members:

Dr. Robert A. Black, Chicago specialist in diseases of children
Dr. Herman Bundesen, President, Chicago Board of Health
Dr. Roland R. Cross, Director, State Department of Public Health
Dr. Irving S. Cutter, former dean of Northwestern Medical School
Dr. Morris Fishbein, Editor, Journal of American Medical Association
Arthur Gorman, City Water Engineer of Chicago
Dr. S. C. Levinson, Director, Samuel Deutsch Serum Center,
Michael Reese Hospital
Dr. H. J. Shaughnessy, Director, Laboratories of State Health Dept.
Dr. Winston Tucker, Health Commissioner, Evanston

The Illinois Department of Public Health with the cooperation of Dr. Roland R. Cross, Director, has assigned Dr. Howard J. Shaughnessy, Director of Laboratories of the State Department of Public Health, to direct the research work in this study.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., has donated fifty monkeys and \$4000.00 for the preliminary study to be made of this outbreak.

It is hoped that a complete study of this early outbreak will give us more light on the mode and spread of Infantile Paralysis and the incubation time of the disease. The entire nation is watching the study of this outbreak.

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

This program is an intensification of the general federal and state program of the prevention of the spread of these diseases by the discovery and treatment of sources. Activity centers along these lines:

1. Education
2. Case-finding
3. Case-holding
4. Epidemiology
5. Clinics
6. Laboratory
7. Marriage Permits

1. **EDUCATION:** With the cooperation of churches, Works Project Administration, National Youth Administration, local physicians, and local community organizations, speakers and films are furnished to all interested parties. This work is stimulated by the activities of the Social Hygiene Nurses.
2. **CASE-FINDING:** Epidemiological investigations, blood testing of various groups such as W.P.A., and N.Y.A., employees, blood testing of school children, access to blood tests on draftees, and blood testing at various educational meetings are the various means used.
3. **CASE-HOLDING:** Control of cases is a very important part in the prevention of the spread of these infections. All discontinued or lapsed cases reported to the state health department are referred to this Unit and two investigators visit the physicians and trace down the cases to return them to treatment.
4. **EPIDEMIOLOGY:** All reported cases of the venereal diseases are followed up by the investigators and with the aid of the attending physician, efforts are made to see that all home and sex contacts, especially named sources of infection, are examined.
5. **CLINICS:** Venereal disease clinics are established in communities where there is a large indigent population, with the consent and under the direction of the local medical profession. There are now seven clinics in the area of Cook County served by this Unit - namely, Berwyn, Calumet City, Chicago Heights, Cicero, Harvey, Maywood and Robbins.
6. **LABORATORY:** Various laboratory tests are performed at the clinics; more specialized tests are performed by the Branch State Laboratory.
7. **MARRIAGE PERMITS:** The Director of this Unit has been authorized by the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health to act as his agent in the issuance of Marriage Permits to those persons who do not comply with the law but who are found to be eligible for marriage after investigation.

PNEUMONIA

The pneumonia control program is centered under a special consultant in the State Department of Public Health. A list of laboratories, in which sputum tests can be made and serum and drugs furnished free for the control of this disease, has been published. These lists have been furnished all physicians and this service is available twenty-four hours a day at convenient centers. This organization aids the physician in securing these services.

TUBERCULOSIS

There is a Division of Tuberculosis Control in the State Health Department. It is the duty of this organization to investigate all reported or suspected case of tuberculosis to see that the case is receiving treatment and determine the status of all contacts. Those cases remaining at home are visited periodically by a member of the nursing staff to advise as to the care of the patient and the control of contacts.

Many of the areas in the county are serviced by the Tuberculosis Institute of Chicago and Cook County. In those areas, these services are given by a nurse from their staff. The status of all these cases is on file in this office.

There are facilities for hospitalization in the Cook County Hospital (337 tuberculosis beds) and the Oak Forest Infirmary (536 tuberculosis beds) where modern treatment is provided.

