

EALTH

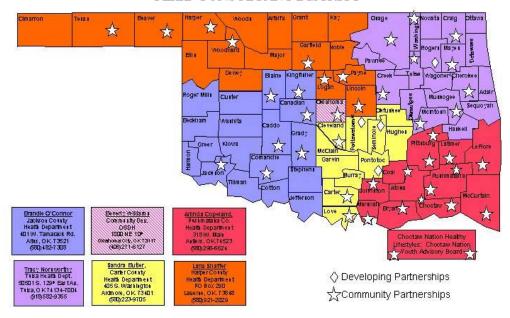
# A Look Back To Move Forward

# **Wagoner 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 Wagoner 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



#### Inside this issue:

County Demographics	2
Top 10 Leading Causes of Death	2
Nutrition & Obesity	2
Top 10 Leading Causes of Death Table	3
Injury & Violence	4
Tobacco use	4
Physical Activity, Wellness & Diabetes	4

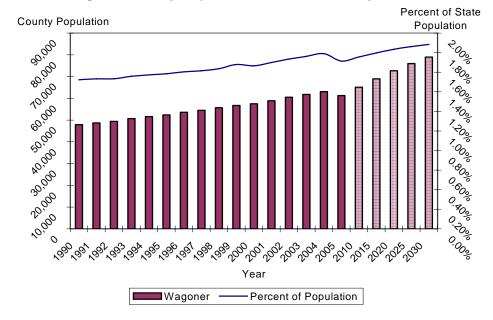
Teen Pregnancy	5
Poverty	5
OK By One—State Immunization Data	6
County Health Department Usage	7
Health Care Costs Summary	7
Turning Point	8

- Population estimates
  - 20% increase from 1990 to 2000 (47,883 to 57,491)
  - 10% increase from 2000 to 2004
  - Ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> for growth in state

#### 2000 Census

- Hispanic/Latino ethnicity = 2%
- Race
  - Whites = 80%0
  - Native Americans = 9% 0
  - Blacks = 4%
  - Other/Multiple = 7%0
- Age
  - Under 5 = 7%0
  - Over 64 = 10%0
  - Median age = 36.2 years
- Housing units
  - Occupied = 21.010 (91%)
  - Vacant = 2,164 (9%)
- Disability (ages 21 to 64) = 21.2% national = 19.2% state = 21.5%
- Individuals below poverty = 8.9% national = 12.4% state = 14.7%

#### **Wagoner County Population Growth with Projections**



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

\* U.S. Census Bureau

# **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 Wagoner 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 1,169 people in Wagoner 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 116.3 deaths a year, heart disease accounts for almost

\$43 million a year in medical costs

in Wagoner County. **Heart disease** 

Alzheimer's disease and the complications associated with it have increased from the 11<sup>th</sup> ranked cause of death (1983-1993) to the 6<sup>th</sup> ranked cause of death in persons 65 and older accounting for a 508% 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, 28.2%



accounts for almost

\$43 million a year in

medical costs in

Wagoner County.

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

> (17,435) of people in Wagoner County were considered obese which accounted for an additional \$6,886,825 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

