

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1955



PART I

REPORTABLE DISEASES

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Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA

REPORTABLE DISEASES

1955

This publication is the twelfth edition of Part I, Public Health Statistics of Oklahoma and contains information reported to the State Health Department concerning illness in the State's population as a result of the diseases which are reportable. Certain diseases are required by law to be reported to the local health department or, in counties where there is no health department, to the county superintendent of health, so that prompt action may be taken when necessary to control communicable disease. Each week report cards listing the diseases to be reported are mailed to practicing physicians, hospitals, clinics, and local health departments. The cards are returned to the county health officer or county superintendent of health where any information needed for local action is taken from them. Then the cards are forwarded to the State Health Department where they are available for tabulating and summarizing data for the entire State.

In addition, reports of some of the more serious diseases are received through interstate reciprocal notifications. If a person becomes ill in one state from a disease contracted in another state, the report is assigned to the state where the disease was acquired. Positive laboratory reports from the State Laboratory on certain diseases are queried to see if the clinical diagnosis confirms the laboratory findings. Doctors, hospitals, clinics, etc. are furnished with special forms for reporting venereal diseases and cancer. Although cancer is not known to be communicable, it was added to the list of reportable diseases in 1947 because it was believed that information collected from such case reports would be useful in furthering efforts to control the disease. Additional reports are obtained from any death certificate which states the presence of certain diseases previously unreported as cases to the health department.

Duplicate reports are eliminated whenever possible. Case registers are maintained on tuberculosis and venereal diseases; cumulative files are kept on cancer and other recurrent or long-term diseases; and files for the year are maintained on acute communicable diseases. Cases reported among the civilian population are allocated to the county where the disease was contracted, which in most cases is the county of residence. Cases reported among the military population are tabulated separately and have been included in State totals, but are not allocated to various counties since they are the responsibility of military officials and not of the local health authorities.

The narrative section of this report has been limited to some of the more interesting observations relating to the diseases studied, but detailed tables in the Appendix show complete information about the 1955 cases by race, sex, age, month of report and county of occurrence. Estimates of the 1955 population have been made by the Division of Statistics for computing rates. All attack rates represent the number of cases per 100,000 estimated population. Case fatality rates, the number of deaths per 100 reported cases, are based on provisional mortality data; final information on resident deaths will be published in Part II of Public Health Statistics.

While it is recognized that the reporting of cases is incomplete, much valuable information may be obtained from analysis of the cases reported. The number, or proportion, of cases reported by death certificate alone is one index to the extent of underreporting. Table 1 gives this information for some of the more important communicable diseases.

Table 1
Cases of Diseases Reported by Death Certificate Only
Oklahoma, 1955

Disease	Total Number Reported Cases	Cases Reported by Death Certificate	Per Cent Reported by Death Certificate
Diphtheria	29	-	-
Dysentery	307	10	3.3
Encephalitis, infectious	16	5	31.3
Hepatitis, infectious	201	8	4.0
Meningococcal infections	48	7	14.6
Poliovirus, acute	299	-	-
Rheumatic fever	46	6	13.0
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-
Septic sore throat	543	2	0.4
Tetanus	9	4	44.4
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,492	48	3.2
Whooping cough	869	11	1.3

DIPHTHERIA

There were 29 cases of diphtheria reported during 1955, with an attack rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population. This was the lowest number of cases ever recorded in Oklahoma.

One case ended in death during the year, as compared to 3 deaths in 1954 and none in 1953.

INTESTINAL DISEASES

The 307 cases of dysentery, with an attack rate of 13.6, showed an increase over 1954 when 207 cases were reported with a rate of 9.2. As in previous years, the highest incidence was among the Indian population, with a rate of 215.7 as compared to 5.5 in the white and 10.3 in the Negro population. Two hundred and fifty-one, or 82 per cent of the cases were specified as bacillary, 33 as amoebic, and 23 cases were unspecified as to type. Over one-half of the cases with age specified, 135, were under 10 years of age.

Custer, Oklahoma, Adair, and Coal counties reported the highest incidence with 63 cases in Custer County, 40 in Oklahoma County, and 20 each in the other two counties.

Typhoid fever showed an increase over the previous year. The number of cases, 67, with an attack rate of 3.0 per 100,000 population, was the highest since 1950 when there were 64 cases and a rate of 3.8. The highest attack rate was in the Indian group, 5.6, as compared to 3.0 in the white and 0.6 in the Negro population. There were 2 deaths from typhoid fever reported in 1955.

Only 17 cases of food poisoning were reported for the year as compared to 55 cases in the previous year. Of these cases, 16 were white and one was Negro. Two of the cases were specified as staphylococcal poisoning, 4 as Salmonella infection, and 11 were unspecified as to type.

Thirty-one cases of brucellosis were reported in 1955. This number was the lowest recorded since 1943, when 30 cases were reported.

Paratyphoid fever, another intestinal disease, was reported in 30 cases during the year. Twenty-five were in the white group, and 5 in the Indian. The rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population was lower than the previous five-year average rate of 1.5.

No cases of diarrhea of the newborn were reported in 1955.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

The number of reported cases of infectious hepatitis, 201, decreased 42 per cent from the previous year's high of 347 cases. Figures are available only for the last five years in Oklahoma. About half of the cases with age specified, occurred in persons under 20 years of age. The age group 5 to 9 years showed the highest incidence with 32 cases. Next highest groups were the 10 to 14 and 15 to 19 years of age with 29 and 24 cases, respectively.

