

EALTH

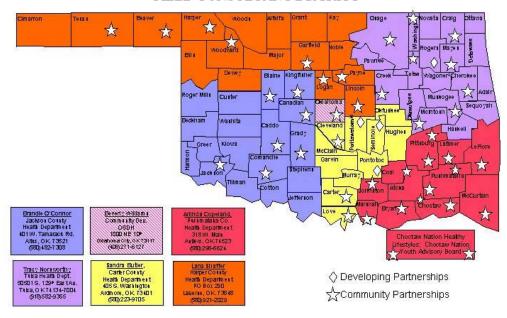
A Look Back To Move Forward

Blaine County

The state of Oklahoma has been in a downward health trend since the 1990's, until recently. Through the efforts of the state and county health departments, state and local governments and the individual communities the health of Oklahomans is looking up. However, we could do more to improve the health of the citizens of Oklahoma.

This report focuses on the health factors for the citizens of Blaine County. We will take a look back to discover what has been affecting the health of the citizens in order to move forward and make healthy, effective and safe changes for all.

TURNING POINT PARTNERSHIPS and FIELD CONSULTANT DISTRICT



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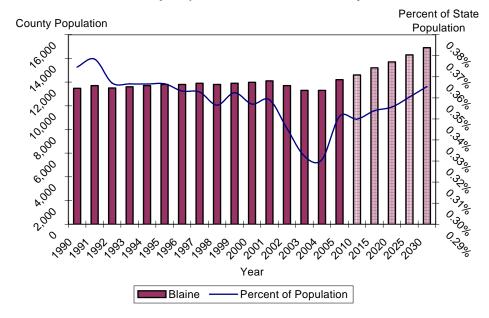
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Demographics

* U.S. Census Bureau

- Population estimates
 - o 4% increase from 1990 to 2000 (11,470 to 11,976)
 - o 6% decrease from 2000 to 2004
- o Ranked 73rd for growth in state 2000 Census
- Hispanic/Latino ethnicity = 7%
- Race
 - \circ Whites = 76%
 - o Native Americans = 9%
 - o Blacks = 7%
 - Other/Multiple = 8%
- Age
 - O Under 5 = 6%
 - o Over 64 = 17%
 - o Median age = 37.6 years
- Housing units
 - Occupied = 4,159 (80%)
 - o Vacant = 1,049 (20%)
- Disability (ages 21 to 64) = 20.7% national = 19.2% state = 21.5%
- Individuals below poverty = 16.9% national = 12.4% state = 14.7%

Blaine County Population Growth with Projections



Heart disease

accounts for almost

\$23 million a year in

medical costs in

Blaine County.

* Vital Statistics, Health Care Information Systems, OSDH & Centers for Disease Control

Top 10 Leading Causes of Death

The top 10 leading causes of death table on the next page displays a broad picture of the causes of death in Blaine County. Since many health-related issues are unique to specific ages, this table provides causes of death by age group at a glance. The causes of death that are present across almost every age group have been highlighted. From 1983 to 1993 heart disease killed 767 people in Blaine County and is

still the leading cause of death among all age groups. According to the Centers for Disease Control, almost \$400,000 is spent on each heart disease-related death. With an average of 61.9 deaths a year, heart disease accounts for almost

\$23 million a year in medical costs

in Blaine County.

Alzheimer's disease and

the complications associated with it have increased from the 18th ranked cause of death (1983-1993) to the 11th ranked cause of death in persons 65 and older accounting for a 250% increase in deaths.

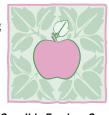
Nutrition and Obesity

With the United States coming in as the most obese country in the world, health care costs related to obesity and poor nutrition are on the rise.

Of the 292 million people in the United States, 129 million are overweight or obese according to their body mass index (BMI). The number of obese (BMI > 29) and overweight (BMI 25-29) Oklahomans has been increasing at the

same rate as the nation, and health care costs are reflecting this downward spiral of health. For persons under the age of 65, on average, health care costs are \$395 more for obese individuals and are even greater for persons over the age of 65.

