PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1961

PART I

REPORTABLE DISEASES

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REPORTABLE DISEASES

Oklahoma State Department of Health
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA

REPORTABLE DISEASES

1961

Statistical information about cases of certain diseases that occurred in Oklahoma and that were reported during 1961 are published in this eighteenth edition of Part I, Public Health Statistics, State of Oklahoma. Case reports from practicing physicians, hospitals, clinics, county superintendents of health, and local health departments throughout the State provide the chief source of the information. Interstate reciprocal notifications of cases presumably contracted in Oklahoma or Oklahoma cases that were diagnosed or treated in other states were included also. Death certificates constituted case reports for those cases unreported prior to 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 were eliminated before tabulating. Case registers were maintained on tuberculosis and venereal diseases; cumulative files were maintained on recurrent or long-term diseases; and annual files were retained for acute communicable diseases. Completeness of reporting cannot be accurately measured, varying considerably for different diseases and in different areas according to public interest, stimulation of reporting through surveys, etc. One major change in the reporting system may have resulted in a smaller proportion of cases being reported. Prior to 1958, report cards were sent each week to the physicians and institutions in the State, thus constantly reminding them to report cases that occurred during the current week. Since that time, however, an initial supply of report cards have been furnished periodically and thereafter only upon request to be used for reporting when cases occurred.

The appendix tables, uniform in format from year to year, provide comparable information with regard to certain characteristics of the person in whom cases of disease occurred, and show the seasonal and geographical distributions of the cases. Cases that occurred among civilians were allocated to the county where the disease was contracted, which in most instances was the county of residence. Cases among the military population were included in State totals and tabulated separately, but were not allocated to counties since they are the responsibility of the military authorities rather than local health officials. In the discussions which immediately follow, certain observations have been selected for analysis and presentation in charts and summary tables.

A population estimate of 2,398,000 as of July 1, 1961, was used for computing 1961 attack rates for the State. Crude and race-specific attack rates are shown in Table II in the Appendix. The rates included in the historical Table I are based on revised population estimates computed by interpolation between the 1950 and 1960 census enumerations.

ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

For the eleventh consecutive year, no cases of smallpox were reported in the State, which is a tribute to the effectiveness of communicable disease control measures for this disease. In the preceding eleven-year period, 1940-1950, there were 328 cases reported, of which 198 were reported in 1940.

There were 9 cases of diphtheria reported for the year, none resulting in death. This figure was down from the 25 cases reported for the previous year, 1960, when one resulted in death. All of the eight cases with race specified were among the white population, 2 males and 6 females.

There were only 16 cases of whooping cough reported during the year. This figure was considerably lower than the 103 and 139 cases reported for the years 1960 and 1959, respectively. Five of the 10 cases with age specified were under one year of age, 2 were one, 1 was four, and 2 were in the five-nine age group. None of the cases died.

The number of reported cases of typhoid fever during the year was up to 15 as compared to 12 in 1960. For the second consecutive year, no deaths were reported due to this disease. Four of the fourteen cases reported with age specified were under 10 years of age; the others were scattered in the age groups ranging from 15 through 74.

POLIOMYELITIS

Only 5 cases of poliomyelitis were reported during 1961 as compared with 18 cases during the previous year. This number of cases was the smallest yet reported during any calendar year. These cases made an attack rate of 0.2 per 100,000 estimated population, which was also the lowest rate of any year. Attack rates for the white and Negro population groups were 0.2 and 0.6, respectively; no cases were reported among the Indian population. No deaths resulted from these reported cases.

The low number recorded during the year continued the decline which was taking place from 1952 to 1960, with the exception of 1959. The 1959 number and rate disrupted somewhat the State's declining trend since the 167 cases reported that year was more than two and a half times the number in the preceding year.

Of the five acute poliomyelitis cases reported during the year, 3 were specified as paralytic and 2 were specified as non-paralytic. During the three years 1956-1958, approximately 42.6 per cent of the cases with paralytic status reported were specified as paralytic; for 1959-1961, about 75.6 per cent of the cases were specified as paralytic.

During 1961, 4 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. Two cases were reported in July, 2 in August, and the other one in October.

RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS AND RHEUMATIC FEVER

The number of reported cases of streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever, was 947. This was up from the 541 cases reported in 1960 but lower than the 1,354 reported in 1959. There were two deaths attributed to this cause.

Fourteen cases of rheumatic fever were reported of which 12 were white, one Negro, and one Indian. Persons in the younger age groups were most frequent victims of this disease. Seven of the 13 cases reported with age specified were in the 5-9 age group, 5 in the 10-14, one in the 15-19. Nine of the cases were in males and 5 were in females.

