PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1957

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

1957

Statistical information about cases of certain diseases that occurred in Oklahoma during 1957 has been compiled for publication in this fourteenth edition of Part I, Public Health Statistics, State of Oklahoma. The usual sources of this information were the periodic reports to the State Department of Health from practicing physicians, hospitals, clinics, county superintendents of health, and local health departments throughout the State. Added to these reports coming through the regular channels, were interstate reciprocal notifications of cases presumably contracted in Oklahoma or moving into the State that were diagnosed or being treated in other states and death certificates for cases not reported otherwise. Positive laboratory reports for certain diseases were queried routinely for the physician's confirmation of the diagnosis before they too were counted as reports of cases.

The completeness of the reporting of these cases can not be readily measured with accurracy, as it is known to vary according to the seriousness of the disease and to be greatly influenced by such factors as public interest, the concurrence of special programs aimed at control of the disease, and even by changes in the reporting system itself. These and other considerations must be weighed in studying the pattern of disease, but the statistics based on reported cases do add to the general knowledge already accumulated as to where, when, to whom, and under what conditions these diseases occur.

The basic tables in the Appendix of this publication give various breakdowns as to race, sex, and age of the cases reported, the months in which the cases occurred, and the areas where they were contracted. Some of the more significant and interesting observations have been selected for analysis and pictorial presentation in the discussions with tables and charts that follow.

ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Great strides have been made in Oklahoma in the control of some of the acute communicable diseases as evidenced by the rapidly declining attack and death rates from these diseases over the last few decades. The decline of four of the diseases that still caused much suffering and loss of life as recently as thirty years ago, is graphically shown on the next page. Smallpox has dropped entirely from the list of diseases that occurred in Oklahoma - not a single proven case has occurred in the last seven years. In spite of the fact that effective control measures for diphtheria, typhoid fever, and whooping cough, as well as for smallpox, are known, cases, and occasionally deaths, still occur from these diseases.

In 1957, there were reported 24 cases of diphtheria; one of these ended in death. Over two-thirds, 17 of the 24, were in children under ten years of age.

Chart 1

Smallpox Attack Rates
Oklahoma

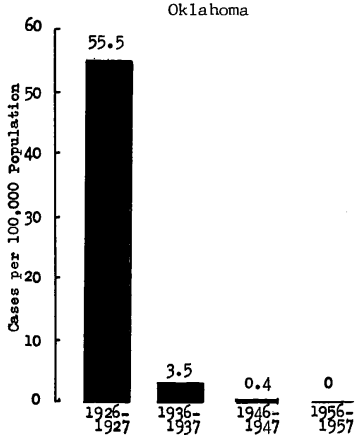


Chart 2

Typhoid Fever Attack Rates
Oklahoma

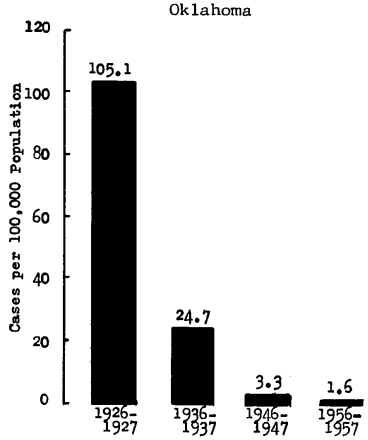


Chart 3

Diphtheria Attack Rates
Oklahoma

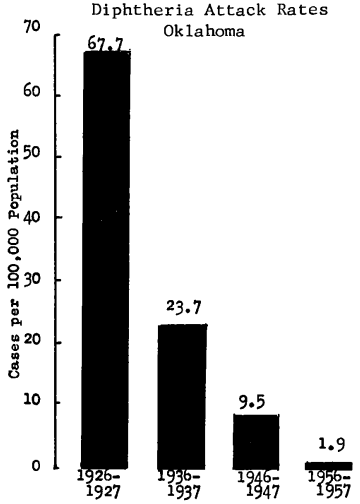
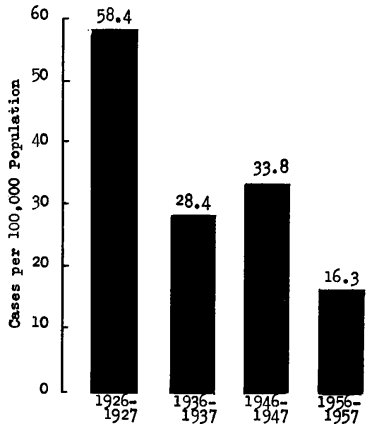


Chart 4

Whooping Cough Attack Rates
Oklahoma



Thirty years ago (1926-27) the case fatality rate for this disease was 18.5 deaths per every 100 cases reported; during the last two years, the fatality rate was 4.4.

Cases and deaths from typhoid fever have shown a similar drop. In the two-year period 1926-27 there were 4,793 cases reported and 917 deaths occurred for a fatality rate of 19.1. The corresponding figures for 1956-57 were 75 cases, one death, and a fatality rate of 1.3. The 1957 cases were rather widely scattered in the State and not traceable to common sources. Adair, with 2 cases; Custer, with 3; Jefferson, 2; and Tulsa, 3, were the only counties in which more than one case occurred. The age distribution of the cases (see Table VIII in the Appendix) showed no concentration of cases within any particular age groups.

