PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1957

PART III

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

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Oklahoma State Department of Health
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

1957

Accidents continued during 1957 to be the fourth leading cause of death in Oklahoma in the whole population and the first leading cause of death in all age groups from one through 34 years of age. For the first time since 1951, accidents accounted for a sufficient number of deaths to become, also, the leading cause in the 35-44 year age group. Causes which supercede accidents in number in the general population are diseases of the heart, cancer, and vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system. These causes are all ones which are associated with advanced age where death rates are highest. When the causes of death which affect younger age groups are studied, it is found that accidents lead all other causes at all ages from one through 34 years and that accidents cause more than half of all deaths of persons 15 through 24 years of age. The number of accidental deaths in each age group, as well as the per cent of total deaths, and the position of accidents as a cause of death may be seen in Table 1.

Table 1

Accidents as a Leading Cause of Death*
Oklahoma, 1957

Age in Years	Total Deaths	Accidental Deaths			Age in Years	Total Deaths	Accidental Deaths		
		Number	Per Cent	Position as Cause of Death			Number	Per Cent	Position as Cause of Death
All ages	21,568	1,540	7.1	4	25-34	466	169	36.3	1
Under 1	1,307	51	3.9	4	35-44	851	178	20.9	1
1-4	226	76	33.6	1	45-54	1,790	192	10.7	3
5-9	129	54	41.9	1	55-64	3,010	126	4.2	4
10-14	114	56	49.1	1	65-74	4,923	136	2.8	4
15-19	192	121	63.0	1	75 & over	8,338	270	3.2	5
20-24	193	108	56.0	1	Unknown	229	3	-	-

*Based on deaths of residents of Oklahoma, regardless of place of accident.

The importance of accidents as a cause of death and the fact that a great many of them could be prevented have prompted the publication of this series of Part III, Accidental Deaths, Public Health Statistics, State of Oklahoma, of which this is the ninth edition. Source of data was certificates of death filed with the Oklahoma State Department of Health for deaths occurring in the State, and transcripts of certificates of death of Oklahoma residents dying in other states. Only limited information is reportable on death certificates giving the

circumstances associated with deaths from accidents. For motor-vehicle accidental deaths, the Department of Public Safety provided supplemental information obtained from motor-vehicle accident reports. These added to the completeness of detail of statistics concerning fatal motor-vehicle accidents.

Since this bulletin is concerned only with fatal accidents, the figures in it represent only a small proportion of the total accidents resulting in injury and loss of working time each year.

ALLOCATION TO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

In this bulletin, with the exception of Table 1, all data are based on the place of occurrence of the accident rather than the place of residence of the deceased. For purposes of accident prevention and safety education, the place where the fatal injury was incurred is more meaningful than either the place of residence or the place of death.

POPULATION

Population figures used in computing rates for this publication have been estimated by the Division of Statistics. The estimate for the total population was 2,283,485; the white population, 2,071,014; the Negro population, 158,702; and the Indian, 53,769. Rates by race are shown on Table IV in the Appendix.

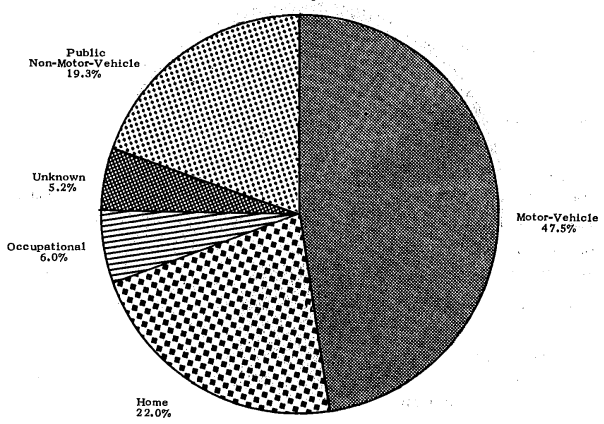
CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENT DATA

Two different classification schemes are used in studying accidental deaths. One of these is the National Safety Council Classification which provides for five major categories: occupational, home, motor-vehicle, public non-motor-vehicle, and unknown. Each of these categories is then subdivided by type of accident. Circumstances relating to the accidental deaths assigned to each of these five major categories are discussed in separate sections in this bulletin. The complete breakdown for this classification has been used in Tables I, II, and VII in the Appendix and the major categories in Tables IV and VIII. Chart 1 shows the accidental deaths for 1957 by these five groups. Another section of this bulletin is devoted to a discussion of "Age and Accidental Deaths," since age is an important factor to be considered in planning accident prevention programs.

The second classification is made according to rules of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, "E" Code. This classification identifies the external cause of injury and has been used in Tables III, IV, VI, and VIII in the Appendix. A discussion of accidental deaths according to this classification appears in the following section.

Chart 1

Accidental Deaths by Major Classification, Oklahoma, 1957



EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY

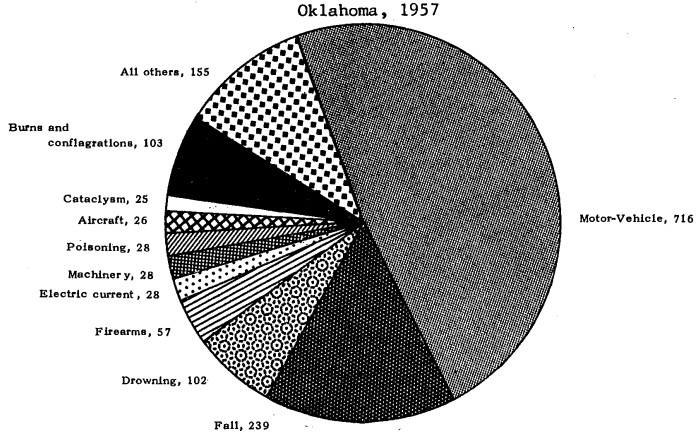
During 1957, 1,507 deaths were assigned to accidents occurring in Oklahoma, an increase of 29 deaths over the number assigned during the previous year. The greatest number of these, 716, or 47.5 per cent, were attributed to motor-vehicle accidents, which are discussed in considerable detail in another section of this publication.

