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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1955

PART I

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

1955

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1

Cases of Diseases Reported by Death Certificate Only
Oklahoma, 1955

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

DIPHTHERIA

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

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

INTESTINAL DISEASES

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

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

Typhoid fever showed an increase over the previous year. The number of cases, 67, with an attack rate of 3.0 per 100,000 population, was the highest since 1950 when there were 84 cases and a rate of 3.8. The highest attack rate was in the Indian group, 5.6, as compared to 3.0 in the white and 0.6 in the Negro population. There were 2 deaths from typhoid fever reported in 1955.

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

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

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

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

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

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

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

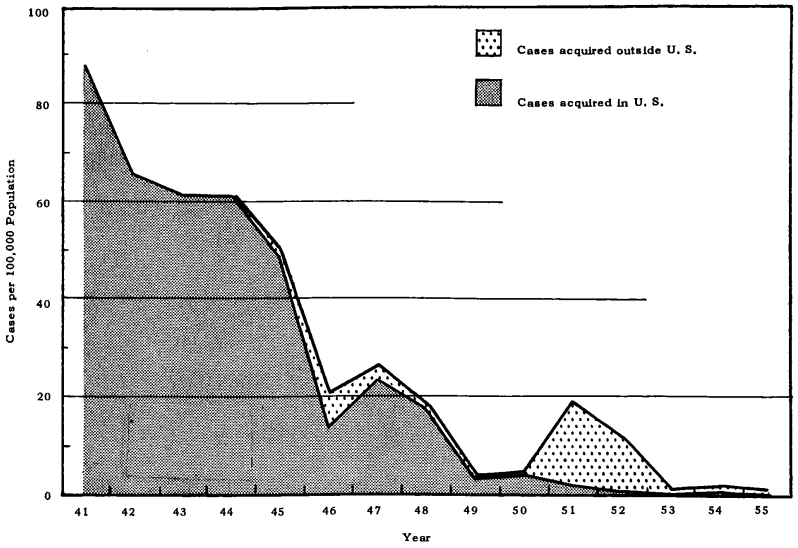
MALARIA

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

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

Chart 1

Attack Rates from Malaria
Oklahoma, 1941-1955



MEASLES

The 3,055 cases of measles reported gave an attack rate of 135.2 per 100,000 population. This was lower than the previous year when 3,403 cases were reported, making a rate of 152.1. The months of highest incidence were April, May, and June in that order. During 1955, 4 deaths were attributed to measles, all in children under 7 years of age.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

Forty-eight cases of meningococcal infections were reported during 1955, giving an attack rate of 2.1 per 100,000 population. This was the lowest rate recorded since 1942 when there were 39 cases with a rate of 1.7. Of the 48 cases, 44 occurred in the white population, 3 among Negroes, and one case was reported with no race specified. Eleven deaths were attributed to meningococcal infections in 1955, giving a case fatality rate of 22.9 per cent.

POLIOMYELITIS

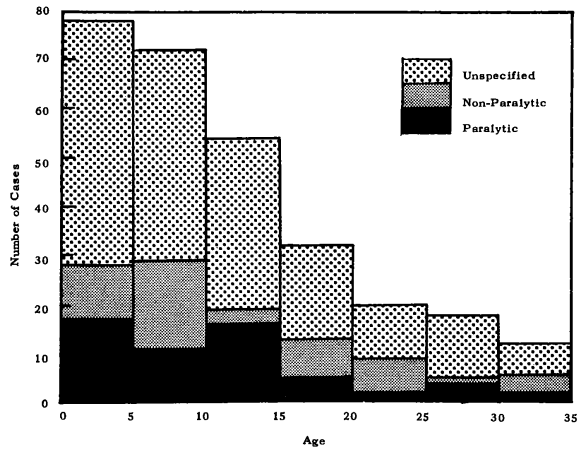
Because of the intense interest in poliomyelitis, it is probably the most completely reported of any of the reportable diseases. During 1955, 299 cases were reported, giving an attack rate of 13.2 per 100,000 population. This was the lowest number of cases recorded since 1947 when there were 59 cases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