Whooping cough, on the other hand, did show the usual piling-up of cases in the very young age groups. Only 9.0 per cent of the cases with age specified were over nine years of age; 45 or 21.4 per cent were under one year of age. The fatality rate for those under one year of age was 8.9 as compared to an average rate of 2.5 for the general population.

Some of the other acute communicable diseases, such as poliomyelitis and the respiratory streptococcal infections with their associate rheumatic fever, however, are still important from a public health standpoint, even though much has been done in recent years to alleviate the suffering and crippling effects of these diseases.

POLIOMYELITIS

A total of 121 cases of poliomyelitis was reported during 1957 as compared with 220 cases during the previous year. These cases gave an attack rate of 5.3 which was the lowest rate for any year since 1947 when 59 cases made the attack rate 2.6 per 100,000 estimated population. Attack rates for the white, Negro, and Indian population groups were 5.2, 6.9, and 5.6, respectively.

The disease was reported to be paralytic in 35 cases, non-paralytic in 80 cases, and for the other 6 cases the paralytic status was not reported. Paralytic cases represented 30 per cent of the cases with paralytic status reported which is smaller than the approximately 50 per cent represented by paralytic cases during each of the previous three years.

The vaccination status was reported for 112 of the cases in 1957. Of the 62 that had had one or more injections of the Salk vaccine, 13 or 21.0 per cent were paralytic. Nineteen, 38.0 per cent, of the 50 cases who had not had any vaccine were paralytic.

Sixty per cent of the total cases reported were under 15 years of age. Half of the paralytic cases were under 15, compared with 65 per cent of the non-paralytic cases. All of the 6 cases of bulbar poliomyelitis occurred in persons 25 years of age or older.

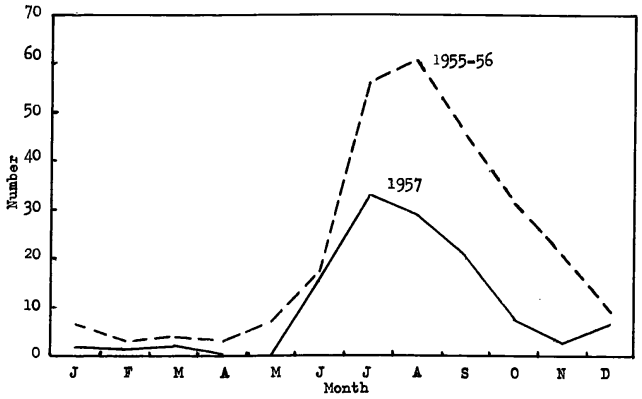
Although the numbers of reported cases of this disease have been decreasing in recent years, there is still the seasonal pattern of largest numbers reported for the summer months. During 1957, 81 per cent of the cases were reported during

June, July, August, and September with a peak of 33 cases occurring in July. Chart 5 shows cases by month of occurrence compared with average numbers reported by month during the years 1955 and 1956.

Six deaths among the reported cases made the poliomyelitis case fatality rate 5.0 per cent.

Chart 5

Reported Cases of Poliomyelitis, by Month of Occurrence
Oklahoma, 1955-56 and 1957



RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS AND RHEUMATIC FEVER

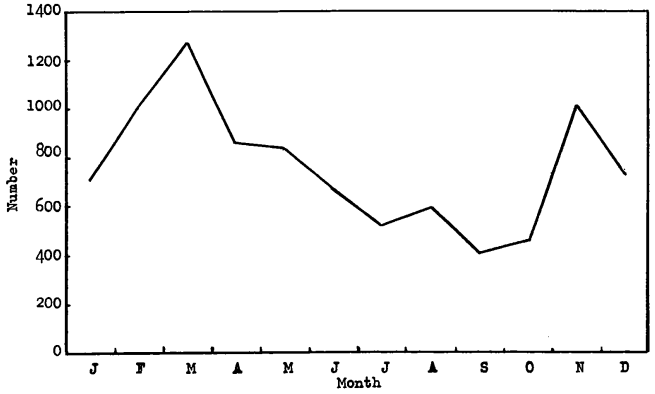
This year, 1957, was another year of large incidence of cases of streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever, setting a new high of 9,115 cases, nearly doubling the number reported in 1956, 4,009 cases, which was a record high number at that time.

The largest numbers of these cases were reported during the fall and winter months as shown in Chart 6. The fatality rate for these diseases was less than 0.1 per cent, based on 7 deaths, 3 of which were in children under 10 years of age.

Forty-one cases of rheumatic fever were reported, a number slightly smaller than the 46 cases reported in each of the two preceding years. Of these cases, 35 were white, 5 Negro, and one Indian. Seventy-three per cent, 30 cases, were in persons under 20 years of age. The occurrence of rheumatic fever was fairly evenly spread through the months of the year except that no cases were reported during October and November.

Chart 6

Reported Cases of Respiratory Streptococcal Infections,
by Month of Occurrence, Oklahoma, 1957



INTESTINAL DISEASES

A total of 168 cases of dysentery was reported during the year; 76 were specified as amebic, 87 as bacillary, and the remaining 5 were unspecified as to type. July, August, and September were the months during which the largest numbers of cases were reported.

Twenty-six cases of typhoid fever were reported as discussed in the Acute Communicable Disease paragraphs. Other salmonellosis (including paratyphoid fever) cases totaled 43 with no large outbreaks in any county.

No cases of botulism were reported.

Only 13 cases of brucellosis were reported, making 1957 the lowest report year for these cases since 1935 when 10 cases were reported. Eight of the 13 cases were reported during the period June-September.

OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The year 1957 was one of relatively low incidence being reported for measles following cases reported in excess of 10,000 for 1956. Three deaths were attributed to this disease during the year.

A total of 160 cases of infectious hepatitis was reported, representing a slight increase over 1956 when 123 cases were reported. Of the 142 cases with age reported, 80 or 56.3 per cent were under 20 years of age.

Malaria was reported in 14 persons, specifying for 5 of these that the disease was acquired outside the United States. The 9 cases acquired in the United States represent a decrease from the previous year when 16 such cases were reported.

The 32 cases of meningococcal infections reported represent the lowest number for any year for which records have been kept. As has been true in previous years, most of the cases occurred in young people with 87.5 per cent of the cases under 15 years of age. Seventeen cases were reported in infants under the age of one year.

Non-meningococcal meningitis cases numbering 78 were also reported. This number includes all cases of meningitis not specified as being meningococcal. Seventy-eight per cent of these were under 15 years of age of which 30 cases were under one year of age.

Twenty-three cases of infectious encephalitis were reported.

No cases of rabies in man were reported, but 46 cases of rabies in animals were found by the State Laboratory.

One case of anthrax in man was reported in August and was the first report of this disease since 1953. This case occurred in Craig County.

Other cases reported were: psittacosis, 2; tetanus, 5; trichinosis, 1; and tularemia, 25.

No cases of the following diseases were reported: glanders, leptospirosis, smallpox, and typhus fever.

TUBERCULOSIS

Reported cases of tuberculosis dropped slightly in number from the previous year, with 1,084 new cases reported for the first time in 1957. The attack rate of 47.5 per 100,000 population is nearly the same as that for 1956.

The attack rate in the Indian population, 301.3, continued to be very high in comparison to the white rate of 39.5 and the Negro rate of 59.9. Approximately 45.3 per cent of the Indian cases were under 35 years of age; for the white cases only 22.7 per cent were under 35 and for the Negroes, 33.0 per cent were under 35.

Of the newly reported cases with stage and activity specified, 88, or 20.6 per cent, were in the minimal stage; 185, or 43.3 per cent, were moderately advanced; and the remaining 154, or 36.1 per cent, were already far advanced. Stage and activity of disease were not reported for 626 cases. In a total of 306, or 28.2 per cent of all cases, the disease was inactive at the time of the first report. Approximately 28.7 per cent of the minimal active, 27.9 per cent of the moderately advanced active, and 23.8 per cent of the far advanced active cases were under 35 years of age. Table 1 shows the reported cases by type, stage and activity.

Table 1

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, by Type, Stage and Activity, Oklahoma, 1957

Type, Stage and Activity	Number	Per Cent
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,084	100.0
Pulmonary, active	747	68.9
Minimal	88	8.1
Moderately advanced	185	17.1
Far advanced	154	14.2
Stage not specified	320	29.5
Pulmonary, inactive	306	28.2
Non-pulmonary	31	2.9
Meninges and central nervous system	6	0.6
Intestines, peritoneum, mesentery	2	0.2
Vetebral column	2	0.2
Other bones and joints	1	0.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	2	0.2
Lymphatic system	5	0.5
Genito-urinary system	6	0.6
Adrenal glands	-	-
Other organs	-	-
Disseminated (miliary)	7	0.6

VENEREAL DISEASES

A total of 1,497 cases of syphilis was reported during 1957, an increase over the numbers of cases reported during 1956 and 1955. This was the first year since 1946 that there had not been a decrease in reported cases from the previous year. The 5,034 cases of gonorrhea were almost the same as the number reported in the previous year. This number has exceeded 5,000 in each year since 1955.

Over half of the gonorrhea cases with age specified, 65.3 per cent, were in persons under 25 years of age. Syphilis, on the other hand, was reported less frequently in younger persons. Only 12.2 per cent of the syphilis cases were under 25 years of age. The age distribution of syphilis cases varied to some extent according to the stage of the disease. Of the 39 cases with age specified diagnosed as primary and secondary, 20 were under 25 years of age. Early latent diagnoses were also reported more frequently in young persons, with 52 out of the 175 cases with age specified in the age group 15-24. Among the late and late latent cases, however, only 33 of the 968 with age specified were in the age group 15-24, while over two-thirds, 654, were 45 years of age and over. The largest proportion of the total number of syphilis cases were diagnosed as late and late latent, 1,163 or 77.7 per cent. Table 2 shows the distribution of the venereal disease cases by stage and age.

Table 2

Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Disease and Stage, by Age
Oklahoma, 1957

Disease and Stage	Total	Age						
		-15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unk.
Total venereal diseases	6,554	134	3,219	1,433	522	389	469	388
Gonorrhea	5,034	128	3,054	1,256	287	108	42	159
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis, all stages	1,497	3	152	175	232	280	426	229
Primary and secondary	43	-	20	8	6	5	-	4
Early latent	194	-	52	37	45	20	21	19
Late and late latent	1,163	-	33	106	175	251	403	195
Congenital	97	3	47	24	6	4	2	11
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other venereal diseases	21	1	13	2	3	1	1	-

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

A total of 2,335 cancer cases were reported for the first time during 1957 through the regular channels; this represents a rate of 102.3 per 100,000 estimated population. This was the largest number and rate ever recorded in any one year since the disease was made reportable in Oklahoma in 1947. It is likely, however, that the reporting of malignant neoplasms was somewhat accelerated during the year by the introduction of a new report form with the distribution of these forms to all practicing physicians, clinics, hospitals, etc. within the State. In spite of this increase in the number of reported cases, there were 2,681 deaths (81 per cent of all deaths from cancer) that occurred during the year that had not been reported previously as cases. Also, the fact that over 77 per cent of the reports of cases were received from tumor clinics and only 21.6 from private physicians (19.1 per cent of the cases in 1956 were reported by private physicians) further indicated an incompleteness of reporting.

