YOU and Your Neighbor



COLUMBIANA COUNTY RURAL HEALTH SURVEY 1948

Local People Initiate Study for Rural Health Improvement

This study has been made possible by the interest and activity of a large group of people who are interested in the improvement of health in the rural areas of Columbiana County. This pioneer work in health improvement is one of the first attempts of lay people to take active steps to find out and correct their health problems. A total of 317 people voluntarily interviewed 4,789 rural families comprising 16,790 individuals.

The purpose of the survey was not to publicize the health needs of rural Columbiana County but rather to provide a measure of needs with which rural people can estimate their progress in improving their health situations. The Columbiana County Rural Health Council wishes to express its congratulations and thanks to all of the rural people who have cooperated in making this health improvement study possible.

Mrs. Roy Archibald, *Chairman*Columbiana County Rural Health Council

Comment of a Volunteer Interviewer

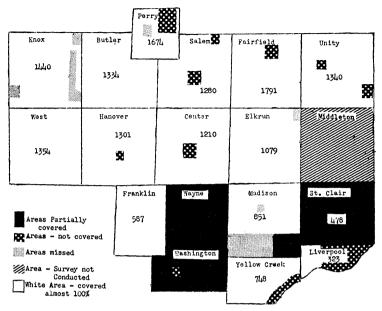
Every person contacted was courteous, helpful, and cooperative. We are proud to think our county is so far ahead in desiring health and we are now expecting a great deal of good to come as a result of this survey. The health department will have a big job, if they live up to expectations, because this survey has helped make us health conscious.

Mrs. John Baker, E. Rochester, Ohio

Acknowledgements

The Columbiana County Health Council acknowledges valuable assistance in the preparation of this publication as follows:

- I. To the Ohio State University Agricultural Extension Service for the services of Sewall Milliken, Department of Rural Economics and Rural Sociology Extension and to the Columbiana County Agricultural Extension Staff headed by Floyd Lower, in helping to plan, organize, and conduct this project; and to the Extension Publications Office for the printing of this bulletin.
- 2. To the Ohio Department of Health for the services of Raymond Lenart, Health Education Consultant, in helping to tabulate and prepare the survey material for use in this bulletin, and to Mrs. Berna Livesay, Bio-Statistician, for final tabulation corrections.
- To the readability services furnished by the Bureau of Educational Research of the Ohio State University and especially to the work of Miss Avis Oxhandler.
- 4. To Youngstown College for the services of Mrs. Mary Smith, Head of Department of Physical Education, for help in tabulation of material.



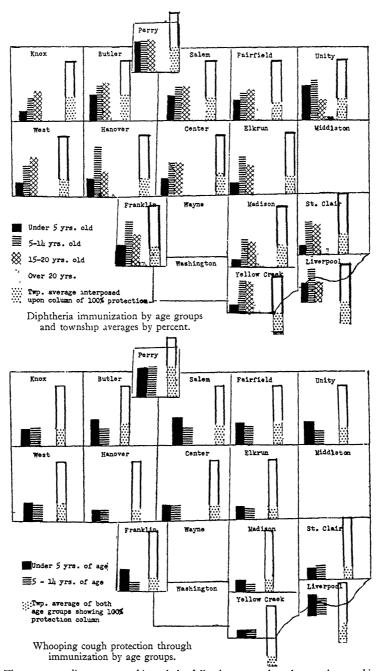
Area covered in Columbiana County Survey.

The Story of Our Rural Health Survey

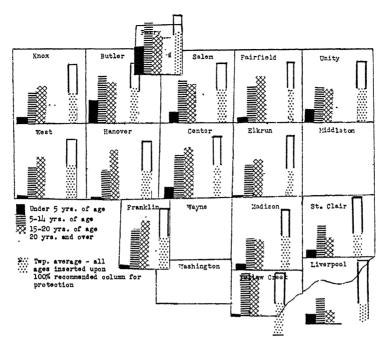
Rural people in Columbiana County have been working together on rural problems for many years. Whenever we have had a problem we have found ways to get together and solve it. In 1935, we decided that something needed to be done about adult education in Columbiana County. Representatives of many county organizations got together to discuss the problem and formed a committee to help solve it. The county rural youth group and the county mobile library service were set up at that time and are still in use.

