8/17/2021

Oklahoma Healthy Brain Initiative Coalition

OKLAHOMA
State Department of Health

Agenda
Oklahoma Healthy Brain
Initiative (OHBI)
August 12, 2021
12:00 PM-1:00 PM

Time	Topic	Discussion Points	Team Member(s) Responsible
12:00—1:05	Welcome	• Meeting schedule	Morgan Fitzgerald John Morton
12:10- 12:30	Healthy Brain Initiative Road Map Series	• Discuss action item of focus	Morgan Fitzgerald
12:30-12:55	Data	• What we have • What is missing?	Morgan Fitzgerald
12:55-1:00	Close	• Share	D&S Members

Next Meeting: October 7, 2021 12-1pm

M-3: Use data gleaned through available surveillance strategies and other sources to inform the public health program and policy response to cognitive health, impairment, and caregiving.
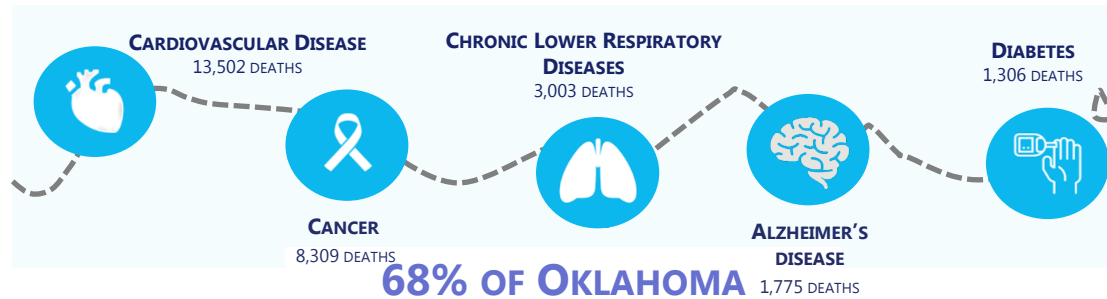
Data

4-5-68 IN OKLAHOMA

4 BEHAVIORS

TOBACCO USE

1 in 5 adults currently smoke

POOR NUTRITION

1 in 2 adults consume <1 fruit/day

1 in 5 adults consume <1 vegetable /day

SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE

3 in 5 adults do not meet physical activity recommendations

EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL USE

1 in 8 adults are binge drinkers

5 CHRONIC DISEASES

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
13,502 DEATHS

CANCER
8,309 DEATHS

CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES
3,003 DEATHS

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
1,775 DEATHS

DIABETES
1,306 DEATHS

68% OF OKLAHOMA DEATHS

Over 41,000 annual deaths from all causes in Oklahoma

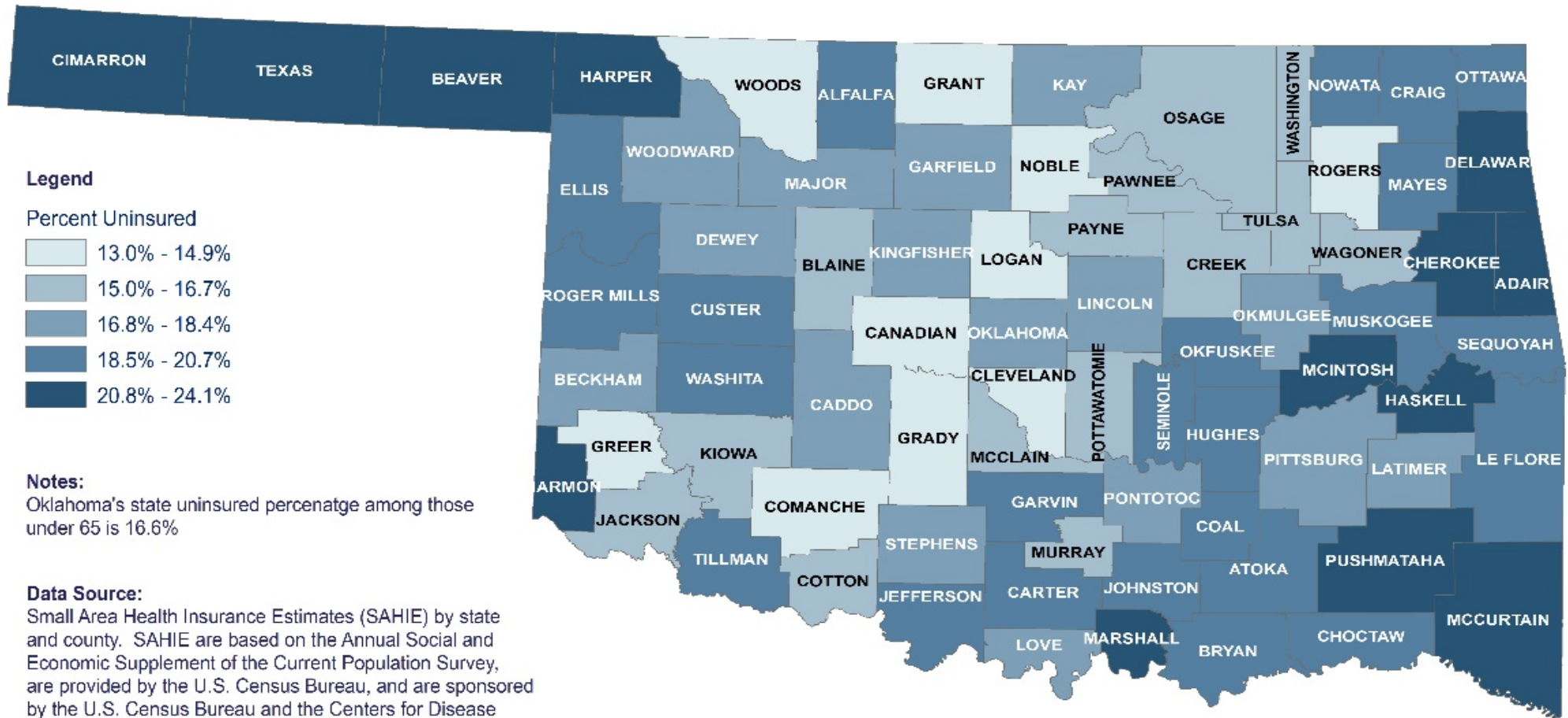More than

2/3

Oklahomans die from a 4-5-68 chronic disease

Oklahoma Uninsured - Under 65 Years of Age

Legend

Percent Uninsured

- 13.0% - 14.9%
- 15.0% - 16.7%
- 16.8% - 18.4%
- 18.5% - 20.7%
- 20.8% - 24.1%

Notes:
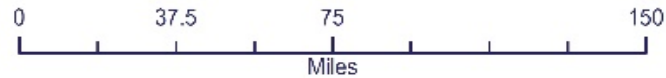Oklahoma's state uninsured percenatge among those under 65 is 16.6%

Data Source:
Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) by state and county. SAHIE are based on the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the Current Population Survey, are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, and are sponsored by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Year of Data: 2018

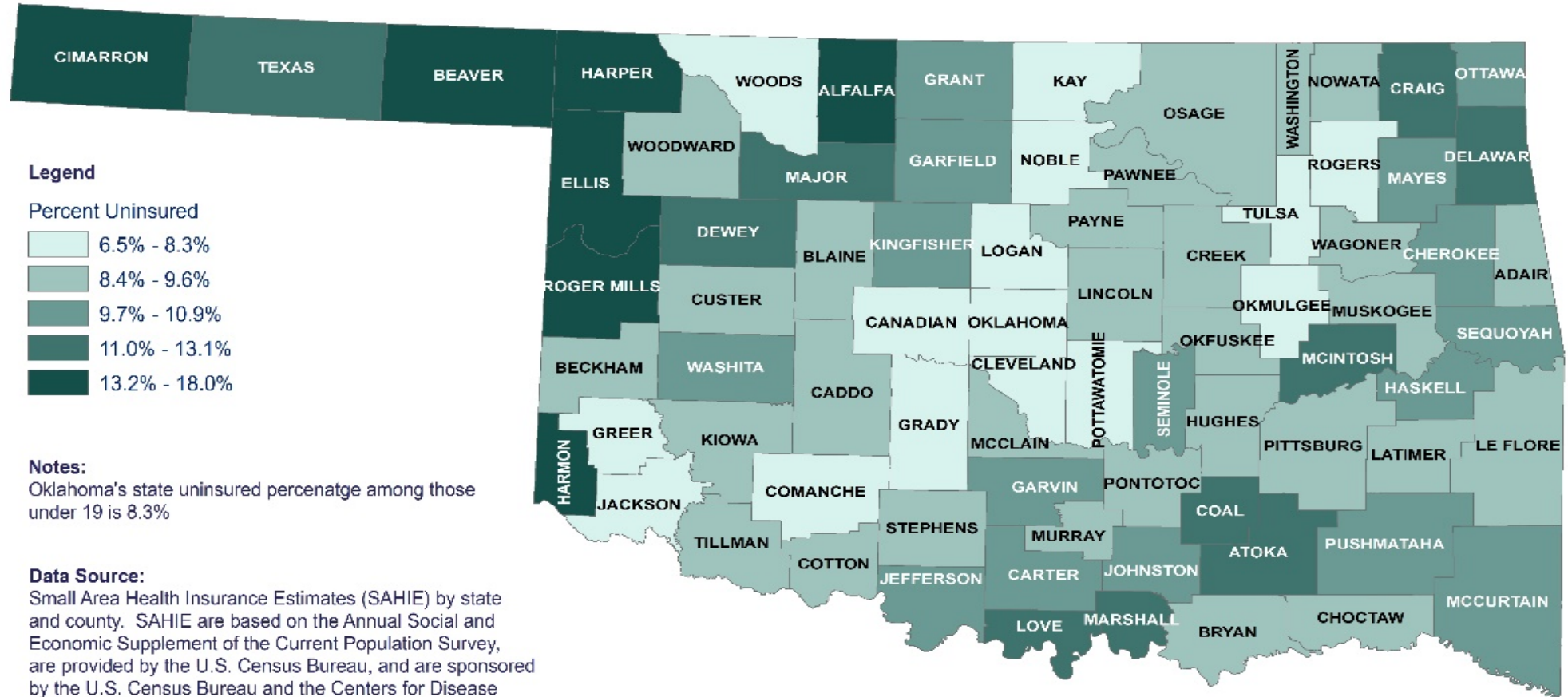Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 6.18.2021

0   37.5   75   150
Miles

N

Disclaimer:This map is a compilation of records, information and data from various city, county and state offices and other sources, affecting the area shown, and is the best representation of the data available at the time. The map and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The user acknowledges and accepts all inherent limitations of the map, including the fact that the data are dynamic and in a constant state of maintenance.
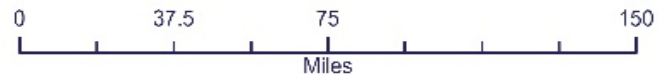
OKLAHOMA
State Department
of Health

Oklahoma Uninsured - Under 19 Years of Age

Legend

Percent Uninsured

- 6.5% - 8.3%
- 8.4% - 9.6%
- 9.7% - 10.9%
- 11.0% - 13.1%
- 13.2% - 18.0%

Notes:
Oklahoma's state uninsured percenatge among those under 19 is 8.3%

Data Source:
Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) by state and county. SAHIE are based on the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the Current Population Survey, are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, and are sponsored by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Year of Data: 2018

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 6.18.2021

0   37.5   75   150
Miles

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OKLAHOMA State Department of Health

Oklahoma African American Distribution

Legend

% of African Americans

- 0.5% - 1.5%
- 1.6% - 3.3%
- 3.4% - 5.8%
- 5.9% - 8.7%
- 8.8% - 17.3%
- Counties with greater than 10%

Notes:

African Americans make up 7.8% of the total population of Oklahoma. Outlined counties have an African American population greater than 10%. Each of these counties have associated zip code level maps.

