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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

STATE OF

OKLAHOMA

1961



PART III

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

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OKLAHOMA

1961



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ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Oklahoma State Department of Health
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

KIRK T. MOSLEY, M. D., Commissioner

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PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS OF OKLAHOMA

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

1961

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

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

Accidents as a Leading Cause of Death*
Oklahoma, 1961

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

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

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

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

ALLOCATION TO PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

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

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

POPULATION

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

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENT DATA

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

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

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

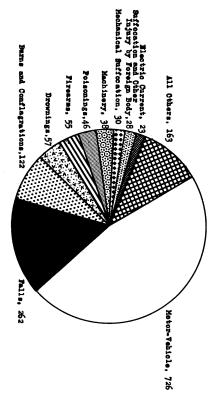
EXTERNAL CAUSE OF INJURY

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

Injuries sustained in falls caused 262 deaths during 1961. This ranked falls in second place as a cause of accidental injury, representing 16.9 per cent of the total accidental deaths. As in previous years, a very large proportion of the fatal falls were in persons of advanced age, with 84.7 per cent of the total to persons of 55 years of age or older. Falls from one level to another caused the fatal injury in 61 deaths, falls on the same level in 36 deaths, and falls of unspecified type in the other 165 deaths.

hart 1

Accidental Deaths by External Cause of Injury, Oklahoma, 1961



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

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

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

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

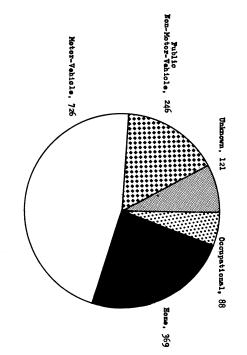
Machinery accidents were responsible for 38 deaths during 1961. Thirty-three of the persons fatally injured in machinery accidents were at work at the time of the accident. The section on occupational accidents contains a discussion on machinery accidents.

TYPE OF ACCIDENT

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

Chart 2

Apoidental Deaths by Major Classifications, Oklahoma, 1961



ccupational Accidents

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

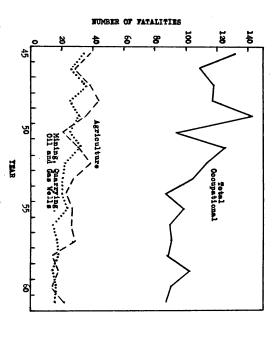
Information as to whether the deceased was at work when the injury occurred came from the death certificate, which includes an item for this information for all deaths from external causes. Many certificates failed to supply this information and even when supplemental information was obtained, it frequently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

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

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

hart 3

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



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

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

Table 2

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

		0ccup	ation			
Construc-	Manufac.	Agri-	Mining,	Court	Public	AII
tion	turing	culture	etc.			Other
13	-	22	16	17	6	13
2	ı	16	7	5		ω
'	•	_	2	2		_
2	1	,	_	4	<u></u>	2
2	ı		4			4
4	•		_	4	4	-
'			,			
w		4	_	2	_	2
	onstruc- tion 13 2 2 2 2 2 4	Manuface turing 1	Manufac	Occupa Manufac	Occupation Hamufac	Occupation

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

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

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

Table :

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

Aircraft	Railway Water Transport	Motor-Vehicle Other Road Vehicle	Type of Accident	3
18	15 13	726 1	Total	1
7	1 2	44	Yes	
10	· 0 · 8	499 1	No	At Work
Ļ s (ω Ui	183	Not Stated	

Home Accidents

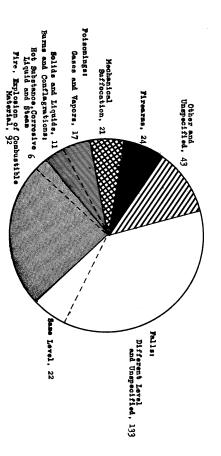
The home accident category includes all deaths resulting from accidents specified as occurring in homes or on home premises. Domestic servants fatally injured while carrying on their duties in the home are included. Deaths of other persons in the course of their gainful employment, however, were assigned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

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

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

Chart 4 Home Accidents by External Cause of Injury

Oklahoma, 1961



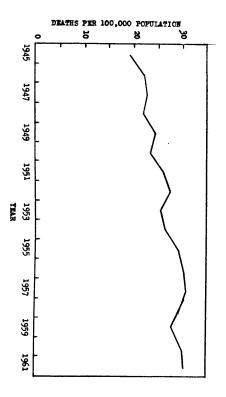
Twenty-eight of the home accidental deaths were due to poisoning, with 17 specifying gases and vapors as the causative agent. Firearms caused the death of 24 persons in the home, 4 of which were in children under 15 years of age. Mechanical suffocation accounted for 21 deaths, 19 among infants under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

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

Motor-Vehicle Accidents

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

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



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

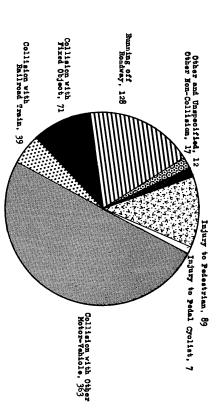
The number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents have increased 70 per cent since World War II (1945 to 1961); and the death rates based on population alone, not considering the increased number of vehicles registered and mileage traveled, have shown some increase as shown by Chart 5, page 9.

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

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

Chart 6

Motor-Vehicle Accidents by Most Common Types Oklahoma, 1961



Public Non-Motor-Vehicle Accidents

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

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

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

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

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

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

Place of Accident Unknown

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

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

Table 4

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

			Race	
External Cause of Injury	Total	Whi te	Negro	Indian
Total	121	103	13	5
Poisoning (gas excepted)	9	9	ı	
Falls	31	29	2	•
Struck by falling object	_	_	ı	
Machinery	2	2		
Cutting and Piercing instrument	-		ı	
Electric current	_	L		
Fire and explosion of combustible material	6	ω	u	
Firearms	17	13	w	_
Food causing obstruction or suffocation	∞	œ		
Other object causing obstruction or suffocation.	w	1	_	_
Mechanical suffocation	1	p4		
Bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	_	٢		
Drowning	<u></u>	4		_
Excessive heat and insolation	w	ω		
Hunger, thirst, and exposure	G	w	1	_
Late complication of surgery	2	2		ı
Late effect of motor-vehicle accident	2	2	ı	
Other and unspecified	23	19	ω	_

AGE AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5

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

Age Unk.	75 & or ex	65-74	55-64	45-54	35-44	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19	10-14	5-9	1-4	Under 1	All ages	Age at Death
2	284	143	167	186	155	70	72	116	117	57	52	76	53	1,550	All Types
	37	69	84	95	103	42	52	79	81	28	27	24	G	726	Motor- Vehicle
	190	32	15	12	w	2			ယ	,_	2	2		262	Falls
_	23	13	14	23	5	5	2	ယ	,	u	4	18	00	122	Fires, Burns
р	_	4	٠	2	_	6	2	G	6	9	7	∞	ı	57	Drown- ings*
ı	1	6	00	w	11	ы	2	7	4	_	_	2	ı	47	Transportation Excluding Motor-Vehicle
ı	2	_	10	13	G	_	_	G	7	∞	_	1	1	55	Fire- arms
-	 (5.	ω	6	9	7	_	-	w	6	ı	_	4	ı	46	Poison- ings

[•] Excludes drownings in water transport accidents.

