



oklahoma
kids count
factbook

2005



the complete
2005 oklahoma KIDS COUNT factbook
is available online.

The updated and modernized printed product includes a new state overview, new state benchmarks and a state profile about child health.

Go to the online version to access the individual county pages, the data tables, and sources and methodology.

www.oica.org

Oklahoma KIDS COUNT partnership is supported by...

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EVERY DAY IN OKLAHOMA...

- 138 babies are born**
 - 6 of the babies are born to children
 - 53 of the babies are born without adequate prenatal care
 - 11 of the babies are born too small
- 136 allegations of serious child abuse and/or neglect are investigated**
 - 36 incidents are confirmed to be child abuse and/or neglect
- 18 children quit high school without graduating**
- 68 children are arrested for a crime**
 - 3 of those are arrested for a violent crime
- At least 2 children die**
 - 1 of those is a baby

Special Thanks to Ann Patterson Salazar for Photographs

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2005 OKLAHOMA KIDS COUNT FACTBOOK

A publication which reports on the well-being of children and youth in Oklahoma. Data from the Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook is included on the website for the Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy at <http://www.oica.org>.

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The National KIDS COUNT Databook is an annual publication that reports on the well-being of children, youth and families in the United States. The publication is free and available through: **The Annie E. Casey Foundation, 701 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, 1-410-547-6600, or online at www.kidscount.org.**

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County Benchmarks, Benchmark Key, Understanding the Data, Sources and Methodology and Data Tables can be found at www.oica.org

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accomplishes
positive change
for children and
youth through
three principle
strategies:

Creating
AWARENESS

Taking
ACTION

Changing
POLICY



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*In collaboration with
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The Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy (OICA) is a broad-based, multi-issue organization that promotes programs and policies designed to improve the health and well-being of Oklahoma's children and youth. Its work provides a critical link between the provision of programs and services at the local level and the policy-making process at the state level.

For more information go to www.oica.org
or call 405.236.5437

OKLAHOMA KIDS COUNT LEADERSHIP

ABOUT OKLAHOMA KIDS COUNT LEADERSHIP



Leaders Build Relationships

Members of each Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Leadership Class work locally and across the state with others who are interested in improving the lives of Oklahoma's children and youth. Leaders have the opportunity to network with policy makers, community leaders, social service providers and concerned citizens.

Leaders Help Solve Problems

One tenet of KIDS COUNT is that local people solve local problems. Each Leader receives technical assistance and leadership training to support them in their role as a resource person on children and youth issues. Individuals who are a part of KIDS COUNT guide their own communities toward creating a better life for children and youth.

Leaders Work For Children And Youth

Children and youth are our voiceless, voteless citizens. KIDS COUNT Leaders elevate public awareness of pertinent issues on behalf of children and youth. Through media releases and events, community meetings, Child Watch Visits, Round Table discussions and other publicity activities, Leaders generate public interest and provide helpful information on issues important to children and youth.

Leaders Make A Difference

They are Leaders who care about children and youth. They lead others to the cause. The work that they do lifts them up as role models to all members of the community. Through Oklahoma KIDS COUNT, they have the resources, connections and support to improve the lives of children and youth.

Individuals from all racial, ethnic, religious, socioeconomic, professional and political backgrounds, from high school age to senior citizens are encouraged to apply.

KIDS COUNT Leaders must be available to attend the KIDS COUNT Advocacy Camp which is held the first Friday and Saturday in August.

The year-round application process for Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Leadership is easy! Applications must be received by the third Monday in June for the next consecutive class. Please contact Ann Patterson Salazar at 405/236-5437 extension 106, or apsalazar@oica.org, if you have any questions, or go to www.oica.org to download an application.



OKLAHOMA KIDS COUNT LEADERSHIP

Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Leaders are trained in the areas of legislative and grassroots advocacy, communicating children's issues and community organizing. KIDS COUNT Leaders are available for group presentations and individual meetings.

KIDS COUNT Leaders are chosen annually through an application process. (A description of the Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Leadership program and the application process can be found on page 6 in this book.)

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Okeene

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Woodward

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Southwestern Oklahoma

Altus

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Anadarko

Lesley Green

Fort Cobb

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Lawton

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Amy Jacob Wright

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Jodie Pierce

Shawnee

Susan Cochran-Morris

Jon Greenwood

Traci Guptill

Katie Morris-Henson

Sonya Rickman

Tecumseh

Robyn Bourlan-Carey

Yukon

Jennifer King

Northeasten Oklahoma

Bartlesville

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STATE OVERVIEW AND FINDINGS

This tenth Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook modernizes the time frame and the benchmarks used to profile the status of children and youth in our state. From this KIDS COUNT Factbook forward, progress (or lack of progress) will be measured from the middle of the 1990's, quantifying the impact of more recent social and policy changes on the well-being of Oklahoma's children, families and communities. Moving the baseline into the 1990's will help ensure that data collection and reporting methods are consistent between the points in time compared. Moving the reference sections of the Factbook (County Benchmarks, Understanding the Data and Data Tables) on-line enables KIDS COUNT to provide more detail about Oklahoma children. Advocates and policy makers will benefit from the **expanded low birthweight, birth and death indicators**. From this Factbook forward KIDS COUNT

will track progress (or the lack of progress) over time for **low birthweight infants (less than 5 ½ pounds), very low birthweight infants (less than 3 pounds, 5 ounces), births to young teens (ages 15 –17), births to older teens (ages 18 & 19), births to teens (ages 15–19), confirmations of child abuse & neglect, juvenile violent crime arrests, infant mortality (under age 1), child death (ages 1–14), teen death (ages 15–19) and child/teen death (ages 1–19)**. While some indicators overlap, the expanded detail provides valuable additional information. Changes in state data collection methods currently prevent comparisons over time for **high school drop outs**.

