

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1953



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

1953

This bulletin, Public Health Statistics of Oklahoma, Part I, contains a summary of information reported to the health department concerning illness in the State's population as a result of diseases which are reportable. The year 1953 is the tenth consecutive year for which such a bulletin has been published. Traditionally, the more severe of the diseases which may be transmitted from one person to another have been required by law to be reported to the health department. Recently, however, other diseases not known to be communicable have been made reportable when it was believed that information collected from such case reports would be useful in furthering efforts to control the disease. Such was the case with cancer, which was made reportable in 1947.

In the pages immediately following is a narrative summary of the reportable disease experience in the State during 1953 with illustrations of points of particular interest by means of charts and tables. There is also an Appendix containing detailed tables of reported incidences of disease by county in addition to State tables showing incidence by age, sex, and race, by month of report, and by other breakdowns thought to be useful to health workers.

These data were derived chiefly from weekly report cards received from doctors, local health departments, hospitals, and clinics, and through interstate reciprocal notification of disease. Additional reports were obtained from any death certificates which stated the presence of a disease previously unreported to the health department. Positive specimen reports were received from the State Laboratory and were queried for positive clinical diagnoses although they were not counted as cases unless confirmed by the attending physician. Cases reported among the civilian population have been allocated to the county where the disease was contracted, if that information was known, or to the county of residence. Cases reported among military populations have been tabulated separately and have been included in State totals, but were not allocated to various counties since they are the responsibility of military officials and not of local health officers.

It is well known that cases of disease occur which are never reported to health departments. The extent of underreporting varies from one disease to another depending upon the severity of the disease and the benefit or service to be derived by the patient following report to health authorities. It follows that diagnosed cases of poliomyelitis are more completely reported than diagnosed cases of measles. Nevertheless, the study of reported cases of disease is worthwhile for year-to-year comparisons even though the data understate the true disease incidence.

The most readily available measure of underreporting comes from death certificates which list a reportable disease as a cause of death when the case was not reported through case report channels. It is routine practice to check such certificates with case report files and to add the previously unreported cases on the basis of information contained on the death certificate. Table 1 shows numbers of cases of selected diseases reported by death certificate expressed as a percentage of total reported cases.

Population figures used in computing rates for this publication have been estimated by the Statistics Division. Numbers of deaths for 1953 are provisional pending final totals to be published in Part II of Public Health Statistics.

Table 1
Cases of Diseases Reported by Death Certificate Only
Oklahoma, 1953

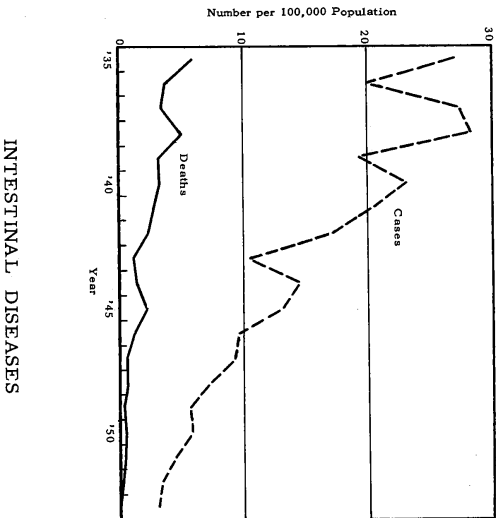
Disease	Total Number Reported Cases	Cases Reported by Death Certificate	Per Cent Reported by Death Certificate
Diphtheria	69	-	-
Dysentery	225	16	7.1
Dysentery, infectious	12	4	33.3
Hepatitis, infectious	175	10	5.7
Meningococcal infections	54	7	13.0
Polio-myelitis, acute	536	2	0.4
Rheumatic fever	57	8	14.0
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	10	-	-
Septic sore throat	262	4	1.5
Tetanus	14	7	50.0
Tuberculosis, all forms	1,754	96	5.6
Whooping cough	256	6	2.3

DIPHTHERIA

For the first time, no deaths from diphtheria were reported in a full calendar year. The number of reported cases also was the lowest ever reported, being 69, and less than the previous low number of 74 reported for 1952. The 69 cases gave an attack rate of 3.1 per 100,000 population, also the lowest on record. Case and death rates from diphtheria during the past nineteen years are shown in Chart 1.

Of the reported cases of diphtheria in 1953, 63 were white, 1 was Negro, 4 were Indian, and the race of one was not stated. The disease continued to have its greatest incidence among young age groups with 49.3 per cent of those with age specified being under 10 years of age.

Chart 1
Annual Diphtheria Attack Rates and Death Rates
Oklahoma, 1935-1953



The 225 reported cases of dysentery made this disease the most frequently reported of all the intestinal diseases. Both this number for 1953 and the resulting attack rate of 10.1 per 100,000 population represented an increase over 1952 when the 189 reported cases gave a rate of 8.5. As has been true in previous years, the highest incidence rate was among Indians, 219.2 per 100,000 Indian population, while that among the white population was 3.1, and that among the Negro population was 6.2. Twenty case reports specified amebic dysentery, 163 specified bacillary dysentery, and the remaining 42 were unspecified as to type.

Bacillary dysentery was the type specified for the largest proportion of total cases, 72.1 per cent. Of these 163 bacillary cases, 130 or 79.8 per cent were reported to be among Indians, who comprised only 2.4 per cent of the total population. The incidence of cases continued to be concentrated in the very young ages, with 53 per cent of cases with age specified being under 5 years of age.