INTESTINAL DISEASES

A total of 173 cases of dysentery was reported during the year as compared to 49 cases reported in 1960. This number is the highest since 1955 when 307 cases were reported. Of the 173 reported cases, 101 were specified as amebic, 70 as bacillary, and 2 were unspecified. As in the past years, rates were higher among the Negro and Indian population groups than the white. Negro and Indian rates were 9.6 and 30.9, respectively; whereas, the white rate was only 5.8 per 100,000 estimated population.

The 15 cases of typhoid fever reported during 1961 were discussed in the section relating to acute communicable diseases. Other salmonellosis (including paratyphoid fever) cases total 40. Thirty-two of the 35 with race specified were among the white population, 2 among the Negro, and one among the Indian.

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

Eleven cases of brucellosis were reported during the year; 5 were recorded in 1960 and 3 in 1959. Two of the 1961 cases were reported in the month of May, 3 in July, 5 in September, and one in December. Canadian and Lincoln Counties reported 2 cases each, with one each in Atoka, Choctaw, Kiowa, Logan, McCurtain, Oklahoma, and Rogers.

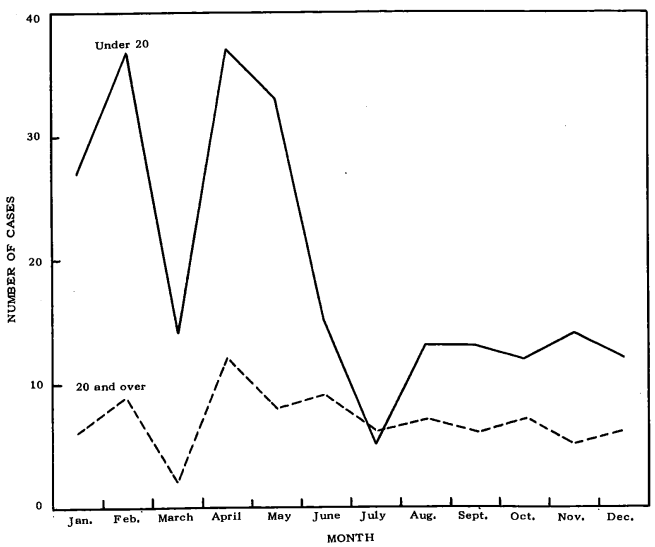
OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Infectious hepatitis cases numbered 346 during the 1961 year, slightly less than the 350 reported for 1960. This disease was more prominent among younger age groups during the year, with 232, or 73.7 per cent, of 315 with age specified being reported in persons less than 20 years of age. Only 18 cases were reported in persons over 45 years of age.

Almost 60 per cent of the cases occurred in the first five months of the year, with peaks in February and April. The seasonal trend lines for cases under 20 years of age and 20 years and over are shown in Chart 1. The under 20 years of age line exceeds the other in every month except in July when the incidence was lowest.

Chart 1

Reported Cases of Infectious Hepatitis, Under 20 Years of Age and 20 Years of Age and Over, by Month Reported, Oklahoma, 1961



The 605 cases of measles reported during 1961 dropped from 1,232 and 717 in 1960 and 1959, respectively. The highest number ever reported in Oklahoma, was the more than 10,000 figure for 1956. The months of high incidence of measles during the year were May, June, August, and November; 81.7 per cent of the cases were reported during these four months. Since this disease was not required to be reported by age, race, and sex, no data are available by these breakdowns. Four deaths, all in children 5-9 years of age, were attributed to measles.

Meningococcal infections were down from 25 cases in 1960 to 17 in 1961, but that number was more than the record low of 12 cases reported in 1959. Fifteen of 17 reported cases were under 15 years of age, with one each in the 15-19 and 25-29 age groups. This again supports the fact that the younger age groups are more susceptible to this disease. One death during the year occurred to a child under five years of age.

Aseptic meningitis cases reported during 1961 totaled 18, higher than the 13 reported during 1960. Prior to 1960, aseptic meningitis was included in the non-meningococcal category, but other non-meningococcal infections are no longer reportable.

Twenty-two cases of infectious encephalitis were reported during 1961, this being one more than the 1960 number. Five cases resulted in death during the year, all of which were among the white population.

No cases of rabies in man were reported during the year, but 20 cases of rabies in animals were detected by the State Laboratory. The last year a case of rabies in man was reported was in 1952 when two cases were reported to the State Department of Health.

Other diseases along with the number of cases reported were: Rocky Mountain spotted fever, 8; tetanus, 5; and tularemia, 10.

