

(a) Sanitation inspection was held on all the islands of the Truk Atoll during the reporting period by USN Medical department personnel or native sanitary inspectors. The sanitary level within the atoll continues to improve. The native sanitary inspectors have shown great industry and ingenuity on the islands to which they are assigned. They have improvised incinerators for garbage disposal which are crude but demonstrate that the principles they have been taught have been understood.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE ISLANDS OUTSIDE THE TRUK ATOLL DURING FEB. 1947

Puluwat: Much garbage and trash lying about. No "bushing" accomplished. Too few latrines. None located over water. Instructions given to build suitable latrines. Few flies. Many mosquito larvae found in water barrels. Sanitary condition poor.

Ulul: Some attempt has been made at "bushing." Pits for receiving trash and garbage have been dug, but these are not covered. Too few latrines over water. Instructions given. Houses dirty. There are many flies. Sanitary condition poor.

Pulusuk: No "bushing" accomplished. Garbage and trash lying about. Too few latrines for the population. Those available are good. Many flies. Many mosquito larvae found. Sanitary condition poor.

Tamatam: Much garbage and trash lying about. No "bushing" accomplished. Too few latrines over water. Instructions given. Many flies and mosquito larvae present. Sanitary condition poor.

Pulap: No latrines. Instructions given regarding the building of same. Much garbage and trash lying about. Houses dirty. Many flies. Few mosquito larvae found. Sanitary condition poor.

Unanu: Garbage and trash lying about. Houses were dirty. No latrines over water. Instructions given about building these. No "bushing." Sanitary condition poor.

Onou: Much garbage and trash lying about. No latrines over water. Instructions given about building these. No "bushing" accomplished. Many flies present. Sanitary condition poor.

Pisarat: Areas around houses fairly clean. Houses moderately clean. Some attempt had been made at burning and burying garbage. No latrines over water. Instructions given about building these. Many flies present. Few mosquito larvae. Sanitary condition fair.

(b) Native Sanitary Inspectors:

(1) <u>No. Employed</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Rate of Pay</u>	<u>Earnings per Month</u>
4	Truk	\$.75 per da.	\$ 79.90
10	Truk	1.00	270.00

(2) Number being trained:

There were twenty-seven men under instruction in the Sanitation School, Moen Dispensary at the end of the month.

Student Sanitary Inspectors

<u>No. Employed</u>	<u>Rate of Pay</u>	<u>Earnings per month</u>
10	\$.70 per da.	\$154.00
12	.60	164.40
5	.40	36.40

(3) Nature and Degree of Supervision:

An effort is made to visit each inhabited island once or twice a month. During this reporting period, this was not possible in many cases due to transportation difficulties. Small boat failures and inability to obtain small boats has made supervision spotty but it is considered adequate because of the efficiency of the native sanitary inspectors on the outlying islands of the atoll. When all the islands are manned with competent native personnel, the number of trips necessary for supervision will be markedly reduced. The supervision rendered now is by USN medical personnel accompanied by orderlies in training.

(c) Native Cemeteries:

The sanitary condition of all graves noted has been satisfactory.

(d) Pest Control:

(1) There is an organized program against mosquitoes and flies in force using 5% DDT in kerosene or diesel oil and 10% DDT powder in addition to elimination of breeding areas. The improvement in garbage disposal noted in the native villages and the attention given to cleanliness about living quarters has been a major factor in reducing the number of flies on the islands in the Truk area. The measures within the means of the natives to combat pests are being stressed and an attempt to decrease their dependence on DDT which has been noted on some areas is being encouraged. This is deemed advisable in view of the fact that DDT may not always be available to the natives.

(e) Potable Water Supply:

Water is obtained by natives chiefly by collecting and storing rainwater. On the higher islands, streams and shallow wells are also used.

B (Health and Sanitation)
5 (Sanitation) - 4

1 Mar 47

Truk Dist.

(f) Violation of Sanitary Regulations:

The responsible members of six families on the islands of Fefan were reported to the chief for violation of sanitary regulations, the offense being failure to clean around their houses. To date, these individuals have not been sentenced.

(g) Rodent Control:

Rodent control is effected by the use of copra treated with Red Squill. The success of the program is indicated by the following figures:

	<u>MOEN (NAVAL STATION)</u>	<u>DUBLON and ETON</u>	<u>TOL, FALA & FALA BEGUET</u>	
No. of Baits	232	440	257	
Dead Rats	119	432	201	
	<u>UDOT, EOT & ROMULUM</u>	<u>FEFAN, PARAM, TSIS & TARIK</u>		<u>UMAN</u>
No. of Baits	115	201		328
Dead Rats	90	146		330