In 2002-2004, 36.6%



Sensible Foods — Sensible Portions 5 to 9 Fruits & Vegetables a Day

* Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Health Care Information System, OSDH & Health Affairs Journal, R. Strum, 2002

> (4,274) of people in Blaine County were considered obese which accounted for an additional \$1,688,230 in medical costs for the county. These costs are underestimated because they

do not take into account the percentage of obese or overweight persons who are over the age of 65.

Top 10 Causes of Death by Age Group

Blaine County 1993-2003

					1995-2003	500	;	;	
Kank	0-4	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	+69	All Ages
	CONGENITAL	UNINTENT.	UNINTENT.	UNINTENT.	UNINTENT.	HEART	HEART	HEART	HEART
	ANOMALIES	Y Y O S N	YAUCNI	Y Y O C Y I	YYORN	DISEASE	DISEASE	DISEASE	DISEASE
7	5	5	6	15	15	23	51	594	681
	PERINATAL PERIOD		SUICIDE	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	HEART DISEASE	CANCER	CANCER	CANCER	CANCER
2	4		5	3	11	15	48	275	345
	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL		HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	SUICIDE	CANCER	UNINTENT. INJURY	STROKE	STROKE	STROKE
3	2		2	3	6	11	8	102	116
	SOIS		HERNIA	STROKE	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	STROKE	UNINTENT. INJURY	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA
4	2		1	2	2	4	7	96	100
	UNINTENT. INJURY			HEART DISEASE	LIVER DISEASE	LIVER DISEASE	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	UNINTENT. INJURY
5	2			2	2	4	9	68	98
	ОТНЕК			ΛΙΗ	GALLBLADDER DISORDER	DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA
9	5			1	1	3	4	41	7.4
				CANCER	ΛIH	SUICIDE	HYPERTENSION	UNINTENT. INJURY	DIABETES MELLITUS
7				1	1	3	2	34	48
				KIDNEY DISEASE	MENINGITIS	KIDNEY DISEASE	LIVER DISEASE	KIDNEY DISEASE	KIDNEY DISEASE
8				1	1	2	2	31	34
				ОТНЕВ	SUICIDE	VIRAL HEPATITIS	SUICIDE	PNUEMONITIS	SUICIDE
6				5	1	2	2	17	20
					ОТНЕВ	THREE CAUSES TIED	SIX CAUSES TIED	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISOINING)	PNUEMONITIS
10					10	1	1	15	18
Data so	ource: Vital Sta	<i>tistic</i> s, Health (Sare Informatio	on Division, Okl	Data source: Vital Statistics, Health Care Information Division, Oklahoma State Department of Health	epartment of He	ealth		

Produced by: Community Development Service, Community Health Services, Oklahoma State Department of Health

BLAINE COUNTY

Injury and Violence

Across the nation and the state of Oklahoma, unintentional and violence-related injuries are on the rise. Unintentional injuries account for the 4th leading cause of death in the United States and the 5th leading cause of death in Oklahoma from 1999-2002. For persons ages 1 to 44 in Oklahoma, unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death.

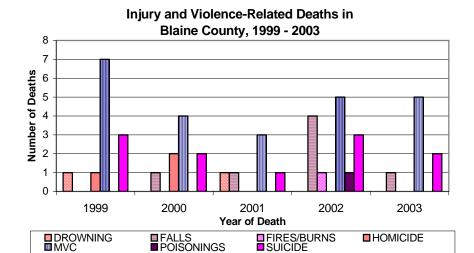
This trend does not change much in Blaine County. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death from ages 5 to 44.

It is estimated that for every motor vehicle-related death \$1.1 million in economic costs are incurred. For Blaine County which has an average of 4.8 motor vehicle-related deaths a year,

that translates to over \$5 million a year.

Violence-related injuries (homicide

and suicide) in Blaine County are ranked in the top 10 in sixof the eight age groups (see Top 10 list on page 3).



* Vital Statistics, Health Care Information Systems, OSDH & Centers for Disease Control

Tobacco Use

According to the 2005 State of the State's Health Report, tobacco use among Oklahomans has remained fairly stable from 1990 to 2002. Oklahoma has been consistently higher in its tobacco use than the nation and is 30% higher than the nation on the amount of tobacco consumed per capita (103 packs vs. 79 packs).

