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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1961

PART III

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

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Oklahoma State Department of Health
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

1961

This thirteenth edition of Public Health Statistics, State of Oklahoma, Part III, Accidental Deaths, contains statistical information relating to deaths during 1961 resulting from accidents which occurred in Oklahoma. Data published in Part II, Births and Deaths, related to deaths which occurred in Oklahoma or to residents of Oklahoma. Therefore, figures published in that bulletin for "accidental deaths" will not agree with those in this bulletin since the latter relate to accidents which occurred in Oklahoma, though the place of death or place of residence may have been elsewhere.

Accidents continued to be the fourth leading cause of death for the general population and the first leading cause of death in the age groups one through thirty-four years of age. The three causes which exceeded accidents in number for the general population were: diseases of the heart, cancer, and vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system. All of these causes, however, are principally associated with the advanced age groups where death rates are highest. Table 1 shows the number of accidental deaths and per cent of total deaths, as well as the rank position of accidents as a cause of death for each age group.

Table 1

Accidents as a Leading Cause of Death*
Oklahoma, 1961

Age in years	Total Deaths	Accidental Deaths			Age in years	Total Deaths	Accidental Deaths		
		Number	Per Cent	Position as Cause of Death			Number	Per Cent	Position as Cause of Death
All Ages	22,973	1,582	6.9	4	25-34	450	152	33.8	1
Under 1	1,226	57	4.6	4	35-44	864	159	18.4	3
1-4	222	77	34.7	1	45-54	1,872	200	10.7	3
5-9	120	52	43.3	1	55-64	3,149	163	5.2	4
10-14	106	52	49.0	1	65-74	5,131	134	2.6	4
15-19	204	121	59.3	1	75 & over	9,427	292	3.1	5
20-24	186	121	65.0	1	Unknown	16	2	-	-

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

Certificates of death filed with the Oklahoma State Department of Health, supplemented by transcripts of death certificates of Oklahoma residents who died in other states were used as the source for information about accidental deaths. With the exception of motor-vehicle accidents, data relating to accidents were limited to information obtained from the medical certifications on the death

certificates or through queries in cases where the death certificates were incomplete. The Department of Public Safety provided supplemental information from motor-vehicle accident reports which added to the completeness in detail of statistics concerning fatal motor-vehicle accidents.

ALLOCATION TO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

Only deaths resulting from accidents which occurred in Oklahoma are included in the statistics in this bulletin, with the exception of Table 1, page 1. For purposes of accident prevention and safety education, the place where the fatal injury was incurred is more meaningful than either the place of residence or the place of death.

Information regarding deaths of non-residents of Oklahoma who were injured in the State and died elsewhere as a result of their injuries in general is not available. It is assumed that the number of such cases was small. Some data for non-resident deaths resulting from motor-vehicle accidents were obtained from the Department of Public Safety. Residents of the State who died in other states as a result of injuries sustained in accidents that occurred in Oklahoma are included; transcripts of death certificates for non-residents are exchanged between states for statistical allocation back to the state of residence.

POPULATION

The Bureau of Census population estimate of 2,389,000 as of July 1, 1961, for the State of Oklahoma was used for computing rates. Estimates for the individual counties are not shown in this bulletin but were published in Part II, Births and Deaths. The estimates for the white, Negro, and Indian population groups are shown in Table IV.

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENT DATA

Accident data in this publication are presented according to two different classifications descriptive of the accident. One of these, referred to as the "External Cause of Injury" is the International Classification of Diseases, "E" Code. Some of the statistics resulting from use of this system are discussed in the section which follows immediately. The lower portion of Table III, Table IV and V, and the lower portion of each section in Table VIII are based on this classification system, with certain categories grouped for convenience in using the data. Chart 1, page 3, shows the distribution of the accidental deaths occurring in 1961 according to the principal categories in the "E" Code.

The second, is the National Safety Council's classification system which divides all accidents into five major groups: occupational, home, motor-vehicle, public non-motor-vehicle, and unknown. Each of these classifications are then subdivided into categories that are more specific as to type of accident. Statistics resulting from use of this system, referred to as "Type of Accident", are discussed under sub-headings for the five major classifications. Tables I,

II, and VII in the Appendix show the complete breakdown for the National Safety Council system; and Tables IV and VIII summarize data for the five major groups. Chart 2, page 5, shows distribution of the accidental deaths to the five major classifications.

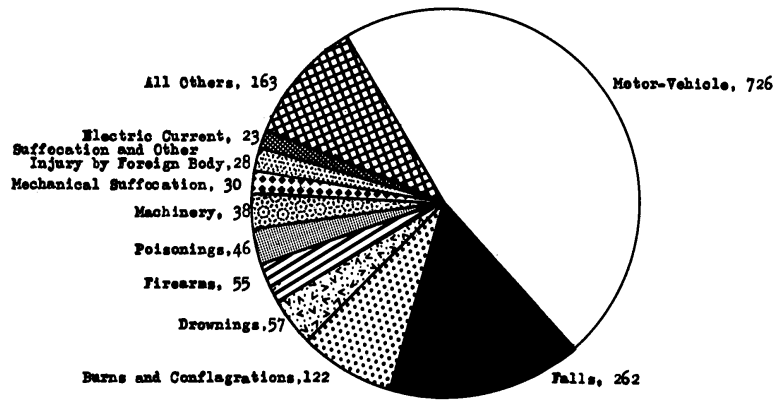
EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY

Deaths resulting from accidents occurring in Oklahoma decreased from 1,593 deaths in 1960 to 1,550 in 1961. The motor-vehicle category ranked first with 726 deaths, representing 46.8 per cent of the total accidental deaths. This group of deaths will be discussed in detail under the "Motor Vehicle Accidents" in the section for type of accident.

Injuries sustained in falls caused 262 deaths during 1961. This ranked falls in second place as a cause of accidental injury, representing 16.9 per cent of the total accidental deaths. As in previous years, a very large proportion of the fatal falls were in persons of advanced age, with 84.7 per cent of the total to persons of 65 years of age or older. Falls from one level to another caused the fatal injury in 61 deaths, falls on the same level in 36 deaths, and falls of unspecified type in the other 165 deaths.

Chart 1

Accidental Deaths by External Cause of Injury, Oklahoma, 1961



The third numerically most important cause of accidental deaths was "Burns and Conflagrations." There were 122 deaths assigned to this category, representing 7.9 per cent of the total accidental deaths. Of these, 116 were specified as being due to fire and explosion of combustible material and the remaining 6 as being due to hot substances, corrosive liquids, or radiation.

Deaths resulting from drownings decreased considerably from 92 in 1960 to 57 in 1961, but this cause still ranked as the fourth leading cause of accidental deaths. Drownings occurred more frequently in the younger age groups, with 35 deaths, or 61.4 per cent, of the total deaths occurring to persons under 25 years of age. Forty-three of the 57 drowning deaths occurred in the months May through August.

An additional 13 deaths were attributed to water transport accidents, bringing the total for drownings and fatal injuries due to water transport accidents to 70 for the year. All of the water transport accidents occurred during the months March through July. The age of persons dying from water transport accidents differed somewhat from those of the drowning deaths. Six of the 13 deaths, 46.2 per cent, occurred in persons under 25 years of age; all of the deaths were among the white population.