Falls ranked second as the means of external injury resulting in death. The 239 deaths assigned to this cause made up 15.9 per cent of the total accidental deaths. As in previous years, a very large proportion of the fatal falls were in persons of advanced age, with ages 65 years and over making up 83.3 per cent of the total. Falls from one level to another caused the fatal injury in 62 deaths, falls on the same level in 56 deaths, and falls of unspecified type in the other 121 deaths. Relative numbers of fatalities by cause of injury are shown in Chart 2.

In third place in numerical importance were the 103 deaths from burns and conflagrations, representing 6.8 per cent of the total. Of these, 93 were reported as being due to fire and explosion of combustible material and the remaining 10 as being due to hot substances, corrosive liquid, steam, or radiation. Twenty-three of the deaths in this category were in children under 5 years of age.

Chart 2

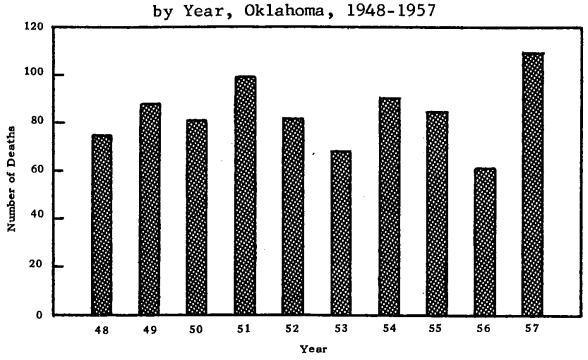
Accidental Deaths by External Cause of Injury, Oklahoma, 1957



The number of accidental drowning deaths exceeded the number for any other year covered in this series of publications which began in 1949. The 102 deaths from drowning and submersion accounted for 6.8 per cent of the total. Seven additional deaths from water transportation accidents brought the number to 109, compared with the previous high number of 99 in 1951. A comparison of annual numbers of deaths from drowning and water transportation accidents is shown in Chart 3.

Chart 3

Accidental Deaths from Drowning, Including Water Transportation, by Year, Oklahoma, 1948-1957



Firearms accidents took the lives of 57 persons, continuing an increase in number each year since 1954 in which the number of victims was 39.

Equal numbers of deaths, 28, were attributed to electric current, machinery, and poisoning by gases and vapors. Eighteen of the persons fatally injured by electric current and 25 of those fatally injured by machinery were at work when the accident occurred. These will be discussed in more detail in the section on occupational accidents.

Aircraft accidents claimed 26 lives during 1957. Of these, 8 were personnel in military aircraft, 2 were occupants of another specified type of plane, one was struck by the propeller of a plane on the ground, and 15 were persons in other and unspecified types of aircraft.

Twenty-five fatalities were reported from injuries by cataclysm, a term including tornado, flood, earthquake, and the like. Of these, 21 were due to tornadoes. Eight members of two families received fatal injuries in a tornado in Sequoyah County in January; 6 persons died in April of tornado injuries in Marshall, Carter, and Bryan counties; in May, 4 were fatally injured in Comanche County and one in Adair County; and in September, 2 died in Seminole County. Two additional deaths in the cataclysm group were attributed to flash floods.

Mechanical suffocation was reported responsible for the deaths of 21 persons of which 19 were infants under one year of age. Nineteen additional deaths were caused by inhalation or ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction or suffocation. Eleven of these victims were under one year of age.

Other accident fatalities included 15 due to railway accidents, 20 to poisoning by solid or liquid substances, and 14 to blows from falling objects.

OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS

By definitions of the National Safety Council, the occupational accident classification includes all deaths arising out of and in the course of gainful employment except when the injured person was a domestic servant or was involved in a transportation accident. Fatal accidents to domestic servants while at work are classified as home accidents, and fatal transportation accidents of persons while at work are classified as motor-vehicle or public non-motor-vehicle accidents. Information as to whether the deceased was at work when the injury occurred came from the death certificate, which requests this information on all deaths from external causes. Many certificates failed to supply this information and even when supplemental information was obtained, it frequently was not possible to determine whether or not the injured person was in the course of gainful employment. For this reason, these numbers of occupational accidental deaths may understate the true frequency of such deaths.

During 1957, 91 deaths were classified to occupational accidents, two more than in the previous year. Over one-fourth, 25, of these deaths were due to machinery accidents, 18 were due to electric current, and 13 to falls. Table 2 shows the numerically important causes of external injury for each of the principal occupational groups. As in previous years, machinery used in agriculture was

the means of external injury in the greatest number of deaths, 15. Four more deaths resulted from injury by machinery used in construction work, and 3 from injury by machinery being used in mining, quarrying or in oil and gas well activity. Also, as in previous years, the largest number of occupational fatalities occurred to persons engaged in agriculture. In addition to the accidents due to machinery, 4 deaths were attributed to blows from falling objects, 3 to electric current, and 3 to firearms.

Table 2

Occupational Accidental Deaths, by Occupation, by External Cause of Injury, Oklahoma, 1957

External Cause of Injury	Total	Occupation						
		Agriculture	Service	Mining, etc.	Manufacturing	Construction	Public Utility	All Other
Total	91	29	19	17	2	13	3	8
Machinery	25	15	1	3	-	4	-	2
Electric current	18	3	4	5	1	2	2	1
Falls	13	-	6	1	-	5	1	-
Falling object	11	4	-	4	1	2	-	-
Fire	7	-	1	4	-	-	-	2
Firearms	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
All others	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	3

Nineteen accident victims were engaged in service occupations when the injury occurred. Six of these were due to falls, 4 each to electric current and firearms, and one each to machinery and fire.

Occupations connected with mining, quarrying, and oil and gas well activities were those being followed by 17 accident victims. Electric current was responsible for the injury in 5 deaths, falling objects and fire for 4 deaths each, machinery for 3 deaths, and falls for one death.

Thirteen deaths occurred in connection with construction work, with falls causing 5 deaths, machinery causing 4 deaths, and electric current and falling objects causing 2 deaths each.

HOME ACCIDENTS

The home accident classification includes all deaths resulting from accidents occurring in homes, on home premises, or in resident institutions. Also included are injuries to domestic servants. Deaths of other persons in the course of gainful employment, however, are classified to occupational accidents even though the injury may have occurred on home premises.

During 1957, 331 deaths were classified as being due to home accidents. This is a smaller number than that for the previous year when 359 were so classified.