There is good news. The 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook documents that eight of twelve indicators improved over the comparable data from the middle of the 1990's.

There is bad news. Three of twelve indicators tracked worsened when compared to data from the middle of the 1990's.

The improved rates obscure the pain felt and the challenges faced by large numbers of young Oklahomans each year. More than one hundred seventy-seven thousand (177,714) Oklahoma children live in poverty. Thirteen thousand (12,904) children are abused or neglected. Resulting child abuse and neglect deaths are at an all time high. Sixty-four hundred (6,424) youth quit high school. Another fourteen hundred (1,459) children do not even make it to high school. More than seven thousand (7,247) teens ages 15 through 19 become mothers. Nearly one thousand (950) children and youth are arrested for murder, rape, aggravated assault or robbery. Four hundred (388) babies do not live to see their first birthday. Another four hundred (421) children and youth do not live to see their twentieth.

Number of Children (2003): 878,243
Children are 25.0% of the state population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 177,714
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 20.3%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data
Birthweight						
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.1% of live births, 1994-1996	-11.7%				7.9% of live births, 2001-2003
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-9.7%				1.3% of live births, 2001-2003
Births to Teens						
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	38.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				21.8%	29.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	103.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				6.7%	96.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	63.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				10.0%	57.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003
Child Abuse & Neglect	14.3 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-3.6%				14.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04
High School Dropouts	3.7% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	363.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				34.9%	236.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003
Mortality						
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	8.4 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				8.3%	7.7 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003
Child Death (age 1-14)	33.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				10.9%	29.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	100.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				15.3%	84.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	51.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				11.9%	44.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003



A STATE FOCUS

A PICTURE OF CHILD
HEALTH IN OKLAHOMA

“Many things can wait. Children cannot. Today their bones are being formed, their blood is being made, their senses are being developed. To them we cannot say ‘tomorrow.’ Their name is today.”

—Gabriela Mistral (1889–1957),
Nobel Laureate, Educator, Poet

A STATE FOCUS: A PICTURE OF CHILD HEALTH IN OKLAHOMA

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Dental Health
Childhood Disabilities
Disease Deaths of Children and Youth
Race, Ethnicity and Child Health



Good or bad health starts before birth. Health is dynamic for a child. Health status at each stage of development impacts a child's well being at the next stage and further defines their future, and ours. Good health allows a child to learn, to participate, to develop and grow into a healthy, productive adult. The 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook takes this initial look at the physical and emotional health and development of the state's children.

Historically, good health was thought to be the absence of disease or early death. Today, most health professionals include concepts of disease prevention and health promotion. Threats to a healthy childhood result from complex interactions between biology, environment, behavior, and access to care. Oklahoma health professionals, educators, parents and communities all touch children's lives every day, exercising tremendous influence on their health and development.

Oklahoma is the only state whose health status worsened during the 1990s. For the latest year on record (2003), Oklahoma ranked near the bottom (45th) of all states. Death rates for heart disease, cancer, injuries, strokes and emphysema are higher than the national average. Too many Oklahomans use tobacco and abuse other drugs or alcohol. Teens in Oklahoma have one of the highest rates of birth in the nation. Low immunization rates and lack of health education compound the spread of infectious disease. Disabilities and unnecessary deaths are the unfortunate results of the poor health of Oklahomans.

This 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook presents the picture of child health in Oklahoma by first taking *A Snapshot of the System*, discussing the difficulties of finding and paying for health care, and how access impacts a child's ability to get health care. Next, the influence of habits, behaviors, the environment and the use of preventive and routine health care on a child's health are discussed in *Developing the Next Generation*. Finally, *A Picture of Health* emerges, detailing the physical and emotional health status of Oklahoma children.

A SNAPSHOT OF THE SYSTEM: Access to Health Care

The door to the doctor's office is closed to too many Oklahoma children. Each year seventeen thousand (17,242; 2.4%) fail to receive all the health care they need. Three of every five (58.5%) Oklahoma children do not have a "medical home," a place with a primary care provider where the child consistently receives all needed care and at least one preventive care visit during the most recent year. One in six (16.5%) have significant problems getting specialty care, services or equipment after it has been recommended or prescribed for them. Among children needing prescription medications, almost ten thousand (9,774; 1.8%) do not receive them. Among children needing mental health care, thirty thousand (30,157; 51.8%) do not receive it. A child's inability to access needed medical care may result from an inability to finance the care or from there being no place to get care.

FINANCING HEALTH CARE

Oklahoma health care expenditures are high and going higher. Garnering an accurate picture of how Oklahoma families pay for health care for their children is a complex prospect. While possessing insurance is

commonly equated with an ability to finance or access health care, other factors make it a less than precise measure. Generally speaking, care requiring payment may be covered by private health insurance, public health insurance, paid out-of-pocket or reduced to a bad debt. Unfortunately, many providers refuse to take patients

without private health insurance, even if they have public coverage or some ability to pay out-of-pocket. Some care may be available without cost or at reduced cost to some children through publicly-funded health initiatives (Community Health Centers, Community Mental Health Centers, Indian Health Services, county health departments, and others). Where available, these publicly-funded initiatives supplement or replace private care that would otherwise require payment or insurance coverage. Unfortunately, such initiatives often have limited eligibility, services and locations. Children receiving health care through publicly-funded initiatives may or may not have insurance coverage. Those who do not are likely counted among the uninsured even though some of their health care needs may be met.