Firearm deaths numbered 55 during 1961. Of these, 35 occurred in the rural areas and the other 20 occurred in urban areas. As in previous years, firearm deaths were more prevalent among the male population with 52 deaths among males and only 3 deaths to females. Six of the deaths were in persons known to be hunting at the time of the accident. Discharging of firearms as the result of the firearm falling was the cause of two deaths. Three deaths were caused by the firearms accidentally discharging as the subjects were climbing through a fence. Four other persons were stated to be in wooded areas or in automobiles that may have been on hunting trips. One death occurred as the result of a man kicking a policeman's gun. A sizeable number of the firearm accidents not otherwise defined occurred in the home (24). The remaining 15 deaths were caused by other and unspecified circumstances.

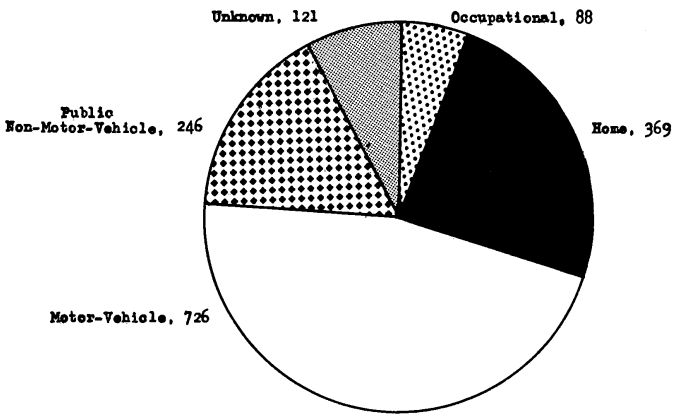
Machinery accidents were responsible for 38 deaths during 1961. Thirty-three of the persons fatally injured in machinery accidents were at work at the time of the accident. The section on occupational accidents contains a discussion on machinery accidents.

TYPE OF ACCIDENT

Almost half, 46.8 per cent, of the accidental deaths were due to motor-vehicle accidents, 23.8 per cent to accidents in the home, 15.9 per cent to non-motor-vehicle accidents in public places, 5.7 per cent to occupational accidents and the other 7.8 per cent were assigned to the "unknown" category because the "place" of accident was unspecified on the death certificate. Distribution of the accidents to the five major classifications is illustrated in Chart 2. The specific types of accidents within each of these five classifications are discussed in the appropriate sections which follow.

Chart 2

Accidental Deaths by Major Classifications, Oklahoma, 1961



Occupational Accidents

The National Safety Council definition of occupational accidental deaths includes only those resulting from accidents arising out of and in the course of gainful employment, with the following exceptions: (1) Accidents to domestic servants while at work are classified as home or public accidents, depending on location, because the normal activities of and the types of accidents to servants are similar to those of members of the family in homes where no servants are employed. (2) Motor-vehicle accidents involving persons in the course of their employment are included with motor-vehicle accidents to other persons because they are part of the traffic problem and call for the same prevention activities. (3) Similarly, deaths of persons in the course of their employment from accidents involving other transportation vehicles (land, air, or water) are classified as public non-motor-vehicle. However, non-motor-vehicle transportation accidents on the premises of a manufacturing plant, railroad yard, or other work place are work accidents both by place and activity and, therefore, remain in the work accidents classification.

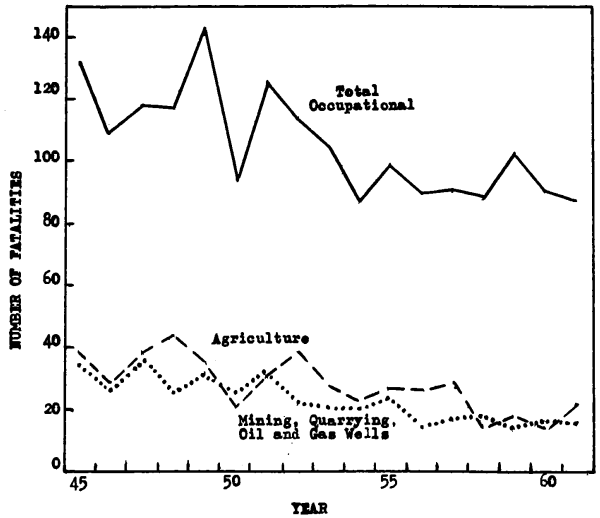
Information as to whether the deceased was at work when the injury occurred came from the death certificate, which includes an item for this information for all deaths from external causes. Many certificates failed to supply this information and even when supplemental information was obtained, it frequently was

not possible to determine whether or not the injured person was in the course of gainful employment. For this reason, these numbers of occupational accidental deaths may understate the true frequency of such deaths.

The number of persons who died as a result of occupational accidents in Oklahoma, 88, was one of the lowest on record since comparable statistics have been prepared. There is some evidence from the data shown in Chart 3, below, that occupational fatalities have been on the decrease and that there has been a slight decline in the number of fatalities in the two chief industries in Oklahoma--agriculture and oil and gas wells.

Chart 3

Total Occupational Fatalities and
Fatalities in Agriculture and Mining, Quarrying,
Oil and Gas Wells, Oklahoma, 1945-1961



More fatal accidents occurred during farming operations than during any other kind of occupational activity, with 22, or one-fourth of the total 88 fatalities, classified as agricultural. Machinery was involved in 16 of the farm work fatalities; tractors were the specified machinery in 13 of these accidents and post hole digger, dump truck, and water drilling equipment were the other pieces of machinery involved in the fatal accidents.

Persons engaged in "Services" suffered the next greatest loss of life as the result of work accidents. The 17 deaths in this occupational group was one more

Table 2

Occupational Accidental Deaths, by Occupation,
by External Cause of Injury, Oklahoma, 1961

External Cause of Injury	Total	Occupation						
		Construction	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Mining, etc.	Service	Public Utility	All Other
Total	88	13	1	22	16	17	6	13
Machinery	33	2	-	16	7	5	-	3
Fire	6	-	-	1	2	2	-	1
Falls	11	2	1	-	1	4	1	2
Falling object	11	2	-	1	4	-	-	4
Electric current	14	4	-	-	1	4	4	1
Firearms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All others	13	3	-	4	1	2	1	2

than the number for the mining, quarrying, oil and gas well industries. Machinery accidents again were the most common cause of fatalities for both of these major occupational groups. Falling objects among oil and gas well workers, and falls and electric currents among service workers each caused 4 deaths.

All but 4 of the occupational accidental deaths were among the male population. Almost two-thirds (64.8 per cent) were in persons 35 or over.

In addition to the 88 accidents classified as occupational, there were 54 persons who were in the course of gainful employment at the time they were fatally injured in motor-vehicle or public transportation accidents. Table 3 shows a summary of those who were specified as having been "at work" or not when the accident occurred.

