PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1964

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

1964

Statisitcal information concerning certain diseases which occurred in the State of Oklahoma during 1964 and were reported to the State Department of Health, are included in this twentieth edition of Part I, Public Health Statistics, State of Oklahoma. This information was obtained through case reports submitted by practicing physicians, hospitals, clinics, county superintendents of health, and local health departments throughout the State. Interstate reciprocal notifications of cases presumably contracted in Oklahoma or cases moving into Oklahoma that were diagnosed or were being treated in other states were also included. Death certificates constituted case reports for some cases unreported before death. Before counting positive laboratory reports for certain diseases as case reports, routine querying procedures were conducted in order to obtain the physician's confirmation of the diagnosis.

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

The completeness of case reporting cannot be evaluated accurately because it is influenced by many factors. Some of these factors are: the seriousness of the disease, public interest, service programs available for those contracting the disease, programs aimed at controlling the disease, and also changes in the reporting system itself. Prior to 1958, weekly reminders were sent to each physician and agency, but now each reporting source maintains a supply of report cards to be utilized in reporting these cases at the end of each calendar week.

The Appendix tables provide information concerning certain characteristics of the persons in whom cases of disease occurred, and show chronological and geographic distributions of the cases. The narrative portion of this bulletin provides certain observations which have been analyzed and presented in charts and summary tables.

A population estimate of 2,461,000 as of July 1, 1964, was used for computing the rates. Crude and race specific rates are shown in Tables I and II in the Appendix.

ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The control of some of the acute communicable diseases has shown great advances over the past few decades. There has not been one single proven case of smallpox reported since 1950 in the State. This represents a tremendous improvement over the 198 cases reported in 1940, 873 cases in 1939, and 605 cases during 1938. These three years were among the highest on record.

Control measures are also available for diphtheria, typhoid fever, and whooping cough; but cases, and occasionally deaths, still occur from these diseases. In 1964, only one case of diphtheria was reported in Oklahoma as compared to eighteen cases in 1963 and eight cases in 1962. No deaths were attributed to diphtheria during 1964.

The 34 cases of whooping cough reported during 1964 was a decline from the 54 cases reported the previous year. Two deaths were attributed to whooping cough during 1964, one among the white population and the other in the Indian group. Of the 26 cases with age at onset specified, 10 were under one year of age, 7 were one year of age, 1 was two years of age, 3 were three years of age, 2 were four, 2 were in the five through nine year age group, and the other was in the ten through fourteen year old group.

The number of typhoid fever cases reported during 1964 was 9. This represented a slight increase from the 6 reported during 1963 and 7 in 1962. No deaths, however, were attributed to typhoid fever during 1964. One of the 1964 cases occurred in a child two years of age, 2 cases occurred in the five through nine year age group, 4 in the ten through fourteen year group, and one in the twenty-five through twenty-nine year group. One case did not have the age at onset specified.

POLIOMYELITIS

Only three cases of poliomyelitis were reported during 1964. Two of these cases were reported as paralytic and one was not specified as to paralytic status. This compares with the two cases reported in 1963, but shows a marked decline from 1962 when 33 cases were reported. All of the 1964 cases were among the white male population. During 1964, one case occurred during May, one case in August, and one case in October. The case which was unspecified as to paralytic status was an infant under one year of age as was one of the paralytic cases. The other case reported was in the 30 through 34 year age group. No deaths were attributed to poliomyelitis during 1964.

RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS AND RHEUMATIC FEVER

The number of cases of streptococcal infections, including scarlet fever, rose sharply from 966 cases reported during 1963 to 1,689 cases during 1964. This was the largest number reported since 1958 when 6,825 cases were reported. During 1964, 3 deaths were attributed to streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever. Over one-half, 58.9 per cent, of the 1964 cases were reported during the first four months of the year.

Thirteen cases of rheumatic fever were reported during 1964 which was a slight increase over the seven reported in 1963 and the twelve reported during 1962. Ten of the 1964 cases were among the white population group, two among the Negro, and one in the Indian population. Over one-half, 7 of the 13, were in the five through fourteen year age group. None of the cases reported were under five years of age. There were 2 cases among those fifty-five years of age or older and 1 case each in the fifteen through nineteen, twenty through twenty-four, and twenty-five through twenty-nine year age groups. One case did not specify age. Five deaths were attributed to rheumatic fever during 1964.