Several tables in the Appendix (Tables IV, V, VI, and VII) give detailed information for cases as to primary site of lesion by race, sex, age, and metastatic sites. The breakdowns for counties in Table IX include the number of cases of malignant neoplasms reported for each county.

Skin was the most frequently reported primary site as specified for 457, almost 20 per cent, of the cases. The digestive organs was next, with 370 reports stating that the malignancy originated in that area. Cancer of the uterus was the third numerically most important primary site, with 277 cases falling in this category. Of the 243 cases of respiratory cancer, 158 were specified as primary in the lung.

The attack rate, based only on the cases reported through regular channels, was higher among the white population, 103.2 per 100,000 population, than among the Negro, 87.6, or the Indian, 53.9. The frequency in which the various primary sites were reported varied somewhat for the different racial groups, also. Three-year, 1955-57, averages have been used for these comparisons because of the smallness of the numbers for Negroes and Indians. Among the white population, the first four most frequently reported primary sites were the same as for the total group listed above. Cancer of the uterus was the most common primary site of cases among Negroes, being listed on 20.0 per cent of the reports; 16.1 per cent specified the digestive organs as the primary site; 12.2 per cent of the cases originated in the breast. The uterus was also the most frequently reported primary site among Indians, with 40.2 per cent of the reports specifying that site; digestive organs was next, with 12.5 per cent of the reports for Indians falling in that category.

The frequency in which the specific primary sites were reported varied among age and sex groups, as well as among racial groups. Among males, skin was the most common site, with almost a fourth, 24.1 per cent, of the male cases specified as primary of the skin. All but 21 of these cases were in persons 45 years of age or older. Age distributions by broad age groups of that and the next two most frequently reported sites among male cancer cases are shown in Chart 7. Out of the total male cases with age specified, only 11 per cent were under 45 years of age.

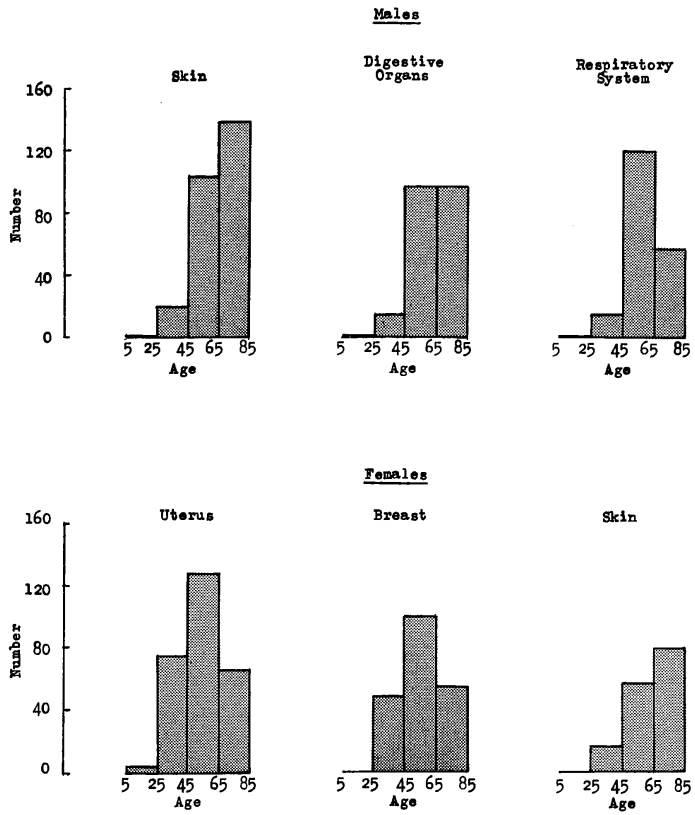
The three most common sites among females are also shown in Chart 7. A higher proportion of the female cases were in younger age groups than were the male - 23 per cent of the cases with age specified among the females were under 45 years of age. The uterus was the most frequently reported primary site, with 24.4 per cent of the total female cases falling in this category. As illustrated in the chart, almost half, 46.5 per cent, were between the ages 45 and 65.

A total of 1,898 of the case reports specified whether or not metastasis had occurred. Of this number, 999, or 52.6 per cent indicated that metastasis had occurred. Cases classified as "other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues" had the highest proportion, 85.7 per cent, of cases that had metastasized and cancer of the bone was next, with 77.8 per cent of the cases having metastasis, though these percentages were based on very small numbers. Cases that were primary in the digestive organs had metastasized in 75.3 per cent of the cases. Lymphosarcoma or reticulosarcoma were the specified secondary type of cancer in 60, or 24.9 per cent, of the primary cancer of the digestive organs that had metastasized. A cross-tabulation of the primary sites, by metastatic sites is shown in Table VI in the Appendix.

Of 1,868 case reports that stated whether or not a biopsy had been made, 1,638, or 87.7 per cent, specified that one had been made. For most sites, the proportion of cases that had had a biopsy was high. Biopsies had been made in 54.5 per cent, 14.6 per cent, and 57.1 per cent of the cases diagnosed as Hodgkin's disease, leukemia, and other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, respectively. For all other sites, however, biopsies had been made in over two-thirds of the cases for which this information was reported.