Wagoner County 1993-2003

				wagoner c	wagoner county 1993-2003	-2003			
Rank	0-4	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages
	PERINATAL PERIOD	UNINTENT.	UNINTENT.	UNINTENT.	HEART	CANCER	CANCER	HEART	HEART
~	23	10	42	27	34	113	180	1002	1279
	CONGENITAL	NON- CANCEROUS TUMOR	SUICIDE	SUICIDE	CANCER	HEART	HEART DISEASE	CANCER	CANCER
2	16	1	14	19	32	82	150	655	989
	SIDS	CANCER	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	HEART	UNINTENT. INJURY	UNINTENT. INJURY	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	STROKE	STROKE
3	6	1	7	8	26	27	32	195	229
	UNINTENT. INJURY	SUICIDE	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	CANCER	SUICIDE	LIVER DISEASE	STROKE	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	UNINTENT. INJURY
4	9	τ-	2	9	18	14	17	146	211
	HEART DISEASE		HEART DISEASE	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	ΛΙΗ	STROKE	UNINTENT. INJURY	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA
2	1		2	5	8	10	17	105	188
	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)		CANCER	STROKE	DIABETES MELLITUS	SUICIDE	DIABETES MELLITUS	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	INFLUENZA
9	1		2	1	7	10	16	79	122
			KIDNEY DISEASE	COMPLICATED PREGNANCY	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	DIABETES MELLITUS	INFLUENZA/ PNEUMONIA	DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS
7			2	1	7	9	10	75	107
			BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	LIVER DISEASE	BRONCHITIS/ EMPHYSEMA/ ASTHMA	LIVER DISEASE	UNINTENT. INJURY	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
80			1	1	7	7	10	56	79
			SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	ΛΙΗ	STROKE	INFLUENZA	KIDNEY DISEASE	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)	SUICIDE
6			1	1	9	5	9	43	72
				THREE CAUSES TIED	THREE CAUSES TIED	VIRAL HEPATITIS	HOMICIDE/ LEGAL	KIDNEY DISEASE	SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING)
10				_	2	4	5	30	49
Datas	Data source: Vital Statistics. Health Care Information Division. Oklahoma State Department of Health	tistics Health	Gare Informatio	n Division Okl	ahoma State De	enartment of H	ealth		

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.

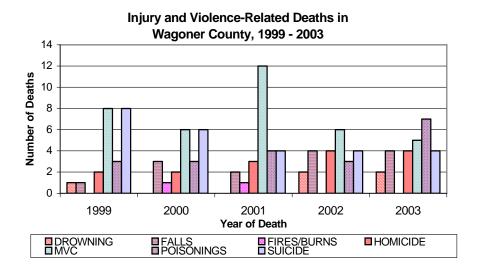
This trend does not change much in Wagoner County. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death from ages 5 to 34.

It is estimated that for every motor vehicle-related death \$1.1 million in economic costs are incurred. For Wagoner County which has an average of 7.4 motor vehicle-related deaths a year,

that translates to over \$8 million a year.

Violence-related injuries (homicide

and suicide) in Wagoner County are ranked in the top 10 in six 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**

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 24.5% (15,148)

of people in Wagoner County use tobacco of some sort. Medical costs accumulated by those persons are almost \$50 million a year for Wagoner County.

"Medical costs accumulated by those persons are almost \$50 million a year for Wagoner 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 27.3%

(16,879) of people in Wagoner County had no leisure activity in the past month at the time they were surveyed.

The BRFSS also indicated that 6.7% (4,142) of Wagoner County citizens have been diagnosed by a health professional as having dia-



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

betes. 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 \$54,852,506.00 in one year for Wagoner 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

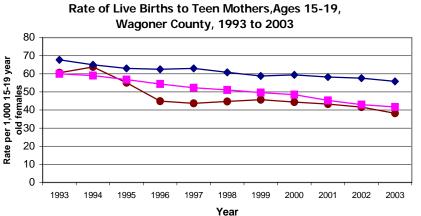
31% and 7%, respectively.

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, Wagoner County had a teen birth rate of 38.2 in 2003 which was a 8% decrease from 2002 (41.6) but a 37% decrease since 1993 (60.6).

With an average of 101 births per year, teen pregnancy costs the citizens of Wagoner County \$323,200.00 a year.

Note: 12 births to a mother 10-14 years of age occurred during the 11 year period.



