

Milk Sanitation Honor Roll for 1952-53

Ninety-one communities have been added to the Public Health Service milk sanitation "honor roll" and 41 communities on the previous list have been dropped. This revision covers the period from January 1, 1952, to December 31, 1953, and includes a total of 300 cities and 73 counties.

Communities on the "honor roll" have complied substantially with the various items of sanitation contained in the Milk Ordinance and Code Recommended by the United States Public Health Service. The State milk sanitation authorities concerned report this compliance to the Public Health Service. The rating of 90 percent or more, which is necessary for inclusion on the list, is computed from the weighted average of the percentages of compliance. Separate lists are compiled for communities in which all market milk sold is pasteurized, and for those in which both raw milk and pasteurized milk is sold.

The recommended milk ordinance, on which the milk sanitation ratings are based, is now in effect through

This compilation is from the Division of Sanitation of the Bureau of State Services, Public Health Service. The previous listing, with a summary of rules under which a community is included, was published in Public Health Reports, October 1953, pp. 1015-1018. The rating method was described in Public Health Reports 53: 1386 (1938) and in Reprint No. 1970.

voluntary adoption in 405 counties and 1,565 municipalities. The ordinance also serves as the basis for the regulations of 34 States and 2 Territories. In 11 States and the 2 Territories it is in effect statewide.

The ratings do not represent a complete measure of safety, but they do indicate how closely a community's milk supply conforms with the standards for grade A milk as stated in the recommended ordi-

nance. High-grade pasteurized milk is safer than high-grade raw milk because of the added protection of pasteurization. The second list, therefore, shows the percentage of pasteurized milk sold in a community which also permits the sale of raw milk.

Although semiannual publication of the list is intended to encourage communities operating under the recommended ordinance to attain and maintain a high level of enforcement of its provisions, no comparison is intended with communities operating under other milk ordinances. Some communities might be deserving of inclusion, but they cannot be listed because no arrangements have been made for determination of their ratings by the State milk sanitation authority concerned. In other cases, the ratings which were submitted have lapsed because they were more than 2 years old. Still other communities, some of which may have high-grade milk supplies, have indicated no desire for rating or inclusion on this list.

Communities Awarded Milk Sanitation Ratings of 90 Percent or More, 1952-53

100 PERCENT OF MARKET MILK PASTEURIZED

<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>
<i>Alabama</i>		<i>Colorado</i>		Cairo.....	12-18-1952
Auburn.....	9-24-1953	Grand Junction.....	4-25-1952	Calhoun, Gordon	
Birmingham-Jefferson		Weld County.....	11-25-1953	County.....	8-11-1953
County.....	7-26-1952	<i>Florida</i>		Camilla.....	11-18-1952
Gadsden-Etowah		Pinellas County.....	1-29-1953	Columbus.....	2-23-1953
County.....	8- 8-1952	<i>Georgia</i>		Douglas.....	10-21-1953
Montgomery.....	5-22-1952	Albany.....	5-28-1953	La Grange.....	3-18-1953
Opelika.....	6-19-1952	Athens.....	4-16-1953	Quitman.....	4- 9-1953
<i>Arkansas</i>		Atlanta.....	10-17-1953	Savannah.....	8-15-1952
Fort Smith.....	10-18-1952	Bainbridge.....	8- 6-1953	Tifton.....	6-18-1953
				Valdosta.....	3-13-1952

Communities Awarded Milk Sanitation Ratings of 90 Percent or More, 1952-53—Continued