The 46 reported cases of typhoid fever set a new low record both for the number of cases and for the attack rate, which was 2.1 per 100,000 population. Also, for the first time, no deaths from this disease were reported during an entire year. This annual death rate of zero was approached, however, in 1950 when 1 death was reported.

Forty of the cases were among white persons; 3 among Negroes, and 3 among Indians, with attack rates of 2.0, 2.1, and 5.6, respectively, for the three population groups. The greatest number of cases, 14, occurred in the age group 5 to 9 years, followed by 10 cases 0 to 4 years of age, with these cases under 10 years of age comprising 51.5 per cent of cases with age specified.

Food poisoning was reported responsible for illness in 38 persons. Salmonella was reported to be the responsible organism in 15 cases, staphylococcus in 3 cases, botulinus in 1 case, and the organism was not reported for the remaining 19 cases.

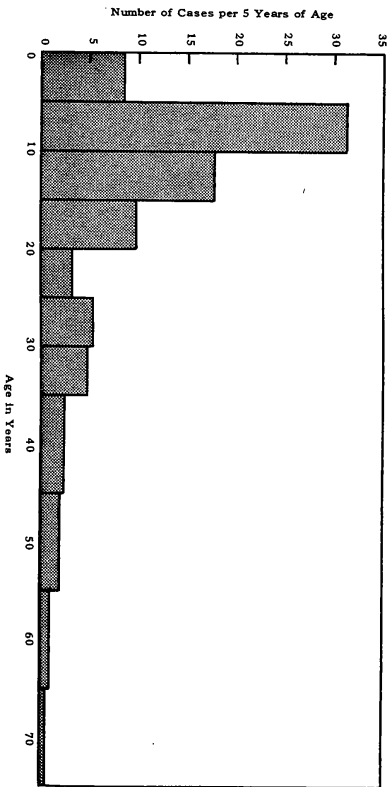
Other enteric diseases reported were 68 cases of paratyphoid fever representing a sharp increase over numbers reported for the previous 9 years, and 5 cases of infectious diarrhea of the newborn. Four of the 5 cases of the latter disease were reported for Oklahoma County.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

The 175 reported cases of infectious hepatitis and attack rate of 7.8 per 100,000 population have placed this disease among the numerically important causes of reportable morbidity. This number was more than twice the numbers reported for 1951 and 1952 but since the disease was only recently added to the list of reportable diseases, this may only indicate that reporting is becoming more nearly complete. The attack rate for the white population alone was also 7.8 while those for Negroes and Indians were 4.1 and 16.7, respectively.

Chart 2

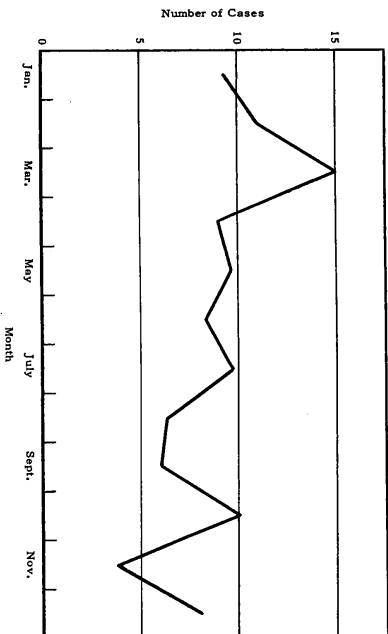
Reported Cases of Infectious Hepatitis by Age
Oklahoma, 1951-1953 Average



Case reports received during the three-year period 1951-1953, showed the greatest incidence to be among children 5 to 9 years of age followed by that among children 10 to 14 years of age. Cases in persons under 15 years of age made up 59.9 per cent of cases with age specified. Average numbers of reported cases for each age group may be seen in Chart 2.

In Chart 3 has been shown the seasonal incidence of cases of this disease for the same three-year period. The two months of highest incidence were found to be March and February in that order.

Chart 3
Average Number of Reported Cases of Infectious Hepatitis,
by Month, Oklahoma, 1951-1953



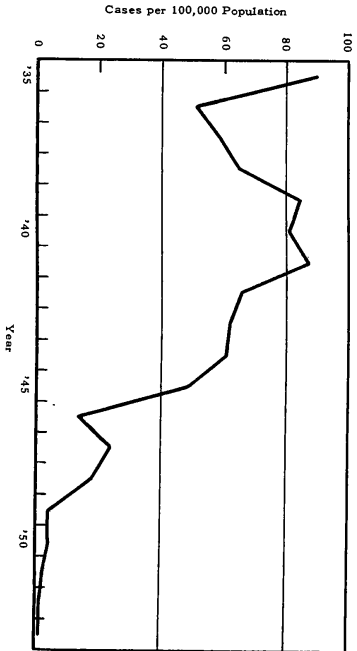
MALARIA

Eleven cases of malaria acquired in the United States were reported during 1953 lowering by 1 case the previous low record of 12 reported for 1952. One death was attributed to malaria during the year. Three of the cases were in Pamine County, 2 each in Osage and McCurtain counties, and 1 each in Oklahoma, Jefferson, Delaware, and Muskogee counties.