Data Source:

US Census Bureau County Population Characteristics, July 2019 Estimates

Miles

0   40   80   160

N

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 03.19.2021

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Oklahoma Hispanic Distribution

Legend

% of Hispanics

- 2.9% - 5.5%
- 5.6% - 8.4%
- 8.5% - 12.5%
- 12.6% - 18.9%
- 19.0% - 47.0%
- Counties with greater than 15%

Notes:
Hispanics make up 11.1% of the total population of Oklahoma. Outlined counties have a Hispanic population greater than 15%. Each of these counties have associated zip code level maps.

Data Source:
US Census Bureau County Population Characteristics, July 2019 Estimates

Miles
0   40   80   160

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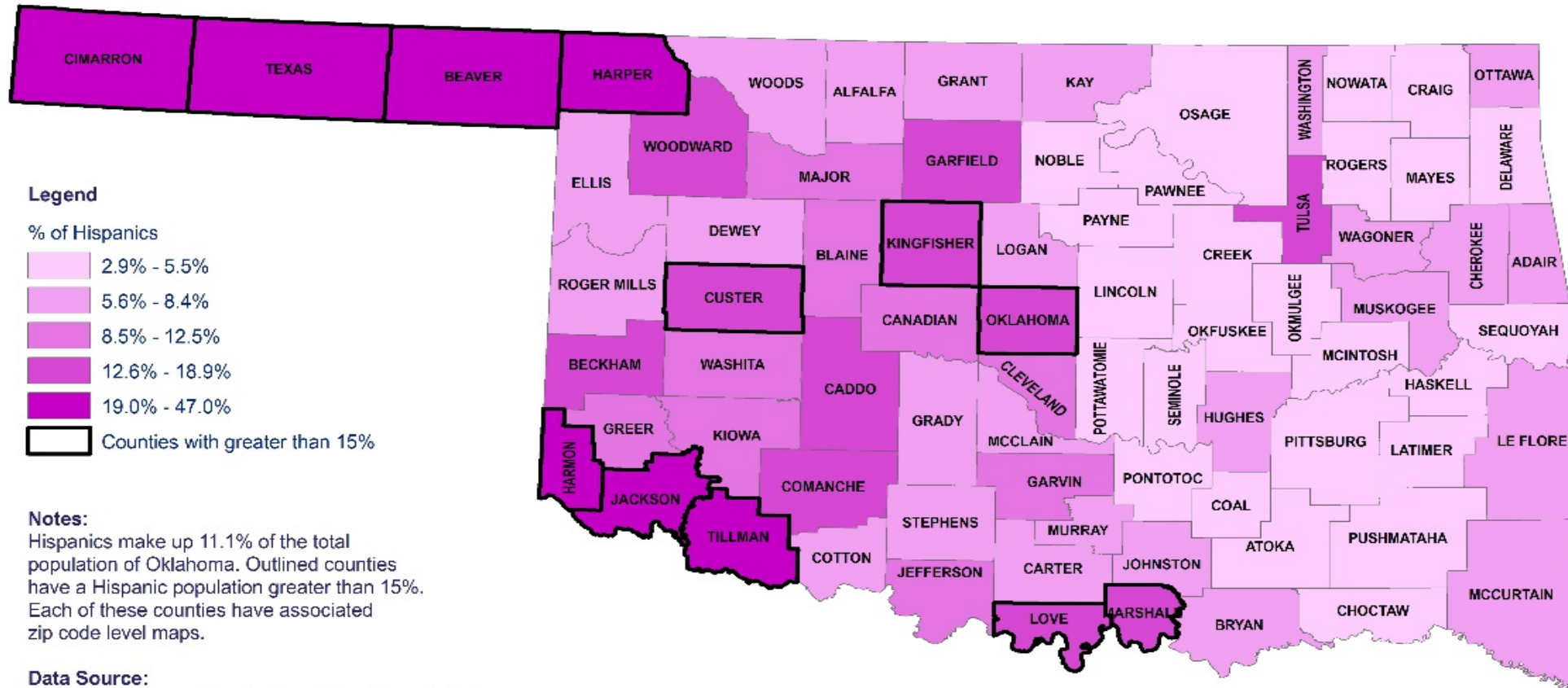Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

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Oklahoma Poverty Percentages, 2019
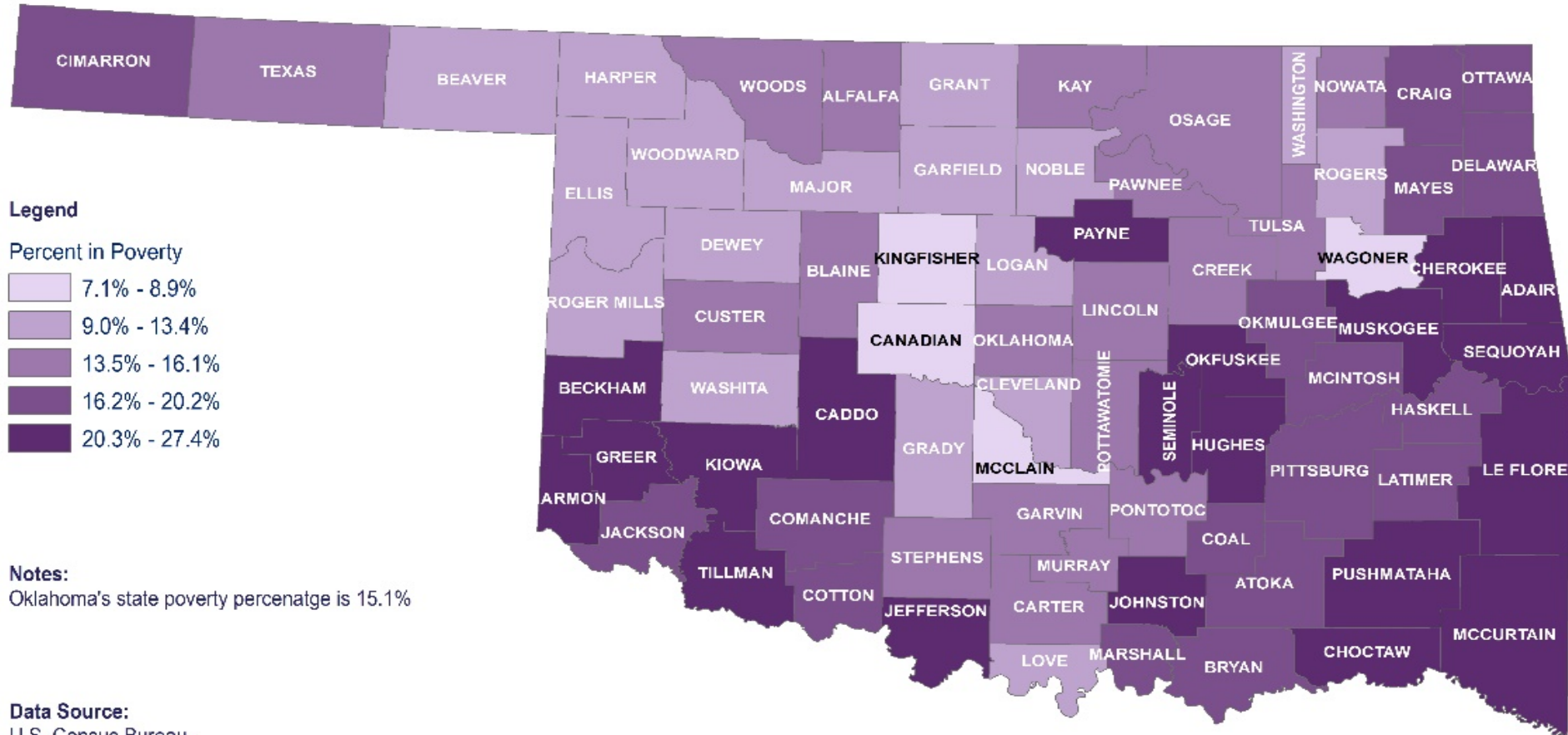
Legend

Percent in Poverty

- 7.1% - 8.9%
- 9.0% - 13.4%
- 13.5% - 16.1%
- 16.2% - 20.2%
- 20.3% - 27.4%

Notes:
Oklahoma's state poverty percenatge is 15.1%

Data Source:
U.S. Census Bureau,
Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
Year of Data: 2019

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 6.18.2021

Miles
0   40   80   160

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of Health

Oklahoma Age-Adjusted Alzheimer's Mortality Rate

Legend

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate

	17.3 - 22.1
	22.2 - 27.2
	27.3 - 33.2
	33.3 - 37.8
	37.9 - 46.6
/////	Data Suppressed

Notes:
Age-adjusted rates based on 2000 US Population Standard. All rates are deaths per 100,000 population.

Years of data used: 2009-2018

Data Sources:
Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), Center for Health Statistics, Health Care Information, Vital Statistics 2018, on Oklahoma Statistics on Health Available for Everyone (OK2SHARE).

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 05.07.2020

Map counties shown: CIMARRON, TEXAS, BEAVER, HARPER, WOODS, ALFALFA, GRANT, KAY, NOWATA, CRAIG, OTTAWA, WASHINGTON, OSAGE, WOODWARD, GARFIELD, NOBLE, ROGERS, MAYES, DELAWARE, ELLIS, MAJOR, PAWNEE, DEWEY, KINGFISHER, LOGAN, PAYNE, CREEK, TULSA, WAGONER, CHEROKEE, ADAIR, BLAINE, LINCOLN, ROGER MILLS, CUSTER, CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA, OKFUSKEE, OKMULGEE, MUSKOGEE, SEQUOYAH, BECKHAM, WASHITA, CADDO, CLEVELAND, POTTAWATOMIE, SEMINOLE, HUGHES, MCINTOSH, HASKELL, GREER, KIOWA, GRADY, MCCLAIN, PITTSBURG, LATIMER, LE FLORE, HARMON, JACKSON, COMANCHE, GARVIN, PONTOTOC, COAL, ATOKA, PUSHMATAHA, TILLMAN, STEPHENS, MURRAY, JOHNSTON, COTTON, JEFFERSON, CARTER, LOVE, MARSHALL, BRYAN, CHOCTAW, MCCURTAIN