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

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

Chart 2

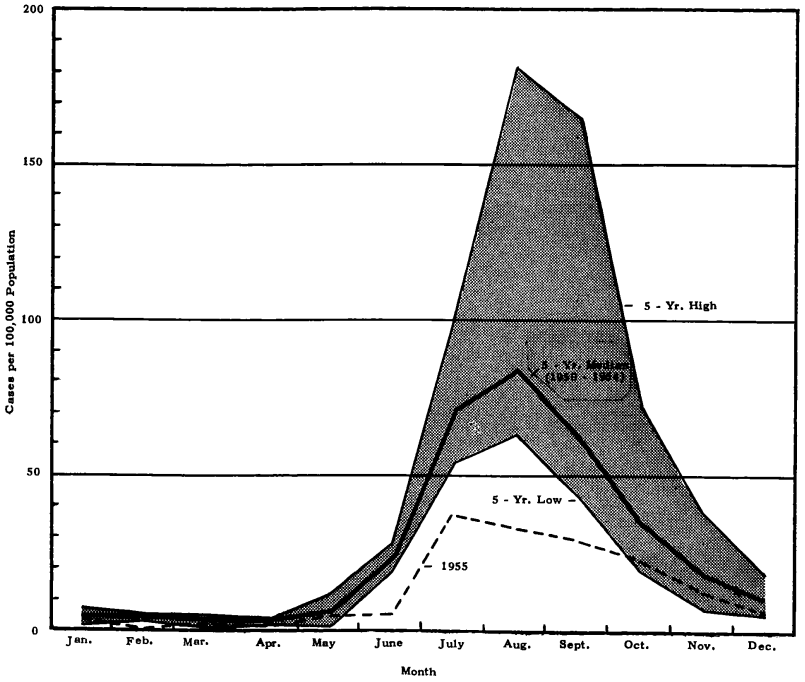
Reported Cases of Poliomyelitis by Paralytic Status
For Age Groups Under 35 Years, Oklahoma, 1955



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

Chart 3

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



RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

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

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

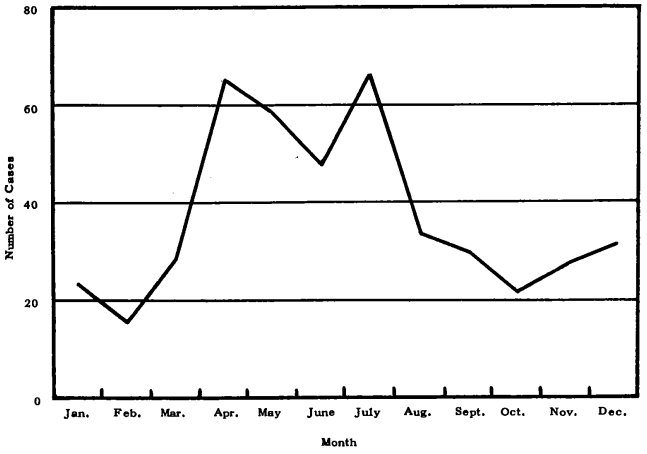
WHOOPING COUGH

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

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

Chart 4

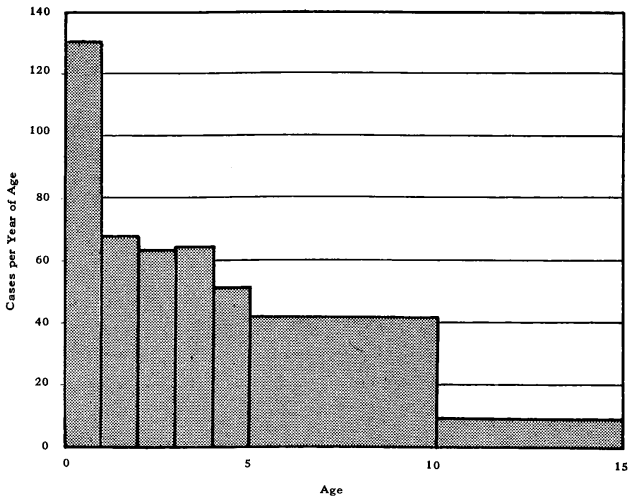
Reported Cases of Whooping Cough, by Month
Three-Year Average Number
Oklahoma, 1953-1955



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

Chart 5

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



OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

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

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

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

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

RHEUMATIC FEVER

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

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

TUBERCULOSIS

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

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

Table 2

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

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

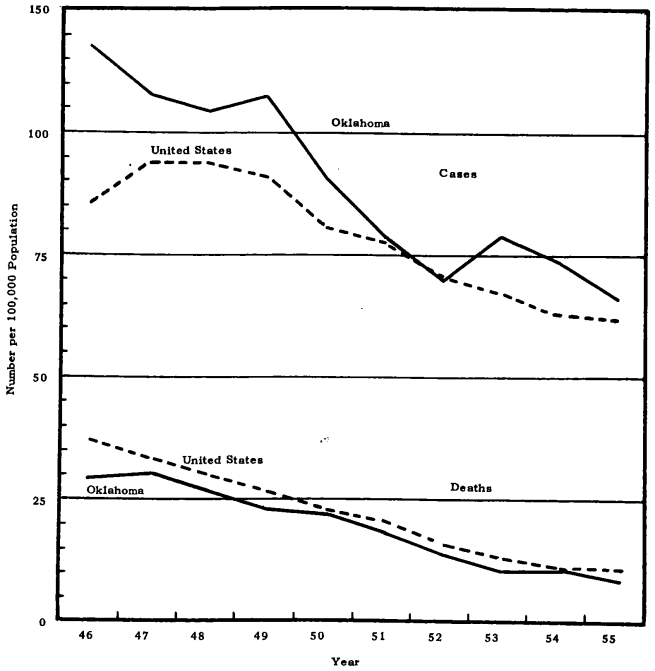
With diagnostic facilities available to more residents, the percentage of cases reported for the first time by death certificate has declined from 12.7 per cent in 1946 to 3.2 per cent in 1955. During 1955, county health departments were the chief source of new case reports, accounting for 40 per cent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

