

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1959



PART I

REPORTABLE DISEASES

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REPORTABLE DISEASES

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Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Discussion.....	1
Acute Communicable Diseases.....	2
Polymyelitis.....	2
Respiratory Streptococcal Infection and Rheumatic Fever.....	3
Intestinal Diseases.....	4
Other Acute Communicable Diseases.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	6
Veneral Diseases.....	7
Malignant Neoplasms.....	9
Cancer Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only.....	11
 APPENDIX	
Table I. Reported Cases of Selected Reportable Diseases, Number and Rate (Number per 100,000 Estimated Population), Oklahoma, 1950-1959.....	12
Table II. Reported Cases of Communicable Diseases, Number and Rate (Number per 100,000 Estimated Population), by Race, Oklahoma, 1959.....	13
Table III. Reported Cases of Communicable Diseases, by Month, Oklahoma, 1959.....	13
Table IV. Cases of Malignant Neoplasms Reported Through Regular Channels, by Primary Site of Lesion, Race and Sex, Oklahoma, 1959.....	14
Table V. Cases of Malignant Neoplasms Reported by Death Certificate Only, by Primary Site of Lesion, Race and Sex, Oklahoma, 1959.....	14
Table VI. Cases of Malignant Neoplasms Reported Through Regular Channels, by Primary Site of Lesion, by Metastatic Site, Oklahoma, 1959.....	15
Table VII. Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases, by Sex and Race, Oklahoma, 1959.....	16
Table VIII. Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases and Cases of Malignant Neoplasms Reported Through Regular Channels, by Site, by Age, Oklahoma, 1959.....	17
Table IX. Reported Cases of Reportable Diseases by County of Residence, Oklahoma City, Tulsa City and Military, 1959.....	18

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA REPORTABLE DISEASES

1959

Statistical information about cases of certain selected diseases that occurred in Oklahoma during 1959 has been compiled for publication in this sixteenth edition of Part I, Public Health Statistics, State of Oklahoma. Providing this information were the usual case reports from practicing physicians, hospitals, clinics, county superintendents of health, and local health departments throughout Oklahoma. Complementing these were interstate reciprocal notifications received from other states of cases presumably contracted in Oklahoma. Not included were cases moving into Oklahoma that were contracted and being treated in other states. The medical certification on death certificates were used as case reports for all cases unreported prior to death. Positive laboratory reports for certain diseases were queried routinely for the physician's confirmation of the diagnosis before they too were counted as reports of cases.

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 occurring 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 completeness of the reporting of these cases cannot be accurately measured, as it is known to vary according to the seriousness of the disease and to be greatly influenced by such factors as public interest, the concurrence of special programs aimed at control of the disease, and even by changes in the reporting system itself. During the previous year, 1958, the system of reporting was changed, somewhat, which may have altered the degree of reporting. The physicians and different agencies in the State responsible for reporting these diseases no longer receive a weekly reminder. These individuals now maintain a supply of report cards which are to be utilized in reporting these cases at the end of each calendar week.

The Appendix of this publication contains basic tables showing certain characteristics of the persons in whom the cases occurred, and the seasonal and geographical distributions of case occurrence. The narrative portion of this publication contains some of the interesting and more significant observations. These observations have been selected for analysis and pictorial presentation in the discussion with tables and charts.

ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The fact that no case of smallpox has been reported in Oklahoma for the past 9 years is partial evidence of some of the achievements made in communicable disease control. In 1940, there were 198 cases of this disease reported and a total of 130 reported in the years 1941-1950.

There were 34 cases of diphtheria reported for the year, with 4 of these resulting in death. Thirty-one of the cases were reported during the month of December; one each in February, June, and October. Approximately 44 per cent of the cases occurred in persons under 10 years of age. None of the 4 deaths were in persons of this young age group.

Cases and deaths resulting from typhoid fever have shown decreases during the past three decades. Thirty years ago, during the latter twenties, 1926-1929, this disease was responsible for an average of 1,872 cases being reported per year. In 1959 there were 16 cases and one death from this disease. These numbers were the same as those recorded in the previous year. For the first time since 1953, a case was reported in an infant.

Whooping cough continued to be reported more frequently in the younger age groups with all of the cases with the age specified being under 20 years of age. Twenty, or 28.6 per cent, of these cases were in infants under one year of age; 85, 67.5 per cent, were under 5 years of age. There were 139 cases reported, with 3 deaths from this disease recorded during the year. Two of the deaths were in infants under one year of age, and one was in the 5-9 year age group.