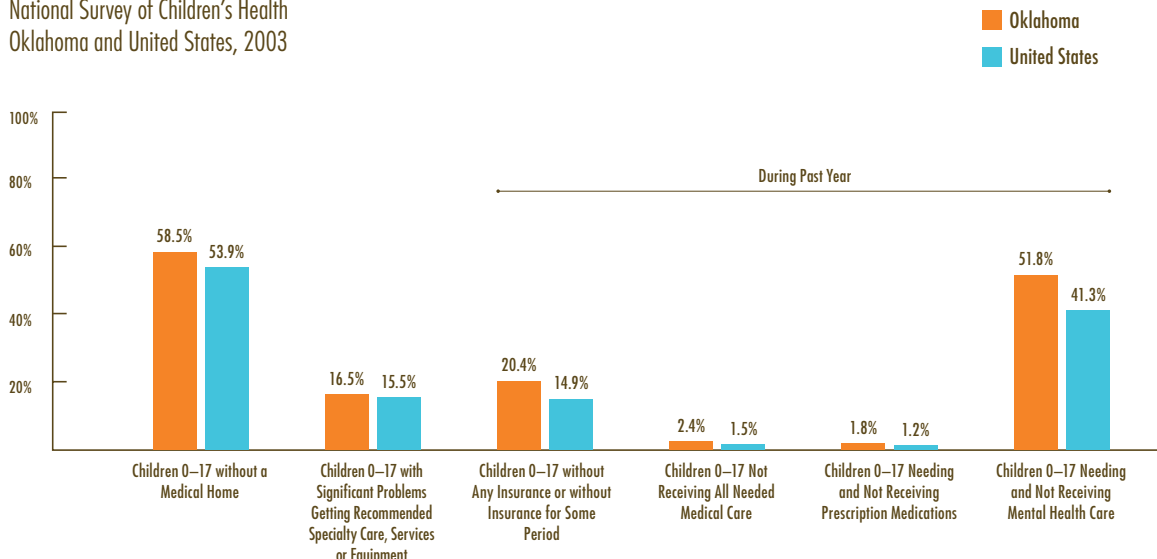
Measuring rates of uninsurance is similarly complex. The most widely quoted numbers, generated by the census bureau, count people as uninsured only if they had no coverage at a specific point in time. New census estimates count people as uninsured only if they had no coverage for the entire year being reported upon. As a result, people may be counted as insured if they have any type of coverage for all or for only some part of the year. Health insurance is generally defined as either private or public coverage. The census measures leave out families and children with inconsistent, irregular coverage who suffer many of the same consequences as those without any insurance. By any measure, health insurance coverage for children has recently improved. The noted decline in employer-sponsored coverage is more than offset by the simultaneous expansion of public coverage under Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP).

Still, Oklahoma children are less likely than others around the nation to not have coverage. One in five (20.4%) Oklahoma children have no insurance or were not insured for some period during the last year, compared to one in seven (14.9%) nationally.

Six in ten (62.1%) Oklahoma children covered by insurance have private policies, compared to seven in ten

Access to Care

National Survey of Children's Health
Oklahoma and United States, 2003



(69.6%) nationally. Oklahoma children with insurance are more likely than others around the nation to be covered by Medicaid or SCHIPs, rather than by private coverage.

Counting only children who were not covered by any type of insurance at any time during a year, newly released experimental census estimates place Oklahoma tied for the 46th worst state in the nation with one in seven (15.3%) children uninsured. With only one of every ten (10.4%) children uninsured, Noble County has the best coverage. With as many as one in every four (25.2%) children uninsured, Cimarron County has the worst coverage.

Families without insurance or access to some type of publicly funded health initiative face significant out-of-pocket costs for purchased care. As a result their children are less likely to receive regular care, more likely to have problems getting care, more likely to go without needed care, more likely to rely on emergency rooms for routine care, more likely to be hospitalized for what would have been preventable conditions if early care was received,

more likely to experience disabilities and more likely to see their health deteriorate. Without some type of assistance, most cannot pay for the minimal care they do receive, shifting costs to Oklahomans with insurance. Employers, faced with skyrocketing costs to insure their employees, and families, paying double the national average to cover the cost of non-reimbursed care, can be expected to drop coverage, further fueling a vicious cycle in Oklahoma.

Many insurance policies cover little with large co-payment requirements. Thousands of Oklahomans are spending enormous sums on the out-of-pocket costs associated with health care that is covered by insurance. Many with insurance postpone or skip needed medical care, suffering the resulting medical trauma and disability. Some face financial ruin. About half of all personal bankruptcy cases are the result of unmanageable medical expenses. Three out of every four people bankrupted by medical expenses had medical insurance at the onset of their medical problem.

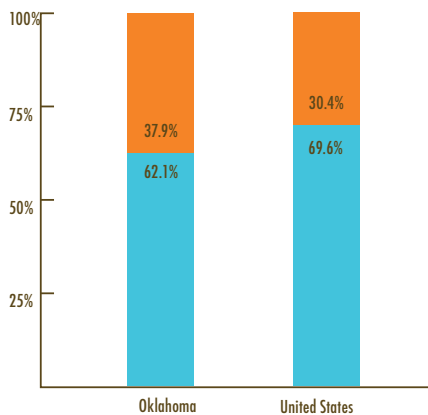
Racial differences in health coverage are deeper in Oklahoma than in the United States as a whole. In Oklahoma, Hispanic children (42.8%) are far more likely to be uninsured or have inconsistent coverage than white children (17.1%), African American children (23.4%) or multi-racial children (23.5%). Many immigrants with US-born children are afraid to seek health services. Children of immigrants are more likely to have fair or poor health and are more likely to not have any health insurance. Three in 10 (29.3%) children without coverage are under 6 years of age. Almost two-thirds (63.1%) of all uninsured children live in households in which the family head is employed full-time throughout the year.