INTESTINAL DISEASES

The number of cases of dysentery decreased to 183 in 1964 from 206 reported in 1963 and 339 in 1962. Only 10 of the 1964 cases were specified as amebic dysentery, while 173 were specified as bacillary. The highest incidence rate was among the Indian population with a rate of 47.9 cases per 100,000 estimated population. The Negro group was second with a rate of 11.7 and the white population next with 4.3. Over 20 per cent, 37, of the dysentery cases reported did not specify race. Four deaths were attributed to dysentery during 1964, one among the white population and the other three among the Negro population.

The 9 cases of typhoid fever reported during 1964 were discussed in the section pertaining to acute communicable diseases. Other salmonellosis (including paratyphoid fever) cases numbered 54 in 1964 as compared to 55 during 1963 and only 23 during 1962.

No cases of botulism were reported in Oklahoma for the sixth consecutive year. The 8 cases of brucellosis reported during 1964 compared closely with 5 cases occurring during 1963 and 7 cases during 1962.

OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Infectious hepatitis cases numbered 153 in 1964. This was slightly higher than the 131 cases reported during 1963, but lower than 1962 when 211 cases were reported. The incidence rate was highest among the Indian population, yielding a rate of 24.7 cases per 100,000 estimated population, while the white population had a rate of 5.6 and the Negro group 4.3. Five cases did not specify race. Infectious hepatitis occurred most often among the younger age groups with 72.2 per cent of all the cases with age specified occurring among those under 30 years of age. Over one-third, 36.4 per cent, of those with age specified were in the five through fourteen year age group.

The number of cases of measles increased from 376 cases reported in 1963 to 1,081 cases during 1964. The 1964 total, however, was far below the 1962 number of 2,095 cases.

For the fifth consecutive year, there were no reported cases of malaria (acquired in the United States). However, two cases which were acquired outside the United States were reported during 1964.

The number of cases of meningococcal infections reported during 1964 was down to 19, after 40 cases were reported during 1963. All but two cases reported during 1964 were under 25 years of age.

A decrease was noted in the occurrence of aseptic meningitis with only 16 cases being reported. This was a decrease from the 27 cases reported in 1963 and 57 cases reported during 1962.

The number of infectious encephalitis cases rose from 6 cases in 1963 to 16 cases during 1964. The 6 cases in 1963, however, was the lowest since 6 were also reported in 1938. The 1962 number of 15 cases was similar to the 1964 number. Of the 15 cases with age specified during 1964, 8 of these cases occurred in children under 5 years of age.

There were no cases of rabies in man reported during 1964, but 98 cases of rabies in animals were detected by the State Laboratory. This represented a sharp rise from the 32 cases reported during 1962 and the 67 reported in 1963. During 1964, nearly 70 per cent of the rabies in animals were reported during the warmer months of April through August.

Other diseases along with the number reported for 1964 were: tetanus, 4; and tularemia, 21.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases of tuberculosis had been declining each year since 1953. After a record low of 641 cases in 1961, however, the number rose in 1962 to 666 cases and then to 768 cases in 1963. The number of cases decreased in 1964 to 674 cases, yielding a rate of 27.4 per 100,000 estimated population.

Table 1

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, by Type, Stage and Activity, Oklahoma, 1964

Type, Stage, and Activity	Number	Per Cent
Tuberculosis, all forms	674	100.0
Pulmonary, active	541	80.3
Minimal	117	17.4
Moderately advanced	164	24.3
Far advanced	181	26.9
Other and Unspecified	79	11.7
Pulmonary, inactive	122	18.1
Non-pulmonary	11	1.6

The Indian population experienced the highest attack rate for 1964, 137.6 cases per 100,000 estimated population, followed by the Negro, 53.1, and the white with 20.3. Forty-five cases did not specify race.

Of the 620 cases reported which specified age, over three-fourths, 80.3 per cent, of them were over 35 years of age.

Table 1 on the preceding page shows the stages and activity for the pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases. The active pulmonary cases comprised 80.3 per cent of the total newly reported cases of all forms, while the inactive pulmonary comprised 18.1 per cent and the non-pulmonary cases 1.6 per cent. Of the 462 newly reported active pulmonary cases (with stage specified) in 1964, 117, or 25.3 per cent, were in the minimal active stage; 164, or 35.5 per cent, were moderately advanced; and 181, or 39.2 per cent, were far advanced. Seventy-nine active pulmonary cases were not specified as to stage. One hundred thirty-one deaths were attributed to tuberculosis in 1964. One hundred eighteen of these deaths were caused by respiratory tuberculosis and thirteen were classified as other tuberculosis.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The number of cases of syphilis decreased during 1964 to 1,591 as compared with 1,815 cases reported during 1963. A small decrease in the number of gonorrhea cases occurred, with 4,434 cases in 1963 to 4,317 cases in 1964. These two numbers, however, represented a considerable decline from the 6,064 and 5,116 cases reported during 1961 and 1962, respectively. Gonorrhea accounted for 73.0 per cent of all venereal diseases reported during 1964.