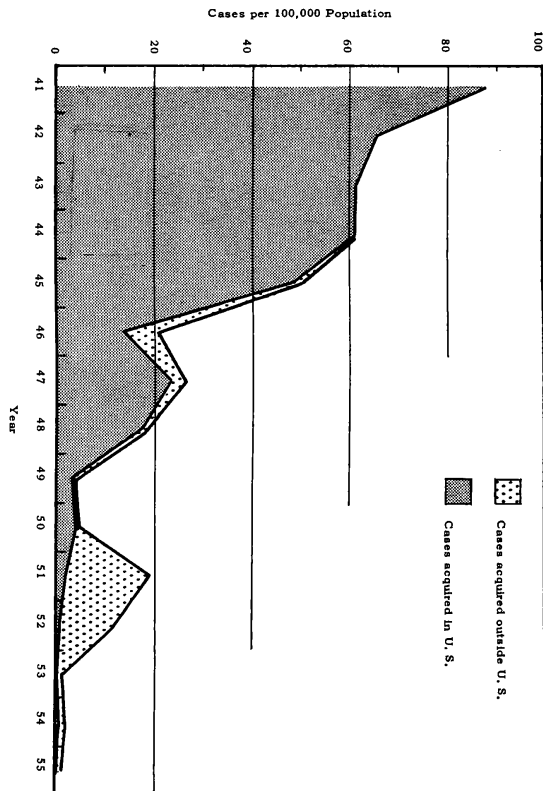
The rate was highest for the Indian population, 46.5 per 100,000 population, and was followed by a rate of 7.8 for the white, and 3.9 for the Negro population.

MALARIA

In 1955, 10 cases of malaria were reported as acquired in Oklahoma. This was the smallest number of cases ever recorded in the State. The previous low was in 1953 when 11 cases were reported. Three additional cases were reported as having been acquired outside the United States.

The noticeable decrease in the number of cases for a 15-year period may be seen in Chart 1. Annual attack rates are shown for the years since 1941, when the rate was 87.3 per 100,000 population. The rate for 1955 was 0.4. Inclusion in Chart 1 of cases of malaria acquired outside the United States reveals two periods of influx of cases, 1947-1948 and 1951-1952, coinciding with return of armed forces personnel from duty in places where malaria is still prevalent.

Chart 1
Attack Rates from Malaria
Oklahoma, 1941-1955



MEASLES

The 3,055 cases of measles reported gave an attack rate of 15.2 per 100,000 population. This was lower than the previous year when 3,403 cases were reported, making a rate of 152.1. The months of highest incidence were April, May, and June in that order. During 1955, 4 deaths were attributed to measles, all in children under 7 years of age.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

Forty-eight cases of meningococcal infections were reported during 1955, giving an attack rate of 2.1 per 100,000 population. This was the lowest rate recorded since 1942 when there were 39 cases with a rate of 1.7. Of the 48 cases, 14 occurred in the white population, 3 among Negroes, and one case was reported with no race specified. Eleven deaths were attributed to meningococcal infections in 1955, giving a case fatality rate of 22.9 per cent.

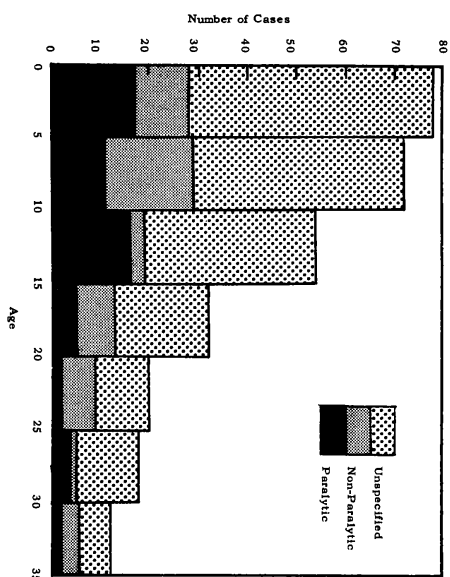
POLIOMYELITIS

Because of the intense interest in poliomyelitis, it is probably the most completely reported of any of the reportable diseases. During 1955, 299 cases were reported, giving an attack rate of 13.2 per 100,000 population. This was the lowest number of cases recorded since 1947 when there were 59 cases with a rate of 2.6. For the white, Negro, and Indian population groups, the rates were 13.6, 8.4, and 7.4, respectively. Seven of the reported cases died, which gave a case fatality rate of 2.3 per cent as compared to a similar rate of 3.9 per cent for 1954; one of the 1955 deaths, however, was not a resident of this State and will not appear as a death on resident death tabulations.

Over 26 per cent of the cases with age specified were under 5 years of age. The next highest groups were the 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years of age, with 24.6 and 18.4 per cent, respectively.

The paralytic status was given on 111, or 37 per cent of the reported cases; and of these, 52.3 per cent were specified as paralytic. The age group 5 to 9 showed the lowest percentage of paralysis, 37.9 per cent, as compared to 60.7 per cent in the population under 5 years of age, and 84.2 per cent in those 10 to 14 years of age. Chart 2 shows the cases under 35 years of age according to paralytic status.

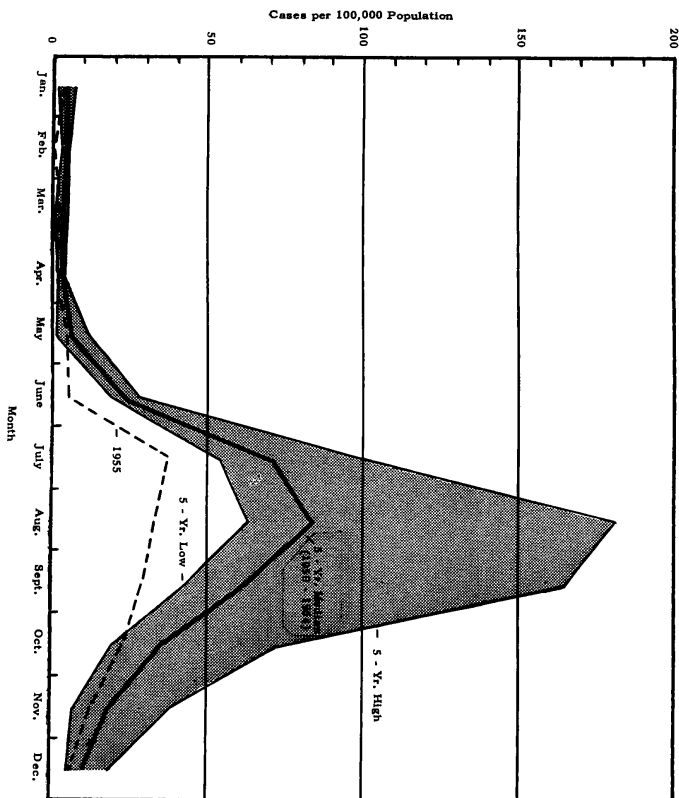
Chart 2
Reported Cases of Poliomyelitis by Paralytic Status
For Age Groups Under 35 Years, Oklahoma, 1955



The months of highest incidence were July, August, and September. However, as shown on Chart 3, the attack rates for these months in 1955 ran well below the low rates for the previous five years.

