



OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

State of the County's Health Report

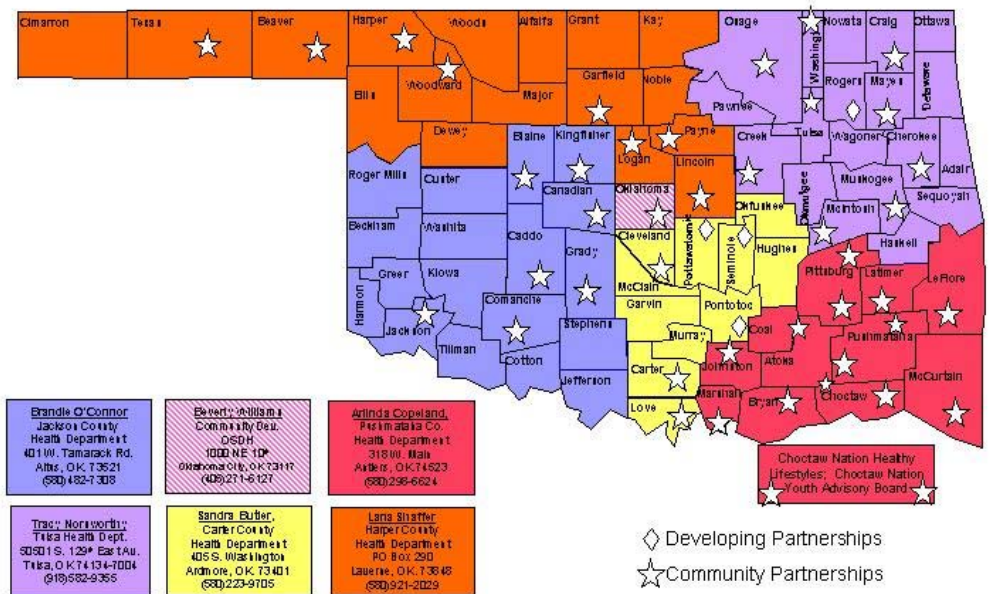
A Look Back To Move Forward

Garfield 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 Garfield 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



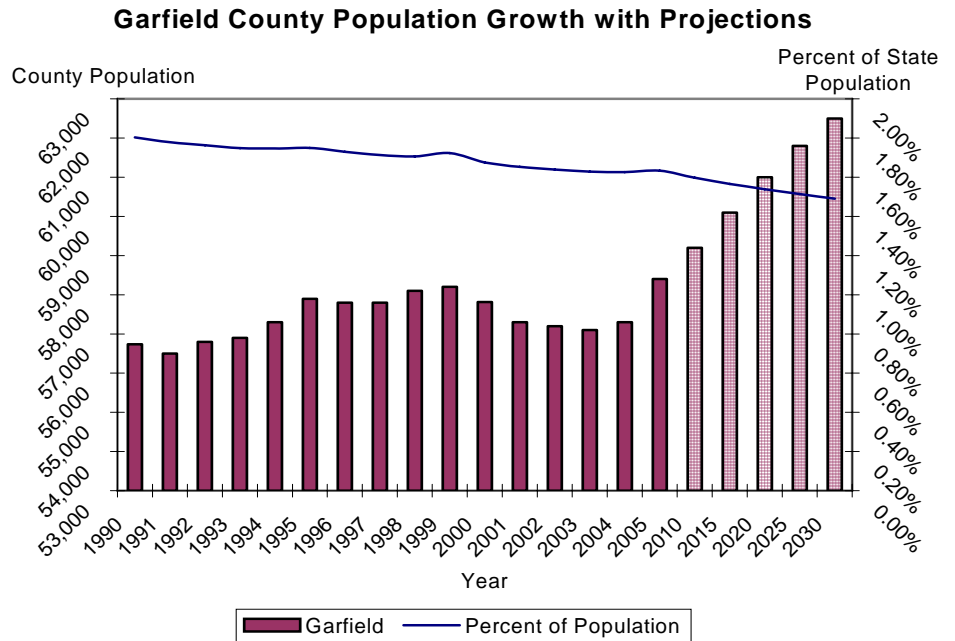
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Demographics