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

TUBERCULOSIS

The 641 cases of tuberculosis reported for 1961, down from the 670 cases reported in 1960, continued the decline that has been taking place since 1953. The attack rate was 26.8 cases per 100,000 population.

The Indian population experienced the highest attack rate, 156.1, followed by the Negro, 52.0, and the white, 21.1.

Table 1

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, by Type, Stage and Activity, Oklahoma, 1961

Type, Stage and Activity	Number	Per Cent
Tuberculosis, all forms	641	100.0
Pulmonary, active	437	68.2
Minimal	65	10.1
Moderately advanced	179	27.9
Far advanced	167	26.1
Stage not specified	26	4.1
Pulmonary, inactive	176	27.4
Non-pulmonary	28	4.4

Table 1, on the preceding page, shows the stage and activity for respiratory and non-respiratory cases. Of the 411 newly reported cases with stage and activity specified, 65, or 15.8 per cent, were in the minimal active stage; 179, or 43.6 per cent, were moderately advanced; and the remaining 167, or 40.6 per cent, were far advanced. A total of 176, or 28.7 per cent, of all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, was specified as inactive.

VENEREAL DISEASES

A total of 1,566 cases of syphilis was reported during 1961, a decrease from 1,602 and 1,586 cases reported in 1960 and 1959, respectively. The 6,064 cases of gonorrhea was the highest number since 1948 when 7,082 cases were reported.

The age distribution of venereal disease cases is shown in Table 2. Almost two-thirds, 63.3 per cent, of the gonorrhea cases with age specified were in persons under 25 years of age. Syphilis, however, was reported less frequently in the younger age groups, with only 15.1 per cent of the syphilis cases with age specified being in persons under 25 years of age. Late and late latent syphilis was reported more frequently in cases in older age groups, but cases diagnosed as earlier stages occurred more frequently in the 15-24 age group than in any other age group.

Table 2

Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Disease and Stage, by Age, Oklahoma, 1961

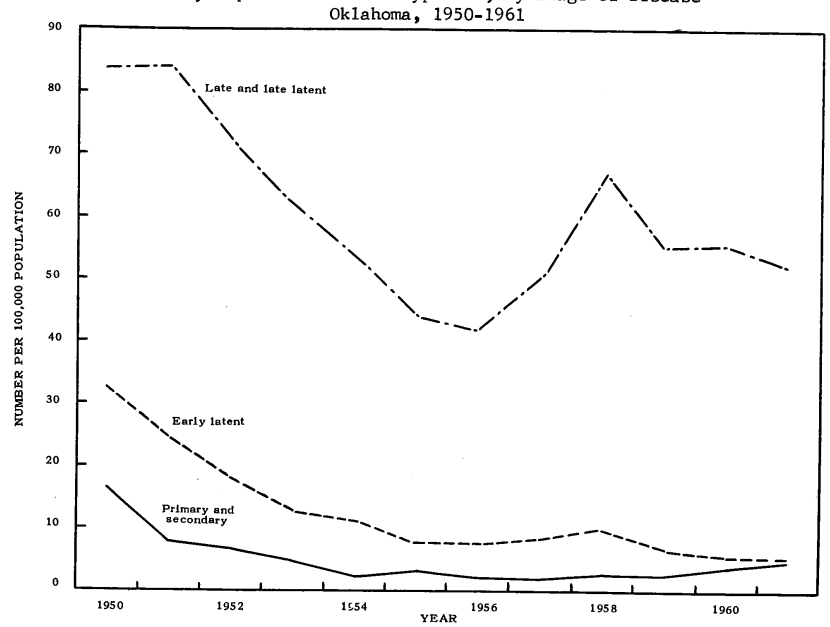
Disease and Stage	Total	Age						
		-15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unk.
Total venereal diseases	7,640	123	3,732	1,692	611	352	470	660
Gonorrhea	6,064	119	3,549	1,550	414	118	43	271
Gonococcal ophthalmia	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis, all stages	1,566	1	177	141	197	234	427	389
Primary and secondary	112	-	49	34	17	4	4	4
Early latent	128	-	47	30	15	8	8	20
Late and late latent	1,249	-	44	66	157	215	411	356
Congenital	76	1	37	10	8	7	4	9
Not stated	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other venereal diseases	7	-	6	1	-	-	-	-

The largest number of new syphilis cases ever reported in any one year was 9,511 in 1943, for a rate of 413.0 per 100,000 population. Numbers and rates decreased to a low point in 1956 of 1,254 and 54.7, respectively. Since that time

there has been some increase with the 1961 rate of 65.3 about 19 per cent higher than the 1956 rate, in spite of the fact that the 1961 figure was below that for each of the preceding three years. Rates since 1950 for three stage groups of syphilis are plotted in Chart 2. A slight rise is shown in the line for primary and secondary syphilis for the last three years but decreases appear in the trend lines for the other two stage groups.