-14-

APPENDIX

- Number or rate is zero 0.0 Rate is more than 0 but less than 0.05

Symbols Used in Tables

-15-

				1959-1		1, 1,5,-		1949-195				1949	-1951			
Type Of Accident				Age in									n Years			
Accident	All Ages	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 and Over	All Ages	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 and Over
Total Fatalities	66.5	52.9	24.5	67.6	54.5	70.8	98.7	300.0	64.5	62.4	26.8	65.3	51.0	57.1	93.6	414.4
Occupational Home Motor-Vehicle Public Unknown	4.0 16.5 29.7 12.0 4.3	29.8 12.4 6.0 4.7	0.1 5.9 10.8 7.2 0.6	3.2 4.6 46.2 12.3 1.4	5.3 5.1 32.0 10.0 2.1	8.9 12.4 34.6 11.1 3.8	4.2 23.3 44.1 16.9 10.2	2.6 158.2 44.5 58.3 36.5	5.4 19.5 25.0 9.7 4.9	38.0 16.6 4.9 2.9	0.5 6.9 8.9 8.6 1.8	5.7 6.0 39.4 11.8 2.4	7.3 5.7 25.1 11.3 1.7	9.1 9.1 27.5 7.7 3.7	7.0 37.4 29.9 10.1 9.3	8.8 266.0 44.3 20.1 75.3
External Cause of Injury						-										:
Total	66.5	52.9	24.5	67.6	54.5	70.8	98.7	300.0	64.5	62.4	26.8	65.3	51.0	57.1	93.6	414.4
Railway (800-802) Motor-vehicle (810-835) Other road vehicle (840-845) Water transport (850-858) Aircraft (860-866)	0.6 29.7 0.1 0.5 1.3	12.4 0.1 0.4	10.8 0.2 0.2	0.2 46.2 0.2 0.8 2.4	0.6 32.0 0.1 0.9 2.8	1.1 34.6 0.1 0.6 0.7	1.1 44.1 - 0.2 0.8	1.8 44.5 - -	1.0 25.0 0.4 0.7 1.8	0.1 16.6 0.1	0.3 8.9 0.3 0.3	1.0 39.4 0.2 1.2 2.7	0.9 25.1 0.3 1.1 4.4	1.9 27.5 0.6 0.8 1.0	29.9 1.5	2.6 44.3 1.5
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888) Poisoning by gases and vapors	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	<u>1.1</u>	0.9	2.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.3	1.5
(890-895) Falls (900-904) Blow from falling object (910) Non-road vehicle (911)	1.1 11.4 0.7	0.3 1.1 0.4	0.2 0.5 0.2	1.7 0.3 0.6	1.1 2.1 0.8	1.4 6.7 1.3	25.2 0.4	191.4 0.7	1.3 12.4 0.9 <u>0.0</u>	1.1 2.5 0.6	0.6	2.1 0.8 0.9	1.4 1.9 1.4	0.9 5.7 1.1 0.1	31.5 1.0	29 1.2
Machinery (912) Cutting and piercing instruments	1.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.9	2.6	2.8	1.5
(913) Electric current (914) Fire, hot substance, radiation	0.1 1.0	0.4 0.7	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4 1.0	0.3	0.2 1.2	0.1 1.7	1.0	0.8	0.5
(916-918) Firearms (919)	6.1 2.1	9.5 0.5	3.3 1.9	1.6 3.6	3.7 1.5	7.7 3.4	9.3 <u>0.8</u>	28.1 1.1	6.3 2.3	13.0 1.1	3.0 2.8	3.0 4.4	3.8 1.9	5.6 1.9	11.9 1.3	36.1 0.5
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923) Mechanical suffocation (924, 925) Animals (927, 928) Drowning (exc. in water transport)	1.0 1.5 0.2	6.7	0.1 0.4 0.3	0.2 0.6	0.2 0.2 0.1	0.4 0.5 0.2	0.6 0.4 0.6	2.6 0.7	0.8 1.3 0.3	6.2 10.3 <u>0.3</u>	0.3 0.2 0.3	0.1	0.1 0.3 0.1	0.5	- 0.8	0.5 1.0
(929) Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	3.2 2.6	4.1 2.6	3.6 1.5	4.7 1.4	2.6 1.2	2.1 3.8	3.2 5.1	2.6 9.1	3.3 2.1	5.0 0.6	6.6	4.4	2.0 1.7	1.2	1.0 4.4	2.1 9.8
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures (940-946) Therapeutic misadventure (950-959) Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	0.0 0.4 0.7	0.1	0.1	- - 0.1	0.3 0.4	0.6 0.5	0.8 2.1	0.7 1.8 9.1	0.0 0.0 0.8	<u>0.1</u> -	0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.3	0.4	0.5 2.1	- 17.0