* U.S. Census Bureau

- Population estimates
 - 2% increase from 1990 to 2000 (56,735 to 57,813)
 - 1% decrease from 2000 to 2004
 - Ranked 49th for growth in state
- 2000 Census
- Hispanic/Latino ethnicity = 4%
- Race
 - Whites = 89%
 - Native Americans = 2%
 - Blacks = 3%
 - Other/Multiple = 6%
- Age
 - Under 5 = 7%
 - Over 64 = 16%
 - Median age = 37.7 years
- Housing units
 - Occupied = 23,175 (89%)
 - Vacant = 2,872 (11%)
- Disability (ages 21 to 64) = 21.0% national = 19.2% state = 21.5%
- Individuals below poverty = 13.9% national = 12.4% state = 14.7%



* 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 Garfield 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 2,353 people in Garfield 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 disease-related death. With an average of 203.5 deaths a year, heart disease accounts for over \$75 million a year in medical costs in

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Garfield County.

Alzheimer's disease and the complications associated with it have increased from the 12th ranked cause of death (1983-1993) to the 9th ranked cause of death in persons 65 and older accounting for a 169% increase in deaths.

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

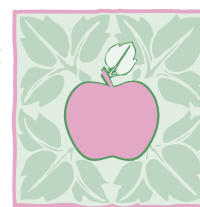
Nutrition and Obesity

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, 26.1%



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

(14,904) of people in Garfield County were considered obese which accounted for an additional \$5,887,080 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 Garfield County 1993-2003

| RANK | 0-4 | 05-14 | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65+ | All Ages |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | PERINATAL PERIOD 34 | UNINTENT. INJURY 10 | UNINTENT. INJURY 37 | UNINTENT. INJURY 28 | CANCER 45 | HEART DISEASE 107 | CANCER 244 | HEART DISEASE 1877 | HEART DISEASE 2240 |
| 2 | CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 19 | HOMICIDE/LEGAL 2 | SUICIDE 17 | SUICIDE 15 | HEART DISEASE 44 | CANCER 102 | HEART DISEASE 197 | CANCER 1041 | CANCER 1449 |
| 3 | SIDS 13 | CANCER 1 | CANCER 6 | CANCER 10 | UNINTENT. INJURY 36 | UNINTENT. INJURY 26 | BRONCHITIS/EMPHYSEMA/ASTHMA 42 | STROKE 603 | STROKE 652 |
| 4 | UNINTENT. INJURY 12 | LIVER DISEASE 1 | HEART DISEASE 4 | HOMICIDE/LEGAL 8 | SUICIDE 18 | LIVER DISEASE 18 | DIABETES MELLITUS 32 | BRONCHITIS/EMPHYSEMA/ASTHMA 359 | BRONCHITIS/EMPHYSEMA/ASTHMA 410 |
| 5 | HEART DISEASE 5 | PEPTIC ULCER 1 | HOMICIDE/LEGAL 4 | HEART DISEASE 5 | HIV 10 | DIABETES MELLITUS 14 | STROKE 32 | INFLUENZA/PNEUMONIA 273 | INFLUENZA/PNEUMONIA 301 |
| 6 | HOMICIDE/LEGAL 4 | SUICIDE 1 | DIABETES MELLITUS 2 | HIV 5 | LIVER DISEASE 10 | SUICIDE 12 | UNINTENT. INJURY 23 | DIABETES MELLITUS 195 | UNINTENT. INJURY 281 |
| 7 | SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING) 2 | OTHER 6 | HIV 2 | CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 3 | HOMICIDE/LEGAL 9 | INFLUENZA/PNEUMONIA 10 | LIVER DISEASE 14 | PNEUMONITIS 110 | DIABETES MELLITUS 251 |
| 8 | ACUTE BRONCHITIS 1 | | STROKE 1 | SIX CAUSES TIED 1 | STROKE 8 | STROKE 8 | INFLUENZA/PNEUMONIA 12 | UNINTENT. INJURY 109 | PNEUMONITIS 116 |
| 9 | KIDNEY DISEASE 1 | | KIDNEY DISEASE 1 | | DIABETES MELLITUS 7 | BRONCHITIS/EMPHYSEMA/ASTHMA 7 | SUICIDE 9 | ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE 78 | SUICIDE 91 |
| 10 | OTHER 15 | | OTHER 7 | | INFLUENZA/PNEUMONIA 5 | SEPTICEMIA (BLOOD POISONING) 5 | KIDNEY DISEASE 8 | KIDNEY DISEASE 78 | KIDNEY DISEASE 90 |

Data source: *Vital Statistics*, Health Care Information Division, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Produced by: Injury Prevention Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Jul-05

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.