Chart 2

Newly Reported Cases of Syphilis, by Stage of Disease
Oklahoma, 1950-1961



Three cases of gonococcal ophthalmia were reported during 1961, as compared with the 2 cases reported in 1960. The three cases were in infants under four weeks of age.

Only 7 cases of other types of venereal diseases were reported during 1961, considerably lower than the 39 and 20 cases in 1960 and 1959, respectively. Of these 7 cases, 6 were specified as chancroid and one as granuloma inguinale.

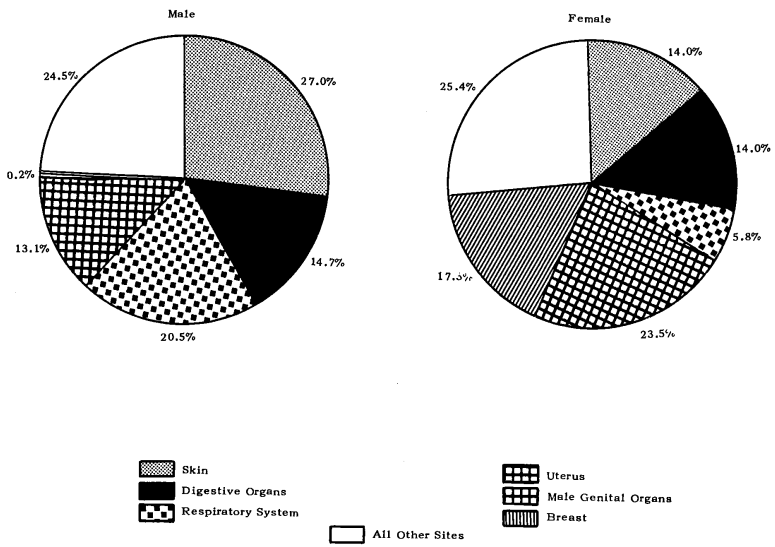
The racial distribution of gonorrhea and syphilis was somewhat different, as shown by Table II, in the Appendix. About 63.3 per cent of the reported cases of syphilis were in the white group, 27.7 per cent in the Negro group, and 9.0 per cent in the Indian population; whereas, 38.6 per cent of those having gonorrhea were white, 54.9 per cent Negro, and 6.5 per cent Indian.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

A total of 1,845 cancer cases were reported for the first time during 1961 through regular reporting channels representing a rate of 76.9 per 100,000 estimated population. This number and rate is known to be far from complete, as evidenced by the large 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. Table 3, on page 9 shows the cases reported through regular channels and those reported by death certificate only according to primary site of lesion.

Chart 3

Proportion of Reported Cancer Cases for Numerically Important Primary Sites, by Sex, Oklahoma, 1961



For the general population, skin was the primary site of cancer most frequently specified for reported cases, 394 of those reported during 1961. Over 75 per cent of the cases reported had the primary site specified as one of the six numerically most important sites included in Chart 3 on the preceding page. This proportion was about the same for males (75.4) and for females (74.5) but the proportion for specific sites varies as shown by the chart. The attack rate for males was higher, 88.5, than for females, 65.7, assuming the sex ratio in the 1961 population was the same as in the 1960 census. The attack rate for the general population was 76.9 cases per 100,000 estimated population. The skin category was the highest among the male population; whereas, for females, the most important primary site numerically was the uterus.

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.

Table 3

Cases of Cancer Reported through Regular Channels and by Death Certificate Only, Number and Per Cent, by Primary Site of Lesion
Oklahoma, 1961

Primary Site	Cases Reported Through Regular Channels		Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total	1,845	100.0	3,272	100.0
Buccal cavity and pharynx	56	3.0	63	1.9
Digestive organs and peritoneum	266	14.4	902	27.6
Respiratory system	260	14.1	165	5.0
Breast	140	7.6	264	8.1
Uterus	188	10.2	183	5.6
Other female genital organs	33	1.8	96	2.9
Male genital organs	137	7.4	277	8.5
Urinary organs	84	4.5	137	4.2
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	394	21.4	61	1.9
Brain and other parts of central nervous system	29	1.6	68	2.1
Bone	12	0.7	32	1.0
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	34	1.8	87	2.6
Hodgkin's disease	15	0.8	38	1.1
Leukemia and aleukemia	47	2.5	173	5.3
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	18	1.0	46	1.4
Other and unspecified sites	132	7.2	680	20.8

The race-specific attack rates per 100,000 estimated population, based only on the cases reported through regular channels were 76.9 among the white population, 77.6 among the Negro population, and 54.1 among the Indian.