Malaria acquired outside the United States was reported in 15 persons compared with 242 during 1952. Eleven of these were in military personnel.

The conquest of illness from malaria has been spectacular as may be seen in Chart 4, where annual attack rates are shown for the years since 1935 when the rate was 90.4 per 100,000 population. The rate for 1953 was 0.5.

Chart 4
Malaria Attack Rates
Oklahoma, 1935-1953



The 3,798 reported cases of measles made 1953 a year of medium incidence for this disease, following a year of low incidence which itself followed an epidemic year. This number gave an attack rate of 169.8 cases per 100,000 population. Sixteen deaths were attributed to measles during the year.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

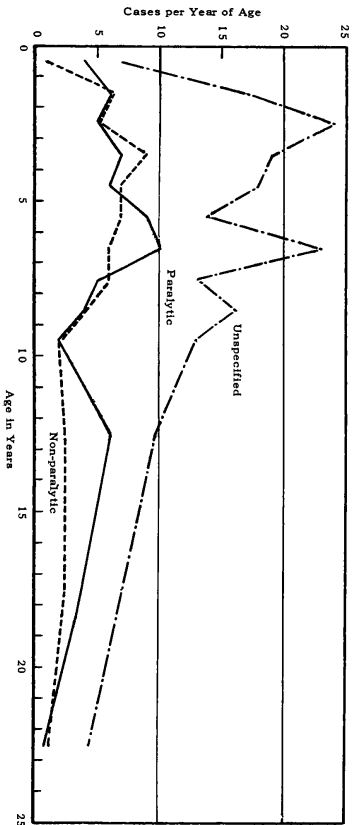
A smaller number of cases of meningococcal infections, 54, was reported for 1953 than for any of the past 10 years. Of these cases, 45 occurred among the white population and 8 among the Negro population, yielding attack rates of 2.2 and 5.5 per 100,000 population for the two groups, respectively, while the rate for the total population was 2.4. Ten deaths attributed to this cause gave a case fatality rate of 18.5 per cent.

POLIOMYELITIS

The 536 cases of poliomyelitis reported gave an attack rate of 24.0 per 100,000 population for the year. The rate for the previous year in which the disease reached epidemic proportions was 19.7. In 1953 as in previous years the rate for the white population, 25.3, was higher than those for the Negro and Indian populations which were 8.2 and 13.0, respectively. Sixteen deaths attributed to this disease during the year gave a case fatality rate of 3.0 per cent. The case fatality rate was 4.1 per cent in 1952 and 5.6 per cent in 1951.

The reporting of whether the disease was paralytic or non-paralytic improved over that in the previous year. Of the 536 total case reports 226, or 42.2 per cent, reported this information, whereas in 1952 it was specified for only 6.5 per cent of case reports. Of the 226 specified reports 136, or 60.2 per cent, were paralytic. Chart 5 shows the age distribution (under 25 years) of cases according to reported paralytic status. Of all reported cases 51.3 per cent were under 10 years of age.

Chart 5
Age Distribution (under 25 Years) of Poliomyelitis Cases,
by Reported Paralytic Status, Oklahoma, 1953



August was the month of highest incidence with 154 cases reported, followed by July with 130 cases reported, and next by September with 79 cases reported. This three-month total of 363 cases represented 67.7 per cent of the year's total.

Males constituted 56.3 per cent of reported cases (with sex specified), approximately the same proportion which has been observed during the last five years.

RESPIRATORY STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

A total of 946 cases of respiratory streptococcal infections was reported for 1953 of which 684 were scarlet fever and 262 were septic sore throat. Corresponding incidence rates were 30.6 and 11.7 per 100,000 population. This rate for scarlet fever was the highest for any year since 1915 while that for septic sore throat was lowest for any year since 1918.

WHOOPIING COUGH

The 256 reported cases of whooping cough gave an attack rate of 11.4 per 100,000 population for the total population, lower than that for any recent year except 1949 when the rate was 10.2. Rates, among white, Negro, and Indian population groups were 9.8, 20.6, and 37.2, respectively.

This disease is one which has its highest incidence in young age groups with 22%, or 92.6 per cent of cases with age specified, being under 10 years of age. Nine whooping cough deaths were reported all of which were under 2 years of age.

OTHER ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

For the third consecutive year, no cases of smallpox were reported in the State. The five cases reported during 1950 were the last.

The year was also free from cases of rabies in man, following the occurrence of two cases and deaths during 1952. Reports of rabies in animals were received from the State Laboratory during the year. Positive rabies reports were made for 33 animals.

Fourteen cases of tetanus were reported of which 8 were fatal. Ten cases and no deaths were reported as being due to Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Other diseases reported were brucellosis, 38 cases; chickenpox, 1,355 cases; German measles, 603 cases; mumps, 899 cases, and typharidemia, 28 cases.

