PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1960

PART I

REPORTABLE DISEASES

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Oklahoma State Department of Health
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA

REPORTABLE DISEASES

1960

This seventeenth edition of Part I, Public Health Statistics, State of Oklahoma, contains statistical information about cases of certain diseases that occurred in Oklahoma during 1960 and were reported to the Department of Health. The usual sources of this information were case reports from practicing physicians, hospitals, clinics, county superintendants of health, and local health departments throughout the State. Added to these were interstate reciprocal notifications of cases presumably contracted in Oklahoma or cases moving into Oklahoma that were diagnosed or were being treated in other states. Death certificates constituted case reports for those cases unreported before death. Positive laboratory reports for certain diseases were queried routinely for the physician's confirmation of the diagnosis before they too were counted as case reports.

Reports thought to be duplicates are eliminated before tabulating. Case registers are maintained on tuberculosis and venereal diseases; cumulative files are maintained on cancer and other recurrent or long-term diseases; and annual files are retained on acute communicable diseases. Cases occurring among the civilian population are allocated to the county where the disease was contracted, which in most cases is the county of residence. Cases reported among the military population are tabulated separately and have been included in State totals, but are not allocated to the various counties since they are the responsibility of military officials and not of the local health authorities.

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

Population figures used in computing rates for this bulletin are the 1960 enumerated population figures as released in the final reports by the United States Bureau of the Census.

Basic tables in the Appendix of this publication show certain characteristics of the persons in whom the cases occurred, and the seasonal and geographical distributions of case occurrence. Some of the more significant and interesting observations have been selected for analysis and presentation in tables and charts on the discussion which follows.

ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Fortunately, smallpox is currently a victim of effective communicable disease control measures in the State. For the tenth consecutive year no cases of smallpox were reported in Oklahoma. In the preceding ten-year period, 1941-1950, there were 130 cases of this disease reported. However, during 1950, the last year of the period, only 5 cases were reported.

There were 25 cases of diphtheria reported for the year, with one of these resulting in death. In the previous year, 1959, the cases numbered 34, with 4 deaths. In 1960, approximately 58 per cent of those cases with age specified were under 15 years of age. Eleven of the 23 with race specified were among the Indian population. The one death in 1960 was in a four year old, white, female.

Whooping cough cases reported during the year numbered 103. This figure was down from the 139 and 152 cases reported in the years 1959 and 1958, respectively. Twenty-three, or 27.1 per cent of those cases with age specified, were in persons under one year of age. All but one of 85 cases with age specified were under 20 years of age. Three deaths were recorded from this disease during the year. One of the deaths was in an infant less than one year of age; one was in a one year old, and the other was in a four year old.

Typhoid fever cases were down from 16 in 1959 to the low of 12 in 1960. This number of cases was the smallest yet reported during any calendar year. No deaths were reported as due to this disease during the year. In 1959, one death was attributed to this category. Of the 11 cases with age specified, 7 were in the age group 5-14.

POLIOMYELITIS

Only 18 cases of poliomyelitis were reported during 1960 as compared with 167 cases during the previous year. These cases gave an attack rate of 0.8 which was the lowest rate for any year since 1935 when 12 cases made the attack rate 0.5 per 100,000 estimated population. Attack rates for the white, Negro, and Indian population groups were 0.8, 0.7, 1.5, respectively.

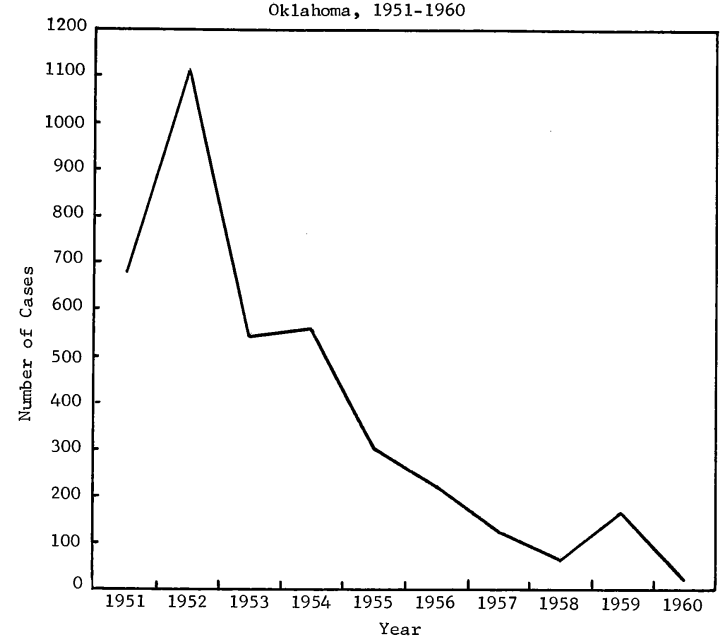
The low number recorded during the year continues the decline which had taken place from 1952 to 1958. The 1959 number and rate showed increases in the State which, somewhat, disrupted the declining trend present in recent years. This trend for the last ten-year period is illustrated by Chart 1, page 3.