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

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

	195		19	56	195	57	19	58	19	59	196	50	190	51
Type of Accident	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
GRAND TOTAL	1,389	100.0	1,478	100.0	1,507	100.0	1,486	100.0	1,499	100.0	1,593	100.0	1,550	100.0
Occupational total	99	7.1	89	6.0	91	6.0	88	5.9	103	6.9	91	5.7	88	5.7
Agriculture	27	1.9	26	1.8	29	1.9	15	1.0	18	1.2	15	0.9	22	1.4
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells Manufacturing	24 6	1.7	14 11	0.9 0.7	17 2	1.1	18 5	1.2	15 19	1.0	16 10	1.0	16	1.0
Construction	10	0.7	9	0.6	13	0.9	20	1.3	22	1.5	17	1.1	13	0.8
Transportation Public utilities	6	0.4	2 5	0.1 0.3	2 3	0.1	4	0.3	1	0.1 0.1	5 7	0.3	1 6	0.1
Trade	5	0.4	2	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.4	4	0.1	2	0.4	6	0.4
Service	8	0.6	16	1.1	19	1.3	8	0.5	11	0.7	9	0.6	17	1.1
Other specified industry Unspecified industry	3 6	0.2	- 4	0.3	1 3	0.1	8	0.5 0.2	4 8	0.3	3 7	0.2 0.4	5	0.3
Home total	355	25.6	359	24.3	331	22.0	378	25.4	393	26.2	391	24.5	369	23.8
Poisonings (gas excepted)	8	0.6	9	0.6	9	0.6	9	0.6	11	0.7	6	0.4	11	0.7
Poisonings by gases and vapors Fire, explosion of combustible material	10 87	0.7 6.3	18 86	1.2	19 76	1.3 5.0	15 128	1.0 8.6	17 127	1.1 8.5	17 112	1.1 7.0	17 92	1.1
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam	13	0.9	10	0.7	10	0.3	120	0.3	12/	- 0.0	112	0.3	6	0.4
Mechanical suffocation	11	0.8	19	1.3	19	1.3	34	2.3	28	1.9	31	2.0	21	1.4
Firearms Falls on same level	13 47	0.9	26 46	1.8	26 35	1.7 2.3	24 27	1.6	28 26	1.9	15 42	0.9	24	1.5
Falls to different level or unspecified	117	8.4	112	7.6	107	7.1	99	6.7	122	8.1	118	7.4	133	8.6
Other specified home accidents Unspecified home accidents	46 3	3.3	31	2.1 0.1	35 1	2.3 0.1	38	2.6	33	2.2	45	2.8	38	2.5
Motor-vehicle total	614	44.2	695	47.0	716	47.5	694	46.7	649	0.1 43.3	698	43.9	726	0.3 46.8
Injury to pedestrian	78	5.6	67	4.5	81	5.4	87	5.9	83	5.5	93	5.8	89	5.7
Collision with other motor vehicle	263	18.9	316	21.4	350	23.2	341	22.9	298	19.9	340	21.4	363	23.4
Collision with railroad train Injury to pedal cyclist Collision with animal-drawn vehicle	33 6	2.4 0.4	43 5	2.9 0.3	35 4	2.3 0.3	26 4	1.7 0.3	33 4	2.2 0.3	35 5	2.2 0.3	39 7	2.5 0.4
or animal	3	0.2	7	0.5	6	0.4	1	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1] _	١.
Collision with fixed object	63	4.5	62	4.2	92	6.1	91	6.1	68	4.5	36	2.3	71	4.6
Non-collision Other and unspecified accident	160	11.5	183	12.4	129 19	8.5 1.3	131 13	8.8	150 11	10.0	174	10.9	145	9.4 0.8
Public non-motor- ehicle total	181	13.0	209	14.1	291	19.3	256	17.2	269	17.9	322	20.2	246	15.9
Railroadnot with motor vehicle	9	0.6	12	0.8	15	1.0	12	0.8	12	0.8	13	0.8	15	1.0
Other vehiclenot with motor vehicle Water transportation	6	0.4	5	0.3	6 7	0.4	4 19	0.3	3	0.2	6	0.4	1	0.1
Water transportation Air transportation	24	1.7	30	2.0	26	0.5	19	1.3	37	0.4 2.5	18	2.1	13 18	0.8
Fire, explosion of combustible material	6	0.4	3	0.2	8	0.5	10	0.7	7	0.5	7	0.4	12	0.8
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam Drowning (except in water transport)	1 65	0.1 4.7	54	3.7	2 89	0.1 5.9	52	3.5	1 64	0.1	82	5.1	47	3.0
Firearms	15	1.1	16	1.1	16	1.1	22	1.5	14	0.9	17	1.1	14	0.9
Falls on same level	5	0.4	16	1.1	20	1.3	23	1.5	20	1.3	17	1.1	12	0.8
Falls to different level or unspecified Other specified public accidents	8 31	0.6	36 31	2.4	43 59	2.9 3.9	32 41	2.2	56 49	3.7 3.3	45 83	2.8 5.2	53 61	3.4 3.9
Unspecified public accidents	2	0.1] -]	2	0.1	-	3-3	1	0.1	-	3.9
Type of accident unknown	140	10.1	126	8.5	78	5.2	70	4.7	85	5.7	91	5.7	121	7.8
				L										

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Type of Accident	Total						Мо	nth of In	jury					
Type of medicale	Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Unknow
GRAND TOTAL	1,550	106	108	120	99	167	97	121	147	115	124	143	142	61
Occupational	88	7	2	11	6	8	8	11	11	6	10	2	5	1
Agriculture	22	2	1	5	1	4	3	3	1	_	1	-	i ·	1
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells Manufacturing	16	-	1 - 1	-	1	2	3	4	î	2	2	-	_	ī
Construction	1 13	2	:	- 2	1	-	:	- 2	- 2	-	-	-	1	-
Transportation	1	-	-			-		1	-	-	3	-	1	-
Public utilities Trade	6 4	1 2	1 : !	- :	1	2	-	ï	-	1	-	_		-
Service	17	2	1	1 2	- 1	-	- 2		- 6	-	l -	1	! -	-
Other specified industry	5	- 1	1		1	-		-	1	2	2	1	1	-
Unspecified industry	3	-	-	1	-	-		-] [_	î	1 -	1	1 -
Home total	369	37	44	32	24	39	19	14	17	23	29	37	35	19
Poisonings (gas excepted)	11	i -	2	3	-	2	- :	-	2		1		1	-
Poisonings by gases and vapors Fire, explosion of combustible material Hot substance, corrosive liquid	17 92	2 8	3 16	3 7	1 7	4	1	-	1	1 4	7	1 16	17	4
and steam	6	1	-	_ :	_	2	_ !	1	١.	1	_	1	_	_
Mechanical suffocation Firearms	21 24	2 2	3	2	-	5	3	-	1	2	2	i	1 .	1 -
Falls on same level	24	1 2	2	1 4	3	ī	1 -	2	1	3 2	3	2	3	-
Falls to different level or unspecified	133	12	11	12	10	17	10	7	1 7	7	3 10	3 10	2 6	1 14
Other specified home accidents Unspecified home accidents	38 5	7 2	3	-	1	8	4	2	4	3	i	3	2	14
Motor-vehicle total	726	45	1 45	58	2 49	70	47	- 67	71	- 68	63	70	- 72	-
Injury to pedestrian	89	6	4	5	ğ	6	7	9	9	7	10	1		1
Collision with other motor vehicle	363	19	25	27	25	34	27	29	35	42	23	8 39	8 38	1
Collision with railroad train Injury to pedal cyclist	39 7	1 -	3	6	6	2	5	1	3	3	4	3	3	-
Collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal	. 1		-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Collision with fixed object	71	9	10	10	2	5	- 1	- 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-collision	145	ģ	3	9	7	19	7	20	4 19	10	12 13	8	5 17	-
Other and unspecified accidents	12	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	í	3	1.2	- 12	ı,	-
Public non-motor-vehicle	246	13	11	15	13	47	19	24	31	9	11	22	17	14
Railroadnot with motor vehicle Other vehiclenot with motor vehicle	15	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	7	-	1	1	1	_
Water transportation	1 13	-	1 : 1	- 2	1	6	;	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	18	1	2	- 1	3	3	1 1	3	- 4	1	ī		2	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material Hot substance, corrosive liquid and steam	12	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	î	-	2	-	-
Drowning (except in water transport)	47	3	- 1	4	1	9	- 8	- 8	10	l <u>-</u>	l :	-	-	-
Firearms:	14	2	[-	2	-	3	8	10	3	1 2	3	_	1
Falls on same level Falls to different level or unspecified	12 53	1 - 3	-	1	-	-		3	-	2	1	2	3	
Other specified public accidents	61	1 1	6 2	4 3	1 4	7 19	4	3	2 6	:	2	6	6	9
Unspecified public accidents		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	8	5	4
Type of Accident Unknown	121	4	6	4	7	3	4	5	17	9	10	13	13	26