Chart 3

Attack Rates from Poliomyelitis, by Month
Oklahoma, 1950-1955



RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

Of the 1,205 cases of respiratory streptococcal infections, 662 were scarlet fever and 543 were septic sore throat. This was a decrease from 1954, when there were 736 and 566 cases, respectively. The combined attack rate for 1955 was 53.3 per 100,000 population: 53.1 for the white, 25.8 for the Negro, and 24.2 for

the Indian population. Almost 85 per cent of the scarlet fever cases and 42 per cent of the septic sore throat cases were under 10 years of age. The months of highest incidence were April, March, and February in that order.

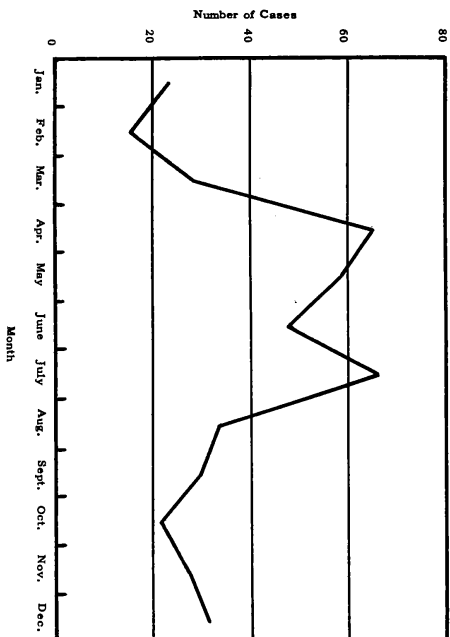
WHOOPIING COUGH

During the year, 869 cases of whooping cough were reported giving an attack rate of 38.4 per 100,000 population. This was the highest incidence since 1951, when there were 1,115 cases with a rate of 49.9. The rate among the Indian population was highest, 113.4, as compared to 28.0 and 21.9 for the white and Negro population, respectively.

April through July were the months of highest incidence. Sixty-two per cent of the cases were reported during that period. Chart 4 shows the average number of cases reported each month for the years 1953-1955.

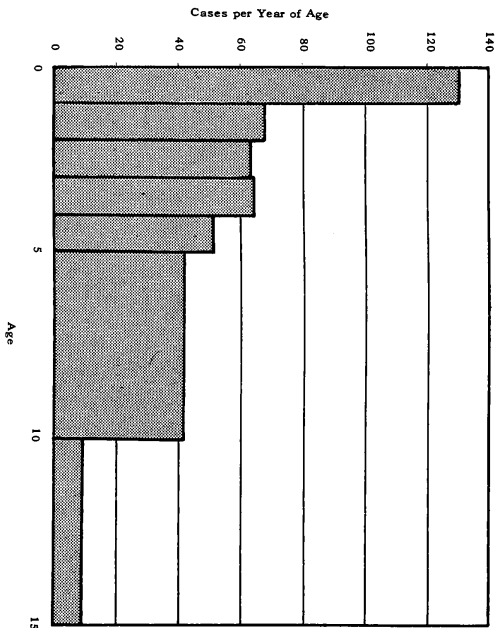
Chart 4

Reported Cases of Whooping Cough, by Month
Three-Year Average Number
Oklahoma, 1953-1955



Eleven deaths were reported as due to whooping cough in 1955. All of the deaths were in children under 5 years of age and 7 of the children were under one year of age, making the case fatality rate for this group 5.4 per cent. Most of the cases, 91 per cent, occurred in children under 10 years of age. The age distribution per year of age for cases under 15 years may be seen in Chart 5.

Chart 5
Reported Cases of Whooping Cough
By Age Group Under 15 Years
Oklahoma, 1955



OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

For the fifth consecutive year there were no cases of smallpox reported. Five cases were reported in 1950.

No reports of rabies in man were received during the year. Only 5 positive reports for rabies in animals were made by the State Laboratory. Two were in Oklahoma County, 2 in Tillman County, and one in Wagoner County.

There were 16 cases of infectious encephalitis reported, with 6 deaths assigned to that disease. All of the 13 cases of trachoma reported were in the Indian population. Of the 9 cases of tetanus reported, 4 resulted in death. One murine typhus fever case was reported in Canadian County in 1955.

Other acute communicable diseases reported were: chickenpox, 1,581; German measles, 311; hookworm, 24; mumps, 1,929; Rocky Mountain spotted fever, 1; tularemia, 15; pellagra, 3; infectious mononucleosis, 10; and ringworm of the scalp, 53.

RHEUMATIC FEVER

Rheumatic fever continued to show a decline in the number of reported cases. There were 46 cases in 1955 compared to 52 in 1954. The rates per 100,000 population were 2.0 and 2.3, respectively. The attack rate was highest in the Indian population, 7.4 per 100,000 population. The Negro group was next with 3.2, and the rate for the white population was 1.8.

In 1955, the greatest number of cases, 13, for any five-year age group occurred in the children aged 5 to 9. Almost 72 per cent of the cases occurred in people under 20 years of age.

