

EALTH

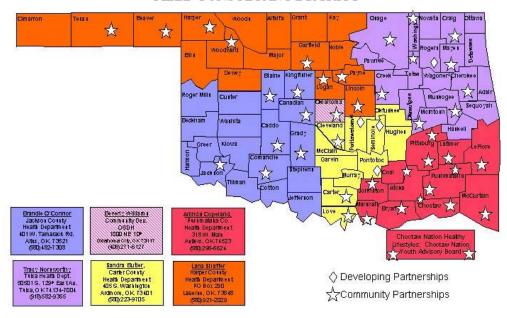
A Look Back To Move Forward

Coal 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 Coal 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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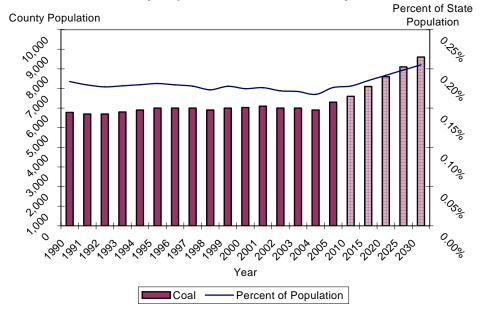
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- Population estimates
 - 4% increase from 1990 to 2000 (5.780 to 6.031)
 - 2% decrease from 2000 to 2004
- Ranked 57th for growth in state

2000 Census

- Hispanic/Latino ethnicity = 2%
- Race
 - Whites = 75%0
 - Native Americans =17% 0
 - Blacks = 0%
 - 0 Other/Multiple = 7%
- Age
 - Under 5 = 7%0
 - Over 64 = 18%0
 - Median age = 38.1 years
- Housing units
 - Occupied = 2,373 (86%)
 - Vacant = 371 (14%)
- Disability (ages 21 to 64) = 29.1% national = 19.2% state = 21.5%
- Individuals below poverty = 23.1% national = 12.4% state = 14.7%

Coal County Population Growth with Projections



* 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 Coal 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 367 people in Coal 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 diseaserelated death. With an average of 37.5 deaths a year, heart disease accounts for almost

\$14 million a year in medical costs

Heart disease accounts for almost

\$14 million a year in medical costs in

Coal County.

in Coal County.

Alzheimer's disease and the complications associated with it have increased from the 16th ranked cause of death (1983-1993) to the 11th ranked cause of death in persons 65 and older accounting for a 100% increase in deaths.

Nutrition and Obesity

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

Data Not Available At This Time

Top 10 Causes of Death by Age Group

Coal County 1993-2003

				Coal Con	coal county 1993-2003				
RANK	0-4	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages
	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	CANCER	UNINTENT. INJURY	UNINTENT. INJURY	UNINTENT. INJURY	HEART DISEASE	HEART DISEASE	HEART DISEASE	HEART DISEASE
1	4	1	5	7	11	24	41	338	413
	PERINATAL PERIOD	UNINTENT. INJURY	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	CANCER	HEART DISEASE	CANCER	CANCER	CANCER	CANCER
2	3	1	2	2	9	12	37	128	186
	UNINTENT. INJURY		HEART DISEASE	SUICIDE	CANCER	LIVER DISEASE	UNINTENT. INJURY	STROKE	UNINTENT. INJURY
3	3		1	2	5	4	6	31	47
	HEART DISEASE			HEART DISEASE	STROKE	STROKE	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	STROKE
4	2			1	2	2	4	20	36
ι	ОТНЕВ			HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	SUICIDE	SUICIDE	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA
ר	7			-	_	7	o	0	62
				PNEUMONITIS	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	UNINTENT. INJURY	NON- CANCEROUS TUMOR	KIDNEY DISEASE	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA
9				1	1	2	2	18	19
				ОТНЕК	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS	HYPERTENSION	KIDNEY DISEASE
7				1	1	1	2	17	19
					SUICIDE	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	FIVE CAUSES TIED	UNINTENT. INJURY	HYPERTENSION
œ					1	7	1	12	17
					ОТНЕК	ОТНЕК		DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS
6					1	4		11	14
								SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	SUICIDE
10								5	6

Data source: Vital Statistics, Health Care Information Division, Oklahoma State Department of Health Produced by: Injury Prevention Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health

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.

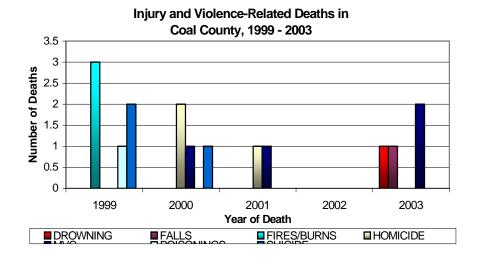
This trend does not change much in Coal County. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death from ages 15 to 44.