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

External Cause of Injury	Total						Mon	th of Inj	ury					
External cause of Injury	lotai	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Unknow
Total fatalities	1,550	106	108	120	99	167	97	121	147	115	124	143	142	61
Railway (800-802)	15	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	7		1	1	١,	_
Motor-vehicle:		1	j l						1	l .	-	_	1	_
Traffic (810-825)	700	44	44	57	47	65	47	63	67	62	63	69	72	_
Non-traffic (830-835)	26	1	1 1	1	2	5		4	4	6		Ιί	1 1	1
Other road vehicle (840-845)	1	1 -	- 1	-	-	-		1	-		_	1 -	l .	1 2
Water transport (850-858)	13	-	- 1	2	1	6	1	3	-	l - :	_	١ -	l -	_
Aircraft (860-866)	18	1	2	-	3	3	1 1	-	4	1 1	1	l -	2	1 -
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances	1 1	ľ					1			I - I	-	l	1 ~	_
(870-888)	20	1 -	2	3	2	2	- 1	_	4	3	1	l -	1	2
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	26	2	4	3	1			-	2	i	3	6 .	1 2	1 -
Falls:		1					1		-	_	_	ľ	1 -	-
Fall from one level to another (900-902)	61	2	8	2	4	7	6	7	5	4	3	5	1 1	1 7
Fall on same level (903)	36	1	2	5	- 1	1		5	l i	4	5	5	1 6	Ιí
Unspecified falls (904)	165	14	10	15	7	17	9	6	9	4	15	16	16	27
Blow from falling object (910)	18	l -	2	3	3	1	li	2	ĺź	i	i	2	1 **	1
Non-road vehicle (911)	- 1	l -	-	-	-	_	-	_			-	1 -	I -	1]
Machinery (912)	38	3	2	3	2	5	6	4	5	3	3	1	1	1 [
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)	3	1	-	_	-		1 1		_		ĭ	1 1	Ιi	_
Electric current (914)	23	l -	-	2	3	3	1 1	2	7	3	î	1 [l î	1 .
Burns and conflagrations:	1 1	1				-	-	_	1		~	I -	1 *	(-
Fire and explosion of combustible material (916)	116	111	17	11	7	7	1	1	5	5	9	21	17	4
Hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation (917, 918)	6	1	_	_	_	2	-						-	`
Firearms(919)	55	1 6] 3	2	7	1	- 1	1 4	- 2	1	-	1	-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body:	- "			2	' .	1	"	4	2	6	8	6	5	1
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffo-														1
cation (921, 922)	28	6	1	_	1 1	2	4				l	1 .	1 -	
Other injury by foreign body (920, 923)		l ĭ	-	_	l *		4	-	3	3	-	3	5	-
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	30	4	3	5	l ī l	5	3	1		2	4	-	-	-
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)	l ~~ l	1 :	[_	1 : 1		-	1	l i	-	4	1	-	-
Drowning and submersion (except in water	1 - 1			_				-		-	-	1	-	1 -
transport) (929)	57	3	1 1	4	1	10	8	12	13	3	2	j	i	ı
Effects of weather, exposure, related	•	1 1	1 ^	7	_ ^	10	Ů	12	13	,	- 4	-	-	I -
conditions:	1 1	1				i				l	l	l .		l
Excessive heat and insolation (931)	l sl	i -		_	_	_	1		2	l _		l _		ı
Excessive cold (932)	í	1 -	ī	_] []					- 1	-	-	-	- 1
Cataclysm (934)	18	l -		_	1 - 1	18		_ []	1 -	-	-	1 -	-
Other (933, 935)	8	2	2	_	[]	10		ī	2			1 .		- 1
Other accidents (915, 926, 930, 936)	29] š	ĩ	1	4	3	2	2	í	1 - I	-	l ī	- 6	٠.
Complications due to non-therapeutic	-	l ´	^	•	"	, ,	*		' i	1 1	1 1	i '	l °	3
medical and surgical procedures (940-946)	2	I -	_	_		_	_ :	-	ا .	i l		l	I	١.
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	16	1	-		2	1	1	1	1 [1	ī	2	3	2
Late effects of injury and poisoning	ı	1 -	l		ı		l * '	*	ı -	I *	, .	۷ ۲	l 3	3
(960-962)	16	I -	2	_	1	1	_ 1	_		1	1	1 1	l	١,,
	1	i	i -	-	I - I		_	-	l "	I *	٠,	1	-	10
	ı I	ı	ı		I				I	i l	l	ı	l	ı

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Hour not stated	Hdnight 25.59 a.m. Hdnight 25.59 a.m. 100 a.m. 11.99 a.m. 3100 a.m. 21.99 a.m. 3100 a.m. 21.99 a.m. 5100 a.m. 41.99 a.m. 5100 a.m. 51.99 a.m. 5100 a.m. 61.99 a.m. 7100 a.m. 61.99 a.m. 7100 a.m. 71.99 a.m. 7100 a.m. 71.99 a.m. 7100 a.m. 71.99 a.m. 7100 p.m. 71.99 a.m. 7100 p.m. 71.99 p.m. 7100 p.m. 71.99 p.m.	Total fatalities	Hour of Injury
392	29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	1,550	Total
5	1112223122222	15	Railway
20	28 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	726	Motor-vehicle
23	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	70	Drowning and Water Transport
з	:::PP:080P::PP::::::::::	18	Aircraft
Ξ	PPITTETPPPITPIPITT	20	Solid and Liquid Poisons
11	NW1111N11PN1111P111NP	26	Poisonous Gases
150	10 8 8 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	262	Falls
00		38	Machinery
4		23	Electric Current
52	1 2 3 4 5 6 5 7 5 6 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	122	Fire, Hot Sub- stance, Radiation
19	00PF1 2000P601 4 2 PF1 FF1 FF1 FF1	55	Firearms
ш	11110111-111-00-0:	30	Mechanical Suffocation
75	121111111111111111111111111111111111111	145	Other and Unspecified

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

Rates represent numbers per 100,000 estimated population.