0   40   80   160
Miles

N

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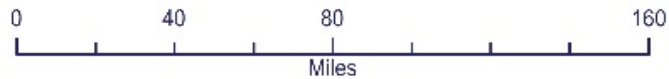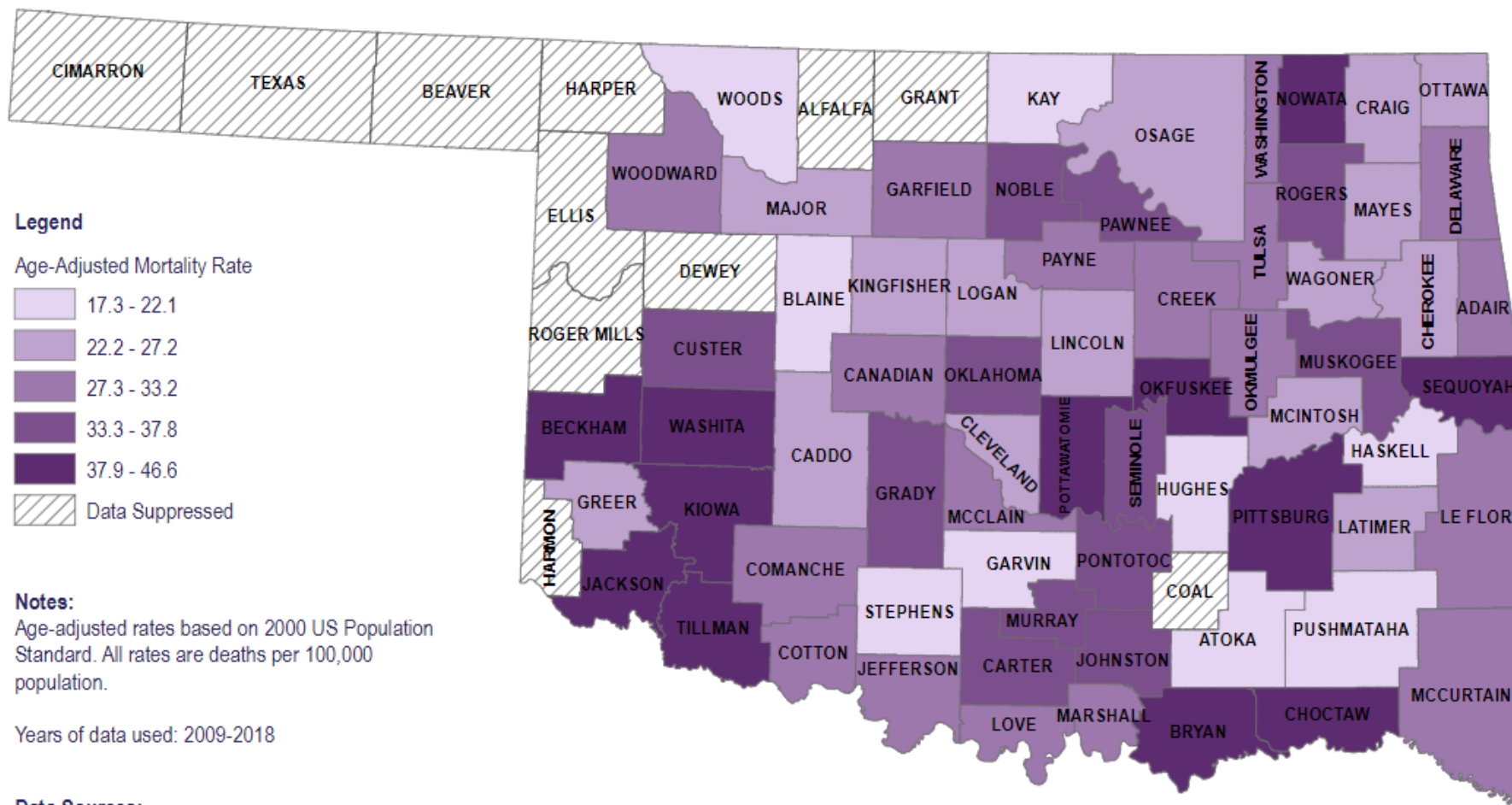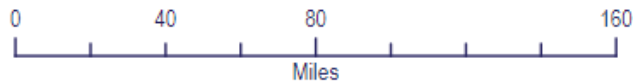Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Oklahoma State Department of Health

cognitive decline in oklahoma

alzheimer's association®

In Oklahoma, **14% — 1 in 7 —** of those aged 45 and over report they are experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse ("subjective cognitive decline").

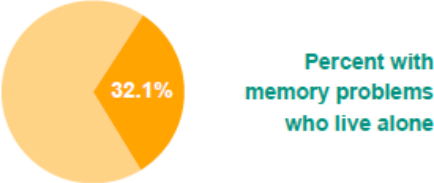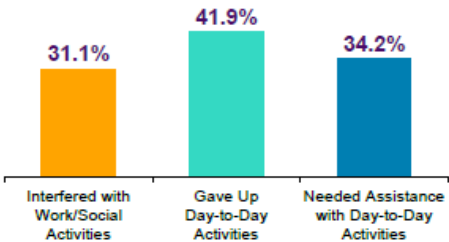**Half** of them have **not** talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, **49.6%** say it has created "functional difficulties" — that is, caused them to give up day-to-day activities and/or interfered with work or social activities.

**Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider**

49.2%
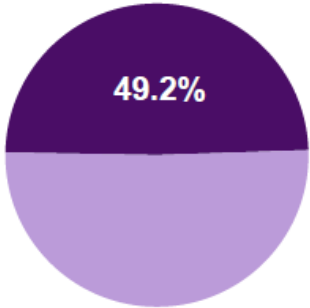
Percent of Those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline											
All	**Gender**		**Age**					**Educational Attainment**			
	Men	Women	45-59	60-64	65-74	75-79	80+	< High School	High School	Some College	College Grad
14.0%	14.5%	13.7%	13.8%	11.2%	13.9%	13.5%	21.4%	20.4%	14.7%	14.3%	9.2%

Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden

- 31.1% — Interfered with Work/Social Activities
- 41.9% — Gave Up Day-to-Day Activities
- 34.2% — Needed Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities

Percent with memory problems who live alone

32.1%

Percent with memory problems who have at least one other chronic condition*
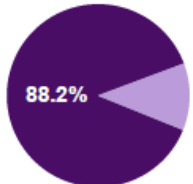
88.2%

*Defined as arthritis, asthma, COPD, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes

WELLNESS COUNTY PROFILE

2020

OKLAHOMA
State Department
of Health

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OKLAHOMA OBESITY PREVALENCE BY OSDH DISTRICTS - 2019

Legend

Obesity Prevalence

- 34.0% - 35.4%
- 35.5% - 38.8%
- 38.9% - 39.6%
- 39.7% - 40.3%
- 40.4% - 41.8%

District 1
35.4%

District 2
40.3%

District 3
38.7%

District 4
39.3%

Tulsa County
35.0%

Oklahoma County
34.0%

District 7
41.8%

District 6
38.8%

District 5
41.6%

District 8
39.6%

District 9
38.6%
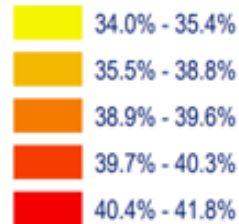
Notes:
Obese is defined as respondents with a body mass index equal to 30.0 or greater.

Data Source:
2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 02.22.2021

Oklahoma State Department of Health

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OKLAHOMA OBESITY PREVALENCE BY COUNTIES - 2019

Legend

Obesity Prevalence
- 28.4% - 32.6%
- 32.7% - 36.4%
- 36.5% - 39.2%
- 39.3% - 42.3%
- 42.4% - 56.5%

Notes:
Obese is defined as respondents with a body mass index equal to 30.0 or greater.

County-level data were estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects regression model with binomial outcome and a logit link function. This model was based on work by Serbotnjak et al., Zhang, X. et al., and Akcin, H.

Data Source:
2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic   **Created:** 02.16.2021

