

# PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

## OKLAHOMA

1955



PART II

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS

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Oklahoma State Department of Health  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Discussion.....	1-24
Population.....	1
Residence Allocation.....	1
Cause of Death Classification.....	2
Live Births.....	4
Immature Births.....	5
Stillbirths.....	6
Total Deaths.....	8
Leading Causes of Death.....	9
Heart Disease.....	11
Malignant Neoplasms.....	11
Vascular Lesions Affecting Central Nervous System.....	13
Accidents.....	13
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy.....	14
Influenza and Pneumonia.....	15
Diseases of Arteries.....	15
Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	16
Diabetes Mellitus.....	16
Congenital Malformations.....	16
Other Important Causes of Death.....	17
Communicable Diseases.....	18
Maternal Deaths.....	19
Infant Deaths.....	19
Deaths of Infants Under One Month of Age.....	21
Deaths of Infants One through Eleven Months of Age.....	23

APPENDIX

Table A. Births, Deaths, and Deaths by Important Causes, Number and Rate, Oklahoma, 1935-1955.....	26
Table B. Historical Summary of Certain Causes of Death, Adjusted by Comparability Ratio, Number and Rate, Oklahoma, 1940-1949.....	31
Table C. Recorded Births, Stillbirths, Deaths, Infant and Neonatal Deaths, Number and Rate, by County, Oklahoma, 1955.....	32
Table I. Resident Deaths by International Intermediate List of 150 Causes, Number and Rate, by Race, Oklahoma, 1955.....	33
Table II. Resident Births, Deaths and Deaths by International Abbreviated List of 50 Causes, Number and Rate, by Race, Oklahoma, 1955.....	34
Table III. Resident Deaths by International Abbreviated List of 50 Causes, by Race, Sex, and Age, Oklahoma, 1955.....	37
Table IV. Leading Causes of Death, Number and Per Cent, by Race, by Age Group, Oklahoma, 1955.....	44
Table V. Resident Births, Deaths, and Deaths by Important Causes, Number and Rate by County, and Number by County and Race, Oklahoma, 1955	45
Table VI. Resident Births, Deaths, and Deaths by Important Causes, Number and Rate, by Race, Oklahoma City and Tulsa, 1955.....	71
Table VII. Resident Births, Deaths, and Deaths from Leading Causes, Number and Rate, for Cities Having a Population of 2,500 or More, Oklahoma, 1955.....	72

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA  
BIRTHS AND DEATHS  
1955

This publication contains data obtained from certificates of birth, death, and stillbirth filed in Oklahoma, or pertaining to residents of Oklahoma, for the year 1955. Beginning on page 26 are tables containing information in considerable detail about these vital events. Preceding these tables is a narrative for the purpose of calling attention to certain aspects of the year's experience, summarizing some of the figures in text tables and charts, and providing a certain amount of additional information not presented in the appendix tables.

POPULATION

For the bulletins dealing with the years 1951 through 1954, the population estimates were based on a modified arithmetical extrapolation using the rate of population change which occurred between the 1940 and 1950 Censuses. It was beginning to appear, though, that this method was not representing adequately the changes which were actually occurring, and for 1955 a different method of estimation was used. County population estimates were obtained through adjustment of the 1950 Census figure by a figure for increase or decrease, this figure being calculated from a formula involving natural increase, vital rates, and estimated migration. The State estimate was taken as the sum of the county estimates. In most cases, estimates for cities were obtained by arithmetical projection, though other procedures were used in a few cases where it was obvious that the projection method was not appropriate.

In preparing estimates by race, the Indian population was assumed constant at the 1950 figure. The Negro estimate was computed in the same way as the county estimates. The white estimate was the total State estimate less the Negro and Indian figures. Population estimates for each county, and for each city which had a population of 2,500 or more in the 1950 Census, are shown in Tables V, VI, and VII in the Appendix. Race estimates are included in Tables I and II.

RESIDENCE ALLOCATION

Table C in the Appendix shows the number of births, deaths, stillbirths, infant and neonatal deaths occurring in each county during 1955. These figures were based entirely on certificates filed in Oklahoma. All other tables in the Appendix, however, are based on events to residents of the State, rather than on events occurring within the State. In Tables V, VI, and VII, allocation to county and city is also by place of residence. Photostatic copies of certificates for events occurring to residents of Oklahoma received from other States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Canada, were used to provide for reallocation to this State. Table I shows the number of such certificates included, and the number of non-resident certificates filed in Oklahoma which were excluded from the resident birth and death tabulations.

Table 1  
Residence Allocation, Oklahoma, 1955

Non-resident Certificates Excluded	Resident Transcripts Included
2,144 467	1,567 881

In Table 2, below, the number of resident births and deaths which occurred outside the State is shown for each state of occurrence which had as many as 20 births or 13 deaths. Chart 1 on the next page shows the movement of mothers from county to county within the State and to and from counties on the borders of adjacent states, as indicated by a cross-tabulation of county of occurrence by county of residence. This chart will be discussed in the section on live births.

Table 2  
Births and Deaths of Oklahoma Residents Occurring Outside Oklahoma,  
by State in which the Events Occurred, 1955

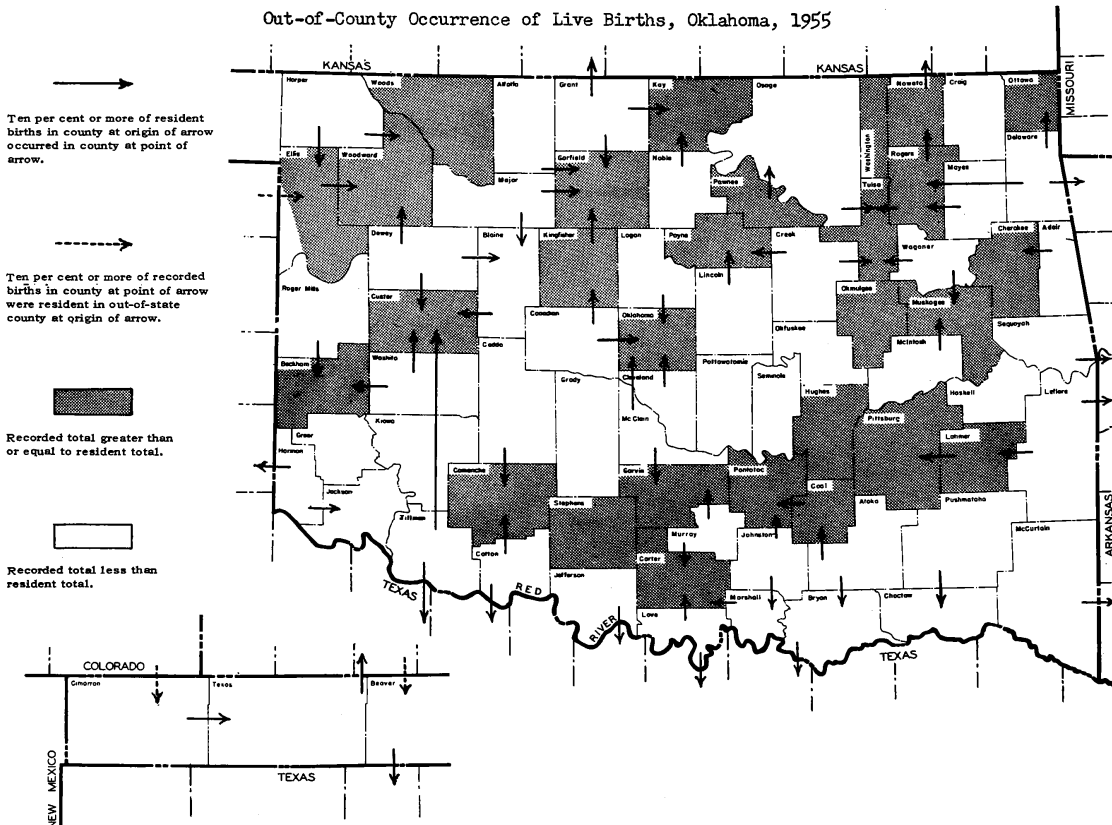
State	Number	
	Births	Deaths
Total	1,567	881
Arkansas	320	88
California	1	28
Illinois	26	13
Kansas	346	192
Kentucky	40	2
Maryland	20	-
Minnesota	-	14
Missouri	102	88
New Mexico	46	36
Texas	489	304
Washington	40	3
All others	134	113

CAUSE OF DEATH CLASSIFICATION

The classification of causes of death in this publication follows the sixth revision of the International List of Causes of Death, adopted in 1948. This system was first used in Oklahoma for the 1949 deaths, so that numbers and rates from that time until the present are comparable, although changes in coding rules developed by the National Office of Vital Statistics may have affected some categories to a degree. However, this classification represented a change of such magnitude from those in effect before 1949 that inclusions in categories

Chart 1

Out-of-County Occurrence of Live Births, Oklahoma, 1955



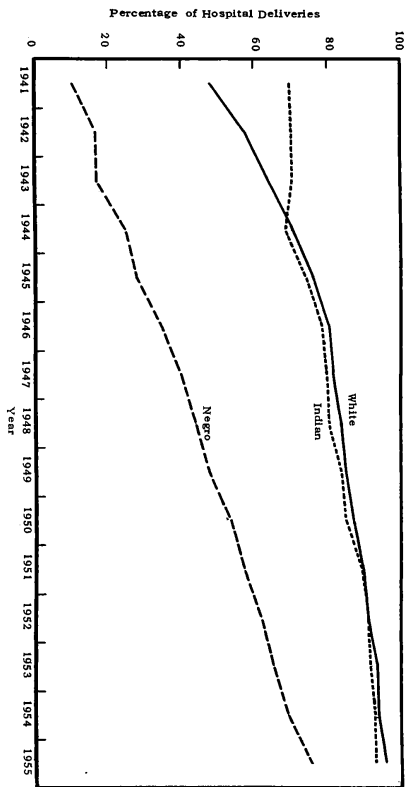
of similar names may not be at all comparable in the two periods. To minimize these discrepancies in year-to-year comparisons, comparability ratios were computed, as shown in Table B in the Appendix, and numbers and rates for certain categories in the earlier years were adjusted to comparability with 1949. Some adjusted figures for the years 1940-1948 are shown in this table. Table A, also in the Appendix, contains data as originally classified by the coding rules in effect during the year concerned.

#### LIVE BIRTHS

The total number of live births to Oklahomans in 1955 was 50,636, for a rate of 22.4, a decrease from the number of 51,457 and rate of 23.0 in 1954. Rates by race were 21.6 for the white racial group, 27.3 for the Negro, and 37.9 for the Indian. All these rates showed small decreases from 1954, when the comparable rates were 22.2, 27.6, and 39.3, respectively. The sex ratio was approximately 105 males per 100 females, as in the previous year.

Table II in the Appendix shows the type of institution or place where the births occurred, and the type of attendant. Hospital deliveries accounted for 95.1 per cent of the total number in the white racial group, 75.4 per cent among Negroes, and 92.7 among Indians. The percentages represented increases for all groups over the previous year, and an especially large increase for the Negro group. Changes in the proportion of hospital deliveries since 1941 are shown in Chart 2, below.