Code numbers are the WEW code of the International Statistical Classification.

Type of Accident	Total	11	White	te .	Negro	0	Indian	an	Urban	Rural
Estimated population, July 1, 1961	2,398,000	000	2,177,461	,461	155,850	50	64,689	89		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Number
Total fatalities	1,550	64.6	1,377	63.2	105	67.4	68	105.1	590	960
Occupations: Home	369	3.7 15.4	83 318	3.8 14.6	41	2.6 26.3	10	1.5 15.5	28 246	123
Motor-vehicle Public Unknown	726 246 121	30.3 10.2 5.0	648 225 103	29.8 10.3 4.7	33 14 13	21.2 9.0 8.3	45 7	69.6 10.8 7.7	154 99 63	572 147 58
Total	1,550	64.6	1,377	63.2	105	67.4	68	105.1	590	960
Railway (800-802)	15	0.6	12	0.6	2	0.6	2	3.1	6	9
Motor-vehicle (810-835) Other road vehicle (840-845)	/2b	0.0	1 648	0.0	. 33	21.2	. 45	69.6	154	572
Water transport (850-858)	13	0.5	13	0.6				1	4	9 ,
Aircraft (860-866) Poisoning by solid and liquid	18	0.8	18	0.8		,			4	14
substances (870-888)	20	0.8	17	0.8	· w	1.9		ı	13	7
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895) Falls (900-904)	262	10.9	247	11.3	۵.	3.8 7.1	4 -	6.2	173	89
Blow from falling object (910)	18	0,8	17	0.8	-	0.6	ı		7	=
Machinery (912)	38	1.6	37	1.7		0.6			6 1	32
Cutting and piercing instruments (913) Electric current (914)	23	0.1	21	1.0	2 1	0.6			20 12	
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918) Firearms (919)	122 55	5.1 2.3	96 45	4.4 2.1	24	3.4	5 Z	3.1 7.7	74	35 6
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body (920-923)	28	1.7	25	=	·	۔	-	- л	 8	5
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	30	1.3	25	=	ادب	1.9	2	3.1	25	s
	1 2	0.1	: 2	0.1	, ,				_	_
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)	59	2.5	49	2.2	o 1.	3.5	۵ ۵	6.0	3 12	3 £
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical	1		,	1						
and surgical procedures (940-946) Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	16	0.1	14	0.6	2 :	1.3	1 1	1 1	14	2 1
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)	16	0.7	15	0,7	-	0.6			9	7

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

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

								Age	in Years							
External Cause of Injury	All Ages	Less Than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	Unkno
Total fatalities	1,550	53	76	52	57	117	116	72	70	155	186	167	143	155	129	2
Railway (800-802)	15	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	1	-	-
Motor-vehicle: Traffic (810-825)	700	5	18	27	27	80	78	51	38	99	95	78	67	33	4	
Non-traffic (830-835)	26	[]	6		1	l i	l ĭ	l î	1 74	14	/-	6	2	1 32	1 -	_
Other road vehicle (840-845)	il			1	_] [-	-	-	-	-	_	- 1	-	-
Water transport (850-858)	13	-	-] -	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	1 -
Aircraft (860-866)	18	-	2	-	-	1	4	1	-	6	1	1	2	-	-	-
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	20	1 -	4	-	-	2	1	1	_	3	5	1	1	2	-	١.
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	26	_	_	1	_	4	2	_	1 1	4	4	5	2	2	1	١.
Falls:	1		1	1		1	1		1 -	1	1	-	1 -	_	1	1
Fall from one level to another (900-902)	61		2	2	1	3	_	_ ا		١.	6	8	9	13	17	!
(900-902) Fall on same level (903)	36	:		-	-	-	-	I -	I -	ī	-	l °	3	14	18	1 :
Unspecified falls (904)	165	1 :	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -		2	2	.6	7	20	54	74	1 -
Blow from falling object (910)	18		_	2	l -	1	1	1	l ī	ī	5	5	1	1 -	1 -	-
Non-road vehicle (911)	-	-	-	-	- ا	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
Machinery (912)	38	-	2	- ا	2	2	6	4		7	8	6	1	-	-	
Cutting and piercing instruments				l		1		l	l	ŀ		l	ļ	1	ı	1
(913)	3	-	-	-	1 :	1 :		l :	1 :	1 1		1	-	1	-	-
Electric current (914)	23	-	1	-	1	3	4	2	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	1 -
Burns and conflagrations: Fire and explosion of combustible			İ	l			l			ŀ				1	l	
material (916)	116	7	15	4	3	١ ـ	1 3	2	5	5	22	14	13	14	8	1
Hot substance, corrosive liquid,	***	1 '	~~	1 7	"		1	_	_				~	1	ľ	1 ~
steam, radiation (917, 918)	6	1	3	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	1	-	- ا		1	-
Firearms (919)	55	-	1	1	8	7	5	1	1	5	13	10	1	2	-	-
Suffocation and other injury by foreign body: Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruc-																
tion or suffocation (921, 922)	28	13	6	1 1	l -	1 -	l -	l -	2	l -	1	l -	1 1	4	۱ -	1 -
Other injury by foreign body (920, 923)							_		_	_	_		_	l _		١.
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	30	19	1	2	1	ī	1	2	-	_	1	1	1	1 -	-	1 -
Animals (not being ridden) (927,928)	2	1	-	1 -	1 -	1	-	1 -	١ -	-	1		1 -	1 1	-	-
Drowning and submersion (except in	l I		1	i	1	i	1		1		i	ŀ		1	1	1
water transport (929)	57	-	8	7	9	6	5	2	6	1	2	5	4	1	i -	1
Effects of weather, exposure, related conditions:		1					1		1							
Excessive heat and insolation	i I	1	1	i	1		İ		1		l	i	1	1	1	1
(931)] 3	-	l -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	- 1	-	1	1 -
Excessive cold (932)	1 1	-	1	-	-	1 :	-	1 -	-	-	1 :	1 :	1 :	1 :	-	-
Cataclysm (934)	18	3	-	1 :	1	1	-	1	[-	;	3	3	3	2	1	-
Other (933, 935) Other accidents (915, 926, 930, 936)	8 29	4	5	1 2	1	1 1	2	:	5	1 2	-	2	1	- 4	1	1 :
Complications due to non-therapeutic	29	"	١ ،	'	1 1	1 '	′	-	Ι '	1 ′	1 1	1 1	1 1	4	1	1 -
medical and surgical procedures				l	1	1		1	1	1	i	1		1		
(940-946)	2	1	l -	l -	-	-	-	1 -	-	l -	l -	١.	-	l -	1	-
Cherapeutic misadventure (950-959)	16	1 -	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	4	3	1		-
Late effects of injury and poisoning			l	I	1	1	l .	1		1	1	1	l	1		1
(960-962)	16		l -		l -		I -	1	3	-	-	1	3	6	2	-