These 331 deaths represented 22.0 per cent of all accidental deaths. Next to motor-vehicle accidents, home accidents accounted for more deaths than any other of the major categories of the National Safety Council Classification. The age groups most susceptible to fatal home accidents were the very young and the very old age groups. Children under 5, with 66 deaths, and the age group 65 and over, with 175 deaths, represented 72.8 per cent of the home total.

Chart 4

Home Accidents by External Cause of Injury, Oklahoma, 1957

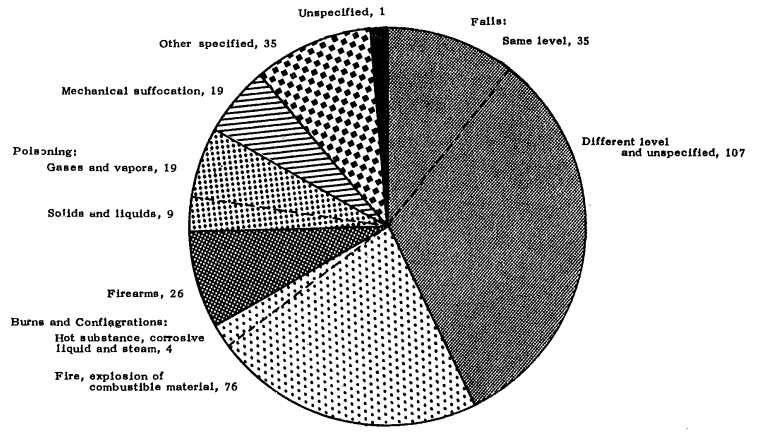


Chart 4 shows the fatal home accidents by type; additional information about these deaths is shown in the tables in the Appendix. The largest number of home fatalities was attributed to falls, with 43.0 per cent of the deaths in this category specified as due to that type of accident. As might be expected, the majority of the persons dying as the result of injuries received in falls were in the older age groups; 89.4 per cent were 65 years of age or older.

The next largest group of fatal home accidents was due to fires or explosion of combustible material, accounting for 76, or 23.0 per cent, of the deaths from home accidents. Twenty victims were under 5 years of age and 31 were 65 years old or older, together making 67.1 per cent of the total from these causes. An additional 4 deaths were attributed to hot substance, corrosive liquid or steam.

A total of 28 deaths from home accidents was attributed to poisonings; 9 of these were from solid or liquid poisons and 19 were from poisonous gases or vapors. Five of the 9 deaths from the former group were children under 5 years old. The poisoning agents in these 9 deaths were: drugs, 4 deaths; petroleum products, 2 deaths; industrial solvents, 1 death; and arsenic compounds, 2 deaths. Of the 19 deaths from poisonous gases or vapors, 11 were attributed to utility

gas, one to motor-vehicle exhaust gas, and the remaining 7 to other carbon-monoxide gases. Thirteen of these 19 deaths occurred during the cold-weather months--January, February, October, November, and December.

Accidents involving firearms were responsible for 26 deaths, a number equal to the corresponding number for the previous year. Ten of these 26 victims were children 5-14 years of age.

Nineteen deaths were attributed to mechanical suffocation of which 18 were infants under one year of age.

MOTOR-VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

All deaths resulting from motor-vehicle accidents were assigned to this category regardless of whether the decedents were using the vehicles in carrying out duties related to their occupation or not. Therefore, this category includes both traffic and non-traffic accidents. For this reason, and for reason of other minor differences in classification systems, these data will not agree with those published by the Department of Public Safety. Of the 716 fatalities attributed to motor-vehicle accidents occurring in 1957, 23 were classified as non-traffic and 693 were classified as traffic accidents. Supplemental information received routinely from the Department of Public Safety on each death resulting from a motor-vehicle accident has made it possible for more detailed data relating to this type of accident to be tabulated. Tables I, II, and V give information about these accidental deaths.

The 716 motor-vehicle accident deaths during 1957 represent an increase of 21 deaths over the number in 1956. A large proportion, 48.9 per cent, of these fatal accidents were collisions between two or more motor vehicles. The next largest group, 18.0 per cent, were accidents classified as non-collision, which included overturning on roadway, running off the roadway, and the like. Eighty-one, or 11.3 per cent, of those who died were involved in accidents with pedestrians, and another 92 victims were in accidents involving collision with fixed objects.

PUBLIC NON-MOTOR-VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

This category includes deaths resulting from accidents other than motor-vehicle which occurred in the public use of any premises. There were 291 deaths assigned to this classification in 1957, compared with 209 in 1956 and 181 in 1955. Public non-motor-vehicle transportation accidents accounted for 54 deaths. Fifteen of these were due to railroad accidents, 7 to water transportation accidents, 26 to air transportation accidents, and 6 to accidents of other vehicles.

The remaining 237 deaths resulted from other accidents occurring in public places. Drowning was responsible for 89 of these deaths, falls for 63, firearms for 16, fire and explosion of combustible material for 8, and other accidents for 61.

PLACE OF ACCIDENT UNKNOWN

The "unknown" category, as used by the National Safety Council, includes all accidental deaths for which the kind of place where the accident occurred was not reported. Also included are all deaths due to the late effects of accidental injury.

Of the total of 78 deaths falling in this category, 21 were attributed to falls, 11 to late effects of accidental injury, 8 to poisoning, 8 to firearms, and 6 to drowning. A breakdown of the fatalities according to external cause of injury, by race, is shown in Table 3.

Table 3

Accidental Deaths Included in National Safety Council "Unknown" Category, by External Cause of Injury, by Race, Oklahoma, 1957

External Cause of Injury	Total	Race		
		White	Negro	Indian
Total	78	69	8	1
Poisoning (gas excepted)	6	6	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors	2	2	-	-
Falls	21	20	1	-
Machinery	1	1	-	-
Electric current	1	-	1	-
Fire and explosion of combustible material	4	1	3	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	2	2	-	-
Firearms	8	8	-	-
Foreign body entering orifice	4	3	1	-
Mechanical suffocation	1	-	1	-
Drowning	6	5	-	1
Excessive heat and insolation	1	1	-	-
Excessive cold	2	2	-	-
Hunger, thirst, and exposure	2	2	-	-
Late effects of motor-vehicle accident	1	1	-	-
Late effects of other accident	10	9	1	-
Other and unspecified	6	6	-	-

AGE AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

The frequency with which certain types of accidents occur varies for different age groups, depending to a large extent upon the customary activities of the individuals in the age groups and their ability or inability to cope with the hazards they encounter.

