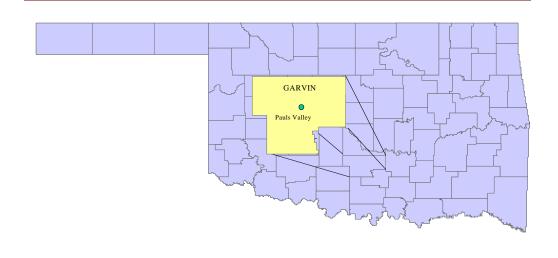


# A Look Back To Move Forward

# **Garvin 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 Garvin 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.



## Inside this issue:

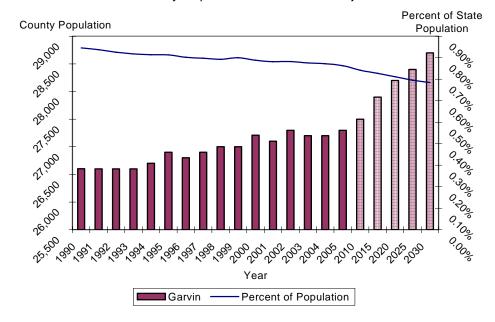
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# **Demographics**

- Population estimates
  - o 2% increase from 1990 to 2000 (26,605 to 27,210)
  - o No increase from 2000 to 2004
- o Ranked 38<sup>th</sup> for growth in state 2000 Census
- Hispanic/Latino ethnicity = 3%
- Race
  - $\circ$  Whites = 85%
  - o Native Americans = 7%
  - o Blacks = 3%
  - Other/Multiple = 5%
- Age
  - O Under 5 = 6%
  - o Over 64 = 18%
  - o Median age = 39.0 years
- Housing units
  - o Occupied = 10,865 (86%)
  - o Vacant = 1,776 (14%)
- Disability (ages 21 to 64) = 24.2% national = 19.2% state = 21.5%
- Individuals below poverty = 15.9% national = 12.4% state = 14.7%

# Garvin 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 Garvin 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 1,553 people in Garvin County and

is still the leading cause of death among all age groups. According the Centers for Disease Control, almost \$400,000 is spent on each heart disease-related death. With an average of 131 deaths a year, heart disease accounts for over \$48

million a year in medical costs in

Heart disease

accounts for over

\$48 million a year in the 16

medical costs in

Garvin County. In persons 63 accounting for

Garvin County.

Alzheimer's disease and the complications associated have increased from the 16th ranked cause of death (1983-1993) to the 10th ranked cause of death in persons 65 and older accounting for a 344% 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, 27.7%



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

> (7,539) of people in Garvin County were considered obese which accounted for an additional \$2,977,905 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

Garvin County 1993-2003

GARVIN COUNTY

				Calvill	Cal VIII COUNTY 1333-2003	2-2003			
Rank	0-4	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages
	PERINATAL PERIOD	UNINTENT. INJURY	UNINTENT. INJURY	UNINTENT. INJURY	UNINTENT. INJURY	CANCER	CANCER	HEART DISEASE	HEART DISEASE
1	10	7	36	22	26	61	132	1232	1440
	UNINTENT. INJURY	CANCER	SUICIDE	CANCER	HEART DISEASE	HEART DISEASE	HEART DISEASE	CANCER	CANCER
2	6	2	8	6	25	59	107	605	833
	HEART	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	HEART	SUICIDE	CANCER	UNINTENT. INJURY	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	STROKE	STROKE
3	4	2	5	6	23	24	16	229	251
	CONGENITAL	NON- CANCEROUS TUMOR	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	HEART DISEASE	SUICIDE	SUICIDE	LIVER DISEASE	ATHERO- SCLEROSIS	UNINTENT. INJURY
4	3	1	3	7	8	11	13	182	221
	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	HEART DISEASE	CANCER	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	STROKE	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA
2	1	1	1	9	5	8	13	172	197
	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	OTHER	STROKE	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	ΛIH	DIABETES MELLITUS	UNINTENT. INJURY	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	ATHERO- SCLEROSIS
9	1	2	1	2	4	6	10	129	185
	STROKE		OTHER	FIVE CAUSES TIED	LIVER DISEASE	LIVER DISEASE	DIABETES MELLITUS	UNINTENT. INJURY	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA
7	1		9	7	3	5	8	90	139
	ОТНЕВ				SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	STROKE	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS
8	9				3	5	4	73	06
					DIABETES MELLITUS	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	ATHERO- SCLEROSIS	KIDNEY DISEASE	KIDNEY DISEASE
6					2	3	3	45	48
					STROKE	TWO CAUSES TIED	SUICIDE	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	SUICIDE
10					2	2	3	40	45
Data s	Data source: Vital Statistics. Health Care Information Division. Oklahoma State Department of Health	tistics Health	Care Informati	O noisivi O	klahoma State	Denartment of E	Jealth		

Produced by: Injury Prevention Service, Disease and Prevention Servivce, Oklahoma State Department of Health Data source: Vital Statistics, Health Care Information Division, 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 Garvin County. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death from ages 5 to 44.

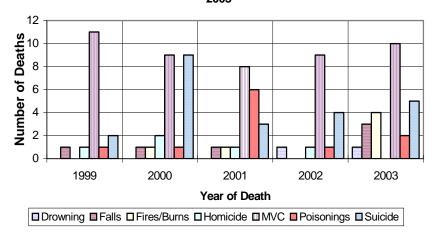
It is estimated that for every motor vehicle-related death \$1.1 million in economic costs are incurred. For Garvin County which has an average of 9.4 motor vehicle-related deaths a year,

that translates to almost \$11 million a year.