It is estimated that for every motor vehicle-related death \$1.1 million in economic costs are incurred. For Coal County which has an average of 0.8 motor vehicle-related deaths a year,

that translates to almost \$1 million a year.

Violence-related injuries (homicide

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



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

Tobacco Use

Data Not Available At This Time

Physical Activity, Wellness and Diabetes

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

Data Not Available At This Time

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

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.

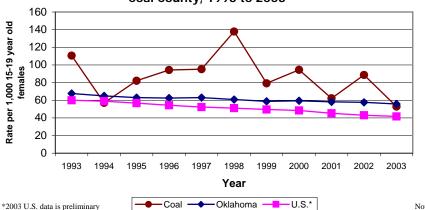
According to Oklahoma Vital Statistics, Coal County had a teen birth rate of 52.9

With an average of 18 births per year, teen pregnancy costs the citizens of Coal County \$57,600.00 a year.

in 2003 which was a 40% decrease from 2002 (88.7) and a 52% decrease since 1993 (110.6).

Note: 2 births to a mother 10-14 years of age occurred during the 11 year period.

Rate of Live Births to Teen Mothers, Ages 15-19, Coal County, 1993 to 2003



Poverty

* U.S. Census Bureau

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, 23.1% of persons in Coal County for whom poverty status was known had an income below what was needed to live at the federal poverty level. Coal County is 57% above the state (14.7%) and 86% above the nation (12.4%) for persons with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Income to Poverty Ratio, Coal 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	5,924	488	878	895	862	2,801
Cumulative Population		488	1,366	2,261	3,123	5,924
% of Total	100.0%	8.2%	14.8%	15.1%	14.6%	47.3%
Cumulative %		8.2%	23.1%	38.2%	52.7%	100.0%

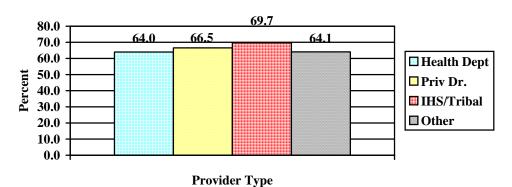
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OK By One - State Immunization Data

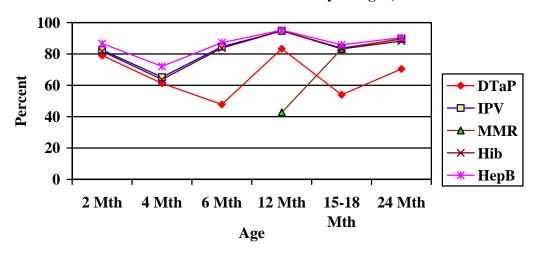
2003-04 Immunization Coverage Rates



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

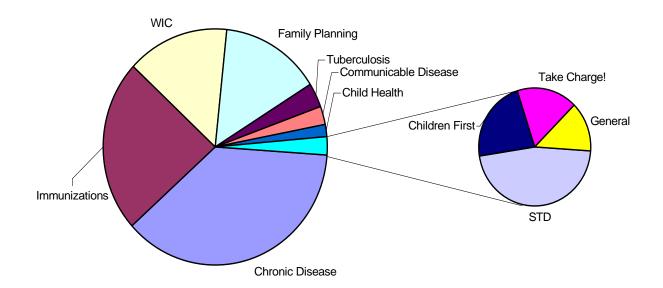


Oklahoma Children On Schedule by Antigen, 2004



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

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



Health Care Costs Summary

Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Disease)

- Average 38 deaths a year
- \$369,476.69 per death
- Total—\$14,040,114.22 a year

Obesity

• Data Not Available At This Time

Motor Vehicle-Related Injury Death

- Average 0.8 deaths per year
- \$1,120,000.00 in economic costs per death
- Total—\$896,000.00 a year

Tobacco Use

• Data Not Available At This Time

Diabetes

Data Not Available At This Time

Teen Pregnancy

- Average of 18 births to teen mothers per year
- \$3,200.00 in costs for each birth a year
- Total—\$57,600.00 a year



Grand Total for Coal County:

\$14,993,714.22

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OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Community Health Services Community Development Service

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

Coal County Health Department

1404 South Highway 75 PO Box 365 Coalgate, OK 74538-0365 580-927-2367

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.

Oklahoma Curning POINS

Oklahoma Community Partners in **Public Health Innovation**