PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1954

PART 1

REPORTABLE DISEASES

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REPORTABLE DISEASES

Oklahoma State Department of Health
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA

REPORTABLE DISEASES

1954

Statistical data pertaining to the cases of diseases reported to the State Department of Health during the year 1954 have been tabulated for this eleventh edition of Public Health Statistics of Oklahoma, Part I. Reports of cases on prescribed forms are received weekly from doctors, local health departments, hospitals, and clinics. In addition, cases of some of the more serious diseases in persons who supposedly contracted the disease in Oklahoma but are under medical care in other states are received through interstate reciprocal notifications. Laboratory reports from the State Laboratory which are positive for certain organisms are queried for additional information but are not counted as reported cases unless the diagnoses are confirmed by the attending physician. Cases of selected diseases reported by death certificates are included as reported cases also, provided, of course, they were not previously reported through regular channels.

In so far as possible, duplicate reports are eliminated; files for the acute communicable diseases are maintained for the year and cumulative files are kept for the long-term or recurrent diseases. Allocation of cases among the civilian population to counties and cities is determined by the place where the disease was presumably contracted, which in most instances is the same as the place of residence. Military cases, however, although included in State totals and tabulated separately, are not allocated to any county or city since the control of communicable diseases among the military population is the responsibility of the military officials and not of the local health authorities.

Eight master tables in the appendix show pertinent information regarding the race, sex, age, month of report, and county of occurrence of the reported cases for each disease. Observations of particular interest have been selected for discussion, and tables and graphs have been used for illustration in the narrative. Population estimates made by the Division of Statistics have been used for computing rates; all incidence rates represent the number of cases per 100,000 estimated population within the specific classification. The number of deaths for the year used for computing case fatality rates for certain diseases are provisional figures for 1954; final mortality data will be published in Part II of Public Health Statistics of Oklahoma.

Although it is a recognized fact that the reporting of disease is not complete, it is difficult to determine the extent of underreporting. It is assumed, however, that the completeness of reporting would vary from disease to disease according to the severity of the disease, public interest in the disease, and immediate need for the institution of treatment or control measures for the disease. The number of cases of a particular disease reported by death certificate only is one readily available measure of the extent of underreporting. Some of these numbers and their ratio to the total case reports for the selected disease are shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Cases of Diseases Reported by Death Certificate Only
Oklahoma, 1954

Disease	Total Number Reported Cases	Cases Reported by Death Certificate	Per Cent Reported by Death Certificate
Diphtheria	42	-	-
Dysentery	207	10	4.8
Encephalitis, infectious	24	4	16.7
Hepatitis, infectious	347	8	2.3
Meningococcal infections	58	2	3.4
Poliomyelitis, acute	559	2	0.4
Rheumatic fever	52	9	17.3
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	-	-
Septic sore throat	566	4	0.7
Tetanus	7	3	42.9
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,642	65	4.0
Whooping cough	219	3	1.4

DIPHTHERIA

The number of cases of diphtheria continued to decrease, with only 42, or 1.9 cases per 100,000 population, reported during the year 1954. Three cases ended in death, however, following a year in which no deaths from the disease had been recorded.

Of the total cases, 20 or 47.6 per cent, were under ten years of age. Thirty-six of the cases were white, 5 Negro and one Indian.

INTESTINAL DISEASES

During the year, 207 cases of dysentery were reported, only a few less than were reported in the previous year when 225 cases were recorded. Most of the cases of dysentery occurred in children, with 20.9 per cent of the cases with age specified reported as under one year of age and 41.8 ages 1 through 9; only 37.2 per cent were 10 years of age or older.

Over 75 per cent of the dysentery cases were specified as bacillary. The attack rate was very high among Indians, 171.1 per 100,000 population, as compared to the rates for the white and Negro populations, 2.7 and 3.4, respectively. Twenty-four of the dysentery cases were specified as amebic and 27 were other forms or unspecified as to type.

An increase in the number of typhoid fever cases, 63, reported in 1954 over the previous year's all-time low record of 46, was recorded. The rate of 2.8 cases per 100,000 estimated population, however, is the same as the previous five-year average rate. The rate was high for the Indian population, 20.5, and low for the Negro, 0.7, compared to the rate of 2.5 for the white population. In the one month of August, 19 cases were reported, bringing the total for the summer (June, July, and August) to 30, or almost half of the cases for the year. Three deaths during 1954 were attributed to typhoid fever, making a case fatality rate of 4.8 per cent. Only two new typhoid carriers were reported during the year, bringing the total of known carriers up to 37.

During the year, 55 cases of food poisoning were reported as compared to 38 in the previous year. Thirty-five of the cases were specified as salmonella infections, 13 as staphylococcal poisoning, and the other 7 were unclassified. Only one outbreak of any size was reported when 24 cases of salmonella infection developed following a civic organization dinner. No cases of botulism were reported.

Brucellosis, another disease commonly arising in the intestinal tract, was reported in 40 cases during 1954, only 2 more than in 1953. The rate of 1.8 cases per 100,000 population, however, was lower than the average rate of 3.7 for the previous five-year period.

The number of paratyphoid fever cases dropped to 38 from the very high number of 68 reported in 1953. The attack rate for paratyphoid fever shows no definite pattern of change. The rate was 1.9 in 1947, 1.7 in 1952, 3.0 in 1953, and 1.7 in 1954; for all other years during the last ten, the rates have not exceeded 0.6.

Only 4 diarrhea of the newborn cases were reported during 1954.

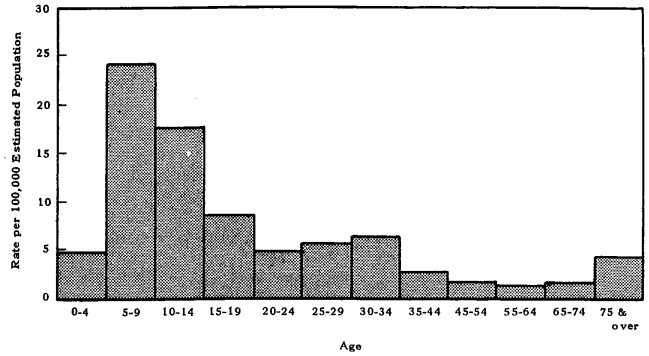
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

The number of reported cases of infectious hepatitis, 347, for the year 1954, the fourth year for which figures are available in Oklahoma, almost doubled the number reported in the previous year when 175 were recorded. The rate was highest for the Indian population, 29.8, and lowest for the Negro, 6.2, as compared to the average and white rate of 15.5 per 100,000 population. The peak month was March, with 63 cases reported during that month; 61 per cent of the cases were reported in the period January-May. The case fatality rate, based on 9 deaths and the 347 cases, was 2.6 per cent.