Among the white population, the first four most frequently reported primary sites were: skin, respiratory system, digestive organs, and the uterus. The digestive organs was the most common primary site of the cancer cases reported among Negroes, being listed on 27.3 per cent of the reports. Another 15.7 per cent were specified as primary in the uterus, along with 11.6 per cent specified as being primary in the male genital organs. The uterus was the most frequently reported primary site among Indians, with 31.4 per cent of the reports specifying that site; the breast was next, with 20.0 per cent of the Indian cases falling in that category.

A total of 1,489 of the case reports specified whether or not metastasis had occurred. Of this number, 759, or 51.0 per cent, indicated that metastasis had occurred. A cross-tabulation of the primary sites, by metastatic sites is shown in Table VI in the Appendix.

Of the 1,264 case reports that stated whether or not a biopsy had been made, 1,204, or 95.3 per cent, specified that one had been made. Positive findings were obtained from 1,200, or 99.7 per cent, of the cases with biopsy performed. Only 3 cases were reported as having a negative biopsy report. One was stated as performed, but the result was not reported.

CANCER CASES REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY

It is routine practice to check cancer deaths against the accumulative file that has been maintained since August, 1947. For 1961 cancer deaths, it was found that 3,272 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 902, or 27.6 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 277 specified as primary. The breast was third with 264 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 100,00 ESTIMATED POPULATION), OKLAHOMA, 1952-1961

Disease	1952		1953		1954		1955		1956	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	68	3.0	38	1.7	40	1.8	31	1.4	19	0.8
Diphtheria	74	3.3	69	3.0	42	1.8	29	1.3	66	2.9
Dysentery	189	8.4	225	9.9	207	9.1	307	13.4	111	4.8
Encephalitis, infectious	10	0.4	12	0.5	24	1.1	16	0.7	16	0.7
Gonorrhea	4,823	213.9	4,553	201.1	4,973	218.7	5,072	222.1	5,155	224.8
Hepatitis, infectious	70	3.1	175	7.7	347	15.3	201	8.8	123	5.4
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	12	0.5	11	0.5	19	0.8	10	0.4	16	0.7
Measles	719	76.2	3,798	167.7	3,403	149.7	3,055	133.8	10,027	437.3
Meningococcal infections	56	2.5	54	2.4	58	2.6	48	2.1	39	1.7
Poliomyelitis	111	49.3	536	23.7	559	24.6	299	13.1	220	9.6
Rabies in man	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	58	2.6	57	2.5	52	2.3	46	2.0	46	2.0
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	4	0.2	10	0.4	6	0.3	1	0.0	1	0.0
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	40	1.8	83	3.7	73	3.2	34	1.5	49	2.1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	659	29.2	946	41.8	1,302	57.3	1,205	52.8	4,009	174.9
Syphilis	2,351	104.3	1,989	87.8	1,638	72.0	1,342	58.8	1,254	54.7
Tetanus	9	0.4	14	0.6	7	0.3	9	0.4	8	0.3
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,574	69.8	1,754	77.5	1,642	72.2	1,492	65.3	1,106	48.2
Tularemia	38	1.7	28	1.2	35	1.5	15	0.7	15	0.7
Typhoid fever	61	2.7	46	2.0	63	2.8	67	2.9	49	2.1
Typhus fever	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.0	-	-
Whooping cough	372	16.5	256	11.3	219	9.6	869	38.1	480	20.9
Malignant neoplasms	1,558	69.1	1,071	47.3	1,212	53.3	1,436	62.9	1,686	73.5