-Wagoner -

Oklahoma

**Poverty** 

\*2003 U.S. data is preliminary

\* 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, 8.9% of persons in Wagoner County for

whom poverty status was known had an income below what was needed to live at the federal poverty level. Wagoner County is 39% below the state (14.7%) and 28% below the nation (12.4%) for persons with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Income to Poverty Ratio, Wagoner 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	57,087	2,272	2,814	5,469	6,233	40,299
Cumulative Population		2,272	5,086	10,555	16,788	57,087
% of Total	100.0%	4.0%	4.9%	9.6%	10.9%	70.6%
Cumulative %		4.0%	8.9%	18.5%	29.4%	100.0%

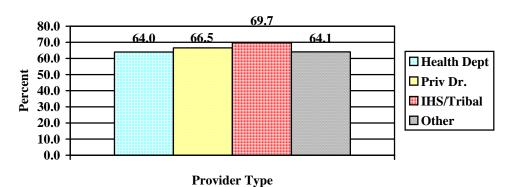
WAGONER COUNTY Page 5

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

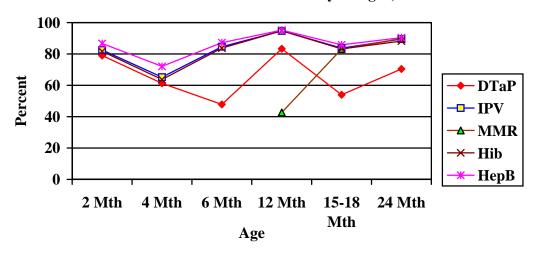
#### 2003-04 Immunization Coverage Rates



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

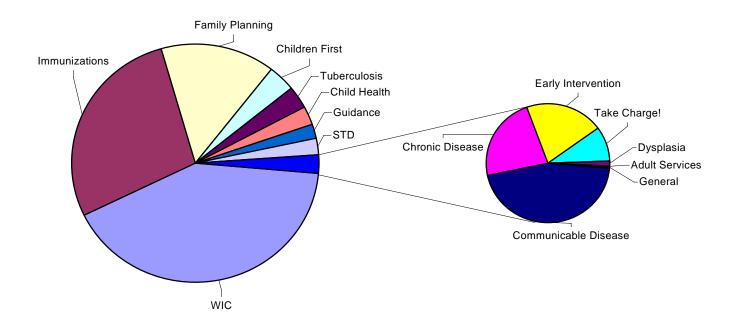


#### Oklahoma Children On Schedule by Antigen, 2004



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

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



# **Health Care Costs Summary**

Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Disease)

- Average 116 deaths a year
- \$369,476.69 per death
- Total— \$42,859,296.04 a year

#### Obesity

- 28.2% of population (17,435)
- \$395.00 in additional medical costs per person
- Total—\$6,886,825.00



#### Motor Vehicle-Related Injury Death

- Average 7.4 deaths per year
- \$1,120,000.00 in economic costs per death
- Total—\$8,288,000.00 a year

#### Tobacco Use

- 24.5% of population (15,148)
- \$3,300.00 in health care costs
- Total—\$49,988,400.00 a year

#### Diabetes

- 6.7% of population (4,142)
- \$13,243.00 in healthcare costs a year
- Total—\$54,852,506.00 a year

#### Teen Pregnancy

- Average of 101 births to teen mothers per year
- \$3,200.00 in costs for each birth a year
- Total—\$323,200.00 a year

Grand Total for Wagoner County:

\$163,198,227.04

WAGONER COUNTY Page 7



# 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

#### **Wagoner County Health Department**

212 North Pierce Wagoner, OK 74467 918-485-3022

PO Box 962 28596 E 141st St. South Coweta, OK 74429 918-486-2845

#### 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.

## Coweta/East Broken Arrow Turning Point & Wagoner Resource Council

We would like to say thank you to all the people and organizations that make the both coalitions a success.

# Coweta/East Broken Arrow Turning Point

- Broken Arrow Police Chief
- Coweta City Manager
- Broken Arrow City Manager
- Wagoner County Commissioner
- Wagoner County Health Department



#### **Wagoner Resource Council**

- Wagoner County Health Department
- Chamber of Commerce
- Department Human Services
- Red Cross
- Ministerial Alliance
- Wagoner Community Hospital
- Wagoner Public Schools
- Bill Willis CMHC
- Oklahoma State University Cooperative Extension Service