Chart 2  
Percentage of Hospital Deliveries, by Race  
Oklahoma, 1941-1955



As mentioned briefly on page 2, Chart 1 on page 3 provides an indication of the way in which mothers-to-be traveled from county to county, at least in part to obtain delivery care and hospitalization. This chart summarizes data obtained

in a study in cooperation with Oklahoma A. & M. College showing the county of occurrence by county of residence for all Oklahoma resident and recorded live births in 1955. The shaded counties on the map are those in which the number of births occurring was equal to or exceeded the number of births to residents. The arrows indicate the direction of movement from county of residence to county of birth. They are shown only where as many as 10 per cent of the total number of births to residents of a given county occurred in another single county.

The median age of mothers in 1955 was about 24.7 years. The median age in the white racial group was also 24.7 years; in the Negro group, 23.5; and in the Indian group, 25.1. The median birth weight was roughly 7 pounds 7 ounces.

#### Immature Births

In accordance with generally accepted criteria, infants were considered to be "immature" if the weight at birth was  $\frac{5}{8}$  pounds or less. Under this definition, 3,452 of the resident births in 1955 were immature. Table 3 indicates that younger mothers tended to have a larger proportion of immature infants than those who were older -- the median age for mothers in this group was about 0.4 year less than for all live births. This principle held true for each of the three racial groups, but in each of the tabulated age groups the percentage of immature births was greater among Negroes than among whites, and it was generally smaller among Indians than among whites. The percentage immature of all the births with birth weight stated, 6.9, was slightly higher than in 1954, when it was 6.7.

Table 3  
Number of Live Births and Number and Percentage Immature  
by Race, by Age of Mother, Oklahoma, 1955

Race	Total	Age of Mother									
		-15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+		
<b>Total:</b>	<b>Number*</b>	49,940	91	8,276	17,814	12,060	7,187	3,470	972	70	
	<b>Immature**</b>	3,438	19	700	1,151	790	479	225	70	4	
	<b>Per cent immature</b>	6.9	20.9	8.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	7.2	5.7	
<b>White:</b>	<b>Number*</b>	13,841	42	7,055	15,843	10,730	6,328	2,970	844	59	
	<b>Immature**</b>	2,823	7	545	951	669	420	171	56	4	
	<b>Per cent immature</b>	6.4	16.7	7.7	6.0	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.9	6.8	
<b>Negro:</b>	<b>Number*</b>	4,094	44	884	1,320	878	543	311	107	7	
	<b>Immature**</b>	4,517	11	134	168	102	51	10	10	-	
	<b>Per cent immature</b>	12.6	25.0	15.2	12.7	11.6	9.4	13.2	9.3	-	
<b>Indian:</b>	<b>Number*</b>	2,005	5	337	651	452	316	189	51	4	
	<b>Immature**</b>	98	1	21	32	19	8	13	4	-	
	<b>Per cent immature</b>	4.9	20.0	6.2	4.9	4.2	2.5	6.9	7.8	-	

\*Number with age and weight specified; 696 excluded from total because weight and/or age unspecified.  
\*\*Number with age specified; 14 excluded from total because age unspecified.

STILLBIRTHS

The term "stillbirth," according to the definition used in Oklahoma, applies to a fetus which has developed at least to the twentieth week of gestation, and which shows no signs of life after complete birth. During 1955, 732 stillbirths occurred to residents of Oklahoma, for a rate of 14.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with 767 and a rate of 15.3 in 1954. Information about race, place of birth, and attendant are included in Table II in the Appendix for the entire State, and in Tables V and VI for each county, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa. For other cities, less detailed data are available in Table VII.

The form of stillbirth certificate used in 1955 called for a statement of the cause of stillbirth, of whether or not death occurred before labor, what operations, if any, were performed, and whether or not death occurred before the operation. This information, though, was frequently omitted from the certificate, as may be seen in Tables 4, 5, and 6, below.

Table 4  
Resident Stillbirths, by Cause of Stillbirth  
Oklahoma, 1955

Cause of Stillbirth	Number	Per Cent
Total . . . . .	732	100.1
Causes Determined in the Mother, or Related to Pregnancy:		
Diabetes mellitus (Y30.2) . . . . .	9	1.2
Chronic diseases of genito-urinary system (Y30.4) . . . . .	2	0.3
Other chronic diseases (Y30.0, .1, .3, .5) . . . . .	11	1.5
Acute disease in mother (Y31) . . . . .	3	0.4
Toxemias of pregnancy (Y32.3, .4) . . . . .	34	4.6
Infection (ante- and intra-partum) (Y32.5) . . . . .	5	0.7
Difficulties in labor (Y34) . . . . .	49	6.7
Self-induced abortion (Y32.0) . . . . .	5	0.7
Accident or violence (Y35.0, .1) . . . . .	5	0.7
Other and ill-defined causes in mother (Y32.1, .2, Y33, Y35.2, .3) . . . . .	14	1.9
Causes Determined in the Fetus, Placenta or Cord:		
Placenta and cord conditions (Y36) . . . . .	259	35.4
Birth injury (Y37) . . . . .	7	1.0
Congenital malformations of fetus (Y38) . . . . .	57	7.8
Erythroblastosis (Y39.2) . . . . .	31	4.2
Other causes determined in the fetus (Y39.0, .1, .3) . . . . .	2	0.3
Ill-defined causes (Y39.4, .5) . . . . .	95	13.0
Cause unspecified (Y39.6) . . . . .	119	20.1

The international list for classification of causes of stillbirth was used for the assignment of causes given on the certificates. Where possible, the stillbirth was attributed to the underlying cause of fetal death. Usually, though, when more than one cause was reported, the underlying cause could not be determined from the certification, and recourse was had to a table of precedence for joint causes. In this table, congenital malformations took the highest priority, followed by placental and cord conditions, birth injuries, and other fetal conditions, then ectopic gestation, difficult labor, hemorrhage, toxemias of pregnancy, and other conditions in the mother, all these specific conditions taking precedence over vaguely described causes of stillbirth, such as "prematurity." Under these rules, Table 4 shows the numbers and percentages of stillbirths attributed to various causes.

The table shows that placental and cord conditions accounted for more than a third of the stillbirths. Congenital malformations of the fetus were next in importance among the defined causes, followed by difficulties in labor, and toxemias of pregnancy.

Table 5 includes for each racial group the number and percentage of the stillbirths for which death was stated to have occurred before and during labor.

Table 5  
Resident Stillbirths, According to Whether Death Occurred Before or During Labor, by Race, Number and Per Cent  
Oklahoma, 1955

Time of Death	Total		White		Negro		Indian	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total stillbirths	732	100.0	569	100.0	112	100.0	51	100.0
Before labor	464	63.4	370	65.0	66	58.9	28	54.9
During labor	186	25.4	136	23.9	34	30.4	16	31.4
Not stated	82	11.2	63	11.1	12	10.7	7	13.7

For 101 of the 732 stillbirths, an operation (other than episiotomy) was reported. Table 6 shows whether or not fetal death occurred before the operation. The most common type of operation was Cesarean section, with 58 reported, followed by forceps delivery, with 26. All other operations combined accounted for only 17 of the 101.

The trend of the stillbirth rates appears to be generally downward in Oklahoma, as may be seen in Table A, although they show considerable variation from year to year. Over the period of 21 years included in the table, the lowest rate previous to 1955 was 15.1 in 1951. From that time through 1954, the rates had remained close to the same. The highest rate in the 21-year period was 29.9 in 1939.

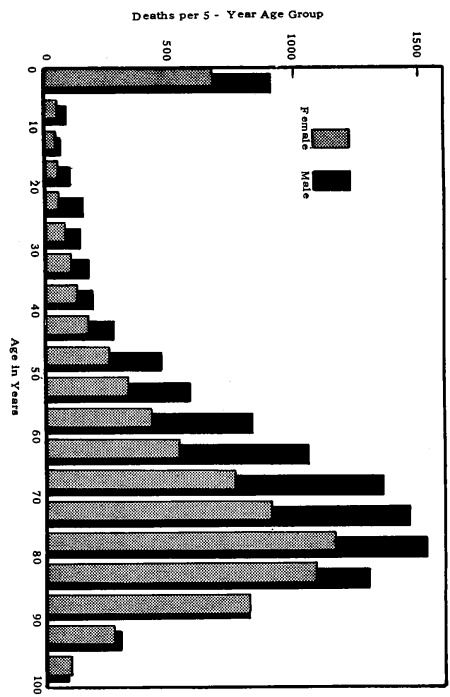
Table 6  
 Resident Stillbirths According to Whether Death Occurred Before or During Operation, by Race, Number and Per Cent Oklahoma, 1955

Time of Death	Total		White		Negro		Indian	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Total operations	101	100.0	79	100.0	16	100.1	6	100.0
Before operation	72	71.3	54	68.4	12	75.0	6	100.0
During operation	9	8.9	8	10.1	1	6.3	-	-
Not stated	20	19.8	17	21.5	3	18.8	-	-

TOTAL DEATHS

The resident crude death rate for Oklahoma was 8.7 per 1,000 estimated population, representing a small decrease from the rate of 9.0 in 1954. The white rate was 8.6, compared to 8.7 in 1954, and the rates for the other racial groups decreased -- the Negro rate from 12.6 to 10.8, and the Indian rate from 10.4 to 8.8. The average age at death was about 62.7 years. The median age was 69.8 years. Comparable figures published in the bulletin for 1950 were 60.3 and 67.9. An age at death of 100 or more was reported for 36 persons. The highest age recorded in the year was 122.

Chart 3  
 Resident Deaths by Age, Each Sex Oklahoma, 1955

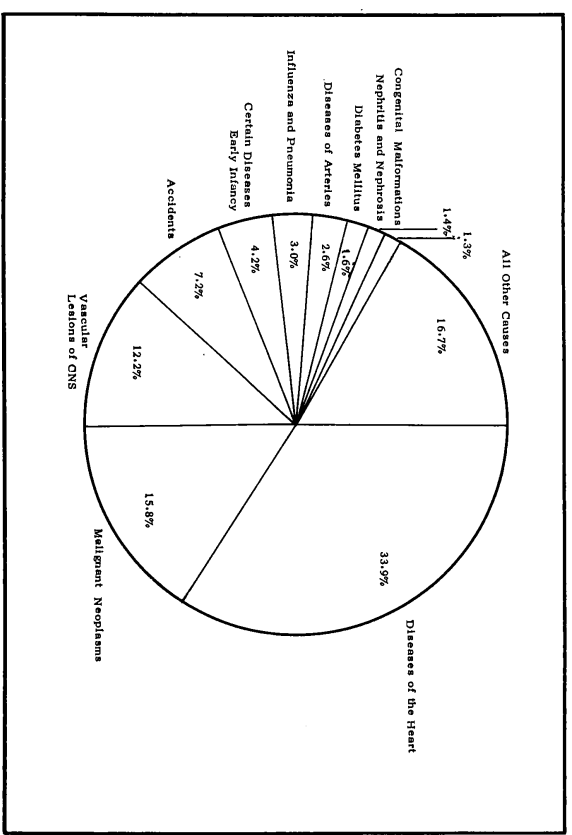


Male deaths exceeded female by 11,766 to 7,939, for a ratio of 148.2 male deaths per 100 female. This ratio has remained substantially constant during the past 10 years, varying only between 141.8 (observed in 1954) and 150.5 (in 1949). Table III in the appendix shows that there was an excess of male deaths over female in each of the age groups included there. A further subdivision of age into five-year groups also showed such an excess for every group except one, as indicated by Chart 3 on the previous page. In the 1950 Census, the numbers of males and females in the total State population were very nearly the same and had similar age distributions. If this same condition held in 1955, then the death rates for males must have been higher than for females at virtually all ages.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

The leading causes of death for Oklahomans in 1955 are shown in Chart 4, below, together with the percentages of the total number of deaths assigned to each of these causes.