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 1,492 newly reported cases of tuberculosis in Oklahoma in 1955, giving an attack rate of 66.0 per 100,000 population. This rate represents a 10 per cent decrease from the rate 73.4 for 1954, and was the lowest rate recorded since 1942, which was before the intensive case-finding program began.

Table 2 shows the stage and activity for respiratory cases and site for non-respiratory cases. Almost 63 per cent of the respiratory cases were active or the activity was questionable or unspecified. Of the cases with stage and activity known, 76 per cent were either moderately advanced or far advanced active.

Table 2
Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, by Type, Stage
and Activity, by Race, Oklahoma, 1955

Type, Stage and Activity	Total	Race			
		White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Tuberculosis of respiratory system:	1,449	1,089	112	171	77
Minimal, active	121	95	7	10	9
Moderately advanced, active	212	159	15	28	10
Far advanced, active	168	117	17	23	11
Active, unspecified stage	231	144	24	45	18
Arrested (including inactive)	512	411	32	43	26
Activity questionable	131	109	9	12	1
Activity unspecified	74	54	8	10	2
Tuberculosis of other sites:	43	21	6	15	1
Meninges and central nervous system	7	3	1	3	-
Intestines, peritoneum, mesentery	2	1	1	1	-
Vertebral column	5	3	1	-	1
Other bones and joints	3	3	-	-	-
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	-	-	-
Lymphatic system	13	4	1	8	-
Genito-urinary system	8	7	1	-	-
Adrenal glands	-	-	-	-	-
Other organs	-	-	-	-	-
Disseminated (miliary)	5	-	2	3	-

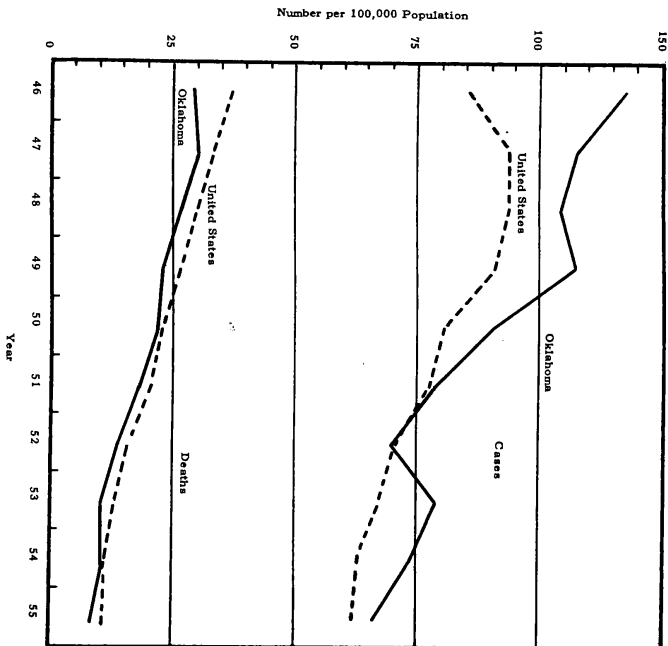
With diagnostic facilities available to more residents, the percentage of cases reported for the first time by death certificate has declined from 12.7 per cent in 1946 to 3.2 per cent in 1955. During 1955, county health departments were the chief source of new case reports, accounting for 40 per cent of the total cases. Seventeen per cent were reported by other public agencies and clinics, 12 per cent by general hospitals, 10 per cent by tuberculosis sanatoria, and 18 per cent by other sources.

The attack rate was highest among the Indian population, 345.9 per 100,000 population, as compared to 76.0 for the Negro group and 54.1 for the white.

The decline in the case rate and death rate for tuberculosis since 1946 for Oklahoma and the United States may be seen on Chart 6.

Chart 6

Case and Death Rates from Tuberculosis
Oklahoma, United States, 1946-1955



VENEREAL DISEASES

During the ten-year period, 1946-1955, the number of newly reported cases of syphilis has declined from 7,903 cases in 1946 to 1,342 cases in 1955. The attack rate for 1946 was 347.8 per 100,000 population as compared to 59.4 for 1955. The Indian population had the highest attack rate, 366.4 per 100,000 population. Rates for Negro and white groups were 276.2 and 32.2, respectively. Table 3 shows the reported cases of venereal disease by type, stage, and sex. About 58 per cent of all venereal diseases reported were in the male group. Seventy-two per cent of the primary and secondary syphilis cases and 55 per cent of the late and late latent cases reported were in the male population. However, 58 per cent of the early latent cases were in the female group.

Table 3

Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Sex
Oklahoma, 1955

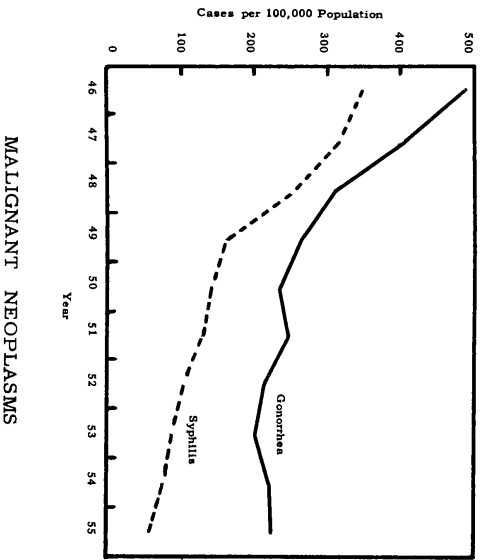
Disease and Stage	Total	Male	Female	Unknown
Total venereal diseases	6,453	3,708	2,696	49
Gonorrhea	5,072	2,971	2,064	37
Syphilis, all stages	1,342	701	629	12
Primary and secondary	68	49	19	-
Early latent	180	74	104	2
Late and late latent	990	540	440	-
Congenital	104	38	66	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1	-	-
Other venereal diseases	38	35	3	-
Chancroid	31	30	1	-
Granuloma inguinale	-	-	-	-
Lymphogranuloma	7	5	2	-

There was an increase in the number of reported cases of gonorrhea in 1955, 5,072, as compared to 4,973 cases in 1954. However, the total is still well below that of 1946 when 11,050 cases were reported. Chart 7 shows the decline in the attack rates for syphilis and gonorrhea since 1946.