100 PERCENT OF MARKET MILK PASTEURIZED

<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>
<i>Idaho</i>		<i>Kentucky—Continued</i>		<i>Mississippi—Continued</i>	
Moscow.....	9...1953	Central City and Muhlenberg County..	4- 1-1952	Ruleville.....	4-13-1952
<i>Indiana</i>		Frankfort and Frank- lin County.....	7-23-1953	Tupelo.....	4- 8-1953
Anderson.....	6-18-1953	Fulton County.....	7-23-1952	Vicksburg.....	6-13-1952
Bedford-Orleans.....	10...1952	Hopkinsville.....	12-10-1953	West Point.....	1-24-1952
Berne.....	3- 3-1953	Louisville and Jefferson County.....	5-23-1952	<i>Missouri</i>	
Bloomington.....	11-26-1952	Newport and Campbell County.....	11- 3-1953	Cape Girardeau.....	3-15-1952
Bluffton.....	3- 6-1953	Owensboro and Daviess County.....	8- 6-1952	Jackson.....	3-15-1952
Calumet Regions.....	6-12-1953	Owenton and Owen County.....	4- 2-1953	Kansas City.....	12- 5-1952
East Chicago		Paducah and Mc- Cracken County....	8-18-1953	Lebanon.....	2-13-1953
Gary		Pendleton County....	4- 2-1953	North Kansas City...	12...1952
Hammond		Warren County.....	4-17-1952	St. Joseph.....	1- 9-1953
Cooperative Grade A Milk Program.....	9...1952	Williamstown and Grant County.....	4- 2-1953	Springfield.....	2-13-1953
Holland		<i>Louisiana</i>		Warrensburg.....	12...1952
Huntingburg		St. Martin Parish....	5-23-1952	<i>Nebraska</i>	
Jasper		<i>Mississippi</i>		Grand Island.....	9-18-1952
Crawfordsville.....	2-28-1953	Aberdeen.....	10- 7-1953	<i>North Carolina</i>	
Elkhart.....	11...1952	Amory.....	10- 7-1953	Alleghany County....	9-10-1952
Evansville.....	6-30-1953	Booneville.....	9- 9-1953	Charlotte.....	1-11-1952
Fort Wayne.....	10...1952	Brookhaven.....	3-11-1952	Clay County.....	10-27-1953
Indianapolis.....	10-31-1952	Canton.....	10- 1-1952	Craven County.....	8- 4-1953
Kokomo.....	2-11-1953	Clarksdale.....	9-25-1952	Cumberland County..	2-15-1952
Lebanon.....	6...1953	Cleveland.....	9- 3-1952	Davie County.....	10- 1-1952
Madison.....	7...1952	Columbia.....	7-17-1952	Durham County.....	7-18-1952
Marion and Gas City..	12-15-1952	Corinth.....	6-11-1953	Edgecombe County (excluding Rocky Mount).....	7-16-1952
Mount Vernon.....	1-16-1953	Eupora.....	3-28-1952	Forsyth County.....	7-16-1952
Muncie.....	1-28-1953	Greenville.....	8-25-1952	Granville County....	7-21-1953
New Castle.....	2...1953	Greenwood.....	4-15-1952	Guilford County....	8- 6-1952
Peru.....	8-27-1952	Grenada.....	1-22-1952	Henderson County....	2- 5-1952
Richmond.....	5-15-1953	Houston.....	5-28-1953	Iredell County.....	10-25-1952
Rushville.....	6...1953	Iuka.....	7- 9-1953	Jackson County.....	1-17-1952
Shelbyville.....	8...1952	Kosciusko.....	1-31-1952	Lee County.....	11-19-1953
Valparaiso.....	7-31-1952	Louisville.....	9-16-1953	Lincoln County.....	3-19-1952
<i>Iowa</i>		Macon.....	6-12-1952	Mars Hill.....	1- 4-1952
Des Moines.....	8-12-1953	Meridian.....	6-18-1952	Mitchell County....	10-23-1953
Dubuque.....	11-14-1952	Morton.....	6-17-1952	Nash County (exclud- ing Rocky Mount)..	9-17-1953
Marshalltown.....	1-29-1953	Natchez.....	12-17-1952	New Hanover County..	6-10-1952
Mason City.....	10- 3-1952	New Albany.....	1- 7-1952	Onslow County.....	5- 6-1953
Sioux City.....	9-18-1953	Okolona.....	5-28-1953	Orange County.....	6- 9-1953
Waterloo.....	10- 7-1953			Person County.....	3-17-1953
<i>Kansas</i>				Pitt County.....	5-15-1953
Dodge City.....	4-20-1953			Rocky Mount.....	9-18-1953
Hillsboro.....	11- 7-1952			Swain County.....	1-17-1952
<i>Kentucky</i>				Transylvania County..	2- 5-1952
Bowling Green.....	4-17-1952				
Calloway County.....	2-15-1952				

Communities Awarded Milk Sanitation Ratings of 90 Percent or More, 1952-53—Continued