								Age i	n Years							
Type of Accident Race and Sex	All Ages	Less Than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	Unknown
Total fatalities	1,550	53	76	52	57	117	116	72	70	155	186	167	143	155	129	2
White: Male Female	912 -465	25 15	33 26	32	42	71	80	49	55	101	130	99	83	75	36	1
Negro: Male Female	67 38	4 4	6	19	11	32 1	23 3	11 6	8 3	33 9	37 9	43 13	43 8	72 4	92	1 :
Indian: Male Female	43 25	1 4	8 - 3	- 1	1 2 -	1 7 5	9 1	2 1 3		5 6 1	2 6 2	3 7 2	5 3 1	2 1 1	- - 1	1 - -
Occupational total	88	- 1	-	-	2	7	10	7	5	14	21	16	4	1	1	-
White: Male Female	79 4	-	-	-	2	7	8	7	5	12	21	13	2	1	1	_
Negro: Male	4	-	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	- 2	-	1	2	:	:	Ξ
Female Indian: Male	- 1	- :	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	١ -
Female	-	-	_	-	-	1 -		-	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Mining, quarrying, oil and	22	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	i	4	3	6	-	1	1	-
gas wells Manufacturing	16 1		-	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	7	1	-	١ -	-	-
Construction	13	1 🗀] [-	3	- '	1	- 2	ī	- 4	1 2]	-	-	-
Transportation	1	- 1	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	ľí		[]	-	1 :
Public utilities Trade	6	:	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-		_] [
Service	l 17	[-	-	-	- 2	1 3	-	1	1 3	5	- 2	1	-	-	-
Other specified industry	5	1 - 1	_	_	1 -	_	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Unspecified industry	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	=] :	-	1] -		-
Home total	369	36	35	11	6	7	5	4	9	12	37	30	28	71	78	-
White: Male Female	161 157	16 10	10	9	2	4	4	2	5	6	22	17	15	28	21	۱ -
Negro: Male	20	3	13 4	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	9	9	8	38	56	-
Female	21	4	7	- 1	1			- 1	2	1	2	3	2 2	2 2	-	
Indian: Male Female	5	1 1		-	1	1	- 1	-			-	1	ĩ	-		
	5	2	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ,	1	-
Poisonings (gas excepted) Poisonings by gases and vapors Fire, explosion of combustible	11 17	-	2	-	- :	1 4	1	1 -	-	3 2	2 3	3	- 1	1 2	<u>:</u> 1	-
material Hot substance, corrosive liquid,	92	7	5	4	3	-	-	2	4	3	17	11	9	13	4	
steam	6	1	3	-	-		-	-	-	- 1	1	_		_	1	_
Mechanical suffocation	21 24	19	1	1		- 1			-	- 1	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1
Falls on same level	22	-		1	3	1	2	1	1	1	6	5	1	2		-
Falls to different level or					_	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	9	13	-
unspecified Other specified home accidents	133 38	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	8	16	41	59	-
Unspecified home accidents	38 5	8 1	12	4	- 1	1	1	- :	1 2	2	3	3	1	2	-	-
		_			_		-	_	4	•	-	-	-	1	-	-

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

Type of Accident	All							A	ge in Yea	rs						
Race and Sex	Ages	Less Than 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over	Unknown
Motor-vehicle total	726	5	24	27	28	81	79	52	42	103	95	84				
White: Male	454	2	14	12	22	44	50	33	34	66	67	47	69 40	33	4	-
Female	194	2	6	15	5	27	17	10	5	25	21	27	22	21 10	2	:
Negro: Male Female	24	-	1	-	1 :	-	2	4	2	5	2	3	4	1	-	-
Indian: Male	29		-	_	ī	1 4	9	1	1 -	2	- 2	2 4	1	ī	-	1:1
Female	16	1	2	-	-	5	1	3	-	i	i	ĩ	î	-	-	-
Injury to pedestrian Collision with other motor vehicle	89	- 4	13	8	4	6	.3	1	4	7	10	7	14	11	1	-
Collision with other motor vehicle	363 39	4	8 1	10 1	11	35 6	39 6	25 5	18 2	51 5	56 5	56 1	33 6	15 1	2	[
Injury to pedal cyclist Collision with animal-drawn	7	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-
vehicle or animal Collision with fixed object	71	1 : 1	-	- 2	- 1		l <u>.</u>	-	-	1 .:	-	-	l -	-	-	-
Non-collision	145	ī	2	5	6	13 20	8 22	8 12	7 10	10 28	4 20	9 7	6 8	3 3	1	:
Other and unspecified accidents	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	i	2		4	2	[[-	-
Public non-motor-vehicle total	246	4	11	14	18	17	19	7	8	18	21	27	27	25	29	1
White: Male	164	2	7	11	15	13	16	5	6	12	14	18	19	16	9	1
Female Negro: Male	61 9	2	4	2	2	2	3	l -	1 -	3	4 2	3	7	9	20	-
Female	5	-	-	-	-	-] -	l î	li	1	_	1	l ī	:	-	:
Indian: Male Female	5 2	-	-	1	:	2 -	-	-	:	2 -	1 -	1	-	-	-	-
Railroadnot with motor vehicle Other vehiclenot with motor	15	-	-	-	-	1	,-	-	-	3	2	5	3	1	-	-
vehicle Water transportation	1 13		- :	1	ī	2	3	ī	1	- 2		- 2	- i	-	-	-
Air transportation	18	_	2	-	:	1	4	i	-	6	ī	ĺí	2	-	_	-
Fire, explosion of combustible material Hot substance, corrosive liquid,	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	2	-
steam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		- 1	١.	- 1	-	-	-	1 - 1
Drowning (except in water transport) Firearms	47 14	_	5	7	8 4	6 3	5	2	4	1	1 2	4 3	2	1	-	1
Falls on same level Falls to different level or	12	-	=	-	-	-	-	:	-	1	-	-	2	5	4	-
unspecified	53	l -	-	1	1	2	-		-	-	3	4	7	14	21	-
Other specified public accidents Unspecified public accidents	61 -	. 4	-	5 -	-	2 -	4 -	3 -	3 -	-	9 -	6 -	8 -	3 -	2 -	:
Type of Accident unknown	121	8	6	-	3	5	3	2	6	8	12	10	15	25	17	1
White: Male	54	5	2	-	1	3	2	2	5	5	6	4	7	9	3	l . l
Female Negro: Male	49 10	1	3 1	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	3	3 2	4	15	14	l - I
Female	3	-		-	-	-	-	-] [1 1	1 -	2 -	2	1 -	-	ī
Indian: Male Female	3 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	1 1	1 -	î -	=	-	=
					L	l	L				<u> </u>	<u></u>				