POLIOMYELITIS

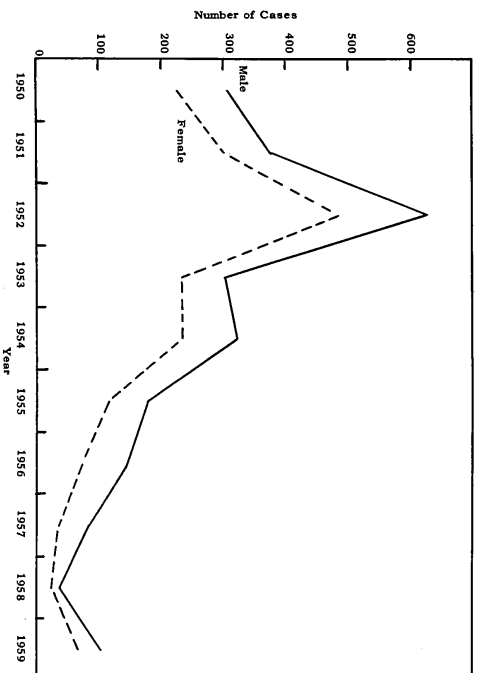
During the year, 167 cases of poliomyelitis were reported as compared with only 61 for the previous year and 121 in 1957. These cases represented an attack rate of 7.3 as compared with the 2.7 in 1958. The white, Negro, and Indian attack rates were, respectively, 5.9, 18.4, and 20.5 per 100,000 estimated population.

The poliomyelitis was reported as paralytic in 119 cases, non-paralytic in 40 cases, and the other 8 cases were designated as paralytic or non-paralytic. The cases reported as paralytic represented 74.8 per cent of the cases with the paralytic status reported.

During 1959, approximately 60.2 per cent of the poliomyelitis cases occurred among the male population. The number of male cases has outnumbered the female in every year of the last decade. This trend can be observed in Chart 1 on page 3.

Seventy-nine per cent of the cases reported with the age specified were in persons under 15 years of age; 46.9 per cent were under 5 years of age. Of the paralytic cases, 90, or 78.9 per cent, were under 15 years of age; 56, or 49.1 per cent, were under 5 years of age. Among the non-paralytic cases, 87.5 per cent were under 15 years of age; 42.5 per cent were in children under 5 years of age.

Chart 1
Reported Cases of Poliomyelitis, by Sex
Oklahoma, 1950-1959



Seasonal trends still exist with the larger numbers being reported during the summer months. During 1959, 77.2 per cent of the poliomyelitis cases were reported during June, July, August, and September with a high number of 56 cases occurring in August. This number during August was only 5 less than the total of 61 recorded for the entire previous year.

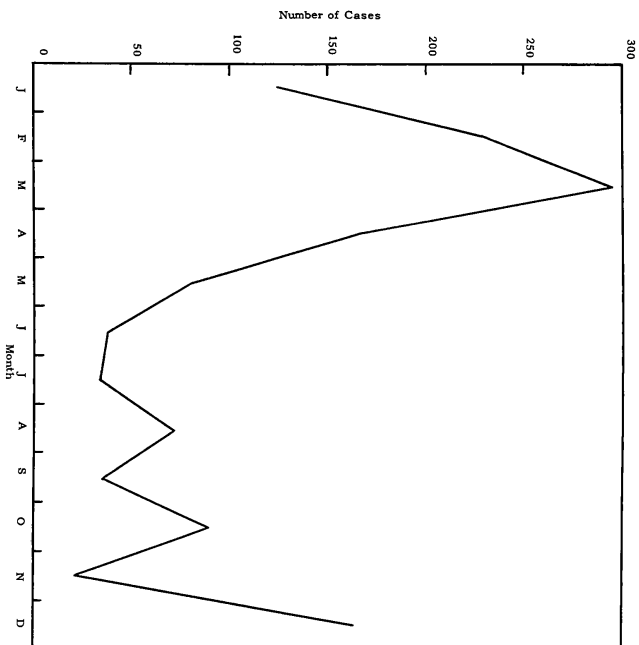
Six deaths were attributed to acute poliomyelitis during 1959. These deaths occurred in various age groups. Two deaths were recorded in the 25-29 age group and one each in the 5-9, 10-14, 20-24, and 35-44 age groups.

RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS AND RHEUMATIC FEVER

This year, 1959, was a year of low incidence of reported cases of streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever, with 1,354 reported cases. This figure represented a considerable decrease from the 6,825 reported in 1958, and the record high of 9,115 in 1957.

The largest numbers of these cases were reported during the winter months as shown in Chart 2, page 4. The fatality rate for these diseases was slightly more than 0.2 per cent based on 3 deaths. One of the deaths was in the 10-14 year age group and the remaining 2 were in the 45-54 year age group.