Oklahoma State Department of Health

2

OKLAHOMA DIABETES PREVALENCE BY OSDH DISTRICTS - 2019

District 1
11.5%

District 3
12.4%

District 4
13.6%

District 2
12.9%

Tulsa County
11.6%

Oklahoma County
12.0%

District 7
14.5%

District 6
13.4%

District 5
12.4%

District 8
13.6%

District 9
14.4%
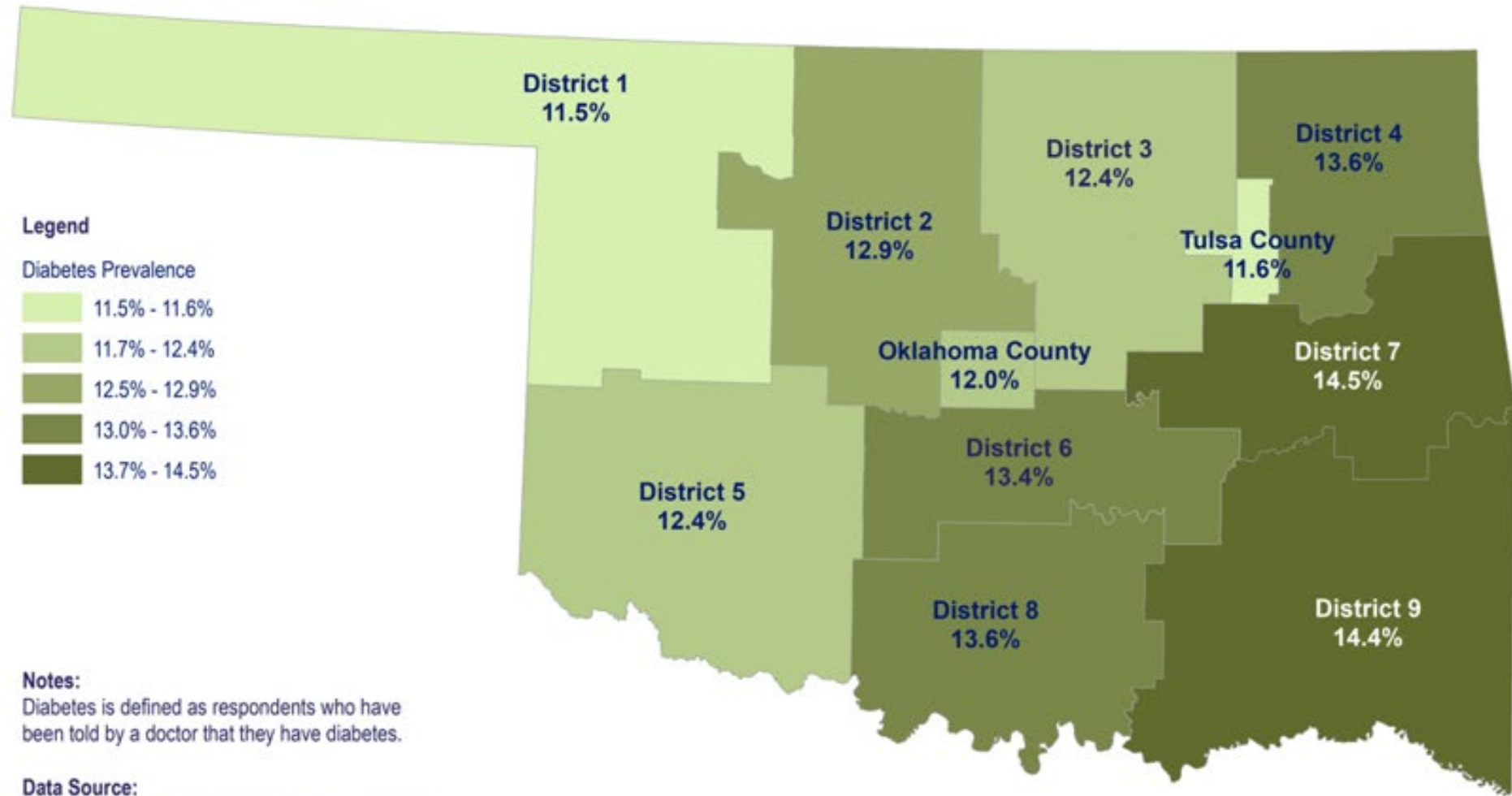
Legend

Diabetes Prevalence

11.5% - 11.6%
11.7% - 12.4%
12.5% - 12.9%
13.0% - 13.6%
13.7% - 14.5%

Notes:
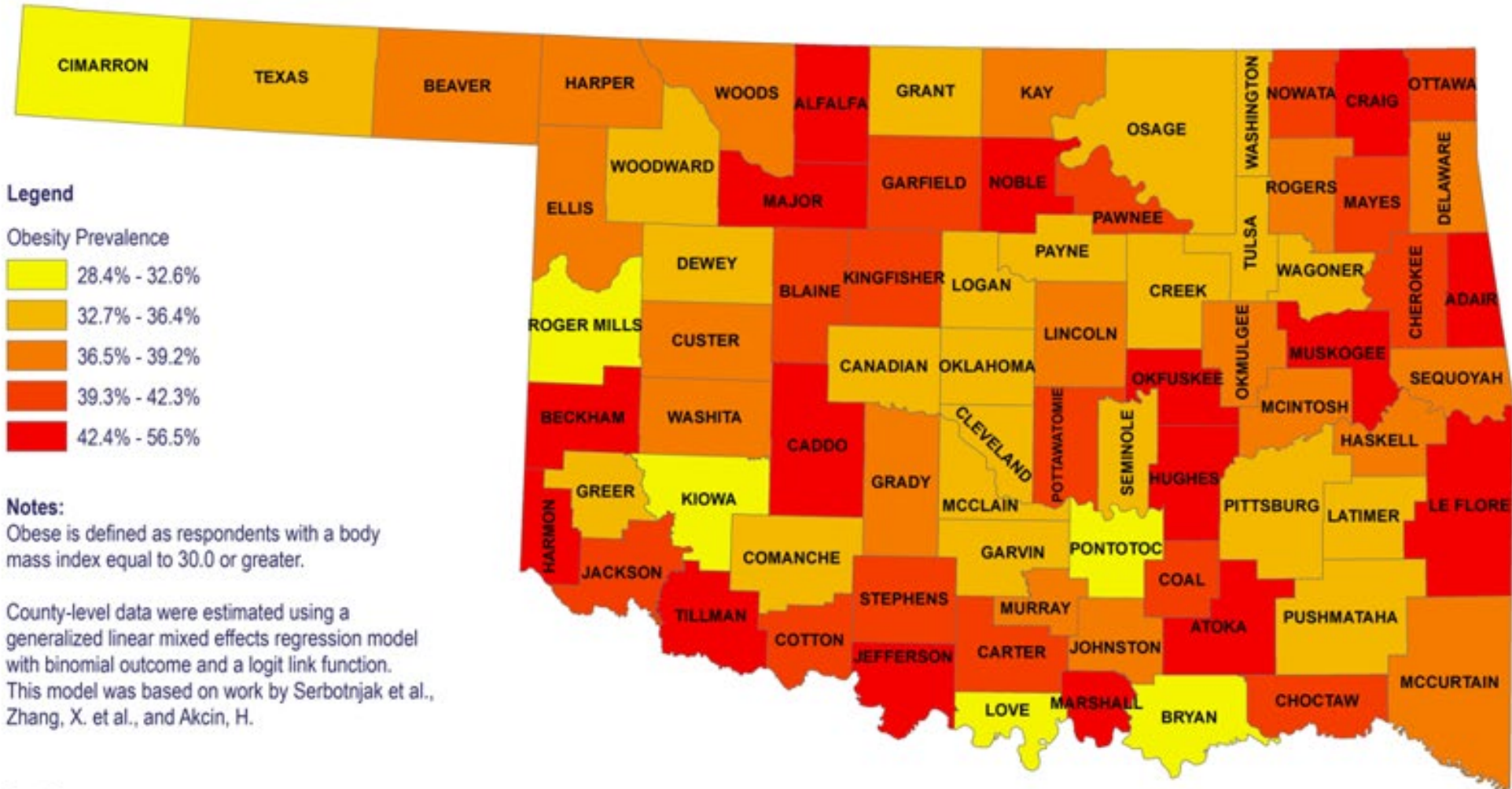Diabetes is defined as respondents who have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes.

Data Source:
2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic   Created: 02.22.2021

Oklahoma State Department of Health

3

OKLAHOMA DIABETES PREVALENCE BY COUNTIES - 2019

Legend

Diabetes Prevalence

- 7.9% - 10.3%
- 10.4% - 12.2%
- 12.3% - 14.1%
- 14.2% - 17.3%
- 17.4% - 22.7%

Notes:

Diabetes is defined as respondents who have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes.

County-level data were estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects regression model with binomial outcome and a logit link function. This model was based on work by Serbotnjak et al., Zhang, X. et al., and Akcin, H.

Data Source:
2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic
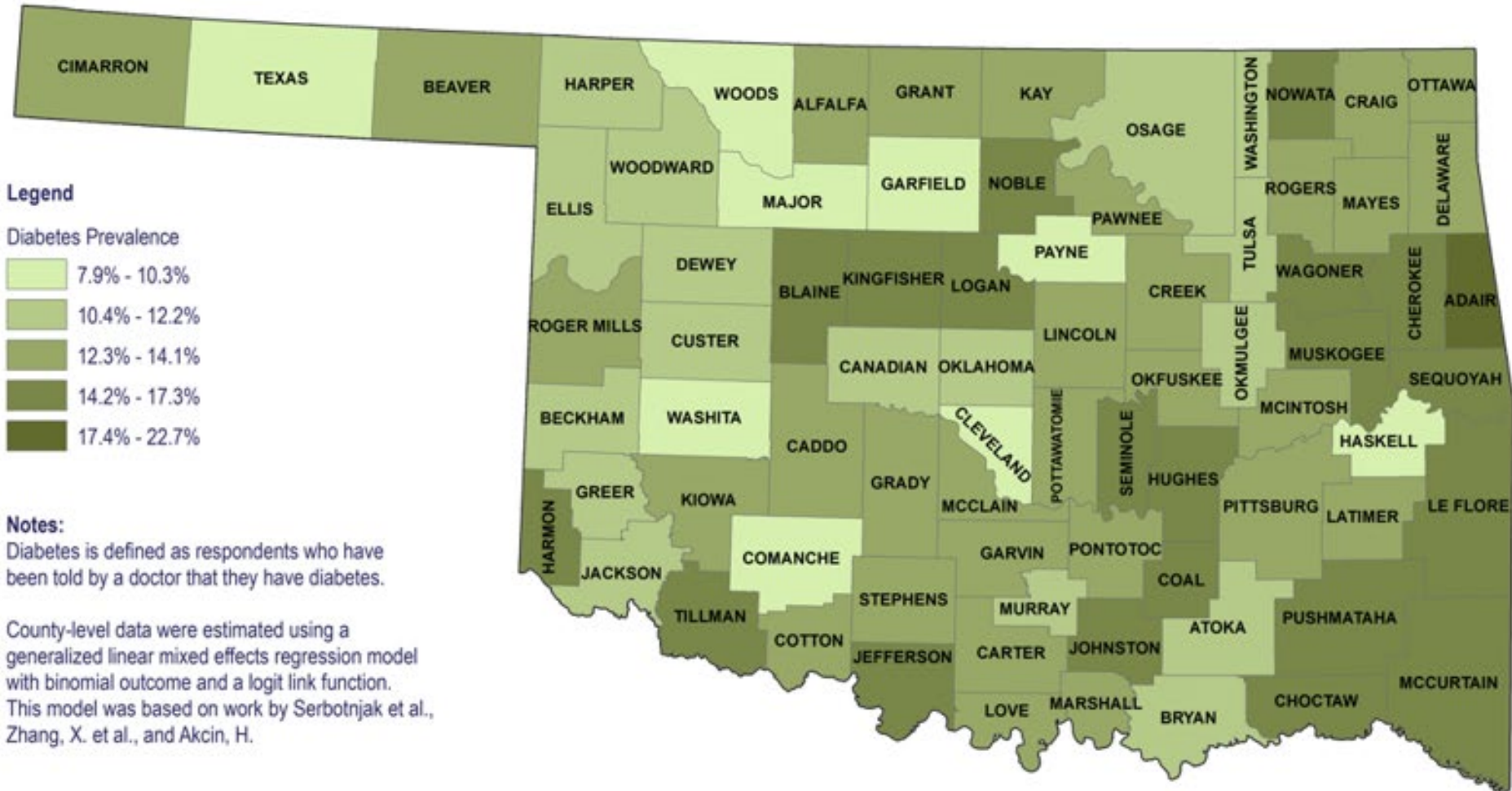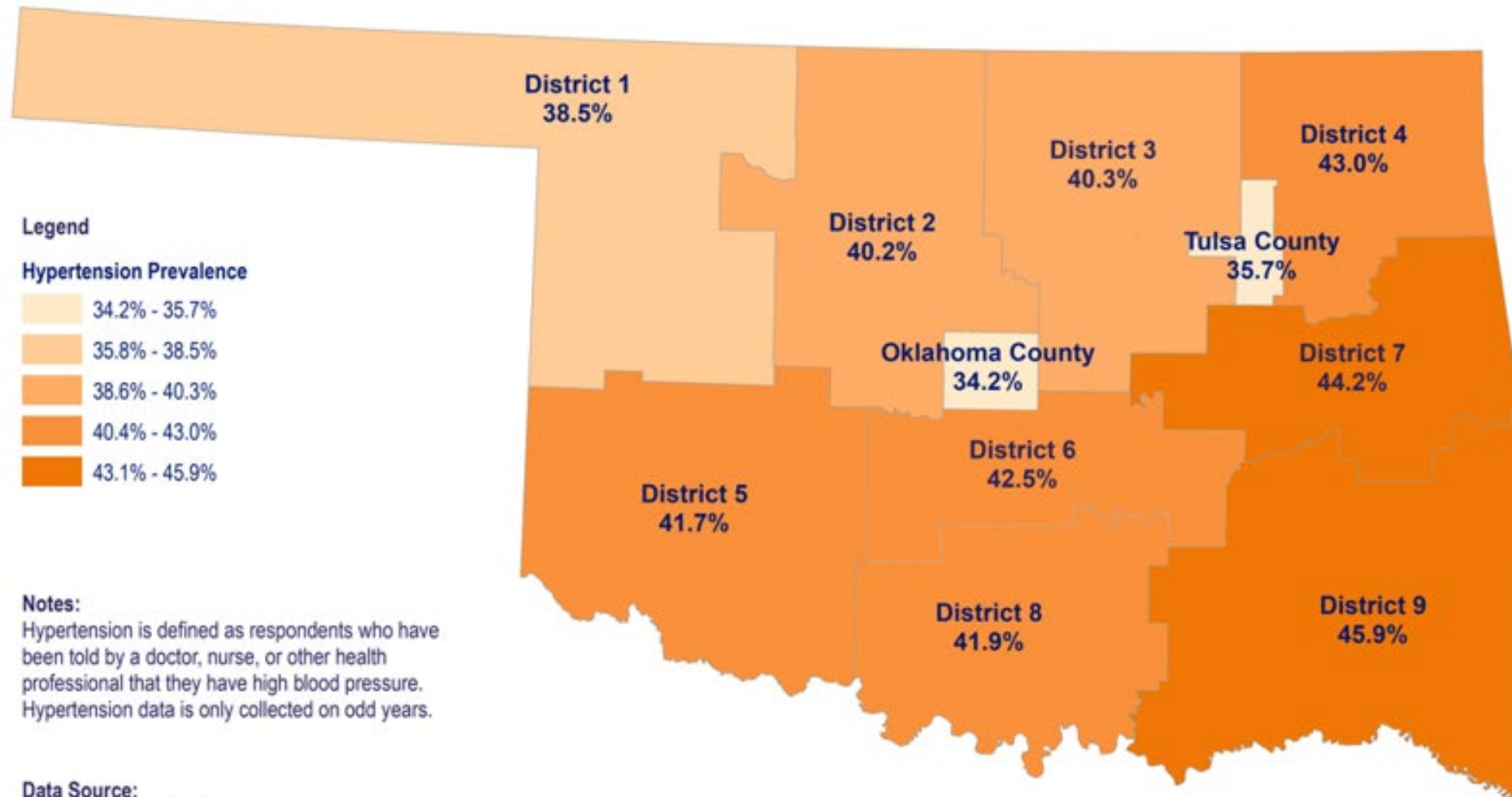
Created: 02.16.2021

Oklahoma State Department of Health

4

OKLAHOMA HYPERTENSION PREVALENCE BY COUNTIES - 2019

OKLAHOMA CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE MORTALITY BY OSDH DISTRICTS - 2019

Legend

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate

- 267.3 - 269.6
- 269.7 - 295.9
- 296.0 - 308.2
- 308.3 - 329.0
- 329.1 - 355.2

District 1
355.2

District 2
267.3

District 3
295.9

District 4
308.2

Tulsa County
292.0

Oklahoma County
269.6

District 7
348.4

District 6
292.0

District 5
301.1

District 8
293.1

District 9
329.0

Notes:
Age-adjusted rates based on 2000 US population standard. All rates are deaths per 100,000 population.

Years of data used: 2019

Data Source:
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2019 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2020. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2019, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program.Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html.

Created: 02.22.2021

Oklahoma State Department of Health

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OKLAHOMA CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE MORTALITY BY COUNTIES - 2019

Legend

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate
- 221.1 - 255.9
- 256.0 - 286.0
- 286.1 - 325.0
- 325.1 - 391.9
- 392.0 - 513.9
- Data not available

Notes:
Age-adjusted rates based on 2000 US population standard. All rates are deaths per 100,000 population.