Chart 4  
 Leading Causes of Death Oklahoma, 1955





The designation of leading causes of death depends in part on the way in which the various small categories of the classification scheme are combined to produce the groups of causes to be ranked. Each leading cause as used in Oklahoma is a combination of categories from the International List. The method of combination and selection follows in general the procedure recommended by the Mortality Working Group of the Public Health Conference on Records and Statistics, with two exceptions: "Nephritis and Nephrosis," including International List numbers 590-594, is considered as one group, instead of being broken into the two categories 590-591 and 592-594. "Diseases of the Arteries," comprising list numbers 450-456, is included, instead of the single title 450 (arteriosclerosis). These changes were made to keep within the framework of the International Intermediate List of 150 Causes. Some idea of the difference these changes made may be obtained from the observation that the total number of deaths from nephritis and nephrosis as used as a leading cause in this bulletin was 266, while the numbers in the two sub-categories were 33 and 235, respectively. In "Diseases of the Arteries" 508 deaths were included; 433 of these were assigned to category 450. In all tables using leading cause data, the categories as described above were used, except in Table VII, by cities, where "Diseases of the Arteries" was omitted, since it was not available from the Abbreviated List of 50 Causes used in tabulating causes of death for cities.

Only the first two leading causes of death, diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms, were the same for all three tabulated racial groups. Table 7 shows the 10 leading causes of death in each of those groups for 1955, with number and rank. Arrangement is in the order of rank in the total population.

Table 7  
Leading Causes of Death, Number and Rank, Each Race  
Oklahoma, 1955

Cause of Death	White		Negro		Indian	
	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank
Diseases of the heart (410-443)	6,416	1	430	1	98	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-205)	2,854	2	212	2	56	2
Vascular lesions of the central nervous system (330-334)	2,183	3	178	3	35	5
Accidents (E800-E962)	1,257	4	108	5	53	3
Certain diseases of early infancy (760-776)	663	5	144	4	23	7
Influenza and pneumonia (480-493)	511	6	58	6	30	6
Diseases of arteries (450-456)	465	7	37	8	8	8
Diabetes mellitus (260)	268	8	34	7	13	8
Nephritis and nephrosis (590-594)	225	10	55	9	8	9
Congenital malformations (750-759)	206	9			37	4
Tuberculosis, all forms (001-019)						
Hypertension without mention of heart (444-447)						
Homicide (E964, E980-E985)			36	9	8	10

Table IV in the Appendix shows the leading causes of death for certain broad age groups in 1955, as well as for the entire population. The only change in order of these causes (for the entire population) was an interchange in place between diabetes mellitus and nephritis and nephrosis. The latter cause decreased in number of deaths by 101 from 1954. Some changes were observed in the age groups, but in general, only where small numbers were involved. One notable change was that malignant neoplasms became the leading cause in the 35-44 age group, replacing diseases of the heart. Although in this group the number of deaths from malignant neoplasms decreased from 170 in 1954 to 166 in 1955, diseases of the heart showed a greater decrease -- from 190 to 144. In the age group 65 and over, accidents decreased from fourth place to fifth, with a decrease in number of deaths from 479 to 390. The following paragraphs discuss the various leading causes individually.

#### Heart Disease

Beginning with the age group 15-54 years and continuing through all higher ages, diseases of the heart accounted for more deaths than any other of the leading causes in 1955. The number of deaths, 6,674, and rate, 295.3 per 100,000 estimated population, were higher than the corresponding figures for 1954, which were the highest on record to that time. The rates increased in the white racial group, but decreased for Negroes and Indians. About 64 per cent of the deaths were of males. In the total population, 33.9 per cent of all deaths were attributed to conditions in this category. The percentage was 35.0 in the white racial group, 25.6 among Negroes, and 20.6 among Indians.

This category does not include congenital heart conditions, which accounted for 107 deaths in 1955. These deaths were included among the congenital malformations. Furthermore, it does not include acute rheumatic fever, to which 8 deaths were attributed in 1955, 7 of them with mention of heart involvement.

Of the 6,674 deaths attributed to heart disease, 5,202, or 77.9 per cent, were assigned to arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart conditions; 748, or 11.2 per cent, to hypertensive heart disease; 184, or 2.8 per cent, to chronic rheumatic heart conditions; and the remainder, 540, to other heart disease, including acute endocarditis, acute myocarditis, and pericarditis (not rheumatic), functional heart diseases, and other more or less vaguely specified conditions.

#### Malignant Neoplasms

Although well below diseases of the heart in mortality, malignant neoplasms still accounted for 3,122 deaths, or 15.8 per cent of the total, in 1955. This number was higher than for any previous year. In 1954, deaths from malignant neoplasms totaled 3,043; in 1953, 2,939; and in 1952, 3,040. Data for earlier years may be found in Table A. Table I shows the distribution of these deaths by the Intermediate List of 150 Causes, the number, in each race and the race-specific rates also being included.

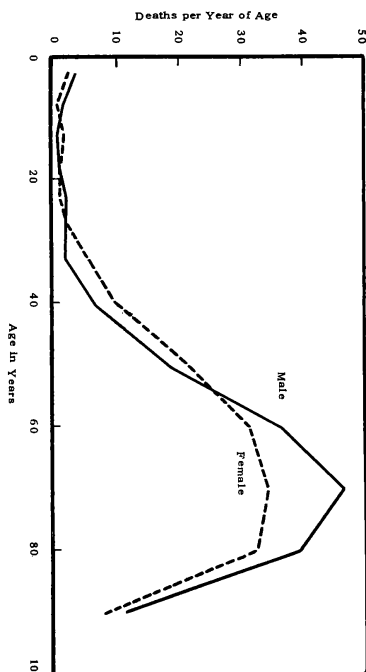
This cause breakdown is used in Table 8, which also shows the number in each sex. From this table it may be seen that 1,665, or 53.3 per cent, of the deaths were of males. Male deaths predominated in each of the categories common to both sexes with the exception of "intestine" and "bone and connective tissue," and in these groups the excess number of females was small. Study of an unpublished table by each category of the International list also showed more female deaths from cancer of the liver specified as primary and of biliary passages -- 31, compared with 17 male. This cause was included with "other and unspecified sites" in Table 8.

Table 8  
Resident Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms, by Primary Site  
by Sex, Oklahoma, 1955

Site	Male	Female
Total, all sites	1,665	1,457
Malignant neoplasms of:		
Buccal cavity and pharynx	55	20
Esophagus	36	12
Stomach	177	99
Intestine, except rectum	116	154
Rectum	47	37
Larynx	18	3
Trachea, bronchus, and lung, not secondary	276	55
Breast	-	212
Genix uteri	-	127
Other and unspecified parts of uterus	-	-
Prostate	232	124
Skin	47	26
Bone and connective tissue	26	29
Other and unspecified sites	435	418
Leukemia and aleukemia	87	57
Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	83	54

Chart 5 shows the number of deaths from cancer for each sex, by age. A chart of this kind published in the 1951 edition of this bulletin indicated a very similar pattern of age and sex distribution, except that at that time, deaths at all ages of 75 years and over were combined in tabulation, and the decline in number beginning with the 75-84 year age group was not apparent. Assuming, as in the discussion on page 9, that the population in 1955 was distributed by age somewhat as in 1950 at the time of the Census, the number of deaths fell off less rapidly with age than the number of persons in the population, indicating an increase with age in the age-specific death rate, despite the decrease in total number of deaths at the higher ages.

Chart 5  
Resident Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms, by Age Group  
Each Sex, Oklahoma, 1955



Vascular Lesions Affecting Central Nervous System

The third leading cause of death, comprising mostly hemorrhages, thromboses, and embolisms of the brain, accounted for 2,396 deaths in 1955, representing a decrease from the 2,607 reported in 1954. This number was, in fact, the lowest annual number since 1950, interrupting what had appeared to be a rather consistent upward trend in deaths from this cause.

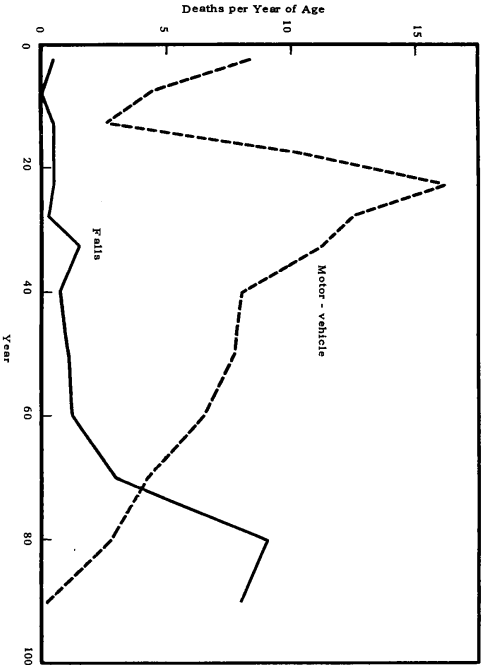
This category was third in rank for the white and Negro racial groups, but was fifth in importance for the Indians, falling behind accidents and tuberculosis. Like heart disease and cancer, this cause was of importance principally at the older ages; only 19 of the 2,396 deaths occurred at less than 35 years of age, while more than half, 1,357, occurred at ages 75 and above.

Accidents

In contrast to the causes just discussed, accidents accounted for sizable numbers of deaths at all ages. In Table IV, this cause was included among the eight leading causes in each of the age groups shown there, and was the leading cause in the groups from 5 through 34 years. More detailed tabulations show, in fact, that it was the leading cause beginning with persons one year of age. The numbers were also large beyond 34, but were overshadowed by the numbers of deaths from disease conditions.

Considerable difference was observed in the age distribution of accidents from various external causes, motor-vehicle accidents, for example, having a high mortality in the younger and middle adult years, while falls were of greatest importance among the old, as indicated by Chart 6 on the next page.

Chart 6  
Deaths from Motor-Vehicle Accidents and from Falls, by Age  
Oklahoma, 1955



Another type of accident showing a great deal of age variation was drowning (not involving boats). Of the 68 deaths attributed to this cause, 14 were in the 5-9 year age group, and 10 in the 10-14 group, so that this one sub-category of the accident classification ranked in importance above all the non-accidental causes of death except cancer for persons aged 5 through 14 years.

More detailed information about accidents as a cause of death is published annually in Part III of Public Health Statistics of Oklahoma, Accidental Deaths. That publication discusses fatalities from accidents which occurred in Oklahoma, in contrast to the present bulletin, which is based on deaths of residents of the State.