Disease	1957		1958		1959		1960		1961	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	13	0.6	5	0.2	3	0.1	5	0.2	11	0.5
Diphtheria	24	1.0	28	1.2	34	1.5	25	1.1	9	0.4
Dysentery	168	7.3	96	4.2	94	4.0	49	2.1	173	7.2
Encephalitis, infectious	23	1.0	37	1.6	17	0.7	21	0.9	22	0.9
Gonorrhea	5,036	218.7	5,114	221.2	4,401	189.6	5,832	250.5	6,064	252.9
Hepatitis, infectious	160	6.9	163	7.1	296	12.8	350	15.0	346	14.4
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	9	0.4	5	0.2	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,622	70.5	7,500	324.4	717	30.9	1,232	52.9	605	25.2
Meningococcal infections	32	1.4	38	1.6	12	0.5	25	1.1	17	0.7
Poliomyelitis	121	5.3	61	2.6	167	7.2	18	0.8	5	0.2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	41	1.8	36	1.6	14	0.6	9	0.4	14	0.6
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	6	0.3	2	0.1	12	0.5	7	0.3	8	0.3
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	43	1.9	69	3.0	52	2.2	24	1.0	40	1.7
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	9,115	395.9	6,825	295.2	1,354	58.3	541	23.2	947	39.5
Syphilis	1,497	65.0	1,932	83.6	1,586	68.3	1,602	68.8	1,566	65.3
Tetanus	5	0.2	6	0.3	4	0.2	7	0.3	5	0.2
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,084	47.1	963	41.7	776	33.4	670	28.8	641	26.7
Tularemia	25	1.1	17	0.7	17	0.7	13	0.6	10	0.4
Typhoid fever	26	1.1	16	0.7	16	0.7	12	0.5	15	0.6
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	278	12.1	152	6.6	139	6.0	103	4.4	16	0.7
Malignant neoplasms	2,335	101.4	2,375	102.7	2,210	95.2	2,004	86.1	1,845	76.9

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), BY RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1961

Disease	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Unknown
Estimated Population	2,398,000		2,177,461		155,850		64,689		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	11	0.5	9	0.4	-	-	-	-	2
Diphtheria	9	0.4	8	0.4	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, amebic	101	4.2	87	4.0	1	0.6	4	6.2	9
Dysentery, bacillary	70	2.9	30	1.4	12	7.7	16	24.7	12
Dysentery, unspecified	2	0.1	-	-	2	1.3	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	22	0.9	22	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	3	0.1	-	-	2	1.3	1	1.5	-
Gonorrhea	6,064	252.9	2,307	105.9	3,276	2,102.0	387	598.2	94
Hepatitis, infectious	346	14.4	268	12.3	14	9.0	46	71.1	18
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	17	0.7	14	0.6	2	1.3	-	-	1
Meningitis, aseptic	18	0.8	14	0.6	3	1.9	1	1.5	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	5	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.6	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	14	0.6	12	0.6	1	0.6	1	1.5	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	8	0.3	8	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	40	1.7	32	1.5	2	1.3	1	1.5	5
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,566	65.3	873	40.1	382	245.1	124	191.7	187
Tetanus	5	0.2	4	0.2	1	0.6	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	613	25.6	446	20.5	75	48.1	92	142.2	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	28	1.2	13	0.6	6	3.8	9	13.9	-
Tularemia	10	0.4	6	0.3	-	-	1	1.5	3
Typhoid fever	15	0.6	8	0.4	2	1.3	2	3.1	3
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	7	0.3	1	0.0	5	3.2	1	1.5	-
Whooping cough	16	0.7	7	0.3	-	-	3	4.6	6

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH, OKLAHOMA, 1961

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	-	1
Diphtheria	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	1
Dysentery, amebic	101	12	7	9	7	5	9	2	20	4	3	7	16
Dysentery, bacillary	70	4	1	5	3	1	1	8	7	13	10	7	10
Dysentery, unspecified	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	22	4	-	1	1	-	-	8	2	3	1	2	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Gonorrhea	6,064	556	479	488	561	411	374	657	581	514	524	493	426
Hepatitis, infectious	346	37	51	18	56	45	25	11	20	23	22	19	19
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	605	5	11	4	46	177	91	11	80	6	13	146	15
Meningococcal infections	17	1	4	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Meningitis, aseptic	18	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	5	6	1	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	20	1	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	4	1	-	2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	14	4	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	-	-	1
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	40	4	3	-	12	2	1	3	5	6	2	1	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	947	95	116	91	208	141	86	98	12	25	12	42	21
Syphilis	1,566	154	123	27	201	165	125	103	186	125	84	34	239
Tetanus	5	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	613	50	82	66	54	63	45	53	38	28	59	11	64
Tuberculosis, other forms	28	2	1	4	6	-	-	2	1	5	4	1	2
Tularemia	10	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	1	1	-	-
Typhoid fever	15	1	1	-	1	1	2	4	2	1	-	-	2
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	7	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
Whooping cough	16	-	6	-	-	-	5	4	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE IV. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1961