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

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

Chart 6

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



VENEREAL DISEASES

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

Table 3

Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Sex
Oklahoma, 1955

Disease and Stage	Total	Male	Female	Unknown
Total venereal diseases	6,453	3,708	2,696	49
Gonorrhea	5,072	2,971	2,064	37
Syphilis, all stages	1,342	701	629	12
Primary and secondary	68	49	19	-
Early latent	180	74	104	2
Late and late latent	990	540	440	10
Congenital	104	38	66	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1	-	-
Other venereal diseases	38	35	3	-
Chancroid	31	30	1	-
Granuloma inguinale	-	-	-	-
Lymphogranuloma	7	5	2	-

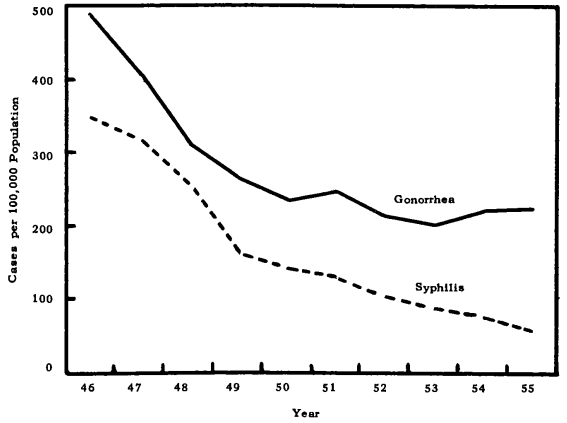
There was an increase in the number of reported cases of gonorrhea in 1955, 5,072, as compared to 4,973 cases in 1954. However, the total is still well below that of 1946 when 11,050 cases were reported. Chart 7 shows the decline in the attack rates for syphilis and gonorrhea since 1946.

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

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

Chart 7

Attack Rates from Syphilis and Gonorrhea
Oklahoma, 1946-1955



MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

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

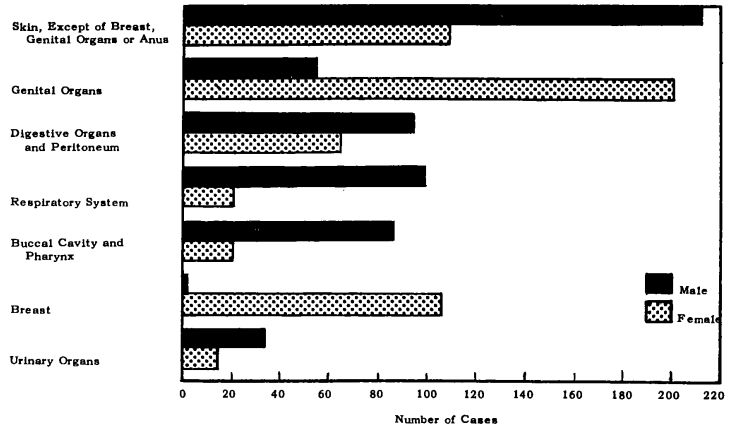
As in previous years, the most common primary site reported was the skin. Over one-fourth, 26.4 per cent, of the case reports specified skin as the primary site. Second and third most common sites were the genital organs, 19.5 per cent, and the respiratory system, 10.7 per cent.

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

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

Chart 8

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



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

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

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

Cancer Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only

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

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

Table 4

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

Primary Site	Cases Reported Through Regular Channels		Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total	1,436	100.0	2,622	100.1
Buccal cavity and pharynx	128	8.9	56	2.1
Digestive organs and peritoneum	149	10.4	825	31.5
Respiratory system	154	10.7	115	4.4
Breast	136	9.5	191	7.3
Uterus	175	12.2	193	7.4
Other female genital organs	33	2.3	63	2.4
Male genital organs	72	5.0	207	7.9
Urinary organs	56	3.9	96	3.7
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	379	26.4	56	2.1
Brain and other parts of central nervous system	13	0.9	61	2.3
Bone	14	1.0	26	1.0
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	24	1.7	47	1.8
Hodgkin's disease	16	1.1	31	1.2
Leukemia and aleukemia	17	1.2	130	5.0
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	5	0.3	39	1.5
Other and unspecified sites	65	4.5	486	18.5