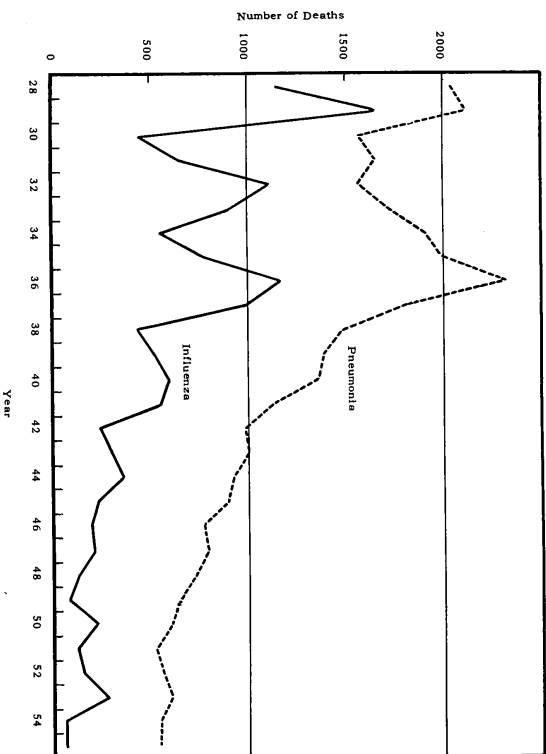
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy

This category includes birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, infections of the newborn, disorders arising from maternal toxemia, immaturity, and certain other conditions peculiar to the newborn infant, but does not include congenital malformations. All the 830 victims of these conditions died at less than one year of age. Further discussion of these deaths is deferred to the section on "Infant Deaths."

Influenza and Pneumonia

Deaths from influenza and pneumonia amounted to 599 in 1955, an increase of one from the figure reported in 1954. The diseases included in the category have shown a large decrease in mortality over the years, as indicated by Chart 7. In this chart the numbers used for the years before 1949 are as actually classified by the International List, in effect at the time. Presumably, though, no great change would have occurred if the Sixth Revision now in use had been employed at that time, as indicated by the fact that the comparability ratios in Table B for these diseases are near unity.

Chart 7  
Resident Deaths from Influenza and Pneumonia  
Oklahoma, 1928-1955



Diseases of Arteries

The most important component of the 508 deaths included in diseases of the arteries was arteriosclerosis, with 433 deaths -- 27 of these with mention of gangrene. Other components included non-syphilitic aortic aneurysm, with 41 deaths; arterial embolism and thrombosis, with 8; and thrombo-angiitis obliterans, with 7. The remainder were scattered among various arterial diseases. Only 12 of the deaths occurred at less than 55 years of age. Nearly three-fourths, 73.0 per cent, of the deaths occurred at 75 years of age and over.

## Nephritis and Nephrosis

There were 268 deaths assigned to nephritis and nephrosis in 1955. This figure included 14 deaths from acute nephritis, 19 from "nephritis with edema, including nephrosis," 167 from chronic nephritis, 66 from nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and 2 from other renal sclerosis.

Due to rules for coding death certificates with multiple causes of death mentioned, some deaths involving nephritis with other conditions such as arterio-sclerosis, were assigned to arteriosclerotic nephrosclerosis, placing these deaths in the categories for hypertensive heart disease or for hypertension without mention of heart, according to whether or not heart disease was mentioned.

Conditions in this category were of more importance in the Negro racial group, where they accounted for 3.3 per cent of the total number of deaths, than in the white or Indian groups, where the percentages were 1.2 and 1.7, respectively.

## Diabetes Mellitus

The number of deaths from diabetes mellitus in 1955, 315, was one less than in 1954. Only 22 of the deaths from this cause occurred at ages less than 45. However, in contrast to heart disease and vascular lesions of the central nervous system, the number fell off sharply after age 64, only 17 of the deaths occurring in the age group 85 and over.

The death rates from this cause by race were white, 13.1; Negro, 21.9; Indian, 24.2. However, despite the large Negro rate, diabetes was only the tenth leading cause among Negroes, while it was the eighth among whites and Indians.

## Congenital Malformations

The Intermediate list of 150 Causes provides three categories for congenital malformations, as may be seen in Table I. For the first of these groups, spina bifida and meningocele, all 20 of the assigned deaths occurred at less than one year of age. The second category, congenital malformations of the circulatory system, included 114 deaths, with 86 at under one year. For the third category, all other congenital malformations, 91 of the 116 deaths occurred during the first year of life. The remainder of the deaths from these causes were distributed rather widely among the age groups, although none occurred above the age of 74. Further discussion will be included in the section on Infant Deaths.

## Other Important Causes of Death

Table 7 on page 9 includes three causes of death for certain racial groups which were not among the leading causes for the entire population. Thus, tuberculosis, all forms, was the fourth leading cause of death for Indians in 1955, but the twelfth in the general population, where it accounted for 186 deaths. Several causes accounted for about the same number of deaths among Indians as tuberculosis, which caused 37, so that changes in rank from year to year could be expected. This disease has shown a large decrease over the years in all racial groups.

Homicide was the ninth leading cause among Negroes, and also appeared among the 8 leading causes for the general population aged 15 through 44 years. Of the 102 homicide victims, 82 were males. Means of death included firearms and explosives, 62, and cutting and piercing instruments, 12. No homicides were stated to be due to poison.

Hypertension without mention of heart was the tenth leading cause of death among Indians, accounting, though, for only 8 deaths in that group, and 157 in the entire population. Of these deaths, arteriolar nephrosclerosis accounted for 52, but only one of the Indian deaths was attributed to that cause. All but 7 of the 157 deaths in this category were at ages 45 and over.

In eleventh place for the entire population, preceding tuberculosis, was suicide, with 214 deaths. The death rates from this cause differed markedly among the racial groups, being 9.8 for the white, 4.5 for the Negro, and 11.2 for the Indian. Male deaths accounted for 163, or 76.2 per cent of the total. Suicides by poisoning included 5 by analgesic and soporific substances, 14 by other solids and liquids, and 8 by gases (6 by motor-vehicle exhaust). Other means employed involved gunshot, 140; hanging and strangulation, 28; cutting and piercing instruments, 5; drowning, 4; and jumping from high place, 2. Eight deaths by other and unspecified means completed the total.

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Only small numbers of deaths due to communicable diseases were reported in 1955, except for tuberculosis and influenza, which have already been discussed. The numbers of deaths from most of the communicable diseases may be seen in Table I.

Syphilis accounted for 41 deaths, all at 35 years of age or more. Of this number, 34 were of males. No deaths were attributed to gonococcal infection, but one was assigned to lymphogranuloma venereum.

Typhoid fever caused 2 deaths, compared with 3 in 1954, and none in 1953. One death was assigned to diphtheria, compared with 3 in 1954, and none in 1953. Whooping cough deaths were 11, compared with 6 and 9 in the preceding years. The figures for measles were 4, 5, and 16. Two deaths resulted from scarlet fever, and 2 from streptococcal sore throat.

Deaths from poliomyelitis included 6 from the acute disease and 4 from late effects. This figure of 10 compares with 26 in 1954, 19 in 1953, 50 in 1952, and 40 in 1951. Of the persons dying from the acute disease, one was 4 years old, 2 were in the 5-9 year age group, and one each were in the groups 20-24, 25-29, and 30-34.

Deaths from infectious hepatitis and infectious encephalitis remained at about the same level as for recent years. Deaths from the former disease totaled 10 in 1955, compared with 9, 13, 6, 11, and 5, for the years 1954 back to 1950. From the latter condition, 6 deaths were reported in 1955, compared with 10, 4, 3, 8, and 7. Deaths from other communicable diseases included 2 from brucellosis, from dysentery, 12; septicemia and pyemia, 16; meningococcal infections, 11; tetanus, 4; and malaria, 1.

MATERNAL DEATHS

In 1955, 26 deaths were attributed to maternal conditions, compared with 38 in 1954. The 1955 figure represented a decrease of about 30 per cent from the lowest previous annual number of deaths attributed to this cause -- 37 in 1953. This difference, though, is not statistically significant.

Since the number of deaths from these causes has become so small, beginning with this year, rates are expressed in this bulletin as number per 10,000 live births, instead of per 1,000, as in the past. The rate for 1955 was 5.1, compared with the previous low rate of 7.2 in 1953.

Table 9 shows the distribution of the deaths by cause for each race. Rates are also shown, the Indian rate being higher than the white rate, and the Negro rate the highest of the three.

Table 9  
Maternal Deaths, by Cause, by Race, Number and Rate\*  
Oklahoma, 1955

Cause of Death	Total		White		Negro		Indian	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All maternal causes	26	5.1	11	2.5	12	28.4	3	14.7
Sepsis of pregnancy (610, 611)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toxemia of pregnancy (612)	7	1.4	2	0.5	5	11.8	-	-
Hemorrhage of pregnancy (613, 614)	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	1	4.9
Ectopic pregnancy without mention of sepsis (615.0)	1	0.2	-	-	1	2.4	-	-
Ectopic pregnancy with mention of sepsis (615.1)	1	0.2	1	0.2	-	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy (616-619)	1	0.2	1	0.2	-	-	-	-
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxemia (650)	2	0.4	-	-	1	2.4	1	4.9
Abortion with mention of sepsis (651)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abortion with toxemia, without mention of sepsis (652)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery without specified complications (660)	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemorrhage of childbirth (670-672)	3	0.6	2	0.5	1	2.4	-	-
Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium (681, 682, 684)	3	0.6	3	0.7	-	-	-	-
Toxemia of the puerperium (685, 686)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other complications of childbirth and the puerperium (673-680, 683, 687-689)	6	1.2	1	0.2	4	9.5	1	4.9

\*Number per 10,000 live births.

Table 10 shows the distribution of these deaths by the cause groups used in the 150-cause classification (as in Table I in the Appendix). For each cause, the number in each age group is included. Comparison with the total birth figures in Table 3 bears out the observation of former years that the greatest hazards occur in the youngest and oldest age groups (although the numbers in this table are too small to justify much of a conclusion by themselves). Thus, the highest rate, 24.8 per 10,000 live births, was observed in the age group 35-44 years. In the group 30-34, the rate was 7.0; among those 15-19, it was 6.0; while in the 20-24 and 25-29 categories, the rate was 1.7.

Table 10  
Maternal Deaths, by Cause, by Age  
Oklahoma, 1955

Cause of Death	Total	Age						
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45+	
All maternal causes	26	-	5	3	2	5	11	-
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Toxemia of pregnancy and the puerperium	7	-	2	-	1	1	3	-
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxemia	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	10	-	3	2	-	2	3	-

INFANT DEATHS

The number of deaths of resident infants in 1955 was 1,338, the lowest annual number of deaths at less than a year of age yet observed for the State. Although the number of live births also declined from the previous year, the infant death rate -- number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births -- decreased, from 27.1 in 1954 to 26.4 in 1955. The white rate of 23.8 was lower than the rates for the other racial groups. The Negro group, though, showed the smallest decrease in death rate from the previous year, amounting to about 2 per cent, whereas the decrease in the Negro rate was more than 3 per cent, and in the Indian rate, 21 per cent.

Infant deaths in the total population and in each race are distributed by cause group in Table 11. Under the classification employed in this table, the largest number of deaths, 354, was assigned to immaturity, in accordance with the rules for the use of the International List. For 28 of these deaths, some other disease was also certified. The 354 deaths do not include by any means all those for which immaturity was mentioned, since if immaturity is listed on the death

certificates with certain other conditions, the other condition is coded, with a change in the fourth digit of the code to indicate the presence of immaturity, while in certain other cases, for example when a congenital malformation is specified as the direct cause of death and immaturity is listed as "other significant condition," the immaturity does not affect the code assignment at all. Hence, there is no way to determine from the cause-of-death coding how many of the death certificates included mention of immaturity.

