INSECT CONTROL DEMONSTRATIONS District No. 7

District No. 7 was advised by CDC Headquarters that a considerable supply of DDT isomer was available for distribution in the district, provided its use be carefully regulated for demonstration purposes in the control of insects affecting health. Demonstrations were to be mainly for non-profit institutions such as prisons and sanatoria, unsanitary public eating and drinking establishments, food processing plants, hospitals, and other places where the ultimate public health benefits would be most evident.

The District Office had received many requests for DDT from various state health departments and from industries and other organizations confronted with the control of insects affecting health. With the isomer available, plans were made to initiate an insect control demonstration program.

It was considered desirable that district office personnel conduct a demonstration of the proper use of DDT for insect control before any particular allocation of the material was made.

Announcements were made to the various states in the district of the availability of the isomer and the policy of allocation. Requests were received from most of the states in the district and from many institutions for a supply of the material indicating a strong desire to sponsor demonstrational schools.

The demonstration program started in District No. 7 in September 1945, with a demonstration for the Iowa State Health Department at Des Moines. Since this first school, district CDC personnel have been engaged almost continuously in conducting insect control schools and demonstrations throughout the district. Most of the schools have

Insect Control Demonstration Unit used in District No. 7.





been held for the training of state and local health personnel, including medical officers, nurses, and sanitarians. Some have been conducted for the training of other than health personnel. Included among these were representatives of milk producing and processing industries, food processing and handling industries, representatives of beverage industries, state and federal hospitals, state and federal prisons, practically all types of Indian Service establishments, and railroad dining car and maintenance represent tives. The following tabulation gives a summary of demonstrations to October 30, 1946:

Summary of Control Demonstrations and Schools Completed by District CDC Personnel - July 1, 1945 to October 30, 1946.

SPONSOR	NO. OF DEM.	ATTENDANCE
State Health Departments:		
Iowa South Dakota Nebraska North Dakota Kansas Missouri	26 5 1 1 20 9	440 220 60 20 530 95
Indian Service Institutions:		
Minnesota South Dakota North Dakota Nebraska Oklahoma	1 5 1 1 8	25 135 25 10 276
City Health Departments:		
Des Moines, Iowa Des Moines, Iowa (Girl Scout Officials) St. Louis, Mo. Minneapolis, Minn. (Use of DDT in community sanit of crews.)		40 10 452
Emporia, Kansas (Use of DDT in community sanitati crews.) Pratt, Kansas (Use of DDT in community sanitation crews.)		
Federal Prisons:		
Leavenworth Springfield	1	5 20
Army:	1	75
Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma		13
Others: (Special requests from State Health Department	nts)	450
Iowa State College Dairy Short Course Kansas - Mid-Continent Assoc. Dairy, Food, Drug and Feed Officials Kansas - Youth Camp Officials Oklahoma - Sanitation Section State Health Confere Oklahoma - Industrial Hygiene Seminar Minnesota - Minn. Course for Continuation Study Kansas - Demonstration and Exhibit at Kansas State Missouri - University of Missouri Farm and Home Week Program District Director - Dining Car Superintendents and Maintenance Personnel, Frisco. Pacific and Wabash Railroads	e Fair	7.5 20 50 30 50 80
District Director - Training Administrative Person Marine Hospital, Kirkwood, Mis in Insect Control	nnel ssouri,	

After completion of the insect control schools, supplies of the isomer were made available to state and local health departments and various institutions, based on the use which would be made of it. Those health departments or establishments which were active in the promotion or prosecution of insect control measures were furnished an ample supply to start their particular programs.

Upon receipt of the isomer, most of the states and local health departments began insect control demonstration activities. The district engineers and sanitarians conducted demonstrational schools for various industries and institutions having problems relative to the control of insects affecting health. Many institutions set up active insect control procedures. In certain areas, the Indian Service carried on regular insect control measures in their hospitals, schools, and reservations. In an attempt to obtain information on state and local activities in insect control, the state health departments were requested to furnish the district office with information relative to the demonstrational



and other uses made of the isomer. The data received on demonstrations and other uses are tabulated below.

This indicates the public interest in more active insect control work, the need for such work, and, to a certain degree, promotional achievements of the district office program. Undoubtedly, greater achievements in the control of insects affecting health have resulted from the prosecution of this activity. Its continuance should meet with increased success by virtue of the fact that practical and tangible assistance is being rendered to those confronted with insect control problems.

Summary of Control Demonstrations and Schools Completed by State and Local Personnel — July 1, 1945 to June 30, 1946.

STATE	NO. OF DEM.	ATTENDANCE	NOTES ON INSECTS
Arkansas	4	20	Cockroaches, flies
Iowa	78	720	Bedbugs, cockroaches, flies mosquitoes, silverfish
Minnesota	none		(Isomer being used on mosquito control project at St. Croix park)
Missouri	60	500	Fleas, spiders, cockroaches, lice, moths, mosquitoes, bedbugs, house flies, stable flies, filter flies at disposal plant.
Nebraska	50	705	Bedbugs, flies, mosquitoes, cockroaches.
North Dakota	81	415	Flies, cockroaches, general insect control
Oklahoma	60	1,339	Cockroaches, bedbugs, flies
South Dakota	39	280	Flies, cockroaches, bedbugs, spiders, ants