In 1939, we got together to make a land use survey. County and township committees were named. A detailed study of land use problems was made with recommendations for each problem. The Soil Conservation District, the demonstration farms, the State Forest purchase areas, and the farm forestry program resulted from this work. When the land use survey was finished, the local groups worked on war-time projects. After the war, these committees studied local community needs and problems and set up action programs. These groups, now called Township Rural Planning Committees, have been busy since 1939 helping solve various problems that have come up.

We have gone through a long step-by-step process out of which grew our rural organized program. Because we have been working together successfully for so long, we have been able to carry out this health survey which included at least 77 per cent of the people in the rural area of Columbiana County.



The county outline maps on this and the following pages show how each township compares on protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, lockjaw and smallpox within the four listed age groups. The columns at the far right show the average protection for all age groups and the extended lines show the proper heights for complete protection of all age groups. Scale—½12 inch equals 10% approximately.



Smallpox protections by age groups and township averages by percent.

Are our children protected against Smallpox?

Our youngest children are again not as well protected against this disease as they should be. Only 17 per cent of the children under 5 years old have been given smallpox shots.

Because some of the schools in the county require these shots against smallpox before children can enter school, youngsters from 5 to 14 years old are better protected than the younger children. The best protected age group is the 15 to 20. Center Township reports 91 of each 100 people as protected in this age group.

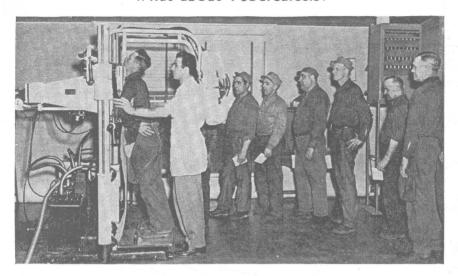
Our survey found that about half of the people in rural Columbiana County are protected against smallpox. This record for protection is a little better than average for the state of Ohio. Perry Township has the best standing with about 66 per cent of the people protected.

RECOMMENDATION:

Vaccination (shots) against smallpox for all babies before they are one year old.

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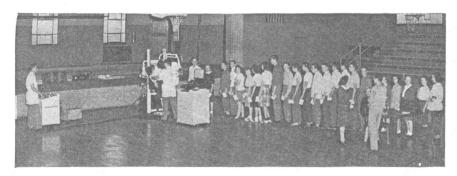
What about Tuberculosis?



Community mass X-rays for tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis, sometimes called consumption, is a very important problem in Columbiana County. Our survey reported 68 cases of tuberculosis among rural people. Of this number 20 cases were in Center and Fairfield Townships. There were 13 cases in the 15 to 20 age group and the remainder were among adults.

The Ohio Department of Health records show that there were 207 known cases of tuberculosis in the county in 1947, including the villages and cities. Of this number 108 were in East Liverpool and 51 were in the other three cities. Columbiana has a larger number of cases than most other counties in Ohio. The reported 47 deaths from tuberculosis in our county in 1947 is higher than the average of 44 deaths per 100,000 people in the United States as a whole.

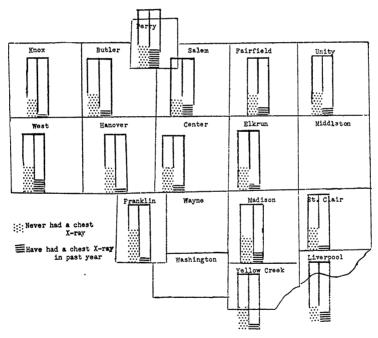


High school mass X-rays for tuberculosis.

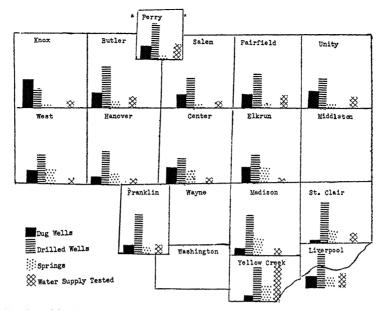
Our survey showed that only 14 per cent of the rural people over 15 years old had their chests X-rayed in the last year. Two out of every 5 people have *never* had their chests X-rayed.

An excellent program to combat tuberculosis is underway in our county headed by the Columbiana County Health League. But even with their help the disease is very common. Much still needs to be done to wipe out tuberculosis. Every person over 15 should have a frequent chest X-ray.