Mantoux testing programs for the discovery of cases is an integral part of the school program and is followed in cooperation with the Tuberculosis Institute of Chicago and Cook County. X-Ray examinations are arranged for those reacting positively to this test. In following out this program during the year, 2722 children were tuberculin tested.

DENTAL

Records of dental health appraisals in communities indicates the decided need for education among the lay groups on proper dental care and home care of the teeth.

Excessive dental defects found in the Selective Service groups will emphasize the lack of knowledge a large majority of people have concerning dental health and its influence upon the general health of an individual.

In the past year, as in previous years, assistance has been offered various communities in Cook County in developing and carrying on dental health educational programs by the Division of Dental Education of the Illinois Department of Public Health. Cook County was included in a dental health district of twenty-four counties. Very little time was available, however, in a district covering such a large area, with one dentist and one dental assistant nurse.

The dentist and dental nurse assisted in making dental health appraisals of schools, the dentist participating in the actual examination of teeth. A dental health appraisal serves as a medium for reaching the parents, teachers, and other interested groups.

Talks on dental health, including growth and development of teeth, and educational material were available for interested individuals or groups.

For the ensuing year, a dentist and dental assistant nurse will be of service full time for health programs conducted by the Cook County Public Health Unit.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICE

Public Health Nursing Service is supplied by the Cook County Public Health Unit to all rural areas in Cook County, and to those towns and villages having a population of less than 5000 persons. 112 rural schools and 34¹ parochial schools are serviced by the public health nurses of this Unit.

MATERNITY SERVICE

Antepartum and postpartum nursing care is available. Referrals for this service come from various welfare organizations and local physicians. Visits are made as often as necessary.

INFANTS AND PRE-SCHOOL HYGIENE

This organization holds 27 monthly infant welfare conferences in the rural areas of Cook County. These are well-baby clinics staffed by pediatricians, (part-time) and assisted by the nursing division. At these conferences the babies are weighed and checked for defects. In addition feeding and other problems are discussed. Nursing care of these infants is continued beyond the conference sessions into the home when necessary.

Pre-School Hygiene revolves around Pre-School Round-Ups of children about to enter school. These are held during the spring and summer before the school year. At these conferences local physicians examine the children for defects and initiate various immunizing procedures.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Many of the school districts are either too small or not in a position to employ a school nurse. As part of the generalized nursing service furnished to the community, this organization, upon invitation of the school board, furnishes many services to these school children. They are given physical and dental examinations and defects noted. The parents are notified of these defects and when necessary, arrangements are made to have them corrected.

In addition, the common immunization procedures - smallpox vaccinations and diphtheria immunizations are made available to every school child.

During the academic year of 1940-1941 there were 2009 children vaccinated against smallpox, 3078 children were immunized against diphtheria, and 2137 school children received Schick Tests.

Vision tests are performed in the school and when defects are found, the children are referred to an ophthalmologist. When necessary, arrangements are made through local organizations to see that glasses are furnished when needed.

This organization gives technical advice to schools concerning procedure in the control of communicable diseases in the schools and other health problems.

The schools are also aided in furthering their school health education programs - this is discussed under public health education.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN SERVICE

Nursing visits are made to homes to instruct the family in the care of these children. Arrangements are also made for securing medical care and other necessary facilities.

MORBIDITY SERVICE

In addition to the aforementioned activities, the nursing staff is available for a limited amount of bedside nursing care. When illness strikes the family does not know the technique of the care of the sick, in many cases. Members of the nursing staff visit homes when aware of this condition and instruct the attendants as to the proper methods of taking care of those confined to bed. In offering this service to the public the Public Health Nurses made 3011 visits last year.

PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION

These activities are carried out by all divisions of the organization. Pamphlets put out by the State Health Department and other organizations are distributed to various lay groups. Sound motion pictures are shown upon invitation. These are quite an aid to the nurses in advancing the programs in their various communities. Lectures are furnished to discuss medical, engineering and nursing problems.