Over two-thirds of the cases, 70.1 per cent, of those with age specified, were under 20 years of age. Chart 1 below shows the attack rate for each age group based on the average number of reported cases for the last four years.

Chart 1

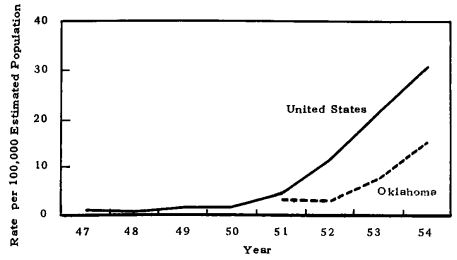
Attack Rates from Infectious Hepatitis, by Age
Oklahoma, 1951-1954



Infectious hepatitis is so new to the list of reportable diseases that a definite trend line has not yet been set in Oklahoma. Although the attack rate appears to be increasing rapidly, part of this increase at least may be due to improvement in reporting during the last two years. The rates for Oklahoma are compared with those for the United States as a whole on Chart 2.

Chart 2

Attack Rates from Infectious Hepatitis
United States and Oklahoma
1947-1954



MALARIA

Only 19 cases of malaria acquired in the United States were reported during the year 1954. Seven other cases were reported as having been acquired outside the United States. Fifteen of the total 26 cases were reported during the month of July. Tulsa County reported the largest incidence, 13 cases acquired in the United States and 3 outside the United States.

MEASLES

The incidence of measles during 1954 did not reach epidemic proportions but was reported in moderate numbers with a total of 3,403 cases recorded, making a rate of 152.1 per 100,000 population. The last peak year was in 1951 when 8,000 cases were reported, giving an attack rate of 358.0. Only 4 deaths during the year 1954 were attributed to measles.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

The number of reported cases of meningococcal infections was 58, making an attack rate of 2.6. The highest rate ever recorded in Oklahoma was 9.5 in 1936, when 223 cases were reported. The lowest rate was recorded in 1941, when only 29 cases were reported, giving an attack rate of 1.2.

Most of the 1954 cases were in children, with 49, or 84.5 per cent, of the cases under 15 years of age. Ten deaths during the year were attributed to meningococcal infections, 17.2 per cent of the reported cases. Although the attack and death rates from meningococcal infections are low, the case fatality rate from this disease is extremely high in comparison to some of the other case fatality rates for diseases most frequently reported in children and adolescents. Three-year average case fatality rates for some of these diseases are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Case Fatality Rates for Selected Communicable Diseases
Oklahoma, 1952-1954

Disease	Reported Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat	2,907	14	0.5
Diphtheria	185	5	2.7
Meningococcal infections	168	39	23.2
Poliomyelitis	2,206	84	3.8
Measles	8,920	23	0.3
Infectious hepatitis	592	28	4.7
Whooping cough	847	22	2.6

POLIOMYELITIS

A total of 559 cases of acute poliomyelitis was reported during 1954. The attack rate for the population as a whole was 25.0, for the white population, 26.2, for the Indian, 20.5, and for the Negro, 6.9.

Over half of the case reports did not specify whether or not the case was paralytic or non-paralytic. Of those that did, 52.1 per cent were reported as paralytic. Table 3 below shows the age distribution of the cases for which the paralytic status was known. The proportion of the reports that included the paralytic status had increased slightly over the 1953 reporting. In 1952, this information was reported only on 6.5 per cent of the cases, but in 1953 the data were specified for 42.2 per cent of the cases and in 1954 for 42.9 per cent.

Table 3

Reported Cases of Poliomyelitis Specified as Paralytic and Non-Paralytic, by Age, Oklahoma, 1954

Age	Poliomyelitis Cases		Age	Poliomyelitis Cases	
	Paralytic	Non-Paralytic		Paralytic	Non-Paralytic
All ages	125	115	6	7	8
			7	6	8
Under 1	5	3	8	6	4
1	5	4	9	4	1
2	9	8	10-14	17	18
3	7	3	15-19	10	12
4	3	7	20-24	11	15
5	9	7	25 and Over	26	17

July and August were the months of highest incidence, with 159 and 134 cases, respectively, reported during those two months - approximately 52.4 per cent of the cases for the year. The case fatality rate for the year was 4.1 per cent, based on 23 deaths and the 559 reported cases.

RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

The number of cases of both scarlet fever and septic sore throat, 736 and 566, respectively, increased over the 1953 figures, 684 and 262. The combined attack rate for the two was 58.2 cases per 100,000 population; 57.7 for the white population, 21.3 for the Negro, and 27.9 for the Indian. About 77.5 per cent of the cases with age specified were under fifteen years of age. Six deaths during the year were assigned to respiratory streptococcal infections.

WHOOPING COUGH

Whooping cough cases totaled 219 for the year, making an attack rate of 9.8, the lowest on record since 1939 when the rate was 9.1 for 214 cases. Rates among the Negro and Indian populations, 18.6 and 20.5, respectively, were higher than the white rate of 8.5. Of the 40 cases that occurred in infants under one year of age, 6 resulted in death; no other whooping cough deaths occurred during the year. About 87.1 per cent of the cases with age specified were under ten years of age.

OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

No cases of smallpox have been reported since 1950 when 5 cases were recorded.

During the year 1954, no cases of rabies in man were reported either. A total of 54 positive reports for rabies in animals was received for the year. All but 3 of the reports were from the State Laboratory and of those, 49 were dog heads and 2 were cat heads.

Infectious encephalitis was reported in 24 cases and 10 deaths were assigned to the disease. Trachoma was reported in 29 cases, all of whom were Indian, making the attack rate for that group 53.9 per 100,000 population. Five of the 7 reported cases of tetanus died. A total of 392 cases of German measles was reported, with about 80.0 per cent of those with age specified being under ten years of age.

Other acute communicable disease cases reported were: Mumps 1804, tularemia 35, hookworm 17, Rocky Mountain spotted fever 6, leptospirosis 1, ringworm of the scalp 38, and trichinosis 2. No cases of typhus fever were reported.