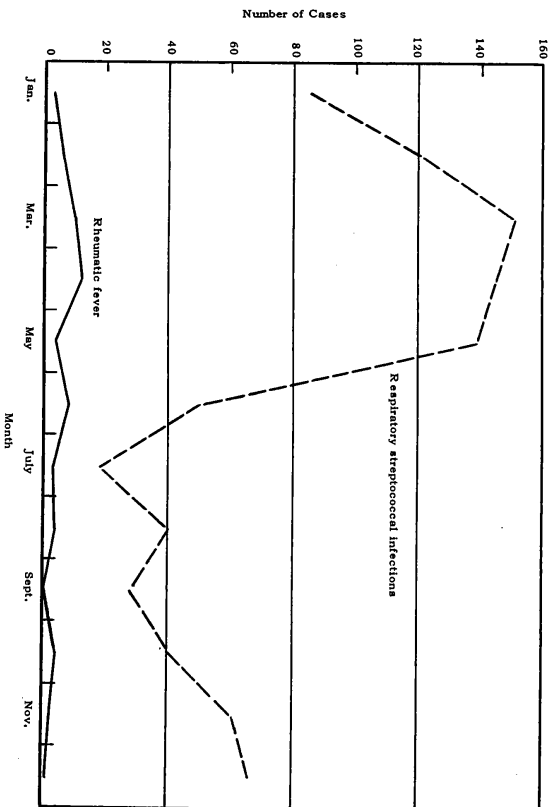
RHEUMATIC FEVER

The 57 cases of rheumatic fever reported gave an attack rate of 2.5 per 100,000 population compared with a rate of 2.6 in 1952 from 58 reported cases. Forty-eight of the cases were among the white population, 7 Negro, and 2 Indian, giving race-specific attack rates of 2.4, 4.8, and 3.7, respectively, for these groups.

In 1953 the months of highest incidence were March and April, whereas in the four-year period 1949-1952 the largest numbers of cases were reported for January and February. Monthly incidence of rheumatic fever and upper respiratory streptococcal infections, of which rheumatic fever manifestations appear as occasional sequelae, has been shown in Chart 6 on the following page.

In addition to 14 deaths during the year attributed to rheumatic fever, there were 115 deaths reported as due to chronic rheumatic heart disease, a late effect of rheumatic fever.

Chart 6
Monthly Incidence of Respiratory Streptococcal Infections and Rheumatic Fever, Oklahoma, 1953



TUBERCULOSIS

During 1953, 1,754 cases of tuberculosis were reported for the first time, of which 1,719 were respiratory and 35 were other forms of the disease. For both number and attack rate of 78.4 per 100,000 population, this represents an increase over the previous year which had set a low record for the past decade. The attack rate was highest among Indians where the 205 reported cases gave a rate of 381.3 per 100,000 Indian population. Among Negroes, 115 cases gave a rate of 99.6 and 1,355 cases in the white population gave a rate of 66.5.

In Table 2, reported cases of tuberculosis are shown by stage and activity for respiratory tuberculosis, and by site for non-respiratory tuberculosis, together with the distribution of each type by race. Of those active cases with stage specified, moderately advanced was the stage most frequently reported for white and Indian cases, while far advanced was that most frequently reported for Negro cases.

Table 2
Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, by Type, Stage and Activity, by Race, Oklahoma, 1953

Type, Stage and Activity	Total	Race			
		White	Negro	Indian	Unknown
Tuberculosis of respiratory system:	1,719	1,337	111	192	199
Minimal, active	116	108	9	24	5
Moderately advanced, active	255	184	16	40	15
Far advanced, active	207	148	23	35	15
Active, unspecified stage	271	194	40	22	15
Arrested (including inactive)	571	508	25	33	8
Activity questionable	196	146	20	26	4
Activity unspecified	70	49	8	12	1
Tuberculosis of other sites:	35	18	4	13	-
Meninges and central nervous system	7	3	1	3	-
Intestines, peritoneum, mesentery	3	1	1	1	-
Vertebral column	1	1	-	-	-
Other bones and joints	1	1	-	-	-
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1	1	-	-	-
Lymphatic system	6	1	1	2	-
Genito-urinary system	10	3	1	4	-
Adrenal glands	1	1	-	1	-
Other organs	1	-	-	1	-
Disseminated (miliary)	5	3	-	2	-

VENEREAL DISEASES

The number of reported cases of syphilis again decreased from the number reported in the previous year. A total of 1,989 cases was reported giving an attack rate of 88.9 per 100,000 population. Among white, Negro, and Indian population groups, attack rates were 52.1, 492.6, and 299.4, respectively. All of these were lower than any for the preceding year. Nevertheless, syphilis continues to rank high among numerically important causes of reportable morbidity, being third only to gonorrhoea and measles.

Reported cases of venereal disease by type and sex are shown in Table 3. Females constituted 52.1 per cent of syphilis cases with sex reported.

The 4,553 cases of gonorrhoea made this disease the one most frequently reported during 1953. Both this number and the resulting attack rate of 203.5 per 100,000 population were smaller than for 1952, when 4,823 cases gave a rate of 215.7. Rates for white, Negro, and Indian population groups were 77.0, 1758.0, and 677.0, respectively. As shown in Table 3, males constituted 56.9 per cent of cases with sex specified.

Table 3
Reported Cases of Venereal Diseases, by Sex, Oklahoma, 1953

Disease and Stage	Total	Male	Female	Unknown
Total venereal diseases	6,570	3,561	3,005	4
Gonorrhoea	4,553	2,589	1,963	1
Syphilis, all stages	1,989	922	1,067	3
Primary and secondary	110	77	33	-
Early latent	294	114	179	1
Late and late latent	1,399	697	700	2
Congenital	185	64	121	-
Not stated	1	-	1	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	28	20	8	-
Other venereal diseases	24	18	6	-
Chancroid	24	18	6	-
Granuloma inguinale	1	-	1	-
Lymphogranuloma	1	2	-	-

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

During 1953, 1,071 cases of malignant neoplasm were reported for the first time. These reports were of living cases and were received through regular case report channels from physicians, clinics and hospitals. While this is the smallest number of cases reported in any year since the disease was made reportable, the reporting of living cases is so far from complete that numbers reported cannot be taken as evidence of increasing or decreasing incidence.