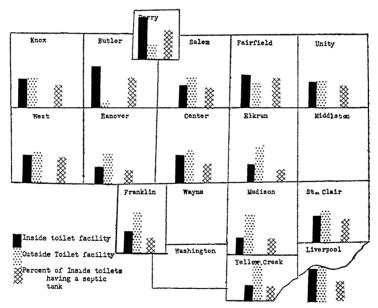
- 1. A single tuberculosis program to cover the whole county.
- 2. Combine the present five health departments into one department.
- 3. The one health department to be responsible for operating all tuberculosis clinics.
- 4. Release present tax funds and continue to make them available for increased tuberculosis services.
- 5. Arrange to protect families of tuberculosis patients from financial distress.



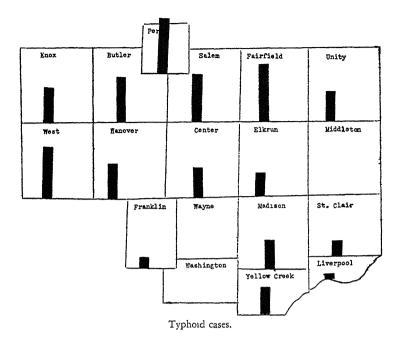
Tuberculosis chest X-rays by township and percent.



Number of families using dug-drilled wells and springs by percent and percent tested.



Percent of outside and inside toilets.



Can better water supply and sewage disposal check Typhoid?

Our survey found that typhoid fever is still a concern in rural Columbiana County. We found a history of 864 cases of typhoid in the county.

The only way to prevent typhoid fever is to make sure the water supply is pure, there is a sanitary disposal of sewage, and food is properly handled.

Most rural people in Columbiana County get their water from wells. Springs are used by 800 families in the rural areas and of these, 190 families use springs that are not enclosed in concrete. About one half of the families surveyed had water inside the house.

Only about two out of every ten (19 per cent) of the wells and springs being used for water have been tested for purity and safety. Only 939 of the 4,789 families we interviewed use water that has been tested.

When we asked people about sewage disposal, we found that less than one-half of the families covered by the survey are using inside toilets. Out of the 4,789 families we interviewed, about 1,900 have inside toilets connected to septic tanks. Three hundred and twenty-nine families have inside toilets but no septic tanks. In Perry Township some of the toilets are connected to the Salem City sewer system.

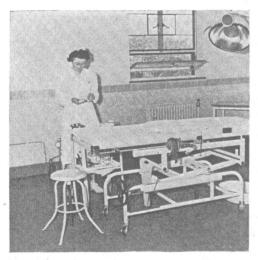
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Properly constructed and developed wells with sanitary fittings to keep out all surface waters.

- 2. Wells should not be too close to the nearest source of contamination.
- 3. Chlorination of well by driller before water sample is taken.
- 4. Periodic testing of water by the Health Department.
- 5. Proper size, construction and placing of sewage disposal systems.

Do rural people get Infantile Paralysis?

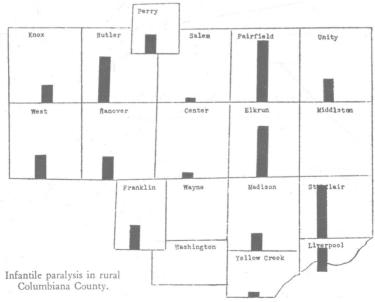
People who live in rural areas are in just as much danger of getting infantile paralysis as those who live in cities. According to the results of our

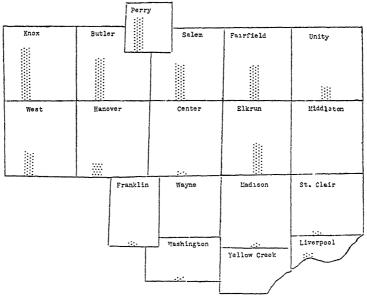


Hospital operating room in Columbiana County.

survey, infantile paralysis has struck 66 people in the rural areas of Columbiana County. Ten of these cases were located in Fairfield Township. St. Clair reported nine cases of infantile paralysis and Elkrun had eight.

- Consult your family physician immediately on any possible symptoms of Infantile Paralysis.
- 2. Every person should know what services are available from the Infantile Paralysis Foundation.