Table 3

Deaths Due to Transportation Accidents,
According to Whether the Decedents were
at Work or Not, Oklahoma, 1961

Type of Accident	Total	At Work		
		Yes	No	Not Stated
Motor-Vehicle	726	44	499	183
Other Road Vehicle	1	-	1	-
Railway	15	2	8	5
Water Transport	13	1	9	3
Aircraft	18	7	10	1

Home Accidents

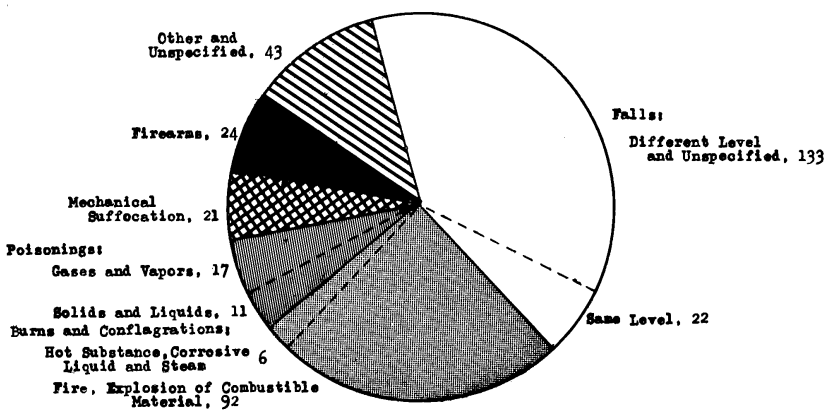
The home accident category includes all deaths resulting from accidents specified as occurring in homes or on home premises. Domestic servants fatally injured while carrying on their duties in the home are included. Deaths of other persons in the course of their gainful employment, however, were assigned to the occupational accident group even though the fatal accident may have occurred on home premises. Deaths in resident institutions were not included and were assigned to the public category. Also, deaths from widespread natural occurrences such as tornadoes or floods were classified as public even though the persons may have been at home when the disturbance occurred.

During 1961, almost one-fourth (23.8 per cent) of the total accidental deaths were classified as home accidents. The 369 in this category was a decrease from the 391 recorded in the previous year; higher numbers were recorded in 1959 and 1958 also, but only 331 were included in this major category in 1957.

Falls was the most common type of home accident causing death, accounting for 155, or 42.0 per cent. The majority of these were in older persons; 122 were persons 75 or over. Burns and conflagrations combined caused the next highest proportion of the deaths, with 26.6 per cent (98 deaths) assigned to the two categories. Chart 4, below, shows the distribution of the fatal home accidents according to the numerically most important types.

Chart 4

Home Accidents by External Cause of Injury
Oklahoma, 1961



Twenty-eight of the home accidental deaths were due to poisoning, with 17 specifying gases and vapors as the causative agent. Firearms caused the death of 24 persons in the home, 4 of which were in children under 15 years of age. Mechanical suffocation accounted for 21 deaths, 19 among infants under one year of age.

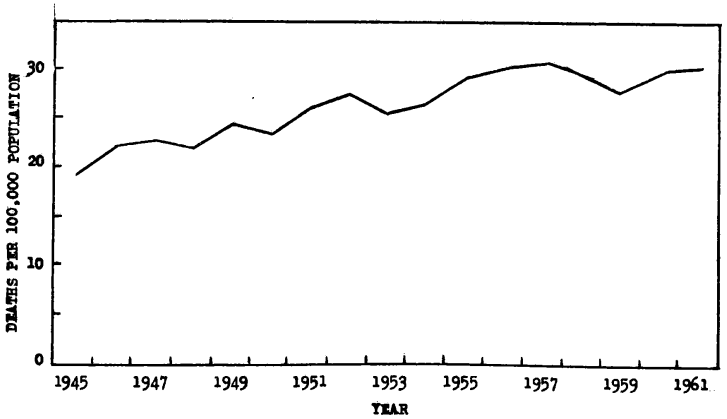
The home fatalities were almost evenly divided between the sexes--186 males and 183 females. Age was a more important factor since approximately half (48 per cent) were in persons 65 years of age and over. One-tenth (36) of the deaths in the "Home" category were among infants under one year of age.

Motor-Vehicle Accidents

The motor-vehicle accident category includes all deaths resulting from motor-vehicle accidents even when the decedents were using the vehicles in carrying out duties relating to their occupation. Non-traffic accidents, that is those that occurred off public highways on industrial premises, home driveways and the like, are included as well as the traffic accidents. Since official figures of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety do not include the non-traffic fatalities, data in this publication will not agree with those published by that Department. Supplemental reports are received routinely from the Department of Public Safety, however, which provide more detailed and accurate data relating to the accidents than are available ordinarily from death certificates alone.

Chart 5

Death Rates from Motor-Vehicle Accidents,
Oklahoma, 1945-1961



During the year, 726 persons died as a result of motor-vehicle accidents in Oklahoma. This number represented 46.8 per cent of all accidental fatalities and a rate of 30.3 deaths per 100,000 population. The number of deaths exceeded the previous high record set in 1957 by 10, though the 1961 rate was less than the 31.4 recorded in the earlier years when the total population was less.

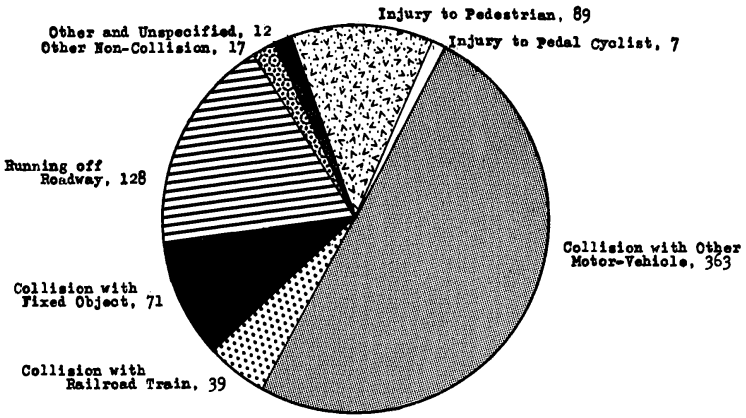
The number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents have increased 70 per cent since World War II (1945 to 1961); and the death rates based on population alone, not considering the increased number of vehicles registered and mileage traveled, have shown some increase as shown by Chart 5, page 9.

Only 26 of the 726 motor-vehicle accidental fatalities were classified as non-traffic. Half of these were persons who were not occupants of the vehicles involved; this included 7 small children. Eight of the 26 were persons who were "at work", all of whom were adults except a 14 year old boy who was working on a farm.

Half of the motor-vehicle accidental deaths were caused by collisions between two or more motor-vehicles. Non-collision accidents caused 145 deaths; for 128 of these, the first event was running off the roadway. The most common types of motor-vehicle accidents causing death are shown in Chart 6.

Chart 6

Motor-Vehicle Accidents by Most Common Types
Oklahoma, 1961



Public Non-Motor-Vehicle Accidents

Deaths resulting from accidents other than motor-vehicle, which occur on any premises open to public use are classified as "Public Non-Motor-Vehicle" accidents. A total of 246 deaths were assigned to this category in 1961.

Falls were the most common cause of accidental deaths in public places, accounting for 65, or 26.4 per cent of the deaths in this category. These were primarily elderly people, with 53 of the 65 deaths of persons 65 years of age or older.

Transportation accidents, except motor-vehicle, were responsible for 47 deaths, representing 19.1 per cent of the total in the public category. Eighteen deaths resulted from air transport accidents, 15 from railroad accidents, 13 from water transport accidents, and one was the result of a child being thrown from a calf he was riding.