Chart 2
Reported Cases of Respiratory Streptococcal Infections
by Month of Occurrence, Oklahoma, 1959



Fourteen cases of rheumatic fever were reported of which 9 were white, 2 were Negro, and 3 were Indian. All but 4 of the reports were in persons 25-44 years of age. The other 4 were in the 10-19 year age group. The total for this disease during the previous year was 36 of which 72.2 per cent were under 20 years of age.

INTESTINAL DISEASES

Dysentery cases reported in 1959 numbered 94, slightly lower than the 96 for the previous year. Twenty-nine were specified as amebic, 61 as bacillary, and 4 unspecified as to type. Approximately 67 per cent of the cases were reported in the 5 month period from June through October.

The 16 cases of typhoid fever reported were discussed in the Acute Communicable Disease paragraph. A total of 52 cases of salmonellosis (including paratyphoid fever) were reported for the State. The cases were scattered throughout the State, with 19 occurring in Tulsa County, 8 in Oklahoma County, and 7 in Pittsburg County.

No cases of botulism were reported during 1959.

Only 3 cases of brucellosis were reported during the year. This causes 1959 to be the lowest year in numbers of cases of this disease reported since 1930 when only 2 cases were reported.

OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Infectious hepatitis reported during the year totaled 296, showing an increase over 1958 and 1957, when 163 and 160 cases were reported in that order. As in previous years the cases were fairly evenly distributed through the child and young adult age groups. Only 20 cases were reported in persons 45 years of age or older. Approximately 71 per cent of all cases with age specified were in persons under 20 years of age.

The 717 cases of measles reported during the year was relatively low when compared with 7,500 cases in the previous year. Since tabulations were first begun in 1924, there have been only 4 years which did not exceed this 1959 figure. One of the years, 1947, had only 168 cases reported. In contrast to this low figure was 1956 when more than 10,000 cases were reported.

Malaria was reported in only one person during the year. This case was specified as being acquired inside the United States. The one reported during 1959 represents the lowest number ever reported during any one year. One death was attributed to malaria during 1959.

The 12 cases of meningococcal infections were a decrease in number from the 38 reported in the previous year and the 32 reported in 1957. The 1959 figure is the lowest number recorded for this disease since morbidity reporting began. Most of the cases reported were in persons under 15 years of age, with only 2 specified as occurring in persons 15 years of age or over.

Non-meningococcal meningitis cases reported during the year numbered 63. The comparable number the previous year was 112. Included in this category are all cases of meningitis not specified as meningococcal.

Seventeen cases of infectious encephalitis were reported during 1959.

Again in 1959, no cases of rabies in man were reported; and only 3 cases of rabies in animals were found by the State Laboratory. All 3 of those found in animals were in dogs.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever cases reported numbered 12 during the year. This was the highest figure reported since 1949, when 25 cases were reported. There was no concentration of this disease in any one county.

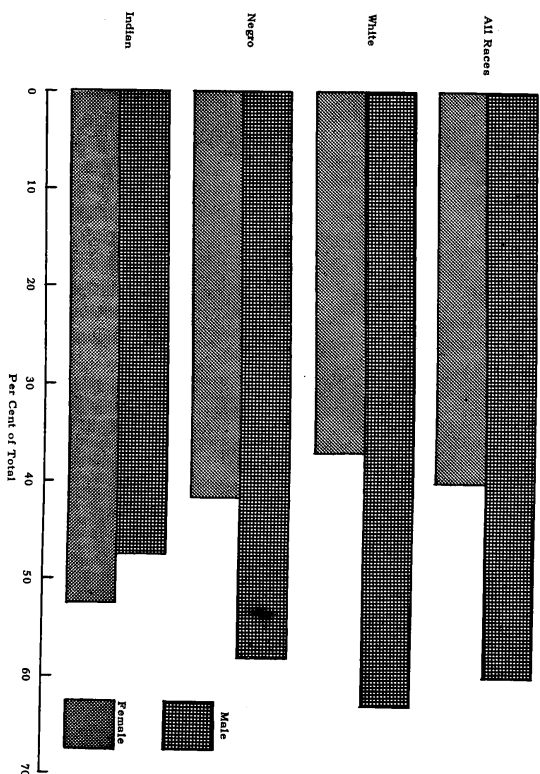
Tetanus cases numbered only 4 during the year. There were 6 reported for the previous year. No deaths were attributed to this category during 1959.

No cases of the following diseases were reported: anthrax in man, glanders, leptospirosis, psittacosis, smallpox, trichinosis and typhus fever.