Tobacco use is no longer just the

problem of the individual but also the community as a whole. With health

care costs on the rise, targeting areas such as tobacco use is an effective way to control those costs.

In 2002, the CDC estimated that a person that used to-bacco accrued over \$3,300 in health care costs per year. According to the Be-

havioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, it is estimated that 32.4% (3,784)

of people in Blaine County use tobacco of some sort. Medical costs accumulated by those persons are over \$12 million a year for Blaine County.

"Medical costs
accumulated by those
persons are over \$12
million a year for Blaine
County"

Physical Activity, Wellness and Diabetes

The increasing inactivity of the U.S. population is contributing to an increase in numerous poor health-related outcomes. Physical inactivity robs the body of precious energy needed to function properly, in turn health declines and rates of various chronic diseases escalate.

According to the 2002-2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), it is estimated that 34.8%

(4,064) of people in Blaine County had no leisure activity in the past month at the time they were surveyed.

The BRFSS also indicated that 8.1% (946) of Blaine County citizens have been diagnosed by a health professional as having diabe-



Increase activity gradually. Moderate exercise for 30 minutes 5 days a week.

* Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Health Care Information System, OSDH & American Diabetes Association, 2002

tes. In 2002, the per capita annual healthcare costs for people with diabetes was \$13,243 compared to \$2,560 for people without diabetes. Persons with diabetes accumulated health care costs of \$12,527,878.00 in one year for Blaine County.

Teen Pregnancy

While births to teen mothers (age 15 to 19) are on the decline in both the U.S. and Oklahoma, Oklahoma has moved up in rank from 13th to 8th in the country. In 1993 the rate of teen births

Rate of Live Births to Teen Mothers, Ages 15-19,

Blaine County, 1993 to 2003

was 60.0 (per 1,000 15-19 year old females) in the U.S. and 66.6 in Oklahoma. In 2003, the rate decreased to 41.7 in the U.S. and 55.8 in Oklahoma, a decrease of

31% and 7%, respectively.

Children of teen mothers are more likely to display poor health and social outcomes than those of older mothers, such as premature birth, low birth weight, higher rates of abuse and neglect, and more likely to go to foster care or do poorly in school. Additionally, births to teen mothers accumulate \$3,200 a year for each teenage birth, which is passed on to citizens.

According to Oklahoma Vital Statistics, Blaine County had a teen birth rate of 76.1 in 2003 which was a 111% increase from 2002 (36.1) but a 8% decrease since 1993 (82.7).

With an average of 29 births per year, teen

pregnancy costs the citizens of Blaine County \$92,800.00 a year.

Note: 4 births to a mother 10-14 years of age occurred during the 11 year period.

* U.S. Census Bureau

2002

2003

Poverty

*2003 U.S. data is preliminary

100

90

80 70

60

20 10

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

-Blaine -

1998

Year

Oklahoma -

1999

2000

2001

Rate per 1,000 15-19 year

As the nation advances in technology and the ability to detect and prevent disease at an earlier stage, persons that are impoverished carry a large burden of poor health outcomes. Higher incidences of unplanned or unwanted pregnancies, teen pregnancy, inadequate prenatal care, higher rates of low-birth-weight babies, infant deaths and low immunization rates are all associated with poverty along with a myriad of other adverse health outcomes.

According to the 2000 census, 16.9% of persons in Blaine County for whom poverty status was known had an income below what was needed to live at the federal poverty level. Blaine County is 15% above the state (14.7%) and 36% above the nation (12.4%) for persons with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Income to Poverty Ratio, Blaine County, 2000 Census								
Poverty level	Total	50% below	51% to 99% below	poverty level to 149% above	150% to 199% above	200% and above		
Population	10,378	549	1,202	1,408	1,322	5,897		
Cumulative Population		549	1,751	3,159	4,481	10,378		
% of Total	100.0%	5.3%	11.6%	13.6%	12.7%	56.8%		
Cumulative %		5.3%	16.9%	30.4%	43.2%	100.0%		