100 PERCENT OF MARKET MILK PASTEURIZED

<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Date of rating</i>
<i>North Carolina—Continued</i>		<i>Tennessee—Continued</i>		<i>Utah</i>	
Wilson County.....	9-18-1953	Newbern.....	12-23-1952	Logan.....	5-14-1952
Yadkin County.....	10- 1-1952	Pulaski.....	6- 3-1953	Ogden.....	11-10-1953
<i>Oklahoma</i>		Rogersville.....	4-21-1952	Salt Lake City.....	4-29-1952
Ardmore.....	6-19-1953	Shelbyville.....	6-11-1952	Utah County.....	6-10-1953
Duncan.....	2- 4-1953	Spring City.....	5-14-1953	<i>Virginia</i>	
Mangum.....	1-29-1953	Springfield.....	7- 6-1953	Abingdon.....	11- 5-1953
Okmulgee.....	10-13-1953	Sweetwater.....	9-16-1952	Blacksburg.....	8- 7-1952
Seminole.....	8-29-1953	Trenton.....	5- 6-1953	Bristol.....	11- 5-1953
Sulphur.....	2-18-1953	Tullahoma.....	10-17-1952	Buena Vista.....	8- 4-1953
<i>Oregon</i>		Union City.....	8-12-1953	Front Royal.....	8- 7-1953
Eugene.....	6-11-1953	Winchester.....	10-17-1952	Lexington.....	8- 4-1953
Pendleton.....	6-19-1953	<i>Texas</i>		Luray.....	8- 7-1953
<i>South Dakota</i>		Brenham.....	4-10-1953	Marion.....	11-18-1953
North Hill Unit.....	7-20-1953	Bryan.....	6-28-1952	Narrows.....	8- 8-1952
Belle Fourche		College Station.....	6-28-1952	Norfolk.....	9- 5-1952
Deadwood		Commerce.....	9- 2-1952	Pearisburg.....	8- 8-1952
Lead		Corpus Christi.....	9-27-1952	Pulaski.....	8- 7-1952
Spearfish		Corsicana.....	8- 6-1952	Radford.....	8- 7-1952
Sturgis		Dallas.....	1- 8-1953	Richmond.....	5-21-1952
Sioux Falls.....	10-25-1952	Donna.....	2-25-1953	Roanoke.....	9-19-1952
Vermillion.....	6-12-1952	Edinburg.....	2-25-1953	South Boston.....	9- 3-1953
<i>Tennessee</i>		El Paso.....	10-21-1952	Staunton.....	11- 7-1952
Athens.....	7-16-1952	Falfurrias.....	5- 5-1953	Suffolk.....	9-26-1952
Bristol.....	11- 5-1953	Gladewater.....	7-26-1952	Williamsburg.....	10- 9-1953
Chattanooga.....	11-13-1952	Harlingen.....	6- 1-1953	<i>Washington</i>	
Clarksville.....	1-30-1953	Houston.....	6-11-1952	Bellingham.....	8-21-1953
Cleveland.....	10- 1-1952	Kerrville.....	7-31-1952	Cowlitz County.....	7-30-1953
Columbia.....	5-22-1952	Kilgore.....	7-26-1952	Everett.....	6-22-1953
Cookeville.....	6-16-1953	Lufkin.....	3- 9-1953	Port Angeles.....	9-10-1953
Covington.....	10-22-1952	McKinney.....	2-17-1953	Spokane.....	9-25-1952
Cowan.....	10-17-1952	Mercedes.....	2-25-1953	Walla Walla.....	10-15-1953
Decherd.....	10-17-1952	Mineral Wells.....	2-11-1953	Whitman County.....	6-19-1952
Dyersburg.....	10-23-1952	Mission.....	2-25-1953	<i>Wisconsin</i>	
Fayetteville.....	6- 2-1953	Mt. Pleasant.....	9-24-1952	Beaver Dam.....	2-27-1953
Franklin.....	6- 6-1952	Nacogdoches.....	9-20-1952	Burlington.....	3-26-1953
Gallatin.....	7- 8-1953	Orange.....	1- 6-1952	Delavan.....	3-26-1953
Greeneville.....	4-17-1952	Pampa.....	4- 7-1953	Eau Claire.....	3- 5-1953
Johnson City.....	8-27-1952	Pharr.....	2-25-1953	Elkhorn.....	3-26-1953
Kingsport.....	10- 8-1953	San Antonio.....	3-25-1953	Fontana.....	3-26-1953
Knoxville.....	8- 6-1953	San Benito.....	5-30-1953	Lake Geneva.....	3-26-1953
Lebanon.....	8- 1-1952	San Juan.....	2-25-1953	Manitowoc.....	6- 4-1953
Lewisburg.....	6-12-1952	Sweetwater.....	2-10-1953	Ripon.....	2-27-1953
Loudon.....	4- 3-1952	Texarkana.....	7- 2-1952	Sheboygan.....	6-19-1953
Manchester.....	10-17-1952	Texas City.....	1-20-1953	Tomah.....	5- 6-1953
Murfreesboro.....	7- 2-1953	Tyler.....	2-10-1953	Waupun.....	2-27-1953
Nashville and David- son County.....	10-28-1953	Victoria.....	7-24-1952	Williams Bay.....	3-26-1953
		Waxahachie.....	9-30-1952		
		Weslaco.....	2-25-1953		
		Wichita Falls.....	3-20-1953		

