

HEALTH

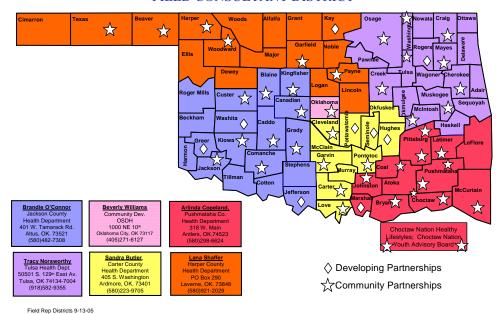
# A Look Back To Move Forward

# **Okmulgee 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 Okmulgee 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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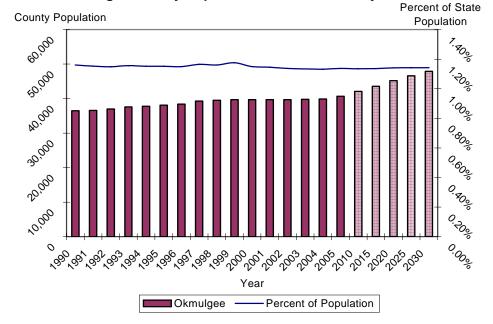
# **Demographics**

- Population estimates
  - o 9% increase from 1990 to 2000 (36,490 to 39,685)
  - o 1% increase from 2000 to 2004
- o Ranked 35<sup>th</sup> for growth in state

#### 2000 Census

- Hispanic/Latino ethnicity = 2%
- Race
  - $\circ$  Whites = 70%
  - o Native Americans =13%
  - o Blacks =10%
  - o Other/Multiple = 7%
- Age
  - o Under 5 = 7%
  - o Over 64 = 15%
  - o Median age = 36.9 years
- Housing units
  - Occupied = 15,300 (88%)
  - o Vacant = 2,016 (12%)
- Disability (ages 21 to 64) = 24.6% national = 19.2% state = 21.5%
- Individuals below poverty = 18.9% national = 12.4% state = 14.7%

#### **Okmulgee County Population Growth with Projections**



**Heart disease** 

accounts for almost

\$65 million a year in

medical costs in

OkmulgeeCounty.

\* 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 Okmulgee 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 2,191 people in Okmulgee 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 175.0 deaths a year, heart disease accounts for almost

\$65 million a year in medical costs

in Okmulgee County.

Alzheimer's disease and the complications associated with it have increased from the 15<sup>th</sup> ranked cause of death (1983-1993) to the 7<sup>th</sup> ranked cause of death in persons 65 and older accounting for a 464% increase in deaths.

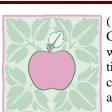
# **Nutrition and Obesity**

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, 29%



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

> (11,507) of people in Okmulgee County were considered obese which accounted for an additional \$4,545,265 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.

# July 2005

# Top 10 Causes of Death by Age Group

Rank	0-4	05-14	15-24	25-34 25-34	County 1993 35-44	1993-2003 4 45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages
	PERINATAL PERIOD	UNINTENT. INJURY	UNINTENT. INJURY	UNINTENT. INJURY	HEART DISEASE	CANCER	HEART DISEASE	HEART DISEASE	HEART DISEASE
1	16	4	29	25	45	102	180	1601	1926
	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	CANCER	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	SUICIDE	UNINTENT. INJURY	HEART DISEASE	CANCER	CANCER	CANCER
2	11	3	10	11	31	87	163	775	1082
	SIDS	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	SUICIDE	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	CANCER	UNINTENT. INJURY	DIABETES MELLITUS	STROKE	STROKE
3	9	2	6	6	26	25	25	284	23
	UNINTENT. INJURY	SUICIDE	HEART DISEASE	CANCER	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	STROKE	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA
4	4	2	3	6	16	16	23	210	235
	HEART DISEASE	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	CANCER	HEART DISEASE	SUICIDE	DIABETES MELLITUS	UNINTENT. INJURY	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	UNINTENT. INJURY
5	2	1	3	9	11	15	21	150	215
	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	HEART DISEASE	DIABETES MELLITUS	ΛIH	DIABETES MELLITUS	SUICIDE	STROKE	DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS
9	1	1	2	2	8	10	16	128	179
	CANCER	ОТНЕВ	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	STROKE	STROKE	LIVER DISEASE	LIVER DISEASE	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA
7	1	1	7	1	9	8	16	79	176
	MENINGITIS		ОТНЕК	DIABETES MELLITUS	LIVER DISEASE	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	UNINTENT. INJURY	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
8	1		7	1	9	6	13	76	80
	KIDNEY DISEASE			KIDNEY DISEASE	ΛΙΗ	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	KIDNEY DISEASE	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)
	1			1	4	5	5	62	71
	ОТНЕК			ОТНЕК	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	VIRAL HEPATITS	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	KIDNEY DISEASE	KIDNEY DISEASE
10	17			1-	4	2	2	09	69
Data so	Data course: Vital Statistics Health Care Information Division Oklahoma State Department of Health	Health out	Caro laformation	IAO aciaiviO a		10 40 +00	41 0 0		

Data source: Vital Statistics, Health Care Information Division, Oklahoma State Department of Health Produced by: Community Development Service, Community Health 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 Okmulgee County. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death from ages 5 to 34.

