

**REPORT OF WASHINGTON
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
UPON HOUSE BILL 211, OF THE
ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE, 1909**

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Report of Washington State Board of Health upon House Bill 211, of the eleventh legislature,
1909 by Various

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VARIOUS

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STATE OF WASHINGTON

REPORT

OF

Washington State Board
of Health

UPON

HOUSE BILL 211, OF THE ELEVENTH
LEGISLATURE, 1909

RELATIVE TO THE

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SANATORIUM FOR THE
CARE AND TREATMENT OF INDIGENT
CONSUMPTIVES

OLYMPIA, WASH.
E. L. BOARDMAN, PUBLIC PRINTER
1911

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SUGGESTIONS FOR READERS

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As this report is intended to serve several different classes of readers, in order to facilitate reference, we wish to point out that the report is arranged in four distinct parts:

I. An "Abstract" which gives in a few words the gist of the Board's conclusions. This is intended for those who have no time to read more.

II. The "Summary and Conclusions" with a specific report on House Bill 211 of the Eleventh Legislature. This gives the present attitude of the Board and states conclusions, points out some of the questions unsolved, and gives four definite recommendations.

III. The body of the report. Here the Board has gone somewhat into detail and gives the reasons from which it was led to make the conclusions contained in the summary. Anyone who wishes to obtain any adequate conception of the main features of the tuberculosis problem will find the body of the report indispensable.

IV. The "Appendices." Here are collected certain data and illustrative laws which would be cumbersome in the body of the report, but are of great service for illustrative purposes.

The statistical data is peculiarly interesting, as it illustrates several important points in regard to our own tuberculosis problem that does not hold good generally elsewhere. Noteworthy points are:

1. The low average death rate for the state in both consumption and all forms.
2. The relatively high rate from other forms than consumption.
3. The difference in first-class cities and in the rest of the state.
4. The difference in death rates between those portions of the state which are to the east and the west of the Cascade mountains respectively.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text highlights how detailed records can help identify inefficiencies, prevent fraud, and ensure that resources are used effectively.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping. It explores how digital systems and software solutions can streamline the process of data collection, storage, and retrieval. The author notes that while technology offers significant advantages, it also presents challenges such as data security, system integration, and the need for staff training. The text suggests that a balanced approach, combining traditional methods with modern technology, is often the most effective.

3. The third part of the document addresses the legal and ethical considerations surrounding record-keeping. It discusses the importance of ensuring that records are maintained in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The text also touches upon the ethical implications of data collection and storage, particularly regarding privacy and the potential for misuse of information. The author argues that organizations must have clear policies and procedures in place to address these concerns.

4. The fourth part of the document provides practical advice for implementing a robust record-keeping system. It suggests that organizations should start by conducting a thorough audit of their current records and processes. The text recommends setting clear goals and objectives for the new system and involving key stakeholders in the planning and implementation phases. The author also emphasizes the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the system remains effective and up-to-date.

5. The final part of the document concludes by reiterating the importance of record-keeping as a fundamental aspect of good governance. It encourages organizations to embrace a culture of transparency and accountability, where accurate records are not just a requirement but a core value. The text ends with a call to action, urging leaders to take the necessary steps to ensure that their organizations are well-prepared for the future.

ABSTRACT