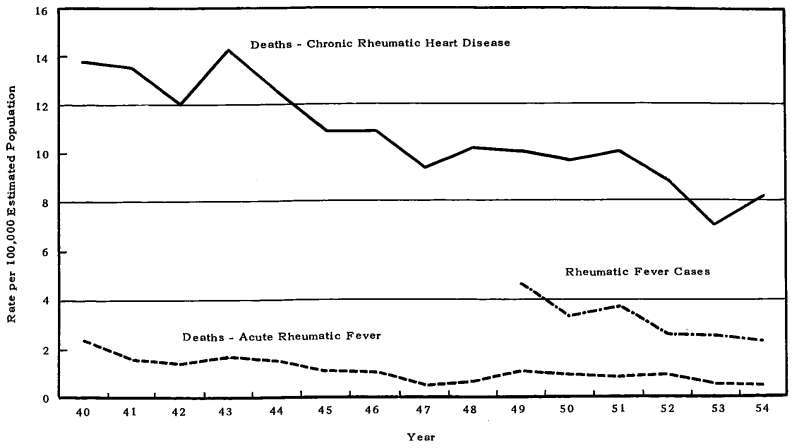
RHEUMATIC FEVER

Rheumatic fever cases reported in 1954 were fewer in number than for any year since the disease was made reportable in 1949 in Oklahoma. The number was 52, making a rate of 2.3 for 100,000 population. The attack rate from this disease seems to be on the downward trend but since the time for which data on reported cases are available is so short, the trend line has been compared on Chart 3 on page 8 with the decreasing death rates for the period 1940 to 1954 from acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease.

The attack rate of this disease among the Indian population was quite high during the year, 20.5 as compared to 1.9 for the white population and 2.1 for the Negro. The six-year average rates, 1949-1954, show somewhat the same relationship, but, of course, big differences due to chance variations from year to year are reduced: 10.2 for the Indian population, 2.9 for the white and 3.2 for the Negro.

Chart 3

Attack Rates from Rheumatic Fever Compared to Death Rates
from Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease
Oklahoma, 1940-1954



The rheumatic fever cases reported in 1954 were mostly in children and young adults. About 79 per cent of the cases were under 25 years of age - 58 per cent under 15 years of age. The highest number of cases for any five-year age group was 16 aged 10-14.

TUBERCULOSIS

The tuberculosis attack rate dropped again in 1954 to 73.4 from 78.4 in the previous year, but was still higher than the low rate of 70.3 in 1952. The total number of cases reported was 1,642; 1,601 were specified as respiratory and 41 as other forms. Table 4 on page 9 shows the respiratory cases broken down by stage and activity and the other forms by site. The race-specific attack rate for respiratory tuberculosis was highest among the Indian population, 360.8 per 100,000 population, as compared to 77.7 for the Negro and 57.1 for the white.

Of the 1,526 cases of respiratory tuberculosis with activity specified that were reported for the first time, 44.5 per cent were arrested or of questionable activity. The 55.5 per cent that were specified as active were distributed as follows: 8.7 per cent minimal, 14.6 per cent moderately advanced, 14.7 per cent far advanced, and 17.5 per cent unspecified as to stage. Chart 4 shows a comparison of the three-year average rates for active reported cases specified as minimal, moderately advanced, or far advanced, by age.

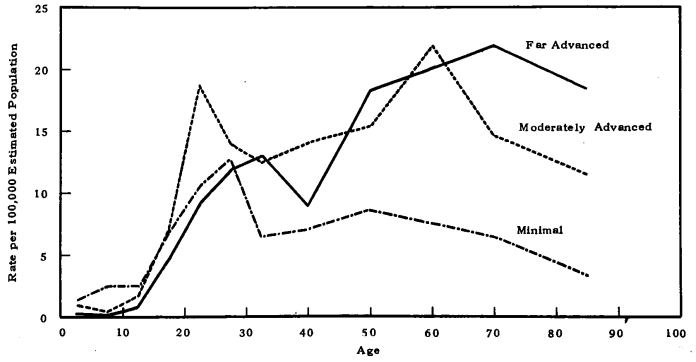
Table 4

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, by Type, Stage
and Activity, by Race, Oklahoma, 1954

Type, Stage and Activity	Total	Race			
		White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Tuberculosis of respiratory system:					
Minimal, active	133	90	7	20	16
Moderately advanced, active	223	148	18	34	23
Far advanced, active	224	147	23	40	14
Active, unspecified stage	267	186	21	36	24
Arrested (including inactive)	547	446	31	35	35
Activity questionable	132	100	5	12	15
Activity unspecified	75	47	8	17	3
Tuberculosis of other sites:					
Meninges and central nervous system	9	2	-	7	-
Intestines, peritoneum, mesentery	-	-	-	-	-
Vertebral column	3	3	-	-	-
Other bones and joints	1	-	-	1	-
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	-	-	-
Lymphatic system	10	3	1	5	1
Genito-urinary system	6	2	-	2	2
Adrenal glands	-	-	-	-	-
Other organs	1	-	1	-	-
Disseminated (miliary)	11	5	2	3	1

Chart 4

Reported Case Rates of Active Tuberculosis with Stage Specified,
by Stage and Age, Oklahoma, 1952-1954



VENEREAL DISEASES

The 1954 figure for syphilis cases, reported for the first time, again showed a drop, from 1,989 in 1953 to 1,638. This number was about one-sixth of the number reported during the peak year of 1943, when 9,511 cases were reported. The case rates for the Negro and Indian populations, 389.7 and 258.5, respectively, were high as compared to the white rate of 42.2. About 68 per cent of the reported cases with age specified were 35 years of age and over and 31 per cent were between the ages 15 and 34. Slightly over half of the cases, 51.2 per cent, were in females. Almost three-fourths of the new cases, 73.8 per cent, were diagnosed as being in late or late latent stages of the disease. Table 5 shows the cases by stage for each sex.

