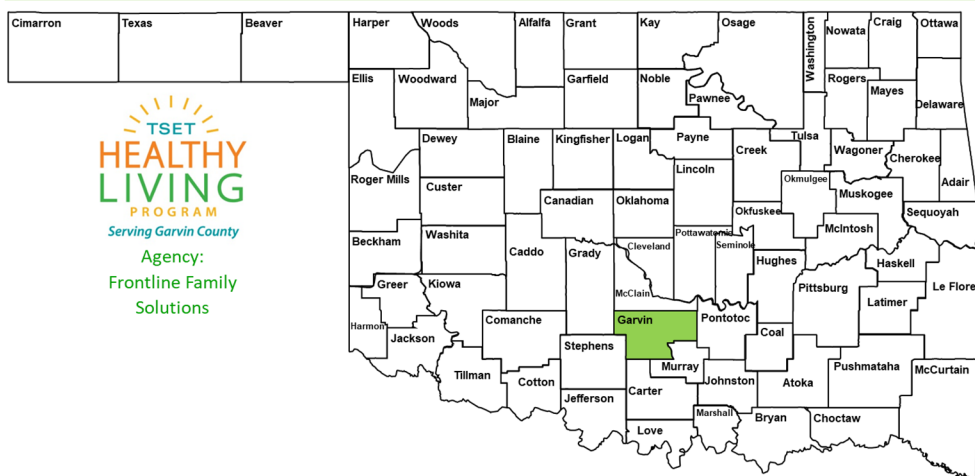


Garvin County TSET HLP Tobacco Control and Prevention Strategic Map



Selected Strategies

- Prevent Youth Retail Access to Tobacco/Vaping
- Tobacco-free City-owned Property Ordinances
- Smoke-free Multi-unit Housing Policies

Critical Challenges to Overcome

Intermediate (3-5 years)

- There is no one assigned in Garvin County to complete retail compliance checks.
- Many youths are vaping and the education about the health effects is lacking.
- Retailers are resistant to educational visits.
- New Mayors/City Managers in both communities that currently do not have tobacco-free city owned and operated property ordinances. While these new leaders are becoming acclimated in their new roles, HLP initiatives may not be viewed as top priorities.
- Capitalize on existing partnerships with multi-unit housing to increase policies that restrict smoking and tobacco use indoors and outdoors within multi-unit housing.

Health Behaviors to Improve

Long-term (6-10 years)

- In 2018, the adult smoking rate for Garvin County was 26% compared to the State average of 19.7%.
- 30.8% of Oklahoma high school students reported using some form of tobacco products (smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or used electronic vapor products).
- In 2019, 27.8% (1 in 4) of Oklahoma High School Students reported using electronic cigarettes.
- Per capita cigarette consumption in Oklahoma is at 42.8 packs per person per year.

Disease Reduction

Impact (10-20 years)

- 327 per 100,000 adults in Garvin County die from cardiovascular disease each year compared to 285 per 100,000 adults statewide.
- 261 per 100,000 adults in Garvin County die from cancer each year compared to 178 per 100,000 adults statewide.
- COPD/Emphysema/Chronic Bronchitis prevalence is 13.4% in Garvin County compared to 8.6% for the state.
- 772 per 100,000 adults in Garvin County die from the 4 chronic conditions, which include cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and lung disease compared to 556 per 100,000 adults statewide.

Garvin County TSET HLP Physical Activity and Nutrition Strategic Map



Agency:
Frontline Family Solutions

Selected Strategies

- Parks and Open Space Master Plan
- Wayfinding Signage
- Physical Activity Wellness Policy in Schools
- Nutrition Wellness Policy in Schools
- Healthy Food Options in Convenience Stores
- Healthy Options in Food Assistance Programs

Critical Challenges to Overcome

Intermediate
(3-5 years)

- When looking at food insecurity, the Regional Food Bank reported that 4,420 Garvin county residents, including 1,600 children live with hunger issues.
- Limited availability of safe areas for physical activity.
- Lack of community infrastructure that supports walking and biking.
- Lack of retail access to fresh, healthy, and affordable foods and beverages.
- It will be a challenge to have convenience store owners stock foods that do not create as many 'turns' or as much profit.

Health Behaviors to Improve

Long-term
(6-10 years)

- 36% of residents in Garvin Country report getting the recommended 150 minutes per week of Aerobic Physical Activity (Compared to 42.5% statewide).
- Minimal Fruit Consumption prevalence of 50.5% (Compared to 45.8% statewide).
- Diabetes prevalence in Garvin County is 13.5% (comparted to 12.5% statewide).

Disease Reduction

Impact
(10-20 years)

- According to a recent community survey, 93.4% of respondents felt that obesity was either a serious, or very serious issue. Diabetes prevalence in Garvin County is 13.5% (compared to 12.5% statewide).
- 327 per 100,000 adults in Garvin County die from cardiovascular disease each year compared to 285 per 100,000 adults statewide.
- 772 per 100,000 adults in Garvin County die from the 4 chronic conditions, which include cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and lung disease compared to 556 per 100,000 adults statewide.