Table 2

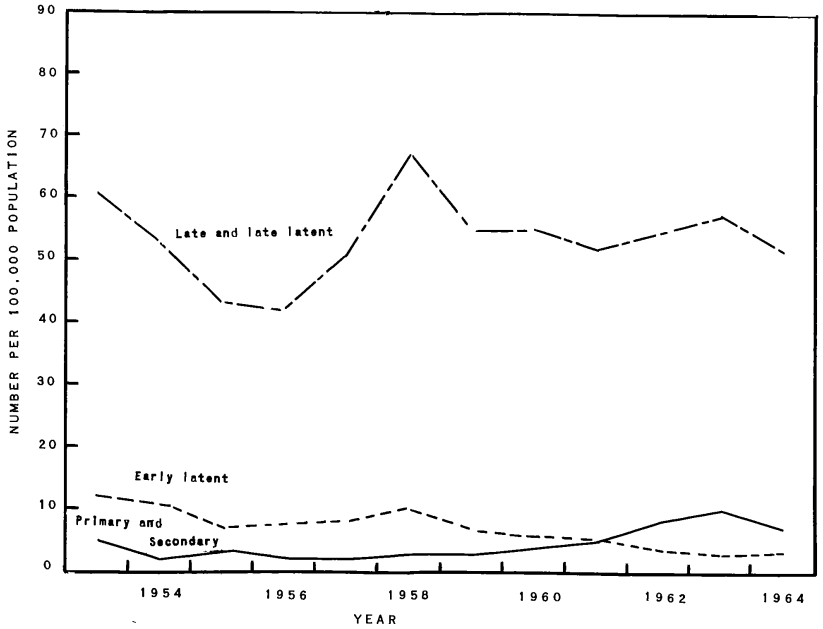
Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Disease and Stage, by Age
Oklahoma, 1964

Disease and Stage	Total	Age						
		-15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unk.
Total venereal diseases	5,914	89	2,873	1,097	447	335	617	456
Gonorrhea	4,317	84	2,684	960	299	98	51	141
Gonococcal ophthalmia	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis, all stages	1,591	2	187	136	148	237	566	315
Primary and secondary	174	-	98	39	19	11	3	4
Early latent	86	-	41	22	12	5	2	4
Late and late latent	1,271	1	30	59	108	216	557	300
Congenital	38	1	9	11	7	3	1	6
Not stated	22	-	9	5	2	2	3	1
Other venereal diseases	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-

Table 2 shows the age distribution of venereal disease cases for 1964. Gonorrhea occurred more frequently among the younger age groups while syphilis was more often reported among the older population. In 1964, nearly two-thirds, 64.1 per cent, of the gonorrhea cases occurred to persons under 25 while only 11.9 per cent of the reported syphilis were in this younger age group. However, over one-half, 56.3 per cent of the primary and secondary cases of syphilis occurred in persons under age 25, while 92.9 per cent of the late and late latent syphilis cases were 35 years of age or older. Chart 1 shows the rates per 100,000 estimated population of syphilis cases, by stage, from 1953 through 1964.

Chart 1

Newly Reported Cases of Syphilis, by Stage of Disease, Oklahoma, 1953-1964



Three cases of gonococcal ophthalmia were reported during 1964, all occurring in infants under 1 year of age. Three cases of other venereal diseases were reported. Two were specified as granuloma inguinale and the other as chancroid.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

The number of cancer cases reported for the first time through regular channels was only 640 during 1964. This represented a drop from the 870 cases reported during 1963 and the 1,445 reported during 1962. The rate for 1964 was 26.0 cases per 100,000 estimated population as compared with a rate of 35.6 in 1963 and 59.0 during 1962. These numbers and rates are known to be far from complete, as evidenced by the large number of deaths attributed to cancer every year which were never previously reported. As an example, 3,564 cancer deaths occurred in 1964 and were reported only on death certificates received by the State Department of Health. The next section in this bulletin will discuss in more detail these cancer deaths. Table 3, below, shows the number and percentages of cases reported through regular channels and those reported by death certificate only for Oklahoma during 1964.