Table 5

Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Sex
Oklahoma, 1954

Disease and Stage	Total	Male	Female	Unknown
Total venereal diseases	6,652	3,805	2,804	43
Gonorrhea	4,973	2,972	1,966	35
Syphilis, all stages	1,638	796	834	8
Primary and secondary	48	28	20	-
Early latent	252	87	163	2
Late and late latent	1,209	637	567	5
Congenital	125	41	83	1
Not stated	4	3	1	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-
Other venereal diseases	41	37	4	-
Chancroid	38	34	4	-
Granuloma inguinale	1	1	-	-
Lymphogranuloma	2	2	-	-

The number of gonorrhea cases showed an increase over the number for 1953 - 4,973 for 1954 and 4,553 for 1953. Although the number reported annually has dropped from the numbers reported during the years when intensive case-finding programs were in full swing, the drop in gonorrhea cases has not been nearly as great as for syphilis. Almost half as many cases were reported in 1954 as in the year of highest incidence, 1946, when 11,050 cases were reported. The Negro rate for 1954 was 2,010.3 per 100,000 population, as compared to 78.5 for the white and 662.1 for the Indian. The gonorrhea cases were in general much younger than were the syphilis cases: 89 per cent were between the ages 15 and 34 and only 9 per cent were 35 or over. About 60 per cent of the cases were male. Four of the gonorrhea cases were specified as gonococcal ophthalmia and were in infants over four weeks of age but no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were reported during the year.

Other venereal disease cases numbered 41: chancroid 38, granuloma inguinale 1, and lymphogranuloma 2.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

The reporting of malignant neoplasms is known to be far from complete as evidenced by the number of deaths assigned to this cause which had not been reported as cases during the eight-year period in which cancer has been reportable. Study of the cases that are reported, however, may give some insight into the problems of control of this disease. A total of 1,212 cases were reported during 1954 - at the rate of 53.5 per 100,000 population among the white group, 56.4 among the Negroes, and 35.3 among Indians. Table V in the appendix shows the cases for each sex and each racial group by primary site of the malignant neoplasms.

For the general population, the primary site of reported cases of cancer most frequently specified was the skin, 312 of the cases reported during 1954. The most common primary site for cancer deaths, however, is "digestive organs and peritoneum". Comparison is made in Table 6 of the most frequently reported primary sites for reported cases and for deaths based on three-year average numbers.

Table 6

Most Frequently Reported Primary Site of Malignant Neoplasms
for Cases and Deaths, Oklahoma, 1951-1954

Reported Cases	Average Number 1952-1954	Deaths	Average Number 1951-1953
Skin	349	Digestive organs and peritoneum	1,038
Uterus	174	Respiratory system	292
Digestive organs and peritoneum	173	Uterus	256
Respiratory system	106	Breast	220
Breast	106	Male genital organs	209
Buccal cavity and pharynx	94		

About 54 per cent of the cases reported for the first time during the year 1954 were male. The most frequently reported primary site for the male cases was skin; second and third most common sites were "digestive organs and peritoneum" and "buccal cavity and pharynx". For the female cases, the uterus was the most common primary site, with skin and breast in second and third positions as leading sites.

Over two-thirds, 69.3 per cent, of the reported cases of cancer were in persons 55 years of age and over and for most sites, higher proportions of the reported cases were in persons 55 years of age and over. For cancer of the breast, however, 51.6 per cent of the cases were between ages 25 and 54, and for cancer of the uterus, 53.3 per cent were between the ages 25 and 54. Few cases, only 15, or 1.3 per cent of the total, were under 25 years of age.

At the time of report, metastasis had occurred in 54.2 per cent of the total 476 cases in 1954 for which a report was made as to whether or not metastasis had occurred. This information was not specified, however, on 736, 60.7 per cent of the total number of reported cases. Using the statistics compiled for the three-year period 1952-1954 for the total reports that indicated the metastatic status, 37.1 per cent specified that metastasis had occurred. Since a case registry is not maintained on reported cases, it is not known in how many cases metastasis may have occurred at some time subsequent to the date of the first report of each case. Data for the three-year period based on the status at the time the case was first reported to the State Department of Health, indicated that metastasis had occurred most frequently in cases with primary cancer of the digestive organs and peritoneum, 70.5 per cent of the cases, and of the breast, 68.6 per cent. Approximately 66.7 per cent of the cases with primary cancer of the female genital organs (excluding the uterus) were specified as having metastasis, and 55.4 per cent of cases with primary cancer of respiratory organs were specified as having metastasis; a high percentage, 60.0, of cases with primary lymphosarcoma or reticulosarcoma was specified as having metastasis, but this was based on a very small number of reported cases, 5 for the three-year period. The most frequently reported secondary sites were lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma, 31.5 per cent of the cases with metastasis of specified site, digestive organs and peritoneum in 16.7 per cent of the cases, bone in 8.2, and respiratory system in 7.9 per cent of the cases.

About 77.4 per cent, 938, of the 1954 case reports indicated whether or not a biopsy had been performed. Of these, 91.3 per cent specified that there had been a biopsy.

Cancer Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only

During the year 1954, a total of 3,047 deaths were attributed to malignant neoplasms; 85.4 per cent of these deaths, 2,601 in all, had not been previously reported as cases to the State Department of Health during the eight-year period that cancer has been reportable. The number of cases reported only by death certificate was more than twice the number that was reported through regular channels, as indicated by the comparative figures in Table 7 on page 13. The cases reported by death certificate only, however, have not been added to the cases reported through regular channels for total morbidity since the dates of onset and the first diagnoses of these cases are not known. The statistical data regarding these cases reported by death certificate may be used to modify whatever observations were made regarding reported cases.

The most frequently reported primary site for the cases reported only after death by means of the death certificate was "digestive organs and the peritoneum", 33.4 per cent of the total cases reported by this means.

Of the total 2,601 cases reported only by the death certificate, 2,410 were white, 143 were Negro, and 48 were Indian. About 51.7 per cent, 1,346 were male. Approximately 79.3 per cent of these cases were 55 years of age and over as compared to the 69.3 per cent of the cases reported through regular channels who were 55 years of age and over.