Chart 5

Leading Causes of Accidental Death (Motor-vehicle Accidents Excepted) for Selected Age Groups, Annual Average, Oklahoma, 1955-1957

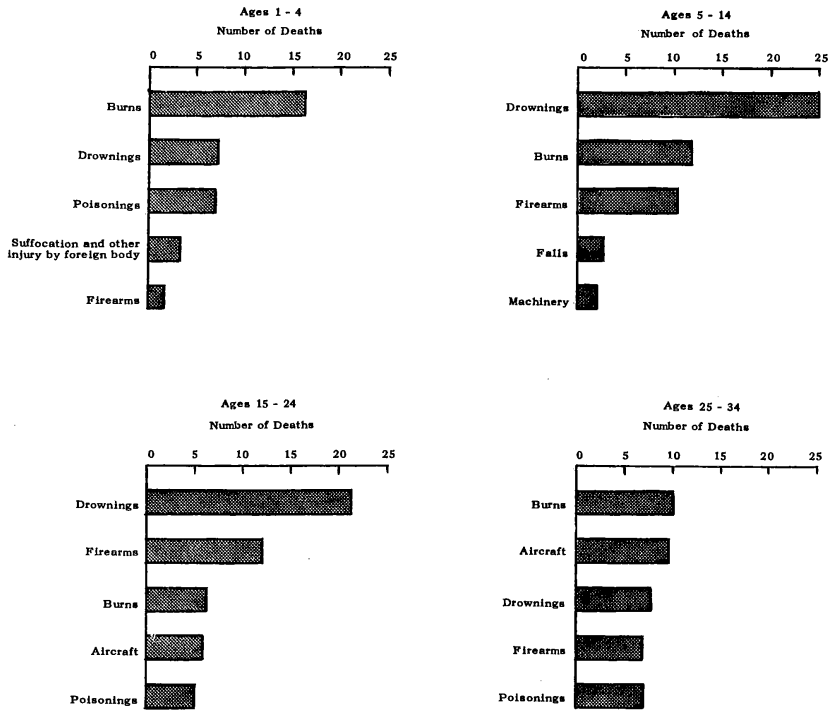


Chart 5 shows, as an average for the years 1955-1957, the numerically important causes of fatal injury in four age groups covering ages 1-34 years. Motor-vehicle fatalities, which rank first in this entire age span, have been excluded.

At ages 1-4 years, fatal injuries resulting from burns and conflagrations led all other types of injury in number, motor-vehicle accidental injuries excluded. Next were drownings, then poisonings, followed by suffocation and then by firearms injuries.

Drownings led other of these accidental causes for age groups 5-14 years and 15-24 years. In the younger of these spans, burns and firearms were in second and third places, respectively. At ages 15-24 years, this order was reversed and firearms injuries were in second place with burns being third. Falls and machinery injuries were in next order for those 5-14 years old while aircraft accidents and poisonings were in fourth and fifth places for those 15-24 years of age.

Burns led other accidental injuries at ages 25-34 years, followed closely by aircraft injuries. Drownings ranked third followed by firearms injuries and poisonings which were equal in number. Drownings, burns, and firearms injuries appeared in all four age groups among the five leading causes of accidental death.

Symbols Used in Tables

- Number or rate is zero

0.0 Rate is more than 0 but less than 0.05

TABLE I. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, NUMBER AND PER CENT BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, 1951-1957

Type of Accident	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
GRAND TOTAL	1,518	100.0	1,471	100.0	1,378	100.0	1,499	100.0	1,389	100.0	1,478	100.0	1,507	100.0
Occupational total	126	8.3	114	7.7	105	7.6	87	5.8	99	7.1	89	6.0	91	6.0
Agriculture	31	2.0	39	2.7	26	1.9	23	1.5	27	1.9	26	1.8	29	1.9
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells	32	2.1	22	1.5	20	1.5	20	1.3	24	1.7	14	0.9	17	1.1
Manufacturing	9	0.6	9	0.6	9	0.7	6	0.4	6	0.4	11	0.7	2	0.1
Construction	11	0.7	16	1.1	18	1.3	12	0.8	10	0.7	9	0.6	13	0.9
Transportation	7	0.5	10	0.7	1	0.1	1	0.1	6	0.4	2	0.1	2	0.1
Public utilities	7	0.5	3	0.2	7	0.5	2	0.1	4	0.3	5	0.3	3	0.2
Trade	6	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.4	2	0.1	2	0.1
Service	17	1.1	8	0.5	13	0.9	13	0.9	8	0.6	16	1.1	19	1.3
Other specified industry	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2	-	-	1	0.1
Unspecified industry	4	0.3	4	0.3	4	0.3	4	0.3	6	0.4	4	0.3	3	0.2
Home total	389	25.6	424	28.8	394	28.6	359	23.9	355	25.6	359	24.3	331	22.0
Poisonings (gas excepted)	10	0.7	14	1.0	8	0.6	10	0.7	8	0.6	9	0.6	9	0.6
Poisonings by gases and vapors	15	1.0	7	0.5	18	1.3	12	0.8	10	0.7	18	1.2	19	1.3
Fire, explosion of combustible material	104	6.9	109	7.4	85	6.2	78	5.2	87	6.3	86	5.8	76	5.0
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	7	0.5	6	0.4	7	0.5	5	0.3	13	0.9	10	0.7	4	0.3
Mechanical suffocation	24	1.6	28	1.9	12	0.9	27	1.8	11	0.8	19	1.3	19	1.3
Firearms	25	1.6	23	1.6	20	1.5	15	1.0	13	0.9	26	1.8	26	1.7
Falls on same level	77	5.1	99	6.7	99	7.2	52	3.5	47	3.4	46	3.1	35	2.3
Falls to different level or unspecified	85	5.6	95	6.5	96	7.0	102	6.8	117	8.4	112	7.6	107	7.1
Other specified home accidents	42	2.8	42	2.9	46	3.3	57	3.8	46	3.3	31	2.1	35	2.3
Unspecified home accidents	-	-	1	0.1	3	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.1
Motor-vehicle total	595	39.2	622	42.3	582	42.2	610	40.7	614	44.2	695	47.0	716	47.5
Injury to pedestrian	93	6.1	64	4.4	88	6.4	67	4.5	78	5.6	67	4.5	81	5.4
Collision with other motor vehicle	231	15.2	265	18.0	246	17.9	240	16.0	263	18.9	316	21.4	350	23.2
Collision with railroad train	36	2.4	25	1.7	22	1.6	25	1.7	33	2.4	43	2.9	35	2.3
Injury to pedal cyclist	-	-	2	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.3	6	0.4	5	0.3	4	0.3
Collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal	4	0.3	6	0.4	3	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.2	7	0.5	6	0.4
Collision with fixed object	37	2.4	64	4.4	45	3.3	63	4.2	63	4.5	62	4.2	92	6.1
Non-collision	182	12.0	179	12.2	164	11.9	196	13.1	160	11.5	183	12.4	129	8.5
Other and unspecified accident	12	0.8	17	1.2	12	0.9	13	0.9	8	0.6	12	0.8	19	1.3
Public non-motor-vehicle total	219	14.4	213	14.5	209	15.2	170	11.3	181	13.0	209	14.1	291	19.3
Railroad--not with motor vehicle	23	1.5	24	1.6	17	1.2	17	1.1	9	0.6	12	0.8	15	1.0
Other vehicle--not with motor vehicle	6	0.4	9	0.6	19	1.4	5	0.3	6	0.4	5	0.3	6	0.4
Water transportation	13	0.9	8	0.5	6	0.4	7	0.5	9	0.6	6	0.4	7	0.5
Air transportation	47	3.1	14	1.0	24	1.7	18	1.2	24	1.7	30	2.0	26	1.7
Fire, explosion of combustible material	8	0.5	14	1.0	5	0.4	7	0.5	6	0.4	3	0.2	8	0.5
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	2	0.1
Drowning (except in water transport)	61	4.0	68	4.6	54	3.9	66	4.3	65	4.7	54	3.7	89	5.9
Firearms	17	1.1	17	1.2	19	1.4	15	1.0	15	1.1	16	1.1	16	1.1
Falls on same level	8	0.5	11	0.7	1	0.1	3	0.2	5	0.4	16	1.1	20	1.3
Falls to different level or unspecified	9	0.6	11	0.7	20	1.5	9	0.6	8	0.6	36	2.4	43	2.9
Other specified public accidents	27	1.8	36	2.4	43	3.1	23	1.5	31	2.2	31	2.1	59	3.9
Unspecified public accidents	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	-	-
Type of accident unknown	189	12.5	98	6.7	88	6.4	273	18.2	140	10.1	126	8.5	78	5.2