While covering the long term care needs of low income elderly Oklahomans, medical care for poor residents who are blind and disabled and prenatal care and delivery services for low-income pregnant woman in the state, Medicaid also is the largest children's health program in Oklahoma and the nation. Through Medicaid the costs of

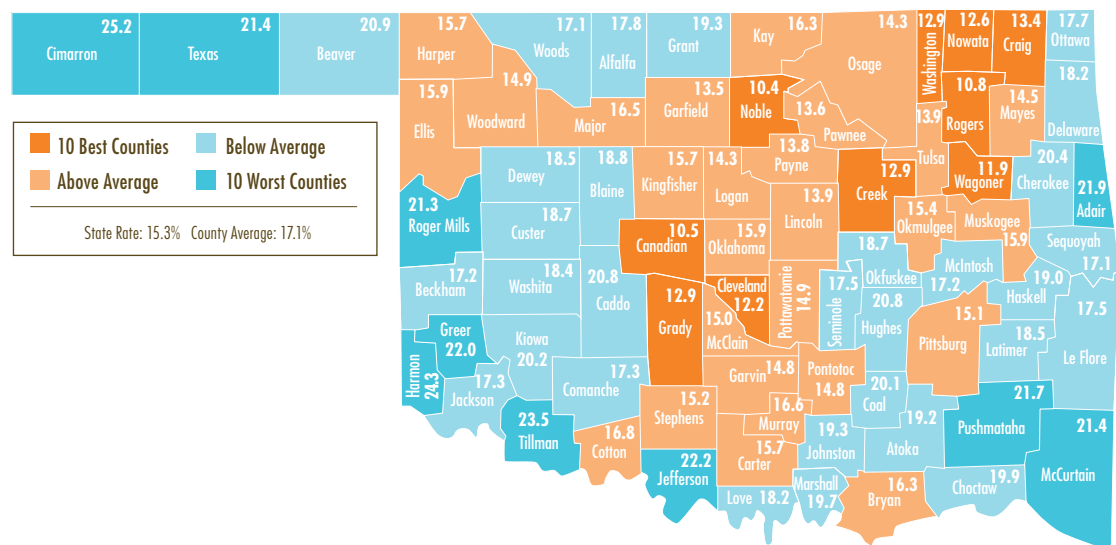
Public v. Private Insurance Coverage

National Survey of Children's Health
Oklahoma and United States, 2003

Public
Private



Percent of Children Without Any Health Insurance Coverage for Entire Year (2000)

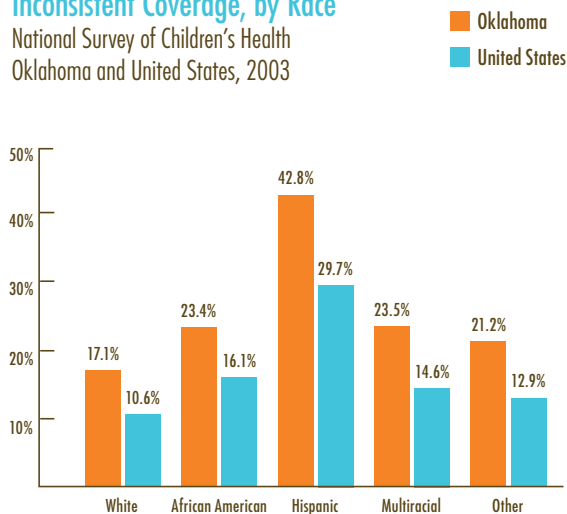


care for covering primary and acute care for low-income children are shared by the federal and state government.

Before welfare was radically redesigned in 1996 (see 2002 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook), a child living in a family receiving public assistance was routinely enrolled in Medicaid, thereby receiving coverage for medical assistance. After welfare reform, many eligible children in low-income families went without coverage as both providers and recipients struggled with the new rules. It took time before this unintended reduction in Medicaid participation reversed its downward spiral. Outreach efforts paid off. Families and providers learned that a family did not have to receive public assistance for a child to be eligible. Families leaving public assistance without continuing to receive medical assistance are more likely to return to welfare. Understanding medical coverage for children to be a cost-effective investment, Oklahoma joined other states using a simplified application process. More low-income families enrolled their children in Medicaid.

Children Uninsured or with Inconsistent Coverage, by Race

National Survey of Children's Health
Oklahoma and United States, 2003



Medicaid (Title XIX) eligibility is determined using a complex set of rules about income, assets and family composition. Fortunately for Oklahoma's children, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP, Title XXI) is coordinated to wrap around Medicaid and fill any eligibility gaps. As a result, under combined Oklahoma Medicaid and SCHIP eligibility, any child living in any home with an income less than 185% of the federal poverty level (\$28,155 for a family of three with two children in 2004) is eligible to be enrolled. During its brief eight year history, the SCHIP program has dramatically affected uninsurance rates in Oklahoma and around the nation, with a substantial portion of previously uninsured children now eligible for public insurance coverage.

Under these rules, just under half (43.5%) of Oklahoma's children are eligible for public insurance. At the latest point in time for which data is available (May, 2005), about three hundred fifty thousand (347,081) children under age 18 were enrolled in Medicaid/SCHIP, covering 91.2% of the children thought to be eligible under current Oklahoma guidelines. The worst coverage is found in Roger Mills County where only 4 in 10 (40.8%) children thought to be eligible are enrolled. One third (36.4%) of the more than thirty thousand missed children live in the state's two largest metropolitan areas (Oklahoma and Tulsa counties). During May, 2005, one in four (24.7%) Oklahoma counties covered a number of children equal to the number thought to be eligible for Medicaid/SCHIP. Medicaid/SCHIP coverage estimates exclude many foreign-born, low-income children who are not eligible solely because of their undocumented legal status.