TUBERCULOSIS

For the second time since 1936 the number of reported cases of tuberculosis failed to total at least 1,000. The 776 cases reported was also lower than the other year, 1958, which totaled 963 cases. The present decline in tuberculosis cases is a continuation of the declining trend which began with 1953. The attack rate of 34.1 cases per 100,000 estimated population was the lowest attack rate recorded since 1936 when the rate was 18.1.

Chart 3
Proportion of Reported Male and Female Tuberculosis Cases
by Race, Oklahoma, 1950-1959



The Indian population yielded the highest attack rate with 231.1 cases per 100,000 estimated population. This rate was very high when compared with the white and Negro rates of 27.5 and 46.2, respectively. Special endeavors have been made among the Indian population to lower this rate, but the success in this race group is hampered by a greater resistance to improvement. Numbers and rates of tuberculosis in Oklahoma may be found for each race in Table II of the Appendix.

Table 1
Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, by Type, Stage and Activity, Oklahoma, 1959

Type, Stage and Activity	Number	Per Cent
Tuberculosis, all forms	776	100.0
Pulmonary, active	587	75.6
Minimal	54	7.0
Moderately advanced	148	19.1
Far advanced	151	19.4
Stage not specified	234	30.1
Pulmonary, inactive	159	20.5
Non-pulmonary	30	3.9

Of the 353 newly reported cases with stage and activity specified, 54, or 15.3 per cent, were in the minimal active stage; 148, or 41.9 per cent, were moderately advanced; and the remaining 151, or 42.8 per cent, were already far advanced. In 234 of the cases, the advancement stage was reported. These cases were, however, indicated to be active or probably active. In a total of 159, or 20.5 per cent of all cases, the tuberculosis was specified as inactive at the time of the initial report. Table 1, above, shows numbers and per cent of total of the reported cases by type, stage and activity.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The 1,586 reported cases of syphilis represented a drop in number from the 1,932 noted in 1958. The figure was still higher than the 1,497 recorded in 1957. In parallel to syphilis was the gonorrhea category, which showed a considerable decrease from the 5,114 cases in 1958 to 4,401 in 1959.

The attack from gonorrhea was very high among Negroes, 1,682.3 per 100,000 estimated population, as compared to the rate for the white population, 69.6. The Indian rate for gonorrhea was 444.5. Two year average rates show that the rate for gonorrhea cases among the white population has decreased 52.0 per cent since 1948-1949, as compared to a 11.6 per cent decrease in the rates among Negroes and 57.2 per cent increase among Indians. Syphilis attack rates were

also higher among the Negro and Indian populations in 1959, 262.1 and 292.0, respectively, than among the white, 42.6. A comparison of 1958-1959 rates with 1948-1949 rates shows that the case rates have decreased 64.3 per cent among the white population and 72.6 per cent among the Negro. The Indian syphilis rate showed an increase of 6.0 per cent between the two periods.

Table 2
Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Disease and Stage, by Age
Oklahoma, 1959

Disease and Stage	Total	Age						
		-15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unk.
Total venereal diseases	6,007	73	2,789	1,350	465	350	510	470
Gonorrhea	4,401	68	2,638	1,182	254	72	32	155
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis, all stages	1,586	5	143	162	207	277	477	315
Primary and secondary	56	-	34	12	3	2	2	3
Early latent	149	-	44	44	24	11	11	15
Late and late latent	1,286	-	25	86	168	263	461	283
Congenital	93	5	40	20	11	1	3	13
Not stated	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Other venereal diseases	20	-	8	6	4	1	1	-

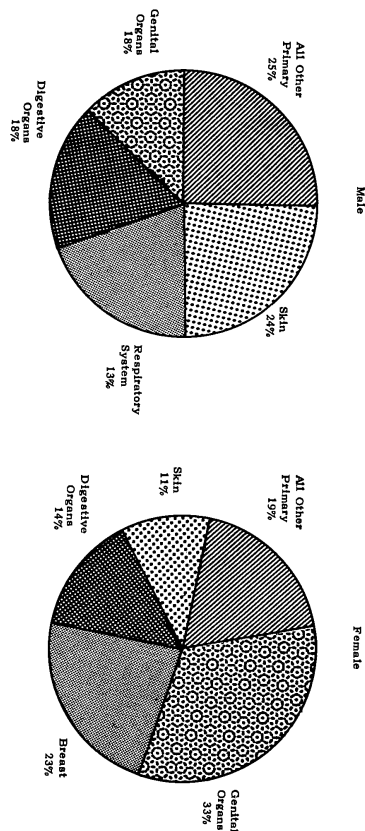
Distribution of venereal disease cases by age is shown in Table 2, above. Almost two-thirds, 63.7 per cent, of the gonorrhea cases with age specified were in persons under 25 years of age. Syphilis cases, however, occurred less frequently among persons in the younger age groups. Only 11.6 per cent of the syphilis cases occurred in persons under 25 years of age. Distribution by age of syphilis cases varied according to the stage of the disease. In the late and late latent group the greatest frequency of cases occurred in the age groups above 25. All other stages showed the most frequency of cases in the 15-24 year age groups.