Table 7

Cases of Cancer Reported Through Regular Channels and by Death Certificate Only, Number and Per Cent, by Primary Site of Lesion
Oklahoma, 1954

Primary Site	Cases Reported Through Regular Channels		Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total	1,212	99.7	2,601	100.2
Buccal cavity and pharynx	119	9.8	46	1.8
Digestive organs and peritoneum	159	13.1	868	33.4
Respiratory system	102	8.4	93	3.6
Breast	96	7.9	176	6.8
Uterus	175	14.4	161	6.2
Other female genital organs	34	2.8	67	2.6
Male genital organs	47	3.9	191	7.3
Urinary organs	49	4.0	124	4.8
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	312	25.7	54	2.1
Brain and other parts of central nervous system	3	0.2	64	2.5
Bone	15	1.2	30	1.2
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	10	0.8	46	1.8
Hodgkin's disease	6	0.5	27	1.0
Leukemia and aleukemia	12	1.0	152	5.8
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	4	0.3	32	1.2
Other and unspecified sites	69	5.7	470	18.1

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 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE, (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), OKLAHOMA, 1945-1954

Disease	1945		1946		1947		1948		1949	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	37	1.6	36	1.6	89	3.9	86	3.8	144	6.4
Chickenpox	682	29.9	632	27.8	966	42.7	1,417	62.7	1,751	78.1
Diphtheria	300	13.1	222	9.8	209	9.2	165	7.3	132	5.9
Dysentery	211	9.2	80	3.5	149	6.6	163	7.2	273	12.2
Encephalitis, infectious	8	0.4	24	1.1	13	0.6	8	0.4	16	0.7
Gonorrhea	9,216	403.8	11,050	486.4	9,335	412.7	7,082	314.6	5,987	267.1
Hepatitis, infectious	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	1,101	48.2	308	13.6	536	23.7	401	17.8	86	3.8
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	----	----	----	----	71	3.1	8	0.4	6	0.3
Measles	841	36.8	4,387	193.1	168	7.4	1,633	72.5	7,538	336.4
Meningococcal infections	84	3.7	77	3.4	67	3.0	65	2.9	56	2.5
Mumps	759	33.3	452	19.9	660	29.2	887	39.4	2,764	123.3
Paratyphoid fever	8	0.4	4	0.2	43	1.9	5	0.2	5	0.2
Poliomyelitis, acute	200	8.8	434	19.1	59	2.6	369	16.4	1,322	59.0
Rabies in man	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	104	4.6
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	25	1.1	30	1.3	36	1.6	30	1.3	25	1.1
Scarlet fever	1,003	43.9	546	24.0	353	15.6	591	26.3	402	17.9
Septic sore throat	194	8.5	180	7.9	198	8.8	176	7.8	388	17.3
Smallpox	13	0.6	16	0.7	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1
Syphilis	5,978	261.9	7,903	347.8	7,177	317.3	5,727	254.4	3,657	163.2
Tuberculosis, all forms	2,246	98.4	2,664	117.3	2,435	107.7	2,348	104.3	2,402	107.2
Tularemia	25	1.1	86	3.8	130	5.7	84	3.7	71	3.2
Typhoid fever	92	4.0	54	2.4	96	4.2	74	3.3	74	3.3
Typhus fever	3	0.1	6	0.3	4	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.1
Whooping cough	713	31.2	479	21.1	1,055	46.6	1,084	48.1	228	10.2

Disease	1950		1951		1952		1953		1954	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	-	-
Brucellosis	95	4.3	71	3.2	68	3.0	38	1.7	40	1.8
Chickenpox	2,512	112.5	1,910	85.5	1,215	54.3	1,355	60.6	1,415	63.2
Diphtheria	131	5.9	103	4.6	74	3.3	69	3.1	42	1.9
Dysentery	152	6.8	344	15.4	189	8.5	225	10.1	207	9.2
Encephalitis, infectious	26	1.2	21	0.9	10	0.4	12	0.5	24	1.1
Gonorrhea	5,309	237.7	5,573	249.4	4,823	215.7	4,553	203.5	4,973	222.2
Hepatitis, infectious	----	----	73	3.3	70	3.1	175	7.8	347	15.5
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	91	4.1	44	2.0	12	0.5	11	0.5	19	0.8
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	2	0.1	376	16.8	242	10.8	15	0.7	7	0.3
Measles	648	29.0	8,000	358.0	1,719	76.9	3,798	169.8	3,403	152.1
Meningococcal infections	56	2.5	72	3.2	56	2.5	54	2.4	58	2.6
Mumps	2,937	131.5	1,659	74.2	856	38.3	899	40.2	1,804	80.6
Paratyphoid fever	14	0.6	8	0.4	39	1.7	68	3.0	38	1.7
Poliomyelitis, acute	533	23.9	677	30.3	1,111	49.7	536	24.0	559	25.0
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	-	-
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
Scarlet fever	532	23.8	496	22.2	382	17.1	684	30.6	736	32.9
Septic sore throat	387	17.3	532	23.8	277	12.4	262	11.7	566	25.3
Smallpox	5	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	3,169	141.9	2,906	130.0	2,351	105.2	1,989	88.9	1,638	73.2
Tuberculosis, all forms	2,030	90.9	1,762	78.8	1,574	70.3	1,754	78.4	1,642	73.4
Tularemia	61	2.7	52	2.3	38	1.7	28	1.3	35	1.6
Typhoid fever	84	3.8	53	2.4	61	2.7	46	2.1	63	2.8
Typhus fever	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	-	-
Whooping cough	933	41.8	1,115	49.9	372	16.6	256	11.4	219	9.8

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), BY RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1954

Disease	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Unknown
Estimated population	2,238,057		2,038,785		145,503		53,769		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	40	1.8	38	1.9	-	-	2	3.7	-
Chickenpox	1,415	63.2	1,163	57.0	23	15.8	56	104.1	173
Diphtheria	42	1.9	36	1.8	5	3.4	1	1.9	-
Dysentery, amebic	24	1.1	21	1.0	3	2.1	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	156	7.0	55	2.7	5	3.4	92	171.1	4
Dysentery, unspecified	27	1.2	13	0.6	7	4.8	6	11.2	1
Encephalitis, infectious	24	1.1	20	1.0	2	1.4	-	-	2
German measles	392	17.5	290	14.2	3	2.1	5	9.3	94
Gonorrhea	4,973	222.2	1,600	78.5	2,925	2010.3	356	662.1	92
Hepatitis, infectious	347	15.5	315	15.5	9	6.2	16	29.8	7
Hookworm	17	0.8	5	0.2	1	0.7	11	20.5	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	19	0.8	18	0.9	-	-	1	1.9	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	7	0.3	7	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3,403	152.1	2,160	105.9	44	30.2	61	113.4	1,138
Meningococcal infections	58	2.6	51	2.5	6	4.1	1	1.9	-
Mumps	1,804	80.6	1,334	65.4	96	66.0	67	124.6	307
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	38	1.7	34	1.7	-	-	2	3.7	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	559	25.0	534	26.2	10	6.9	11	20.5	4
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	52	2.3	38	1.9	3	2.1	11	20.5	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	0.3	4	0.2	-	-	1	1.9	1
Scarlet fever	736	32.9	699	34.3	8	5.5	7	13.0	22
Septic sore throat	566	25.3	477	23.4	23	15.8	8	14.9	58
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,638	73.2	861	42.2	567	389.7	139	258.5	71
Tetanus	7	0.3	1	0.0	6	4.1	-	-	-
Trachoma	29	1.3	-	-	-	-	29	53.9	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,601	71.5	1,164	57.1	113	77.7	194	360.8	130
Tuberculosis, other forms	41	1.8	15	0.7	4	2.7	18	33.5	4
Tularemia	35	1.6	30	1.5	1	0.7	3	5.6	1
Typhoid fever	63	2.8	50	2.5	1	0.7	11	20.5	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	41	1.8	19	0.9	19	13.1	2	3.7	1
Vincent's angina	22	1.0	12	0.6	-	-	2	3.7	8
Whooping cough	219	9.8	174	8.5	27	18.6	11	20.5	7