An important part of this program is the school health education program. Booklets are available for use in the classroom. The nurses cooperate with the teachers in setting up a series of talks on various health problems.

Of great interest during the past year has been a workbook on teeth which has been used widely. Several sound motion pictures of special interest to school children are available and these are shown to large groups.

The greatest part of this program is performed by the nurses in their personal contacts with children and in the homes during the time of illness. There she has a rare opportunity to impart health precepts to a receptive audience and it should be remembered that each home nursing visit is one more step in our program of health education. The following is a resume of some of the public health activities of this Unit.

PUBLIC HEALTH LECTURES, TALKS, FILM SHOWINGS, ATTENDANCE & SUBJECT:

	Lectures	Talks	Film Showings	Attendance
TOTAL	293	1325	220	73,058
Communicable Disease Control, (including Venereal Disease control and tuberculosis control)	232	-	220	26,958
Maternity Service	1	-	-	8
School Hygiene	37	1325	-	45,056
General Sanitation	23	-	-	1,036

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

The staff of the public health engineering division was completed on September 1st, 1940, at which time it consisted of two senior sanitary engineers and two junior sanitary engineers. Both senior sanitary engineers had had approximately four years of service with the Illinois Division of Sanitary Engineering. The junior engineers were highly recommended graduates from the University of Illinois, but had had no previous experience with a public health department. In-service training of the entire engineering personnel is constantly carried on by staff conferences, special projects, survey of current professional publications, and by attendance at selected professional meetings.

The work of the public health engineering division may be subdivided into the following types:

1. Inspections and investigations made at the request of the Illinois Department of Public Health in cases where the authority lies with the Illinois Department of Public Health.
2. Inspections and investigations made at the request of local health officials who desire assistance in the correction or elimination of some public health problem. Advisory services furnished to official agencies such as F.H.A. and the Cook County Zoning Bureau should be included in this category.
3. Inspections and advisory service given directly to individuals in connection with their public health engineering problems.

Environmental sanitation which is the particular field of the public health engineer may be of minor importance in the larger well established communities which are provided with modern sanitary engineering structures operated by competently trained personnel. However, it assumes a position of greater importance when the public health problems of the rural areas, subdivisions, and smaller cities and villages are considered. The past decade has witnessed a definite migration of people from the larger cities to the incorporated rural areas and subdivisions and to the smaller cities and villages. This migration has resulted in a vast and important environmental sanitation problem. This problem is also accentuated by the tendency of the residents of the congested Chicago metropolitan area to seek recreation at golf and country clubs, Forest Preserves, and taverns which are located in the "wide open spaces".

The following will present the various activities in which the public health engineering personnel functions, will present the magnitude of each particular field, and will show to what extent these problems may have been attacked.

SCHOOLS

Through the cooperation of Mr. Noble J. Puffer, County Superintendent of Schools, a sanitary survey of both urban and rural schools is being made. This survey concerns itself primarily with water supplies and sewage disposal facilities in the larger schools, the possibility of cross-connection between water supply lines and sewers and plumbing fixtures. Also food-handling problems are of great importance. During the past year inspections have been made at 98 rural schools. It is also contemplated that arrangements will be made through the proper authorities to make similar inspections at parochial schools, the majority of which are located in incorporated areas. The importance of this

Public Health Engineering

problem can be seen from the following tables showing the number of schools:

PUBLIC	Rural Grade Schools.....	163
	Urban Grade Schools.....	163
	High Schools.....	24
PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.....		76

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

An inspection and advisory program for public water supplies has been formulated in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Public Health; under this program, routine inspections will be made at each of the 76 public water supplies and 5 subdivision water supplies at least once yearly either by our own engineers or jointly with the engineers of the State Department of Public Health. Under this program, recently decided upon, inspections have been made at 12 public water supplies and 5 subdivision water supplies. The following table shows the various types of water supplies in the County:

Incorporated

Lake Michigan	(Filtered).....	5
Supplied by Chicago..	(Not Filtered).....	35
Supplied by Glencoe - Hammond	(Filtered from Lake Michigan).....	3
Wells, softened.....		6
Wells, not softened.....		27

Subdivisions

Wells, not softened.....		5
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CAMPS

Inspections of all tourist camps in the county, of which there are 44, have been made for the Illinois Department of Public Health and the grades assigned to these camps are included in the Tourist Camp Guide, issued by the Illinois Department of Public Health. The Tourist Camp Program involves several inspections of each camp every year.