Of the 18 acute poliomyelitis cases reported during the year, 14 were specified as paralytic and 2 were specified as non-paralytic. The other 2 cases were unspecified as to paralytic or non-paralytic. Nine of the 14 cases described as paralytic were designated as being bulbar. The cases reported as paralytic represented 87.5 per cent of the cases with paralytic status reported.

During 1960, approximately 55.6 per cent of the poliomyelitis cases occurred among the male population. The number of male cases has outnumbered the female in every year of the last decade.

Chart 1

Reported Cases of Poliomyelitis
Oklahoma, 1951-1960



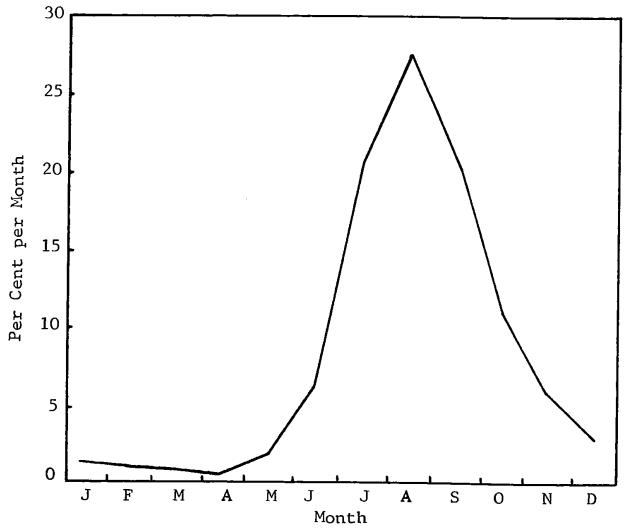
As in previous years, the cases reported were predominantly among the younger age groups. All of the cases reported were in persons under 30 years of age. Five of the cases were in children under five years of age. An additional 5 were in the combined age groups 20-29. The remaining 8 cases were all in persons 5-19 years of age.

Seasonal trends still exist with the larger numbers being reported during the summer and early fall. In 1960, 14 of the 18 cases were reported during July, August, September, and October. The seasonal trend for the last ten years is shown in Chart 2, page 4.

Three deaths among the reported cases made the poliomyelitis case fatality rate 16.7 per cent. All of the deaths were in residents of Tulsa County. One was in a female, age 28; one in a male, age 6; and the other in a 21 year old female. The first mentioned had obtained no salk vaccine; the second was the recipient of only one shot; and the third had received no vaccine.

Chart 2

Percentage Monthly Distribution of Reported Cases of Acute Poliomyelitis, Oklahoma, 1951-1960



RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS AND RHEUMATIC FEVER

This year, 1960, was another year of low incidence of reported cases of streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever, with 541 reported cases. This figure was a continuation of the recent decrease in reported cases. The corresponding numbers for 1959 and 1958 were 1,354 and 6,825, respectively.

Nine cases of rheumatic fever were reported, of which 8 were white and one was Indian. Persons in the younger age groups were most frequent victims of this disease with 7 of the 9 cases reported occurring in persons under 15 years of age. One case was reported in a person in the age group 20-24 and one in the 30-34 year age group. Five of the cases were among males and 4 among females.

INTESTINAL DISEASES

A total of 49 cases of dysentery was reported during the year; 17 were specified as amebic, 31 were bacillary, and one was unspecified. As in the past years, rates were higher among the Negro and Indian population groups than the white. The Negro and Indian rates were 4.6 and 7.7 respectively; whereas, the white rate was only 1.6 per 100,000 estimated population.

The 12 cases of typhoid fever reported during 1960 were discussed in the section relating to acute communicable diseases. Other salmonellosis (including paratyphoid fever) cases total only 24 with no great concentration of cases in any one county. Ten cases were reported in Tulsa County; but these were not all reported in the same month.

For the second consecutive year no cases of botulism were reported in Oklahoma. The most recent case was reported from Rogers County in May of 1958.

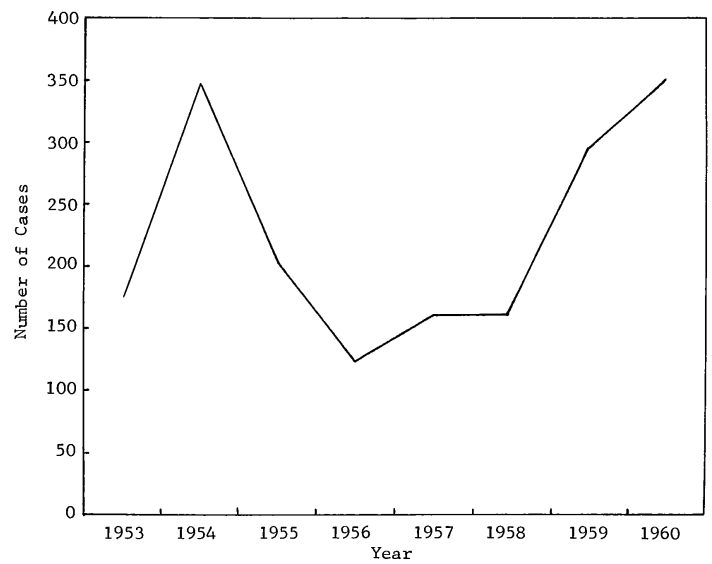
Only 5 cases of brucellosis were reported during the year. This number was slightly higher than the 3 recorded in 1959, but was the same as the 5 reported in 1958. All 5 of the cases were noted during the summer months June, July, and August. No more than one case was reported in any one county.

OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Infectious hepatitis cases numbered 350 during 1960, representing an increase from the 296 reported in 1959 and the 163 reported in 1958. This disease was more prominant among the younger age groups during the year with 233, or 73.5 per cent, of the 317 with age specified being reported in persons less than 20 years of age in

Chart 3

Reported Cases of Infectious Hepatitis Oklahoma, 1953-1960



Oklahoma a peak was reached in 1954 with 347 cases reported. The number then dropped until in 1956 only 123 cases were reported. Since 1956 the number has been showing an increase each year until in 1960 the number surpassed the previous peak reached in 1953, as evidenced by Chart 3, page 5.

The 1,232 cases of measles reported during 1960 was low in comparison to most previous years, but was higher than the 717 reported in 1959. The highest number ever reported in Oklahoma was the more than 10,000 figure for 1956. The months of high incidence of measles are the spring and early summer months March, April, May, and June. Since this disease is not required to be reported by age, race, and sex, no data are available by these breakdowns.

Again, as in the previous year, only one case of malaria was reported in Oklahoma. This one case was specified as being acquired outside the United States. This marks the first year for which no cases were reported as being acquired in the United States.

Meningococcal infections numbered 25 cases during 1960; thus, being up considerably from the record low of 12 cases reported in the previous year. Of the 25 cases reported in 1960, 17 were in persons less than 15 years of age. Seven cases were specified as being in persons 15-44 years of age, and the remaining case was in the age group 55-64. The younger age groups appear to be more susceptible to this disease as evidenced by the fact that during the five-year period 1956-1960, only 26.4 per cent of cases reported were in persons 15 years of age or over.

Aseptic meningitis cases reported during 1960 totaled 13. Prior to 1960 aseptic meningitis was included in the non-meningococcal category. Other non-meningococcal infections are no longer reportable.

Twenty-one cases of infectious encephalitis were reported during 1960. Seven cases resulted in death during the year. Of the deaths, 4 were in adults and 3 among children.

No cases of rabies in man were reported during the year, but 3 cases of rabies in animals were detected by the State Laboratory. The last year in which a case of rabies in man was reported was in 1952 when two cases were reported to the State Department of Health. The 3 cases in animals were reported to be one each in a dog, a raccoon, and a skunk.

Other diseases along with the number of cases reported were: leptospirosis, 1; Rocky Mountain spotted fever, 7; tetanus, 7; and tularemia, 13.

Other acute communicable diseases with no cases reported during the year were: anthrax in man, glanders, psittacosis, trichinosis, and typhus fever.

TUBERCULOSIS

The 670 cases of tuberculosis reported for 1960 continued the decline in cases that has been taking place since 1953. These cases yielded an attack rate of 28.8

cases per 100,000 population which is the lowest attack rate recorded since 1936 when the rate was 18.1, which was before the extensive case-finding program was initiated.

Table 1 shows the stage and activity for respiratory cases and the number of non-respiratory cases. Approximately 80 per cent of the respiratory cases were active or the activity was questionable or unspecified. Of the cases with stage and activity known, 82.6 per cent were either moderately advanced or far advanced active.

The Indian population yielded the highest attack rate with 160.8 cases per 100,000 population. This rate was very high when compared with the white and Negro rates of 23.5 and 45.1, respectively. The respiratory tuberculosis attack rates for each race by sex may be found in Chart 4.

Chart 4

Attack Rates from Respiratory Tuberculosis, Each Race, by Sex, Oklahoma, 1960

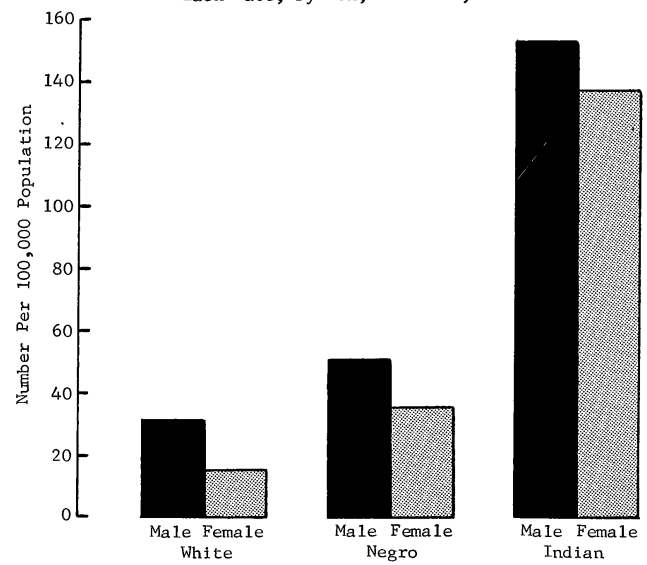


Table 1

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, by Type, Stage and Activity, Oklahoma, 1960