Drownings, excluding those resulting from water transport accidents, caused 47 deaths in public places. Statements on certificates for 13 of these indicated that the victims fell into the water; 9 persons were known to have been swimming, and another jumped in the water to retrieve a cork; the activities of the other 24 drowning victims in public places was not stated. Most of the drownings occurred in lakes, 15, and rivers, 9; 4 occurred in farm ponds; 2 in creeks, 2 in drainage ditches, 1 each in a Quonset tank and sludge pond; for the other 13, the body of water in which the drownings occurred was not described.

Tornadoes and floods were the cause of 18 deaths during May of 1961. Of these, 16 occurred in LeFlore County - 9 in Howe and 4 in Reichert. One person received fatal injuries as the result of a tornado in Canadian County and another person became a flood victim in Tulsa County.

Firearm accidents in public places caused 14 deaths; fires or explosions caused 12; and poisonings, 8. All other types of accidents accounted for the remaining 35 deaths in the Public category, with no more than 6 due to any one specific type of accident.

Place of Accident Unknown

The National Safety Council category "Unknown" includes all accidental deaths for which the kind of place where the accident occurred was not reported. Deaths specified as late effects of accidental injury or occurring more than one year after the accident are included in this category also. A total of 121 deaths, or less than eight per cent of the accidental deaths remained in the unknown category after supplemental data were obtained from queries to attendants and from transcripts from the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety on deaths due to motor-vehicle accidents.

For most of the deaths in this "Unknown" category, however, the external cause of injury according to the International List classification system could be determined. Deaths from these causes are enumerated by type in Table 4.

Table 4

Accidental Deaths Included in National Safety Council "Unknown" Category, by External Cause of Injury, by Race, Oklahoma, 1961

External Cause of Injury	Total	Race		
		White	Negro	Indian
Total	121	103	13	5
Poisoning (gas excepted)	9	9	-	-
Falls	31	29	2	-
Struck by falling object	1	1	-	-
Machinery	2	2	-	-
Cutting and Piercing instrument	1	1	-	-
Electric current	1	1	-	-
Fire and explosion of combustible material	6	3	3	-
Firearms	17	13	3	1
Food causing obstruction or suffocation	8	8	-	-
Other object causing obstruction or suffocation	3	1	1	1
Mechanical suffocation	1	1	-	-
Bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	1	1	-	-
Drowning	5	4	-	1
Excessive heat and insolation	3	3	-	-
Hunger, thirst, and exposure	5	3	1	1
Late complication of surgery	2	2	-	-
Late effect of motor-vehicle accident	2	2	-	-
Other and unspecified	23	19	3	1

AGE AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Although accidents are numerically the most important cause of death among persons 1 to 35 years of age, age-specific accidental death rates are highest among the very young and the very old. Table A in the Appendix compares average age-specific rates for the three-year period 1959-1961 with those a decade before for the various types of accidents that resulted in death.

Death rates from motor-vehicle accidents were higher among all age groups than any other external cause of injury or type of injury, except in the age group 0-4 home accidents caused more deaths than did motor-vehicle accidents. The average death rate from motor-vehicle accidents increased 4.7 per 100,000 population from 1949-51 to 1959-61, but this difference was not large enough to be statistically significant. The age group 15-24 experienced the highest death rate from this type of accident.

Elderly persons and young children more often died as a result of accidents in the home than did persons in other age groups. Accidents in public places more often caused death in elderly people than in persons of other ages. Occupational accident fatalities more often occurred among persons in the age group

45-64, though death rates for all ages in general were lower from occupational type accidents than from motor-vehicle, home or public accidents.

Table 5 shows the accidental deaths during 1961 according to certain types of accidents by age groups.

Table 5

Certain Types of Accidental Deaths by Age Group, Oklahoma, 1961

Age at Death	All Types	Motor-Vehicle	Falls	Fires, Burns	Drownings*	Transportation Excluding Motor-Vehicle	Fire-arms	Poisonings
All ages	1,550	726	262	122	57	47	55	46
Under 1	53	5	-	8	-	-	-	-
1-4	76	24	2	18	8	2	1	4
5-9	52	27	2	4	7	1	1	1
10-14	57	28	1	3	9	1	8	-
15-19	117	81	3	-	6	4	7	6
20-24	116	79	-	3	5	7	5	3
25-29	72	52	-	2	2	2	1	1
30-34	70	42	2	5	6	1	1	1
35-44	155	103	3	5	1	11	5	7
45-54	186	95	12	23	2	3	13	9
55-64	167	84	15	14	5	8	10	6
65-74	143	69	32	13	4	6	1	3
75 & over	284	37	190	23	1	1	2	5
Age Unk.	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

* Excludes drownings in water transport accidents.

APPENDIX

Symbols Used in Tables

- Number or rate is zero

0.0 Rate is more than 0 but less than 0.05

TABLE A. AVERAGE AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, 1959-1961 AND 1949-1951

Type Of Accident	1959-1961								1949-1951							
	Age in Years								Age in Years							
	All Ages	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 and Over	All Ages	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 and Over
Total Fatalities	66.5	52.9	24.5	67.6	54.5	70.8	98.7	300.0	64.5	62.4	26.8	65.3	51.0	57.1	93.6	414.4
Occupational	4.0	-	0.1	3.2	5.3	8.9	4.2	2.6	5.4	-	0.5	5.7	7.3	9.1	7.0	8.8
Home	16.5	29.8	5.9	4.6	5.1	12.4	23.3	158.2	19.5	38.0	6.9	6.0	5.7	9.1	37.4	266.0
Motor-Vehicle	29.7	12.4	10.8	46.2	32.0	34.6	44.1	44.5	25.0	16.6	8.9	39.4	25.1	27.5	29.9	44.3
Public	12.0	6.0	7.2	12.3	10.0	11.1	16.9	58.3	9.7	4.9	8.6	11.8	11.3	7.7	10.1	20.1
Unknown	4.3	4.7	0.6	1.4	2.1	3.8	10.2	36.5	4.9	2.9	1.8	2.4	1.7	3.7	9.3	75.3
External Cause of Injury																
Total	66.5	52.9	24.5	67.6	54.5	70.8	98.7	300.0	64.5	62.4	26.8	65.3	51.0	57.1	93.6	414.4
Railway (800-802)	0.6	-	-	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.9	1.8	2.6
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	29.7	12.4	10.8	46.2	32.0	34.6	44.1	44.5	25.0	16.6	8.9	39.4	25.1	27.5	29.9	44.3
Other road vehicle (840-845)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.5
Water transport (850-858)	0.5	-	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	-	0.7	-	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	1.3	0.4	-	2.4	2.8	0.7	0.8	-	1.8	-	-	2.7	4.4	1.0	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.9	2.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.3	1.5
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	2.9	1.3	1.1	-	2.1	1.4	0.9	2.1	4.1
Falls (900-904)	11.4	1.1	0.5	0.3	2.1	6.7	25.2	191.4	12.4	2.5	0.6	0.8	1.9	5.7	31.5	291.2
Blow from falling object (910)	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Machinery (912)	1.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.9	2.6	2.8	1.5
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	0.1	0.4	-	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	0.8	0.5
Electric current (914)	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.4	-	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.2	1.7	1.0	-	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	6.1	9.5	3.3	1.6	3.7	7.7	9.3	28.1	6.3	13.0	3.0	3.0	3.8	5.6	11.9	36.1
Firearms (919)	2.1	0.5	1.9	3.6	1.5	3.4	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.1	2.8	4.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	0.5
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	1.0	6.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.6	0.8	6.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.5
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	1.5	10.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	-	1.3	10.3	0.2	-	0.3	0.5	-	-
Animals (927, 928)	0.2	-	0.3	-	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.0
Drowning (exc. in water transport) (929)	3.2	4.1	3.6	4.7	2.6	2.1	3.2	2.6	3.3	5.0	6.6	4.4	2.0	1.2	1.0	2.1
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.8	5.1	9.1	2.1	0.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.4	9.8
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	0.4	0.3	0.1	-	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.5	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	0.7	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.1	9.1	0.8	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.4	2.1	17.0

Rates represent number per 100,000 population in 1960 Census.
Rates based on fewer than 10 deaths during the period are underscored.