The 5,072 cases of gonorrhea reported during the year gave a total attack rate of 224.4 per 100,000 population, while the rates for the individual racial groups were white, 81.4; Negro, 1840.3; and Indian, 833.0.

Over 80 per cent of the cases of gonorrhea, with the age specified, were between 15 and 30 years of age, while syphilis was more prevalent in persons over 35 years of age.

Chart 7
Attack Rates from Syphilis and Gonorrhea
Oklahoma, 1946-1955



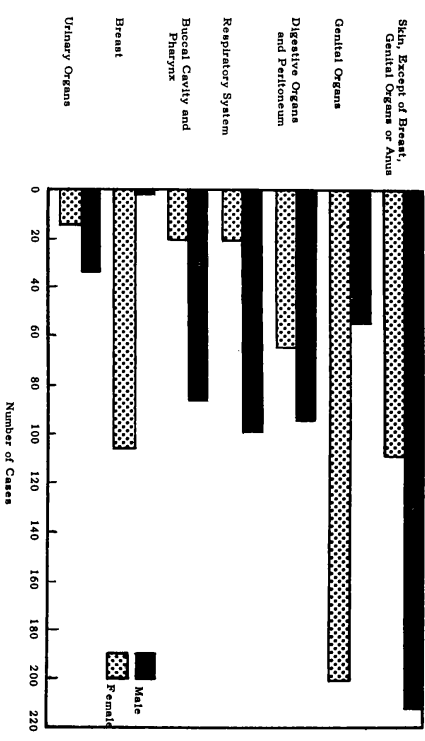
During 1955, 1,436 cases of malignant neoplasms were reported for the first time. This compares with 1,212 cases reported in 1954 and 1,071 in 1953. It is known that the reporting of malignant neoplasms is far from complete; therefore, the number of reported cases can not be taken as a definite indication of increasing or decreasing cancer incidence. Seventy-six per cent of the cases were reported by tumor clinics; only 23 per cent were reported by private physicians. The rates for white, Negro, and Indian populations were 63.9, 55.4, and 53.9, respectively.

As in previous years, the most common primary site reported was the skin. Over one-fourth, 26.4 per cent, of the case reports specified skin as the primary site. Second and third most common sites were the genital organs, 19.5 per cent, and the respiratory system, 10.7 per cent.

Almost 53 per cent of the cases of malignant neoplasm reported were in the male group. The anatomical site which showed the most deviation between the sexes was the respiratory system, where 85 per cent of the 154 cases were in the male population. The buccal cavity and pharynx was next with 78 per cent of the 128 cases in the male group. The most frequently reported site for the female group was female genital organs, 208 cases, 175 of which were cancer of the uterus. Next was the breast, 136 cases. The most frequently reported site for the males was the skin, 261 cases.

Comparison between the primary sites most frequently reported in the male and female populations, based on three-year average numbers, is shown in Chart 8.

Chart 8
Most Frequently Reported Primary Sites of Malignant Neoplasms
by Sex, Oklahoma, Three-Year Average 1953-1955



Age is another factor related to the incidence of cancer. Over 41 per cent, 591, of the cases were in persons 65 years of age and older; 66.1 per cent, 937, 55 years and older. Fifty-six per cent of the cases of cancer of the skin were in persons over 65 years of age; while cancer of the respiratory system and breast showed 29.1 and 37.0 per cent, respectively, in that age group. Fifty per cent of the cancer of the female genital organs was in women between the ages of 25 and 55 years of age.

Almost two-thirds, 66.4 per cent, of the reported cases indicated whether or not metastasis had occurred. Of these, 316 or 33.1 per cent reported metastasis to other parts of the body, and 63.9 reported no metastasis. Considering only the 316 cases reporting metastasis, the primary sites from which metastasis had occurred most frequently were: digestive organs, 22.2 per cent; breast, 20.3 per cent; and respiratory system, 18.0 per cent. The most frequently reported secondary sites were lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma in 31.6 per cent of the cases with metastasis specified; digestive organs and peritoneum in 16.1 per cent; and respiratory system in 9.8 per cent of the cases.

Information as to whether or not a biopsy had been performed was reported in 1,219 or 84.9 per cent of the cases. Of these, 1,143 or 93.8 per cent stated that there had been a biopsy.

Cancer Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only

There were 2,622 deaths attributed to cancer in 1955 for which no previous case report was found in the cumulative report file started in August, 1947, when cancer was made a reportable disease. Since the dates of onset and first diagnosis of these cases are not known, they were not included with the cancer morbidity for the year. Of the 3,122 deaths attributed to cancer in 1955, only 16 per cent had been reported as cases before death.

Table 4 shows primary sites for cases reported through regular channels and cases reported only by death certificate. Skin was the primary site most frequently reported through regular channels, while cancer of the digestive organs and peritoneum was the most frequently reported site by death certificates.