For the second year in succession, there were no cases of gonococcal ophthalmia reported. Twenty cases of other types of venereal diseases were reported compared with 24 cases during the previous year. Of the total, 18 were chancroid, one was granuloma inguinale, and one was lymphogranuloma venereum.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

The number of cases of cancer reported for 1959 totaled 2,210, representing a slight decrease from the 2,375 reported in 1958. The 1958 figure, however, was the largest number reported in any one year since this disease was made reportable in 1947. Although the numbers have varied very little during the last 3 years, completeness of reporting is thought to be lacking. Some incompleteness is implied by the fact that all but 430 of the cases were reported by tumor clinics and general hospitals, leaving only this small proportion as reports from private physicians. Another indication is the number reported by death certificate only, which will be discussed in the following section of this bulletin.

Chart 4
Primary Site of Reported Cancer Cases
by Sex, Oklahoma, 1959



The number of cancer cases by site group is included in Table V in the Appendix. This table also is broken down by sex and by race. The site classification as given in Table V is used in the remainder of this discussion.

Characteristics of the individual suffering from cancer were much the same as in previous years. As in 1958 slightly more than 54 per cent of the persons were males. The age at the time of report tended to be slightly lower for females than for males, the median age for the former being about 58 years, whereas for the latter it was about 63 years.

Chart 4, page 9, shows the percentage of the total for each sex of the more predominately reported sites. In women, the genital organs and breast were specified to be the primary site in over half of those cases with the primary site specified. In men, skin accounted for a little less than one-fourth of the reported primary sites.

A total of 1,655 case reports specified whether or not metastasis had occurred. Of this number, 916, or 55.3 per cent, indicated that metastasis had occurred. A cross-tabulation of the primary sites, by metastatic sites is shown in Table VI in the Appendix.

Of the 1,424 case reports that stated whether or not a biopsy had been made, 1,287, or 90.4 per cent, specified that one had been made. Twenty-four of those done were reported as negative, 1,237 as positive, and 26 as done but results not known. The remaining 137 cases were reported as having no biopsy performed.

Table 3
Cases of Cancer Reported Through Regular Channels and by Death Certificate Only, Number and Per Cent, by Primary Site of Lesion Oklahoma, 1959

Primary Site	Cases Reported Through Regular Channels		Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total	2,210	100.0	2,600	100.0
Buccal cavity and pharynx	67	3.0	46	1.8
Digestive organs and peritoneum	335	15.2	886	34.1
Respiratory system	263	11.9	348	13.4
Breast	218	9.9	193	7.4
Uterus	258	11.7	140	5.4
Other female genital organs	58	2.6	88	3.4
Male genital organs	145	6.6	184	7.1
Urinary organs	89	4.0	117	4.5
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	379	17.2	64	2.4
Brain and other parts of central nervous system	28	1.3	57	2.2
Bone	23	1.0	26	1.0
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	46	2.1	62	2.4
Hodgkin's disease	16	0.7	28	1.1
Leukemia and aleukemia	47	2.1	147	5.6
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	25	1.1	27	1.0
Other and unspecified sites	213	9.6	187	7.2

CANCER CASES REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY

An accumulative file of reported cases of cancer has been maintained since cancer was made reportable in August of 1947. The 3,418 deaths that occurred during 1959 were checked against the accumulative file; 2,600, or 76.1 per cent, of the deaths had not been previously reported as cases. Distribution of these cases according to primary site of lesion as compared to the distribution of cases reported through regular channels is shown in Table 3, page 10.

The median ages for cancer cases reported by death certificate only were 69 and 70 for females and males, respectively. This is somewhat higher than the 58 and 63 for cases reported through regular channels as shown previously.

A total of 886, or 34.1 per cent, of these cases reported the malignancy to be primary in the digestive organs and peritoneum. The next most common site was the respiratory system which was stated to be primary for 348, or 13.4 per cent, of the cases.

Similar to those cases reported through regular channels, the primary sites varied according to sex. The number of primary sites specified within each sex are given in Table V in the Appendix.