TABLE I. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, NUMBER AND PER CENT BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, 1955-1961

Type of Accident	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
GRAND TOTAL	1,389	100.0	1,478	100.0	1,507	100.0	1,486	100.0	1,499	100.0	1,593	100.0	1,550	100.0
Occupational total	99	7.1	89	6.0	91	6.0	88	5.9	103	6.9	91	5.7	88	5.7
Agriculture	27	1.9	26	1.8	29	1.9	15	1.0	18	1.2	15	0.9	22	1.4
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells	24	1.7	14	0.9	17	1.1	18	1.2	15	1.0	16	1.0	16	1.0
Manufacturing	6	0.4	11	0.7	2	0.1	5	0.3	19	1.3	10	0.6	1	0.1
Construction	10	0.7	9	0.6	13	0.9	20	1.3	22	1.5	17	1.1	13	0.8
Transportation	6	0.4	2	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.3	1	0.1	5	0.3	1	0.1
Public utilities	4	0.3	5	0.3	3	0.2	6	0.4	1	0.1	7	0.4	6	0.4
Trade	5	0.4	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.3	2	0.1	4	0.3
Service	8	0.6	16	1.1	19	1.3	8	0.5	11	0.7	9	0.6	17	1.1
Other specified industry	3	0.2	-	-	1	0.1	8	0.5	4	0.3	3	0.2	5	0.3
Unspecified industry	6	0.4	4	0.3	3	0.2	3	0.2	8	0.5	7	0.4	3	0.2
Home total	355	25.6	359	24.3	331	22.0	378	25.4	393	26.2	391	24.5	369	23.8
Poisonings (gas excepted)	8	0.6	9	0.6	9	0.6	9	0.6	11	0.7	6	0.4	11	0.7
Poisonings by gases and vapors	10	0.7	18	1.2	19	1.3	15	1.0	17	1.1	17	1.1	17	1.1
Fire, explosion of combustible material	87	6.3	86	5.8	76	5.0	128	8.6	127	8.5	112	7.0	92	5.9
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	13	0.9	10	0.7	4	0.3	4	0.3	-	-	5	0.3	6	0.4
Mechanical suffocation	11	0.8	19	1.3	19	1.3	34	2.3	28	1.9	31	2.0	21	1.4
Firearms	13	0.9	26	1.8	26	1.7	24	1.6	28	1.9	15	0.9	24	1.5
Falls on same level	47	3.4	46	3.1	35	2.3	27	1.8	26	1.7	42	2.6	22	1.4
Falls to different level or unspecified	117	8.4	112	7.6	107	7.1	99	6.7	122	8.1	118	7.4	133	8.6
Other specified home accidents	46	3.3	31	2.1	35	2.3	38	2.6	33	2.2	45	2.8	38	2.5
Unspecified home accidents	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	5	0.3
Motor-vehicle total	614	44.2	695	47.0	716	47.5	694	46.7	649	43.3	698	43.9	726	46.8
Injury to pedestrian	78	5.6	67	4.5	81	5.4	87	5.9	83	5.5	93	5.8	89	5.7
Collision with other motor vehicle	263	18.9	316	21.4	350	23.2	341	22.9	298	19.9	340	21.4	363	23.4
Collision with railroad train	33	2.4	43	2.9	35	2.3	26	1.7	33	2.2	35	2.2	39	2.5
Injury to pedal cyclist	6	0.4	5	0.3	4	0.3	4	0.3	4	0.3	5	0.3	7	0.4
Collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal	3	0.2	7	0.5	6	0.4	1	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Collision with fixed object	63	4.5	62	4.2	92	6.1	91	6.1	68	4.5	36	2.3	71	4.6
Non-collision	160	11.5	183	12.4	129	8.5	131	8.8	150	10.0	174	10.9	145	9.4
Other and unspecified accident	8	0.6	12	0.8	19	1.3	13	0.9	11	0.7	14	0.9	12	0.8
Public non-motor-vehicle total	181	13.0	209	14.1	291	19.3	256	17.2	269	17.9	322	20.2	246	15.9
Railroad--not with motor vehicle	9	0.6	12	0.8	15	1.0	12	0.8	12	0.8	13	0.8	15	1.0
Other vehicle--not with motor vehicle	6	0.4	5	0.3	6	0.4	4	0.3	3	0.2	6	0.4	1	0.1
Water transportation	9	0.6	6	0.4	7	0.5	19	1.3	6	0.4	18	1.1	13	0.8
Air transportation	24	1.7	30	2.0	26	1.7	39	2.6	37	2.5	33	2.1	18	1.2
Fire, explosion of combustible material	6	0.4	3	0.2	8	0.5	10	0.7	7	0.5	7	0.4	12	0.8
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	1	0.1	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport)	65	4.7	54	3.7	89	5.9	52	3.5	64	4.3	82	5.1	47	3.0
Firearms	15	1.1	16	1.1	16	1.1	22	1.5	14	0.9	17	1.1	14	0.9
Falls on same level	5	0.4	16	1.1	20	1.3	23	1.5	20	1.3	17	1.1	12	0.8
Falls to different level or unspecified	8	0.6	36	2.4	43	2.9	32	2.2	56	3.7	45	2.8	53	3.4
Other specified public accidents	31	2.2	31	2.1	59	3.9	41	2.8	49	3.3	83	5.2	61	3.9
Unspecified public accidents	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Type of accident unknown	140	10.1	126	8.5	78	5.2	70	4.7	85	5.7	91	5.7	121	7.8