TABLE II. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, BY MONTH, 1957

Type of Accident	Total	Month of Injury												
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Not Stated
GRAND TOTAL	1,507	122	91	103	115	140	124	145	137	114	125	115	156	20
Occupational total	91	8	5	1	5	6	17	15	7	7	11	4	4	1
Agriculture	29	2	1	-	1	4	6	5	2	3	2	3	-	-
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells	17	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	3	1	1	-
Manufacturing	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Construction	13	1	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	3	-	1	-
Transportation	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Public utilities	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Trade	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Service	19	-	-	-	1	2	6	3	3	2	2	-	-	-
Other specified industry	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified industry	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Home total	331	36	26	14	25	26	18	23	25	30	21	35	44	8
Poisonings (gas excepted)	9	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
Poisonings by gases and vapors	19	1	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material	76	18	7	4	9	2	1	2	1	9	4	6	13	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Mechanical suffocation	19	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	-
Firearms	26	2	3	2	-	2	3	1	5	-	2	2	3	1
Falls on same level	35	2	1	-	4	5	1	5	-	3	4	3	6	1
Falls to different level or unspecified	107	8	7	4	5	8	8	7	13	10	7	12	13	5
Other specified home accidents	35	3	4	2	1	2	2	4	3	5	1	4	3	1
Unspecified home accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle total	716	42	42	54	61	72	51	66	72	62	72	48	74	-
Injury to pedestrian	81	6	6	1	3	9	12	7	14	6	3	4	10	-
Collision with other motor vehicle	350	12	22	32	24	42	22	31	25	32	36	30	42	-
Collision with railroad train	35	4	2	1	5	2	1	-	3	2	9	-	6	-
Injury to pedal cyclist	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
Collision with fixed object	92	8	3	9	15	7	3	11	10	7	8	3	8	-
Non-collision	129	10	8	11	13	11	10	13	15	12	11	8	7	-
Other and unspecified accidents	19	2	1	-	1	1	3	-	4	2	1	3	1	-
Public non-motor-vehicle total	291	25	13	26	22	35	34	36	29	15	19	17	16	4
Railroad--not with motor vehicle	15	1	1	2	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	-	-
Other vehicle--not with motor vehicle	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	1
Water transportation	7	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Air transportation	26	1	6	4	-	4	5	-	-	1	4	-	1	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material	8	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport)	89	6	-	2	2	12	13	23	18	7	2	1	3	-
Firearms	16	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	1	4	1	-
Falls on same level	20	1	2	4	1	-	1	3	1	-	3	2	1	1
Falls to different level or unspecified	43	4	2	4	4	5	1	3	5	3	4	3	4	1
Other specified public accidents	59	10	1	5	11	12	5	2	-	1	2	4	5	1
Unspecified public accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of accident unknown	78	11	5	8	2	1	4	5	4	-	2	11	18	7