Table 3

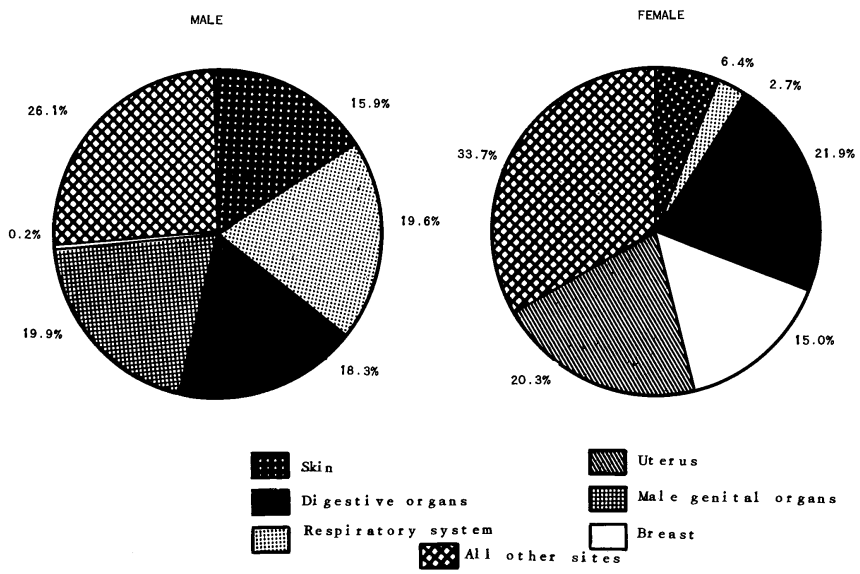
Cases of Cancer Reported through Regular Channels and by Death Certificate Only, Number and Per Cent, by Primary Site of Lesion Oklahoma, 1964

Primary Site	Cases Reported Through Regular Channels		Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total	640	100.0	3,564	100.0
Buccal cavity and pharynx	20	3.1	72	2.0
Digestive organs and peritoneum	124	19.4	983	27.6
Respiratory system	94	14.7	214	6.0
Breast	29	4.5	279	7.8
Uterus	38	6.0	161	4.5
Other female genital organs	6	0.9	111	3.1
Male genital organs	90	14.1	219	6.1
Urinary organs	31	4.9	187	5.2
Skin, except of breast or genital organs	84	13.1	80	2.3
Brain and other parts of central nervous system	6	0.9	85	2.4
Bone	6	0.9	31	0.9
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	6	0.9	75	2.1
Hodgkin's disease	6	0.9	39	1.1
Leukemia and aleukemia	26	4.1	190	5.3
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12	1.9	52	1.5
Other and unspecified sites	62	9.7	786	22.1

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.

Chart 2

Proportion of Reported Cancer Cases for Numerically Important Primary Sites, by Sex, Oklahoma, 1964



Among the white population in 1964, the four most frequently reported primary sites were: digestive organs, respiratory system, skin (except breast, genital organs, and anus) and male genital organs. The male genital organs was the most commonly reported primary site of malignant neoplasms reported among the Negro population, being listed on 29.5 per cent of the reports, with the digestive organs being the second most frequently reported primary site during 1964. Among the Indian population of Oklahoma, the uterus was the most often reported site, followed again by the digestive organs.

Three hundred thirty-seven case reports in 1964 specified whether or not metastasis had occurred. Of these, 179 indicated that metastasis had occurred. Cross tabulations of the primary sites, by metastatic sites, are shown in Table VI in the Appendix.

During 1964, 101 case reports stated whether or not a biopsy had been performed. Of these, 91 specified that one had been performed. The results were reported on all 91 cases and positive results were reported in all but one of these cases.

CANCER CASES REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY

It is routine practice to check cancer deaths against the cumulative file that has been maintained since August, 1947. It was found that in 1964, 3,564 cancer deaths had not been previously reported before death as cases.

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

Nine hundred eighty-three, or 27.6 per cent, of these deaths in 1964 were reported to be primary in the digestive organs and peritoneum. The next most common primary site was the breast which accounted for 7.8 per cent of the cases, followed by male genital organs with 6.1 per cent of the cases and the respiratory system with 6.0 per cent.