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

Type of Accident State Adair Alfalfa Atoka Beaver Packham Blaine Bryan Caddo Camadian Total fatalities
Adair Alfalfa Atoka Beaver Beckham Blaine Bryan Caddo 17 19 11 6 20 16 22 29 2 1 1 1
Alfalfa Atoka Beaver Peckham Blaine Bryan Caddo 19 11 6 20 16 22 29 1 1 1
Atoka Beaver Beckham Blaine Bryan Caddo 11 6 20 16 22 29 1 1 3 11 8 2 2 1 1 1 6 20 16 22 29 1 1 8 2 2 20 1 1 8 2 2 29 1 1 8 2 2 29 1 1 8 2 20 1 1 8 2 20 1 1 8 2 20 1 1 8 2 20 1 1 1 8 2 20 1 1 1 8 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Beaver Beckham Blaine Bryan Caddo
Beckham Blaine Bryan Caddo 22 29 20 16 22 29 20 20 20 20 20 20
Bryan Caddo 22 29 22 29 23 20 24 4 1 1 2 20 25 20 27 29 28 20 20 29 20 20 20 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2
Bryan Caddo 22 29 22 29 23 20 24 4 1 1 2 20 25 20 27 29 28 20 20 29 20 20 20 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 21 20 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2
20
Canadian 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21

Type of Accident	Carter	Carter Cherokee Choctaw Cimarron	Choctaw	Cimarron	Cleve-	Coal	Comanche Cotton	Cotton	Craig	Creek	
Type of Accident	Carter	Cherokee	Choctaw	Cimarron	on Cleve- land	Coal	Comanche	Cotton	Craig	Creek	
Total fatalities	23	9	12	9	36	7	40	5	26	20	

Total fatalities Cocupational Home Occupational Home Shotor-vehicle Public Unknown Total Rallway (800-802) Motor-vehicle (810-835) Polioning by gases and vapors (890-895) Polioning of percing host unments (910) Motor-vehicle (911) Motor-vehicle (910) Motor-vehic	Type of Accident
12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Carter
י וואין אין וואין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין	Cherokee
	Cherokee Choctaw Cimarron
M M	Cimarron
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Cleve- land
P P NP	Coal
40 118 120 120 121 131 140 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 15	Comanche
THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE	Cotton
26 114 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147	Craig
20 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Creek

TABLE VIII, DEATHS RESULTIME FROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, OCLAROMA, 1961

EV TIPE OF ACCIDENT, OCLAROMA, 1961

Type of Accident Custer Delaware Dewey Ellis Garfield Garvin, Grady Crant Greer Harmon Cocapational Cocapation Cocapation and Cocapation Cocapa					, aca,						
23 10 6 7 30 14 44 5 6 2 1 2 2 2 4 2 3 3 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Type of Accident	Custer	Delaware	Dewey	E111s	Garfield	Garvin	Grady	Grant	Greer	Harmon
12 1 2 4 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total fatalities,	23	10	6	7	30	14	44	5	6	80
12	Occupational	2	ı	2		4			-		. ,
### 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Home	6	-		- 2	5 0		3 œ			4 د
23 10 6 7 30 14 44 5 6 23 10 6 7 30 14 44 5 6 12 7 3 4 12 10 33 2 3 10 800 81 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Motor-vehicle	12	7	· w	- 4	s 12	» IO	33	2 12	. ۔	- ω
23 10 6 7 30 14 44 5 6 112 7 3 4 12 10 33 2 3 substances (890-895) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Unknown	1	μ,	' '		4		v			
substancess 1 12 7 3 4 12 10 33 2 3 3 (890-895) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total	23	10	6	7	30	14	44	5	6	8
substances (890-895) 1	Ra11way (800-802)			, ,		; ,	; ·	3 1	۱ د	۰,	۱ د
substances (890-895) 1	Motor-vehicle (810-835)	- 12	. `		. 4	- 12	. 5	٠ ۵	1 1		1 4
(890-895)	Water transport (850-858)		,								
aubstances (890-895) 1	Aircraft (860-866)				_	,	1		1	,	,
(890-895) 1 1 1 7 7 1 2	Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)			ι	_			1			
(916-918) 2	Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	, ,	-	٠,		4 1		. 2			2
tas (913) 2 1 (916-918) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Falls (900-904)	٠.	,		,	,		4	,	,	۲
ta (913) 2 (916-918) 1	Blow from falling object (910)							. ,			
P 21 1111 PP11 1 11 1111 PP11 1 11 1111 PP11 P 21 P111 PP11 1 11 P111 PP11 1 11 P111 PP11 1 P1 P111 PP11	Machinery (912)	2		ı		ω	•		1		
	Cutting and piercing instruments (913)		,		•		,		,	,	
	Electric current (914)					· -	٠,	٠,	,	,	_
P P1 P1111	Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)		. ,	-	_	س -		-			
	Firearms (919)	-	-			-	,		,	,	
	Suffocation and other injury by foreign hadv (920-921)							2		_	_
	Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)									١.	
	Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)										
	Drowning (except in water transport) (929)	,	,	,	,		-	_			. •
	Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)		,			1			μ		
P P1	Complications due to non-therapeutic medi-										
	cal and surgical procedures (940-946)				,	. ,	,		,	٠,	
Late effects of injury and poisoning l - l - l	Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)	,				-	,		1	_	. '
(960-962)	Late effects of injury and poisoning										
	(960-962)	_	'		,	-			,		