Table 11

Deaths Under One Year, by Cause, by Race,  
Number and Rate\*, Oklahoma, 1955

Cause of Death	Total		White		Negro		Indian	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Infant deaths, all causes . . . . .	1338	26.4	1056	23.8	226	53.4	56	27.5
Syphilis and its sequelae (020-029)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough (056) . . . . .	7	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.5
Other infective and parasitic diseases (001-019, 031-055, 057-138)	22	0.4	18	0.4	2	0.5	2	1.0
Pneumonia (490-493, 763) . . . . .	119	2.4	74	1.7	35	8.3	10	4.9
Other diseases of the respiratory system (470-475, 480-483, 500-527)	37	0.7	28	0.6	6	1.4	3	1.5
Gastro-enteritis and colitis (571, 572, 764) . . . . .	36	0.7	19	0.4	13	3.1	4	2.0
Other diseases of the digestive system (530-570, 573-587) . . . . .	23	0.5	15	0.3	5	1.2	3	1.5
Congenital malformations (750-759):	197	3.9	177	4.0	15	3.5	5	2.5
Injury at birth (760-761) . . . . .	143	2.8	115	2.6	25	5.9	3	1.5
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (762) . . . . .	188	3.7	160	3.6	23	5.4	5	2.5
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis) (770) . . . . .	26	0.5	24	0.5	2	0.5	-	-
Immaturity (774, 776) . . . . .	354	7.0	282	6.4	62	14.7	10	4.9
Other certain diseases of early infancy (765-769, 771-773) . . . . .	68	1.3	51	1.1	14	3.3	3	1.5
Accidents (E800-E962) . . . . .	47	0.9	37	0.8	6	1.4	4	2.0
Other defined causes . . . . .	28	0.6	20	0.5	7	1.7	1	0.5
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions (780-793, 795) . . . . .	43	0.8	31	0.7	10	2.4	2	1.0

\*Number per 1,000 live births.

Following immaturity in importance was the cause congenital malformations, with 197 deaths. These included 86 deaths attributed to malformations of the circulatory system, 20 to spina bifida and meningocele, 9 to congenital hydrocephalus, 32 to malformations of the digestive system, and 8 of the respiratory system.

Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis accounted for 188 deaths, 113 of which were with mention of immaturity.

Deaths attributed to birth injuries totaled 143. In 61 of these cases, the brain or spinal cord was the part involved. Immaturity was stated to be a factor in 76 of the deaths from birth injuries.

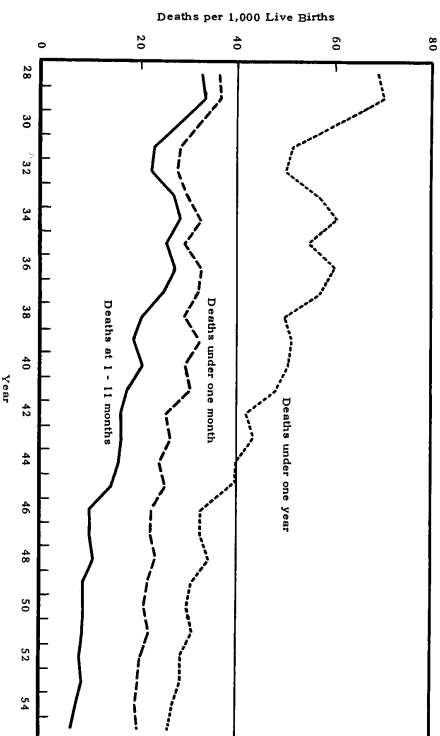
Pneumonia was assigned as the cause of death of 119 infants. The number assigned to the various causes, including those not discussed in the preceding paragraphs, may be seen in Table 11.

Deaths of Infants Under One Month of Age

In Chart 8, below, the death rate for infants for each year from 1928 through 1955 is shown by the upper curve. This rate is broken into two components in the other curves -- deaths under one month, and deaths at one through eleven months of age. The chart indicates that the proportion of the infant deaths which occurred at less than a month of age has been increasing over that period, and conversely, that the proportion occurring at one to eleven months has been decreasing. All three curves, though, show a downward trend.

Chart 8

Death Rates for Deaths Occurring at Less than One Year, at Less than One Month, and at One through Eleven Months of Age  
Oklahoma, 1928-1955



In 1955, resident deaths occurring at less than one month (actually at less than 28 days) totaled 1,006; 75.2 per cent of all infant deaths occurred at these ages. This figure contrasts with that in 1928, for example, when only 52.5 per cent of the infant deaths were neonatal, although the number of such deaths in that year, 1,558, was greater than in 1955.

The causes of neonatal death are given in Table 12 for the same categories used in Table 11. Numbers and rates by race are included. The causes accounting for the most deaths were immaturity, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis, injury at birth, and congenital malformations.

Table 12

Deaths Under One Month, by Cause, by Race  
Number and Rate, Oklahoma, 1955

Cause of Death	Total		White		Negro		Indian	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Neonatal deaths, all causes . . . . .	1006	19.9	820	18.5	159	37.6	27	13.2
Syphilis and its sequelae (020-029)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough (056) . . . . .	1	0.0	-	-	1	0.2	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases (001-019, 031-055, 057-138)	4	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.2	-	-
Pneumonia (490-493, 763) . . . . .	46	0.9	28	0.6	16	3.8	2	1.0
Other diseases of the respiratory system (470-475, 480-483, 500-527)	21	0.4	17	0.4	2	0.5	2	1.0
Gastro-enteritis and colitis (571, 572, 764) . . . . .	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.2	-	-
Other diseases of the digestive system (530-570, 573-587) . . . . .	15	0.3	12	0.3	2	0.5	1	0.5
Congenital malformations (750-759) . . . . .	126	2.5	116	2.6	9	2.1	1	0.5
Injury at birth (760-761) . . . . .	142	2.8	114	2.6	25	5.9	3	1.5
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis (762) . . . . .	182	3.6	155	3.5	22	5.2	5	2.5
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis) (770) . . . . .	24	0.5	22	0.5	2	0.5	-	-
Immaturity (774, 776) . . . . .	349	6.9	280	6.3	59	13.9	10	4.9
Other certain diseases of early infancy (765-769, 771-773) . . . . .	55	1.1	44	1.0	10	2.4	1	0.5
Accidents (8800-8962) . . . . .	11	0.2	7	0.2	2	0.5	2	1.0
Other defined causes . . . . .	10	0.2	7	0.2	3	0.7	-	-
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions (780-793, 795) . . . . .	18	0.4	14	0.3	4	0.9	-	-

Number per 1,000 live births.

The age at which these deaths occurred is shown in Table 13. During the first week of life, 887, or 88.2 per cent, of the neonatal deaths occurred. This number amounted to 66.3 per cent of all infant deaths. During the first day of life, 524 deaths occurred, comprising 52.1 per cent of the neonatal deaths, and 39.2 per cent of all infant deaths. The number of deaths per day of life fell off generally as the age increased.

The distribution by age varied decidedly among the causes, mortality from pneumonia and congenital malformations, for instance, declining much more slowly with age than that from immaturity and injury at birth. Accidents, though of much less relative importance as a cause of neonatal death than the causes just mentioned, accounted for 11 deaths at less than 28 days, more than the number recorded for any other month of life.

Table 13  
Deaths Under One Month, by Cause, by Age  
Oklahoma, 1955

Cause of Death	Age in Days										
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-11-13	14-20	21-27	
Neonatal deaths, all causes . . . . .	524	169	75	47	26	23	23	63	31	25	
Syphilis and its sequelae . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping cough . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Other infective and parasitic diseases . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	
Pneumonia . . . . .	7	6	2	2	3	3	4	8	6	5	
Other diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	8	5	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	
Gastro-enteritis and colitis . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Other diseases of the digestive system . . . . .	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	-	
Congenital malformations . . . . .	52	14	11	10	7	4	5	12	8	7	
Injury at birth . . . . .	83	31	6	4	3	3	3	5	-	-	
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis . . . . .	95	43	18	8	4	3	2	6	2	1	
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis) . . . . .	16	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	
Immaturity . . . . .	226	51	28	10	8	5	6	9	3	3	
Other certain diseases of early infancy . . . . .	23	10	3	4	-	1	1	5	4	4	
Accidents . . . . .	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	1	
Other defined causes . . . . .	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	2	
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	9	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	3	-	

Deaths of Infants One Through Eleven Months of Age

Table 14 shows the deaths of infants from one through eleven months of age by age at death. The number of deaths in this group decreased from 383 in 1954 to 332 in 1955. A decrease has usually been observed in deaths in this classification from one year to the next, as shown in Chart 8, although at least since 1949 this decrease has been very slow.

The most important cause of death here was pneumonia, as has generally been the case. Other leading causes were congenital malformations, accidents, and gastro-enteritis and colitis.

The difference between the racial groups in percentage of infant deaths which occurred in this age group was pronounced. The percentage for the white group was 22.3; for the Negro group, 29.6; and for the Indian, 51.6.

Deaths at One through Eleven Months of Age,  
by Cause, by Age, Oklahoma, 1955

Table 111

Cause of Death	Age in Months										
	1-11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-9	10-11	
Infant deaths, all causes . . .	332	65	41	48	43	35	25	22	30	23	
Syphilis and its sequelae . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Whooping cough . . . . .	6	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	
Other infective and parasitic diseases . . . . .	18	2	1	4	3	4	1	5	2	1	
Pneumonia . . . . .	73	8	13	7	12	7	9	5	7	5	
Other diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	16	1	1	4	2	3	2	8	3	3	
Gastro-enteritis and colitis . .	34	2	1	6	3	5	3	3	3	3	
Other diseases of the digestive system . . . . .	8	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	5	5	
Congenital malformations . . .	71	26	8	12	6	6	-	3	1	-	
Injury at birth . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis . . . . .	6	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis) . . . . .	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Immaturity . . . . .	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other certain diseases of early infancy . . . . .	13	2	3	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	
Accidents . . . . .	36	5	6	5	3	1	5	2	7	5	
Other defined causes . . . . .	18	6	-	3	2	1	2	-	1	2	
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	25	5	3	1	3	3	1	3	-	2	

APPENDIX

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 A. BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND DEATHS BY DEPARTMENT CLASS, NUMBER AND RATE, OAKLAND, 1935-1955  
 Figures in Parentheses Refer to Sixth Revision of International List of Causes of Death

Cause of Death	1953		1954		1955	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Live births	51,275	22.9	51,457	23.0	50,656	22.4
Physician in hospital	16,633	7.5	17,259	7.9	17,262	7.9
Physician in home	1,267	0.6	1,289	0.6	1,254	0.6
Physician in nursing home	1,485	0.7	1,421	0.6	1,358	0.6
Salubrarians	817	0.4	787	0.4	732	0.3
Physician in hospital	685	0.3	696	0.3	660	0.3
Physician in home	22	0.0	20	0.0	17	0.0
Total deaths in all causes	19,820	9.2	20,121	9.3	19,705	9.1
Deaths under 1 year	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 5 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 10 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 15 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 20 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 25 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 30 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 35 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 40 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 45 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 50 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 55 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 60 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 65 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 70 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 75 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 80 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 85 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 90 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 95 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6
Deaths under 100 years	1,465	0.7	1,504	0.7	1,358	0.6

TABLE B. HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF CERTAIN CAUSES OF DEATH, ADJUSTED BY 1949 COMPARABILITY FACTORS, NUMBER AND RATE  
 OAKLAND, 1900-1949