Symbols Used in Tables

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

TABLE I. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), OKLAHOMA, 1955-1964

Disease	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	31	1.4	19	0.8	13	0.6	5	0.2	3	0.1
Diphtheria	29	1.3	66	2.9	24	1.0	28	1.2	34	1.5
Dysentery	307	13.4	111	4.8	168	7.3	96	4.2	94	4.0
Encephalitis, infectious	16	0.7	16	0.7	23	1.0	37	1.6	17	0.7
Gonorrhea	5,072	222.1	5,155	224.8	5,036	218.7	5,114	221.2	4,401	189.6
Hepatitis, infectious	201	8.8	123	5.4	160	6.9	163	7.1	296	12.8
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	10	0.4	16	0.7	9	0.4	5	0.2	1	0.0
Measles	3,055	133.8	10,027	437.3	1,622	70.5	7,500	324.4	717	30.9
Meningococcal infections	48	2.1	39	1.7	32	1.4	38	1.6	12	0.5
Poliomyelitis	299	13.1	220	9.6	121	5.3	61	2.6	167	7.2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	46	2.0	46	2.0	41	1.8	36	1.6	14	0.6
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.3	2	0.1	12	0.5
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	34	1.5	49	2.1	43	1.9	69	3.0	52	2.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1,205	52.8	4,009	174.9	9,115	395.9	6,825	295.2	1,354	58.3
Syphilis	1,342	58.8	1,254	54.7	1,497	65.0	1,932	83.6	1,586	68.3
Tetanus	9	0.4	8	0.3	5	0.2	6	0.3	4	0.2
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,492	65.3	1,106	48.2	1,084	47.1	963	41.7	776	33.4
Tularemia	15	0.7	15	0.7	25	1.1	17	0.7	17	0.7
Typhoid fever	67	2.9	49	2.1	26	1.1	16	0.7	16	0.7
Typhus fever, louse-borne	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough	869	38.1	480	20.9	278	12.1	152	6.6	139	6.0
Malignant neoplasms	1,436	62.9	1,686	73.5	2,335	101.4	2,375	102.7	2,210	95.2

Disease	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	5	0.2	11	0.5	7	0.3	5	0.2	8	0.3
Diphtheria	25	1.1	9	0.4	8	0.3	18	0.7	1	0.0
Dysentery	49	2.1	173	7.2	339	13.8	206	8.4	183	7.4
Encephalitis, infectious	21	0.9	22	0.9	15	0.6	6	0.2	16	0.7
Gonorrhea	5,832	250.5	6,064	252.9	5,116	209.0	4,434	181.6	4,320	175.5
Hepatitis, infectious	350	15.0	346	14.4	211	8.6	131	5.4	153	6.2
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1,232	52.9	605	25.2	2,095	85.6	376	15.4	1,081	43.9
Meningococcal infections	25	1.1	17	0.7	18	0.7	40	1.6	19	0.8
Poliomyelitis	18	0.8	5	0.2	33	1.3	2	0.1	3	0.1
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	9	0.4	14	0.6	12	0.5	7	0.3	13	0.5
Rocky Mountain spotted fever*	7	0.3	8	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	24	1.0	40	1.7	23	0.9	55	2.3	54	2.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	541	23.2	947	39.5	764	31.2	966	39.6	1,689	68.6
Syphilis	1,602	68.8	1,566	65.3	1,712	69.9	1,815	74.4	1,591	64.6
Tetanus	7	0.3	5	0.2	4	0.2	8	0.3	4	0.2
Tuberculosis, all forms	670	28.8	641	26.7	666	27.2	768	31.5	674	27.4
Tularemia	13	0.6	10	0.4	13	0.5	16	0.7	21	0.9
Typhoid fever	12	0.5	15	0.6	7	0.3	6	0.2	9	0.4
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	...	...	...	...	11	0.4	11	0.5	8	0.3
Whooping cough	103	4.4	16	0.7	24	1.0	54	2.2	34	1.4
Malignant neoplasms	2,004	86.1	1,845	76.9	1,445	59.0	870	35.6	640	26.0

* Beginning January 1, 1962, Rocky Mountain spotted fever will be tabulated as Typhus fever, tick-borne.