The report form provides for reporting the primary site of the lesion. Table 4 shows for each sex the primary sites reported most frequently. It may be seen that the skin was the primary site most frequently reported among males, with these 164 cases representing 30.8 per cent of the total, followed by the digestive system, with 98 cases representing 18.4 per cent of the total, and by the respiratory system, making up 11.8 per cent of the total on the basis of 179 cases. Among females the leading primary site was female genital organs with 179 cases representing 33.2 per cent of the total. In contrast, cancer of the male genital organs ranked fifth numerically among that group. Second among females was the skin, with 103 cases or 19.1 per cent of the total, followed by the breast, with 83 cases or 15.4 per cent. Together the female genital organs and breast accounted

for 48.6 per cent of all cases. Although there were these and other marked differences in the distribution of cases by primary sites the total numbers of cases reported for males and females were very nearly the same. Greater detail may be found in Table V in the Appendix.

Table 4.
Leading Primary Sites of Cancer, Males and Females
Oklahoma, 1953

Males			Females		
Primary Site	Number	Per Cent	Primary Site	Number	Per Cent
Skin	164	30.8	Female genital organs	179	33.2
Digestive organs	98	18.4	Skin	103	19.1
Respiratory system	79	14.8	Breast	83	15.4
Buccal cavity and pharynx	61	11.5	Digestive organs	67	12.4
Male genital organs	49	9.2	Respiratory system	24	4.5
Urinary organs	26	4.9	Buccal cavity and pharynx	11	2.0
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	7	1.3	Brain and central nervous system	9	1.7
Hodgkin's disease	6	1.1	All other	8	1.5
All other	12	2.3	Total	55	10.2
Total	532	99.9	Total	539	100.0

The malignant neoplasm report form also provides for the reporting of information as to whether or not metastasis had occurred and if so, as to the metastatic site. The completeness of reporting of this information during 1953, 59.8 per cent, compared unfavorably with that during 1952, when 69.5 per cent of reports specified the presence or absence of metastasis. During 1953, metastasis was reported to be present in 252 cases, absent in 308 cases, and was not stated for the remaining 431.

Considering only those cases for which metastatic status was reported, there were three primary site groups from which metastasis had occurred in more than 75 per cent of the cases. These were the urinary organs, the digestive organs, and the breast, in that order, with the percentages being 81.8, 78.9, and 78.0, respectively.

Information as to whether biopsy had been performed was reported for 743 cases representing 69.1 per cent of the total number. Of these a biopsy was performed in 604 cases and was not performed in the remaining 59 cases.

Cancer Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only

There were 2,489 deaths attributed to cancer for which no previous case report was found in the cumulative case report file started in August of 1947 when cancer was made a reportable disease. Because the dates of onset or diagnosis of these cases are not known, they were not included in the preceding discussion of cancer morbidity. Of the total number of deaths attributed to cancer in 1953, only 11.4 per cent had been reported as cases before death. The corresponding percentage for the previous year was 15 per cent.

Table 5 shows primary sites for cases reported through regular case report channels and for cases reported only after death by means of the death certificate.

Table 5.
Cases of Cancer Reported Through Regular Channels and by Death Certificate Only, Number and Per Cent, by Primary Site of Lesion
Oklahoma, 1953

Primary Site	Cases Reported Through Regular Channels		Cases Reported by Death Certificate Only	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total	1,071	99.8	2,489	100.1
Buccal cavity and pharynx	70	6.5	45	1.8
Digestive organs and peritoneum	165	15.4	776	31.2
Respiratory system	103	9.6	100	4.0
Breast	84	7.8	193	7.8
Uterus	147	13.7	156	6.3
Other female genital organs	32	3.0	78	3.1
Urinary organs	49	4.6	192	7.7
Skin, except of breast, genital organs, or anus	37	3.5	96	3.9
Brain and other parts of central nervous system	267	24.9	66	2.7
Bone	12	1.1	62	2.5
Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma	8	0.7	31	1.2
Hodgkin's disease	13	1.2	49	2.0
Leukemia	9	0.8	21	0.8
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	8	0.7	151	6.2
Other and unspecified sites	2	0.2	25	1.0
	65	6.1	445	17.9

TABLE I. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, NUMBER AND RATE, (NUMBER PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION), OMAHA, 1944-1953