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, 1946-1955

Disease	1946		1947		1948		1949		1950	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	36	1.6	89	3.9	86	3.8	144	6.4	95	4.3
Chickenpox	632	27.8	966	42.7	1,417	62.7	1,751	78.1	2,512	112.5
Diphtheria	222	9.8	209	9.2	165	7.3	132	5.9	131	5.9
Dysentery	80	3.5	149	6.6	163	7.2	273	12.2	152	6.8
Encephalitis, infectious	24	1.1	13	0.6	8	0.4	16	0.7	26	1.2
Gonorrhea	11,050	486.4	9,335	412.7	7,082	314.6	5,987	267.1	5,309	237.7
Hepatitis, infectious	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	308	13.6	536	23.7	401	17.8	86	3.8	91	4.1
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	187	8.2	71	3.1	8	0.4	6	0.3	2	0.1
Measles	4,387	193.1	168	7.4	1,633	72.5	7,538	336.4	648	29.0
Meningococcal infections	77	3.4	67	3.0	65	2.9	56	2.5	56	2.5
Mumps	452	19.9	660	29.2	887	39.4	2,764	123.3	2,937	131.5
Paratyphoid fever	4	0.2	43	1.9	5	0.2	5	0.2	14	0.6
Poliomyelitis, acute	434	19.1	59	2.6	369	16.4	1,322	59.0	533	23.9
Rabies in man	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	----	----	----	----	----	----	104	4.6	73	3.3
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	30	1.3	36	1.6	30	1.3	25	1.1	10	0.4
Scarlet fever	546	24.0	353	15.6	591	26.3	402	17.9	532	23.8
Septic sore throat	180	7.9	198	8.8	176	7.8	388	17.3	387	17.3
Smallpox	16	0.7	4	0.2	1	0.0	2	0.1	5	0.2
Syphilis	7,903	347.8	7,177	317.3	5,727	254.4	3,657	163.2	3,169	141.9
Tuberculosis, all forms	2,664	117.3	2,435	107.7	2,348	104.3	2,402	107.2	2,030	90.9
Tularemia	86	3.8	130	5.7	84	3.7	71	3.2	61	2.7
Typhoid fever	54	2.4	96	4.2	74	3.3	74	3.3	84	3.8
Typhus fever	6	0.3	4	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0
Whooping cough	479	21.1	1,055	46.6	1,084	48.1	228	10.2	933	41.8

Disease	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	71	3.2	68	3.0	38	1.7	40	1.8	31	1.4
Chickenpox	1,910	85.5	1,215	54.3	1,355	60.6	1,415	63.2	1,581	70.0
Diphtheria	103	4.6	74	3.3	69	3.1	42	1.9	29	1.3
Dysentery	344	15.4	189	8.5	225	10.1	207	9.2	307	13.6
Encephalitis, infectious	21	0.9	10	0.4	12	0.5	24	1.1	16	0.7
Gonorrhea	5,573	249.4	4,823	215.7	4,553	203.5	4,973	222.2	5,072	224.4
Hepatitis, infectious	73	3.3	70	3.1	175	7.8	347	15.5	201	8.9
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	44	2.0	12	0.5	11	0.5	19	0.8	10	0.4
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	376	16.8	242	10.8	15	0.7	7	0.3	3	0.1
Measles	8,000	358.0	1,719	76.9	3,798	169.8	3,403	152.1	3,055	135.2
Meningococcal infections	72	3.2	56	2.5	54	2.4	58	2.6	48	2.1
Mumps	1,659	74.2	856	38.3	899	40.2	1,804	80.6	1,929	85.3
Paratyphoid fever	8	0.4	39	1.7	68	3.0	38	1.7	30	1.3
Poliomyelitis, acute	677	30.3	1,111	49.7	536	24.0	559	25.0	299	13.2
Rabies in man	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	82	3.7	58	2.6	57	2.5	52	2.3	46	2.0
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	7	0.3	4	0.2	10	0.4	6	0.3	1	0.0
Scarlet fever	496	22.2	382	17.1	684	30.6	736	32.9	662	29.3
Septic sore throat	532	23.8	277	12.4	262	11.7	566	25.3	543	24.0
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	2,906	130.0	2,351	105.2	1,989	88.9	1,638	73.2	1,342	59.4
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,762	78.8	1,574	70.3	1,754	78.4	1,642	73.4	1,492	66.0
Tularemia	52	2.3	38	1.7	28	1.3	35	1.6	15	0.7
Typhoid fever	53	2.4	61	2.7	46	2.1	63	2.8	67	3.0
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.0
Whooping cough	1,115	49.9	372	16.6	256	11.4	219	9.8	869	38.4