Chart 7

Most Frequently Reported Primary Sites of Malignant Neoplasms Among Males and Females, for Ages, 5-84, Oklahoma, 1957



CANCER CASES REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY

All deaths due to cancer that occurred during 1957 were checked against the accumulative file of reported cases that has been maintained since August, 1947. There were 2,681 of the total 3,307 cancer deaths that had not been previously

reported as cases. The race and sex distributions of the cases reported by death certificate, by primary site are shown in Table V in the Appendix.

A total of 854, or 31.9 per cent, of these cases were classified as primary in the digestive organs and peritoneum. These were almost evenly divided among males and females, with the proportion slightly higher for the males, 51.6 per cent. The next most common site among these cases reported by death certificate was male genital organs, with 7.3 per cent assigned to this category. Cancer of the breast and uterus in females accounted for 7.2 per cent and 6.3 per cent, respectively.

The number of deaths not previously reported as cases in relation to the population was 118.6 per 100,000 for the white population, 98.9 for the Negro and 115.3 for the Indian. The attack rates, based on cases reported through regular channels, were 103.2 for the white, 87.6 for the Negro and 53.9 for the Indian groups.

Symbols Used in Tables

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

TABLE I. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), OKLAHOMA, 1948-1957

Disease	1948		1949		1950		1951		1952	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	86	3.8	144	6.4	95	4.3	71	3.2	68	3.0
Diphtheria	165	7.3	132	5.9	131	5.9	103	4.6	74	3.3
Dysentery	163	7.2	273	12.2	152	6.8	344	15.4	189	8.5
Encephalitis, infectious	8	0.4	16	0.7	26	1.2	21	0.9	10	0.4
Gonorrhea	7,082	314.6	5,987	267.1	5,309	237.7	5,573	249.4	4,823	215.7
Hepatitis, infectious	----	----	----	----	----	----	73	3.3	70	3.1
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	401	17.8	86	3.8	91	4.1	44	2.0	12	0.5
Measles	1,633	72.5	7,538	336.4	648	29.0	8,000	358.0	1,719	76.9
Meningococcal infections	65	2.9	56	2.5	56	2.5	72	3.2	56	2.5
Poliomyelitis	369	16.4	1,322	59.0	533	23.9	677	30.3	1,111	49.7
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1
Rheumatic fever	----	----	104	4.6	73	3.3	82	3.7	58	2.6
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	30	1.3	25	1.1	10	0.4	7	0.3	4	0.2
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	----	----	9	0.4	19	0.9	11	0.5	40	1.8
Smallpox	1	0.0	2	0.1	5	0.2	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	767	34.1	790	35.3	919	41.1	1,028	46.0	659	29.5
Syphilis	5,727	254.4	3,657	163.2	3,169	141.9	2,906	130.0	2,351	105.2
Tetanus	9	0.4	14	0.6	8	0.4	15	0.7	9	0.4
Tuberculosis, all forms	2,348	104.3	2,402	107.2	2,030	90.9	1,762	78.8	1,574	70.3
Tularemia	84	3.7	71	3.2	61	2.7	52	2.3	38	1.7
Typhoid fever	74	3.3	74	3.3	84	3.8	53	2.4	61	2.7
Typhus fever	1	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1,084	48.1	228	10.2	933	41.8	1,115	49.9	372	16.6
Malignant neoplasms	1,636	72.7	1,706	76.1	1,649	73.8	1,369	61.3	1,558	69.7

Disease	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
Brucellosis	38	1.7	40	1.8	31	1.4	19	0.8	13	0.6
Diphtheria	69	3.1	42	1.9	29	1.3	66	2.8	24	1.1
Dysentery	225	10.1	207	9.2	307	13.6	111	4.7	168	7.4
Encephalitis, infectious	12	0.5	24	1.1	16	0.7	16	0.7	23	1.0
Gonorrhea	4,553	203.5	4,973	222.2	5,072	224.4	5,155	218.4	5,036	220.5
Hepatitis, infectious	175	7.8	347	15.5	201	8.9	123	5.2	160	7.0
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	11	0.5	19	0.8	10	0.4	16	0.7	9	0.4
Measles	3,798	169.8	3,403	152.1	3,055	135.2	10,027	424.8	1,622	71.0
Meningococcal infections	54	2.4	58	2.6	48	2.1	39	1.7	32	1.4
Poliomyelitis	536	24.0	559	25.0	299	13.2	220	9.3	121	5.3
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	57	2.5	52	2.3	46	2.0	46	1.9	41	1.8
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	10	0.4	6	0.3	1	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.3
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	83	3.7	73	3.3	34	1.5	49	2.1	43	1.9
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	946	42.3	1,302	58.2	1,205	53.3	4,009	169.8	9,115	399.2
Syphilis	1,989	88.9	1,638	73.2	1,342	59.4	1,254	53.1	1,497	65.6
Tetanus	14	0.6	7	0.3	9	0.4	8	0.3	5	0.2
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,754	78.4	1,642	73.4	1,492	66.0	1,106	46.9	1,084	47.5
Tularemia	28	1.3	35	1.6	15	0.7	15	0.6	25	1.1
Typhoid fever	46	2.1	63	2.8	67	3.0	49	2.1	26	1.1
Typhus fever	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	256	11.4	219	9.8	869	38.4	480	20.3	278	12.2
Malignant neoplasms	1,071	47.9	1,212	54.2	1,436	63.5	1,686	71.4	2,335	97.9