Disease	1944		1945		1946		1947		1948	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Arthritis in man	50	2.2	2	0.1	36	1.6	1	0.0	66	3.8
Dysentery	821	35.8	522	23.9	532	27.8	966	42.7	1,417	64.7
Diphtheria	324	14.6	200	9.1	222	9.8	209	9.2	165	7.3
Dysentery, infectious	212	10.6	211	9.4	80	3.5	119	6.6	143	7.2
Dysentery, noninfectious	6,292	281.7	9,222	403.8	11,950	541.1	9,255	412.7	7,022	311.6
Hepatitis, infectious	1,408	61.4	48.2	2.1	308	13.6	536	23.7	401	17.8
Hepatitis, acquired in U. S.	4,216	188.3	811	36.4	44,777	197.4	12,871	574.1	1,632	72.5
Hepatitis, acquired outside U. S.	117	5.1	81	3.7	77	3.4	59	2.6	52	2.3
Measles	460	20.1	799	33.3	452	19.2	640	29.2	887	39.4
Paratyphoid fever	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	5	0.2
Poliovirus, acute	3	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1
Rabies in man	3	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1
Rheumatic fever	15	0.7	22	1.0	28	1.2	35	1.5	30	1.3
Rheumatic fever, spotted fever	1,403	62.2	1,961	87.5	180	7.9	198	8.8	176	7.8
Scarlet fever	112	4.8	191	8.5	160	7.1	179	7.9	116	5.1
Septic sore throat	7	0.3	7	0.3	16	0.7	4	0.2	1	0.0
Shingles	8,112	358.2	5,912	262.8	7,964	351.8	7,117	317.3	4,727	204.4
Spallars	2,467	107.1	2,216	98.4	2,664	117.3	2,464	107.3	2,150	94.4
Tuberculosis, all forms	10	0.4	25	1.1	25	1.1	25	1.1	25	1.1
Typhoid fever	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Typhus fever	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Whooping cough	126	5.6	73	3.2	179	7.9	179	7.9	166	7.4

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

Disease	1949		1950		1951		1952		1953	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Arthritis in man	114	6.1	95	4.3	71	3.1	67	3.0	1	0.0
Bronchitis	1,751	78.1	2,512	112.5	1,910	85.5	1,215	54.3	1,335	60.7
Diphtheria	132	5.9	131	5.9	103	4.6	74	3.3	89	4.0
Dysentery	272	12.2	159	6.8	241	10.4	109	4.8	225	10.1
Dysentery, infectious	16	0.7	1	0.0	21	0.9	0	0.0	2	0.1
Dysentery, noninfectious	5,987	267.1	5,309	237.7	5,573	249.1	4,023	175.7	4,553	203.5
Hepatitis, infectious	86	3.8	92	4.1	14	0.6	32	1.4	11	0.5
Hepatitis, acquired outside U. S.	6	0.3	2	0.1	37	1.6	10	0.4	11	0.5
Hepatitis, acquired outside U. S.	7,538	336.4	648	29.0	8,000	358.0	1,719	76.9	3,728	169.8
Measles	56	2.5	72	3.2	72	3.2	56	2.5	51	2.4
Measles, acquired outside U. S.	5	0.2	11	0.5	8	0.4	39	1.7	89	4.0
Measles, acquired outside U. S.	1,322	59.0	533	23.9	677	30.3	1,111	50.1	536	24.0
Mumps	2,764	123.3	2,937	131.5	1,689	74.2	865	38.3	989	44.2
Paratyphoid fever	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2
Poliovirus, acute	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Rabies in man	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1
Rheumatic fever	104	4.6	73	3.3	82	3.7	58	2.6	57	2.5
Rheumatic fever, spotted fever	25	1.1	10	0.4	7	0.3	1	0.0	10	0.4
Scarlet fever	422	18.2	532	23.8	496	22.1	382	17.1	684	30.6
Septic sore throat	388	17.3	387	17.3	532	23.8	277	12.4	282	12.7
Smallpox	2	0.1	5	0.2	2,906	130.0	2,321	105.2	1,989	88.9
Syphilis	3,657	163.2	3,169	141.9	2,090	90.9	1,574	70.3	1,754	78.4
Tuberculosis, all forms	2,422	107.2	2,090	92.7	1,762	78.8	1,574	70.3	1,754	78.4
Typhoid fever	71	3.2	61	2.7	52	2.3	38	1.7	28	1.3
Typhus fever	3	0.1	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2	4	0.2
Whooping cough	74	3.3	84	3.8	53	2.4	61	2.7	46	2.1
	228	10.2	193	8.8	1,115	49.9	372	16.6	256	11.4

TABLE VI. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY SEX AND RACE
OKLAHOMA, 1953

Disease	Total			White			Negro			Indian			Unknown		
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown
Anthrax in man	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brucellosis	31	7	-	30	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	548	512	295	492	452	30	14	8	-	11	20	-	31	32	265
Diphtheria	32	37	-	27	36	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	96	119	10	35	28	-	7	2	-	49	85	-	5	4	10
Encephalitis, infectious	7	5	-	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
German measles	328	188	87	316	182	-	7	1	-	5	3	-	-	2	87
Gonorrhea	2,589	1,963	1	930	639	-	1,508	1,050	-	119	245	-	32	29	1
Hepatitis, infectious	88	85	2	79	78	2	3	3	-	6	3	-	-	1	-
Hockworm	4	3	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	8	3	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	15	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles	1,497	1,498	803	1,412	1,408	74	38	37	5	33	35	-	14	18	724
Meningococcal infections	29	25	-	23	22	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mumps	402	342	155	351	296	-	7	4	-	38	39	-	6	3	155
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	32	34	2	26	24	-	1	-	-	3	7	-	2	3	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	302	234	-	292	223	-	6	6	-	4	3	-	-	2	-
Rheumatic fever	34	23	-	30	18	-	3	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	4	5	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet fever	336	337	11	318	325	6	11	5	-	7	5	-	-	2	5
Septic sore throat	117	115	30	115	105	-	-	4	-	2	6	-	-	-	30
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	952	1,034	3	528	533	-	336	380	1	69	92	-	19	29	2
Tetanus	6	8	-	5	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	22	14	-	13	7	-	1	-	-	9	7	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,063	651	5	869	467	1	77	64	-	86	105	1	31	15	3
Tuberculosis, other	16	19	-	9	9	-	2	2	-	5	8	-	-	-	-
Tularemia	20	8	-	16	6	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-
Typhoid fever	34	12	-	28	12	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	1	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal diseases, other	20	8	-	7	4	-	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	6	4	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Whooping cough	127	121	8	110	88	2	-	9	21	8	12	-	-	-	6