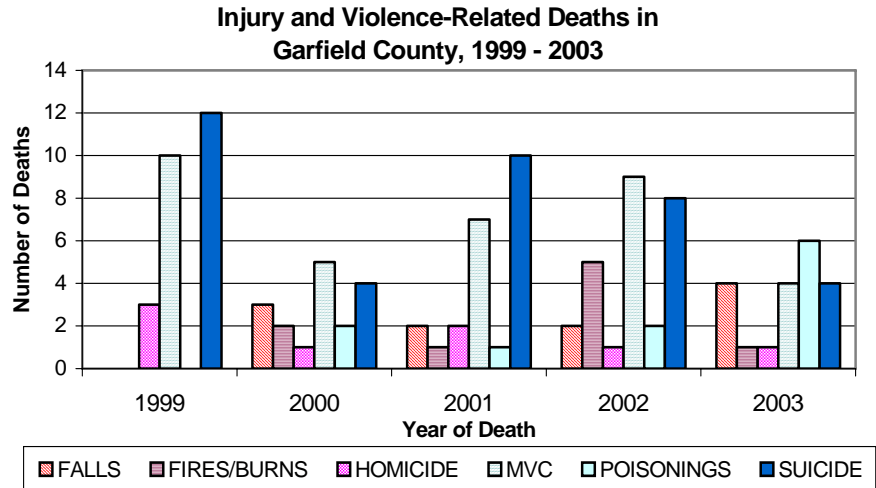
This trend does not change much in Garfield County. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death from ages 5 to 34.

It is estimated that for every motor vehicle-related death \$1.1 million in economic costs are incurred. For Garfield County which has an average of 7 motor vehicle-related deaths a year, that

translates to almost \$8 million a year.

Violence-related injuries (homicide

and suicide) in Garfield County are ranked in the top 10 in seven 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 tobacco accrued over \$3,300 in health care costs per year. According to the Be-

havioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, it is estimated that 27.9% (15,932) of people in Garfield County use tobacco of some sort. Medical costs accumulated by those persons are almost \$53 million a year for Garfield County.

“Medical costs accumulated by those persons are almost \$53 million a year for Garfield County”

* *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*, Health Care Information 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 26.5%

(15,133) of people in Garfield County had no leisure activity in the past month at the time they were surveyed.

The BRFSS also indicated that 6.9% (3,940) of Garfield County citizens have been diagnosed by a health professional as having dia-



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

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 \$52,177,420.00 in one year for Garfield 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

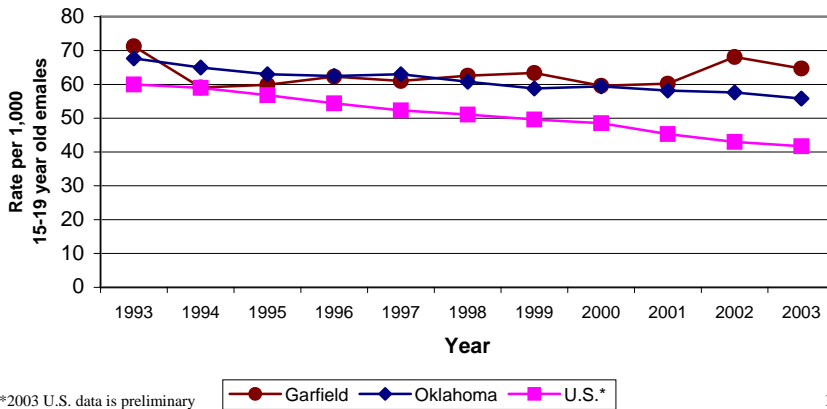
31% and 7%, respectively.