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

Disease	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Unknown
Estimated population	2,260,128		2,051,062		155,297		53,769		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	31	1.4	31	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	1,581	70.0	1,244	60.7	46	29.6	69	128.3	222
Diphtheria	29	1.3	27	1.3	2	1.3	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	33	1.5	32	1.6	-	-	1	1.9	-
Dysentery, bacillary	251	11.1	66	3.2	12	7.7	113	210.2	60
Dysentery, unspecified	23	1.0	15	0.7	4	2.6	2	3.7	2
Encephalitis, infectious	16	0.7	12	0.6	1	0.6	2	3.7	1
German measles	311	13.8	294	14.3	6	3.9	-	-	11
Gonorrhea	5,072	224.4	1,670	81.4	2,858	1840.3	464	863.0	80
Hepatitis, infectious	201	8.9	161	7.8	6	3.9	25	46.5	9
Hookworm	24	1.1	24	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	0.4	8	0.4	-	-	2	3.7	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	3	0.1	3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3,055	135.2	2,320	113.1	52	33.5	82	152.5	601
Meningococcal infections	48	2.1	44	2.1	3	2.0	-	-	1
Mumps	1,929	85.3	1,528	74.5	23	14.8	93	173.0	285
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	1	1.9	-
Paratyphoid fever	30	1.3	25	1.2	-	-	5	9.3	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	299	13.2	278	13.6	13	8.4	4	7.4	4
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	46	2.0	37	1.8	5	3.2	4	7.4	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	662	29.3	627	30.6	11	7.1	6	11.2	18
Septic sore throat	543	24.0	462	22.5	29	18.7	7	13.0	45
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,342	59.4	660	32.2	429	276.2	197	366.4	56
Tetanus	9	0.4	7	0.3	1	0.6	1	1.9	-
Trachoma	13	0.6	-	-	-	-	13	24.2	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,449	64.1	1,089	53.1	112	72.1	171	318.0	77
Tuberculosis, other forms	43	1.9	21	1.0	6	3.9	15	27.9	1
Tularemia	15	0.7	12	0.6	1	0.6	1	1.9	1
Typhoid fever	67	3.0	62	3.0	1	0.6	3	5.6	1
Typhus fever	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	38	1.7	15	0.7	23	14.8	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	12	0.5	10	0.5	1	0.6	1	1.9	-
Whooping cough	869	38.4	573	28.0	34	21.9	61	113.4	201

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

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	31	1	-	4	6	2	2	1	1	8	1	2	3
Chickenpox	1,581	215	264	281	292	118	61	32	16	6	19	59	217
Diphtheria	29	3	3	5	2	2	2	5	-	1	3	3	-
Dysentery, amebic	33	1	6	2	1	5	-	1	2	3	2	8	2
Dysentery, bacillary	251	6	-	5	27	2	15	30	39	38	45	15	29
Dysentery, unspecified	23	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	4	2	1	5
Encephalitis, infectious	16	3	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	5	1	-	-
German measles	311	14	23	24	43	49	51	16	10	8	14	17	12
Gonorrhea	5,072	426	373	458	372	475	421	404	483	461	431	447	321
Hepatitis, infectious	201	18	25	21	15	16	16	11	20	12	28	8	11
Hookworm	24	7	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	5	2
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	6	1	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3,055	79	130	194	654	577	550	271	44	25	23	81	427
Meningococcal infections	48	9	8	6	7	2	2	2	1	-	3	3	5
Mumps	1,929	154	207	225	317	211	170	176	63	47	75	119	165
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid fever	30	1	-	1	4	3	4	3	3	2	5	2	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	299	10	2	4	2	10	10	69	62	56	42	23	9
Rabies in animals	5	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	46	6	5	3	7	8	3	6	1	-	1	2	2
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	662	85	95	108	106	41	23	28	6	24	20	43	83
Septic sore throat	543	17	56	45	86	56	45	33	40	27	34	43	61
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,342	124	120	126	90	104	130	106	131	126	100	81	104
Tetanus	9	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	2	-
Trachoma	13	-	2	4	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,449	139	134	106	115	162	85	138	114	138	106	121	91
Tuberculosis, other forms	43	4	5	1	1	4	3	2	6	5	6	4	2
Tularemia	15	2	-	-	3	-	1	5	-	3	-	-	1
Typhoid fever	67	2	3	3	3	12	3	10	8	8	7	2	3
Typhus fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	38	2	2	5	7	2	6	3	4	3	1	2	1
Vincent's angina	12	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-
Whooping cough	869	25	18	43	165	115	116	142	49	55	40	41	60