Table 4
Cases of Cancer Reported Through Regular Channels and by Death Certificate Only, Number and Per Cent, by Primary Site of Lesion
Oklahoma, 1955

Primary Site	Cases Reported Through Regular Channels		Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total	1,436	100.0	2,622	100.1
Buccal cavity and pharynx	128	8.9	56	2.1
Digestive organs and peritoneum	119	10.4	825	31.5
Respiratory system	154	10.7	115	4.4
Breast	136	9.5	193	7.3
Uterus	175	12.2	63	2.4
Other female genital organs	33	2.3	207	7.9
Male genital organs	72	5.0	96	3.7
Urinary organs	56	3.9	56	2.1
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	379	26.4	61	2.3
Brain and other parts of central nervous system	13	0.9	26	1.0
Bone	14	1.0	47	1.8
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	24	1.7	31	1.2
Hodgkin's disease	16	1.1	130	5.0
Leukemia and aleukemia	17	1.2	39	1.5
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	5	0.3	486	18.5
Other and unspecified sites	65	4.5		

Symbols Used in Tables

- Number or rate is zero
... Item not applicable

O.O Rate is more than 0 but less than 0.05
---- Data not available

TABLE 1. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED ORGANIZABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE, (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), OKLAHOMA, 1946-1955

Disease	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Anthrax in man	36	1	66	114	95
Bubonic plague	36	3.9	62	64	4.3
Dysentery	632	45.1	1,117	1,753	2,332
Diphtheria	222	295	152	126	124
Dysentery, infections	80	149	143	273	352
Enteritis, infections	3.5	6.6	7.2	12.2	6.8
Hepatitis, infections	11,820	9,132	7,068	5,987	5,302
Hepatitis, acute	389	536	442	86	91
Measles, acquired in U. S.	1,346	23.7	1,033	758	4.1
Measles, acquired outside U. S.	4,387	168	1,033	758	4.1
Meningococcal infections	77	67	66	56	56
Shingles	152	660	887	2,744	2,977
Paratyphoid fever	134	19.9	13	123.3	13.5
Polio, acute	2	0.2	5	0.2	0.6
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	134	1.9	369	59.0	23.9
Rheumatic fever	2	0.1	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	546	36	30	104	73
Scarlet fever, acute	546	36	30	104	73
Scarlet fever, chronic	180	15.6	591	17.9	23.8
Smallpox	16	0.2	1	0.1	0.2
Spallpox	7,993	317.3	5,177	3,657	3,169
Spallpox, acute, all forms	2,993	117.3	2,177	1,652	2,050
Scarlet fever, acute	86	3.8	51	3.2	2.7
Typical fever	54	2.4	74	3.3	3.0
Unusual fever	6	0.3	1	0.1	0.1
Whooping cough	479	21.1	1,055	1,064	923

Disease	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Anthrax in man	71	66	1	10	1.1
Bubonic plague	1,210	3.0	38	4.7	3.1
Dysentery	1,019	74	1,369	1,122	1,582
Diphtheria	109	3.3	69	1.2	1.3
Dysentery, infections	244	15.4	109	207	337
Enteritis, infections	244	15.4	109	207	337
Hepatitis, acute	109	0.2	225	9.2	13.6
Hepatitis, infections	5,573	215.7	4,553	2,222	5,072
Hepatitis, acute	73	3.1	115	15.5	20.1
Measles, acquired in U. S.	144	2.0	11	2.9	0.1
Measles, acquired outside U. S.	376	10.6	15	0.3	0.4
Meningococcal infections	8,000	76.9	3,798	1,521	3,095
Paratyphoid fever	72	3.2	54	2.6	1.8
Polio, acute	856	39.3	699	80.6	85.3
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	39	1.7	66	1.7	1.3
Rheumatic fever	67	0.1	536	29.9	29.9
Scarlet fever	82	3.7	57	2.3	2.0
Scarlet fever, acute	135	0.2	20	0.3	0.0
Scarlet fever, chronic	552	22.4	262	29.3	29.3
Smallpox	2,065	106.2	1,989	1,362	1,362
Smallpox, acute, all forms	1,776	88.9	1,776	1,362	1,362
Smallpox, chronic	289	14.3	213	14.6	14.6
Typical fever	53	2.4	46	2.8	2.8
Unusual fever	53	2.4	46	2.8	2.8
Whooping cough	1,115	16.6	256	21.9	86.9

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION) BY RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1955

Disease	Estimated population.				Total				White				Negro				Indian				Chinese
	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.					
Measles	2,269,183	-	2,051,082	-	135,297	-	53,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Anthrax in man	1,351	1.0	1,346	1.0	5	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0					
Bubonic plague	704	0.5	704	0.5	60.5	0.4	6	0.0	29.6	0.2	66	0.5	124.3	0.9	-	-					
Diphtheria	33	0.0	33	0.0	27	0.0	2	0.0	1.3	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-					
Dysentery, bacillary	33	0.0	33	0.0	32	0.0	1	0.0	1.9	0.0	1	0.0	1.9	0.0	-	-					
Dysentery, bacillary	33	0.0	33	0.0	32	0.0	1	0.0	1.9	0.0	1	0.0	20.2	0.1	60	0.4					
Dysentery, bacillary	33	0.0	33	0.0	32	0.0	1	0.0	1.9	0.0	1	0.0	3.7	0.0	1	0.0					
Diarrhoea, bacillary	16	0.0	16	0.0	12	0.0	4	0.0	0.6	0.0	3	0.0	5.6	0.0	1	0.0					
Diarrhoea, bacillary	16	0.0	16	0.0	12	0.0	4	0.0	0.6	0.0	3	0.0	1.9	0.0	-	-					
German measles	311	0.2	311	0.2	299	0.2	12.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	144	0.9	865.0	6.3	110	8.0					
Measles	5,072	3.8	5,072	3.8	1,670	1.2	2,650	19.0	444	3.3	25	0.2	16.5	0.1	80	0.6					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	7	0.0					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2	0.0	3.7	0.0	-	-					
Measles, acquired	20	0.0	20	0.0	8	0.0	1.2	0.0</													

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH
OKLAHOMA, 1955

[illegible]

TABLE IV. REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION) AND NUMBER BY RACE, BY URBAN* AND RURAL RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA, 1955