TABLE III. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY, BY MONTH, 1957

External Cause of Injury	Total	Month of Injury												
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Unknown
Total fatalities	1,507	122	91	103	115	140	124	145	137	114	125	115	156	20
Railway (800-802)	15	1	1	2	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	-	-
Motor-vehicle:														
Traffic (810-825)	693	40	41	54	60	71	48	66	66	59	70	47	71	-
Non-traffic (830-835)	23	2	1	-	1	1	3	-	6	3	2	1	3	-
Other road vehicle (840-845)	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	1
Water transport (850-858)	7	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	26	1	6	4	-	4	5	-	-	1	4	-	1	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	2	1	1	4	1	1	3	2	-	-	1	2	2
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	28	2	2	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	-
Falls:														
Fall from one level to another (900-902)	62	5	5	5	5	6	3	2	8	4	9	3	6	1
Fall on same level (903)	56	3	3	4	5	5	2	8	1	4	7	5	7	2
Unspecified falls (904)	121	11	7	4	5	8	8	8	11	10	9	15	17	8
Blow from falling object (910)	14	3	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	28	2	1	2	1	1	7	3	3	2	3	1	2	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Electric current (914)	28	2	1	-	1	3	6	5	2	1	1	2	4	-
Burns and conflagrations:														
Fire and explosion of combustible material (916)	93	20	8	6	10	2	4	4	2	9	5	7	16	-
Not substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation (917, 918)	10	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-
Firearms (919)	57	4	5	5	2	4	9	4	7	1	4	6	4	2
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body:														
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation (921, 922)	19	1	2	5	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	1
Other injury by foreign body (920, 923)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	21	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Drowning and submersion (except in water transport) (929)	102	7	1	3	2	12	13	26	22	8	3	1	4	-
Effects of weather, exposure, related conditions:														
Excessive heat and insolation (931)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Excessive cold (932)	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cataclysm (934)	25	9	-	-	6	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Other (933, 935)	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
Other accidents (915, 926, 930, 936)	21	1	2	1	-	1	3	3	-	1	1	4	3	1
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	11	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	1

TABLE IV. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, NUMBER AND RATE, BY RACE, AND NUMBER BY URBAN AND RURAL LOCATION, 1957

Type of Accident	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Urban	Rural
Estimated population, July 1, 1957	2,283,485		2,071,014		158,702		53,769			
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Number
Total fatalities	1,507	66.0	1,346	65.0	102	64.3	59	109.7	438	1,069
Occupational	91	4.0	82	4.0	7	4.4	2	3.7	26	65
Home	331	14.5	290	14.0	33	20.8	8	14.9	196	135
Motor-vehicle	716	31.4	642	31.0	38	23.9	36	67.0	94	622
Public	291	12.7	263	12.7	16	10.1	12	22.3	85	206
Unknown	78	3.4	69	3.3	8	5.0	1	1.9	37	41
Total	1,507	66.0	1,346	65.0	102	64.3	59	109.7	438	1,069
Railway (800-802)	15	0.7	11	0.5	2	1.3	2	3.7	7	8
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	716	31.4	642	31.0	38	23.9	36	67.0	94	622
Other road vehicle (840-845)	7	0.3	7	0.3	-	-	-	-	2	5
Water transport (850-858)	7	0.3	6	0.3	-	-	1	1.9	-	7
Aircraft (860-866)	26	1.1	26	1.3	-	-	-	-	4	22
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	0.9	18	0.9	1	0.6	1	1.9	12	8
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	28	1.2	28	1.4	-	-	-	-	14	14
Falls (900-904)	239	10.5	224	10.8	11	6.9	4	7.4	139	100
Blow from falling object (910)	14	0.6	13	0.6	1	0.6	-	-	1	13
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	28	1.2	26	1.3	2	1.3	-	-	2	26
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	2	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.6	-	-	2	-
Electric current (914)	28	1.2	27	1.3	1	0.6	-	-	13	15
Fire, hot substance, radiation (915-918)	103	4.5	74	3.6	26	16.4	3	5.6	62	41
Firearms (919)	57	2.5	53	2.6	3	1.9	1	1.9	19	38
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	19	0.8	13	0.6	5	3.2	1	1.9	14	5
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	21	0.9	18	0.9	2	1.3	1	1.9	12	9
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	3	0.1	3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	102	4.5	88	4.2	7	4.4	7	13.0	14	88
Other accidents (926, 930-936)	61	2.7	58	2.8	1	0.6	2	3.7	20	41
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	11	0.5	10	0.5	1	0.6	-	-	7	4

Rates represent numbers per 100,000 estimated population.
Code numbers are the E code of the International Statistical Classification.

TABLE V. DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY HOUR OF INJURY, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, 1957

Hour of Injury	Total	Railway	Motor-vehicle	Drowning and Water Transport	Aircraft	Solid and Liquid Poisons	Poisonous Gases	Falls	Machinery	Electric Current	Fire, Hot Substance, Radiation	Firearms	Mechanical Suffocation	Other and Unspecified
Total fatalities	1,507	15	716	109	26	20	28	239	28	28	103	57	21	117
Midnight - 12:59 a.m.	29	1	21	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
1:00 a.m. - 1:59 a.m.	26	-	19	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-
2:00 a.m. - 2:59 a.m.	41	-	35	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	1
3:00 a.m. - 3:59 a.m.	28	-	21	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	1	-
4:00 a.m. - 4:59 a.m.	21	1	15	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-
5:00 a.m. - 5:59 a.m.	23	1	16	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
6:00 a.m. - 6:59 a.m.	33	-	15	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	10
7:00 a.m. - 7:59 a.m.	39	-	20	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	4	5	1	3
8:00 a.m. - 8:59 a.m.	35	1	17	1	-	-	-	8	1	2	1	3	1	-
9:00 a.m. - 9:59 a.m.	54	1	25	4	-	1	-	7	1	2	5	5	-	3
10:00 a.m. - 10:59 a.m.	58	2	32	2	3	3	1	9	-	-	3	2	-	1
11:00 a.m. - 11:59 a.m.	43	-	23	3	2	-	-	3	3	-	2	4	-	3
Noon - 12:59 p.m.	44	2	27	1	-	1	-	4	1	1	2	3	1	1
1:00 p.m. - 1:59 p.m.	51	1	23	5	-	-	-	4	4	3	4	4	-	3
2:00 p.m. - 2:59 p.m.	54	-	28	7	2	1	-	5	1	3	3	3	-	4
3:00 p.m. - 3:59 p.m.	85	-	35	20	-	-	4	9	-	4	7	1	-	5
4:00 p.m. - 4:59 p.m.	71	-	33	7	2	1	2	9	1	3	5	4	-	4
5:00 p.m. - 5:59 p.m.	79	1	50	8	1	-	-	4	2	1	4	-	-	8
6:00 p.m. - 6:59 p.m.	82	-	59	10	2	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	5
7:00 p.m. - 7:59 p.m.	62	-	42	1	4	-	2	6	1	-	3	-	-	3
8:00 p.m. - 8:59 p.m.	74	-	51	3	5	-	-	6	1	1	3	3	1	-
9:00 p.m. - 9:59 p.m.	42	1	34	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	2	-	1
10:00 p.m. - 10:59 p.m.	56	-	44	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	2	-	-
11:00 p.m. - 11:59 p.m.	27	1	19	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1
Hour not stated	350	2	12	31	2	13	17	134	10	5	36	19	11	58