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), BY RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1957

Disease	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Unknown
Estimated Population	2,283,485		2,071,014		158,702		53,769		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number
Anthrax in man	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	13	0.6	10	0.5	2	1.3	1	1.9	-
Diphtheria	24	1.1	17	0.8	5	3.2	1	1.9	1
Dysentery, amebic	76	3.3	54	2.6	1	0.6	5	9.3	16
Dysentery, bacillary	87	3.8	51	2.5	6	3.8	20	37.2	10
Dysentery, unspecified	5	0.2	3	0.1	-	-	2	3.7	-
Encephalitis, infectious	23	1.0	22	1.1	1	0.6	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	0.1	-	-	2	1.3	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	5,034	220.5	1,519	73.3	3,083	1942.6	353	656.5	79
Hepatitis, infectious	160	7.0	131	6.3	2	1.3	8	14.9	19
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	9	0.4	8	0.4	-	-	1	1.9	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	5	0.2	5	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	32	1.4	29	1.4	1	0.6	2	3.7	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	78	3.4	62	3.0	11	6.9	4	7.4	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	121	5.3	107	5.2	11	6.9	3	5.6	-
Psittacosis	2	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	41	1.8	35	1.7	5	3.2	1	1.9	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	0.3	4	0.2	-	-	2	3.7	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	43	1.9	33	1.6	4	2.5	2	3.7	4
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,497	65.6	835	40.3	446	281.0	126	234.3	90
Tetanus	5	0.2	2	0.1	2	1.3	1	1.9	-
Trichinosis	1	0.0	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,053	46.1	808	39.0	87	54.8	149	277.1	9
Tuberculosis, other	31	1.4	10	0.5	8	5.0	13	24.2	-
Tularemia	25	1.1	21	1.0	1	0.6	3	5.6	-
Typhoid fever	26	1.1	19	0.9	6	3.8	1	1.9	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	21	0.9	10	0.5	11	6.9	-	-	-
Whooping cough	278	12.2	193	9.3	25	15.8	12	22.3	48

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH, OKLAHOMA, 1957

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Anthrax in man	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	13	-	1	-	2	-	2	4	1	1	-	1	1
Diphtheria	24	3	6	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	-
Dysentery, amebic	76	3	16	4	6	2	7	12	9	7	2	4	4
Dysentery, bacillary	87	4	2	1	3	-	2	9	18	27	11	5	5
Dysentery, unspecified	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis, infectious	23	-	-	1	-	3	2	6	3	4	2	2	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	5,034	396	368	356	411	368	414	492	500	534	457	405	333
Hepatitis, infectious	160	8	14	31	6	21	8	7	14	13	11	11	16
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	9	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Measles	1,622	69	174	316	283	218	238	136	33	46	16	31	62
Meningococcal infections	32	2	1	5	3	1	-	2	-	2	5	10	1
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	78	7	2	12	9	6	6	3	6	1	8	15	3
Poliomyelitis, acute	121	2	1	2	-	-	16	33	29	20	8	3	7
Psittacosis	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	46	2	3	5	7	9	2	-	5	5	7	-	1
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	41	4	6	4	2	4	6	4	2	4	-	-	5
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	43	2	-	6	-	2	4	1	7	5	5	11	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	9,115	716	1,002	1,269	865	841	669	526	598	411	464	1,019	735
Syphilis	1,497	68	84	128	215	131	189	146	120	117	105	85	109
Tetanus	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-
Trichinosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,053	81	75	48	104	77	108	119	84	102	53	96	106
Tuberculosis, other	31	1	1	1	8	2	-	2	1	6	4	3	2
Tularemia	25	8	2	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	-	-
Typhoid fever	26	3	2	2	1	2	4	2	6	3	1	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	21	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	1	1
Whooping cough	278	28	21	41	31	23	33	51	16	14	7	10	3

TABLE IV. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1957

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	2,335	1,202	1,133	2,138	139	29	29
Buccal cavity and pharynx	116	99	17	105	9	1	1
Digestive organs and peritoneum	370	219	151	337	26	2	5
Respiratory system	243	196	47	227	12	3	1
Breast	206	-	206	190	14	-	2
Uterus	277	-	277	233	25	15	4
Other female genital organs	71	-	71	67	3	1	-
Male genital organs	136	136	-	117	15	1	3
Urinary organs	98	62	36	90	6	2	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	457	290	167	446	4	-	7
Brain and central nervous system	24	9	15	20	4	-	-
Bone	21	9	12	19	1	1	-
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	45	23	22	43	2	-	-
Hodgkin's disease	17	13	4	16	1	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	61	42	19	55	4	2	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	10	5	5	8	2	-	-
Other and unspecified sites	183	99	84	165	11	1	6

TABLE V. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1957

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	2,681	1,427	1,254	2,457	157	62	5
Buccal cavity and pharynx	69	53	16	64	5	-	-
Digestive organs and peritoneum	854	441	413	791	45	15	3
Respiratory system	101	89	12	98	3	-	-
Breast	193	2	191	181	10	2	-
Uterus	169	-	169	134	22	13	-
Other female genital organs	72	-	72	67	3	2	-
Male genital organs	197	197	-	173	21	2	1
Urinary organs	90	57	33	84	4	2	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	56	29	27	55	1	-	-
Brain and central nervous system	82	49	33	80	1	1	-
Bone	34	20	14	29	3	2	-
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	58	38	20	52	3	3	-
Hodgkin's disease	34	28	6	33	1	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	153	83	70	149	3	1	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	35	22	13	29	5	1	-
Other and unspecified sites	484	319	165	438	27	18	1