Type, Stage and Activity	Number	Per Cent
Tuberculosis, all forms	670	100.0
Pulmonary, active	517	77.2
Minimal	79	11.8
Moderately advanced	180	26.9
Far advanced	196	29.2
Stage not specified	62	9.3
Pulmonary, inactive	128	19.1
Non-pulmonary	25	3.7

VENEREAL DISEASES

A total of 1,602 cases of syphilis was reported during 1960, an increase from the 1,586 cases reported in 1959. This number for 1960, however, was considerably lower than the 1,932 reported in 1958. The 5,832 cases of gonorrhea represented an increase over the numbers in 1959 and 1958 which were 4,401 and 5,114, respectively.

The age distribution of venereal disease cases is shown in Table 2. Nearly two-thirds, 65.9 per cent, of the gonorrhea cases with age specified were in persons under 25 years of age. Syphilis, however, was reported less frequently in younger age groups, with only 13.4 per cent of the syphilis cases with age specified being in persons under 25 years of age. The age distribution of syphilis cases varied according to the stage of the disease. In all stages except late and late latent, the greatest frequency of cases occurred at 15-24 years of age.

Two cases of gonococcal ophthalmia were reported during 1960. The year 1960 marked the first time since 1957 that a case of this disease had been reported. One case was in an infant male and the other was in a male 23 years of age.

Thirty-nine cases of other types of venereal diseases were reported compared with 20 cases in the previous year. Of the total, 38 were specified as chancroid and one as granuloma inguinale.

The racial distribution of gonorrhea and syphilis was somewhat different, as shown by Table II, in the Appendix. About 63.7 per cent of the reported cases of syphilis were in the white group, 27.7 per cent in the Negro group, and 8.6 per cent in the Indian population; whereas, 37.4 per cent of those having gonorrhea were white, 56.3 per cent Negro, and 6.3 per cent Indian.

Table 2

Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Disease and Stage, by Age Oklahoma, 1960

Disease and Stage	Total	Age						
		-15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unk.
Total venereal diseases	7,475	109	3,815	1,638	499	376	489	549
Gonorrhea	5,832	105	3,622	1,487	320	96	29	173
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis, all stages	1,602	2	162	145	178	280	460	375
Primary and secondary	86	-	46	19	12	1	-	8
Early latent	128	1	42	25	16	9	9	26
Late and late latent	1,299	-	32	88	139	266	449	325
Congenital	87	1	41	13	11	4	1	16
Not stated	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Other venereal diseases	39	1	30	6	1	-	-	1

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

A total of 2,004 cancer cases were reported for the first time during 1960 through regular reporting channels representing a rate of 86.1 per 100,000 population. This number and rate is known to be far from complete as evidenced by the number of deaths assigned to this cause which had not been reported as cases during the previous fourteen-year period in which cancer has been reportable. The cancer cases reported by death certificate only will be discussed in the following section of this bulletin.

For the general population, the primary site of reported cases of cancer most frequently specified was the skin, 418 of those reported during 1960. The skin category was the highest among the male population; whereas, the female numerically most important primary site was the uterus. The numerically more important primary sites of reported cases are shown by sex in Chart 5, page 10.

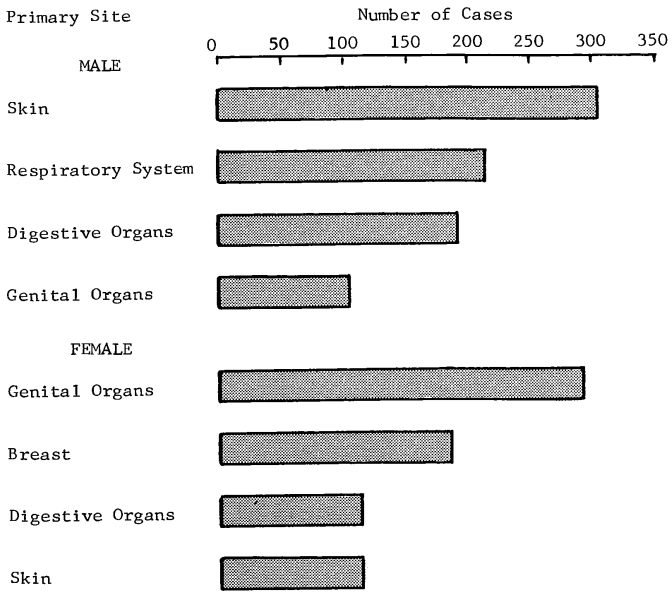
Several tables in the Appendix (Tables IV, V, VI, and VIII) give detailed information for cases as to primary site of lesion by race, sex, age, and metastatic sites. The county breakdowns in Table IX include the number of malignant neoplasms reported for each county.