Communities Awarded Milk Sanitation Ratings of 90 Percent or More, 1952-53—Continued

BOTH RAW AND PASTEURIZED MARKET MILK

Community and percent of milk pasteurized	Date of rating	Community and percent of milk pasteurized	Date of rating	Community and percent of milk pasteurized	Date of rating
<i>Alabama</i>		<i>Mississippi</i>		<i>Oregon</i>	
Clanton, 87.2-----	5-12-1952	Gulfport, 98-----	4-30-1952	Astoria, 97.9-----	4-22-1953
Lanett, 97.8-----	11- 6-1952	Hattiesburg, 96-----	7-31-1952	Portland, 99-----	5-28-1953
<i>Arkansas</i>		Jackson, 98.6-----	9-11-1952	Salem, 99.3-----	4- 6-1953
Little Rock, 99.3-----	4-20-1953	Laurel, 93.6-----	8-13-1952	<i>Tennessee</i>	
<i>Florida</i>		<i>Montana</i>		Alcoa, 99.5-----	9-17-1952
Dade County, 99.99---	1- 8-1953	Missoula, 99.4-----	9-----1952	Dayton, 92.1-----	5-14-1953
Manatee County, 99.57-----	8-21-1953	<i>North Carolina</i>		Elizabethton, 93.6---	11-25-1953
<i>Georgia</i>		Ashe County, 78.7---	9- 9-1952	Harriman, 98-----	10-15-1953
Brunswick-Glynn County, 96-----	11- 6-1952	Buncombe County, 97.8-----	6-25-1953	Maryville, 99.5-----	9-17-1952
Carrollton, 94.2-----	3-14-1952	Cabarrus County, 80.3-----	1-15-1952	McMinnville, 95.3---	5- 7-1952
Cartersville, 97-----	12-11-1952	Davidson County, 96.4-----	7-28-1953	Ripley, 96.9-----	10-22-1952
Cedartown, 98.3-----	3-11-1952	Halifax County, 83.4--	4-10-1952	<i>Texas</i>	
Gainesville-Hall County, 93.1-----	3-21-1952	Haywood County, 95.--	11- 5-1953	Beaumont, 99.9-----	8-15-1952
Newnan, 94.7-----	6- 5-1952	Kings Mountain, 83.8--	8-18-1952	Brownsville, 96-----	5-29-1953
Pelham, 88.8-----	11-18-1952	Lenoir County, 78.4---	1-30-1953	Childress, 87-----	2- 4-1953
Thomaston, 81.7-----	4-30-1952	Macon County, 91.5---	11- 7-1952	Cleburne, 95.5-----	7-31-1952
Thomasville, 99.5-----	6-17-1953	Polk County, 87.5-----	6-18-1952	Fort Worth, 99.97---	2-12-1952
Washington-Wilkes County, 99-----	9-24-1953	Robeson County, 96.6--	2-15-1952	Gilmer, 94.4-----	1-29-1952
Winder, 97.9-----	1-23-1953	Shelby, 74.4-----	6- 6-1952	Greenville, 98-----	9-27-1952
<i>Kansas</i>		Vance County, 91.2---	7-22-1953	Henderson, 94-----	1-31-1952
Pittsburg, 98-----	11- 7-1952	Wake County, 99.3---	3- 4-1953	Laredo, 80-----	9-18-1952
<i>Kentucky</i>		Wilkes County, 91.9--	9- 2-1953	Longview, 99.4-----	7-26-1952
Lexington and Fayette County, 97-----	4-28-1952	<i>Oklahoma</i>		Lubbock, 99-----	8-25-1952
Princeton and Caldwell County, 94.7---	6-----1953	Ada, 87-----	7- 8-1953	Marshall, 87.2-----	10- 3-1952
Somerset, 91-----	2-----1953	Elk City, 99-----	4-17-1953	Palestine, 88.8-----	1-15-1952
<i>Louisiana</i>		Enid, 97.3-----	4- 2-1953	Paris, 92.6-----	9-25-1953
Iberia Parish, 94.4---	6-----1952	Henryetta, 88-----	1-16-1953	<i>Virginia</i>	
Shreveport, 99.9-----	8-----1952	Hobart, 90-----	1-23-1953	Harrisonburg, 96-----	11-12-1952
		Lawton, 97-----	12-20-1952	<i>Washington</i>	
		Muskogee, 99.7-----	12-12-1952	Seattle-King County, 99.7-----	6-23-1953
		Norman, 97.7-----	12-20-1952	Tacoma, 99.7-----	8-13-1953
		Oklahoma City, 97.8--	9-28-1953	<i>West Virginia</i>	
		Ponca City, 95.1-----	2-11-1953	Clay County, 88-----	9-16-1952
		Stillwater, 98-----	4-29-1953	Kanawha County, 96--	6- 6-1952
				Nicholas County, 55--	9-18-1952