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, Garfield County had a teen birth rate of 64.7 in 2003 which was a 5% decrease from 2002 (68.1) but a 9% decrease since 1993 (71.3).

With an average of 123 births per year, teen pregnancy costs the citizens of Garfield County \$393,600.00 a year.

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



*2003 U.S. data is preliminary

Note: 17 births to a mother 10-14 years of age occurred during the 11 year period.

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, 13.9% of persons in Garfield

County for whom poverty status was known had an income below what was needed to live at the federal poverty level. Garfield County is 5% below the state (14.7%) and 12% above the nation (12.4%) for persons with incomes below the federal poverty level.

Income to Poverty Ratio, Garfield 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 | 56,134 | 3,123 | 4,697 | 5,668 | 6,894 | 35,752 |
| Cumulative Population | | 3,123 | 7,820 | 13,488 | 20,382 | 56,134 |
| % of Total | 100.0% | 5.6% | 8.4% | 10.1% | 12.3% | 63.7% |
| Cumulative % | | 5.6% | 13.9% | 24.0% | 36.3% | 100.0% |

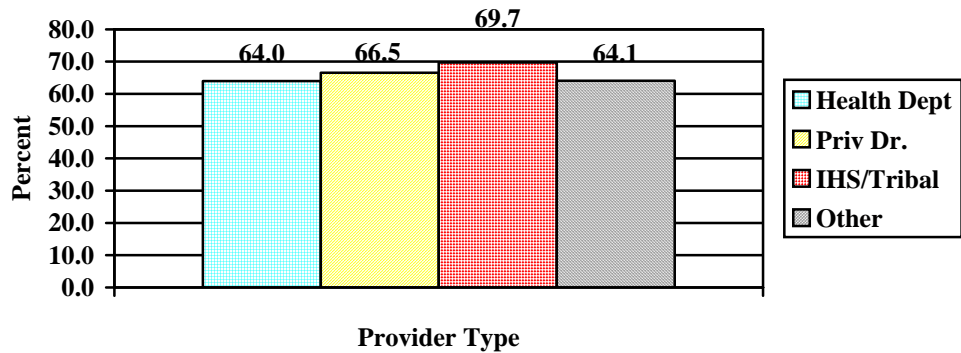
OK By One - State Immunization Data

* 2 Year-old Immunization Survey, Immunization Service, OSDH

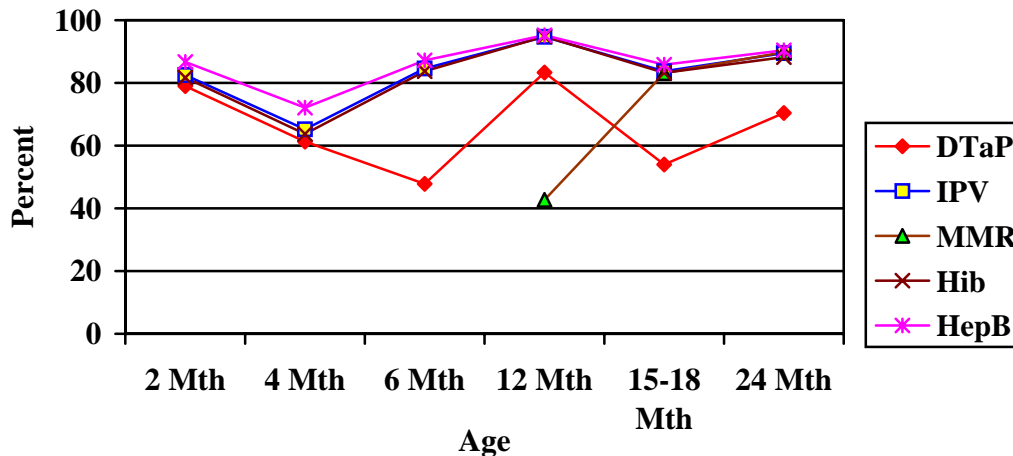
2003-04 Immunization Coverage Rates



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



Oklahoma Children On Schedule by Antigen, 2004

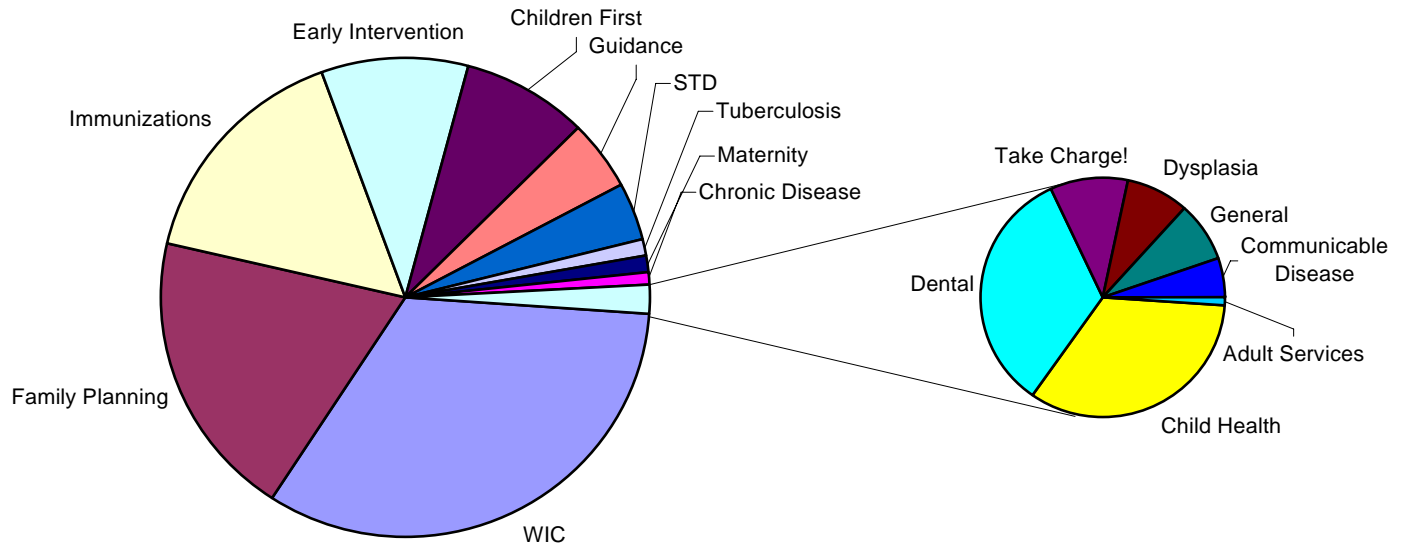


**Note: County level data will be available soon.

County Health Department Usage

* PHOCIS, Community Health Services, OSDH

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