Recreational camps, both public and private, are being inspected as requested or received and as time permits. There are 8 "free and low cost" camps in the County in addition to camps operated by the Boy Scouts, etc.

PRIVATE HOME SANITATION

There are three manners in which this activity is being performed namely:

- (1) In cooperation with the F.H.A. In order for a prospective home owner to receive a loan from the F.H.A. to finance the construction or purchase of a home to be served by private water supply and/or sewage disposal facilities, it is necessary for him to secure approval of the county public engineers. During the past year 645 applications have been approved; a number of these applications require two or more conferences and reviews prior to their approval.
- (2) In cooperation with the Cook County Zoning Bureau. The Cook

Public Health Engineering

- County Zoning Ordinance specifies that all homes and buildings to be built or materially changed and which are located in the unincorporated portion of the County, must have water supply and sewage disposal facilities which comply with the recommendations of the health department. Standards for these facilities have been set-up and supplied to the Zoning Bureau to serve as their guide in checking these proposed installations; however, the larger installations and also those where some special problem is encountered, are referred by the Zoning Bureau directly to the health department engineers for review and approval.
- (3) And, in furnishing an advisory and inspection service to the individual home owners, and to the various local health officials who request inspections or information.

RECREATIONAL AREAS

During the past year, 207 wells in the Cook County Forest Preserves have been inspected and sampled. It is expected that routine checks of these wells will be made as often as necessary.

There are 76 golf and country clubs either public or private, located in Cook County outside of Chicago, which serve thousands of persons yearly. To-date only a few of these have had inspections of their sanitary facilities; however, a thorough inspection program dependent upon the consent of the club officials has been planned.

SWIMMING POOLS

The responsibility for the proper construction and operation of swimming pools in the State of Illinois is a function of the Illinois Department of Public Health. In cooperation with the State Department, the county public health engineers are making inspections of all the pools in Cook County. During the past year 10 of the 24 indoor pools were inspected and a sample and inspection program of the 42 out-door pools has been started.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Routine inspections of the Maternity Divisions of 36 hospitals in the County are being made for the Illinois Department of Public Health who administers the law regulating maternity hospitals. Inspections of 3 children's institutions are being made for the Division of Child Welfare.

PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT

There are 43 incorporated cities and villages in the county which discharge their sewage to the treatment works maintained by the Chicago Sanitary District; this District serving 412 sq. miles (212 of which are in Chicago) does not come under the jurisdiction of the State Sanitary Board Law. There are 12 cities and villages who maintain their own sewage treatment works; the county engineers assist in the inspection and advisory program for these plants whenever requested by the State Sanitary Water Board.

Plans for sewage treatment works to serve schools and other public and private buildings which are of such size as to require a permit from the

Public Health Engineering

State Sanitary Water Board are given local review by the county engineers so as to secure an acceptable design prior to submission to the State Sanitary Water Board for their permit.

NUISANCE CONTROL AND GENERAL COMPLAINT

While not always of a public health importance, numerous nuisance complaints and requests for abatement of same are received by the health department. While the responsibility for the abatement of all nuisances has been delegated to the local city, village, or township officials, every effort is made to assist the complainants in securing the elimination of the nuisance.