TABLE VII. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY AGE
OKLAHOMA, 1953

Disease	All Ages	Age in Years														Unknown			
		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
Anthrax in man	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brucellosis	38	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	3	4	11	4	5	2	-	-	3
Chickenpox	1,355	51	55	83	94	89	532	56	15	21	9	7	4	2	-	1	1	-	335
Diphtheria	69	1	2	6	5	4	15	11	9	3	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery	225	47	33	13	12	5	15	6	3	6	9	14	12	6	7	6	4	18	-
Encephalitis, infectious	12	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
German measles	603	49	30	34	31	31	142	28	36	113	8	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	92
Gonorrhea	4,553	19	4	5	6	10	42	67	1,236	1,616	697	344	312	90	14	7	1	-	83
Hepatitis, infectious	175	2	1	2	4	3	50	28	17	6	13	8	10	3	2	2	6	1	16
Hockworm	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	11	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Measles	3,798	142	210	274	301	287	1,413	35	55	46	13	5	4	2	1	-	1	-	909
Meningococcal infections	54	13	9	3	2	4	11	5	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2
Mumps	899	10	13	28	33	44	281	10	48	28	35	37	29	5	3	-	-	-	195
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	68	-	1	2	2	1	6	2	2	4	5	5	9	8	4	4	1	1	11
Poliomyelitis, acute	536	12	29	34	35	31	134	90	66	32	28	20	12	3	2	2	-	-	6
Rheumatic fever	57	-	-	-	-	3	12	16	7	4	3	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	10	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	684	6	17	46	44	62	315	71	26	9	-	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	74
Septic sore throat	262	3	3	8	10	14	32	25	31	33	24	10	14	3	4	2	1	-	45
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	1,989	3	-	1	1	-	7	20	143	174	168	172	396	367	227	93	20	4	193
Tetanus	14	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	2	-	-	-
Trachoma	36	-	-	-	-	1	6	12	-	-	1	1	3	3	4	4	2	-	1
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1,719	1	4	5	2	3	16	19	63	97	111	120	243	312	297	233	99	16	78
Tuberculosis, other	35	3	7	-	2	1	3	1	-	3	-	3	1	2	4	2	-	-	2
Tularemia	28	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	9	4	4	2	-	-	-	1
Typhoid fever	46	1	-	1	3	5	14	5	3	-	2	2	3	1	3	1	-	-	2
Typhus fever	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Venereal diseases, other	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Vincent's angina	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2
Whooping cough	256	61	24	23	20	19	77	12	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1953

Disease	State	Adult	Infants	Adults	Beaver	Brookman	Maline	Byram	Cardo	Canadian
Anthrax in man	1									
Bruce'sellosis	38								22	1
Diphtheria	1,269	1							2	2
Dysentery, amebic	20								3	3
Dysentery, bacillary	163								3	3
Dysentery, unspecified	12								3	3
Kemp'sellosis	4,603								4	4
German measles	4,553								4	4
Gonorrhea	17								4	4
Hepatitis, infectious	11								4	4
Hockum	11								4	4
Kalariis, acquired in U. S.	15								4	4
Kalariis, acquired outside U. S.	3,720								4	4
Measles	15								4	4
Menstruopausal infections	24								5	5
Neurocysticercosis	699								5	5
Ophthalmia neonatorum	40								5	5
Paratyphoid fever	56								5	5
Poliovirus, acute	33								6	6
Poliovirus, endemic	59								6	6
Rabies in animals	7								7	7
Rabies in man	57								7	7
Rheumatic fever	680								7	7
Rosy Konstant spotted fever	262								7	7
Scarlet fever	480								7	7
Septic sore throat	1,082								7	7
Smallpox	11								7	7
Syphilis	16								8	8
Tetanus	36								8	8
Typhoid fever	1,712								8	8
Typhus fever	28								8	8
Typhus fever, other	16								8	8
Unspecified fever	10								8	8
Veneral diseases, other	256								8	8
Whooping cough	1								8	8

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, TULSA CITY AND MILITARY, 1953

