

HEALTH

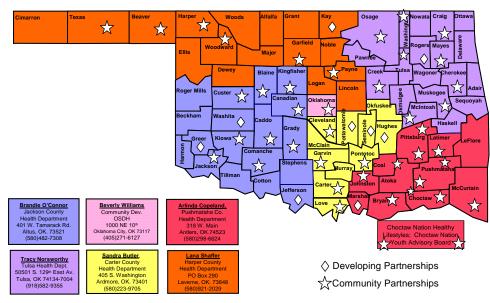
### A Look Back To Move Forward

### **Rogers 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 Rogers 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



### Field Rep Districts 9-13-05

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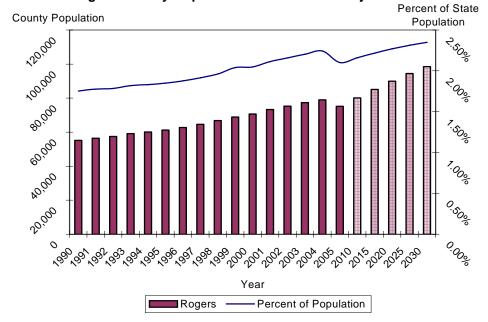
### **Demographics**

- Population estimates
  - 28% increase from 1990 to 2000 (55.170 to 70.641)
  - 12% increase from 2000 to 2004
  - Ranked 1<sup>st</sup> for growth in state

### 2000 Census

- Hispanic/Latino ethnicity = 2%
- Race
  - Whites = 80%0
  - Native Americans = 12% 0
  - Blacks = 1%
  - Other/Multiple = 7%0
- Age
  - Under 5 = 7%0
  - Over 64 = 11%0
  - Median age = 36.2 years
- Housing units
  - Occupied = 25,724 (94%)
  - Vacant = 1,752 (6%)
- Disability (ages 21 to 64) = 18.4% national = 19.2% state = 21.5%
- Individuals below poverty = 8.6% national = 12.4% state = 14.7%

### Rogers County Population Growth with Projections



**Heart disease** 

accounts for over

\$64 million a year in

medical costs in

RogersCounty.

\* 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 Rogers 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 1,530 people in Rogers 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 diseaserelated death. With an average of 171.5 deaths a year, heart disease accounts for over \$64

million a year in medical costs in

Rogers County.

Alzheimer's disease and the complications associated with it have increased from the 13<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 607% increase in deaths.

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

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.

**Nutrition and Obesity** 

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, 21.4%



Sensible Foods - Sensible **Portions** 5 to 9 Fruits & Vegetables a Day

(16,519) of people in Rogers County were considered obese which accounted for an additional \$6,525,005 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

**Rogers County 1993-2003** 

	All Ages	HEART	1887	CANCER	1356	STROKE	404	/ BRONCHITIS/ / EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	313	UNINTENT. INJURY	291	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	175	DIABETES MELLITUS	163	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	107	KIDNEY DISEASE	85	SUICIDE	
	+ 69	HEART DISEASE	1518	CANCER	888	STROKE	356	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	255	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	155	DIABETES MELLITUS	117	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	106	KIDNEY DISEASE	7.7	UNINTENT. INJURY	92	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD	
	55-64	CANCER	283	HEART DISEASE	208	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA		STROKE	29	UNINTENT. INJURY	29	DIABETES MELLITUS	28	LIVER DISEASE	18	SUICIDE	12	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	6	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	
2003	42-24	CANCER	124	HEART DISEASE	111	UNINTENT. INJURY	33	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	15	SUICIDE	15	STROKE	13	DIABETES MELLITUS	10	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	7	LIVER DISEASE	9	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	
County 1993-2003	35-44	UNINTENT. INJURY	45	CANCER	44	HEART DISEASE	36	SUICIDE	18	LIVER DISEASE	6	DIABETES MELLITUS	7	ΛΙΗ	7	STROKE	4	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	4	TWO CAUSES TIED	
Rogers Co	25-34	UNINTENT. INJURY	36	SUICIDE	13	CANCER	11	HEART DISEASE	7	ΝΗ	7	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	5	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	2	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	1	STROKE	1	TWO CAUSES TIED	
	15-24	UNINTENT. INJURY	22	SUICIDE	15	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	9	CANCER	9	HEART DISEASE	2	NON- CANCEROUS TUMOR	1	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	~	DIABETES MELLITUS	1	ΛIH	1	KIDNEY DISEASE	
	05-14	UNINTENT. INJURY	9	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	က	HEART DISEASE	2	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	2	STROKE	~	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	1	KIDNEY DISEASE	_	ОТНЕВ	5				
	0-4	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	23	PERINATAL PERIOD	15	UNINTENT. INJURY	6	HEART DISEASE	3	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	က	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	1	SOIS	~	WHOOPING	1	ОТНЕВ	13		
	Rank		_		2		က		4		2		9		7		8		6		

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 Rogers County. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death from ages 5 to 44.

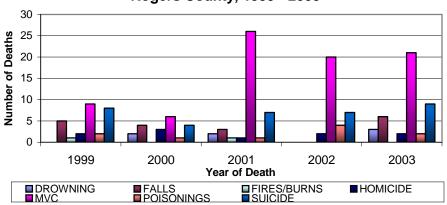
It is estimated that for every motor vehicle-related death \$1.1 million in economic costs are incurred. For Rogers County which has an average of 16.4 motor vehicle-related deaths a year,

that translates to over \$18 million a year.