Symbols Used in Tables

- Number or rate is zero
- ... Item not applicable
- 0.0 Rate is more than 0 but less than 0.05
- Data not available

TABLE I. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), OKLAHOMA, 1950-1959

Disease	1950		1951		1952		1953		1954	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	9	4.3	71	3.2	68	3.0	1	0.0	4	1.8
Diphtheria	131	5.9	46	2.0	39	1.7	69	3.1	42	1.9
Dysentery	132	6.8	344	15.4	189	8.5	225	10.1	207	9.2
Enterovirus, infections	26	1.2	21	0.9	10	0.4	12	0.5	24	1.1
Goarthritis	5,309	237.7	5,573	269.4	4,823	215.7	4,553	205.5	4,973	222.2
Measles, infections in U. S.	91	4.1	44	2.0	12	0.5	11	0.5	19	0.8
Neonatal ophthalmia	648	29.0	8,000	358.0	1,179	76.9	3,798	169.8	3,403	152.1
Nonvenereal diseases, other	53	23.9	72	3.2	56	2.5	54	2.4	58	2.6
Polymyositis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	73	3.3	82	3.7	58	2.6	57	2.5	52	2.3
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	10	0.4	7	0.3	4	0.2	10	0.4	6	0.3
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	19	0.9	11	0.5	-	-	83	3.7	73	3.3
Smallpox	5	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	919	41.1	1,028	46.0	659	29.5	946	42.3	1,302	58.2
Syphilis	3,169	141.9	2,906	130.0	2,351	105.2	1,989	88.9	1,638	73.2
Tetanus	8	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	14	0.6	7	0.3
Tuberculosis, all forms	2,030	90.9	1,762	78.8	1,576	70.3	1,754	78.4	1,642	73.4
Typhoid fever	61	2.7	52	2.3	38	1.7	46	2.1	35	1.6
Typhus fever	84	3.8	53	2.4	61	2.7	28	1.3	63	2.8
Whooping cough	1	0.0	-	-	372	16.6	256	11.4	219	9.8
Malignant neoplasms	1,669	73.8	1,369	61.3	1,558	69.7	1,071	47.9	1,212	54.2

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), BY RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1959

Disease	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Unknown
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	3	0.1	3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	34	1.5	32	1.6	2	1.3	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	29	1.3	21	1.0	6	3.8	8	5.6	9
Dysentery, bacillary	61	2.7	38	1.8	1	0.6	3	14.9	5
Enterovirus, infections	17	0.7	15	0.7	1	0.6	-	-	1
Goarthritis	4,401	191.4	2,657	118.2	239	104.1	68	29.9	2
Measles, infections in U. S.	296	13.0	226	10.9	12	7.6	56	104.1	2
Neonatal ophthalmia	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Nonvenereal diseases, other	12	0.5	12	0.6	19	12.0	-	-	-
Polymyositis	167	7.3	122	5.9	29	18.4	11	20.5	5
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	14	0.6	9	0.4	2	1.3	3	5.6	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	12	0.5	11	0.5	-	-	1	1.9	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	52	2.3	37	1.8	9	5.7	2	3.7	4
Smallpox	1,866	69.7	880	42.6	414	262.1	157	292.0	135
Syphilis	4	0.2	3	0.1	-	-	1	1.9	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, all forms	746	32.8	553	26.8	70	44.3	123	228.8	-
Typhoid fever	30	1.3	15	0.7	5	3.2	2	3.7	2
Typhus fever	16	0.7	11	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	20	0.9	4	0.2	15	9.5	1	1.9	-
Veneral diseases, other	139	6.1	107	5.2	12	7.6	12	22.3	8

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH, OKLAHOMA, 1959

Disease	Total	Jan. to Dec.											
		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery, amebic	29	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dysentery, bacillary	61	1	1	2	3	4	11	5	11	11	11	11	11
Enterovirus, infections	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Goarthritis	4,401	384	291	276	274	434	364	381	478	400	366	403	348
Measles, infections in U. S.	296	10	27	29	33	20	7	18	27	17	29	36	43
Neonatal ophthalmia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonvenereal diseases, other	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Polymyositis, acute	167	2	1	-	-	-	3	14	40	56	19	16	9
Rabies in animals	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	14	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	2	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	52	3	10	1	-	3	5	7	6	5	7	-	5
Smallpox	1,866	126	231	295	165	83	38	35	72	35	89	21	164
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	919	160	153	168	130	147	130	101	111	111	113	137	125
Syphilis	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	8	3	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tuberculosis, reemphatic	746	31	73	59	66	64	60	93	83	45	56	69	90
Tuberculosis, other forms	17	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Typhoid fever	16	3	4	1	2	-	-	1	3	2	1	1	1
Typhus fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	20	1	3	1	1	4	13	23	11	2	10	1	2
Whooping cough	139	6	2	3	22	13	15	17	11	6	16	10	8