Years of data used: 2019

Data Sources:
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2019 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2020. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2019, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program.Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html.

Created: 02.16.2021

Oklahoma State Department of Health

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Oklahoma Smoking Prevalence, 2018

Legend

Smoking Prevalence

- 10.0% - 16.0%
- 16.1% - 20.0%
- 20.1% - 24.0%
- 24.1% - 29.0%
- 29.1% - 37.0%

Notes:
Current smokers are defined as respondents who reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

County-level data were estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects regression model with binomial outcome and a logit link function. This model was based on work by Serbotnjak et al., Zhang, X. et al., and Akcin, H.
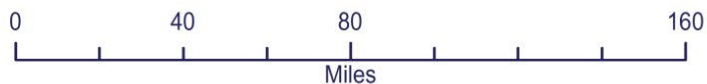
Data Source:
2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

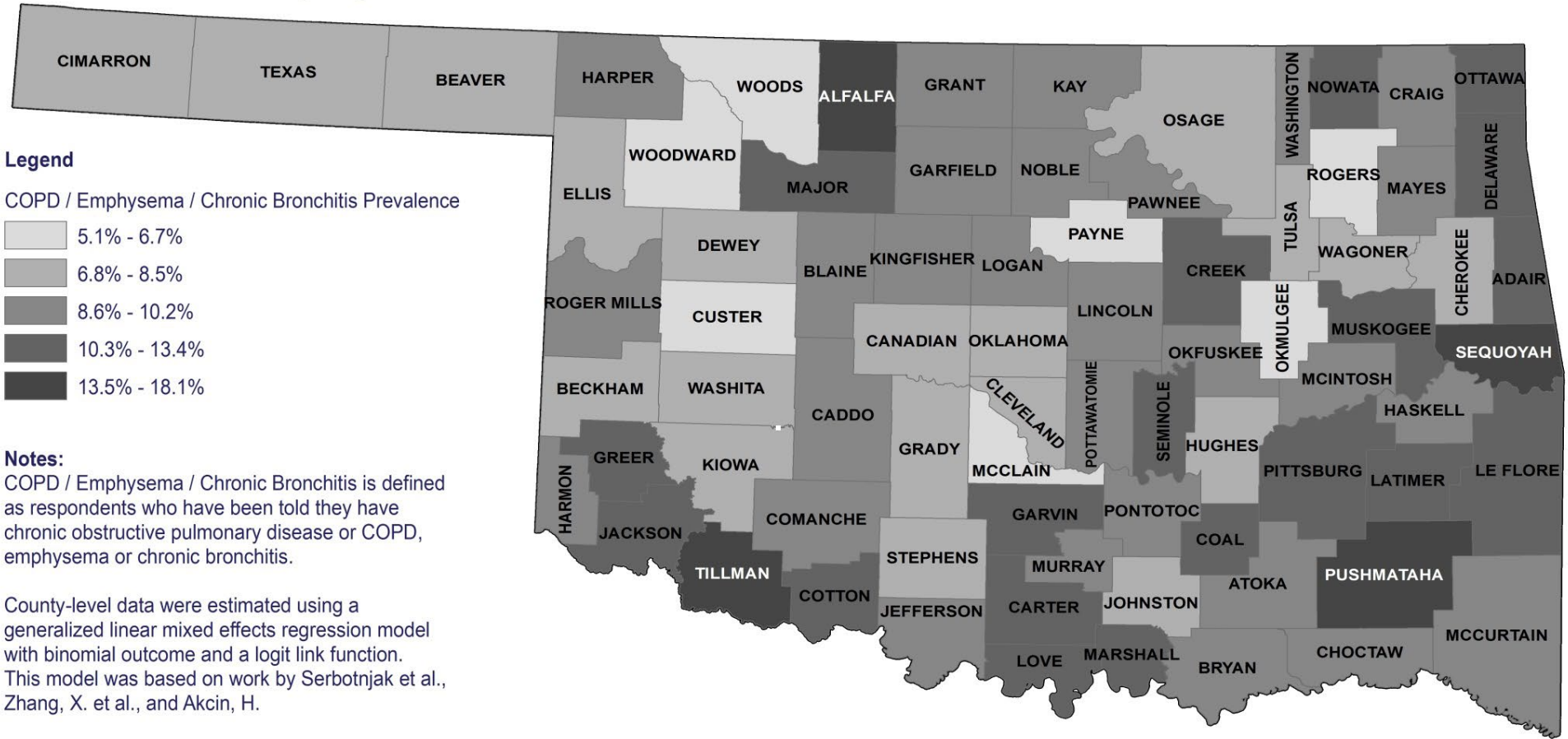**Created:** 01.16.2020

0   40   80   160
Miles

N

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Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Oklahoma State Department of Health

Oklahoma Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) / Emphysema / Chronic Bronchitis Prevalence, 2018

Legend

COPD / Emphysema / Chronic Bronchitis Prevalence

- 5.1% - 6.7%
- 6.8% - 8.5%
- 8.6% - 10.2%
- 10.3% - 13.4%
- 13.5% - 18.1%

Notes:
COPD / Emphysema / Chronic Bronchitis is defined as respondents who have been told they have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or COPD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis.

County-level data were estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects regression model with binomial outcome and a logit link function. This model was based on work by Serbotnjak et al., Zhang, X. et al., and Akcin, H.
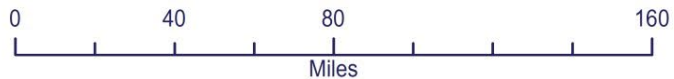
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Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

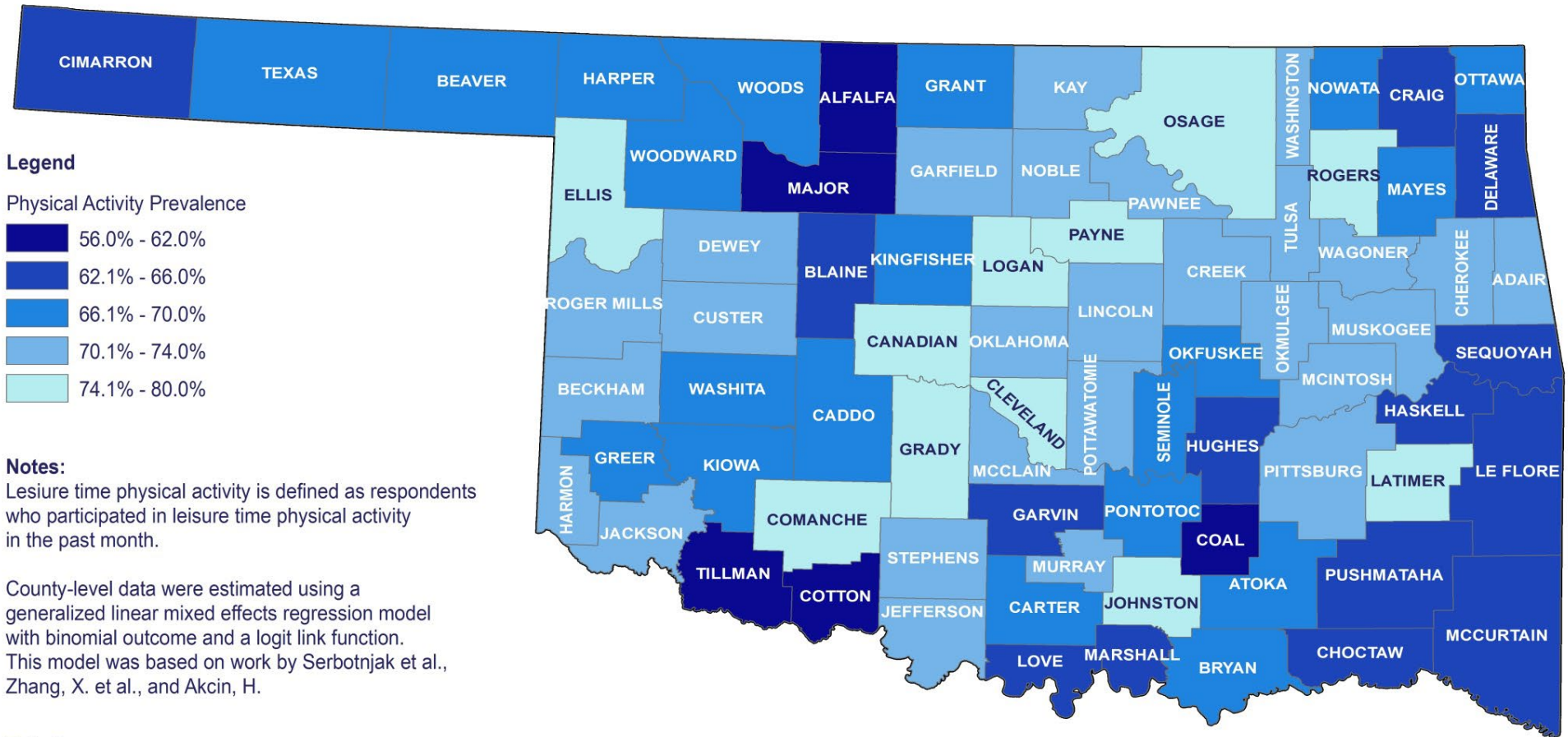**Created:** 01.23.20

0   40   80   160
Miles

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Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
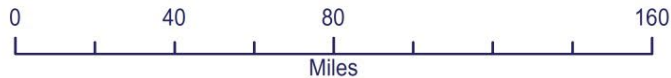Oklahoma State Department of Health

Oklahoma Lesiure Time Physical Activity Prevalence, 2018

Legend

Physical Activity Prevalence

- 56.0% - 62.0%
- 62.1% - 66.0%
- 66.1% - 70.0%
- 70.1% - 74.0%
- 74.1% - 80.0%

Notes:
Lesiure time physical activity is defined as respondents who participated in leisure time physical activity in the past month.

County-level data were estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects regression model with binomial outcome and a logit link function. This model was based on work by Serbotnjak et al., Zhang, X. et al., and Akcin, H.