Complexities, budget constraints, low reimbursement for providers and difficulties retaining eligible children combine to reduce Medicaid/SCHIP's benefit to Oklahoma's children. State revenue shortfalls have resulted in a cutback of Oklahoma's original commitment to outreach, leaving it to privately-funded efforts to pick up the slack. Oklahoma has not joined the majority of

states implementing SCHIP which have set eligibility at 200% or higher as allowed by federal law. More than thirty-two thousand (32,292) additional Oklahoma children could be covered if income eligibility were raised to 200% of the federal poverty level.

The traditionally low reimbursement rates paid by Medicaid/SCHIP resulted in many Oklahoma practitioners limiting the number of children seen in their practices whose health care is financed with public insurance. Locating participating pediatricians and dentists has been particularly challenging. With fewer than half (48%) of the state's pediatricians accepting Medicaid, Oklahoma has the lowest percentage of pediatricians accepting Medicaid in the country. Nationwide, two-thirds (67%) of pediatricians accept Medicaid. Despite annual requests for funding increases, until this year the Oklahoma Legislature resisted. Spurred by a federal lawsuit, recent increases in Oklahoma reimbursement rates for primary care services hold the promise of better provider acceptance.

To continue Medicaid/SCHIP coverage without interruption, parents of an enrolled child must respond to a periodic renewal notice. If the family receives other benefits, such as food stamps or child care assistance, or their circumstances have changed, recertification and review is required to continue their child's Medicaid/SCHIP coverage. In the past this periodic review often required declarations and documentation more onerous than those used to determine initial eligibility. If parents were not able to successfully negotiate the system, coverage was denied for eligible children. Constant review and recent simplification of the state's recertification process are designed to cover Oklahoma children with less interruption. National data indicates that half of all Medicaid/SCHIP cases are closed at renewal.

Federal law allows Medicaid to enhance the benefits of other federal initiatives providing medical care to underserved populations. For example, federal law allows the Indian Health Service (IHS) to bill Medicaid for services it provides to American Indians which in turn

can reimburse IHS for the full cost of care provided to eligible American Indians. Oklahoma can be repaid by the federal Medicaid program without being required to contribute any state funds. Compared to a statewide rate of 91.2% enrolled eligible children, only 85.9% of Oklahoma's eligible American Indian children were enrolled in Medicaid/SCHIP at the latest point in time for which data is available (May, 2005). Many parents do not realize that their American Indian children are eligible for Medicaid/SCHIP or that IHS, tribal and urban clinics can receive support through the state and federal Medicaid/SCHIP system. Many American Indian children need health services beyond what IHS, tribes and the urban clinics can provide, or do not live near enough to access the services.

HEALTH RESOURCES

The availability and quality of community health resources impacts a child's health. Some Oklahoma areas

More than 32,000 additional Oklahoma children could be covered if SCHIP eligibility were raised to 200% of the federal poverty level.

have few services and few providers. Rural areas have particular difficulty supporting local health resources.

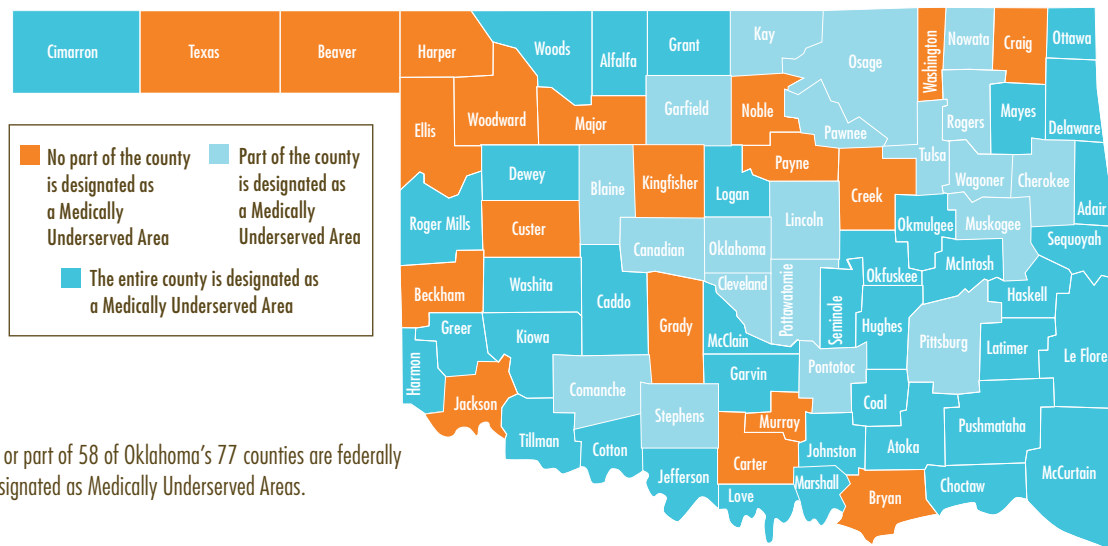
Four Oklahoma counties have no hospital providing general medical inpatient care. Eight have no public health department. Only eleven Oklahoma counties have federally-funded Community Health Centers. Indian Health Service (IHS), tribal or urban clinics serve native populations in less than half (36) of Oklahoma's counties. Even though the entire state is divided into community mental health service areas, some type of facility or program is physically located in only 59 Oklahoma counties. Many of those serve only adults. For every one thousand Oklahomans, there are fewer than two (1.9) physicians, just over twelve (12.4) nurses and less than one (0.5) dentist. To improve health

services in Oklahoma, community-based initiatives have emerged throughout the state. Focusing on public health, Oklahoma Turning Point partnerships are active or forming in most (54 of 77) Oklahoma counties. Oklahoma Systems of Care partnerships, working to improve mental health and substance abuse treatment for youth with severe emotional disturbances, are active or forming in about one-third (24 of 77) of Oklahoma counties. See the Data Tables and County Benchmarks of the 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook on-line at www.oica.org for additional information on these health resources.