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

Disease	Total Civilian	Urban					Rural				
		Total	Race				Total	Race			
Estimated population		1,269,993	White	Negro	Indian	Unk.	990,135	White	Negro	Indian	Unk.
	Number	No.	Rate	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rate	No.	No.	No.	No.
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	30	11	0.9	11	-	-	-	19	1.9	19	-	-	-
Chickenpox	1,572	1,049	82.6	858	33	37	121	523	52.8	378	12	32	101
Diphtheria	29	15	1.2	14	1	-	-	14	1.4	13	1	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	32	14	1.1	13	-	1	-	18	1.8	18	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	251	134	10.6	37	7	73	17	117	11.8	29	5	40	43
Dysentery, unspecified	23	13	1.0	9	2	-	2	10	1.0	6	2	2	-
Encephalitis, infectious	16	8	0.6	5	1	1	1	8	0.8	7	-	1	-
German measles	286	231	18.2	218	6	-	7	55	5.6	51	-	-	4
Gonorrhea	4,276	3,625	285.4	1,125	2,113	321	66	651	65.7	196	301	141	13
Hepatitis, infectious	193	85	6.7	72	5	8	-	108	10.9	82	-	17	9
Hookworm	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	2.4	24	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	2	0.2	1	-	1	-	8	0.8	7	-	1	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	2	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	-	-	-
Measles	3,032	2,157	169.8	1,671	46	49	391	875	88.4	626	6	33	210
Meningococcal infections	48	26	2.0	24	1	-	1	22	2.2	20	2	-	-
Mumps	1,897	1,137	89.5	920	15	21	181	760	76.8	576	8	72	104
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1	0.1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	30	13	1.0	12	-	1	-	17	1.7	13	-	4	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	290	194	15.3	183	8	2	1	96	9.7	88	5	2	1
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	44	21	1.7	17	3	1	-	23	2.3	18	2	3	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	661	516	40.6	489	8	4	15	145	14.6	137	3	2	3
Septic sore throat	540	295	23.2	257	9	2	27	245	24.7	202	20	5	18
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,306	887	69.8	458	296	89	44	419	42.3	185	114	108	12
Tetanus	9	2	0.2	2	-	-	-	7	0.7	5	1	1	-
Trachoma	13	1	0.1	-	-	1	-	12	1.2	-	-	12	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,449	796	62.7	596	76	75	49	653	66.0	493	36	96	28
Tuberculosis, other forms	43	18	1.4	11	2	4	1	25	2.5	10	4	11	-
Tularemia	15	4	0.3	3	-	-	1	11	1.1	9	1	1	-
Typhoid fever	67	32	2.5	29	1	1	1	35	3.5	33	-	2	-
Typhus fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	22	19	1.5	5	14	-	-	3	0.3	1	2	-	-
Vincent's angina	12	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	11	1.1	9	1	-	1
Whooping cough	869	413	32.5	323	20	33	37	456	46.1	250	14	28	164

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

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	1,436	759	677	1,311	86	29	10
Buccal cavity and pharynx	128	100	28	120	7	1	-
Digestive organs and peritoneum	149	85	64	135	7	5	2
Respiratory system	154	131	23	147	7	-	-
Breast	136	-	136	117	15	3	1
Uterus	175	-	175	139	23	10	3
Other female genital organs	33	-	33	28	3	2	-
Male genital organs	72	72	-	63	9	-	-
Urinary organs	56	36	20	50	6	-	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	379	261	118	372	2	3	2
Brain and central nervous system	13	9	4	11	1	-	1
Bone	14	8	6	14	-	-	-
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	24	15	9	21	2	1	-
Hodgkin's disease	16	8	8	14	1	1	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	17	5	12	17	-	-	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	5	1	4	4	-	1	-
Other and unspecified sites	65	28	37	59	3	2	1

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

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

Disease	Total			White			Negro			Indian			Unknown		
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	23	8	-	23	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	646	691	244	579	640	25	29	17	-	36	33	-	2	1	219
Diphtheria	11	18	-	10	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	120	129	58	57	56	-	10	6	-	51	65	-	2	2	58
Encephalitis, infectious	9	6	1	7	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
German measles	163	132	16	159	130	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Gonorrhea	2,971	2,064	37	921	749	-	1,868	987	3	158	306	-	24	22	34
Hepatitis, infectious	96	96	9	82	79	-	1	5	-	13	12	-	-	-	9
Hookworm	13	11	-	13	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	5	5	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,212	1,174	669	1,128	1,117	75	31	21	-	48	34	-	5	2	594
Meningococcal infections	29	18	1	26	18	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mumps	891	700	338	812	655	61	10	13	-	66	24	3	3	8	274
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	16	14	-	13	12	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	180	119	-	167	111	-	8	5	-	2	2	-	3	1	-
Rheumatic fever	28	18	-	24	13	-	3	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	355	288	19	344	280	3	8	3	-	2	4	-	1	1	16
Septic sore throat	229	215	99	209	196	57	17	12	-	2	5	-	1	2	42
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	701	629	12	361	299	-	228	200	1	95	102	-	17	28	11
Tetanus	6	3	-	5	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	874	553	22	700	389	-	65	47	-	79	91	1	30	26	21
Tuberculosis, other forms	24	19	-	17	4	-	4	2	-	3	12	-	-	1	-
Tularemia	9	5	1	7	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Typhoid fever	40	27	-	37	25	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	35	3	-	15	-	-	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	4	8	-	3	7	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	293	371	205	256	312	5	17	17	-	19	42	-	1	-	200