MILK AND FOODS

The county engineers serve in an inspection and advisory capacity whenever requests are received from local health officials or other individuals. At the present time the county engineers are not carrying-out a routine milk control program. This active milk control program, in this area is performed by the Chicago and Winnetka health departments and in the rest of the County by the Illinois Department of Public Health who enforce the "Milk Pasteurization Plant Law" and the "Grade A" milk, insofar, as certain milk producer may elect to label their milk "Pasteurized" or "Grade A". At every possible opportunity, the public health engineering division will endeavor to promote the passage of the "Model Milk Ordinance" by the various cities and villages in the County.

COOK COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT
737 So. Wolcott Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

TABULATION OF HEALTH UNIT SERVICE FOR THE YEAR
July 1st, 1940 - June 30th, 1941 A/

	Total First Quarter	Total Second Quarter	Total Third Quarter	Total Fourth Quarter	Total This Year
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL.					
1. Admissions to service	51	87	59	79	276
2. Consultations with physicians	65	56	141	94	356
Field Visits					
3. Diphtheria	8	26	26	90	150
4. Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever	30	30	13	24	97
5. Scarlet Fever	8	27	108	51	194
6. Smallpox	-	-	3	2	5
7. Measles	-	-	160	193	353
8. Whooping Cough	-	1	23	7	31
9. Other					
Mumps	-	-	67	19	86
Chickenpox	-	-	20	20	40
Adult Chickenpox	4	12	18	11	45
Pneumonia	3	2	1	3	9
Ringworm	-	-	6	3	9
Meningitis	4	7	10	9	30
Poliomyelitis	20	35	3	16	74
Trichinosis	-	-	1	-	1
Bacillary Dysentery	3	7	-	2	12
Amebiasis	6	4	-	2	12
Undulant Fever	3	3	-	3	9
Infant Diarrhea	-	-	-	7	7
Psittacosis	-	-	-	2	2
Strep Throat	-	-	-	2	2
Rabies	1	-	-	1	5
Immunizations (persons immunized)					
15. Smallpox	-	633	488	888	2009
16. Diphtheria, under 1 year	-	-	216	34	250
17. Diphtheria, 1 through 4 years	-	-	33	74	107
18. Diphtheria, 5 years and over	-	1525	832	364	2721
19. Typhoid Fever	-	-	2	153	155
20. Other					
Whooping Cough	-	43	105	29	177
Measles	-	-	2	-	2
Schick Tested	-	926	763	448	2137
Tuberculin Tested	-	1238	217	1267	2722

A/ Conforming to United States Public Health Service Tabulation of Health Department Services, reprint No. 1768. Omitted items are those activities in which this Unit did not participate during the reporting period.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total This Year
21. Public lectures and talks	27	52	83	48	210
22. Attendance	3380	7337	7383	7935	26035
Film Showings	30	32	82	76	220
B. VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL.					
1. Admission to medical service	-	116	170	135	421
3. Clinic Visits	-	568	2301	3394	6263
4. Field Visits	361	485	1183	1558	3587
5. Other Service					
Selective Service Bloods Drawn	-	-	-	763	763
Marriage Permits Issued	-	-	-	15	15
6. Public Lectures and Talks	15	-	5	-	20
7. Attendance	175	-	550	-	725
C. TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL.					
1. Individuals admitted to medical service	-	-	7	11	18
2. Individuals admitted to nursing service	-	-	3	50	53
3. Physical examinations in clinics	-	-	11	118	129
4. X-ray examinations	-	-	74	111	185
5. Clinic Visits	-	-	37	135	172
6. Visits to private physicians	-	-	5	20	25
7. Field nursing visits	112	148	169	424	853
8. Office nursing visits	-	-	1	522	523
9. Admissions to sanatoria	-	-	-	1	1
10. Other service					
Field nursing visits to contacts	-	-	-	10	10
11. Public lectures and talks	-	-	1	1	2
12. Attendance	-	-	138	60	198
D. MATERNITY SERVICE					
1. Cases admitted to antepartum medical service	-	-	8	9	17
2. Cases admitted to antepartum nursing service	46	-	37	10	93
3. Visits by antepartum cases to medical conferences	-	-	6	18	24
4. Visits by antepartum cases to private physicians	-	-	1	3	4
5. Field nursing visits to antepartum cases	114	91	173	143	521
7. Cases given nursing service at delivery	-	-	-	7	7
10. Cases admitted to postpartum nursing service	27	-	22	5	54
11. Nursing visits to postpartum cases	33	35	48	92	208
18. Public lectures and talks	-	-	1	-	1
19. Attendance	-	-	8	-	8