The attack rate, based only on the cases reported through regular channels was higher among the white population, 84.1 per 100,000 population, than among the Negro, 72.5, or the Indian, 41.7. Among the white population, the first four most frequently reported primary sites were the same as for the total group; skin, digestive organs, respiratory system, and uterus. Cancer of the digestive organs

was the most common primary site of the cases reported among Negroes, being listed on 20.7 per cent of the reports. Another 16.5 per cent were specified as primary in the uterus, along with 11.7 per cent specified as being primary in the breast and the same per cent in male genital organs. The uterus was the most frequently reported primary site among Indians, with 48.1 per cent of the reports specifying that site; skin was next, with 11.1 per cent of the reports for Indians falling in that category.

Chart 5

Numerically Important Primary Sites of Reported Cancer Cases, by Sex, Oklahoma, 1960



A total of 1,519 of the case reports specified whether or not metastasis had occurred. Of this number, 786, or 51.7 per cent indicated that metastasis had occurred. Cases classified as primary of bone had the highest proportion, 88.9

per cent, of cases that had metastasized and cancer of the respiratory system was next, with 79.9 per cent of the cases having metastasis; however, the number classified in the bone category was small. The digestive organ cases specified as primary had metastasized in 73.3 per cent of the reports. A cross-tabulation of the primary sites, by metastatic sites is shown in Table VI in the Appendix.

Of the 1,292 case reports that stated whether or not a biopsy had been made, 1,251, or 96.8 per cent, specified that one had been made. Positive findings were obtained from 1,243, or 99.4 per cent, of the cases with biopsy performed. Only 7 cases were reported as negative biopsy report. One was stated as done, but result not reported.

Table 3

Cases of Cancer Reported through Regular Channels and by Death Certificate Only, Number and Per Cent, by Primary Site of Lesion Oklahoma, 1960

Primary Site	Cases Reported Through Regular Channels		Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total	2,004	100.0	2,614	100.0
Buccal cavity and pharynx	60	3.0	43	1.6
Digestive organs and peritoneum	305	15.2	810	31.0
Respiratory system	251	12.5	122	4.7
Breast	188	9.4	174	6.6
Uterus	241	12.0	148	5.7
Other female genital organs	53	2.6	89	3.4
Male genital organs	104	5.2	175	6.7
Urinary organs	85	4.2	119	4.6
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	418	20.9	54	2.1
Brain and other parts of central nervous system	24	1.2	63	2.4
Bone	12	0.6	19	0.7
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	27	1.4	46	1.8
Hodgkin's disease	19	1.0	25	0.9
Leukemia and aleukemia	42	2.1	173	6.6
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12	0.6	52	2.0
Other and unspecified sites	163	8.1	502	19.2

CANCER CASES REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE

It is routine practice to check cancer deaths against the accumulative file that has been maintained since August, 1947. For 1960 cancer deaths it was found that 2,614 of the total 3,089 had not been reported before death as cases. The

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

A total of 810, or 31.0 per cent, of these cases reported the malignancy to be primary in the digestive organs and peritoneum. The next most common site was the male genital organs category with 175 specified as primary. The breast was third with 174 deaths not previously reported as cases.

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, 1951-1960

Disease	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	71	3.2	68	3.0	38	1.7	40	1.8	31	1.4
Diphtheria	103	4.6	74	3.3	69	3.1	42	1.9	29	1.3
Dysentery	344	15.4	189	8.5	225	10.1	207	9.2	307	13.6
Encephalitis, infectious	21	0.9	10	0.4	12	0.5	24	1.1	16	0.7
Gonorrhea	5,573	249.4	4,823	215.7	4,553	203.5	4,973	222.2	5,072	224.4
Hepatitis, infectious	73	3.3	70	3.1	175	7.8	347	15.5	201	8.9
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	44	2.0	12	0.5	11	0.5	19	0.8	10	0.4
Measles	8,000	358.0	1,179	76.9	3,798	169.8	3,403	152.1	3,055	135.2
Meningococcal infections	72	3.2	56	2.5	54	2.4	58	2.6	48	2.1
Poliomyelitis	677	30.3	1,111	49.7	536	24.0	559	25.0	299	13.2
Rabies in man	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	82	3.7	58	2.6	57	2.5	52	2.3	46	2.0
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	7	0.3	4	0.2	10	0.4	6	0.3	1	0.0
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	11	0.5	40	1.8	83	3.7	73	3.3	34	1.5
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1,028	46.0	659	29.5	946	42.3	1,302	58.2	1,205	53.3
Syphilis	2,906	130.0	2,351	105.2	1,989	88.9	1,638	73.2	1,342	59.4
Tetanus	15	0.7	9	0.4	14	0.6	7	0.3	9	0.4
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,762	78.8	1,574	70.3	1,754	78.4	1,642	73.4	1,492	66.0
Tularemia	52	2.3	38	1.7	28	1.3	35	1.6	15	0.7
Typhoid fever	53	2.4	61	2.7	46	2.1	63	2.8	67	3.0
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.0
Whooping cough	1,115	49.9	372	16.6	256	11.4	219	9.8	869	38.4
Malignant neoplasms	1,369	61.3	1,558	69.7	1,071	47.9	1,212	54.2	1,436	63.5