TABLE II. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, BY MONTH, 1961

Type of Accident	Total	Month of Injury												
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Unknown
GRAND TOTAL	1,550	106	108	120	99	167	97	121	147	115	124	143	142	61
Occupational	88	7	2	11	6	8	8	11	11	6	10	2	5	1
Agriculture	22	2	1	5	1	4	3	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells	16	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	-	-	1
Manufacturing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Construction	13	2	-	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	1	-
Transportation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities	6	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Trade	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Service	17	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	6	2	2	-	1	-
Other specified industry	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Unspecified industry	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Home total	369	37	44	32	24	39	19	14	17	23	29	37	35	19
Poisonings (gas excepted)	11	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
Poisonings by gases and vapors	17	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material	92	8	16	7	7	4	1	-	1	4	7	16	17	4
Hot substance, corrosive liquid and steam	6	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Mechanical suffocation	21	2	3	2	-	5	3	-	1	2	2	1	-	-
Firearms	24	2	3	1	3	-	1	2	1	3	3	2	3	-
Falls on same level	22	1	2	4	-	1	-	2	1	2	3	3	2	1
Falls to different level or unspecified	133	12	11	12	10	17	10	7	7	7	10	10	6	14
Other specified home accidents	38	7	3	-	1	8	4	2	4	3	1	3	2	-
Unspecified home accidents	5	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle total	726	45	45	58	49	70	47	67	71	68	63	70	72	1
Injury to pedestrian	89	6	4	5	9	6	7	9	9	7	10	8	8	1
Collision with other motor vehicle	363	19	25	27	25	34	27	29	35	42	23	39	38	-
Collision with railroad train	39	-	3	6	6	2	5	1	3	3	4	3	3	-
Injury to pedal cyclist	7	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collision with fixed object	71	9	10	10	2	5	-	4	4	2	12	8	5	-
Non-collision	145	9	3	9	7	19	7	20	19	10	13	12	17	-
Other and unspecified accidents	12	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	1	3	-	-	1	-
Public non-motor-vehicle	246	13	11	15	13	47	19	24	31	9	11	22	17	14
Railroad--not with motor vehicle	15	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	7	-	1	1	1	-
Other vehicle--not with motor vehicle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation	13	-	-	2	1	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	18	1	2	-	3	3	1	-	4	1	1	-	2	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material	12	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid and steam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport)	47	3	-	4	1	9	8	8	10	3	1	-	-	-
Firearms	14	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	2	3	-	1
Falls on same level	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	2	3	-
Falls to different level or unspecified	53	3	6	4	1	7	4	3	2	-	2	6	6	9
Other specified public accidents	61	1	2	3	4	19	1	4	6	1	3	8	5	4
Unspecified public accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of Accident Unknown	121	4	6	4	7	3	4	5	17	9	10	13	13	26

TABLE III. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY, BY MONTH, 1961

External Cause of Injury	Total	Month of Injury												
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Unknown
Total fatalities	1,550	106	108	120	99	167	97	121	147	115	124	143	142	61
Railway (800-802)	15	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	7	-	1	1	1	-
Motor-vehicle:														
Traffic (810-825)	700	44	44	57	47	65	47	63	67	62	63	69	72	-
Non-traffic (830-835)	26	1	1	1	2	5	-	4	4	6	-	1	-	1
Other road vehicle (840-845)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	13	-	-	2	1	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	18	1	2	-	3	3	1	-	4	1	1	-	2	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	-	2	3	2	2	-	-	4	3	1	-	1	2
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	26	2	4	3	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	6	4	-
Falls:														
Fall from one level to another (900-902)	61	2	8	2	4	7	6	7	5	4	3	5	1	7
Fall on same level (903)	36	1	2	5	-	1	-	5	1	4	5	5	6	1
Unspecified falls (904)	165	14	10	15	7	17	9	6	9	4	15	16	16	27
Blow from falling object (910)	18	-	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	38	3	2	3	2	5	6	4	5	3	3	1	1	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Electric current (914)	23	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	7	3	1	-	1	-
Burns and conflagrations:														
Fire and explosion of combustible material (916)	116	11	17	11	7	7	1	1	5	5	9	21	17	4
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation (917, 918)	6	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Firearms(919)	55	6	3	2	7	1	4	4	2	6	8	6	5	1
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body:														
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation (921, 922)	28	6	1	-	1	2	4	-	3	3	-	3	5	-
Other injury by foreign body (920, 923)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	30	4	3	5	1	5	3	1	1	2	4	1	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Drowning and submersion (except in water transport) (929)	57	3	1	4	1	10	8	12	13	3	2	-	-	-
Effects of weather, exposure, related conditions:														
Excessive heat and insolation (931)	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Excessive cold (932)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cataclysm (934)	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (933, 935)	8	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other accidents (915, 926, 930, 936)	29	3	1	1	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	6	3
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures(940-946)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	16	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	3	3
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	16	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	10

TABLE IV. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, NUMBER AND RATE, BY RACE, AND NUMBER BY URBAN AND RURAL LOCATION, 1961

Type of Accident	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Urban	Rural
Estimated population, July 1, 1961	2,398,000		2,177,461		155,850		64,689			
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Number
Total fatalities	1,550	64.6	1,377	63.2	105	67.4	68	105.1	590	960
Occupational	88	3.7	83	3.8	4	2.6	1	1.5	28	60
Home	369	15.4	318	14.6	41	26.3	10	15.5	246	123
Motor-vehicle	726	30.3	648	29.8	33	21.2	45	69.6	154	572
Public	246	10.2	225	10.3	14	9.0	7	10.8	99	147
Unknown	121	5.0	103	4.7	13	8.3	5	7.7	63	58
Total	1,550	64.6	1,377	63.2	105	67.4	68	105.1	590	960
Railway (800-802)	15	0.6	12	0.6	1	0.6	2	3.1	6	9
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	726	30.3	648	29.8	33	21.2	45	69.6	154	572
Other road vehicle (840-845)	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	1
Water transport (850-858)	13	0.5	13	0.6	-	-	-	-	4	9
Aircraft (860-866)	18	0.8	18	0.8	-	-	-	-	4	14
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	0.8	17	0.8	3	1.9	-	-	13	7
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	26	1.1	20	0.9	6	3.8	-	-	16	10
Falls (900-904)	262	10.9	247	11.3	11	7.1	4	6.2	173	89
Blow from falling object (910)	18	0.8	17	0.8	1	0.6	-	-	7	11
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	38	1.6	37	1.7	1	0.6	-	-	6	32
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.6	-	-	2	1
Electric current (914)	23	1.0	21	1.0	2	1.3	-	-	8	15
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	122	5.1	96	4.4	24	15.4	2	3.1	74	48
Firearms (919)	55	2.3	45	2.1	5	3.2	5	7.7	20	35
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	28	1.2	25	1.1	2	1.3	1	1.5	18	10
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	30	1.3	25	1.1	3	1.9	2	3.1	25	5
Animals (not being ridden)(927, 928)	2	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Drowning, (except in water transport) (929)	57	2.4	51	2.3	3	1.9	3	4.6	12	45
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	59	2.5	49	2.2	6	3.8	4	6.2	23	36
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	2	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	16	0.7	14	0.6	2	1.3	-	-	14	2
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	16	0.7	15	0.7	1	0.6	-	-	9	7

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

TABLE V. DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY HOUR OF INJURY, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, 1961