Cause of Death	International List		Adjusted Deaths											
	5th Revision	6th Revision	1905		1906		1907		1908		1909			
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Pharyngitis, all forms	(13-42)	(001-019)	1,085	16.8	1,003	14.0	973	14.0	1,045	14.5	891	12.8	866	12.4
Pharyngitis, respiratory system	(30)	(000-029)	993	14.5	936	13.3	913	13.1	973	13.7	824	11.6	791	11.1
Syphilis	(33)	(000-029)	225	3.4	191	2.7	189	2.7	197	2.8	179	2.5	165	2.3
Indurated	(33)	(000-029)	713	10.6	655	9.3	627	9.2	676	9.5	585	8.2	567	7.9
Cancer	(05-55)	(100-205)	1,992	29.1	1,990	28.1	1,997	28.3	1,988	28.1	1,988	28.0	1,988	28.0
Acute rheumatic fever	(50)	(000-029)	57	0.8	38	0.5	32	0.4	31	0.4	31	0.4	31	0.4
Diabetes mellitus	(61)	(000-029)	223	3.3	230	3.3	225	3.2	227	3.2	227	3.2	220	3.1
Cerebral hemorrhage, embolism, thrombosis, etc.	(83)	(100-134)	1,979	29.0	1,897	26.8	1,816	25.9	1,735	24.7	1,641	23.0	1,541	21.7
Diseases of the heart	(09-95)	(100-134)	4,188	61.7	4,188	59.1	4,188	59.1	4,188	59.1	4,188	59.1	4,188	59.1
Pneumonia, all forms	(107-109)	(100-134)	1,882	27.8	1,882	26.8	1,882	26.8	1,882	26.8	1,882	26.8	1,882	26.8
Appendicitis	(121)	(500-553)	201	3.0	229	3.3	229	3.3	229	3.3	229	3.3	229	3.3
Cirrhosis of the liver	(126)	(581)	96	1.4	78	1.1	83	1.2	93	1.3	69	1.0	69	1.0
Hepatitis	(130-132)	(590-594)	679	10.0	609	8.6	538	7.6	502	7.1	528	7.4	528	7.4
Congenital malformations, diseases peculiar to first year of life	(157-161)	(750-776)	1,210	17.7	1,295	18.2	1,321	18.7	1,283	18.0	1,283	18.0	1,283	18.0
Accidents	(169-195)	(850-892)	1,271	18.7	1,271	17.7	1,271	17.7	1,271	17.7	1,271	17.7	1,271	17.7

Ratio of 1949 deaths classified by sixth revision to 1949 deaths classified by fifth revision of International List  
 Ratio of 1949 deaths classified by sixth revision to 1949 deaths classified by fifth revision (excluding Jaundice).















TABLE 17. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, NUMBER AND PER CENT, BY RACE, BY AGE GROUP, OKLAHOMA, 1955

Cause of Death	All Races		White		Negro		Indian	
	Number of Deaths	Per Cent of Total	Number of Deaths	Per Cent of Total	Number of Deaths	Per Cent of Total	Number of Deaths	Per Cent of Total
<b>All Causes</b>	19,705	100.0	17,519	100.0	1,691	100.0	475	100.0
Disease of the heart (100-413)	6,674	33.9	6,146	35.0	1,430	85.4	98	20.6
Coronary atherosclerosis (100-413.1)	2,782	14.1	2,624	15.0	722	42.7	56	11.8
Hypertensive (100-413.2)	2,148	10.9	1,957	11.2	108	6.4	53	11.2
Other (100-413.3)	1,744	8.9	1,565	8.9	300	17.7	19	4.0
Disease of aorta (100-413.4)	508	2.6	465	2.6	37	2.2	2	0.4
Disease of arteries (100-413.5)	508	2.6	465	2.6	37	2.2	2	0.4
Disease of veins (100-413.6)	315	1.6	288	1.6	27	1.6	1	0.2
Disease of lymphatics (100-413.7)	315	1.6	288	1.6	27	1.6	1	0.2
Disease of lymphatics (100-413.8)	250	1.3	225	1.3	25	1.5	1	0.2
Disease of lymphatics (100-413.9)	65	0.3	60	0.3	2	0.1	1	0.2
<b>Age 0-4</b>	1,577	7.9	1,210	6.9	260	15.4	77	16.2
Congenital diseases of early infancy (160-716)	330	1.7	230	1.3	100	5.9	23	4.8
Accidents (160-717)	330	1.7	230	1.3	100	5.9	23	4.8
Influenza and pneumonia (160-413)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Tuberculosis (160-414)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Diphtheria, except diphtheria of the nasopharynx (160-415)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Scarlet fever (160-416)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Whooping cough (160-417)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Measles (160-418)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Mumps (160-419)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Rubella (160-420)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Chickenpox (160-421)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Epidemic typhus (160-422)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Typhoid fever (160-423)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Paratyphoid fever (160-424)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Typhus (160-425)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Dysentery (160-426)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Shigellosis (160-427)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Amoebiasis (160-428)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Giardiasis (160-429)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Cryptosporidiosis (160-430)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-431)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-432)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-433)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-434)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-435)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-436)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-437)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-438)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-439)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-440)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-441)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-442)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-443)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-444)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-445)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-446)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-447)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-448)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-449)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-450)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-451)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-452)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-453)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-454)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-455)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-456)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-457)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-458)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-459)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-460)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-461)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-462)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-463)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-464)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-465)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-466)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-467)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-468)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-469)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-470)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-471)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-472)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-473)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-474)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-475)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-476)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-477)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-478)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-479)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-480)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-481)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-482)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-483)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-484)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-485)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-486)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-487)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-488)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-489)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-490)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-491)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-492)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-493)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-494)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-495)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-496)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Hookworm (160-497)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Strongyloidiasis (160-498)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Ascariasis (160-499)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1
Trichuriasis (160-500)	110	0.6	92	0.5	18	1.1	15	3.1

TABLE 18. RESIDENT DEATHS, DEATHS, AND DEATHS BY PROPRIETARY CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1955

Resident population, July 1, 1955	Total			WHITE			NEGRO			INDIAN		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All causes	11,475	20.3	10,363	19.1	1,112	29.1	1,112	29.1	1,112	29.1	1,112	29.1
Disease of the heart	3,812	33.3	3,541	34.2	271	23.5	271	23.5	271	23.5	271	23.5
Coronary atherosclerosis	1,512	13.2	1,411	13.6	111	9.9	111	9.9	111	9.9	111	9.9
Hypertensive	2,300	20.1	2,130	20.5	160	14.4	160	14.4	160	14.4	160	14.4
Other	1,000	8.7	900	8.6	100	9.0	100	9.0	100	9.0	100	9.0
Disease of aorta	500	4.3	450	4.3	50	4.5	50	4.5	50	4.5	50	4.5
Disease of arteries	500	4.3	450	4.3	50	4.5	50	4.5	50	4.5	50	4.5
Disease of veins	300	2.6	270	2.6	30	2.7	30	2.7	30	2.7	30	2.7
Disease of lymphatics	300	2.6	270	2.6	30	2.7	30	2.7	30	2.7	30	2.7
Disease of lymphatics	250	2.2	225	2.2	25	2.3	25	2.3	25	2.3	25	2.3
Disease of lymphatics	50	0.4	45	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4
Accidents	1,200	10.5	1,100	10.7	100	9.0	100	9.0	100	9.0	100	9.0
Transportation	800	7.0	750	7.2	50	4.5	50	4.5	50	4.5	50	4.5
Falls	300	2.6	270	2.6	30	2.7	30	2.7	30	2.7	30	2.7
Fire	100	0.9	90	0.9	10	0.9	10	0.9	10	0.9	10	0.9
Other	100	0.9	90	0.9	10	0.9	10	0.9	10			















TABLE V. RESIDING DISEASES, DEATHS AND DEATHS BY IMPORTANCE CLASS, NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY COUNTY AND RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1955 (Continued)

Disease	MAYNARD						LAWTON						MORFITT						
	Total			Race			Total			Race			Total			Race			
	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	
Adverse birth	50	11.2	59	8.7	40	3.4	45	10.0	50	11.2	40	8.7	40	9.0	40	9.0	40	9.0	40
Physician in hospital	317	71.7	329	74.8	146	12.8	390	86.6	390	86.6	137	31.0	137	31.0	137	31.0	137	31.0	137
Physician in home	37	8.4	39	8.8	17	1.5	42	9.3	42	9.3	22	5.0	22	5.0	22	5.0	22	5.0	22
Physician in unknown	11	2.5	12	2.7	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Stillbirths	12	2.7	12	2.7	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Physician in hospital	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Physician in home	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1
Physician in unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Non-Victims, other or unknown	285	64.3	285	64.3	126	10.9	324	72.9	324	72.9	103	23.4	103	23.4	103	23.4	103	23.4	103
Total deaths, all causes	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3

TABLE V. RESIDING DISEASES, DEATHS AND DEATHS BY IMPORTANCE CLASS, NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY COUNTY AND RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1955 (Continued)

Disease	MAYNARD						LAWTON						MORFITT						
	Total			Race			Total			Race			Total			Race			
	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	No.	Rate	Per 1,000	
Adverse birth	50	11.2	59	8.7	40	3.4	45	10.0	50	11.2	40	8.7	40	9.0	40	9.0	40	9.0	40
Physician in hospital	317	71.7	329	74.8	146	12.8	390	86.6	390	86.6	137	31.0	137	31.0	137	31.0	137	31.0	137
Physician in home	37	8.4	39	8.8	17	1.5	42	9.3	42	9.3	22	5.0	22	5.0	22	5.0	22	5.0	22
Physician in unknown	11	2.5	12	2.7	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Stillbirths	12	2.7	12	2.7	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Physician in hospital	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Physician in home	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1
Physician in unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Non-Victims, other or unknown	285	64.3	285	64.3	126	10.9	324	72.9	324	72.9	103	23.4	103	23.4	103	23.4	103	23.4	103
Total deaths, all causes	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3
Deaths under 1 year (00-00)	11	2.5	11	2.5	5	0.4	17	3.8	17	3.8	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.7	3



TABLE V. RESIDENT BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES BY PREVALENT CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY COUNTY AND SEX, OREGON, 1955 (Continued)

Cause	Total		OREGON		WASCO		CUMMINGS		DEWATER		CLATSOP		MULTNOMAH		WASHINGTON		CLATSOP		WASHINGTON	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Live births	12,215	17.4	222	17.4	196	17.4	20	17.4	156	17.4	6	17.4	20	17.4	6	17.4	20	17.4	6	17.4
Deaths	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Marriages	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1	1,810	18.1
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TABLE V. RESIDENT BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES BY PREVALENT CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY COUNTY AND SEX, OREGON, 1955 (Continued)

Cause	Total		OREGON		WASCO		CUMMINGS		DEWATER		CLATSOP		MULTNOMAH		WASHINGTON		CLATSOP		WASHINGTON	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE V. RESPIRATORY DISEASES, DEATHS, AND DEATHS BY PROGRAM CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY COUNTY AND RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1955