Disease	1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	19	0.8	13	0.6	5	0.2	3	0.1	5	0.2
Diphtheria	66	2.8	24	1.1	28	1.2	34	1.5	25	1.1
Dysentery	111	4.7	168	7.4	96	4.2	94	4.1	49	2.1
Encephalitis, infectious	16	0.7	23	1.0	37	1.6	17	0.7	21	0.9
Gonorrhea	5,155	218.4	5,036	220.5	5,114	222.4	4,401	193.4	5,832	250.5
Hepatitis, infectious	123	5.2	160	7.0	163	7.1	296	13.0	350	15.0
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	16	0.7	9	0.4	5	0.2	1	0.0	-	-
Measles	10,027	424.8	1,622	71.0	7,500	326.1	717	31.5	1,232	52.9
Meningococcal infections	39	1.7	32	1.4	38	1.7	12	0.5	25	1.1
Poliomyelitis	220	9.3	121	5.3	61	2.7	167	7.3	18	0.8
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	46	1.9	41	1.8	36	1.6	14	0.6	9	0.4
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	0.0	6	0.3	2	0.1	12	0.5	7	0.3
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	49	2.1	43	1.9	69	3.0	52	2.3	24	1.0
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	4,009	169.8	9,115	399.2	6,825	296.8	1,354	59.5	541	23.2
Syphilis	1,254	53.1	1,497	65.6	1,932	84.0	1,586	69.7	1,602	68.8
Tetanus	8	0.3	5	0.2	6	0.3	4	0.2	7	0.3
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,106	46.9	1,084	47.5	963	41.9	776	34.1	670	28.8
Tularemia	15	0.6	25	1.1	17	0.7	17	0.7	13	0.6
Typhoid fever	49	2.1	26	1.1	16	0.7	16	0.7	12	0.5
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	480	20.3	278	12.2	152	6.6	139	6.1	103	4.4
Malignant neoplasms	1,686	71.4	2,335	97.9	2,375	103.3	2,210	97.1	2,004	86.1

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), BY RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1960

Disease	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Unknown
Census Enumeration, April 1, 1960	2,328,284		2,110,511		153,084		64,689		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	5	0.2	5	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	25	1.1	12	0.6	-	-	11	17.0	2
Dysentery, amebic	17	0.7	15	0.7	1	0.7	1	1.5	-
Dysentery, bacillary	31	1.3	18	0.9	6	3.9	4	6.2	3
Dysentery, unspecified	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	21	0.9	19	0.9	1	0.7	1	1.5	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.7	1	1.5	-
Gonorrhea	5,832	250.5	2,158	102.3	3,252	2,124.3	365	564.2	57
Hepatitis, infectious	350	15.0	292	13.8	5	3.3	38	58.7	15
Leptospirosis	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	25	1.1	16	0.8	4	2.6	4	6.2	1
Meningitis, aseptic	13	0.6	10	0.5	3	2.0	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	18	0.8	16	0.8	1	0.7	1	1.5	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	9	0.4	8	0.4	-	-	1	1.5	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	7	0.3	7	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	24	1.0	17	0.8	1	0.7	1	1.5	5
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,602	68.8	925	43.8	402	262.6	125	193.2	150
Tetanus	7	0.3	3	0.1	4	2.6	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	645	27.7	486	23.0	65	42.5	94	145.3	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	25	1.1	11	0.5	4	2.6	10	15.5	-
Tularemia	13	0.6	10	0.5	1	0.7	1	1.5	1
Typhoid fever	12	0.5	6	0.3	-	-	5	7.7	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	39	1.7	24	1.1	14	9.1	-	-	1
Whooping cough	103	4.4	58	2.7	21	13.7	10	15.5	14

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH, OKLAHOMA, 1960

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	25	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	9	2	7	-
Dysentery, amebic	17	1	-	3	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	7
Dysentery, bacillary	31	2	4	2	-	1	3	2	2	8	2	1	4
Dysentery, unspecified	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis, infectious	21	4	1	2	2	-	2	3	-	4	2	1	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	5,832	418	413	446	372	519	579	457	603	452	669	453	451
Hepatitis, infectious	350	30	38	45	50	30	30	34	8	24	24	14	23
Leptospirosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	1,232	114	88	263	275	173	222	52	7	1	8	8	21
Meningococcal infections	25	6	3	3	1	2	4	-	-	4	-	2	-
Meningitis, aseptic	13	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	4	2	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	18	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	2	4	4	2	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	9	2	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	7	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	24	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	541	102	39	61	53	36	35	26	22	21	22	44	80
Syphilis	1,602	124	140	131	130	153	192	130	158	136	130	96	82
Tetanus	7	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	1
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	645	44	62	71	55	67	43	21	68	42	59	38	75
Tuberculosis, other forms	25	-	3	1	3	4	1	1	3	1	5	2	1
Tularemia	13	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	1	1	1	-	-
Typhoid fever	12	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	4	2	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	39	3	5	1	2	7	4	3	9	3	2	-	-
Whooping cough	103	11	2	24	6	23	27	2	2	-	1	1	4