TABLE VI. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY, BY AGE AT DEATH, 1957

External Cause of Injury	All Ages	Age in Years																
		Less Than 1	1-4	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
Total fatalities	1,507	54	78	57	53	122	111	78	81	179	171	125	130	162	103	3
Railway (800-802)	15	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	4	2	1	1	-	1
Motor-vehicle:																
Traffic (810-825)	693	12	33	25	15	76	75	52	49	99	97	70	51	30	9	-
Non-traffic (830-835)	23	1	4	-	-	2	4	2	1	-	3	1	1	2	2	-
Other road vehicle (840-845)	7	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	26	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)		-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	1	3	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	28	1	1	-	-	1	4	3	-	4	4	3	3	3	1	-
Falls:																
Fall from one level to another (900-902)	62	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	3	5	5	5	3	18	15	1
Fall on same level (903)	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	1	7	18	26	-
Unspecified falls (904)	121	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	23	49	40	-
Blow from falling object (910)	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	4	2	1	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	28	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	9	5	5	3	-	-
Machinery (912)		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	5	1	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	28	1	-	2	1	2	2	4	1	9	2	5	1	-	-	-
Burns and conflagrations:																
Fire and explosion of combustible material (916)	93	2	19	4	2	2	2	6	5	7	5	4	10	18	7	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation (917, 918)	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	2	-	-
Firearms (919)	57	-	-	4	9	11	3	3	5	6	9	2	3	2	-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body:																
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation (921, 922)	19	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-
Other injury by foreign body (920, 923)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	21	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Drowning and submersion (except in water transport) (929)	102	3	7	14	15	23	9	1	2	9	7	5	5	1	-	1
Effects of weather, exposure, related conditions:																
Excessive heat and insolation (931)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-
Excessive cold (932)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Cataclysm (934)	25	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	1	6	4	-	1	2	-	-
Other (933, 935)	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
Other accidents (915, 926, 930, 936)	21	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	1	4	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	2	1	-

TABLE VII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY RACE AND SEX AND BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, BY AGE AT DEATH, 1957

Type of Accident Race and Sex	All Ages	Age in Years														
		Less Than 1	1-4	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
Total fatalities	1,507	54	78	57	53	122	111	78	81	179	171	125	130	162	103	3
White: Male	916	20	34	33	40	92	74	58	58	122	114	81	71	77	40	2
Female	430	23	27	16	8	21	16	9	14	37	47	35	47	74	56	-
Negro: Male	67	5	6	3	1	6	8	4	2	9	3	6	7	3	3	1
Female	35	4	8	-	2	-	2	3	2	2	2	-	1	5	4	-
Indian: Male	44	-	1	5	-	2	11	4	3	7	4	3	2	2	-	-
Female	15	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	2	1	-	-
Occupational total	91	-	-	-	3	6	5	5	5	22	19	15	6	5	-	-
White: Male	81	-	-	-	3	4	5	5	4	19	16	14	6	5	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Negro: Male	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian: Male	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	29	-	-	-	3	4	-	1	1	2	6	5	4	3	-	-
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	4	6	-	-	1	-	-
Manufacturing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	1	4	1	-	-	-
Transportation	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Trade	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Service	19	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	3	4	3	3	-	1	-	-
Other specified industry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Unspecified industry	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Home total	331	34	32	11	11	6	5	7	8	15	15	12	27	80	68	-
White: Male	147	15	10	8	8	4	4	6	6	8	10	4	13	31	20	-
Female	143	14	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	5	5	6	11	43	44	-
Negro: Male	19	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	1	-
Female	14	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-
Indian: Male	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Female	5	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poisonings (gas excepted)	9	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poisonings by gases and vapors	19	1	1	-	-	1	3	3	-	2	-	2	2	3	1	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material	76	2	18	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	8	17	6	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Mechanical suffocation	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearms	26	-	-	4	6	3	-	-	2	2	6	1	1	1	-	-
Falls on same level	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	11	21	-
Falls to different level or unspecified	107	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	4	13	42	40	-
Other specified home accidents	35	11	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	4	-	-
Unspecified home accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

TABLE VII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY RACE AND SEX AND BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, BY AGE AT DEATH, 1957
(Continued)

Type of Accident Race and Sex	All Ages	Age in Years														
		Less Than 1	1-4	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
Motor-vehicle total	716	13	37	25	15	78	79	54	50	99	100	71	52	32	11	-
White: Male	447	5	19	12	11	57	49	39	33	59	60	45	31	19	8	-
Female	195	6	18	10	4	15	11	6	12	29	32	23	16	10	3	-
Negro: Male	25	-	-	-	-	4	7	3	1	5	1	1	2	1	-	-
Female	13	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	-	-	2	-	-
Indian: Male	29	-	-	3	-	1	10	4	1	2	4	2	2	-	-	-
Female	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Injury to pedestrian	81	-	11	9	2	5	2	1	1	7	5	11	8	14	5	-
Collision with other motor vehicle	350	8	13	9	6	37	41	18	27	51	65	37	23	11	4	-
Collision with railroad train	35	1	1	-	3	3	3	1	1	8	4	5	5	-	-	-
Injury to pedal cyclist	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collision with fixed object	92	2	10	3	-	9	12	12	9	9	9	3	10	4	-	-
Non-collision	129	1	2	2	3	18	16	20	11	21	13	15	4	2	1	-
Other and unspecified accidents	19	1	-	-	-	3	4	2	1	-	4	-	2	1	1	-
Public non-motor-vehicle total	291	4	7	19	22	28	22	11	15	36	26	21	30	32	15	3
White: Male	200	-	4	12	16	23	16	8	14	30	21	13	16	16	9	2
Female	63	2	2	4	2	4	4	1	-	2	5	6	11	15	5	-
Negro: Male	13	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1
Female	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian: Male	9	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
Female	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Railroad--not with motor vehicle	15	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	4	2	1	1	-	1
Other vehicle--not with motor vehicle	6	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Water transportation	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	26	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	11	2	-	1	-	-	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport)	89	1	4	13	15	20	8	1	2	8	7	4	4	1	-	1
Firearms	16	-	-	-	2	5	1	2	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
Falls on same level	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	5	-
Falls to different level or unspecified	43	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	19	9	1
Other specified public accidents	59	2	1	2	3	1	4	3	4	8	8	11	9	2	1	-
Unspecified public accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of accident unknown	78	3	2	2	2	4	-	1	3	7	11	6	15	13	9	-
White: Male	41	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	1	6	7	5	5	6	3	-
Female	28	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	9	6	4	-
Negro: Male	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Female	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Indian: Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1957