TABLE VI. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, BY METASTATIC SITE, OKLAHOMA, 1957

Primary Site	Total, all sites	Metastatic Site																	No metastasis	Not specified as to whether metastasis or not
		Buccal cavity and pharynx	Digestive organs and peritoneum	Respiratory system	Breast	Uterus	Other female genital organs	Male genital organs	Urinary organs	Skin, except of breast, genital organs or anus	Brain and central nervous system	Bone	Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	Hodgkin's disease	Leukemia and aleukemia	Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	Other specified sites	Unspecified sites		
Total, all sites	2,335	5	92	45	1	11	8	2	5	18	11	60	235	-	1	-	227	278	899	437
Buccal cavity and pharynx	116	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	13	-	-	-	12	7	51	24
Digestive organs and peritoneum	370	-	55	6	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	60	-	-	-	65	46	79	50
Respiratory system	243	-	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	15	35	-	-	-	40	23	59	37
Breast	206	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	9	73	-	-	-	18	16	63	21
Uterus	277	-	2	3	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	20	42	121	67
Other female genital organs	71	-	8	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	21	7	15	13
Male genital organs	136	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	8	9	60	39
Urinary organs	98	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	5	13	44	25
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	457	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	14	-	1	-	6	19	322	86
Brain and central nervous system	24	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	8	10	3
Bone	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	9	4	3
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	45	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	15	11	7
Hodgkin's disease	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	3	7
Leukemia and aleukemia	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	26	19	13
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	3
Other and unspecified sites	183	1	16	8	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	21	-	-	-	22	28	37	39

TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY SEX AND RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1957

Disease	Total			White			Negro			Indian			Unknown		
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown
Anthrax in man	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	9	4	-	8	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	15	9	-	10	7	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	31	38	7	23	31	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	4	5	7
Dysentery, bacillary	26	55	6	14	37	-	3	3	-	8	12	-	1	3	6
Dysentery, unspecified	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	14	9	-	13	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	2,909	2,083	42	859	659	1	1,947	1,135	1	83	270	-	20	19	40
Hepatitis, infectious	77	72	11	66	64	1	1	1	-	5	3	-	5	5	9
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	2	7	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	4	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	20	12	-	18	11	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	45	33	-	38	24	-	5	6	-	1	3	-	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	83	38	-	73	34	-	7	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	17	24	-	16	19	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	23	17	3	19	14	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	3
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	763	713	21	455	380	-	223	222	1	48	78	-	37	33	20
Tetanus	4	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	638	411	4	519	289	-	52	35	-	64	85	-	3	2	4
Tuberculosis, other forms	21	10	-	8	2	-	7	1	-	6	7	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	21	4	-	17	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	12	14	-	8	11	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	20	1	-	9	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	104	123	51	81	106	6	11	14	-	9	3	-	3	-	45

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY SITE, BY AGE, OKLAHOMA, 1957

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	Unk.
Communicable Diseases																			
Diphtheria	24	1	2	3	1	4	6	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis, infectious	23	2	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	4	5	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	2
Gonorrhea	5,034	4	1	6	5	4	28	80	1,081	1,973	859	397	287	108	30	8	4	-	159
Hepatitis, infectious	160	-	-	-	2	2	31	32	13	9	7	7	18	8	6	4	3	-	18
Meningococcal infections	32	17	2	-	2	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	78	30	8	2	2	1	10	8	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	35	1	1	1	5	1	6	2	4	3	8	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	80	-	-	2	3	3	28	16	9	6	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, unspecified	6	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	41	-	-	-	-	2	15	8	5	1	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	1
Syphilis	1,497	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	89	82	93	232	280	284	122	20	-	229
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,053	3	6	4	7	1	13	12	40	62	43	73	145	184	186	140	63	9	62
Tuberculosis, other forms	31	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	6	-	-	2	2	8	4	-	-	2
Typhoid fever	26	-	2	1	-	1	2	3	3	-	2	1	3	4	1	2	1	-	-
Whooping cough	278	45	15	26	15	23	67	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Malignant Neoplasms																			
Total, all sites	2,235	4	3	-	6	5	11	10	14	13	23	55	232	407	587	569	300	56	40
Buccal cavity and pharynx	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	5	19	40	24	18	4	-
Digestive organs and peritoneum	370	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	31	60	99	104	52	10	8
Respiratory system	243	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	18	44	92	60	19	-	3
Breast	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	39	53	46	38	17	-	4
Uterus	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	13	55	62	65	52	14	2	4
Other female genital organs	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	13	26	18	5	3	-	2
Male genital organs	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	3	19	55	41	6	3
Urinary organs	98	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	15	24	29	16	3	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	28	59	111	129	91	22	8
Brain, central nervous system	24	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	2	3	5	4	4	-	-	-	-
Bone	21	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	-	1	5	4	4	-	-	-
Lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma	45	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	4	5	8	13	5	1	1
Hodgkin's disease	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	-	1
Leukemia and aleukemia	61	3	1	-	2	3	5	2	3	-	-	-	4	6	7	15	6	2	2
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	1	-
Other and unspecified sites	183	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	4	6	16	40	45	36	17	5	4