A federal designation as a Medically Underserved Area (MUA) results from a score based on the ratio of primary care physicians per population, infant mortality rate, percentage of the population with incomes below the poverty level, and the percentage of the population age 65 and over. Most of Oklahoma is medically underserved. All of thirty-eight Oklahoma counties and parts of twenty Oklahoma counties are designated as federal Medically Underserved Areas. Since an MUA designation documents a community's severe lack of health resources, it is required to receive some related federal programs, such as a grant for planning, developing or operating a Community Health Center, receiving preferred reimbursement under Medicaid, or being the preferred location for public health service training programs.

Access worsens for non-white children. Documented racial and ethnic disparities in child health suggest that minority children often fail to receive necessary health care, and when care is received it is inferior or incomplete.

Medically Underserved Areas



All or part of 58 of Oklahoma's 77 counties are federally designated as Medically Underserved Areas.

DEVELOPING THE NEXT GENERATION: Factors Influencing Child Health

Personal habits and behaviors, environment and use of preventive and routine health care provide the foundation for a child's health and well-being, or lack thereof. Tobacco, alcohol and other drugs are part of a dangerous routine for many youth who are encouraged to drink at high school parties and who return home to parents unwilling to quit smoking. Serious illness can result from a child's failure to be immunized against childhood diseases or their exposure to a parent's lead-laden work clothes. Obesity is the norm for too many young Oklahomans addicted to television and video games. Everyday decisions and activities impact the health of Oklahoma children and determine their future.

NUTRITION AND EXERCISE

One in five (20.5%) Oklahoma children ages 10 through 17 fall below or above the weight they should be for their age. The consequences of being underweight and poorly nourished are dangerous to a child.

Some Oklahoma children simply don't get enough to eat. Oklahoma's rate of food insecurity (defined primarily as uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe food) or hunger (defined as recurrent and involuntary lack of access to food) is among the worst in the nation (14.1% of households, 6th worst in 2003). Underfed, hungry children get sick. Inadequate nutrition decreases a child's immune function and impairs their ability to get well.

The serious health consequences of a child's food insecurity and hunger last for a lifetime. Malnourished, thin infants are more likely to grow into adults with diabetes, hypertension, heart disease and strokes. Poverty increases the likelihood a child will be poorly nourished.

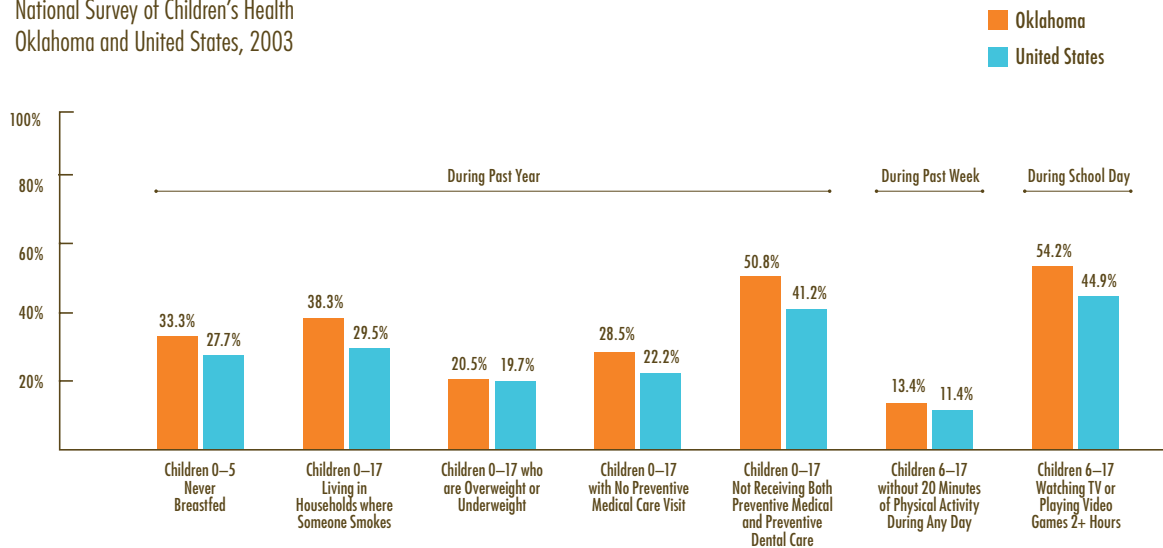
Unhealthy foods are cheap and widely available to low-income families struggling to stretch their limited resources. Whether by choice or as a result of food not being available, fewer and fewer children eat breakfast, a meal documented to improve a child's weight, health and functioning.

The consequences of being overweight are equally staggering. Obese children in the United States miss four times as much school as healthy-weight children. Pharmacy, medical and hospital costs related to obesity soar. For Oklahomans, obesity has become the second most preventable cause of death. Since 1980, obesity has doubled among children and tripled among adolescents. Childhood obesity has resulted in increased rates of Type 2 diabetes, formerly called "adult onset" diabetes. Extremely uncommon in children just ten years ago, Type 2 diabetes is now considered an epidemic in younger age groups. Complications from diabetes can lead to amputations, kidney failure, blindness and heart disease. Obesity particularly impacts Hispanic and African American children. Adolescents in poor families are twice as likely to be overweight than those in non-poor families.

Poor nutrition and inadequate physical activity are major contributors to childhood obesity. Children consume record amounts of sugar-added products and processed foods, "super-sized" by a fast food industry that encourages overeating. Experts recommend that children should get an hour of exercise over the course of each day. Almost half of all children do not participate in any regular physical activity, instead opting for sedentary activities. TV and video games have become a risk factor predicting poor health. Oklahoma children are less active and spend more time watching television or playing video games than their national counterparts. Too many (13.4%) Oklahoma children go without sufficient exercise every day during the week and more than half (54.2%) watch television or play video games two or more hours of every school day.