Violence-related injuries (homicide

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

# Injury and Violence-Related Deaths in Pontotoc County, 1999-2003



\* 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 28.7% (7,812)

of people in Garvin County use tobacco of some sort. Medical costs accumulated by those persons are almost \$26 million a year for Garvin County.

"Medical costs
accumulated by those
persons are almost \$26
million a year for Garvin
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 31.2%

(8,492) of people in Garvin County had no leisure activity in the past month at the time they were surveyed.

The BRFSS also indicated that 9.1% (2,477) of Garvin County citizens have been diagnosed by a health professional as hav-



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

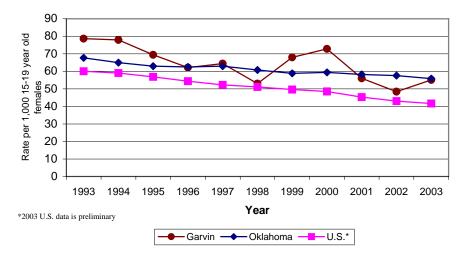
ing diabetes. In 2002, the per capita annual healthcare costs for people with diabetes was \$13,243 compared to \$2,560 for people without diabetes. Persons with diabetes accumulated health care costs of \$32,802,911 in one year for Garvin County.

# **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 was 60.0 (per 1,000 15-19 year old females) in the U.S. and 66.6 in Oklahoma. In 2003, the

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



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, Garvin County had a teen birth rate of 55.1 in 2003 which was a 14% increase from 2002 (48.4) but a 30% decrease since 1993 (78.7).

With an average of 61 births per year, teen pregnancy costs the citizens of Garvin County \$195,200 a year.

Note: Eleven births to a mother 10-14 years of age occurred during the 11

# **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

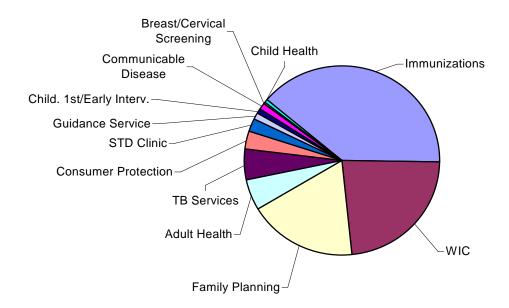
prenatal care, higher rates of low-birthweight babies, infant deaths and low immunization rates are all associated with poverty along with a myriad of other adverse health outcomes.

According to the 2000 census, 15.9% of persons in Garvin County for whom

poverty status was known had an income below what was need to live at the federal poverty level. Garvin County is 8% above the state (14.7%) and 28% above the nation (12.4%) for persons with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Income to Poverty Ratio, Garvin 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	26,775	1,500	2,762	3,731	3,652	15,130
Cumulative Population		1,500	4,262	7,993	11,645	26,775
% of Total	100%	5.6%	10.3%	13.9%	13.6%	56.5%
Cumulative %		5.6%	15.9%	29.9%	43.5%	100%

# Attended Appointments for Garvin County Health Department, State Fiscal Year 04



# **Health Care Costs Summary**

Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Disease)

- Average 131 deaths a year
- \$369,476.69 per death
- Total— \$48,401,446.39 a year

# Obesity

- 27.7% of population (7,539)
- \$395.00 in additional medical costs per person
- Total—\$1,412,915.00



# Motor Vehicle-Related Injury Death

- Average 9.4 deaths per year
- \$1,120,000.00 in economic costs per death
- Total—\$10,528,000.00 a year

# Tobacco Use

- 28.7% of population (7,812)
- \$3,300.00 in health care costs
- Total—\$25,779,600.00 a year

# Diabetes

- 9.1% of population (2,477)
- \$13,243.00 in healthcare costs a year
- Total—\$32,802,911.00 a year

# Teen Pregnancy

- Average of 61 births to teen mothers per year
- \$3,200.00 in costs for each birth a year
- Total—\$195,200.00 a year

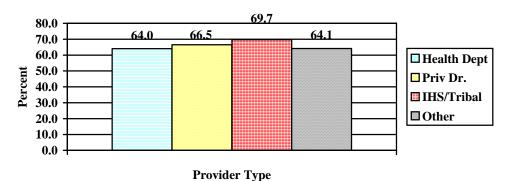
# Grand Total for Garvin County:

\$119,120,072.39

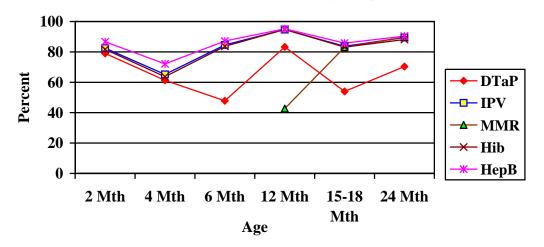
# 2003-04 Immunization Coverage Rates



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.



# OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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# Looking Back to Move Forward

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The Oklahoma Turning Point Initiative is public health improvement in action. The success of the Turning Point process involves a partnership between the department of health, local communities, and policymakers. 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 Community Partners

in Public Health Innovation

# Oklahoma Turning POINT