!										
Type of Accident	Harper	Haskell	Hughes	Jackson	Jackson Jefferson Johnston	Johnston	Kay	King- fisher	Klowa	Latimer
Total fatalities	4	11	6	26	2	6	19	15	18	4
Occupational Home	- 1	. 1		4-			6 1	- 2	4 -	
Motor-vehicle	2	> 00	w	14	- 1	- 5	ی د	10	12	. 2
Unknown	1	1	1	4	,		4	_		-
Total	4	11	6	26	2	6	19	15	18	4
Rallway (800-802) Motor-vehicle (810-835)	121	1 00 1	ι ω ι	14		ı U	1 04 1	10	12	1 2 1
Water transport (850-858) Aircraft (860-866)				ь.			211			
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances (870-888)	,	,				1				_
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895) Falls (900-904)				н.	1 1		51	۲.	4 -	
Blow from falling object (910)	1		,	-				_		,
Non-road vehicle (911) Machinery (912)		. ,	۲.	н.				μ,	- 1	
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)				٠.		. ,		۰.		
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	- ,	w	_	در -	-		1		-	
Firearms (919) Suffocation and other injury by foreign	-		-	-						,
body (920-923)	,			- 1	,		- ,			
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)				1 +						
Drowning (except in water transport)(929)	•			- 1	٠,	. ~	» ı			
Complications due to non-therapeutic medi-										
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)				-			ь.			
Late effects of injury and poisoning (960-962)		1					ı		,	

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

TABLE VIII.

Type of Accident	Murray	Muskogee	Nob1e	Nowata	Okfuskee	0klahoma	Okmulgee	0sage	Ottawa	Muskogee Noble Nowata Okfuskee Oklahoma Okmulgee Osage Ottawa Pawnee
	•	3	•	ı	,					
	۰	2/.	•	,	,	2			:	

Type of Accident	Murray	Muskogee	Nob1e	Nowata	Okfuskee	Okfuskee Oklahoma Okmulgee	Okmulgee	Osage	Ottawa	Pawnee
Total fatalities	9	24	9	7	9	203	25	24	22	=
Occupational		1	• •	. 2		6	2	-	-	2
Motor-vehicle	44	12	ں دب	4	ωu	73 79	10 9	16 2	10 4	ى س
Public Unknown		- 3	- 1		ıω	31	3 13	5	۰ 4	۰-
	1	:				;	,			,
Total	9	24	9	7	9	203	25	24	22	=
Railway (800-802)		-	,			_	_	•		•
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	4	12	ω	4	w	79	10	16	10	w
Unter foad vehicle (840-845)				,						•
Aircraft (860-866)				. ,	_ ,	> u			2	•
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances						, ,				
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)						۰ ۸	,		,	2
Falls (900-904)	w	w				49	7	וע	<i>.</i> ,	۰,
Blow from falling object (910)		,				2			- (. ,
Non-road vehicle (911)		•	٠				•			•
Cutting and piercing instruments (013)				,		2	٠,			
Electric current (914)		-						- ,		
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)	_	_	•	_	2	23	4	2	-	. ,
Firearms (919)	,	,	w	,	_	6				_
body (920-923)	-	-	ı							
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)			_			20 1	-,-	•		,
928									•	
Drowning (except in water transport) (929)		_			-	4		2	2	1
Complications due to non-theraneutic medi-	,	^		•	,	7	,		-	-
cal and surgical procedures (940-946)		_			,	_				
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)					,	2			•	
(960-962)										
						۰	•		'	

Rallway (800-802)
Rallway (800-802)
Whotor-vehicle (800-843)
Whotor vehicle (800-843)
Whater transport (850-889)
Aircraft (800-860)
Polioning by solid and liquid substances
(870-880)
Polioning by solid and liquid substances
(870-880)
Polioning by solid and liquid substances
(870-880)
Polioning by solid and repore (890-890)
Polioning by solid and repore (890-890)
Polioning and percing instruments (910)
Non-road wehicle (911)
Non-road wehicle (911)
Politing and percing instruments (912)
Piterine (912)
Piterine (919)
Piterine (919)
Piterine (910)
Piterine (9 Occupational Home Motor-vehicle Public Unknown Total fatalities Type of Accident DEATHS RESULTING TROM ACCIDENTS ACCORDING TO COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENT, OKLAHOMA, 1961

(Continued) Payne 1 11 11111 1211111411 12181 2 24861 2 Pitts-burg Potta-watomie Push-mataha Roger Mills Rogers 14 Sequoyah

Type of Accident	Texas	Tillman	Tulsa	Wagoner	Wash-	Washita	Woods	Woodward	Oklahoma City	Tulsa
Total fatalities	10	28	159	14	26	14	10	13	160	108
		,	•		,		,			,
Occupational		۵ ۵	œ	۰.	υ	» F	- 2	، د	61 4	64
Motor-vehicle	4 +	15	S (4	9 1	Ξ.	ω,	4	54	27
Public Public	4		21	4	w		_	4	27	16
Unknown	•	6	12	1	6	,	ω	2	14	10
Total	10	28	159	14	26	14	10	13	160	108
Railway (800-802)			1	-			1	-	-	
Motor-vehicle (810-835)	4	15	63	4	9	Ħ	u	4	54	27
Other road vehicle (840-845)			,			,				
Water transport (850-858)									y u	
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances										
(870-888)		,	7		_				2	7
Poisoning by gases and vapors (890-895)	2	, ,	3.5	. 2	۰,		,	٠,	4	4
Falls (900-904)	1	2	26	-	. 4	,	2	س د	44	0.
Blow from falling object (910)			1	_	1			_	2	_
Non-road vehicle (911) Machinery (912)	۰.	2 1				⊢ ,	2 -		- '	- 1
Cutting and piercing instruments (913)			2				•			_
Electric current (914)	ı	1	2		_	١.	•	,	,	2
Fire, hot substance, radiation (916-918)		4	. 18	2		2		. ,	20	15
Firearms (919)	1	u	w	2	-			-	4	w
Suffocation and other injury by foreign			,						,	
body (920-923)		-				,		-	, ω	
Mechanical suffocation (924, 925)	_		_			,			•	,
Animals (not being ridden) (927, 928)			٠,		٠.	, ,			۱ د	، د
Other accidents (915, 926, 930-936)			œ 4	. ,	-		-		7	6 (
Complications due to non-therapeutic medi-								•		
cal and surgical procedures (940-946)							,	ı	_	
Therapeutic misadventure (950-959)			4			•	,		2	4
Late effects of injury and poisoning			•							,
(960-962)		,	2	1		•	-	-	-	2