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH OKLAHOMA, 1954

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	40	2	3	5	1	1	5	6	10	-	1	2	4
Chickenpox	1,415	219	270	264	224	187	102	21	6	4	6	18	94
Diphtheria	42	4	3	7	4	5	2	5	1	5	-	4	2
Dysentery, amebic	24	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	10	4	3	2	1
Dysentery, bacillary	156	2	10	4	15	1	14	15	17	20	32	12	14
Dysentery, unspecified	27	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	10	1	-	5	6
Encephalitis, infectious	24	2	-	1	-	1	1	4	5	-	4	4	2
German measles	392	13	24	73	82	66	28	48	14	5	12	14	13
Gonorrhea	4,973	355	414	344	288	368	381	484	475	482	540	466	396
Hepatitis, infectious	347	35	42	63	39	34	24	27	17	16	24	10	17
Hookworm	17	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	4	-	-	1
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-
Measles	3,403	51	169	282	582	996	692	515	39	25	12	18	22
Meningococcal infections	58	9	8	4	4	4	5	5	5	-	4	1	9
Mumps	1,804	192	273	213	279	298	207	151	41	30	36	30	54
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	38	1	1	4	3	-	5	4	7	3	4	4	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	559	4	9	5	4	21	40	159	134	94	67	14	8
Rabies in animals	54	3	9	6	6	6	1	10	5	2	1	3	2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	52	-	12	4	5	4	3	6	1	2	5	6	4
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	736	63	94	176	139	87	46	10	10	14	25	20	52
Septic sore throat	566	68	72	77	49	58	34	43	53	46	26	24	16
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,638	167	159	170	134	149	144	126	121	148	117	85	118
Tetanus	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Trachoma	29	-	2	-	6	-	-	1	1	13	5	1	1
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,601	145	110	118	127	135	134	149	211	77	166	41	188
Tuberculosis, other forms	41	2	3	5	6	4	-	5	1	-	1	2	12
Tularemia	35	3	1	4	3	3	4	1	5	5	3	2	1
Typhoid fever	63	1	3	8	5	3	3	8	19	2	5	2	4
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	41	1	4	10	1	2	1	3	3	3	4	7	2
Vincent's angina	22	-	2	2	11	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	3
Whooping cough	219	15	15	23	18	20	6	28	20	14	12	29	19

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, 1954

	Total Civilian	Urban						Rural					
		Total		Race				Total		Race			
Estimated population, 7-1-54		1,203,978		White	Negro	Indian	Unk.	1,034,079		White	Negro	Indian	Unk.
	Number	No.	Rate	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	No.	No.
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	40	9	0.7	9	-	-	-	31	3.0	29	-	2	-
Chickenpox	1,382	953	79.2	798	13	17	125	429	41.5	340	2	39	48
Diphtheria	42	21	1.7	18	2	1	-	21	2.0	18	3	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	24	7	0.6	5	2	-	-	17	1.6	16	1	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	156	83	6.9	26	3	54	-	73	7.1	29	2	38	4
Dysentery, unspecified	27	15	1.2	8	6	-	1	12	1.2	5	1	6	-
Encephalitis, infectious	24	13	1.1	10	2	-	1	11	1.1	10	-	-	1
German measles	360	293	24.3	198	2	1	92	67	6.5	61	-	4	2
Gonorrhea	4,193	3,470	288.2	1,075	2,069	252	74	723	69.9	261	345	102	15
Hepatitis, infectious	334	175	14.5	161	4	6	4	159	15.4	143	3	10	3
Hookworm	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1.3	2	-	11	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	19	14	1.2	14	-	-	-	5	0.5	4	-	1	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	6	5	0.4	5	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	-	-	-
Measles	3,346	2,698	224.1	1,633	15	32	1,018	648	62.7	491	8	29	120
Meningococcal infections	58	40	3.3	36	3	1	-	18	1.7	15	3	-	-
Mumps	1,736	1,112	92.4	836	7	13	256	624	60.3	447	72	54	51
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	38	17	1.4	14	-	1	2	21	2.0	20	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	555	364	30.2	349	8	5	2	191	18.5	181	2	6	2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	52	27	2.2	21	3	3	-	25	2.4	17	-	8	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	2	0.2	1	-	-	1	4	0.4	3	-	1	-
Scarlet fever	735	565	46.9	540	3	2	20	170	16.4	158	5	5	2
Septic sore throat	534	309	25.7	214	8	6	51	225	21.8	207	9	2	7
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,610	1,209	100.4	651	431	69	58	401	38.8	203	116	70	12
Tetanus	7	5	0.4	1	4	-	-	2	0.2	-	2	-	-
Trachoma	29	5	0.4	-	-	5	-	24	2.3	-	-	24	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,601	892	74.1	656	76	83	77	709	68.6	508	37	111	53
Tuberculosis, other forms	41	28	2.3	13	3	9	3	13	1.3	2	1	9	1
Tularemia	35	6	0.5	5	-	1	-	29	2.8	25	1	2	1
Typhoid fever	63	23	1.9	21	1	-	1	40	3.9	29	-	11	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	30	21	1.7	8	11	1	1	9	0.9	5	3	1	-
Vincent's angina	22	17	1.4	8	-	1	8	5	0.5	4	-	1	-
Whooping cough	219	152	12.6	110	26	9	7	67	6.5	64	1	2	-

TABLE V. REPORTED CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX OKLAHOMA, 1954