TABLE IV. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1960

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	2,004	1,091	913	1,774	111	27	92
Buccal cavity and pharynx	60	43	17	51	6	2	1
Digestive organs and peritoneum	305	192	113	269	23	2	11
Respiratory system	251	214	37	236	10	-	5
Breast	188	3	185	153	13	2	20
Uterus	241	-	241	195	18	13	15
Other female genital organs	53	-	53	44	6	-	3
Male genital organs	104	104	-	84	13	1	6
Urinary organs	85	66	19	76	5	1	3
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	418	305	113	393	4	3	18
Brain and central nervous system	24	14	10	22	2	-	-
Bone	12	5	7	12	-	-	-
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	27	18	9	26	-	1	-
Hodgkin's disease	19	16	3	18	1	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	42	31	11	39	3	-	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12	10	2	10	2	-	-
Other and unspecified sites	163	70	93	146	5	2	10

TABLE V. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1960

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	2,614	1,389	1,225	2,402	166	44	2
Buccal cavity and pharynx	43	32	11	40	1	2	-
Digestive organs and peritoneum	810	420	390	749	41	19	1
Respiratory system	122	109	13	108	12	2	-
Breast	174	1	173	159	11	4	-
Uterus	148	-	148	118	25	5	-
Other female genital organs	89	-	89	82	6	1	-
Male genital organs	175	175	-	156	16	2	1
Urinary organs	119	82	37	113	4	2	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	54	31	23	52	2	-	-
Brain and central nervous system	63	37	26	59	4	-	-
Bone	19	13	6	19	-	-	-
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	46	25	21	44	2	-	-
Hodgkin's disease	25	18	7	24	-	1	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	173	104	69	164	8	1	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	52	31	21	50	2	-	-
Other and unspecified sites	502	311	191	465	32	5	-

TABLE VI. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, BY METASTATIC SITE, OKLAHOMA, 1960

Primary Site	Total, all sites	Metastatic Site: 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	No metastasis	Not specified as to whether metastasis or not
Total, all sites	2,004	3	52	52	5	-	12	3	5	7	12	38	143	-	-	-	150	304	733	485
Buccal cavity and pharynx	60	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	-	-	-	7	13	17	11
Digestive organs and peritoneum	305	-	35	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	38	-	-	-	35	56	63	69
Respiratory system	251	1	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	8	30	-	-	-	37	39	37	67
Breast	188	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	32	-	-	-	22	15	60	52
Uterus	241	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	35	117	75
Other female genital organs	53	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	7	12	12	12
Male genital organs	104	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	14	35	36
Urinary organs	85	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	5	13	29	29
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	418	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	6	-	-	-	6	33	285	70
Brain and central nervous system	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	3
Bone	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	3
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	27	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	9	6	7
Hodgkin's disease	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	8	2
Leukemia and aleukemia	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2
Other and unspecified sites	163	-	6	8	4	-	2	2	-	1	1	7	20	-	-	-	15	26	38	33

TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY SEX AND RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1960

Disease	Total			White			Negro			Indian			Unknown		
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	4	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	12	13	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	1	1	-
Dysentery, amebic	9	8	-	9	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	20	11	-	11	7	-	4	2	-	3	1	-	2	1	-
Dysentery, unspecified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	8	13	-	7	12	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	3,707	2,114	11	1,426	731	1	2,142	1,106	4	118	247	-	21	30	6
Hepatitis, infectious	163	181	6	141	151	-	4	1	-	14	24	-	4	5	6
Leptospirosis	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	14	11	-	6	10	-	4	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	7	6	-	5	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	10	8	-	8	8	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	5	4	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	4	3	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	12	11	1	9	8	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	846	749	7	495	430	-	205	196	1	59	65	1	87	58	5
Tetanus	6	1	-	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	412	233	-	326	160	-	37	28	-	49	45	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	15	10	-	6	5	-	2	2	-	7	3	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	9	4	-	7	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Typhoid fever	7	4	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	35	3	1	23	1	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping cough	32	57	14	21	37	-	6	15	-	5	5	-	-	-	14

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY SITE, BY AGE, OKLAHOMA, 1960