Disease	Carters	Haskell	Henry	Ellis	Garfield	Gavin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Anthrax in man	1									
Bruce'sellosis	12	1	1		71	29	49	2	2	1
Diphtheria	76	2	3			1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery, amebic			3							
Dysentery, bacillary										
Dysentery, unspecified	1									
Kemp'sellosis	40	1	4		2	1	1	1	1	1
Gonorrhea		3	4		5	5	1	1	1	1
Hepatitis, infectious										
Hockum		1								
Kalariis, acquired in U. S.										
Kalariis, acquired outside U. S.	18	2			168	137	49	2	14	20
Measles					62	2	1	1	12	2
Menstruopausal infections										
Neurocysticercosis										
Ophthalmia neonatorum										
Paratyphoid fever	3				13		5	5	2	1
Poliovirus, acute										
Poliovirus, endemic										
Rabies in animals										
Rabies in man										
Rheumatic fever										
Rosy Konstant spotted fever										
Scarlet fever										
Septic sore throat										
Smallpox	21	5			30	12	20	3	3	3
Syphilis	1									
Tetanus	1	1								
Typhoid fever	14	15	2		20	17	17	1	5	3
Typhus fever	1									
Typhus fever, other										
Unspecified fever										
Veneral diseases, other										
Whooping cough										

Disease	Carters	Haskell	Henry	Ellis	Garfield	Gavin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
Anthrax in man	1									
Bruce'sellosis	1	1	1		4	10	9	2	2	1
Diphtheria	1					3	3	1	1	1
Dysentery, amebic										
Dysentery, bacillary										
Dysentery, unspecified										
Kemp'sellosis	1									
German measles	10	2	17		11	4	1	5	9	1
Gonorrhea	48	2			6	4	1	5	9	1
Hepatitis, infectious	1				1					
Hockum	1				1					
Kalariis, acquired in U. S.	1				6	1	1	1	1	1
Kalariis, acquired outside U. S.	3				100	99	13	7	21	15
Measles	1				6	6	5	5	7	7
Menstruopausal infections										
Neurocysticercosis										
Ophthalmia neonatorum										
Paratyphoid fever	4	1	3		1	1	1	1	1	1
Poliovirus, acute										
Poliovirus, endemic										
Rabies in animals										
Rabies in man										
Rheumatic fever										
Rosy Konstant spotted fever										
Scarlet fever										
Septic sore throat										
Smallpox	13	1			7	7	2	4	4	4
Syphilis	1									
Tetanus	1				21	2	2	1	1	1
Typhoid fever	1	1	1		31	8	1	3	10	4
Typhus fever										
Typhus fever, other										
Unspecified fever										
Veneral diseases, other										
Whooping cough										

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, WYASH CITY AND MIDLAND, 1953

Disease	Lawton	Lincoln	Logan	Love	McClain	McIntosh	Major	Marshall	Mayes
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	17	24	76	-	13	4	3	12	2
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Disseminated infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	3	13	72	2	4	28	21	2	2
Hepatitis, infectious	1	1	-	-	-	11	3	2	1
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalari, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalari, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Measles	26	26	74	-	13	5	22	48	2
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	618	50	21	17
Meningeococcal infections	-	19	6	-	-	121	11	62	-
Humus	-	22	6	-	-	44	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	12	6	-	-	9	5	1	3
Poliovirus, acute	-	12	6	-	-	9	4	2	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruminant fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	2	4	-	-	-	8	1	1	-
Scarlet fever	2	4	-	-	-	8	1	1	-
Septic sore throat	-	-	-	-	-	21	3	1	11
Smallpox	12	17	-	-	-	497	83	28	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	10	42	6	-	12	203	141	85	5
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	32	4	-	-	12	1	-	1

Disease	Harvey	Hubbard	Kiowa	Kovatch	McClain	McIntosh	Omaha	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Anthrax in man	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disseminated infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conjunctiva	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	104	-	-	-	618	50	21	17	-
Meningeococcal infections	-	19	6	-	-	121	11	62	-	-
Humus	-	22	6	-	-	44	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	12	6	-	-	9	5	1	3	-
Poliovirus, acute	-	12	6	-	-	9	4	2	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruminant fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	2	4	-	-	-	8	1	1	1	-
Scarlet fever	2	4	-	-	-	8	1	1	1	-
Septic sore throat	-	-	-	-	-	21	3	1	11	-
Smallpox	12	17	-	-	-	497	83	28	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	10	42	6	-	12	203	141	85	5	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	32	4	-	-	12	1	-	-	1

TABLE VIII. REPORTED CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
OKLAHOMA CITY, WYASH CITY AND MIDLAND, 1953

Disease	Payne	Pittsburg	Pushmataha	Putnam	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	18	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disseminated infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German measles	15	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	3	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hookworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalari, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalari, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	36	31	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	32	11	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningeococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovirus, acute	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruminant fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septic sore throat	1	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	22	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	16	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	12	41	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Disease	Texas	Pittman	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner	Wagoner
Anthrax in man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	1	4	64	2	21	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amebic	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, unspecified	-	-	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Disseminated infectious	5	4	51	5	5	2	1	1	1	1
German measles	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, infectious	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, acquired in U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	145	4	696	3	157	2	165	34	11	698
Malaria, acquired in U. S.	-	-	62	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Malaria, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	82	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Measles, acquired outside U. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	112	-	10	-	-	-	-	7
Meningeococcal infections	-	6	16	-	10	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Poliovirus, acute	-	-	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	4
Rabies in man	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Ruminant fever	-	-	122	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	1	6	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	8
Scarlet fever	1	6	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	8
Septic sore throat	-	-	275	-	32	-	-	-	-	215
Smallpox	-	19	473	-	32	-	-	-	-	441
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	3	6	129	-	16	-	-	-	-	179
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veneral disease, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Vincent's angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Whooping cough	-	-	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