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	1,212	652	560	1,091	82	19	20
Buccal cavity and pharynx	119	97	22	112	3	2	2
Digestive organs and peritoneum	159	99	60	143	10	3	3
Respiratory system	102	86	16	94	8	-	-
Breast	96	1	95	81	10	2	3
Uterus	175	-	175	132	32	6	5
Other female genital organs	34	-	34	30	4	-	-
Male genital organs	47	47	-	38	7	1	1
Urinary organs	49	37	12	47	-	1	1
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	312	210	102	304	3	3	2
Brain and central nervous system	3	3	-	2	-	-	1
Bone	15	10	5	12	2	-	1
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	10	8	2	10	-	-	-
Hodgkin's disease	6	2	4	6	-	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	12	9	3	11	1	-	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	4	2	2	4	-	-	-
Other and unspecified sites	69	41	28	65	2	1	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, 1954

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	32	8	-	30	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	648	591	176	600	553	10	15	8	-	28	28	-	5	2	166
Diphtheria	24	18	-	20	16	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	100	105	2	41	48	-	7	8	-	50	48	-	2	1	2
Encephalitis, infectious	13	11	-	10	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
German measles	171	129	92	165	125	-	2	1	-	3	2	-	1	1	92
Gonorrhea	2,972	1,966	35	910	690	-	1,895	1,030	-	134	222	-	33	24	35
Hepatitis, infectious	168	173	6	157	158	-	6	3	-	5	11	-	-	1	6
Hookworm	10	7	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	9	-	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	6	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,164	1,058	1,181	1,047	982	131	32	12	-	28	28	5	57	36	1,045
Meningococcal infections	27	31	-	24	27	-	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mumps	808	600	396	725	551	58	26	6	64	41	26	-	16	17	274
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	23	15	-	19	15	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	323	235	1	311	223	-	3	7	-	7	4	-	2	1	1
Rheumatic fever	30	22	-	20	18	-	3	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	2	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Scarlet fever	371	338	27	366	323	10	3	5	-	1	6	-	1	4	17
Septic sore throat	280	208	78	262	195	20	13	10	-	5	3	-	-	-	58
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	796	834	8	446	415	-	264	302	1	52	87	-	34	30	7
Tetanus	5	2	-	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	16	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	991	599	11	733	429	2	70	43	-	111	82	1	77	45	8
Tuberculosis, other forms	25	14	2	10	5	-	3	1	-	10	8	-	2	-	2
Tularemia	24	11	-	20	10	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
Typhoid fever	41	22	-	31	19	-	1	-	-	9	2	-	-	1	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	37	4	-	18	1	-	16	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Vincent's angina	10	12	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	3	-
Whooping cough	93	109	17	73	91	10	14	13	-	6	5	-	-	-	7

TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY AGE
OKLAHOMA, 1954

Disease	All Ages	Age in Years																
		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	Unknown
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	40	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	5	4	10	6	2	3	1	-	-	3
Chickenpox	1,415	60	74	79	114	122	632	53	16	27	17	5	8	1	2	-	-	-	205
Diphtheria	42	-	6	3	3	1	7	6	5	1	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	207	41	24	22	11	3	22	15	9	7	6	8	6	9	5	4	3	1	11
Encephalitis, infectious	24	1	-	3	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	3	3	5	-	1	-	2
German measles	392	61	42	14	17	23	79	8	27	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Gonorrhea	4,973	13	3	3	3	2	17	68	1,304	1,862	787	371	306	95	22	10	2	-	105
Hepatitis, infectious	347	-	-	2	8	12	106	69	26	20	21	22	18	4	5	4	-	1	29
Hookworm	17	-	-	1	1	1	4	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	3	3	-	2	1	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3,403	121	185	171	192	221	909	77	49	25	11	2	11	1	-	-	1	-	1,427
Meningococcal infections	58	10	5	6	4	5	12	7	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	1	-	-	-
Mumps	1,804	6	24	42	55	80	503	149	137	79	62	71	76	23	6	6	3	-	482
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	38	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	3	5	13	2	1	1	2	-	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	559	19	30	41	35	33	140	94	42	40	35	19	19	3	4	-	-	-	5
Rheumatic fever	52	-	-	1	1	3	9	16	9	2	2	3	2	3	-	-	1	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Scarlet fever	736	9	28	33	60	63	380	81	17	5	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	52
Septic sore throat	566	3	16	18	31	34	94	47	46	54	33	37	32	20	4	2	1	1	93
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,638	5	-	-	1	-	2	16	90	120	122	118	333	329	225	87	21	1	168
Tetanus	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Trachoma	29	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,601	1	3	5	6	5	17	26	58	101	98	117	202	284	294	193	90	12	89
Tuberculosis, other forms	41	2	3	2	-	1	1	1	2	5	1	3	4	4	6	1	2	1	2
Tularemia	35	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	1	3	1	6	7	2	2	1	-	3
Typhoid fever	63	-	1	2	-	2	8	11	9	3	3	3	6	7	-	3	1	-	4
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	16	8	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	1
Vincent's angina	22	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
Whooping cough	219	40	23	19	22	14	57	21	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	18

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1954

Disease	State	Adair	Alfalfa	Atoka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo	Canadian
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	40	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Chickenpox	1,415	13	7	5	13	8	13	3	24	4
Diphtheria	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1
Dysentery, amebic	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	156	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	2	3
Dysentery, unspecified	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	24	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
German measles	392	3	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	2
Gonorrhea	4,973	22	-	6	-	9	59	27	52	15
Hepatitis, infectious	347	-	1	-	-	16	-	1	1	5
Hookworm	17	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	19	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3,403	49	10	3	8	8	17	24	4	15
Meningococcal infections	58	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mumps	1,804	21	6	1	20	11	24	1	16	7
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	38	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	559	2	4	2	1	12	10	3	2	6
Rabies in animals	54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	52	2	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	736	5	4	-	3	15	1	-	4	7
Septic sore throat	566	-	1	-	8	11	-	-	1	7
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,638	13	2	5	-	8	13	15	12	17
Tetanus	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	29	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	18
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,601	23	2	12	1	5	9	26	32	17
Tuberculosis, other forms	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Tularemia	35	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	63	3	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	41	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping cough	219	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	-