Estimated population, July 1, 1955	TOTAL		DUMAS				DUNCAN				MARIETTA				PERRY				TULSA			
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
Live births, . . . . .	28,657	21.7	19	19.4	12	12.2	5	5.0	5	5.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in home . . . . .	621	2.1	19	19.4	12	12.2	5	5.0	5	5.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in hospital . . . . .	38	0.1	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in home and hospital . . . . .	659	2.2	20	20.4	13	13.2	6	6.0	6	6.0	3	3.0	2	2.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	2	2.0		
Physicians in home . . . . .	37	0.1	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in hospital . . . . .	38	0.1	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in home and hospital . . . . .	75	0.2	2	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0		
Deaths under 1 year . . . . .	282	1.0	19	19.4	12	12.2	5	5.0	5	5.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Deaths under 5 years . . . . .	17	0.06	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Deaths under 1 year and 5 years . . . . .	299	1.0	20	20.4	13	13.2	6	6.0	6	6.0	3	3.0	2	2.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	2	2.0		
Deaths under 1 year and 5 years and 10 years . . . . .	17	0.06	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Deaths under 1 year, 5 years, and 10 years . . . . .	316	1.0	21	21.4	14	14.2	7	7.0	7	7.0	4	4.0	3	3.0	5	5.0	3	3.0	3	3.0		
Respiratory system (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Influenza and pneumonia (000-002) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Tuberculosis (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Whooping cough (000-003) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Scarlet fever (000-005) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Typhoid fever (000-007) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Dysentery, all forms (000-008) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Other respiratory system (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Whooping cough (000-003) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Scarlet fever (000-005) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Typhoid fever (000-007) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Dysentery, all forms (000-008) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Other respiratory system (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Whooping cough (000-003) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Scarlet fever (000-005) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Typhoid fever (000-007) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Dysentery, all forms (000-008) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Other respiratory system (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		

TABLE V. RESPIRATORY DISEASES, DEATHS, AND DEATHS BY PROGRAM CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY COUNTY AND RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1955 (Continued)

Estimated population, July 1, 1955	TOTAL		DUMAS				DUNCAN				MARIETTA				PERRY				TULSA			
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
Live births, . . . . .	39,130	19.2	24	24.2	15	15.2	4	4.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in hospital . . . . .	693	2.1	24	24.2	15	15.2	4	4.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in home . . . . .	23	0.06	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in home and hospital . . . . .	716	2.2	25	25.2	16	16.2	5	5.0	5	5.0	3	3.0	2	2.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	2	2.0		
Physicians in home . . . . .	23	0.06	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in hospital . . . . .	729	2.2	24	24.2	15	15.2	4	4.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Physicians in home and hospital . . . . .	752	2.2	25	25.2	16	16.2	5	5.0	5	5.0	3	3.0	2	2.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	2	2.0		
Deaths under 1 year . . . . .	373	1.0	24	24.2	15	15.2	4	4.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Deaths under 5 years . . . . .	15	0.04	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Deaths under 1 year and 5 years . . . . .	388	1.0	25	25.2	16	16.2	5	5.0	5	5.0	3	3.0	2	2.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	2	2.0		
Deaths under 1 year and 5 years and 10 years . . . . .	15	0.04	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Deaths under 1 year, 5 years, and 10 years . . . . .	403	1.0	26	26.2	17	17.2	6	6.0	6	6.0	4	4.0	3	3.0	5	5.0	3	3.0	3	3.0		
Respiratory system (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Influenza and pneumonia (000-002) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Tuberculosis (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Whooping cough (000-003) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Scarlet fever (000-005) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Typhoid fever (000-007) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Dysentery, all forms (000-008) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Other respiratory system (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Whooping cough (000-003) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Scarlet fever (000-005) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Typhoid fever (000-007) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Dysentery, all forms (000-008) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		
Other respiratory system (000-009) . . . . .	1	0.003	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0		

TABLE V. RESIDENT BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND DEATHS BY DEPARTMENT CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE IN COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY COUNTY, OAKLAND, 1955

Estimated population, July 1, 1955	FISHKILL					ROCKY HILLS					BOONES							
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Live births.....	104	19.3	164	9	21	105	24.1	95	20	136	21.2	107	11	16	10	11	10	10
Physicians in hospital.....	63	11.4	99	5	23	125	29.1	95	20	136	21.2	107	11	16	10	11	10	10
Physicians in home.....	41	7.4	65	4	28	80	18.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle-aged, other or unknown.....	2	0.4	3	0	1	0.7	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physicians in home.....	1	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total deaths, all causes.....	207	38.1	327	18	37	91.7	115	25.5	21	47.7	10	23	11	16	10	11	10	10
Deaths under 1 year.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 5 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 10 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 15 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 20 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 25 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 30 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 35 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 40 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 45 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 50 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 55 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 60 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 65 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 70 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 75 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 80 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 85 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 90 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 95 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4
Deaths under 100 years.....	135	24.5	216	12	42	10.0	12	2.7	6	13.3	6	14.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	2	4.4

TABLE V. RESIDENT BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND DEATHS BY DEPARTMENT CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE IN COUNTY, AND NUMBER BY COUNTY, OAKLAND, 1955

Estimated population, July 1, 1955	SENIOR					SQUADRA					STRONGS								
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Live births.....	33,004	19.8	503	9	64	366	19.8	334	20	28	246	21.6	980	17	9	246	21.6	980	17
Physicians in hospital.....	68	11.4	119	6	11	71	12.6	68	4	11	13	11.7	11	1	11	11	11	11	11
Physicians in home.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Middle-aged, other or unknown.....	82	14.7	133	7	7	133	24.9	133	7	7	133	24.9	133	7	7	133	24.9	133	7
Physicians in home.....	9	1.6	15	0.8	1	15	2.8	15	0.8	1	15	2.8	15	0.8	1	15	2.8	15	0.8
Total deaths, all causes.....	307	55.8	503	9	64	366	19.8	334	20	28	246	21.6	980	17	9	246	21.6	980	17
Deaths under 1 year.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 5 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 10 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 15 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 20 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 25 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 30 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 35 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 40 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 45 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 50 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 55 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 60 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 65 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 70 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 75 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 80 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 85 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 90 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 95 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2
Deaths under 100 years.....	21	3.7	34	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2	1	21	3.7	29	2



TABLE V. RESIDENT DEATHS, DEATHS, AND DEATHS BY DEPARTMENT CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE BY COUNTY AND HIGHER BY COUNTY AND RACE, OKLAHOMA, 1955 (Continued)

Cause	Total						OKLAHOMA CITY						TULSA						
	280,500		235,000		252,000		Total		Rate		Total		Rate		Total		Rate		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Live births	216	18.1	202	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214
Physician in hospital	202	17.1	187	16.0	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202
Physician in home	14	1.2	15	1.3	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12
Kidney, other, or unknown	2	0.2	3	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Physician in hospital	2	0.2	3	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Physician in home	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Kidney, other, or unknown	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2

TABLE VI. RESIDENT DEATHS, DEATHS, AND DEATHS BY DEPARTMENT CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE, BY RACE OKLAHOMA CITY AND TULSA, 1955

Cause	Total						OKLAHOMA CITY						TULSA						
	280,500		235,000		252,000		Total		Rate		Total		Rate		Total		Rate		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Live births	216	18.1	202	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214	17.3	214
Physician in hospital	202	17.1	187	16.0	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202	16.3	202
Physician in home	14	1.2	15	1.3	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12	1.0	12
Kidney, other, or unknown	2	0.2	3	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Physician in hospital	2	0.2	3	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Physician in home	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Kidney, other, or unknown	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2
Heart under 1 year	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	2

TABLE VII. RESIDENT DEATHS, DEATHS AND DEATHS FROM LEADING CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE, FOR CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 OR MORE, OAKLAND, 1955

Cause	Alameda		Alameda		Alameda		Alameda		Alameda		Alameda		Alameda	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Estimated population, July 1, 1955</b>	36,111		20,331		7,266		6,504		2,706		10,115		10,115	
<b>Live births</b>	366	28.3	546	52.6	111	15.3	165	35.4	51	20.4	62	35.1	62	35.1
<b>Stillbirths</b>	6	16.4	12	12.8	2	3.2	4	7.5	1	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0
<b>Dying, all causes</b>	109	57.7	126	12.2	79	10.9	112	18.2	39	15.2	230	23.0	230	23.0
<b>Infant deaths</b>	15	41.0	10	16.3	1	1.6	6	9.3	1	4.0	15	23.0	15	23.0
<b>Maternal deaths</b>	1	2.8	1	2.8	1	1.4	1	1.5	1	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0
<b>Deaths from leading causes</b>														
Disease of the heart (110-143)	50	304.1	35	318.7	28	395.4	17	261.4	13	519.8	75	107.3	107.3	107.3
Myocardial infarction (110-262)	29	176.4	22	222.9	11	151.4	6	93.3	3	319.2	41	222.6	222.6	222.6
Coronary atherosclerosis (110-262)	17	103.4	12	106.4	5	69.6	10	153.6	3	119.7	26	135.5	135.5	135.5
Stroke (330-331)	9	54.7	7	67.7	2	2.8	4	61.5	1	39.9	7	37.7	37.7	37.7
Other heart disease (110-143)	12	73.0	11	100.6	3	4.2	7	107.5	3	119.7	38	207.6	207.6	207.6
Acute myocardial infarction (110-262)	19	116.6	13	122.9	10	137.6	6	93.3	3	119.7	26	135.5	135.5	135.5
Myocardial infarction (110-262)	17	103.4	12	106.4	5	69.6	10	153.6	3	119.7	26	135.5	135.5	135.5
Angina pectoris (110-262)	2	12.2	2	18.3	2	2.8	4	61.5	1	39.9	7	37.7	37.7	37.7
Chronic myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	6.1	1	9.4	1	1.4	1	15.3	1	4.0	1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other heart disease (110-143)	2	12.2	2	18.3	2	2.8	4	61.5	1	39.9	7	37.7	37.7	37.7
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	6.1	1	9.4	1	1.4	1	15.3	1	4.0	1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	6.1	1	9.4	1	1.4	1	15.3	1	4.0	1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	6.1	1	9.4	1	1.4	1	15.3	1	4.0	1	4.0	4.0	4.0

Cause	Akoma		Berkeley		Berkeley		Berkeley		Berkeley		Berkeley		Berkeley	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Estimated population, July 1, 1955</b>	2,720		20,782		7,313		9,516		5,100		3,897		3,897	
<b>Live births</b>	42	22.9	560	27.3	272	37.0	221	23.2	118	23.9	110	28.3	110	28.3
<b>Stillbirths</b>	3	7.1	17	3.1	3	4.1	4	4.2	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
<b>Dying, all causes</b>	13	12.2	143	6.8	44	6.0	56	5.9	31	6.1	33	8.5	33	8.5
<b>Infant deaths</b>	1	2.4	13	2.9	1	1.4	2	2.1	1	2.0	2	5.2	2	5.2
<b>Maternal deaths</b>	1	2.4	1	0.2	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
<b>Deaths from leading causes</b>														
Disease of the heart (110-143)	12	42.8	66	31.6	2	2.7	4	4.2	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Myocardial infarction (110-262)	2	7.1	35	16.3	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Coronary atherosclerosis (110-262)	1	3.6	20	9.2	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Stroke (330-331)	4	14.7	12	5.7	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Other heart disease (110-143)	3	11.0	34	16.1	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Acute myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.6	9	4.3	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.6	9	4.3	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Angina pectoris (110-262)	1	3.6	9	4.3	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Chronic myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.6	9	4.3	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.6	9	4.3	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.6	9	4.3	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.6	9	4.3	1	1.4	1	1.1	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.6

Cause	Baldwin		Baldwin		Baldwin		Baldwin		Baldwin		Baldwin		Baldwin	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Estimated population, July 1, 1955</b>	2,720		2,706		2,675		16,750		6,208		7,986		7,986	
<b>Live births</b>	73	85.8	65	24.2	22	8.2	319	19.1	175	28.2	175	21.9	175	21.9
<b>Stillbirths</b>	3	11.1	2	7.7	1	3.8	14	8.4	5	8.0	5	6.3	5	6.3
<b>Dying, all causes</b>	27	9.9	28	10.3	36	13.5	169	10.1	107	17.7	66	8.3	66	8.3
<b>Infant deaths</b>	2	7.3	2	7.7	2	7.7	13	7.8	7	11.5	7	8.8	7	8.8
<b>Maternal deaths</b>	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	1	6.0	1	14.5	1	16.8	1	16.8
<b>Deaths from leading causes</b>														
Disease of the heart (110-143)	11	40.3	12	45.9	14	53.1	71	43.1	38	62.7	31	38.5	31	38.5
Myocardial infarction (110-262)	7	25.0	8	29.6	6	22.4	23	13.8	14	24.0	14	17.4	14	17.4
Coronary atherosclerosis (110-262)	4	14.6	5	18.4	3	11.2	21	12.5	7	12.0	5	6.3	5	6.3
Stroke (330-331)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8
Acute myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8
Myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8
Angina pectoris (110-262)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8
Chronic myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	4	24.2	1	17.7	1	16.8	1	16.8

See notes on Table A.