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	1,845	1,046	799	1,674	121	35	15
Buccal cavity and pharynx	56	45	11	53	1	1	1
Digestive organs and peritoneum	266	154	112	223	33	4	6
Respiratory system	260	214	46	245	11	2	2
Breast	140	2	138	121	11	7	1
Uterus	188	-	188	157	19	11	1
Other female genital organs	33	-	33	28	3	1	1
Male genital organs	137	137	-	121	14	2	-
Urinary organs	84	60	24	79	4	-	1
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	394	282	112	390	1	2	1
Brain and central nervous system	29	21	8	26	3	-	-
Bone	12	6	6	11	-	-	1
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	34	22	12	33	1	-	-
Hodgkin's disease	15	9	6	13	2	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	47	30	17	43	3	1	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	18	8	10	13	4	1	-
Other and unspecified sites	132	56	76	118	11	3	-

TABLE V. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1961

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	3,272	1,694	1,578	2,994	211	63	4
Buccal cavity and pharynx	63	46	17	58	3	2	-
Digestive organs and peritoneum	902	437	465	821	60	21	-
Respiratory system	165	147	18	157	7	1	-
Breast	264	1	263	240	21	3	-
Uterus	183	-	183	150	26	7	-
Other female genital organs	96	-	96	89	6	1	-
Male genital organs	277	277	-	242	28	5	2
Urinary organs	137	82	55	125	9	3	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	61	34	27	60	1	-	-
Brain and central nervous system	68	34	34	67	1	-	-
Bone	32	16	16	29	3	-	-
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	87	50	37	84	2	1	-
Hodgkin's disease	38	26	12	36	2	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	173	97	76	165	7	1	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	46	31	15	43	1	2	-
Other and unspecified sites	680	416	264	628	34	16	2

TABLE VI. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, BY METASTATIC SITE, OKLAHOMA, 1961

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	1,845	1	35	27	4	4	6	2	2	3	6	22	117	-	-	-	83	447	730	356
Buccal cavity and pharynx	56	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	4	21	13	9
Digestive organs and peritoneum	266	-	18	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	28	70	54	63
Respiratory system	260	-	5	14	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	41	-	-	-	19	57	69	42
Breast	140	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	-	-	-	5	31	54	22
Uterus	188	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	52	116	14
Other female genital organs	33	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	5	4
Male genital organs	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	4	43	34	44
Urinary organs	84	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	6	24	27	21
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	394	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	3	29	289	62
Brain and central nervous system	29	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	5
Bone	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	2
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	34	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	7	10
Hodgkin's disease	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	6
Leukemia and aleukemia	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	8	21
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	5
Other and unspecified sites	132	-	7	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	11	38	37	26

TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1961

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	7	3	1	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria	2	6	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, amebic	49	51	1	40	47	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	7	1	1
Dysentery, bacillary	35	33	2	14	16	-	8	4	-	8	8	-	5	5	2
Dysentery, unspecified	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	11	11	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	3,794	2,249	21	1,398	902	7	2,221	1,052	3	129	257	1	46	38	10
Hepatitis, infectious	195	142	9	156	112	-	8	6	-	25	21	-	6	3	9
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	10	6	1	8	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis, aseptic	12	6	-	10	4	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	4	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	9	5	-	9	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	16	21	3	13	19	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	828	730	8	471	402	-	189	193	-	58	63	3	110	72	5
Tetanus	4	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	367	246	-	281	165	-	48	27	-	38	54	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	16	12	-	9	4	-	3	3	-	4	5	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	9	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
Typhoid fever	9	6	-	5	3	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	6	1	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	2	8	6	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	6

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY SITE, BY AGE, OKLAHOMA, 1961

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	9	1	1	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	22	2	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	3	1	4	1	-	1	1	-	2
Gonorrhea	6,064	2	-	1	2	2	48	64	1,384	2,165	1,045	505	414	118	28	10	5	-	271
Hepatitis, infectious	346	1	1	2	7	8	103	72	38	24	18	10	13	4	6	4	4	-	31
Meningococcal infections	17	5	3	4	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	18	2	-	1	-	1	5	2	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	14	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Syphilis	1,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	61	116	66	75	197	234	250	111	57	9	389
Tuberculosis, respiratory	613	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	27	22	35	44	86	117	121	98	48	8	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	28	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	2	-
Typhoid fever	15	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1
Whooping cough	16	5	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Malignant Neoplasms																			
Total, all sites	1,845	-	4	4	2	2	7	5	8	3	14	33	163	276	444	525	248	80	27
Buccal cavity and pharynx	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	21	13	7	1	1
Digestive organs and peritoneum	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	21	36	59	82	43	15	7
Respiratory System	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	12	46	89	84	19	1	6
Breast	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	20	37	28	31	14	5	1
Uterus	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	36	36	52	32	10	5	1
Other female genital organs	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	10	7	3	2	1
Male genital organs	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	21	55	38	16	-
Urinary organs	84	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	9	18	30	14	4	1
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	29	48	89	124	62	25	8
Brain, central nervous system	29	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	11	5	3	3	-	-	-
Bone	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	1	2	1	-	-
Lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma	34	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	3	3	5	8	6	2	1	-
Hodgkin's disease	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	1	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	47	-	3	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	4	3	7	13	10	1	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	1	-	-
Other and unspecified sites	132	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	2	11	25	30	30	23	4	1