Disease	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimarron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	7	13	8	20	43	5	46	1	-	115
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Dysentery, bacillary	1	-	1	-	4	-	9	-	-	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
German measles	3	2	-	10	20	-	6	-	-	13
Gonorrhea	51	7	62	-	24	-	286	2	4	134
Hepatitis, infectious	3	10	-	11	1	1	2	4	-	8
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	3	12	23	2	50	-	142	13	125	32
Meningococcal infections	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
Mumps	21	6	26	13	35	14	22	4	-	8
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	2	1	3	2	10	-	3	2	10	12
Rabies in animals	-	3	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	4	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	6	2	4	-	17	-	7	1	6	9
Septic sore throat	11	-	25	1	22	1	6	-	1	7
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	29	10	24	1	9	4	35	4	11	32
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	36	19	24	1	31	2	27	7	50	20
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	2
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	4	3	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	6

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1954
(Continued)

Disease	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	33	2	4	4	60	17	24	5	12	1
Diphtheria	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	41	-	1	1	21	4	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
German measles	5	1	1	-	16	-	6	1	3	-
Gonorrhea	60	5	4	-	29	11	43	1	1	-
Hepatitis, infectious	2	1	2	-	2	6	5	-	-	6
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	159	6	1	1	279	10	10	7	5	2
Meningococcal infections	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
Mumps	12	1	19	14	119	50	6	24	18	11
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	6	8	1	18	3	8	6	-	-	1
Rabies in animals	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	1	-	-	-	23	3	2	1	18	-
Septic sore throat	12	1	9	-	3	1	1	1	-	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	16	5	-	-	21	10	22	3	3	1
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Trachoma	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	11	12	3	-	22	19	15	2	10	6
Tuberculosis, other	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Typhoid fever	2	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	1	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	11	1	12	-	12	-	2	-	-	7

Disease	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jefferson	Johnston	Kay	Kingfisher	Kiowa	Latimer
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1
Chickenpox	4	-	-	2	3	5	19	27	29	3
Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
German measles	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-
Gonorrhea	-	2	7	17	2	1	84	12	24	2
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	23	-
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Measles	4	-	-	34	7	28	11	11	15	2
Meningococcal infections	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mumps	12	-	1	10	2	12	72	50	5	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	5	1	1	2	2	-	21	1	1	3
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	2
Septic sore throat	5	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	2	11	10	1	1	36	2	10	7
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	11	24	8	8	10	21	7	12	9
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Typhoid fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	2	-	-

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1954
(Continued)

Disease	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	McCurtain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	17	11	13	-	5	3	6	13	4	9
Diphtheria	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
German measles	-	2	6	-	-	57	-	1	-	1
Gonorrhea	22	11	131	1	1	61	37	1	13	6
Hepatitis, infectious	2	-	1	-	-	6	1	-	-	1
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	35	15	-	22	150	2	32	3	39
Meningococcal infections	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mumps	2	4	141	-	10	98	2	7	1	31
Ophthalmic neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	3	3	4	-	1	2	1	1	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	6
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Rheumatic fever	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	6	4	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Septic sore throat	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	15	5	8	1	3	44	4	3	3	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	20	14	-	4	8
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, respiratory	36	17	22	6	4	32	15	-	2	24
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1
Typhoid fever	4	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	3	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Whooping cough	-	5	23	-	-	2	-	-	-	5

Disease	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata	Okfuskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	1	1	2	-	3	1	-	2	1
Chickenpox	18	18	26	3	4	170	47	35	25	17
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	1	1	-	16	-	-	1	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
German measles	-	8	-	-	-	23	30	6	1	2
Gonorrhea	24	246	5	5	13	1,664	209	11	9	3
Hepatitis, infectious	-	35	-	1	8	62	4	-	7	2
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	23	63	23	-	164	41	16	90	-
Meningococcal infections	-	3	1	-	-	14	3	1	-	-
Mumps	33	8	10	-	3	266	15	13	4	9
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	26	2	2	3	76	4	2	7	8
Rabies in animals	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	3	1	-	-	7	-	-	1	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Scarlet fever	3	9	9	3	1	124	17	14	2	6
Septic sore throat	-	2	15	-	-	60	2	129	10	12
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	16	123	5	12	16	380	43	18	27	14
Tetanus	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	43	20	18	12	207	30	35	85	12
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	2	-	-	2	8	2	1	1	2
Tularemia	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Typhoid fever	-	-	1	1	-	5	-	2	-	2
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Whooping cough	-	4	-	-	-	30	6	6	8	2

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1954
(Continued)

Disease	Payne	Pitts-burg	Pontotoc	Potta-watomie	Push-mataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Chickenpox	33	65	15	4	-	1	-	2	1	6
Diphtheria	-	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	1	1	1	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	6	42	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Gonorrhea	38	52	44	59	1	4	14	17	17	34
Hepatitis, infectious	1	24	5	1	-	-	-	10	-	4
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	14	71	170	68	-	1	2	25	1	18
Meningococcal infections	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Mumps	11	19	50	89	1	-	3	1	1	5
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	4	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	7	18	3	14	1	9	2	7	-	13
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	10	36	-	8	-	-	1	8	1	8
Septic sore throat	3	5	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	4
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	9	47	17	36	3	9	12	26	9	17
Tetanus	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	22	25	19	32	9	-	23	23	19	16
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid fever	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	2	2	7	-	-	2	-	-	-

Disease	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wash-ington	Washita	Woods	Wood-ward	Mili-tary	Okla. City	Tulsa City
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Chickenpox	2	3	123	-	20	12	9	40	33	130	109
Diphtheria	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	3
Dysentery, amebic	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	1	-	2	6	-	3	-	10	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Encephalitis, infectious	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
German measles	-	-	41	-	-	1	2	-	32	15	38
Gonorrhea	-	35	295	21	13	7	2	2	780	1,575	264
Hepatitis, infectious	-	1	24	6	3	4	4	1	13	40	24
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Measles	2	3	1,055	1	23	14	5	22	57	122	1,040
Meningococcal infections	2	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	4
Mumps	6	-	145	-	7	10	12	25	68	221	137
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	7	1	107	4	20	1	2	13	4	57	99
Rabies in animals	-	-	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet fever	5	-	277	1	1	2	13	3	1	100	216
Septic sore throat	35	-	20	-	3	7	-	21	32	22	10
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	3	24	206	19	16	2	3	15	28	355	188
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	7	164	16	31	2	2	15	-	155	134
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	4
Vincent's angina	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Whooping cough	-	-	28	-	1	3	1	-	-	23	23