Hour of Injury	Total	Railway	Motor-vehicle	Drowning and Water Transport	Aircraft	Solid and Liquid Poisons	Poisonous Gases	Falls	Machinery	Electric Current	Fire, Hot Substance, Radiation	Firearms	Mechanical Suffocation	Other and Unspecified
Total fatalities	1,550	15	726	70	18	20	26	262	38	23	122	55	30	145
Midnight - 12:59 a.m.	35	1	28	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
1:00 a.m. - 1:59 a.m.	40	-	21	2	-	-	2	4	1	-	7	1	2	-
2:00 a.m. - 2:59 a.m.	29	-	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1
3:00 a.m. - 3:59 a.m.	26	-	17	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	1
4:00 a.m. - 4:59 a.m.	11	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	-
5:00 a.m. - 5:59 a.m.	18	-	9	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	2	-	1	-
6:00 a.m. - 6:59 a.m.	24	-	7	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	6	1	1	1
7:00 a.m. - 7:59 a.m.	48	-	29	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	5	-	3	3
8:00 a.m. - 8:59 a.m.	58	-	39	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	7	1	1	3
9:00 a.m. - 9:59 a.m.	38	-	18	2	-	1	-	7	5	1	2	1	1	-
10:00 a.m. - 10:59 a.m.	58	-	34	1	1	-	-	8	4	1	4	2	-	3
11:00 a.m. - 11:59 a.m.	63	2	23	6	1	1	-	10	4	4	5	4	-	3
Noon - 12:59 p.m.	52	1	32	3	-	-	-	3	-	2	3	-	-	8
1:00 p.m. - 1:59 p.m.	54	-	27	3	-	-	2	6	4	2	4	2	1	3
2:00 p.m. - 2:59 p.m.	75	1	39	6	1	1	1	9	4	3	3	6	-	1
3:00 p.m. - 3:59 p.m.	63	-	33	4	5	1	-	4	1	2	5	1	-	7
4:00 p.m. - 4:59 p.m.	71	-	46	5	2	1	-	4	3	1	1	3	-	5
5:00 p.m. - 5:59 p.m.	96	3	46	5	3	-	2	6	3	1	3	3	2	19
6:00 p.m. - 6:59 p.m.	71	1	58	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	2	2	-	2
7:00 p.m. - 7:59 p.m.	54	-	42	4	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
8:00 p.m. - 8:59 p.m.	54	1	45	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	-
9:00 p.m. - 9:59 p.m.	37	-	25	2	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	1	1
10:00 p.m. - 10:59 p.m.	44	-	32	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	2	3	-	2
11:00 p.m. - 11:59 p.m.	39	-	28	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	1	3	-	-
Hour not stated	392	5	20	23	3	11	11	150	8	4	52	19	11	75

TABLE VI. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY, BY AGE AT DEATH, 1961

External Cause of Injury	All Ages	Age in Years: Less Than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	Unknown
Total fatalities	1,550	53	76	52	57	117	116	72	70	155	186	167	143	155	129	2
Railway (800-802)	15	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	1	-	-
Motor-vehicle:																
Traffic (810-825)	700	5	18	27	27	80	78	51	38	99	95	78	67	33	4	-
Non-traffic (830-835)	26	-	6	-	1	1	1	1	4	4	-	6	2	-	-	-
Other road vehicle (840-845)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	13	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	18	-	2	-	-	1	4	1	-	6	1	1	2	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	-	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	3	5	1	1	2	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	26	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	1	4	4	5	2	2	1	-
Falls:																
Fall from one level to another (900-902)	61	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	8	9	13	17	-
Fall on same level (903)	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	14	18	-
Unspecified falls (904)	165	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	7	7	20	54	74	-
Blow from falling object (910)	18	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	-	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	38	-	2	-	2	2	6	4	-	7	8	6	1	-	-	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Electric current (914)	23	-	1	-	1	3	4	2	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-
Burns and conflagrations:																
Fire and explosion of combustible material (916)	116	7	15	4	3	-	3	2	5	5	22	14	13	14	8	1
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, radiation (917, 918)	6	1	3	-	-	7	5	-	1	5	13	10	1	2	1	-
Firearms (919)	55	-	1	1	8			1	1						-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body:																
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation (921, 922)	28	13	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	4	-	-
Other injury by foreign body (920, 923)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	30	19	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927,928)	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Drowning and submersion (except in water transport (929)	57	-	8	7	9	6	5	2	6	1	2	5	4	1	-	1
Effects of weather, exposure, related conditions:																
Excessive heat and insolation (931)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Excessive cold (932)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cataclysm (934)	18	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	3	2	1	-
Other (933, 935)	8	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-
Other accidents (915, 926, 930, 936)	29	4	5	2	1	1	2	-	5	2	1	1	1	4	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	16	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	4	3	1	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	3	6	2	-

TABLE VII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY RACE AND SEX AND BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, BY AGE AT DEATH, 1961

Type of Accident Race and Sex	All Ages	Age in Years														
		Less Than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	Unknown
Total fatalities	1,550	53	76	52	57	117	116	72	70	155	186	167	143	155	129	2
White: Male	912	25	33	32	42	71	80	49	55	101	130	99	83	75	36	1
Female	465	15	26	19	11	32	23	11	8	33	37	43	43	72	92	-
Negro: Male	67	4	6	-	1	1	3	6	3	9	9	13	8	4	-	-
Female	38	4	8	-	1	1	-	2	4	5	2	3	5	2	-	1
Indian: Male	43	1	-	-	2	7	9	1	-	6	6	7	3	1	-	-
Female	25	4	3	1	-	5	1	3	-	1	2	2	1	1	1	-
Occupational total	88	-	-	-	2	7	10	7	5	14	21	16	4	1	1	-
White: Male	79	-	-	-	2	7	8	7	5	12	21	13	2	1	1	-
Female	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Negro: Male	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian: Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	22	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	4	3	6	-	1	1	-
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	7	1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Construction	13	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	4	2	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Public utilities	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Trade	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Service	17	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	5	2	2	-	-	-
Other specified industry	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Unspecified industry	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Home total	369	36	35	11	6	7	5	4	9	12	37	30	28	71	78	-
White: Male	161	16	10	9	2	4	4	2	5	6	22	17	15	28	21	-
Female	157	10	13	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	9	9	8	38	56	-
Negro: Male	20	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	2	2	-	-
Female	21	4	7	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	2	-	-
Indian: Male	5	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Female	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Poisonings (gas excepted)	11	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
Poisonings by gases and vapors	17	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	3	3	1	2	1	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material	92	7	5	4	3	-	-	2	4	3	17	11	9	13	4	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Mechanical suffocation	21	19	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearms	24	-	-	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	6	5	1	2	-	-
Falls on same level	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	-
Falls to different level or unspecified	133	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	8	16	41	59	-
Other specified home accidents	38	8	12	4	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	3	1	2	-	-
Unspecified home accidents	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

TABLE VII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN OKLAHOMA, BY RACE AND SEX AND BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, BY AGE AT DEATH, 1961 (Continued)

Type of Accident Race and Sex	All Ages	Age in Years														
		Less Than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	Unknown
Motor-vehicle total	726	5	24	27	28	81	79	52	42	103	95	84	69	33	4	-
White: Male	454	2	14	12	22	44	50	33	34	66	67	47	40	21	2	-
Female	194	2	6	15	5	27	17	10	5	25	21	27	22	10	2	-
Negro: Male	24	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	2	5	2	3	4	1	-	-
Female	9	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
Indian: Male	29	-	-	-	1	4	9	1	-	4	4	4	1	1	-	-
Female	16	1	2	-	-	5	1	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Injury to pedestrian	89	-	13	8	4	6	3	1	4	7	10	7	14	11	1	-
Collision with other motor vehicle	363	4	8	10	11	35	39	25	18	51	56	56	33	15	2	-
Collision with railroad train	39	-	1	1	-	6	6	5	2	5	5	1	6	1	-	-
Injury to pedal cyclist	7	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collision with fixed object	71	-	-	2	1	13	8	8	7	10	4	9	6	3	-	-
Non-collision	145	1	2	5	6	20	22	12	10	28	20	7	8	3	1	-
Other and unspecified accidents	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	4	2	-	-	-
Public non-motor-vehicle total	246	4	11	14	18	17	19	7	8	18	21	27	27	25	29	1
White: Male	164	2	7	11	15	13	16	5	6	12	14	18	19	16	9	1
Female	61	2	4	2	2	2	3	-	-	3	4	3	7	9	20	-
Negro: Male	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
Female	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Indian: Male	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Railroad--not with motor vehicle	15	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	1	-	-
Other vehicle--not with motor vehicle	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation	13	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
Air transportation	18	-	2	-	-	1	4	1	-	6	1	1	2	-	-	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	2	-
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport)	47	-	5	7	8	6	5	2	4	1	1	4	2	1	-	1
Firearms	14	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
Falls on same level	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	4	-
Falls to different level or unspecified	53	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	14	21	-
Other specified public accidents	61	4	4	5	4	2	4	3	3	4	9	6	8	3	2	-
Unspecified public accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of Accident unknown	121	8	6	-	3	5	3	2	6	8	12	10	15	25	17	1
White: Male	54	5	2	-	1	3	2	2	5	5	6	4	7	9	3	-
Female	49	1	3	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	3	3	4	15	14	-
Negro: Male	10	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	-
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Indian: Male	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Female	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1961