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1957

Disease	State	Adair	Alfalfa	Atoka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo	Canadian
Anthrax in man	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	13	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	24	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, amebic	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	87	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-
Dysentery, unspecified	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis, infectious	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	5,034	6	-	5	-	2	33	15	36	17
Hepatitis, infectious	160	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,622	-	2	-	5	1	-	9	41	5
Meningococcal infections	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	78	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	121	2	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	1
Psittacosis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rabies in animals	46	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	41	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	43	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	9,115	-	9	-	-	44	11	11	142	167
Syphilis	1,497	16	-	9	1	5	10	11	18	9
Tetanus	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Trichinosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,053	18	3	16	-	6	8	12	15	5
Tuberculosis, other	31	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Tularemia	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	26	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	278	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	5	-
Malignant neoplasms	2,329	7	2	16	1	34	17	15	47	27

Disease	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimarron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	1	3	-	-	30	1	-	-	-	3
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	130	4	43	-	13	-	546	3	-	96
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	12	14	3	14	1	-	1
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	74	4	15	-	88	-	64	1	3	3
Meningococcal infections	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	2	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	4	1	-	1	-	6	1	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	2	1	1
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	333	7	3	3	34	31	277	2	22	22
Syphilis	52	25	12	-	9	3	69	2	34	19
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	10	9	6	-	48	5	24	4	11	23
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Tularemia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid fever	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	2
Malignant neoplasms	40	15	12	1	46	11	33	5	12	43

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1957 (Continued)

Disease	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Dysentery, bacillary	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	36	3	3	-	15	7	41	2	7	-
Hepatitis, infectious	3	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	4
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	11	2	-	-	15	46	29	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	2	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	8	1	9	31	141	96	286	63	-	157
Syphilis	26	3	5	-	22	14	17	2	4	4
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	10	10	2	1	15	11	9	-	3	1
Tuberculosis, other	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	-	-	1	5	38	13	-	-	4
Malignant neoplasms	19	11	6	2	25	29	49	3	5	-

Disease	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jefferson	Johnston	Kay	Kingfisher	Kiowa	Latimer
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Dysentery, amebic	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	2	11	29	1	3	58	15	19	-
Hepatitis, infectious	1	-	4	1	-	2	-	-	8	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	4	2	4	78	4	2	25	23	12	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1	1
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	17	2	66	3	-	87	82	121	38	1
Syphilis	-	2	16	14	2	1	30	2	9	5
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	9	29	11	1	3	14	3	5	12
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	-	3	6	-	-	4	8	3	1
Malignant neoplasms	4	12	39	21	9	16	42	5	19	14

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1957
(Continued)

Disease	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	McCurtain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	6	40	45	5	6	18	13	-	6	5
Hepatitis, infectious	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	2	1	-	2	9	-	17	7	7
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1	19	42	-	1	2	-	22	47	8
Syphilis	6	11	10	-	1	9	13	1	-	17
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	25	7	5	-	3	21	18	-	3	12
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Tularemia	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Typhoid fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Malignant neoplasms	32	33	21	6	20	23	10	3	13	12

Disease	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata	Okfuskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	6	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	-	1	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	55	161	1	1	8	1,891	151	4	12	4
Hepatitis, infectious	-	3	-	-	1	14	-	1	-	6
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	16	18	7	2	-	103	18	8	20	5
Meningococcal infections	-	2	-	-	1	7	-	-	1	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	2	2	-	1	1	23	2	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	2	-	2	1	30	-	2	-	1
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	6	58	31	142	-	2,135	130	35	90	358
Syphilis	14	148	4	7	12	266	27	13	32	7
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Trichinosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	31	5	2	19	152	33	5	32	4
Tuberculosis, other	-	1	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
Typhoid fever	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	7	-	1	1	15	3	6	-	12
Malignant neoplasms	24	35	11	11	27	660	46	26	24	10

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1957
(Continued)

Disease	Payne	Pitts-burg	Pontotoc	Potta-watomie	Push-mataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Dysentery, bacillary	1	1	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	29	15	25	44	1	3	-	36	14	28
Hepatitis, infectious	5	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	5
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	5	35	11	5	2	4	6	3	-	7
Meningococcal infections	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	1	1	9
Psittacosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	12	31	31	54	-	7	52	50	-	82
Syphilis	29	32	5	34	3	-	10	25	8	7
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	9	21	10	19	7	-	14	16	28	2
Tuberculosis, other	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	3	16	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasms	55	40	22	38	25	7	15	43	13	40

Disease	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wash-ington	Washita	Woods	Wood-ward	Mili-tary	Okla. City	Tulsa City
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	34
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gonorrhea	-	18	315	6	13	3	-	1	850	1,790	303
Hepatitis, infectious	5	-	18	-	3	-	1	1	2	9	16
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Measles	3	-	408	-	4	5	32	10	268	86	385
Meningococcal infections	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	5
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	10	1	2	-	1	1	-	17	10
Poliomyelitis	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	12
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	175	6	1,576	5	23	6	941	18	592	1,776	1,374
Syphilis	1	15	169	12	21	3	-	21	22	234	148
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	5	136	8	10	6	1	6	-	127	104
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Tularemia	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
Typhoid fever	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	3
Whooping cough	17	-	30	-	1	-	29	13	-	12	26
Malignant neoplasms	1	11	193	7	16	10	4	28	-	518	151