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), BY RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1964

Disease	Total		White		Negro		Indian		Unknown
Estimated population	2,461,000		2,234,252		162,059		64,689		Number
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	8	0.3	7	0.3	1	0.6	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	10	0.4	9	0.4	-	-	1	1.5	-
Dysentery, bacillary	173	7.0	87	3.9	19	11.7	30	46.4	37
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	16	0.7	8	0.4	4	2.5	3	4.6	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	3	0.1	-	-	2	1.2	-	-	1
Gonorrhea	4,317	175.4	1,743	78.0	2,166	1,336.6	289	446.8	119
Hepatitis, infectious	153	6.2	125	5.6	7	4.3	16	24.7	5
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	2	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	19	0.8	15	0.7	1	0.6	2	3.1	1
Meningitis, aseptic	16	0.7	13	0.6	3	1.9	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, acute	3	0.1	3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	13	0.5	10	0.4	2	1.2	1	1.5	-
Salmonellosis	54	2.2	37	1.7	2	1.2	-	-	15
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,591	64.6	786	35.2	478	295.0	121	187.0	206
Tetanus	4	0.2	4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	663	26.9	451	20.2	82	50.6	85	131.4	45
Tuberculosis, other forms	11	0.4	3	0.1	4	2.5	4	6.2	-
Tularemia	21	0.9	16	0.7	1	0.6	3	4.6	1
Typhoid fever	9	0.4	8	0.4	-	-	-	-	1
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	8	0.3	7	0.3	1	0.6	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	3	0.1	3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	34	1.4	26	1.2	2	1.2	2	3.1	4

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH, OKLAHOMA, 1964

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	16	1	-	3	-	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	8	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	1
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, amebic	10	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	-
Dysentery, bacillary	173	6	27	9	10	26	14	27	30	11	10	1	2
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	16	2	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	3	3	-	2
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gonorrhea	4,317	343	333	346	318	309	312	374	425	419	318	392	428
Hepatitis, infectious	153	17	21	19	17	10	9	10	8	9	16	10	7
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	1,081	16	58	196	379	221	71	61	25	-	6	20	28
Meningococcal infections	19	2	4	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	2
Pertussis	34	4	2	2	3	2	7	4	3	3	1	2	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	98	4	3	7	15	14	14	11	13	2	6	5	4
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	13	-	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	54	5	3	5	1	6	17	2	5	4	4	1	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1,689	187	283	293	231	109	87	100	49	43	97	74	136
Syphilis	1,591	140	179	162	115	106	136	124	125	135	77	182	110
Tetanus	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	663	73	93	55	37	-	105	33	50	65	-	67	85
Tuberculosis, other forms	11	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	3
Tularemia	21	6	3	-	2	3	2	2	1	-	1	-	1
Typhoid fever	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	8	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-

TABLE IV. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1964

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	640	453	187	549	44	47	-
Buccal cavity and pharynx	20	15	5	19	-	1	-
Digestive organs and peritoneum	124	83	41	102	11	11	-
Respiratory system	94	89	5	87	5	2	-
Breast	29	1	28	27	2	-	-
Uterus	38	-	38	22	-	16	-
Other female genital organs	6	-	6	5	1	-	-
Male genital organs	90	90	-	75	13	2	-
Urinary organs	31	25	6	27	3	1	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	84	72	12	81	-	3	-
Brain and central nervous system	6	4	2	4	1	1	-
Bone	6	3	3	6	-	-	-
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	6	4	2	4	1	1	-
Hodgkin's disease	6	4	2	6	-	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	26	20	6	23	2	1	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12	7	5	10	1	1	-
Other and unspecified sites	62	36	26	51	4	7	-

TABLE V. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, RACE AND SEX, OKLAHOMA, 1964

Primary Site	Total	Sex		Race			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Total, all sites	3,564	1,943	1,621	3,283	215	63	3
Buccal cavity and pharynx	72	53	19	64	7	1	-
Digestive organs and peritoneum	983	513	470	899	58	24	2
Respiratory system	214	177	37	202	12	-	-
Breast	279	1	278	260	13	6	-
Uterus	161	-	161	147	12	2	-
Other female genital organs	111	-	111	106	3	2	-
Male genital organs	219	219	-	193	24	2	-
Urinary organs	187	121	66	173	9	5	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	80	42	38	78	1	1	-
Brain and central nervous system	85	48	37	79	5	1	-
Bone	31	19	12	29	2	-	-
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	75	36	39	75	-	-	-
Hodgkin's disease	39	25	14	35	4	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	190	112	78	176	8	5	1
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	52	27	25	43	7	2	-
Other and unspecified sites	786	550	236	724	50	12	-

TABLE VI. CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY PRIMARY SITE OF LESION, BY METASTATIC SITE, OKLAHOMA, 1964