Data Source:
2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

0   40   80   160
Miles

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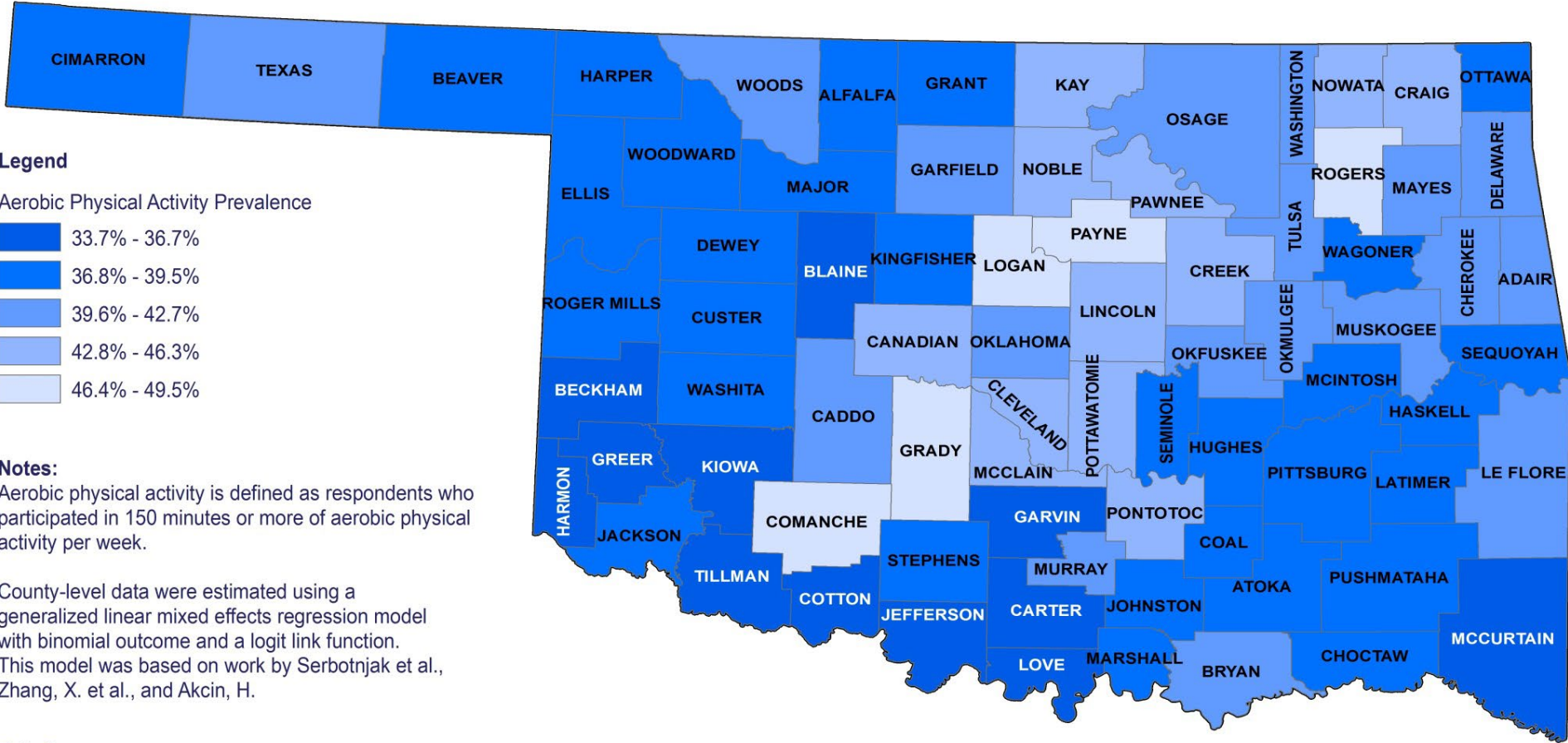Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 01.16.2020

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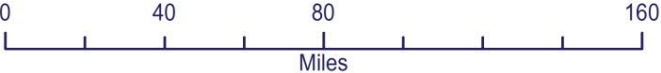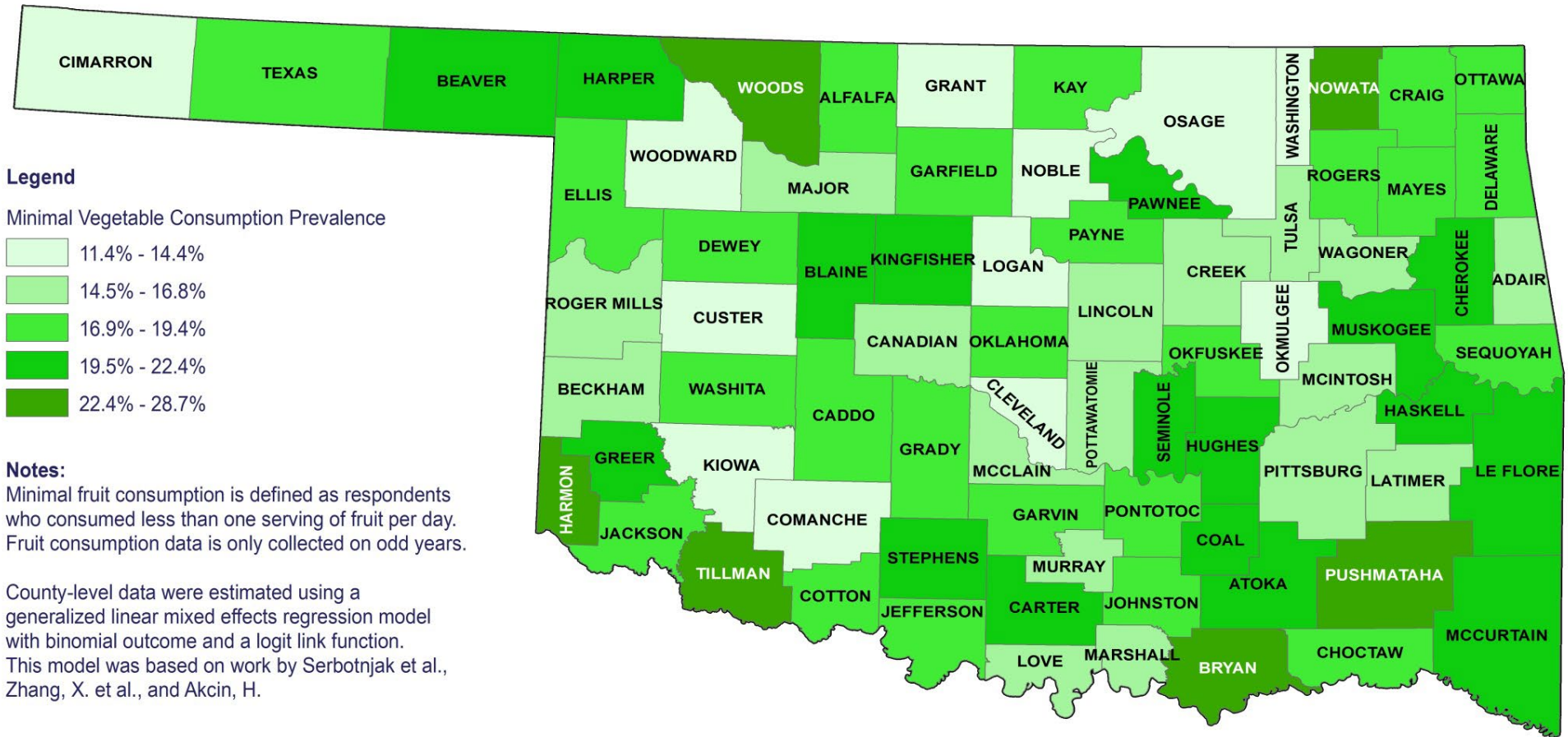
Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Oklahoma State Department of Health

Oklahoma Aerobic Physical Activity Prevalence, 2017

Legend

Aerobic Physical Activity Prevalence

- 33.7% - 36.7%
- 36.8% - 39.5%
- 39.6% - 42.7%
- 42.8% - 46.3%
- 46.4% - 49.5%

Notes:

Aerobic physical activity is defined as respondents who participated in 150 minutes or more of aerobic physical activity per week.

County-level data were estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects regression model with binomial outcome and a logit link function. This model was based on work by Serbotnjak et al., Zhang, X. et al., and Akcin, H.

Data Source:
2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 01.16.2020
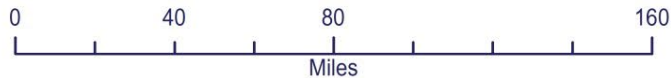
0   40   80   160
Miles

N

Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Oklahoma State Department of Health

Oklahoma Minimal Vegetable Consumption Prevalence, 2017

Legend

Minimal Vegetable Consumption Prevalence

- 11.4% - 14.4%
- 14.5% - 16.8%
- 16.9% - 19.4%
- 19.5% - 22.4%
- 22.4% - 28.7%

Notes:
Minimal fruit consumption is defined as respondents who consumed less than one serving of fruit per day. Fruit consumption data is only collected on odd years.

County-level data were estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects regression model with binomial outcome and a logit link function. This model was based on work by Serbotnjak et al., Zhang, X. et al., and Akcin, H.

Data Source:
2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 12.05.2018
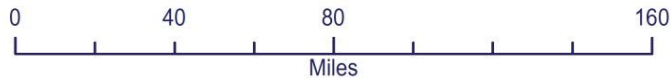
0   40   80   160
Miles

N

Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Oklahoma State Department of Health

Oklahoma Minimal Fruit Consumption Prevalence, 2017
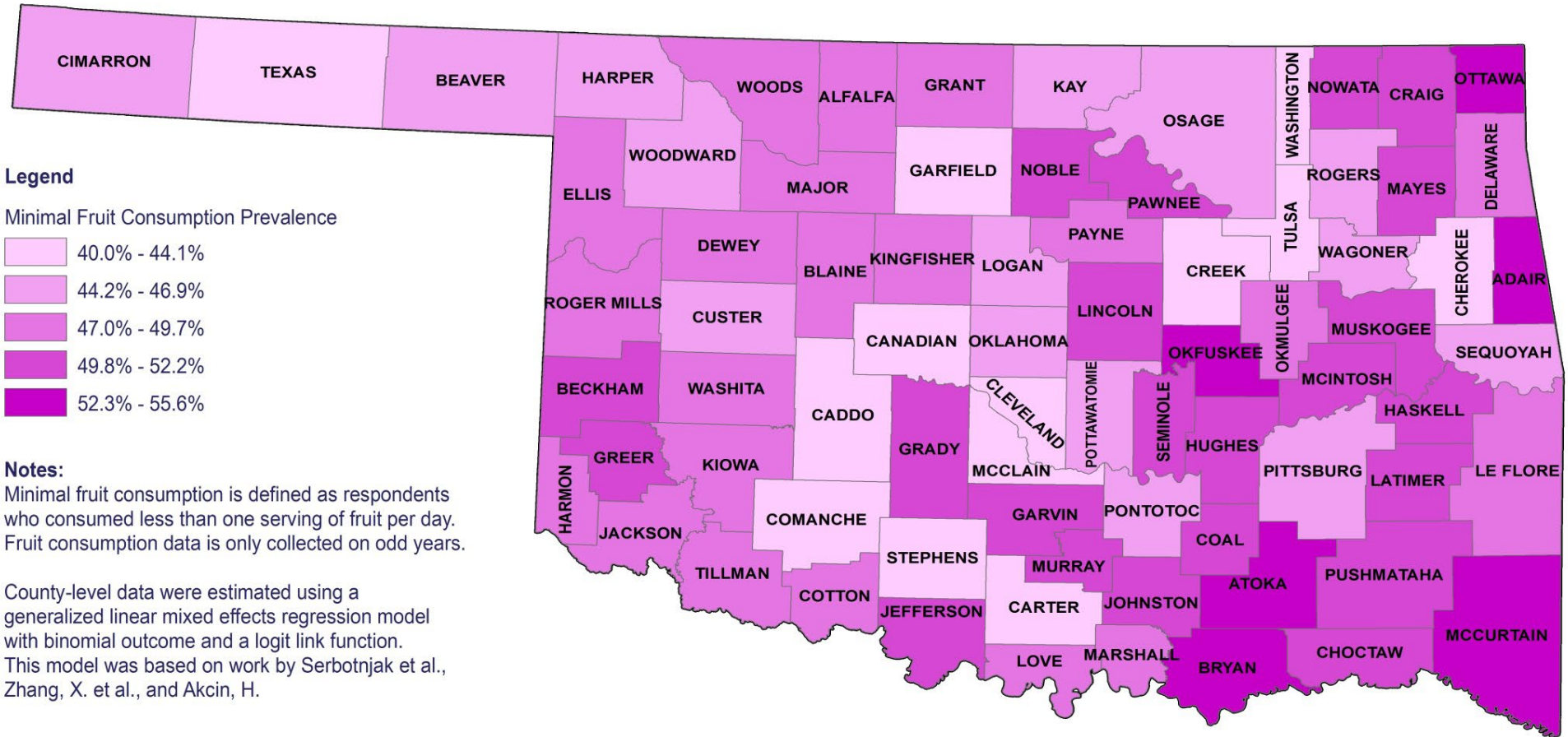
Legend

Minimal Fruit Consumption Prevalence

- 40.0% - 44.1%
- 44.2% - 46.9%
- 47.0% - 49.7%
- 49.8% - 52.2%
- 52.3% - 55.6%

Notes:

Minimal fruit consumption is defined as respondents who consumed less than one serving of fruit per day. Fruit consumption data is only collected on odd years.

County-level data were estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects regression model with binomial outcome and a logit link function. This model was based on work by Serbotnjak et al., Zhang, X. et al., and Akcin, H.