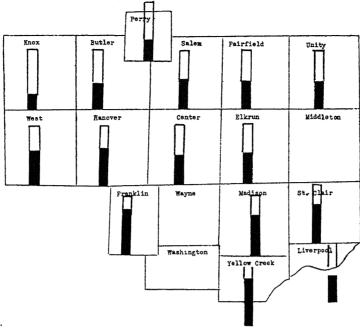


Undulant fever cases in Columbiana County.

What section of our country reports the most cases of Undulant Fever?

Forty-one cases of undulant fever out of the 53 reported for the whole county were found in the northwest half where there are many dairy herds. Dairy farmers have to be more careful to avoid this disease than other rural people. Most of the cases of undulant fever found in our survey were people over 15 years old who work with cattle most of the time. About one out of every 75 people who handle cattle have undulant fever.

- 1. Continue present testing and educational program to make the county an accredited brucellosis-free area. In the meantime:
- 2. Pasteurize all milk before you drink it and before making it into cheese and other milk products.
- 3. Wear rubber gloves when treating animal abscesses; castrating hogs; and aiding farrowing, kidding, or calving. Disinfect your hands thoroughly afterward.
- 4. Use extreme care in handling cases of abortion.
- 5. Protect your hands with canvas gloves during butchering or rough handling of livestock to avoid bruises and breaks in your skin which open the way for infection. Wash and disinfect your hands after butchering each animal.
- 6. Handle all meat as little as possible when you prepare it for the table.



No dental check-up in last year in children in 5 to 14 year age group by percent.

What is happening to our children's teeth?

Only about one out of ten people we surveyed (7 per cent) reported the need of urgent dental care, but many of the people we interviewed have not been to a dentist to find out if their teeth are in good shape. In our survey, only about half of all the people we interviewed have gone to a dentist for a checkup in the last year.

The Ohio Department of Health, Dental Division, reports that about 88 out of each 100 children in Ohio are in need of urgent dental care and that tooth decay is occurring about six times as fast as it can be taken care of properly.

Our children especially need better dental care. The Salem City schools have found a way to help which has had excellent results, through the cooperative efforts of the dental society, civic organizations and school officials. All pupils of Perry Township who go to the Salem schools are included in this program of dental education and service. As a result, half as many school children in Perry Township as reported in the survey show a need for dental care compared with the rest of the county.

- 1. More frequent dental examination for each person.
- 2. Adopt the fluorine treatment for teeth.
- 3. Adopt a school dental program for each school.

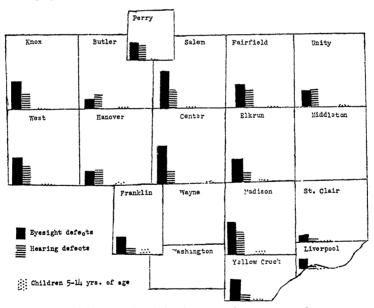
Do our children need eyeglasses? What about their hearing?

Our survey found that 558 people in rural Columbiana County stated they had defective eyesight not corrected. Of this number 122 were children under 15 years of age. Some of our civic and other organizations have offered to get glasses for children that need them and many children have been helped. The Snellen eyesight test is given in many of our schools, so it is easy to find the children who need glasses. We need closer cooperation of the kind that is found in the larger city school systems of our county between the schools and civic groups, so that we can help get glasses for all children with eye defects.

We found 360 people in our survey who said they have hearing defects, not corrected. Sixty-eight of these were school-age youngsters.

Many of our schools now check up on childrens' hearing with audiometer tests, although some don't give these tests because they have no teachers or nurses who know how to use these machines. Our rural schools need to train people to use the audiometer and give the Snellen eyesight test so that all children who have poor hearing and eyesight can be found.

- 1. Annual physical checkups of all apparently well people.
- 2. Annual physical checkups of all school children.



Defective eyesight and hearing reported as not corrected.

How far is it to the nearest doctor? the nearest hospital?

The average person in rural Columbiana County lives about 4 miles from the nearest doctor's office. In Madison Township, the average home is



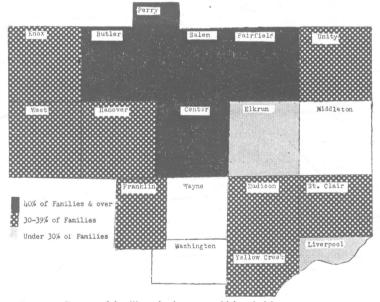
Hospital wing in Columbiana County.