TABLE IV. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1959

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race				
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown	
Total, all sites	2,210	1,196	1,014	2,030	120	42	18	
Buccal cavity and pharynx	67	55	12	63	3	1	-	
Digestive organs and peritoneum	335	199	136	300	26	6	3	
Respiratory system	263	227	36	250	11	1	1	
Breast	218	2	216	206	6	4	2	
Uterus	258	-	258	215	26	14	3	
Other female genital organs	58	-	58	49	4	4	1	
Male genital organs	145	145	-	126	16	2	1	
Urinary organs	89	65	24	83	5	-	1	
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	379	278	101	367	5	4	3	
Brain and central nervous system	28	24	4	25	3	-	-	
Bone	23	11	12	23	-	-	-	
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	46	30	16	43	2	1	-	
Hodgkin's disease	16	10	6	15	-	-	1	
Leukemia and aleukemia	47	25	22	41	6	-	-	
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	25	14	11	20	3	-	2	
Other and unspecified sites	213	111	102	204	4	5	-	

TABLE V. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY, BY RESIDENT SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1959

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race				
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown	
Total, all sites	2,600	1,391	1,219	2,385	165	50	2	
Buccal cavity and pharynx	46	36	10	41	4	1	-	
Digestive organs and peritoneum	886	458	428	812	53	21	-	
Respiratory system	348	286	62	324	20	4	-	
Breast	193	-	193	180	12	1	-	
Uterus	140	-	140	124	11	4	1	
Other female genital organs	88	-	88	77	7	4	-	
Male genital organs	184	184	-	166	16	2	-	
Urinary organs	117	77	40	111	6	-	-	
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	64	45	19	59	2	3	-	
Brain and central nervous system	57	33	24	56	1	-	-	
Bone	26	17	9	24	2	-	-	
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	62	36	26	58	3	1	-	
Hodgkin's disease	28	18	10	36	1	1	-	
Leukemia and aleukemia	147	85	62	135	10	2	-	
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	27	14	13	23	3	1	-	
Other and unspecified sites	187	92	95	169	12	5	1	

TABLE VI. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, BY METASTATIC SITE, OKLAHOMA, 1959

Primary Site	Total	Metastatic Site													
		sites not specified	skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	brain and central nervous system	bone	lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	h Hodgkin's disease	leukemia and aleukemia	other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	other and unspecified sites	total	white	negro	indian	unknown
Total, all sites	2,210	4	57	37	5	5	3	8	5	5	555	12	70	44	40
Buccal cavity and pharynx	67	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	12	12
Digestive organs and peritoneum	335	1	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	60	60	60	60
Respiratory system	263	1	3	22	3	1	1	1	1	1	52	52	52	52	52
Breast	218	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	48	48	48
Uterus	258	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	9	9
Other female genital organs	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	25	25	25	25
Male genital organs	145	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7
Urinary organs	89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	18	18	18	18
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	379	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	9	9
Brain and central nervous system	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	20	20	20	20
Bone	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10
Hodgkin's disease	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4
Leukemia and aleukemia	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	19	19	19	19
Other and unspecified sites	213	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	5	5

TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY SEX AND RACE,
OKLAHOMA, 1959

Disease	Total			White			Negro			Indian			Unknown		
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	16	18	-	15	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	13	14	2	10	10	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	1
Dysentery, bacillary	31	29	1	23	15	-	2	4	-	3	5	-	3	5	1
Dysentery, unspecified	1	3	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	10	7	-	8	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	2,687	1,700	14	885	552	-	1,700	957	-	71	168	-	31	23	14
Hepatitis, infectious	168	125	3	135	88	3	8	4	-	24	32	-	1	1	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	10	2	-	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	36	27	-	23	18	-	12	7	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	100	66	1	68	54	-	22	7	-	6	5	-	4	-	1
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	9	5	-	6	3	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	7	5	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	23	25	4	18	19	-	4	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	813	768	5	440	440	-	227	167	-	72	85	-	74	56	5
Tetanus	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	477	269	-	380	173	-	43	27	-	54	69	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	15	15	-	8	7	-	3	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	11	6	-	8	4	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Typhoid fever	9	7	-	6	5	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	15	5	-	3	1	-	11	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	65	66	8	51	56	-	5	7	-	9	3	-	-	-	8

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS,
BY SITE, BY AGE, OKLAHOMA, 1959