Data Source:

2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Oklahoma State Department of Health

0   40   80   160

Miles

N

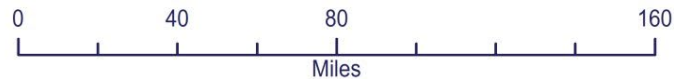Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 12.06.18

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Oklahoma State Department of Health

Oklahoma Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rate, 2018
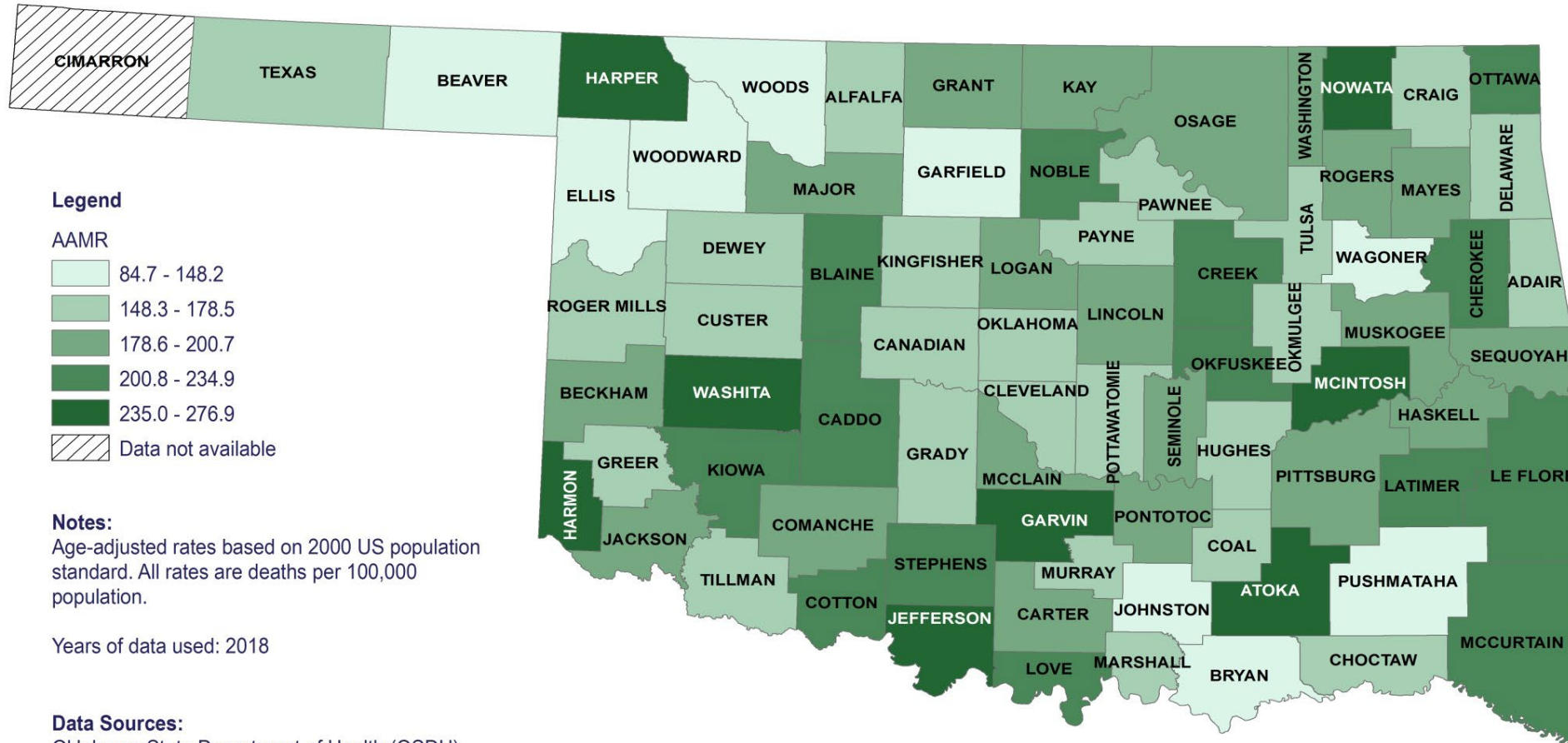
Legend

AAMR

- 84.7 - 148.2
- 148.3 - 178.5
- 178.6 - 200.7
- 200.8 - 234.9
- 235.0 - 276.9
- Data not available

Notes:
Age-adjusted rates based on 2000 US population standard. All rates are deaths per 100,000 population.

Years of data used: 2018

Data Sources:
Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), Center for Health Statistics, Health Care Information, Vital Statistics 2018, on Oklahoma Statistics on Health Available for Everyone (OK2SHARE).

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

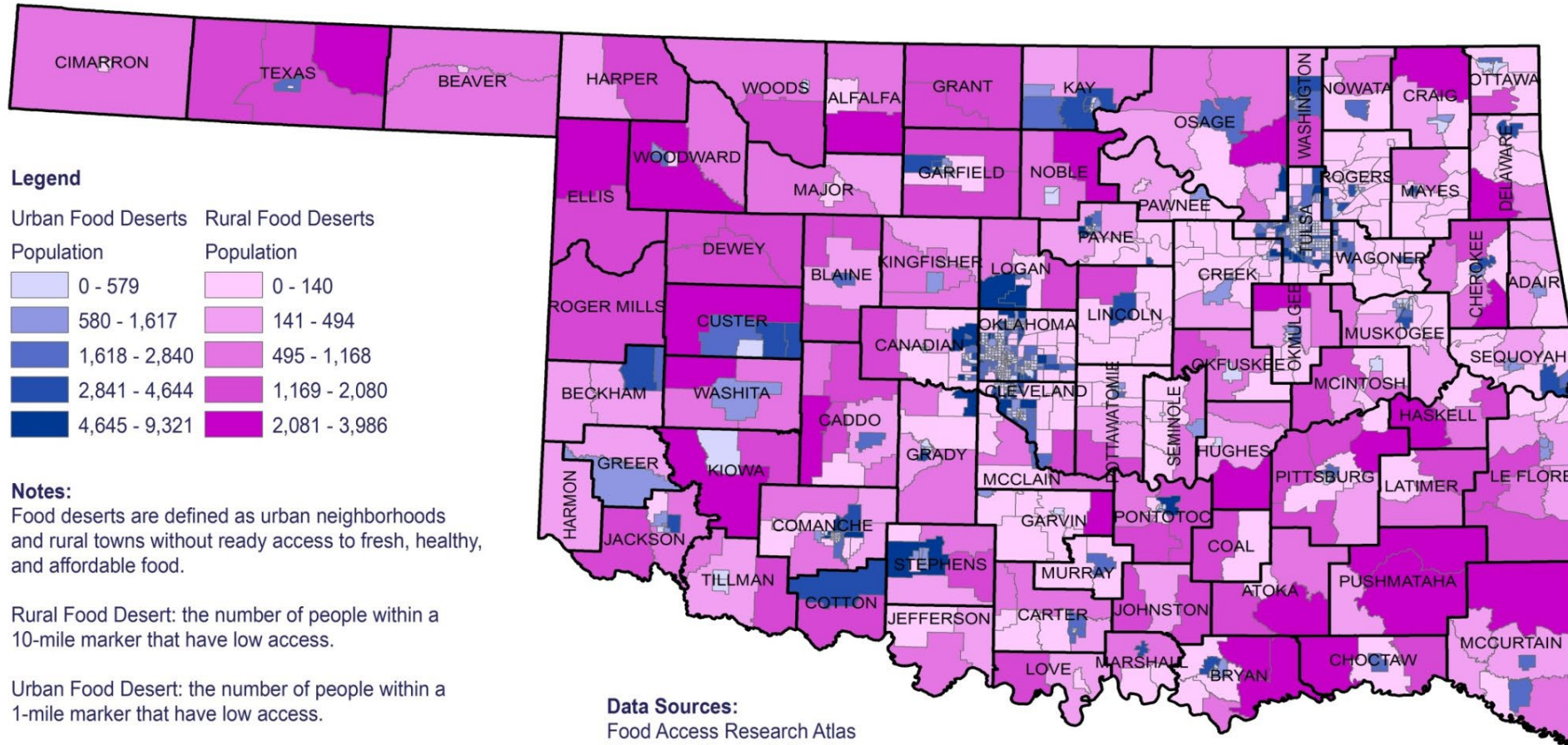**Created:** 01.16.2020

0   40   80   160
Miles

N

Disclaimer: This map is a compilation of records, information and data from various city, county and state offices and other sources, affecting the area shown, and is the best representation of the data available at the time. The map and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The user acknowledges and accepts all inherent limitations of the map, including the fact that the data are dynamic and in a constant state of maintenance.

Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Oklahoma State Department of Health

Oklahoma Rural and Urban Food Deserts, 2015

Legend

Urban Food Deserts
Population

- 0 - 579
- 580 - 1,617
- 1,618 - 2,840
- 2,841 - 4,644
- 4,645 - 9,321

Rural Food Deserts
Population

- 0 - 140
- 141 - 494
- 495 - 1,168
- 1,169 - 2,080
- 2,081 - 3,986

Notes:

Food deserts are defined as urban neighborhoods and rural towns without ready access to fresh, healthy, and affordable food.

Rural Food Desert: the number of people within a 10-mile marker that have low access.

Urban Food Desert: the number of people within a 1-mile marker that have low access.

Population data are reported at the block level from the 2010 Census of Population and Housing.

Year of data used: 2015.

Data Sources:
Food Access Research Atlas
Economic Research Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic

Created: 01.25.2017
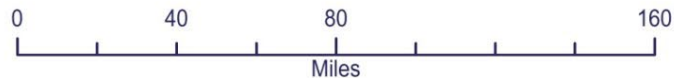
N

0   40   80   160
Miles

Disclaimer: This map is a compilation of records, information and data from various city, county and state offices and other sources, affecting the area shown, and is the best representation of the data available at the time. The map and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The user acknowledges and accepts all inherent limitations of the map, including the fact that the data are dynamic and in a constant state of maintenance.

Center for the Advancement of Wellness
Oklahoma State Department of Health

Area Deprivation Index (ADI)