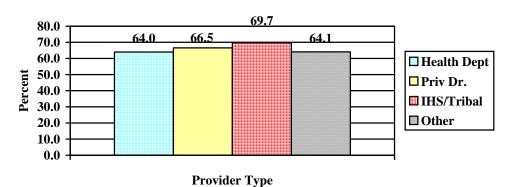
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OK By One - State Immunization Data

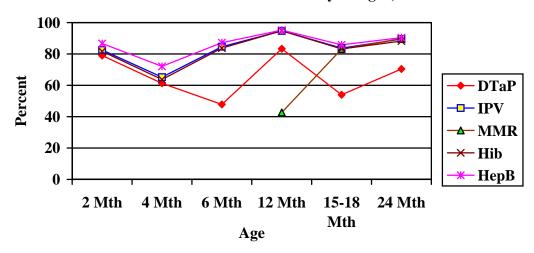
2003-04 Immunization Coverage Rates



4:3:1:3:3 Coverage by Location of Shots, Oklahoma, 2004

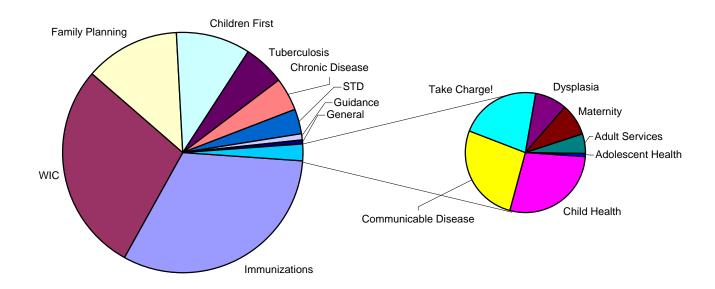


Oklahoma Children On Schedule by Antigen, 2004



**Note: County level data will be available soon.

Attended Appointments for Blaine County Health Department, State Fiscal Year 05



Health Care Costs Summary

Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Disease)

- Average 62 deaths a year
- \$369,476.69 per death
- Total— \$22,907,554.78 a year

Obesity

- 36.6% of population (4,274)
- \$395.00 in additional medical costs per person
- Total—\$1,688,230.00



Motor Vehicle-Related Injury Death

- Average 4.8 deaths per year
- \$1,120,000.00 in economic costs per death
- Total—\$5,376,000.00 a year

Tobacco Use

- 32.4% of population (3,784)
- \$3,300.00 in health care costs
- Total—\$12,487,200.00 a year

Diabetes

- 8.1% of population (946)
- \$13,243.00 in healthcare costs a year
- Total—\$12,527,878.00 a year

Teen Pregnancy

- Average of 29 births to teen mothers per year
- \$3,200.00 in costs for each birth a year
- Total—\$92,800.00 a year

Grand Total for Blaine County:

\$55,079,662.78

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OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Community Health Services Community Development Service

> 1000 NE 10th St, Rm 508 Oklahoma City, OK 73117 Phone: 405-271-6127 Fax: 405-271-1225 Email: neil@health.ok.gov

Blaine County Health Department

521 W 4th Watonga, OK 73772 580-623-7977

Looking Back to Move Forward

Report compiled by: Miriam McGaugh, M.S. Community Development Service, OSDH Kelly Baker, MPH Health Care Information Systems, OSDH The Oklahoma Turning Point Initiative is public health improvement in action. The success of the Turning Point process involves a partnership between the state and county departments of health, local communities, and policy-makers. The Oklahoma Turning point engine is fueled by a community-based decision making process whereby local communities tap into the capacities, strengths, and vision of their citizens to create and promote positive, sustainable changes in the public health system, and the public's health.

Blaine County Community Health Action Team & Geary Community Health Care

We want to say thank you to all the members of the Blaine County Community Health Action Team and Geary Community Health Care.

Blaine County Community Health Action Team

- Blaine County Health Department
- Roman Nose State Park
- Department of Human Services
- Oklahoma Commission for Children and Youth
- YWCA
- Business Owners
- Preventionworks
- Watonga Police Department
- Faith Community
- County Judge



Geary Community Health Care

- Geary Schools
- Parkview Hospital
- Chamber of Commerce
- Emergency Medical Services
- Nursing Home Board
- Local Physicians
- Local Pharmacist
- Concerned Citizens
- Local Business
- Blaine County Health Department