6.1 miles from a doctor's office. This was the longest average distance reported in our county survey. People in Yellow Creek and Perry Townships have the shortest distance to go to find a doctor. The average home in Yellow Creek is 1½ miles from a doctor's office, and in Perry Township the average is 1.8 miles to a doctor's office.

The longest distance to a hospital was reported in Frank-

lin and Unity Townships where some people live from 17 to 19.9 miles from a hospital.

Do rural people carry hospital insurance?



Percent of families who have prepaid hospital insurance.

About two out of every five rural families carry some kind of prepaid hospital insurance. Perry, Fairfield, Salem, Butler and Center Townships report that 40 per cent of the families they interviewed are carrying some form of prepaid hospital insurance.

Additional Recommendations

In addition to the recommendations already made, the County Health Council recommends the following:

- 1. To further unite our efforts in solving our health problems.
- 2. Set up one central health department in the county instead of the five that we now have.
- 3. Adopt the School and Community Plan as set up by State Department of Education for teaching health, including the care of the teeth, in the public schools.
- 4. Adequate distribution of physicians and dentists throughout the county.
- 5. More maternal and child health services.
- 6. Get more nurses to come to the county and get Columbiana County girls to study nursing.
- 7. Set up an Adult Education program to give us health information, explaining what the Youngstown Receiving Hospital for mental hygiene has to offer, and to create good health attitudes and habits.
- 8. Set up centers to test people for cancer.
- 9. Help establish physiotherapy departments in our hospitals.
- 10. A satisfactory milk ordinance in the cities and towns of the county.
- 11. All persons who have jobs handling prepared food, be given regular physical examinations including chest X-rays and blood tests.
- 12. All persons of all ages to have regular health examinations.
- 13. Adequate hot lunches to be served in all schools. Use this program to help teach our children the rules for good nutrition, sanitation, and health.
- 14. To make better use of assistance available from the State Medical Association, State Dental Association and the Ohio Department of Health.

What did the County Health Council decide to do about this report?

The following long-range program was adopted in 1948 by the County Health Council and will be modified or altered from time to time as the work progresses and the need arises.

Activity

- Disseminate information from the rural health survey and follow-up on work needing to be done.
- Recommend establishment of one county-wide health district (Co. Health Com. will furnish agreedisagree questions for discussion groups sponsored by the P.T.A., church, school, or other groups in the municipalities or for use by rural groups, such as Farm Bureau, Grange, church, P.T.A., etc. if requested.)
- Promote chest X-rays and other means of detecting and eliminating tuberculosis.
- 4. Establish immunization program for school and pre-school children.
- 5. Establish hot school lunches in all rural schools.
- Adopt the State School Health Plan (Kellogg Plan) for teaching health, including dental care, in the rural schools. (The Farm Bureau will provide health films for school and adult groups.)
- 7. Encourage regular health and dental examination for all ages.
- 8. Hold pre-school and infant health clinics.
- 9. Make the "Health H" a more vital part of 4-H Club work.
- 10. Conduct courses in first aid and home nursing.

Agencies Having Accepted Responsibilities

Co. Health Com., Ext. Service, Twp. Rural Planning Coms., P.T.A.

P.T.A., Health League, Co. Health Dept., Co. Health Com., Co. Medical Society.

Health League, P.T.A., Grange, Co. Medical Society, Co. Health Dept.

Co. Health Dept., Boards of Education, Farm Bureau, Grange, P.T.A., County Medical Society.

Co. Board of Education, local Boards of Education, Rural Planning Com.'s, P.T.A., Co. Health Dept., Co. Nutrition Com.

Farm Bureau, school officials (P.T.A. and Medical Society will assist.)

Grange, Ext. Service, Schools, etc., Co. Dental Society.

Co. Health Dept., Health League, Co. Welfare Dept., P.T.A., County Medical Society.

Extension Service, 4-H Clubs.

Red Cross, Grange, Rural Planning Com's., P.T.A., Co. Dept. of Health, Nurse's Ass'n.