Legend

ADI

▨ Data not available	▨ 5
▨ 1	▨ 6
▨ 2	▨ 7
▨ 3	▨ 8
▨ 4	▨ 9
	▨ 10
	▢ County
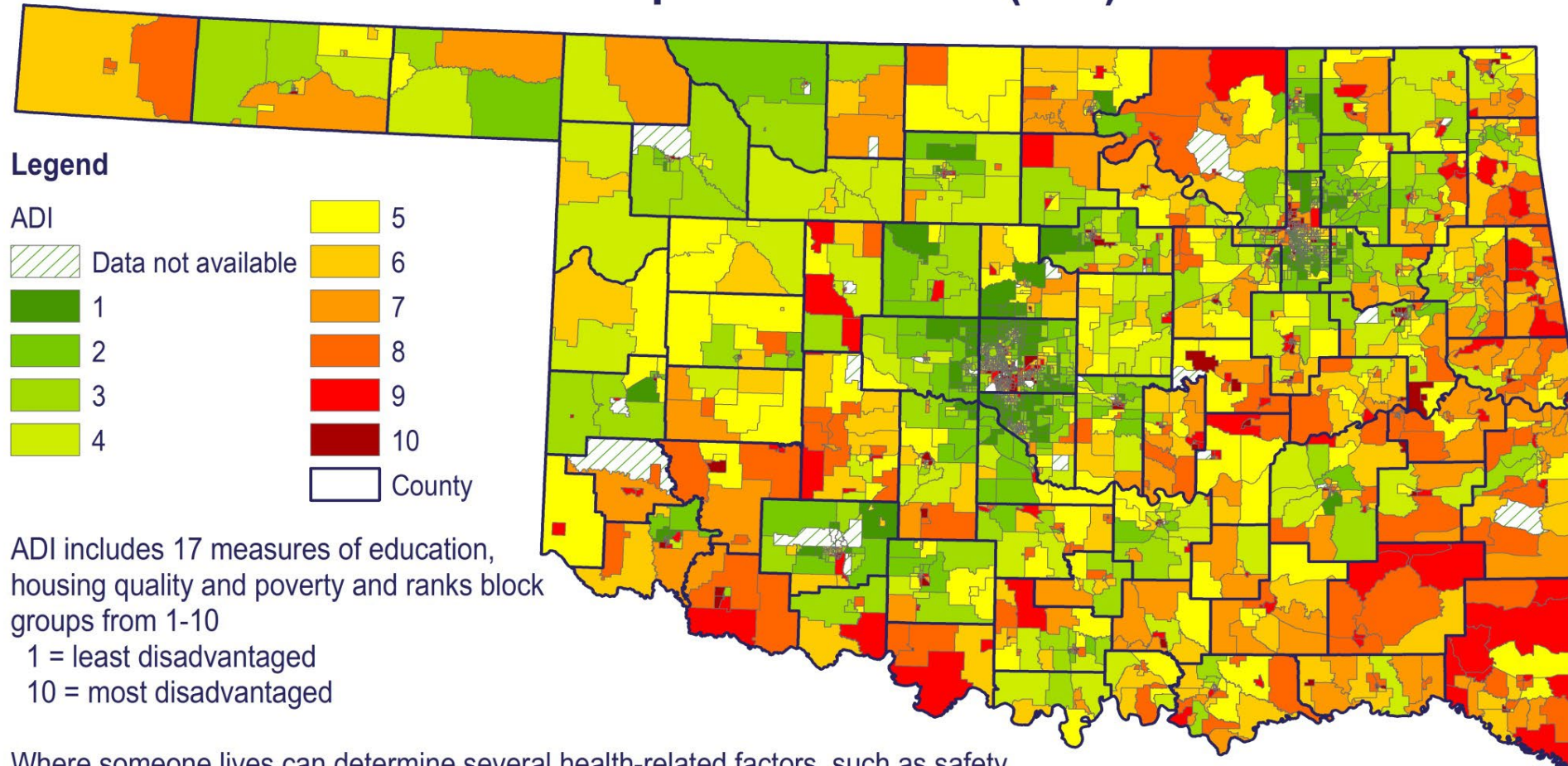
ADI includes 17 measures of education, housing quality and poverty and ranks block groups from 1-10
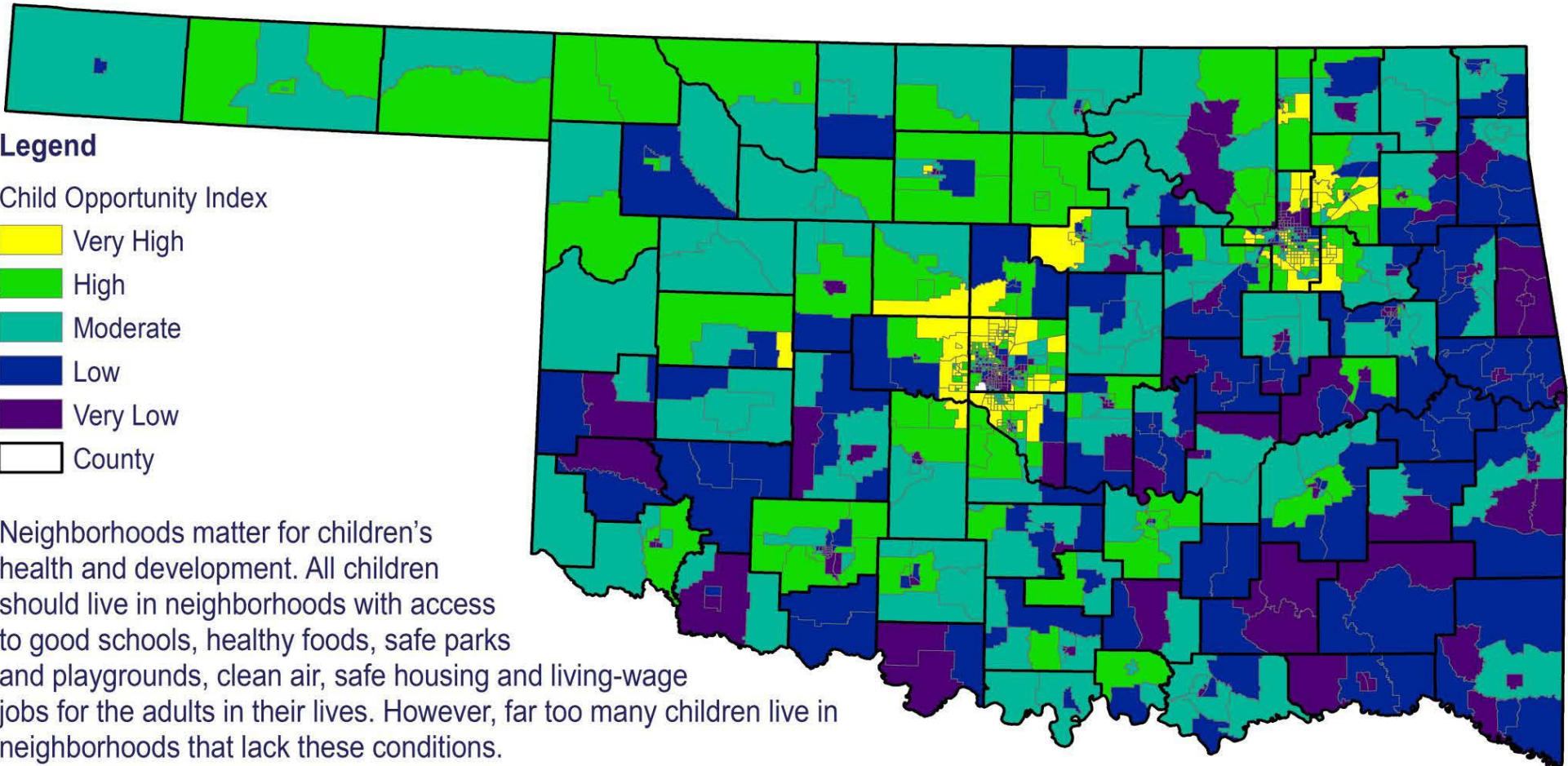   1 = least disadvantaged
   10 = most disadvantaged

Where someone lives can determine several health-related factors, such as safety, stress and access to food. A person's neighborhood can influence many conditions, including cardiovascular disease and diabetes, which are disproportionately more common among racial and ethnic minorities and the socioeconomically disadvantaged.

Socioeconomic disadvantage is one of the fundamental factors that result in health disparities. Seeing a neighborhood's socioeconomic measures, such as income, education, employment and housing quality, may provide clues to the effects of those factors on overall health, and could inform health resources policy and social interventions.

Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Oklahoma State Department of Health

Child Opportunity Index

Legend

Child Opportunity Index

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low
- County

Neighborhoods matter for children's health and development. All children should live in neighborhoods with access to good schools, healthy foods, safe parks and playgrounds, clean air, safe housing and living-wage jobs for the adults in their lives. However, far too many children live in neighborhoods that lack these conditions.

The Child Opportunity Index (COI) measures neighborhood opportunity along three domains that matter for children: 1. Education, 2. Health and Environmental, and 3. Social and Economic.

The COI ranks neighborhood opportunity based on 29 common conditions within these domains. Each neighborhood receives a Child Opportunity Score and is assigned to an opportunity level: very low, low, moderate, high, or very high opportunity.

Life Expectancy

Legend

Life Expectancy (Years)

- 56.3 - 70.0
- 70.1 - 74.1
- 74.2 - 77.5
- 77.6 - 80.9
- 81.0 - 89.4
- County
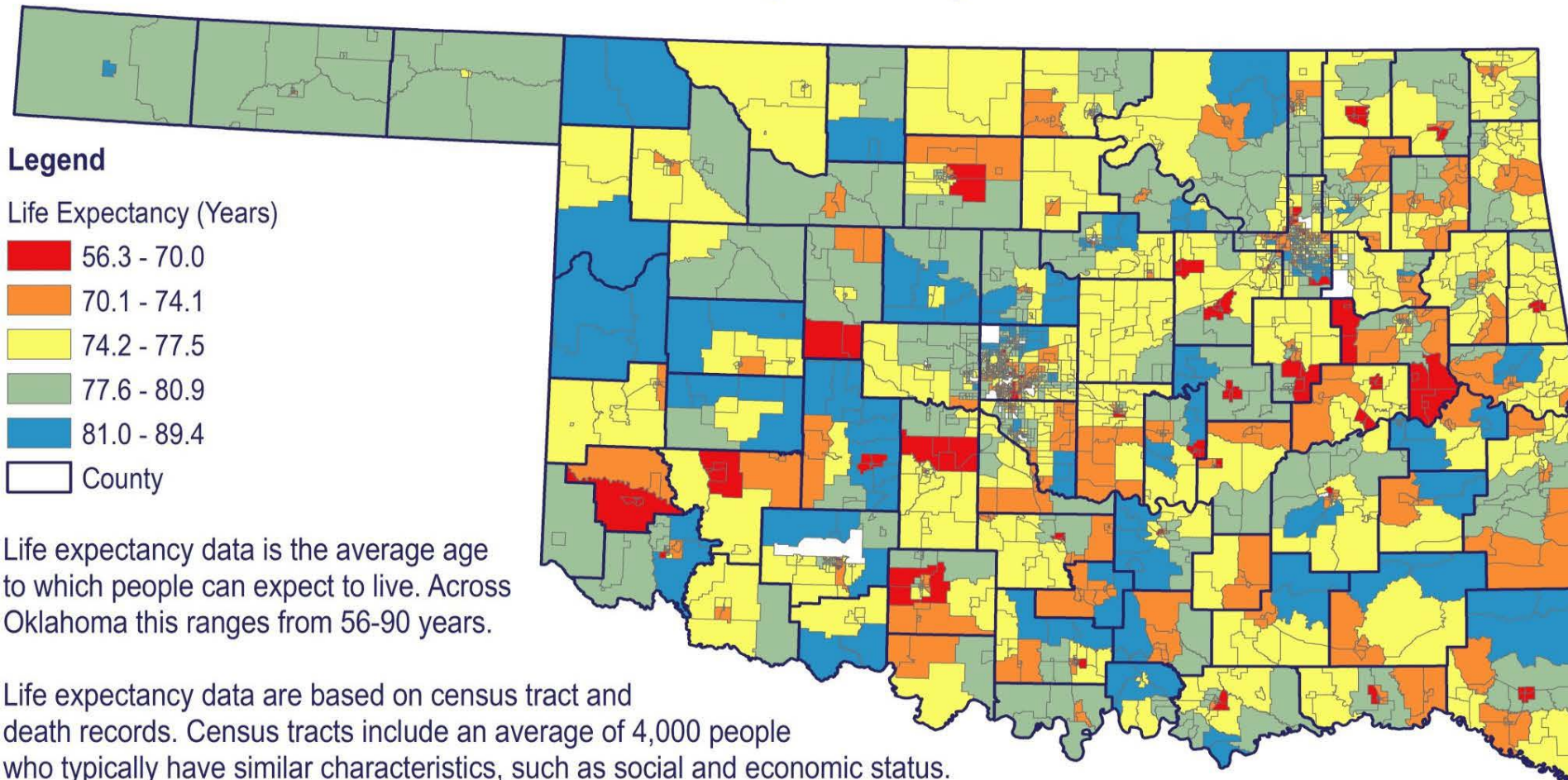
Life expectancy data is the average age to which people can expect to live. Across Oklahoma this ranges from 56-90 years.

Life expectancy data are based on census tract and death records. Census tracts include an average of 4,000 people who typically have similar characteristics, such as social and economic status.

Use this data to:
  -decide which neighborhoods most need investment dollars to fund health clinics, schools, preschools, community centers, and other projects that can help improve health
  -better understand disparities and make important decisions about public transportation and grocery stores, requirements for physical activity and healthy foods in schools, community safety, access to health care, and much more
  -guide conversations about what might be causing life expectancy disparities

Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Oklahoma State Department of Health