Primary Site	Total, all sites	Metastatic Sites																	No metastasis	Not specified as to whether metastasis or not
		Buccal cavity and pharynx	Digestive organs and peritoneum	Respiratory system	Breast	Uterus	Other female genital organs	Male genital organs	Urinary organs	Skin, except of breast, genital organs or anus	Brain and central nervous system	Bone	Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	Hodgkin's disease	Leukemia and aleukemia	Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	Other specified sites	Unspecified sites		
Total, all sites	640	-	19	4	-	-	-	1	1	4	5	13	14	-	-	-	23	95	158	303
Buccal cavity and pharynx	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	8
Digestive organs and peritoneum	124	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	11	16	14	65
Respiratory system	94	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	3	2	-	-	-	9	15	21	35
Breast	29	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	1	18
Uterus	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	18
Other female genital organs	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1
Male genital organs	90	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	1	-	-	-	1	27	6	45
Urinary organs	31	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	20
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	72	9
Brain and central nervous system	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Bone	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Hodgkin's disease	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Leukemia and aleukemia	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10
Other and unspecified sites	62	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	11	11	29

TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, BY SEX AND RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1964

Disease	Total			White			Negro			Indian			Unknown		
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	13	3	-	11	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	7	1	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	4	6	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	87	77	9	52	32	3	13	6	-	12	18	-	10	21	6
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	10	5	1	4	4	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gonorrhea	3,055	1,227	35	1,156	584	3	1,708	453	5	131	156	2	60	34	25
Hepatitis, infectious	85	68	-	72	53	-	4	3	-	7	9	-	2	3	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U.S.	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	13	6	-	10	5	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Pertussis	14	17	3	11	15	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	3
Poliomyelitis, acute	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	8	5	-	7	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	24	25	5	20	17	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	6	5
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	832	693	66	417	367	2	272	205	1	57	62	2	86	59	61
Tetanus	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	398	248	17	295	154	2	46	35	1	40	44	1	17	15	13
Tuberculosis, other	5	6	-	1	2	-	3	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	13	8	-	8	8	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-
Typhoid fever	5	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	3	5	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND CASES OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS REPORTED THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS, BY SITE, BY AGE, OKLAHOMA, 1964

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	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	16	2	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	1
Gonorrhea	4,317	6	5	2	8	3	23	37	938	1,746	647	313	299	98	43	5	2	1	141
Hepatitis, infectious	153	-	3	1	1	3	25	30	21	14	11	8	9	8	9	6	1	1	2
Meningococcal infections	19	2	4	-	1	2	1	2	-	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, aseptic	16	7	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, unspecified	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	13	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Syphilis	1,591	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	64	123	64	72	148	237	277	194	85	10	315
Tuberculosis, respiratory	663	1	-	1	-	1	2	2	16	33	24	39	97	126	121	98	41	7	54
Tuberculosis, other forms	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	9	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping cough	34	10	7	1	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Malignant Neoplasms																			
Total, all sites	640	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	1	7	27	56	72	236	163	66	4
Buccal cavity and pharynx	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	6	2	2	2
Digestive organs and peritoneum	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	7	11	50	40	9	-
Respiratory system	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	15	49	13	4	-
Breast	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	9	9	2	-
Uterus	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	2	7	7	9	2	-
Other female genital organs	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-
Male genital organs	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	32	21	1
Urinary organs	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	12	12	1	-
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	12	5	40	16	7	1
Brain, central nervous system	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
Bone	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-
Lymphosarcoma, reticulosarcoma	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Hodgkin's disease	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
Leukemia and aleukemia	26	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	9	5	-
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	1	3	-
Other and unspecified sites	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	10	16	15	7	-

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY, LAWTON CITY, AND MILITARY, 1964

Disease	State	Adair	Alfalfa	Atoka	Beaver	Beckham	Blaine	Bryan	Caddo
Anthrax in man	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Aseptic meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Brucellosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	173	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	4,317	10	-	9	-	7	51	9	36
Gonorrhea	153	11	-	-	2	-	1	1	1
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	1,081	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Measles	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	98	2	1	-	-	2	-	3	3
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Rheumatic fever	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	54	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1,689	6	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
Syphilis	1,591	7	2	1	3	6	9	12	15
Tetanus	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	663	17	-	7	1	2	3	4	5
Tuberculosis, other	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Typhoid fever	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	640	8	2	1	-	6	1	6	11