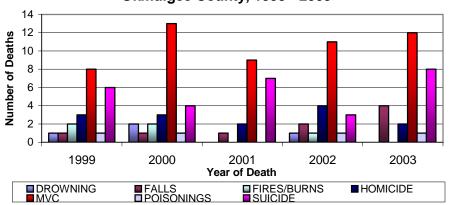
It is estimated that for every motor vehicle-related death \$1.1 million in economic costs are incurred. For Okmulgee County which has an average of 10.6 motor vehicle-related deaths a

year, that translates to almost \$12 million a year.

Violence-related injuries (homicide

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

# Injury and Violence-Related Deaths in Okmulgee 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 25% (9,920) of

people in Okmulgee County use tobacco of some sort. Medical costs accumulated by those persons are almost \$33 million a year for Okmulgee County.

"Medical costs
accumulated by those
persons are almost \$33
million a year for
Okmulgee County"

piabetes mation System, OSDH & American Diabetes Association, 2002

# 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 38.4%

(15,238) of people in Okmulgee County had no leisure activity in the past month at the time they were surveyed.

The BRFSS also indicated that 10.1% (4,008) of Okmulgee County citizens have been diagnosed by a health professional as hav-



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

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 \$53,077,944.00 in one year for Okmulgee County.

\* Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Health Care Infor-

# **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.

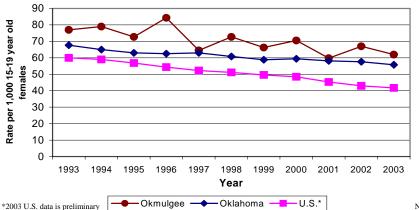
Children of teen mothers are more likely to display poor health and social outcomes than those of older mothers, such as premature birth, low birth weight, higher rates of abuse and neglect, and more likely to go to foster care or do poorly in school. Additionally, births to teen mothers accumulate \$3,200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

According to Oklahoma Vital Statistics, Okmulgee County had a teen birth rate of 62 in 2003 which was a 7% decrease from 2002 (67) and a 19% decrease since 1993 (77).

With an average of 103 births per year, teen pregnancy costs the citizens of Okmulgee County \$329,600.00 a year.

Note: 23 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, Okmulgee 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, inade-

quate 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, 18.9% of persons in Okmulgee

County for whom poverty status was known had an income below what was needed to live at the federal poverty level. Okmulgee County is 29% above the state (14.7%) and 53% above the nation (12.4%) for persons with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Inco	Income to Poverty Ratio, Okmulgee 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	38,543	2,818	4,474	5,228	4,891	21,132
Cumulative Population		2,818	7,292	12,520	17,411	38,543
% of Total	100.0%	7.3%	11.6%	13.6%	12.7%	54.8%
Cumulative %		7.3%	18.9%	32.5%	45.2%	100.0%

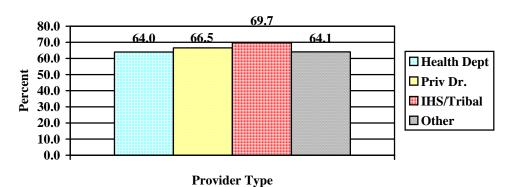
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# **OK By One - State Immunization Data**

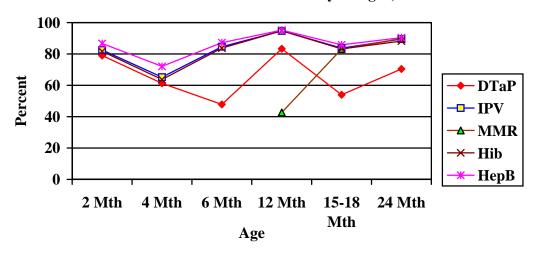
#### 2003-04 Immunization Coverage Rates



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

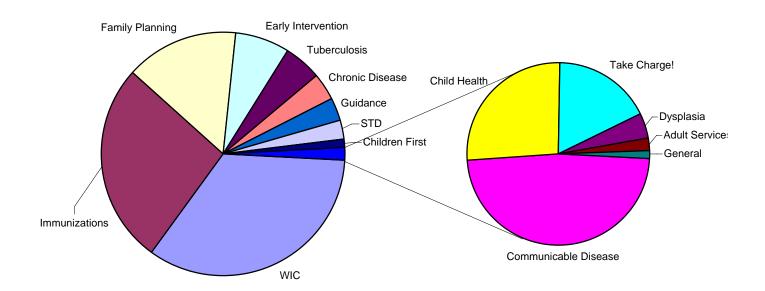


#### Oklahoma Children On Schedule by Antigen, 2004



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

#### Attended Appointments for Okmulgee County Health Department, State Fiscal Year 05



# **Health Care Costs Summary**

Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Disease)

- Average 175 deaths a year
- \$369,476.69 per death
- Total— \$64,658,420.75 a year

#### Obesity

- 29% of population (11,507)
- \$395.00 in additional medical costs per person
- Total—\$4,545,265.00



#### Motor Vehicle-Related Injury Death

- Average 10.6 deaths per year
- \$1,120,000.00 in economic costs per death
- Total—\$11,872,000.00 a year

#### Tobacco Use

- 25% of population (9,920)
- \$3,300.00 in health care costs
- Total—\$32,736,000.00 a year

#### Diabetes

- 10.1% of population (4,008)
- \$13,243.00 in healthcare costs a year
- Total—\$53,077,944.00 a year

#### Teen Pregnancy

- Average of 103 births to teen mothers per year
- \$3,200.00 in costs for each birth a year
- Total—\$329,600.00 a year

### Grand Total for Okmulgee County:

\$167,219,229.75

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## OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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A Look 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 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 Turning POINS

Oklahoma Community Partners in **Public Health Innovation**