NOTE: In these communities the pasteurized market milk shows a 90-percent or more compliance with the grade A pasteurized milk requirements, and the raw market milk shows a 90-percent or more com-

pliance with the grade A raw milk requirements, of the Milk Ordinance and Code Recommended by the United States Public Health Service.

Note particularly the percentage of the milk pasteurized in the various

communities listed. This percentage is an important factor to consider in estimating the safety of a city's milk supply. All milk should be pasteurized, either commercially or at home, before it is consumed.

technical publications

Distribution of Health Services in the Structure of State Government, 1950

Part Three: Personal Health Services Provided by State Government.

Public Health Service Publication No. 184. Part 3, 1953. By Aaron W. Christensen, Evelyn Flook, and George B. Druzina. 1953. 158 pages; tables. 65 cents.

The third of four parts composing the publication "The Distribution of Health Services in the Structure of State Government," this section contains detailed analyses of the work of official State agencies in the field of personal health, and reveals the remarkable changes in State programs of this nature during the preceding decade. The discussion centers about the agencies in each State participating in specific programs, content of the programs, manner of participation, and approximate expenditures. Only State agencies are included, therefore, absence of a particular health service in the State scheme does not mean that the service is not available.

Data presented here indicate a wider variety of health problems were being covered by State health departments in 1950 than ever before. There is increasing emphasis on the chronic diseases. In the communicable diseases, surveillance is being maintained against reintroduction of those diseases which have been practically eradicated, while more active programs in such areas as poliomyelitis, brucellosis, and rabies have been reported in a number of States.

Preventive measures through community services for persons with nervous, mental, and emotional disorders are assuming an increasingly important role. In terms of program expansion, budget, and beneficiaries, mental health activities in 1950 were prominent.

Expansion of State activity for tuberculosis control has had a measurable influence upon mortality from this disease. Tuberculosis death rates dropped approximately 44 percent during the 10-year interval. Early case finding has been the key to this success. Development of mass radiography during the decade has contributed heavily to the large number of persons screened per year. The dramatic reduction in incidence of the venereal diseases can be attributed largely to improved treatment techniques and case-finding and case-holding procedures employed in State venereal disease control programs.

This brochure also includes text and tables on State maternity and child health services, dental public health programs, and services for designated persons suffering from general illnesses and disabilities. Finally, there is a brief discussion of developments in personal health activities of State agencies.

Health Manpower Sourcebook. Section 3: Medical Social Workers

Public Health Service Publication No. 263 (section 3). By Leslie W. Knott, Maryland Y. Pennell, Lucille M. Smith, Ruth Wadman. 1953. 78 pages; tables. 40 cents.

Although medical social work is a relatively young profession, there are approximately 3,825 persons actively engaged in this work. There are, however, three times as many positions open in this field as there are persons to fill them, and it is estimated that 800 to 1,000 graduates a year will be needed to fill the vacancies.

This publication presents for the first time a comprehensive study of the employment, educational background, and personal characteristics of medical social workers. It con-

tains some hitherto unpublished material from the United States Department of Labor and the American Hospital Association, and data from the American Association of Medical Social Workers.

According to 1950 data, upon which this study is based, 41 percent of medical social workers are located in the Northeast section of the country, 23 percent in the North Central, and 18 percent in the South and in the West. Three-fourths of the total are employed in hospitals and clinics and the next two largest groups work with the physically handicapped and other special groups.