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

Disease	All Ages	Age in Years																
		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	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	4	5	7	3	2	3	-	-
Chickenpox	1,581	73	95	126	121	100	672	57	18	13	12	11	6	2	1	-	-	-	274
Diphtheria	29	2	2	-	1	-	4	7	6	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	307	39	30	19	15	13	19	16	10	5	9	11	13	13	8	14	5	3	65
Encephalitis, infectious	16	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	5	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1
German measles	311	41	40	24	18	25	78	10	28	18	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	23
Gonorrhea	5,072	7	2	6	4	5	34	66	1,266	1,855	880	363	315	128	21	12	2	1	105
Hepatitis, infectious	201	1	-	3	4	4	32	29	24	22	13	7	18	9	12	5	1	1	16
Hookworm	24	-	-	-	1	1	6	9	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	3,055	120	182	196	222	208	1,179	133	42	15	5	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	742
Meningococcal infections	18	8	4	2	5	2	7	7	3	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	3
Mumps	1,929	6	29	81	75	91	584	220	129	54	54	84	77	27	9	9	1	-	399
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	30	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	3	5	6	1	-	2	-	5
Poliomyelitis, acute	299	9	14	14	21	20	72	54	32	20	18	12	4	2	-	1	-	-	6
Rheumatic fever	46	-	-	-	2	2	13	9	7	2	3	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	662	5	26	40	58	63	328	69	9	3	3	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	50
Septic sore throat	543	1	20	22	19	19	101	45	50	27	35	27	31	18	13	3	1	-	111
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,342	2	2	-	-	1	1	10	79	129	89	79	223	273	204	74	20	2	154
Tetanus	9	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	13	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,449	1	5	5	7	7	21	23	53	69	73	84	216	249	283	197	91	13	52
Tuberculosis, other forms	43	2	2	1	5	1	-	-	2	5	2	1	7	-	9	5	-	-	1
Tularemia	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	2	1	-	1
Typhoid fever	67	-	1	1	-	2	11	4	10	1	7	3	7	5	6	4	2	-	3
Typhus fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	22	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	12	-	-	2	3	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	869	130	68	63	64	51	210	43	4	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	227

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

Disease	State	Adair	Alfalfa	Atoka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo	Canadian
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	31	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Chickenpox	1,581	10	4	-	7	9	5	8	2	6
Diphtheria	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Dysentery, amebic	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	251	20	-	1	-	1	14	1	2	2
Dysentery, unspecified	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	311	1	2	-	2	2	-	6	4	1
Gonorrhea	5,072	6	1	11	1	5	58	26	78	13
Hepatitis, infectious	201	-	-	2	1	1	6	2	3	2
Hookworm	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3,055	2	-	-	20	40	12	5	16	80
Meningococcal infections	48	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Mumps	1,929	-	31	-	8	15	16	22	35	11
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid fever	30	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	299	-	1	1	-	15	1	1	-	2
Rabies in animals	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	46	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	662	2	1	1	-	3	-	1	2	4
Septic sore throat	543	-	-	-	3	6	2	2	3	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,342	9	1	6	1	3	5	13	16	12
Tetanus	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	13	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,449	24	-	19	-	2	14	37	40	9
Tuberculosis, other forms	43	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-
Tularemia	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	67	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Typhus fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Venereal diseases, other	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	869	33	2	2	-	17	17	19	21	11

Disease	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimarron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Chickenpox	16	6	29	6	22	10	19	-	-	21
Diphtheria	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	1	1	-	-	12	20	9	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
German measles	1	1	-	1	12	-	10	-	-	32
Gonorrhea	105	6	65	1	9	2	256	4	4	116
Hepatitis, infectious	5	5	-	-	2	3	23	3	-	4
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	132	22	7	2	111	7	42	8	3	104
Meningococcal infections	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mumps	15	7	1	7	23	-	12	-	-	26
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	4	-	2	2	10	-	13	2	2	6
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	3	2	1	1	11	-	6	4	-	3
Septic sore throat	20	-	31	1	18	4	6	1	-	8
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	17	16	22	-	11	2	36	2	24	17
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Trachoma	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	17	25	46	3	23	3	24	2	31	20
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	30	28	-	10	4	1	26	13	1	33

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

Disease	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Chickenpox	16	6	9	-	53	28	30	8	6	12
Diphtheria	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	2
Dysentery, bacillary	63	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
German measles	-	-	1	-	39	3	17	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	94	5	-	-	20	4	68	-	5	3
Hepatitis, infectious	1	4	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	3
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	14	-	28	2	26	107	94	16	1	21
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
Mumps	4	3	6	-	22	28	109	14	2	4
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	2	-	9	1	1	2	3	2
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	1	-	-	-	8	7	10	-	7	3
Septic sore throat	2	-	2	-	-	3	8	-	-	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	7	9	1	1	23	6	13	1	-	3
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	17	17	3	-	17	22	9	1	4	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	6	2	6	1	9	15	16	-	-	2