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1961

Disease	State	Adair	Alfalfa	Atoka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo	Canadian
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Diphtheria	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, bacillary	101	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	1	1
Dysentery, unspecified	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11
Hepatitis, infectious	6,064	5	-	9	-	12	40	5	76	4
Leptospirosis	346	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rheumatic fever	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	40	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	947	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,566	4	-	4	3	5	5	6	22	7
Tetanus	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	613	16	-	6	-	1	5	5	11	1
Tuberculosis, other forms	28	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Tularemia	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Typhoid fever	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	1,845	6	1	8	3	24	10	14	24	20

Disease	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimarron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	1	5	-	25	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	111	1	72	-	5	1	655	6	1	117
Hepatitis, infectious	-	16	4	-	1	5	15	-	3	14
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	2	-	-	2	-	13	-	-	68
Measles	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	31	9	9	-	13	3	54	-	37	19
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	16	-	-	-	1	6	-	3	8
Syphilis	-	9	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Trichinosis	-	13	5	-	-	-	12	4	-	8
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	1	-	-	26	-	4	-	4	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping cough	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	38	19	16	-	32	6	22	6	11	39

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1961
(Continued)

Disease	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	2	-
Dysentery, bacillary	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	33	7	-	-	27	5	29	-	4	2
Hepatitis, infectious	-	6	-	-	2	2	-	-	8	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	1	-	-	81	-	-	13	1	-
Syphilis	40	3	3	7	27	15	11	1	4	4
Tetanus	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	8	-	-	6	4	4	-	1	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	38	5	8	5	17	23	72	5	11	5

Disease	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jeff-erson	Johnston	Kay	King-fisher	Kiowa	Latimer
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	-	12	19	58	-	4	41	25	8	9
Hepatitis, infectious	-	1	-	7	-	-	2	-	1	22
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	7
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	43
Syphilis	-	3	18	15	6	1	30	3	11	6
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2	9	6	1	4	7	-	1	5
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Malignant neoplasms	2	7	24	16	8	4	19	3	18	10

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY, AND MILITARY, 1961
(Continued)

Disease	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	McCurtain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	17	7	44	-	7	78	41	-	1	7
Hepatitis, infectious	4	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	154	-	-	-	-	2	-	12
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	11	6	3
Syphilis	3	12	4	-	6	21	8	-	-	22
Tetanus	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	25	1	3	-	1	17	5	-	2	9
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	28	15	20	1	13	24	9	7	6	14

Disease	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata	Okfuskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	1	1	-	-	1	29	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	40	1	-	-	5
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	2	369	-	4	8	2,013	170	3	8	2
Hepatitis, infectious	-	18	-	3	2	36	3	1	-	1
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	2	1	-	-	32	2	6	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	2	1	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	2	6	1	-	117	21	-	-	-
Syphilis	15	125	2	6	10	373	19	26	28	17
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	28	2	1	5	106	10	4	14	2
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	-
Tularemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	21	60	2	8	14	374	49	22	13	15

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1961
(Continued)

Disease	Payne	Pitts-burg	Pontotoc	Potta-watomie	Push-mataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	52	38	13	85	3	-	17	42	50	63
Hepatitis, infectious	-	5	3	2	1	-	2	1	5	5
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	2	12	-	-	-	-	18	-	3	-
Syphilis	31	83	7	28	3	-	11	9	6	10
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, repsiratory	8	8	13	12	10	2	-	9	8	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	29	25	20	48	13	3	20	37	10	39

Disease	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wash-ington	Washita	Woods	Wood-ward	Mili-tary	Okla. City	Tulsa City
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	33	7
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Gonorrhea	1	8	410	11	2	-	-	-	1,078	1,905	359
Hepatitis, infectious	1	2	106	1	1	3	-	-	9	27	94
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	278	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	278
Meningococcal infections	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2
Meningitis, aseptic	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	20
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	5	-	528	-	2	-	-	-	2	115	516
Syphilis	1	3	183	8	10	3	-	6	27	343	158
Tetanus	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	4	99	3	7	1	1	4	-	93	90
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-
Whooping cough	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Malignant neoplasms	5	7	230	13	11	13	2	6	-	318	184