Factors Influencing Health and Development

National Survey of Children's Health
Oklahoma and United States, 2003



ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Beginning in teenage years, and frequently lasting a lifetime, drug and alcohol use and abuse accounts for significant disability. One measure of substance abuse among youth is the number of arrests for alcohol- and drug-related criminal offences. Each year, there are almost a thousand (960.6) arrests for drug and alcohol-related offenses for every 100,000 Oklahoma juveniles ages 10 through 17. Currently, the highest and worst arrest rate is in Okfuskee County, where during an average year, youth ages 10 through 17 are arrested for drug- and alcohol-related offenses at a rate of 3,220.0 per 100,000 youth. The lowest and best rate (0.0 per 100,000) is found in three Oklahoma counties (Cimarron, Ellis and Roger Mills).

Since the body of a young person goes through important developmental phases, the consequences of alcohol and drug use and abuse are more negative on a youth's health than they would be for an adult. Drugs and alcohol can interfere with a young person's education and development by causing memory problems, learning problems, reasoning difficulties and impairing brain function. Judgment and social functioning diminish substantially, frequently resulting in serious behavior and emotional problems. Coordination and motor functioning become impaired, increasing the risk of serious injury or death. Extensive alcohol and drug use increases the risk a young person will develop serious medical complications or die young.

UNHEALTHY ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR

Oklahoma high school students too often engage in behaviors that contribute to poor health, disability or death. Two-thirds (64.1%) have tried cigarettes. One in four (26.5%) still smoke. Almost half (47.8%) currently

drink alcohol. Two in five (42.5%) have tried marijuana. One in five (22.0%) currently smoke marijuana. Half (50.0%) have engaged in sexual intercourse. More than a third (37.2%) are currently sexually active. See the 2004 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook for related data and analysis.

AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

A child's health is impacted by where they live, go to school and play. Children need a safe, clean place in which to grow. Since a child eats, drinks and breaths more per body weight than an adult, they face an increased potential of exposure to environmental contaminants. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets national air quality standards for principal pollutants, including carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone particulate matter and sulfur dioxide. In 2001, 1 in 5 children (19%) around the nation lived in areas that did not meet one or more of these standards. None of these unfortunate children reside in Oklahoma. No part of Oklahoma fails this basic measure of air quality.

LEAD EXPOSURE

Notwithstanding the lack of concentrated lead contaminants in Oklahoma's air, lead remains the number one environmental hazard for children in Oklahoma. Lead, a highly toxic metal, is especially harmful to a small child's body, which absorbs a greater proportion of any lead ingested than does an adult's body. A poorly nourished child is at grave risk. Exposure at a very young age harms developing brains, kidneys and nervous systems. Left untreated, lead poisoning results in developmental problems, behavior problems, a lower I.Q. and damaged organs. The negative consequences are

permanent and life-threatening. Because of the extreme danger, the federal government banned the use of lead-based paint in homes and in gasoline. Unfortunately, older homes with lead-based paint still pose a danger of lead exposure, along with some work-place contaminants, lead pipes, lead-fired pottery and even lead lettering on some candy wrappers imported from Mexico.

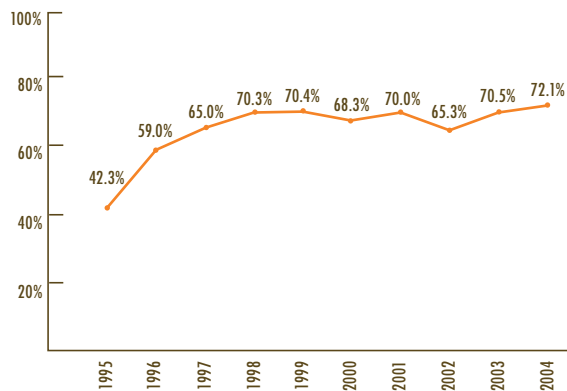
Five of every ten thousand (5.1/10,000) Oklahoma infants and toddlers (ages 6 to 72 months) have elevated levels of lead in their blood. Currently, the highest and worst rate (66.3/10,000) is found in Greer County. Almost half (35 of 77) of Oklahoma counties share the lowest and best rate (0.0/10,000), with no elevated lead levels found among the infants and toddlers who were tested.



High levels of lead are documented in children who lived near Ottawa County's Tar Creek, an area located in far northeastern Oklahoma infamous for debris from old mines. Tar Creek, the state's most notorious Superfund Site, threatens the health of approximately 30,000 Oklahomans living in parts of five communities (Picher, Cardin, Quapaw, North Miami and Commerce). The mining process resulted in miles of underground tunnels, open mine shafts and piles of an unmarketable waste product (chat), which contains elevated levels of lead and other heavy metals. Chat was used for fill and foundations for local homes, driveways and businesses. In 1983, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) listed the Tar Creek site on its national priorities list, subjecting it to a process to fund and accomplish its clean-up. After the Indian Health Service found dangerous elevated lead concentrations in the blood of about one-third of the Indian children living in the Tar Creek area, the EPA accelerated efforts to clean-up homes, day care centers, schools, parks and business properties. Oklahoma's recent creation of a Relocation Assistance Trust assists families

Immunization Rates for Two-Year Old Children

National Immunization Survey, Center for Disease Control and Prevention Oklahoma, 1995–2004



with young children in the most hazardous part of the site to move entirely out of the area.