- Reduce sources of infection for undulant fever through control of brucellosis in cattle.
- 12. Hold cancer clinics and disseminate cancer information.
- 13. Disseminate information on the State Dept. of Health program on mental hygiene, including services of the Youngstown Receiving Hospital.
- 14. Assist the Co. Health Dept. in its sanitary and public health work.
- 15. Continue active county-wide safety and fire prevention program.
- 16. Promote an educational program for adults to create proper attitudes toward health problems, to encourage good health and rest habits, to teach good nutrition, to provide good sanitation, and to encourage healthful recreation.
- 17. Conduct adult classes in nutrition.
- 18. Study state hospital survey and county needs, and assist in providing improved hospital facilities for all parts of the county, including participation in the state hospital program.
- 19. Study county needs for rural doctors and cooperate with the County and the State Medical Societies in getting more doc ors in areas where needed.
- Present plans for a health survey and suggest a similar co-ordinated health program to the municipalities.
- 21. Establish a nurse recruiting program in the county, and set up a rotary fund to assist worthy young women in nursing education in county training schools and local hospitals. Suggest including public health instruction in the basic training in a qualified public health area.

Co. Dairymen's Council, County Medical Society, Extension Service.

Co. Cancer Society, Co. Health Dept., Grange, Co. Medical Society. Grange, Farm Bureau, Church, Co. Medical Society.

All groups.

Co. Safety Com., Twp. Rural Planning Committees, P.T.A.'s.

Co. Health Com., Ext. Service, Grange, Church, Farm Bureau, Co. Dept. of Health, Schools.

Ext. Service, Schools, Co. Nutrition Com., Home Extension Council, P.T. A.'s., Co. Dept. of Health.

Co. Health Com., Rural Planning Com.'s, Farm Bureau, Grange, Co. Medical Society.

Co. Health Council, Rural Planning Com.'s, Co. Medical Society.

P.T.A., Health League, Co. Health Dept., Civic groups.

Nursing Ass'n., Co. Medical Society, Hospitals, and all other groups.

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COLUMBIANA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL

All Rural Organizations, Agencies and Groups

- * Rural Youth
- * Rural Education
- * Farm Credit
- * Farm Income
- * Family Living and the Home Recreation
- * Commun. Life and Rural Org.
- * Safety
- * County Research Council
- * Use of Natural Resources
- * Rural Health

TOWNSHIP RURAL PLANNING COMMITTEES

To work on rural problems within the Township and assist in total county planning.

COUNTY HEALTH COUNCIL

County Medical Society County Board of Health Farm Bureau Grange Parent-Teacher Assoc. County Extension Service Co. Nutrition Committee Co. Public Health League Co. Health Department Nurse's Association Co. Board of Education Co. Welfare Department Bd. of Co. Commissioners

Farm Press Home Extension Council Home Economics Teachers Rural Churches Co. AAA Committee Rural Planning Committees School Officials City Boards of Health Dairymen's Council American Cancer Society Co. Chap. Amer. Red Cross County Safety Committee County Dental Society 12 members at large representing Rural Lay People.

* Sub Committees

This diagram shows the overall organization and coordination of activities in Columbiana County. The Columbiana County Agricultural Council is the parent body. The Township Rural Planning Committees serve as Township Action Committees on all rural problems and programs. The County Health Council works through the Township Rural Planning Committees as a sub-committee of the County Agricultural Council.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY HEALTH COUNCIL 1948

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN-Mrs. Roy Archibald, R. 2, Minerva

Home Demonstration Agent—Mrs. Myrtle Troutwine, County Extension Office, Lisbon

COUNTY NUTRITION COMMITTEE-

CHAIRMAN, COUNTY SAFETY COMMITTEE—Chester L. Roof, Farmers Nat'l. Bank, Salem

Public Health League, Health Education Sec'y.—Miss Lillian Schroeder, Lisbon

Public Health League, President-Dr. Paul Beaver, Lectonia

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER-Dr. B. B. McGuire, Lisbon

County Nurse-Miss Alice Crowell, County Health Office, Lisbon

REPRESENTATIVE, COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH-Lynn Riddle, Lisbon

REPRESENTATIVES, COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY—Dr. Guy E. Byers, Salem

Dr. W. S. Elliott, East Palestine

Dr. E. P. Neitz, Wellsville Chairman, County Chapter Red Cross—Robert Henry, American Red Cross,

E. Palestine
REPRESENTATIVE, COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION—Lloyd Farmer, R. 2, Leetonia

REPRESENTATIVE, LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION—Victor Bates, R. 2, Minerva

COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTOR—Matthew Curry, Court House, Lisbon

REPRESENTATIVE, BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS—Kim Crawford, Rogers

REPRESENTATIVE, FARM PRESS-J. T. Darling, Farm & Dairy, Salem

REPRESENTATIVE, P.T.A.—Lorin Ruff, R. 2, East Rochester

REPRESENTATIVE, FARM BUREAU—Mrs. Herman Kampfer, R. 1, Salineville

REPRESENTATIVE, GRANGE-Mrs. Raymond Heim, R. 2, Minerva

REPRESENTATIVE, HOME EXTENSION COUNCIL—Mrs. Donad Dickey, R. 3, Lisbon

HOME ECONOMIC TEACHER—Miss Ruth Deringer, Canfield (Teacher at Fairfield)

REPRESENTATIVE, RURAL CHURCH—Rev. John Bench, Homeworth

MEMBER, COUNTY A.A.A. COMMITTEE—C. F. Shaw, R. 4, Lisbon

CHAIRMAN, RURAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE—Victor Bates, R. 2, Minerva

Chairman, Family Living and the Home Committee—Mrs. R. L. Miller, R. 1, Leetonia

Representatives, Rural Planning Committees—Mrs. George Hawkins, R. 3, Salem
Mrs. J. Glen Bates, R. 3, Salem

School Principals—W. E. Shields, Salineville

T. V. Utterback, R. 2, Columbiana

Dairymen's Council—Galen Greenisen, R. 3, Salem

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY—Mrs. Stanley Graleski, 854 St. George St., E. Liverpool

CHAIRMAN, CITY BOARD OF HEALTH-Salem-Dr. Donald E. Lease, Salem

E. Liverpool—I. A. Hoffman, Pope Ave., E. Liverpool

Wellsville—William Smith, Maple Ave., Wellsville

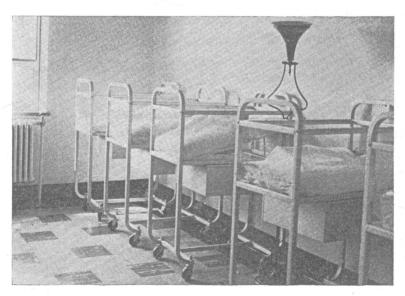
E. Palestine—Dr. A. M. Baldwin, 283 N. Market, E. Palestine

Ohio State Nurses' Ass'n. (Col. Co. Dist. No. 3)—Mrs. Jeannette Carpenter, 734 Garner Ave., E. Liverpool

COUNTY DENTAL REPRESENTATIVE—Dr. Collin F. Kinsey, Little Bldg., E. Liverpool

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Miss Zada Farmer, R. 2, Leetonia Mrs. J. C. Pottorf, R. 3, Salem P. R. Ickes, Homeworth Mrs. Rachel Klitz, R. 1, E. Palestine Mrs. Milton Harmon, R. 1, E. Palestine Clifford Varney, Farm Bureau, Lisbon W. L. Satterthwaite, R. 2, Salem G. H. Thompson, R. 2, E. Liverpool John Hull, R. 1, Lisbon Mrs. J. N. Baker, Homeworth Mrs. Kenneth Bell, R. 2, Columbiana Mrs. H. L. Reuter, R. 2, Lisbon



Typical hospital nursery facilities available for babies in Columbiana County. See maps on pages 5, 6 and 7 for need for infant protection.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE of the Columbiana County Rural Health Council

Mrs. Roy Archibald, President Mrs. Myrtle Troutwine Dr. Collin Kinsey, D.D.S. Dr. Guy Byers, M.D. Dr. B. B. McQuire, M.D. J. T. Darling Miss Lillian Schroeder Miss Helen Donovan

Statement for the Columbiana County Rural Health Council

The Ohio Department of Health wishes to commend the County Rural Health Council, the Township Planning Committees, and others who assisted in the Columbiana County Health Survey.

The use of this survey technique has placed in the hands of the people people of the county facts necessary to accurately assay the health needs of the area. Very few counties in the United States have available the basic material necessary for planning future health programs, and all who had a part in this endeavor should be justly proud of the program. However, it should be realized that this is just the first step and that the survey is meaningless unless the information gleaned is put to work to improve the health of the citizens of Columbiana County.

JOHN D. PORTERFIELD, M.D., Director of Health