TABLE VII. RESIDENT DEATHS, DEATHS AND DEATHS FROM LEADING CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE, FOR CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 OR MORE, OAKLAND, 1955

Cause	Oakland		Oakland		Oakland		Oakland		Oakland		Oakland		Oakland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Estimated population, July 1, 1955</b>	2,991		8,777		10,000		2,783		14,511		16,577		16,577	
<b>Live births</b>	413	24.4	231	26.3	116	11.6	100	36.3	95	17.6	567	33.5	567	33.5
<b>Stillbirths</b>	4	10.0	6	6.9	2	2.0	4	14.7	3	5.5	7	4.2	7	4.2
<b>Dying, all causes</b>	27	9.7	90	10.3	32	3.2	12	4.3	13	9.0	105	6.3	105	6.3
<b>Infant deaths</b>	1	2.4	4	4.6	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
<b>Maternal deaths</b>	1	2.4	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
<b>Deaths from leading causes</b>														
Disease of the heart (110-143)	11	36.1	24	27.3	3	3.0	15	50.9	15	25.7	53	32.2	53	32.2
Myocardial infarction (110-262)	6	18.7	12	13.7	4	4.0	1	3.4	6	10.0	24	14.7	24	14.7
Coronary atherosclerosis (110-262)	3	9.0	11	12.5	2	2.0	1	3.4	3	5.0	15	9.1	15	9.1
Stroke (330-331)	1	3.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Other heart disease (110-143)	2	6.1	2	2.3	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Acute myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Angina pectoris (110-262)	1	3.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Chronic myocardial infarction (110-262)	1	3.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Other heart disease (110-143)	1	3.0	1	1.1	1	1.0	1	3.4	1	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6

Cause	Dumont		Dumont		Dumont		Dumont		Dumont		Dumont		Dumont	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Estimated population, July 1, 1955</b>	30,809		1,418		9,385		11,069		40,186		2,860		2,860	
<b>Live births</b>														



TABLE VII. RESIDENT BIRTHS, DEATHS AND DEATHS FROM LEADING CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE, FOR CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 OR MORE, OKLAHOMA, 1955 (Continued)

Estimated population, July 1, 1955	Holdenville		Hollis		Honey		Inps		Jabel		Kingfisher	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Live births	102	16.5	56	17.1	76	28.3	107	17.8	96	18.5	60	17.9
	9.8	1.0	36	11.0	31	10.3	23	8.3	57	11.6	29	6.3
	132	15.2	26	8.2	21	7.5	23	7.7	31	6.2	20	5.7
	98	11.4	47	14.6	42	13.3	5	1.8	10	2.0	3	0.8
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	6	1.2	2	0.5
Deaths, all causes	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	9.8	1.1	17	5.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
Neonatal deaths	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
Congenital malformations	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3
Deaths from leading causes	23	27.4	14	42.1	14	51.8	38	60.6	12	23.4	10	27.9
	10	11.5	11	34.2	11	39.4	5	15.4	8	16.3	6	16.6
	17	20.1	9	27.6	3	11.0	16	26.5	3	5.8	1	2.7
	4	4.6	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	5	9.8	1	2.7
	6	7.0	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
Disease of the heart (100-143)	10	11.5	11	34.2	11	39.4	5	15.4	8	16.3	6	16.6
	17	20.1	9	27.6	3	11.0	16	26.5	3	5.8	1	2.7
	4	4.6	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	5	9.8	1	2.7
	6	7.0	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
	2	2.3	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
Malignant neoplasms (100-205)	10	11.5	11	34.2	11	39.4	5	15.4	8	16.3	6	16.6
	17	20.1	9	27.6	3	11.0	16	26.5	3	5.8	1	2.7
	4	4.6	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	5	9.8	1	2.7
	6	7.0	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
	2	2.3	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
Accidents (800-892)	10	11.5	11	34.2	11	39.4	5	15.4	8	16.3	6	16.6
	17	20.1	9	27.6	3	11.0	16	26.5	3	5.8	1	2.7
	4	4.6	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	5	9.8	1	2.7
	6	7.0	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
	2	2.3	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
Influenza and pneumonia (100-493)	10	11.5	11	34.2	11	39.4	5	15.4	8	16.3	6	16.6
	17	20.1	9	27.6	3	11.0	16	26.5	3	5.8	1	2.7
	4	4.6	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	5	9.8	1	2.7
	6	7.0	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
	2	2.3	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
Diabetes mellitus (590-594)	10	11.5	11	34.2	11	39.4	5	15.4	8	16.3	6	16.6
	17	20.1	9	27.6	3	11.0	16	26.5	3	5.8	1	2.7
	4	4.6	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	5	9.8	1	2.7
	6	7.0	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
	2	2.3	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
Congenital malformations (750-799)	10	11.5	11	34.2	11	39.4	5	15.4	8	16.3	6	16.6
	17	20.1	9	27.6	3	11.0	16	26.5	3	5.8	1	2.7
	4	4.6	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	5	9.8	1	2.7
	6	7.0	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7
	2	2.3	1	3.0	1	3.4	1	3.0	1	2.0	1	2.7

TABLE VII. RESIDENT BIRTHS, DEATHS AND DEATHS FROM LEADING CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE, FOR CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 2,500 OR MORE, OKLAHOMA, 1955 (Continued)

Estimated population, July 1, 1955	Kewaunee		Okemah		Oklahoma City		Owasso		Pawnee		Pawnee, Oklahoma	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Live births	91	22.0	61	17.7	179	26.3	131	22.1	217	27.7	110	23.3
	9.8	1.1	40	11.9	97	14.1	101	18.1	69	8.7	61	13.4
	11.0	1.2	16	4.5	228	34.1	101	18.1	69	8.7	61	13.4
	11.0	1.2	16	4.5	228	34.1	101	18.1	69	8.7	61	13.4
	11.0	1.2	16	4.5	228	34.1	101	18.1	69	8.7	61	13.4
Deaths, all causes	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	9.8	1.1	17	5.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Neonatal deaths	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Congenital malformations	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
	1	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Deaths from leading causes	31	77.6	14	42.1	146	26.4	68	12.6	19	24.5	20	43.2
	10	25.0	11	34.2	322	48.8	37	6.6	6	7.6	8	17.6
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
Disease of the heart (100-143)	10	25.0	11	34.2	322	48.8	37	6.6	6	7.6	8	17.6
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
Malignant neoplasms (100-205)	10	25.0	11	34.2	322	48.8	37	6.6	6	7.6	8	17.6
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
Accidents (800-892)	10	25.0	11	34.2	322	48.8	37	6.6	6	7.6	8	17.6
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
Influenza and pneumonia (100-493)	10	25.0	11	34.2	322	48.8	37	6.6	6	7.6	8	17.6
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
Diabetes mellitus (590-594)	10	25.0	11	34.2	322	48.8	37	6.6	6	7.6	8	17.6
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
	2	5.3	1	3.0	286	42.6	17	3.1	6	7.6	6	12.7
Congenital malformations (750-799)	10	25.0	11	34.2	322	48.8	37	6.6	6	7.6	8	17.6</

TABLE VII. RESIDENT DEATHS, DEATHS AND DEATHS FROM LEADING CAUSES, NUMBER AND RATE, FOR CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 100,000 OR MORE, CALIFORNIA, 1959

Estimated population, July 1, 1955	Shawnee		Shillineker		Stiphner		Tahlequah		Tulame		Tulsa		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Estimated population, July 1, 1955	23,421		22,937		4,389		5,653		3,879		23,400		
Acute leukemia	552	23.6	566	24.7	93	21.2	138	24.4	68	17.5	598	24.7	
Stomach cancer	210	9.0	13	0.6	2	0.5	5	0.9	4	1.0	192	8.1	
Rectal cancer	6	0.3	17	0.7	62	14.1	3	0.6	4	1.0	182	7.7	
Menstrual deaths**	5	0.2	13	0.6	2	0.5	2	0.4	4	1.0	58.8	2.5	
Maternal deaths**	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.3	
Deaths from leading causes**	69	294.6	39	170.0	26	592.4	19	336.1	19	489.8	632	268.5	
Diseases of the heart (400-439)	33	140.9	24	104.6	9	205.1	20	366.9	7	180.5	388	165.3	
Malignant neoplasms (140-205)	143	612.1	13	56.7	11	250.6	4	70.8	3	77.3	246	104.8	
Ischemic heart disease (410-414)	16	68.3	4	17.4	6	136.7	4	70.8	1	25.8	117	50.4	
Accidents (800-898)	5	21.3	11	48.0	2	45.6	-	-	3	77.3	123	52.3	
Orphan (700-799)	7	29.9	8	34.9	6	135.7	-	-	1	25.8	145	61.9	
Influenza and pneumonia (480-493)	3	12.8	2	8.7	2	45.6	-	-	-	-	15	6.4	
Measles (040-049)	5	21.3	2	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	10.2	
Compensated malnutrition (750-759)	-	-	5	21.8	-	-	-	-	1	25.8	33	14.0	
Estimated population, July 1, 1955	5,518		4,447		3,011		3,470		4,070		6,717		
Acute leukemia	119	21.6	82	18.4	16.9	4.8	39.6	82	20.1	115	17.0	124	20.1
Stomach cancer	2	0.4	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.1	
Rectal cancer	87	15.6	56	12.6	27	7.6	41	10.1	71	17.5	82	13.3	
Menstrual deaths**	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.6	1	0.2	1	0.2	-	-	
Maternal deaths**	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	
Deaths from leading causes**	10	184.9	95	215.8	11	305.3	19	466.8	21	511.2	33	531.7	
Diseases of the heart (400-439)	8	145.0	6	135.1	5	146.1	1	25.8	9	221.1	16	237.1	
Malignant neoplasms (140-205)	11	199.3	2	4.5	5	146.1	3	74.9	1	25.8	20	308.9	
Ischemic heart disease (410-414)	4	72.5	1	2.2	1	3.0	1	2.2	1	2.2	5	11.5	
Accidents (800-898)	2	36.2	3	6.7	1	3.0	-	-	1	2.2	1	1.5	
Orphan (700-799)	2	36.2	1	2.2	1	3.0	-	-	-	-	2	29.6	
Influenza and pneumonia (480-493)	-	-	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	
Measles (040-049)	4	72.5	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	
Compensated malnutrition (750-759)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	