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	25	1	-	-	1	2	6	4	1	-	1	-	5	-	2	-	1	-	1
Encephalitis, infectious	21	2	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	1
Gonorrhea	5,832	4	-	1	5	2	22	71	1,482	2,140	1,014	473	320	96	21	6	2	-	173
Hepatitis, infectious	350	2	3	4	1	7	122	61	33	20	17	14	12	9	2	6	3	1	33
Meningococcal infections	25	2	3	2	4	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	13	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	14	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, unspecified	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	62	100	72	73	178	280	239	153	63	5	375
Tuberculosis, respiratory	645	4	3	2	3	1	7	8	12	36	33	46	97	119	109	93	58	13	1
Tuberculosis, other forms	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	6	7	3	1	1	-
Typhoid fever	12	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping cough	103	23	11	4	2	6	24	9	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Malignant Neoplasms																			
Total, all sites	2,004	2	4	3	5	1	5	7	6	14	24	47	182	358	498	522	232	45	49
Buccal cavity and pharynx	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	14	12	17	8	-	4
Digestive organs and peritoneum	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	15	49	88	88	39	9	9
Respiratory System	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	17	47	87	79	12	1	5
Breast	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	34	47	44	38	13	2	4
Uterus	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	19	46	58	47	42	16	-	6
Other female genital organs	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	18	19	5	3	-	2
Male genital organs	104	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	7	13	44	24	6	3
Urinary organs	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	15	26	28	11	1	1
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	418	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	26	62	97	123	70	23	7
Brain, central nervous system	24	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	2	1	3	5	5	2	-	-	-
Bone	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	1	-
Lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	4	8	4	-	-
Hodgkin's disease	19	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	6	3	3	1	1	-	1
Leukemia and aleukemia	42	2	1	2	2	-	1	4	1	2	2	1	3	1	6	10	4	-	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	-
Other and unspecified sites	163	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	5	6	16	25	38	30	25	2	7

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1960

Disease	State	Adair	Alfalfa	Atoka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo	Canadian
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diphtheria	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	21	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	5,832	-	-	20	-	3	96	8	51	8
Gonorrhea	350	10	-	-	-	4	9	5	2	2
Hepatitis, infectious	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	1,232	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	8
Measles	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Meningococcal infections	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	541	4	-	-	-	1	25	-	10	3
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	7	5	1	2	2	7	11	3	-	18
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tetanus	645	12	-	2	1	-	-	7	6	6
Trichinosis	25	-	3	-	-	3	6	2	1	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	103	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough										
Malignant neoplasm	2,004	10	1	5	4	26	8	18	34	32

Disease	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimarron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	7	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	95	5	50	-	8	-	537	4	-	127
Gonorrhea	1	1	1	-	-	-	7	1	-	14
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	8	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	54	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Syphilis	46	16	11	5	19	2	51	4	49	27
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	17	7	1	14	3	9	3	2	13
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	23	10	15	-	32	4	28	4	12	48

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1960
(Continued)

Disease	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	37	2	1	-	16	7	17	2	2	-
Hepatitis, infectious	3	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	6	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	61	2	1	-	56	82	-	17	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis,exc.typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1	-	21	-	18	13	-	5	-	-
Syphilis	23	3	1	3	27	8	8	1	4	8
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	13	3	-	1	6	4	6	-	1	2
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	39	4	9	-	16	23	66	-	13	2

Disease	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jeff-erson	Johnston	Kay	King-fisher	Kiowa	Latimer
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	49	6	27	-	3	33	23	26	29
Hepatitis, infectious	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	-	4	26
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis,exc.typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	2	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	62
Syphilis	2	4	20	14	2	2	46	1	7	8
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	6	12	4	2	3	8	-	1	4
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Typhoid fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Malignant neoplasm	2	6	17	15	3	13	27	6	14	7

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1960
(Continued)

Disease	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	McCurtain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	32	20	18	-	4	44	14	-	2	34
Hepatitis, infectious	1	1	3	-	2	43	-	2	1	2
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	73	7	21
Meningococcal infections	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis,exc.typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	2	2
Syphilis	5	16	12	1	4	12	11	1	2	17
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	15	3	7	1	1	15	5	1	-	6
Tuberculosis, other forms	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Malignant neoplasm	22	27	17	4	19	21	12	16	5	12

Disease	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata	Okfuskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	1	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	3	411	1	-	7	2,011	164	3	8	3
Hepatitis, infectious	-	9	-	1	-	38	3	1	1	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	10	50	-	1	223	72	-	-	15
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc.typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	2	4	1	-	40	1	-	-	-
Syphilis	19	136	3	6	9	391	21	8	12	7
Tetanus	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	27	1	2	3	109	9	10	19	3
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	6	1	1	1	13	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	12	38	11	7	17	556	31	24	16	13

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY. TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1960
(Continued)

Disease	Payne	Pittsburg	Pontotoc	Pottawatomie	Pushmataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	57	52	43	91	2	-	2	52	23	33
Hepatitis, infectious	3	1	-	10	-	-	1	3	-	6
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	3	18	51	-	-	9	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	4	-	12	-	-	47	-	-	-
Syphilis	20	34	6	40	1	2	20	22	11	14
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	10	23	6	11	7	1	11	19	12	8
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Malignant neoplasm	18	19	13	50	9	5	22	39	18	32

Disease	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Washington	Washita	Woods	Woodward	Military	Okla. City	Tulsa City
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	6	499	2	2	4	1	1	891	1,900	468
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	135	2	3	-	-	1	-	33	118
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	6	321	-	10	-	2	1	-	202	317
Meningococcal infections	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	4
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	7	-	167	-	5	-	1	3	-	32	164
Syphilis	4	9	168	12	17	1	1	22	26	363	154
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	2	80	3	7	5	1	3	-	103	69
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Tularemia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	31	2	2
Whooping cough	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	46
Malignant neoplasm	2	9	222	11	5	25	6	23	-	483	173