In addition to information on place of employment, salaries and related data, the sourcebook contains material on sex and marital status, education and training facilities. Enrollments, capacity and needs of social work schools are also discussed. The text is supplemented with tables and charts.

Abridged Life Tables, United States, 1950

Vital Statistics Special Reports. National Summaries. Vol. 37, No. 12, Nov. 16, 1953; pp. 333-341. Available from, National Office of Vital Statistics, Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

The expected length of life for Americans born in 1950 was 68.4 years, a slight increase over the figure for 1949, according to these new abridged life tables. During the last half century, life expectancy at birth increased by about 21 years. Women have fared better than men in this respect, and nonwhites better than whites. The life span has increased by 21.3 years for white and 28.2 for nonwhite women, compared to 18.4 years for white and 26.7 for nonwhite men. However, the life expectancy at birth in 1950 was greater for whites than for nonwhites.

The publication consists of abridged life tables by race and sex for 1950 and 1949, and estimated average length of life in the years 1900-1950. The columns in the life tables are prefaced by explanatory text.

technical publications

Directory of State and Territorial Health Authorities—1953

Public Health Service Publication No. 75. Revised 1953. 62 pages. 25 cents.

The directory, published annually, lists State and Territorial health authorities as well as the officials of State agencies other than health departments participating in grant programs administered by the Public Health Service. Other State agencies included are mental health agencies, hospital planning and construction agencies, and water pollution control agencies. In addition, this year for the first time State agencies other than health departments administering crippled children's services are also included. As in previous editions, health officials of each State are presented on the basis of the State's organizational pattern for carrying out the health activities incorporated in the comprehensive health program. Public Health Service personnel in charge of functions closely associated with State health departments are also listed.

Handbook on Sanitation of Airlines

Public Health Service Publication No. 308. 1953. 31 pages; illustrated. 20 cents.

The first published sanitary guide written expressly for airlines, this publication is the sixth in a series of handbooks concerned with sanitary construction and practices in various branches of the transportation industry. It is intended as a guide to the air transport industry as well as for use by the Public Health Service and cooperating State health departments in their

periodic inspections of aircraft and servicing facilities.

The handbook deals with the review of construction plans covering sanitary facilities both for aircraft and for terminal facilities; sanitary equipment and practices at catering points; sanitary food and beverage service, ice handling, and refuse management on aircraft; sanitary control of drinking water; disposal of wastes from aircraft and other items of sanitation.

The handbook was prepared by the Interstate Carrier Branch of the Division of Sanitation, Public Health Service, with the cooperation of the airline and catering industries. As far as airline sanitation is concerned, this manual supersedes the *Sanitation Manual for Land and Air Conveyances Operating in Interstate Traffic*.

Directory of Full-Time Local Health Units, 1953

Public Health Service Publication No. 118. Revised 1953. 58 pages. 20 cents.

The 1953 revision of this directory contains a listing of full-time health units serving local areas, together with the name of the health officer of each unit or other designated administrative head.

A full-time health unit is one which is officially organized to provide medical, nursing, and sanitation public health services during all of the regularly scheduled workweek of the governmental unit to which it is attached and which is under the direction of a full-time health officer or other designated full-time administrative head. Only officials serving on a full-time basis are included.

All units with control vested in local authority are arranged alphabetically by type of organization

under "Local Unit." Units in which control is vested in the State are shown under "State District." This year no distinction is made in classification of State districts with respect to type of service performed; that is, direct local service or supervisory and advisory service only.

A summary of the number of full-time units providing local health service in each State and the number of counties served is included as appendix A.

What to Do Now About Emergency Sanitation at Home

Federal Civil Defense Administration Publication H-11-1. 1953. 15 cents.

Prepared with the assistance of the Division of Sanitation, Public Health Service, this handbook is designed to tell the citizen how he can maintain sanitary conditions in the home during the first few days after a disaster which destroys familiar living facilities.

Information given covers safe drinking water, including storage, other sources of liquid, and purifying drinking water; maintaining a safe food supply; emergency cooking; and emergency sewage disposal. The text is supported by instructive illustrations.

This section carries announcements of all new Public Health Service publications and of selected new publications on health topics prepared by other Federal Government agencies.

Publications for which prices are quoted are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Orders should be accompanied by cash, check, or money order and should fully identify the publication (including its Public Health Service publication number). Single copies of most Public Health Service publications can be obtained without charge from the Public Inquiries Branch, Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.