Disease	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jefferson	Johnston	Kay	Kingfisher	Kiowa	Latimer
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-
Chickenpox	1	-	4	4	3	-	17	24	4	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	4	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
German measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	-
Gonorrhea	1	1	5	18	-	-	75	23	12	2
Hepatitis, infectious	1	1	-	1	-	3	2	1	-	-
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	-	8	43	4	-	59	98	66	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mumps	-	-	44	1	19	22	96	36	19	6
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	1	-	6	-	2	7	2	12	1
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	1	2	5	-	-	1	2	2	-	-
Septic sore throat	-	-	29	-	-	14	19	5	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	2	2	17	12	-	3	33	2	13	2
Tetanus	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	18	10	2	3	11	14	5	13	8
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	1	26	1	-	-	3	3	9	2

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

Disease	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	McCurtain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chickenpox	3	24	40	-	93	7	7	12	1	23
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	5	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	5
Dysentery, unspecified	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	-	2	13	-	-	-	5	1	1	-
Gonorrhea	15	10	99	-	3	46	30	-	8	9
Hepatitis, infectious	11	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	6	12	89	-	30	1	15	-	-	5
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	-	-
Mumps	1	43	8	-	6	-	3	48	4	4
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	1
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	4	-	17	-	1	1	2	1	-	2
Septic sore throat	-	2	46	-	-	42	-	8	4	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	20	4	15	1	4	25	19	1	1	7
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	24	8	5	10	19	26	15	1	5	24
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	13	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	13	2	-	2	5	8	-	4	-

Disease	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata	Okfuskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
Chickenpox	3	30	26	2	13	237	35	26	30	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	1	-	-	2	36	1	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	1	-	-	-	2	7	2	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
German measles	3	6	-	-	-	46	6	4	5	-
Gonorrhea	10	244	8	1	14	1,941	177	10	8	8
Hepatitis, infectious	1	8	2	-	2	24	4	1	3	-
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Measles	31	55	5	1	2	449	19	18	1	36
Meningococcal infections	-	1	1	-	-	11	-	-	1	-
Mumps	2	21	66	2	24	355	81	126	5	11
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	1	5	1	1	1	66	2	1	2	1
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet fever	12	4	6	5	3	183	13	12	6	1
Septic sore throat	-	-	-	2	-	54	3	55	1	3
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	8	145	9	12	9	235	27	16	20	8
Tetanus	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	21	51	3	6	9	157	20	13	45	2
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	5	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid fever	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	1	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Whooping cough	1	9	1	-	20	55	21	1	9	-

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

Disease	Payne	Pitts-burg	Pontotoc	Potta-watomie	Push-mataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	1
Chickenpox	4	64	7	28	5	1	1	22	2	21
Diphtheria	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery, bacillary	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	4
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
German measles	3	7	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	3
Gonorrhea	33	19	26	42	4	3	7	14	19	40
Hepatitis, infectious	1	4	3	2	-	-	-	5	-	5
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	12	13	4	14	-	2	1	4	16	35
Meningococcal infections	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mumps	27	12	-	34	-	3	-	17	2	16
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	4	7	6	3	1	4	4	3	-	7
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	1	16	1	7	2	-	-	10	-	5
Septic sore throat	1	-	-	3	4	4	-	6	-	54
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	12	69	11	31	6	3	7	23	4	8
Tetanus	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	19	43	45	25	25	3	12	28	33	19
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid fever	4	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	2	56	16	7	15	-	-	-	9	10

Disease	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wash-ington	Washita	Woods	Wood-ward	Mili-tary	Okla. City	Tulsa City
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Chickenpox	2	55	240	2	13	4	70	12	9	167	224
Diphtheria	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery, amebic	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Dysentery, bacillary	2	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	27	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
German measles	-	-	26	-	-	2	-	1	25	14	20
Gonorrhea	-	15	275	11	23	-	1	-	796	1,839	253
Hepatitis, infectious	-	1	21	1	1	1	-	1	8	14	12
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Measles	4	170	697	-	6	29	10	39	23	326	652
Meningococcal infections	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	2	-	6	3
Mumps	2	73	106	-	79	25	3	24	32	260	102
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	1	4	27	1	7	-	2	5	9	39	22
Rabies in animals	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	2
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	2	-	231	1	16	1	1	1	1	132	219
Septic sore throat	5	28	15	-	-	3	-	9	3	41	9
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	2	12	134	16	9	2	1	7	36	208	114
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	6	165	12	12	4	3	12	-	133	136
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
Tularemia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	1	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	5
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	1
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	15	128	64	5	5	3	9	2	-	34	56