Disease	Estimated population	Total		Urban					Rural				
		Number	%	White	Negro	Indian	unk.	990,005	White	Negro	Indian	unk.	
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brucellosis	30	1,049	82.6	85.0	33	37	121	52	1.9	176	-	32	101.
Cholera	1,572	15	1.2	1.1	1	1	1	19	33	58.8	319	12	32
Dysentery, bacillary	29	15	1.2	1.1	1	1	1	11	1.4	1.3	15	1	1
Dysentery, amoebic	15	15	1.2	1.1	1	1	1	14	1.4	1.3	15	1	1
Dysentery, unspecified	25	15	1.2	1.1	1	1	1	11	1.4	1.3	29	5	40
Empysemata, infectious	13	13	1.0	1.0	7	2	17	10	1.1	1.8	6	2	2
Empysemata, noninfectious	16	8	0.6	0.6	1	1	1	8	0.8	0.8	7	1	1
Gonorrhea	286	218	18.2	228	16	6	66	65	2.6	52	30.	1	4
Gonorrhea, infectious	4,453	269.4	1,172	2,115	8	8	24	105	4.6	154	14.7	3	13
Haemorrhagic fever	10	0	0	0	-	-	-	24	2.4	2.4	24	9	9
Histoplasmosis	20	2	0.2	1	-	-	-	8	0.8	0.8	7	-	1
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	2	0.1	1.69	1	1	39	172	1.8	181	646	6	33
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	3,025	2	0.1	2.0	1	1	25	87	2.2	2.2	20	2	2
Measles	1,068	1,137	89.5	92	15	21	181	760	76.8	576	8	72	104.
Meningococcal infections	1	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	17	1.7	1.7	13	5	5
Optic atrophy	30	35	1.0	12	8	1	1	56	1.7	1.7	83	2	2
Paratyphoid fever	290	13	1.0	12	8	1	1	56	1.7	1.7	83	2	2
Paratyphoid fever, acute	1	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	17	1.7	1.7	13	5	5
Paratyphoid fever, subacute	30	35	1.0	12	8	1	1	56	1.7	1.7	83	2	2
Paratyphoid fever, chronic	290	13	1.0	12	8	1	1	56	1.7	1.7	83	2	2
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	14	21	1.7	17	3	1	1	23	2.3	18	2	3	-
Rubeola fever	14	21	1.7	17	3	1	1	23	2.3	18	2	3	-
Sarcoid fever	661	526	10.6	1,097	9	4	15	215	24.6	137	23	5	5
Scarlet fever	52	52	4.2	42	20	1	25	145	16.5	145	145	14	14
Shallit fever	340	252	23.2	230	-	-	-	419	41.9	185	114	1	1
Tetanus	1,306	887	69.8	1,450	2	89	141	142	1.5	185	114	1	1
Typhoid fever	13	8	0.2	2	296	-	-	419	41.9	185	114	1	1
Typhoid fever, noninfectious	13	8	0.2	2	296	-	-	419	41.9	185	114	1	1
Typhoid fever, respiratory	1,443	786	69.1	1,596	76	75	169	255	28.5	163	34	11	12
Typhoid fever, other forms	15	14	1.4	14	2	1	1	65	6.5	6.5	11	1	1
Typhoid fever	45	4	0.3	3	1	1	1	11	1.1	1.1	9	1	1
Typhus fever	67	32	2.5	29	1	1	1	35	3.5	3.5	33	1	2
Vaccinia	19	15	1.5	1	-	-	-	3	0.3	0.3	1	1	1
Vaccinia, other	12	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	11	1.1	1.1	9	2	2
Whooping cough	869	113	35.5	353	20	33	37	164.1	250	141	28	164.	

TABLE V. REPORTED CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA 1955

Primary site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	1,436	759	677	1,311	86	29	10
Buccal cavity and pharynx	128	100	28	120	7	1	2
Esophagus	149	85	64	135	7	5	2
Stomach	154	127	27	147	17	1	1
Intestine, except of breast, genital and rectum	136	131	5	117	15	3	1
Respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urinary	175	175	-	139	23	10	3
Other female genital organs	13	13	33	23	6	-	-
Male genital organs	72	72	-	67	5	-	-
Urinary organs	56	36	20	50	2	-	-
Skin, except of breast, genital and rectum	379	261	118	372	2	3	2
Brain and central nervous system	13	9	4	11	1	-	1
Bone	14	8	6	14	1	-	-
Lympho-haemopoietic and reticuloendothelial system	24	15	9	21	2	1	-
Hodgkin's disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leukemia and myeloid neoplasms	16	8	8	14	1	1	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic	17	5	12	17	-	-	-
Other	5	1	4	4	-	1	-
Other and unspecified sites	65	20	37	59	3	2	1

*Sum of incorporated places in the State having a population of 2,500 or more in the 1950 Census

TABLE VI. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY SEX AND RACE
OKLAHOMA, 1955

Disease	Total			White			Negro			Indian			Unknown		
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	23	8	-	23	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickpox	646	691	244	579	640	25	29	17	36	33	-	2	1	219	-
Diphtheria	11	18	-	10	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	120	129	58	57	56	-	10	6	-	51	65	-	2	2	58
Encephalitis, infectious	9	6	1	7	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
German measles	163	132	16	159	130	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Gonorrhea	2,971	2,064	37	921	749	-	1,868	967	3	158	306	-	24	22	34
Hepatitis, infectious	96	96	9	82	79	-	1	5	-	13	12	-	-	-	9
Hookworm	13	11	-	13	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	5	5	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,212	1,174	669	1,128	1,117	75	31	21	-	48	34	-	5	2	594
Meningococcal infections	29	18	1	26	18	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mumps	691	700	338	612	655	61	10	13	-	66	24	3	3	8	274
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	16	14	-	13	12	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Polioomyelitis, acute	180	119	-	167	111	-	8	-	-	2	2	-	3	1	-
Rheumatic fever	28	18	-	24	13	-	3	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	355	288	19	344	280	3	8	3	-	2	4	-	1	1	16
Septic sore throat	229	215	99	209	196	57	17	12	-	2	5	-	1	2	42
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	701	629	12	361	299	-	228	200	1	95	102	-	17	28	11
Tetanus	6	3	-	5	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	874	553	22	700	389	-	65	47	-	79	91	1	30	26	21
Tuberculosis, other forms	24	19	-	17	4	-	4	2	-	3	12	-	-	1	-
Tularemia	9	5	1	7	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Typhoid fever	40	27	-	37	25	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	35	3	-	15	-	-	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	4	8	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	293	371	205	256	312	5	17	17	-	19	42	-	1	-	200

TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY AGE
OKLAHOMA, 1955

Disease	All Ages	Age in Years																	Unknown
		Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickpox	1,581	73	95	126	121	100	672	57	18	13	12	11	6	7	3	2	3	-	274
Diphtheria	29	2	2	-	1	-	4	7	6	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	307	39	30	19	15	13	19	16	10	5	9	11	13	13	8	14	5	3	65
Encephalitis, infectious	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1
German measles	311	41	40	24	18	25	78	10	26	18	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Gonorrhea	5,072	7	2	6	4	5	34	66	1,266	1,855	880	363	315	128	21	12	2	1	105
Hepatitis, infectious	201	1	-	3	4	4	32	29	24	22	13	7	18	9	12	5	1	1	16
Hookworm	24	-	-	-	1	1	6	9	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	3,055	120	182	196	222	208	1,179	133	42	15	5	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	742
Meningococcal infections	48	8	4	2	5	2	7	7	3	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	3
Mumps	1,929	6	29	81	75	91	584	220	129	54	54	84	77	27	9	9	1	-	399
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	30	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	5	6	1	-	2	-	5
Polioomyelitis, acute	299	9	14	14	21	20	72	54	20	18	12	14	2	3	-	1	-	-	6
Rheumatic fever	46	-	-	-	2	2	13	9	7	2	3	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	662	5	26	40	58	63	328	69	9	3	3	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	50
Septic sore throat	543	1	20	22	19	19	101	45	50	27	35	27	31	18	13	3	1	-	111
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,342	2	2	-	-	1	1	10	79	129	89	79	223	273	204	74	20	2	154
Tetanus	9	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	13	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,449	1	5	5	7	7	21	23	53	69	73	84	216	249	283	197	91	13	52
Tuberculosis, other forms	43	2	2	1	5	1	-	-	2	5	2	1	7	-	9	5	-	-	1
Tularemia	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	2	1	-	1
Typhoid fever	67	-	1	1	-	2	11	4	10	1	7	3	7	5	6	4	2	-	3
Typhus fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	22	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	12	-	-	2	3	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	869	130	68	63	64	51	210	43	4	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	227

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1955

Disease	State	Admiral	Africa	Asia	Island	Island	Duties	Byron	Ordo	Quarters
Antiven in man	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breucellosis	1,581	10	4	1	9	5	1	8	2	6
Dysentery, amebic	29	20	1	1	1	14	1	1	2	2
Dysentery, bacillary	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Dysentery, unspecified	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Eosinophilic enterocolitis	16	6	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1
Gonorrhea	5,072	11	11	1	1	98	26	78	13	13
Hepatitis, infectious	201	2	2	2	1	6	2	2	3	2
Histomoniasis	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles, acquired in U. S.	3,055	2	1	1	10	12	5	16	16	16
Measles, acquired outside U. S.	3,055	2	1	1	10	12	5	16	16	16
Neisseria meningitidis	1,921	1	1	1	15	16	22	35	11	11
Opticoma monotonum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid fever	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid fever, enteric	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rabies in man	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rheumatic fever	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rubella in man	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet fever	662	2	1	1	3	5	1	1	2	4
Septic sore throat	543	2	1	1	3	5	1	1	2	4
Smallpox	1,342	9	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tetanus	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid fever	1,143	21	19	19	2	15	37	46	2	2
Typhoid fever, unspecified	1,143	21	19	19	2	15	37	46	2	2
Tuberculosis, other forms	15	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Variola	97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Venereal diseases, other	38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping cough	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	869	35	2	2	17	17	17	19	21	11

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1955
(continued)

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TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1955
(Continued)

Disease	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	McFarrland	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bubonic plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	3	24	40	-	93	7	7	12	1	23
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	15	10	99	-	3	46	30	1	8	9
Gonorrhea	11	1	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hockworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, acquired in U. S.	6	-	89	-	30	1	15	-	-	5
Measles, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neuroleptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	1	13	8	-	6	-	-	48	-	4
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	4	-	17	-	1	1	2	1	4	2
Septic sore throat	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	20	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unusual diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	13	2	-	2	5	8	-	4	-

Disease	Hurray	Hutchinson	Moore	Nowata	Ottawa	Ottawa	Ottawa	Ottawa	Ottawa	Pawnee
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bubonic plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	3	30	26	-	13	237	1	35	26	1
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	10	24	8	-	14	1,224	14	14	6	8
Gonorrhea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hockworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, acquired in U. S.	31	55	5	1	2	449	19	18	1	36
Measles, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neuroleptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	2	21	66	-	24	355	61	126	1	11
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	12	4	6	-	-	148	13	15	1	1
Septic sore throat	-	-	-	-	-	54	3	55	1	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	255	27	16	20	8
Tetanus	8	145	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	21	52	3	-	9	157	20	13	45	2
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unusual diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	9	1	-	20	55	21	4	9	-

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1955
(Continued)

Disease	Payne	Pittsburg	Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie	Pottawatomie
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bubonic plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	4	4	7	28	1	5	1	1	1	1
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	33	7	29	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gonorrhea	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	23	10	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hockworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, acquired in U. S.	12	13	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neuroleptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	27	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septic sore throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	12	69	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	19	43	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unusual diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	2	56	16	7	15	-	-	-	-	-

Disease	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bubonic plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	2	55	240	1	13	1	4	70	12	1
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hockworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, acquired in U. S.	4	110	697	6	29	1	10	32	23	1
Measles, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neuroleptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	2	73	106	79	25	3	24	32	32	1
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Septic sore throat	5	28	231	1	16	1	1	1	1	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	12	12	134	16	9	2	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unusual diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	15	128	64	5	5	1	1	1	1	1