Type of Accident	State	Adair	Alfalfa	Atoka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo	Canadian
Total fatalities	1,507	11	4	3	9	24	14	22	29	22
Occupational	91	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-
Home	331	1	1	1	1	2	3	7	1	4
Motor-vehicle	716	7	2	2	7	17	8	7	21	13
Public	291	2	1	-	-	2	-	6	4	3
Unknown	78	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	2
Total	1,507	11	4	3	9	24	14	22	29	22
Railway (800-802)	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	716	7	2	2	7	17	8	7	21	13
Other road vehicle (840-845)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	28	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
Falls (900-904)	239	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	5
Blow from falling object (910)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	103	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	-
Firearms (919)	57	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	102	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	4	1
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	61	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Type of Accident	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimarron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek
Total fatalities	31	15	11	9	33	9	40	2	26	21
Occupational	1	-	1	-	1	2	5	-	1	2
Home	7	3	-	1	1	2	7	1	4	5
Motor-vehicle	19	3	6	6	25	2	15	1	7	8
Public	4	8	4	2	5	2	11	-	13	4
Unknown	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	2
Total	31	15	11	9	33	9	40	2	26	21
Railway (800-802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	19	3	6	6	25	2	15	1	7	8
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Falls (900-904)	5	-	1	1	5	-	3	-	15	4
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	3	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Firearms (919)	-	2	1	-	1	2	5	-	-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	4	2	2	-	2	4	-	-	1
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE VIII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1957
(Continued)

Type of Accident	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Total fatalities	12	11	10	7	27	20	29	12	9	3
Occupational	-	1	2	1	-	3	4	1	-	-
Home	1	1	2	-	7	-	6	1	1	3
Motor-vehicle	8	6	-	4	8	12	17	10	3	-
Public	2	1	6	2	7	3	2	-	5	-
Unknown	1	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
Total	12	11	10	7	27	20	29	12	9	3
Railway (800-802)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	8	6	-	4	8	12	17	10	3	-
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falls (900-904)	3	1	2	-	6	1	4	1	1	1
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	1
Firearms (919)	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	1
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	1	6	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Type of Accident	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jefferson	Johnston	Kay	Kingfisher	Kiowa	Latimer
Total fatalities	2	5	9	12	10	4	20	17	4	12
Occupational	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Home	1	-	3	5	-	1	5	3	1	-
Motor-vehicle	-	4	3	5	8	3	9	11	3	5
Public	1	-	2	2	1	-	2	2	-	7
Unknown	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
Total	2	5	9	12	10	4	20	17	4	12
Railway (800-802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	-	4	3	5	8	3	9	11	3	5
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Falls (900-904)	-	-	2	2	1	1	6	-	1	-
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-
Firearms (919)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1957
(Continued)

Type of Accident	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	Mc-Curtain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Total fatalities	12	19	33	8	17	27	14	7	7	18
Occupational	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Home	4	3	11	-	2	8	1	1	2	3
Motor-vehicle	4	13	15	5	9	10	8	3	1	10
Public	1	2	4	3	4	9	4	-	4	4
Unknown	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
Total	12	19	33	8	17	27	14	7	7	18
Railway (800-802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	4	13	15	5	9	10	8	3	1	10
Other road vehicle (840-845)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falls (900-904)	1	1	5	-	2	4	-	1	2	3
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	4	1	5	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Firearms (919)	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	1	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	1	3	3	1	2	3	-	-	2
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

Type of Accident	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata	Okfuskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Total fatalities	21	53	14	5	7	167	27	28	21	10
Occupational	-	5	-	2	1	5	1	1	2	2
Home	3	11	4	3	1	41	11	4	6	-
Motor-vehicle	13	25	10	-	3	87	8	16	7	7
Public	2	9	-	-	2	26	7	7	6	1
Unknown	3	3	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Total	21	53	14	5	7	167	27	28	21	10
Railway (800-802)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	13	25	10	-	3	87	8	16	7	7
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Falls (900-904)	4	4	1	-	1	29	9	4	2	-
Blow from falling object (910)	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	2	2	-	-	1	8	4	1	3	-
Firearms (919)	1	2	-	2	-	5	-	-	1	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	1	2	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	8	1	-	-	3	3	5	1	1
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	1	-	1	-	4	2	-	1	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1957
(Continued)

Type of Accident	Payne	Pitts-burg	Pontotoc	Potta-watomie	Push-mataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens
Total fatalities	29	28	13	31	3	7	28	20	17	24
Occupational	-	4	2	2	-	1	2	3	-	3
Home	10	9	3	7	2	2	5	5	4	7
Motor-vehicle	12	10	6	16	1	-	18	12	2	9
Public	5	3	2	6	-	4	2	-	10	4
Unknown	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Total	29	28	13	31	3	7	28	20	17	24
Railway (800-802)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	12	10	6	16	1	-	18	12	2	9
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falls (900-904)	9	6	1	9	1	1	6	1	1	6
Blow from falling object (910)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	1	5	-	1	1	1	1	4	2	4
Firearms (919)	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	2
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	9	1
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Type of Accident	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wash-ington	Washita	Woods	Woodward	Oklahoma City	Tulsa City
Total fatalities	15	6	133	13	20	5	10	20	85	83
Occupational	-	1	10	-	1	1	-	2	3	9
Home	2	1	41	2	10	1	6	2	30	36
Motor-vehicle	5	2	54	7	4	2	3	4	31	20
Public	5	1	20	3	4	1	1	9	15	10
Unknown	3	1	8	1	1	-	-	3	6	8
Total	15	6	133	13	20	5	10	20	85	83
Railway (800-802)	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	5	2	54	7	4	2	3	4	31	20
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	4	1	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	4
Falls (900-904)	-	1	23	1	5	-	4	9	26	18
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Electric current (914)	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	2	2	3
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	3	-	13	-	2	-	1	1	8	13
Firearms (919)	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	1
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	3
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	-	6	3	2	-	1	1	-	4
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	3
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3