Disease	All Ages	Age in Years																		85 and over	Unk.
		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				
<u>Communicable Diseases</u>																					
Diphtheria	34	-	1	3	2	1	8	7	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-		
Encephalitis, infectious	17	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-		
Gonorrhea	4,401	2	-	2	-	3	16	45	1,005	1,633	814	368	254	72	20	11	1	-	155		
Hepatitis, infectious	296	4	-	5	6	9	87	62	28	19	17	11	17	7	6	5	1	1	11		
Meningococcal infections	12	3	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	63	18	9	3	2	-	8	7	-	5	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	1		
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	119	7	17	20	6	6	25	9	2	8	9	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	5		
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	40	1	4	5	3	4	13	5	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Poliomyelitis, unspecified	8	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rheumatic fever	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Syphilis	1,586	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	57	86	71	91	207	277	256	176	40	5	315		
Tuberculosis, respiratory	746	4	5	6	2	5	7	12	22	38	41	41	88	137	127	101	49	13	48		
Tuberculosis, other forms	30	1	5	-	1	-	3	2	2	2	2	1	5	1	-	2	1	1	1		
Typhoid fever	16	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1		
Whooping cough	139	36	15	11	12	11	27	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13		
<u>Malignant Neoplasms</u>																					
Total, all sites	2,210	1	1	1	2	3	11	13	10	16	26	48	196	424	586	557	245	38	32		
Buccal cavity and pharynx	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	16	14	17	12	-	1		
Digestive organs and peritoneum	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	5	20	51	102	95	44	6	5		
Respiratory System	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	10	56	108	69	12	1	2		
Breast	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	28	61	54	41	19	5	4		
Uterus	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	16	59	65	53	38	13	2	5		
Other female genital organs	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	15	18	8	6	-	1		
Male genital organs	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	3	22	76	33	4	1		
Urinary organs	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	15	26	24	15	2	-		
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	6	20	69	89	117	57	11	3		
Brain, central nervous system	28	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	4	1	-	1	4	5	4	4	-	-	-		
Bone	23	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	2	3	6	1	5	1	-	-		
Lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma	46	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	2	1	2	10	9	8	4	3	2		
Hodgkin's disease	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	-	1		
Leukemia and aleukemia	47	-	1	1	-	2	3	4	-	2	-	1	3	5	13	7	5	-	-		
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	4	5	4	1	3		
Other and unspecified sites	213	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	4	6	21	41	67	40	19	3	4		

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE,
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND HILLMAN, 1939

Disease	State	Adair	Altala	Alboka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo	Canadian
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacilliosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Dysentery, amebic	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrheal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	4,401	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	296	4	-	-	1	-	29	12	12	8
Leptospirosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	99
Meningococcal infection	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovmyelitis, acute	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Pellucosia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1,334	-	15	-	2	-	30	-	55	1
Syphilis	1,386	19	-	-	2	3	8	5	20	16
Tetanus	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	746	29	1	1	8	-	4	4	11	5
Tuberculosis, other forms	30	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	139	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	2,210	5	2	10	5	32	12	17	54	26

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE,
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND HILLMAN, 1939
(Continued)

Disease	Currier	DeLaure	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Hillman
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacilliosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrheal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	22	5	1	-	16	1	10	4	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	3	-	-	1	8	3	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	1	3	3	49	3	4	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovmyelitis, acute	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-
Pellucosia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1	11	16	5	99	9	9	32	-	7
Syphilis	18	6	-	1	21	22	17	1	7	1
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	9	9	1	-	10	6	4	-	1	1
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	41	9	5	3	17	29	30	1	11	5

Disease	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Chawron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacilliosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrheal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	97	12	102	-	13	2	449	1	-	148
Hepatitis, infectious	-	3	-	-	1	-	8	1	-	11
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	20	-	45	-	-	-
Measles	2	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovmyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pellucosia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	38	1	-	33	-	53	1	3	2
Tetanus	32	16	14	2	21	-	37	2	37	28
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	13	10	19	-	19	1	15	1	3	21
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	40	12	15	1	45	4	31	7	16	46

Disease	Hurper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jefferson	Johnston	Key	Kingfisher	Kiowa	Latimer
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacilliosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrheal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	1	9	7	45	2	20	8	13	4	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovmyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pellucosia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	2	6	15	9	3	28	3	3	6	135
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	4	7	19	23	10	7	26	11	21	8

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE,
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1959
(Continued)

Disease	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McCain	McCurrah	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacillari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovirus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
including scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE,
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1959
(Continued)

Disease	Payne	Pittsburg	Reuter	Pottawatomie	Pushmataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacillari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovirus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
including scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Disease	Murray	Nuckolls	Noble	Nowata	Okfuskee	Okmulgee	Ottawa	Pawnee
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacillari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovirus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
including scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Disease	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Washita	Woods	Woodward	Wright	Wagoner	Wagoner
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacillari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovirus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
including scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