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total This Year
E. INFANT AND PRESCHOOL HYGIENE.					
Infants					
1. Individuals admitted to medical service.	124	276	320	275	995
2. Individuals admitted to nursing service	48	107	120	110	385
Newborn infants included in E2	-	-	24	25	49
3. Visits to medical conferences	663	625	776	996	3060
4. Visits to private physicians	-	-	42	-	42
5. Field nursing visits	395	341	375	657	1768
Newborn infants included in E5	76	-	32	49	157
6. Office nursing visits	186	175	135	358	854
Preschool					
8. Individuals admitted to medical service	135	204	132	198	669
9. Individuals admitted to nursing service	74	112	89	94	369
10. Visits to medical conferences	602	589	232	237	1660
11. Visits to private physicians	-	-	5	27	32
12. Field nursing visits	327	285	141	257	1010
13. Office nursing visits	54	53	3	39	149
14. Inspections by dentists or dental hygienists	-	-	-	153	153
17. Public lectures and talks	-	120	61	4	185
18. Attendance	-	1187	408	32	1627
19. Enrollment in infant and preschool classes	-	-	15	190	205
20. Attendance	-	-	5	268	273
F. SCHOOL HYGIENE.					
1. Inspections by physicians or nurses	183	2845	5416	1159	9603
2. Examinations by physicians	264	1396	1547	1106	4313
3. Examinations by physicians with parents present	33	70	11	94	208
5. Field nursing visits	417	810	1048	1316	3591
6. Office nursing visits	429	398	510	534	1871
7. Inspections by dentists or dental hygienists	43	1192	1806	1321	4362
9. Other Service					
Parent consultations	-	-	898	1467	2365
Teacher consultations	-	-	2017	2165	4182
Vision tests	242	2534	1256	3256	7288
Hearing tests	239	3157	693	1830	5919
Weighing and measuring	505	4859	5367	954	11685
10. Public lectures and talks	-	-	31	6	37
11. Attendance	-	-	57	484	541
12. Classroom health talks	6	520	536	263	1325
13. Attendance	90	16,413	14,129	13,883	44,515

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total This Year
H. MORBIDITY SERVICE					
2. Admissions to nursing service	39	98	129	21	279
5. Field nursing visits	407	1126	831	647	3011
6. Office nursing visits	-	-	27	13	40
I. CRIPPLED CHILDREN SERVICE.					
2. Individuals examined at diagnostic clinics	-	-	5	-	5
4. Individuals admitted to nursing service	3	3	4	4	14
6. Field nursing visits	4	15	34	20	73
7. Other service	-	-	4	-	4
Office nursing visits	-	-	4	-	4
J. GENERAL SANITATION.					
1. Approved individual water supplies installed	52	65	51	52	220
3. New septic tanks installed	144	164	140	180	628
Field visits or inspections					
4. Private premises	294	194	75	56	619
5. Camp sites	8	1	3	47	59
6. Swimming pools	4	11	2	1	18
8. Schools	17	93	39	-	149
9. Public Water Supplies	5	5	5	11	26
11. Other					
Institutions	19	26	6	2	53
F.H.A. Subdivisions	2	1	8	3	10
Recreational areas	2	0	6	246	254
Food Handling establishments	1	2	2	1	6
16. Other Service					
Local nuisance investigations	13	20	5	35	73
Stream pollution	6	1	1	4	12
Conferences or meetings regarding any of the above	70	130	188	251	639
F. H. A. forms reviewed	250	250	224	192	916
17. Public lectures and talks	4	14	4	1	23
18. Attendance	150	800	60	26	1036