Health Care Costs Summary

Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Disease)

- Average 204 deaths a year
- \$369,476.69 per death
- Total— \$75,373,244.76 a year

Obesity

- 26.1% of population (14,904)
- \$395.00 in additional medical costs per person
- Total—\$5,887,080.00

Motor Vehicle-Related Injury Death

- Average 7 deaths per year
- \$1,120,000.00 in economic costs per death
- Total—\$7,840,000.00 a year

Tobacco Use

- 27.9% of population (15,932)
- \$3,300.00 in health care costs
- Total—\$52,575,600.00 a year

Diabetes

- 6.9% of population (3,940)
- \$13,243.00 in healthcare costs a year
- Total—\$52,177,420.00 a year

Teen Pregnancy

- Average of 123 births to teen mothers per year
- \$3,200.00 in costs for each birth a year
- Total— \$393,600.00 a year



Grand Total for Garfield County:

\$194,246,944.76



**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 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.

Enid Metro. Area Human Service Commission

We want to say thank you to all the members of the
Enid Metro. Area Human Service Commission

- Advance Foods
- City of Enid
- Community Development Support Association
- County of Garfield
- Department of Human Services
- Enid Chamber of Commerce
- Enid Development Alliance
- Enid Family Medicine Clinic
- Enid Public Schools
- Garfield County Health Department
- INTEGRIS Bass Baptist Hospital
- Northern Oklahoma College
- Northern Oklahoma Resource Center
- Northwest Oklahoma Osteopathic Foundation
- Northwestern Oklahoma State University
- Oklahoma Blood Institute
- Oklahoma Employment Security Commission
- United Way of Enid and Northwest Oklahoma
- Youth & Family Services