Disease	Canadian	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimmaron	Cleveland	Coal	Comanche	Cotton
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	2	-	1	6	-	5	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	2	-	12	2	220	2
Gonococcal ophthalmia	12	81	21	79	-	4	-	5	1
Gonorrhea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	1	3	-	1	-	11	-	287	-
Measles	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	1	-	3	2	3	82	-	-	635
Syphilis	8	22	26	13	-	41	2	49	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	8	11	-	13	6	5	20	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tularemia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	-	-	7	5	-	3	2	9	5
Malignant neoplasms	8	6							

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY, LAWTON CITY, AND MILITARY, 1964
(continued)

Disease	Craig	Creek	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	Ellis	Garfield	Garvin	Grady
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	5	1	-	21	18	2	1
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	1	122	24	4	-	-	28	3	27
Hepatitis, infectious	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	181	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pertussis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	1	3	2	1	-	1	2	5
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	60	-	2	-	1	1	-	11
Syphilis	39	36	30	17	1	5	18	8	15
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	7	21	7	10	-	-	6	3	4
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	6	14	20	4	1	2	12	6	4

Disease	Grant	Greer	Harmon	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jefferson	Johnson
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	1	4	-	-	-	9	17	-	2
Hepatitis, infectious	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	1
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Syphilis	4	5	5	-	-	17	14	2	1
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1	-	1	9	6	2	2	4
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	2	2	-	-	3	15	4	1	1

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY, LAWTON CITY, AND MILITARY, 1964
(continued)

Disease	Kay	King-fisher	Kiowa	Latimer	LeFlore	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	47	15	11	-	12	24	48	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	3	-	-	8	23	1	2	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	4	24	-	9	-	-	1
Meningococcal infections	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	11	1	-	-	2	1	-	6
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	18	-	-	14	1	-	11	8	-
Syphilis	30	-	3	4	14	6	10	-	5
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	16	-	1	7	19	4	3	5	4
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tularemia	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	7	-	6	6	12	1	6	-	1

Disease	McCurtain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes	Murray	Muskogee	Noble	Nowata
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	19	32	-	1	2	4	276	4	1
Hepatitis, infectious	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	97	12	-	6	-	-	4	1	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	-	14	-	2	1	-	5	6	-
Syphilis	10	4	-	2	12	23	153	5	7
Tetanus	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	26	10	-	2	7	1	23	-	4
Tuberculosis, other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Typhoid fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	6	9	-	7	10	3	40	2	2

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY, LAWTON CITY, AND MILITARY, 1964
(continued)

Disease	Okfuskee	Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee	Payne	Pitts-burg	Pontotoc
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	58	11	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	43	1,390	73	2	18	2	66	27	13
Hepatitis, infectious	-	19	1	1	-	-	-	6	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Measles	1	108	31	5	1	-	-	37	-
Meningococcal infections	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pertussis	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	2	339	9	15	-	-	2	-	-
Syphilis	11	365	30	10	19	8	40	37	6
Tetanus	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	10	99	12	6	20	1	7	19	6
Tuberculosis, other	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	5	56	14	19	19	11	2	21	12

Disease	Potta-watomie	Push-mataha	Roger Mills	Rogers	Seminole	Sequoyah	Stephens	Texas	Tillman
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	29	1	5	1	9	13	31	-	5
Hepatitis, infectious	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	2
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Syphilis	26	4	-	13	25	3	7	1	7
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	12	11	3	5	15	5	4	4	6
Tuberculosis, other	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tularemia	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	12	7	3	9	4	7	2	1	4

TABLE IX. REPORTED CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY, LAWTON CITY, AND MILITARY, 1964
(continued)

Disease	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wash-ington	Washita	Woods	Wood-ward	Military	Okla. City	Tulsa City	Lawton City
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	25	3
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonococcal ophthalmia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gonorrhea	385	2	1	-	-	-	912	1349	368	200
Hepatitis, infectious	14	1	-	-	-	-	9	16	12	3
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	222	-	-	12	1	-	-	103	186	18
Meningococcal infections	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-
Pertussis	14	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	14	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Psittacosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
Salmonellosis, exc. typhoid fever	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	21	1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever	405	-	-	2	-	-	-	285	382	4
Syphilis	205	7	10	3	-	3	29	335	192	49
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	89	3	5	2	-	1	-	84	80	14
Tuberculosis, other	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus fever, louse-borne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Venereal disease, other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasms	114	9	10	4	-	-	-	48	92	3