Type of Accident	State	Adair	Alfalfa	Atoka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo	Canadian
Total fatalities	1,550	17	19	11	6	20	16	22	29	21
Occupational	88	2	1	1	-	1	3	-	1	1
Home	369	4	-	4	3	5	2	2	3	2
Motor-vehicle	726	6	15	4	3	11	8	8	20	11
Public	246	5	2	1	-	2	2	8	4	7
Unknown	121	-	1	1	-	1	1	4	1	-
Total	1,550	17	19	11	6	20	16	22	29	21
Railway (800-802)	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	726	6	15	4	3	11	8	8	20	11
Other road vehicle (840-845)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Aircraft (860-866)	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falls (900-904)	262	3	1	2	3	3	-	7	-	1
Blow from falling object (910)	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	38	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	23	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	122	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	3	-
Firearms (919)	55	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	28	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	30	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	57	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	59	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Type of Accident	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimarron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek
Total fatalities	23	9	12	9	36	7	40	5	26	20
Occupational	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Home	5	3	2	1	8	2	7	1	4	7
Motor-vehicle	12	3	8	6	16	2	18	3	7	8
Public	2	2	-	-	9	1	10	1	14	5
Unknown	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	-	1	-
Total	23	9	12	9	36	7	40	5	26	20
Railway (800-802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	12	3	8	6	16	2	18	3	7	8
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Falls (900-904)	3	2	-	1	11	-	2	-	14	6
Blow from falling object (910)	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	3	-	1	-	1	1	4	1	1	1
Firearms (919)	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning, (except in water transport) (929)	-	2	-	-	2	-	5	-	1	3
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII, DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1961 (Continued)

Type of Accident	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Total fatalities.	23	10	6	7	30	14	44	5	6	8
Occupational	2	-	2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-
Home	6	1	1	2	5	2	8	-	1	4
Motor-vehicle	12	7	3	4	12	10	33	2	3	3
Public	2	1	-	1	5	2	-	2	1	1
Unknown	1	1	-	-	4	-	3	-	1	-
Total	23	10	6	7	30	14	44	5	6	8
Railway (800-802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	12	7	3	4	12	10	33	2	3	3
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2
Falls (900-904)	3	-	1	-	7	1	4	-	1	1
Blow from falling object (910)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	-
Firearms (919)	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Type of Accident	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jefferson	Johnston	Kay	Kingfisher	Kiowa	Latimer
Total fatalities	4	11	6	26	2	6	19	15	18	4
Occupational	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	-
Home	1	-	1	4	-	-	6	1	4	1
Motor-vehicle	2	8	3	14	1	5	5	10	12	2
Public	1	2	-	3	-	1	3	1	1	-
Unknown	-	-	1	4	-	-	4	1	-	1
Total	4	11	6	26	2	6	19	15	18	4
Railway (800-802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	2	8	3	14	1	5	5	10	12	2
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Falls (900-904)	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	4	-
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	-	3	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
Firearms (919)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport)(929)	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1961
(Continued)

Type of Accident	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	Mc-Curtain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Total fatalities	33	16	17	6	8	21	13	13	5	18
Occupational	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-
Home	6	2	3	2	2	6	1	4	-	3
Motor-vehicle	9	9	8	1	4	12	9	7	-	9
Public	17	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	3	6
Unknown	-	1	1	1	-	3	3	1	-	-
Total	33	16	17	6	8	21	13	13	5	18
Railway (800-802)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	9	9	8	1	4	12	9	7	-	9
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falls (900-904)	4	3	4	1	2	1	1	2	-	4
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	2	-	2
Firearms (919)	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	3	1
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-

Type of Accident	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata	Okfuskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Total fatalities	9	24	9	7	9	203	25	24	22	11
Occupational	-	1	-	2	-	6	2	1	1	2
Home	4	7	5	1	3	73	9	2	4	3
Motor-vehicle	4	12	3	4	3	79	10	16	10	3
Public	1	3	-	-	3	31	2	5	4	1
Unknown	-	1	1	-	-	14	2	-	3	2
Total	9	24	9	7	9	203	25	24	22	11
Railway (800-802)	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	4	12	3	4	3	79	10	16	10	3
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
Falls (900-904)	3	3	1	1	1	49	7	3	5	2
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	1	1	-	1	2	23	4	2	1	-
Firearms (919)	-	1	3	-	1	6	-	-	-	1
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	-	-	1	-	-	8	1	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	2	2	1
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	1
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII. DEATHS RESULTING FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1961
(Continued)

Type of Accident	Payne	Pitts-burg	Pontotoc	Potta-watomie	Push-mataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens
Total fatalities	21	26	11	29	10	7	18	14	15	20
Occupational	1	3	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
Home	6	7	3	10	2	1	3	2	2	5
Motor-vehicle	8	11	6	11	4	4	11	9	7	10
Public	4	3	2	5	3	-	1	1	2	-
Unknown	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	3
Total	21	26	11	29	10	7	18	14	15	20
Railway (800-802)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	8	11	6	11	4	4	11	9	7	10
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Falls (900-904)	4	7	4	7	1	-	2	4	2	2
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric current (914)	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fire, not substance, radiation (916-918)	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2
Firearms (919)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (930-923)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

Type of Accident	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wash-ington	Washita	Woods	Woodward	Oklahoma City	Tulsa City
Total fatalities	10	28	159	14	26	14	10	13	160	108
Occupational	1	3	8	1	3	1	2	-	4	6
Home	1	4	55	4	5	2	1	3	61	49
Motor-vehicle	4	15	63	4	9	11	3	4	54	27
Public	4	-	21	4	3	-	1	4	27	16
Unknown	-	6	12	1	6	-	3	2	14	10
Total	10	28	159	14	26	14	10	13	160	108
Railway (800-802)	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	4	15	63	4	9	11	3	4	54	27
Other road vehicle (840-845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Aircraft (860-866)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	2	7
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	2	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	4	4
Falls (900-904)	1	2	26	1	9	-	2	3	44	20
Blow from falling object (910)	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	1
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery (912)	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	1
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Electric current (914)	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	-	4	18	2	1	2	-	-	20	15
Firearms (919)	1	3	3	2	1	-	-	1	4	3
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	5
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	3
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	-	-	8	-	1	-	1	-	7	6
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	4
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	2