Violence-related injuries (homicide

and suicide) in Rogers 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 Rogers 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 26.9% (20,765)

of people in Rogers County use tobacco of some sort. Medical costs accumulated by those persons are almost \$69 million a year for Rogers County.

"Medical costs accumulated by those persons are almost \$69 million a year for Rogers 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 27.7%

(21,382) of people in Rogers County had no leisure activity in the past month at the time they were surveyed.

The BRFSS also indicated that 8.3% (6,407) of Rogers 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 \$84,847,901.00 in one year for Rogers 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 decreased to 41.7 in the U.S. and 55.8 in Oklahoma, a decrease of

31% and 7%, respectively.

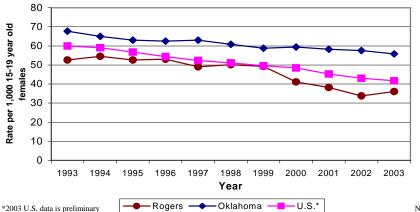
Children of teen mothers are more likely to display poor health and social outcomes than those of older mothers, such as premature birth, low birth weight, higher rates of abuse and neglect, and more likely to go to foster care or do poorly in school. Additionally, births to teen mothers accumulate \$3,200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

According to Oklahoma Vital Statistics, Rogers County had a teen birth rate of 36.1 in 2003 which was a 7% increase from 2002 (33.8) and a 31% decrease since 1993 (52.6).

With an average of 118 births per year, teen pregnancy costs the citizens of Rogers County \$377,600.00 a year.

Note: 9 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, Rogers 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, 8.6% of persons in Rogers County for

whom poverty status was known had an income below what was needed to live at the federal poverty level. Rogers County is 41% above the state (14.7%) and 31% below the nation (12.4%) for persons with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Income to Poverty Ratio, Rogers 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	69,661	2,458	3,541	5,397	6,129	52,136						
Cumulative Population		2,458	5,999	11,396	17,525	69,661						
% of Total	100.0%	3.5%	5.1%	7.7%	8.8%	74.8%						
Cumulative %		3.5%	8.6%	16.4%	25.2%	100.0%						

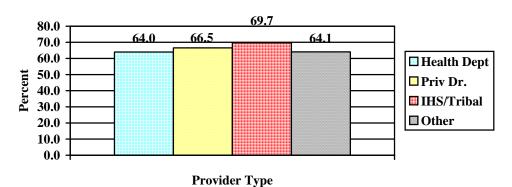
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### **OK By One - State Immunization Data**

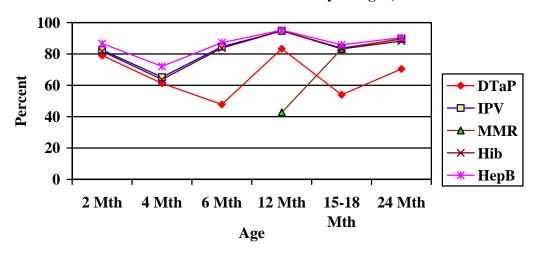
### 2003-04 Immunization Coverage Rates



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

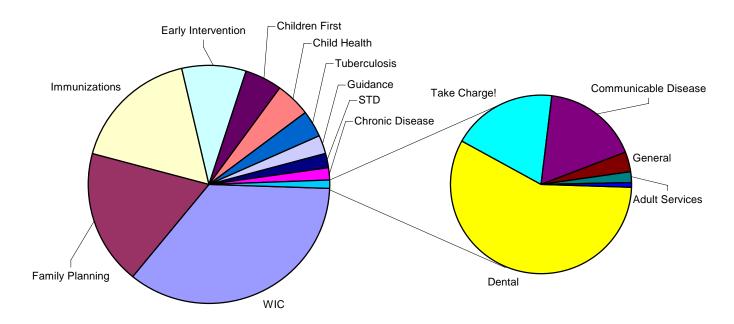


### Oklahoma Children On Schedule by Antigen, 2004



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

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



### **Health Care Costs Summary**

Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Disease)

- Average 172 deaths a year
- \$369,476.69 per death
- Total—\$63,549,990.68 a year

### Obesity

- 21.4% of population (16,519)
- \$395.00 in additional medical costs per person
- Total—\$6,525,005.00



### Motor Vehicle-Related Injury Death

- Average 16.4 deaths per year
- \$1,120,000.00 in economic costs per death
- Total—\$18,368,000.00 a year

### Tobacco Use

- 26.9% of population (20,765)
- \$3,300.00 in health care costs
- Total—\$68,524,500.00 a year

### Diabetes

- 8.3% of population (6,407)
- \$13,243.00 in healthcare costs a year
- Total—\$84,847,901.00 a year

### Teen Pregnancy

- Average of 118 births to teen mothers per year
- \$3,200.00 in costs for each birth a year
- Total—\$377,600.00 a year

### Grand Total for Rogers County:

\$242,192,996.68

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### OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Community Health Services Community Development Service

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### **Rogers County Health Department**

2664 N Highway 88, Unit A Claremore, OK 74017 918-341-3166

A Look 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 Turning POINT

Oklahoma Community Partners in **Public Health Innovation**