SECONDHAND SMOKE

Compared to the rest of the nation, more Oklahomans smoke (26.6%, 42nd worst in the nation), and these smokers consume more cigarettes per person. Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in Oklahoma. The smoking habits of Oklahomans expose children to harm. Two in five (38.3%) children live in households where someone smokes. Children who are exposed to tobacco smoke in their homes have an increased risk of infections, bronchitis, pneumonia and sudden infant death syndrome. Secondhand smoke contributes to the development and exacerbation of asthma, fast becoming an epidemic in the United States.

PREVENTATIVE AND ROUTINE HEALTH CARE

By intervening early, parents and health professionals can influence a child's health and development. Preventive and routine care can decrease the risk of a child suffering poor health during childhood and developing many adult illnesses, such as heart disease, obstetric problems and strokes. Oklahoma children are less likely to receive preventive and routine care than other children around the nation. During the past year, one in four (28.5%) Oklahoma children received no preventive medical care. The rates double to one in two (50.8%) Oklahoma children when the absence of both preventive medical care and preventive dental care is measured.

IMMUNIZATIONS

Childhood vaccines prevent serious illnesses, including diphtheria, measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis, polio and



chickenpox. Vaccines, considered by health professionals to be one of the most effective ways to protect children, are required to attend a childcare facility or school. Without immunizations, a child is at risk for serious illness or death. Without immunizations, communicable diseases can spread to other children.

The percentage of two-year-olds receiving a completed course of shots measures whether immunizations are received when they should be. Over one-third (34.8%) of Oklahoma children have not received the recommended course of vaccinations by the age of two. Currently, the lowest and worst rate (27.3%) is found in Cimarron County; the highest and best (86.7%) is in Roger Mills County.

Oklahoma has made impressive gains in immunization coverage over the last decade, improving from 42.3% in 1995 to 72.1% in the most recent national comparisons

available (2004). Notwithstanding the improvement, Oklahoma remains near the bottom (48th worst) of all states, falling well below the national average for children receiving the recommended course of immunizations by age two.

PERINATAL CARE

A baby's health during pregnancy, birth and early infancy impacts a child's health for their entire life. Experts agree that outcomes improve when the expectant mother is old enough to be ready to parent, receives high quality prenatal care and breastfeeds her child.

About seventy-four hundred (7,352 average annual, 2001-2003) babies are born annually to Oklahoma women under the age of twenty. Although the rate of birth (57.2 per 1,000) to teens ages 15 through 19 is decreasing, Oklahoma is not keeping pace with the rest of the nation in the reduction of teens births. As a result Oklahoma's rank relative to other states is near the bottom and the worst in a decade. Young mothers

and their babies are more likely to face bleak futures of poverty, deprivation and poor health than those who delay birth until age twenty or later. See this Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook Benchmark Topics, County Benchmarks and Data Tables for additional information.

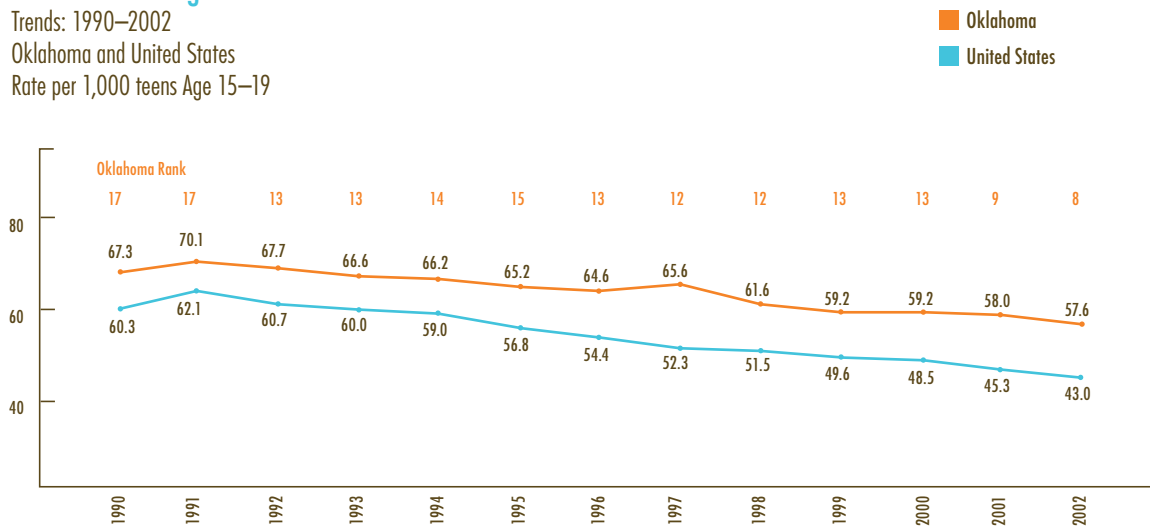
Adequate prenatal care during pregnancy, as measured by public health professionals, requires an expectant mother to begin prenatal care during her first trimester of pregnancy and receive at least ten visits before giving birth. Prenatal care, by managing pre-existing and pregnancy-related medical conditions and by providing health behavior advice, helps improve outcomes for both the mother and the child. Women who receive regular high quality care during pregnancy are more likely to have healthier babies and less likely to deliver prematurely or have serious pregnancy-related problems. In Oklahoma, two of every five (39.2%) expectant mothers fail to receive the prenatal care that is recommended to be adequate. Currently, the lowest and worst rate of expectant mothers receiving adequate prenatal care (31.0%) is found in Texas County; the

highest and best rate (81.5%) is in Kingfisher County.

Even though more than two decades of research documents that the best nutrition for an infant is breast milk, Oklahoma children are less likely to be breastfed than children around the nation. Valuable colostrum, containing antibodies protecting against disease, is transferred to an infant who is breastfed quickly after their birth. Human milk contains just the right amount of fatty acids, lactose, water and amino acids for human digestion, brain development and growth. Breastfed babies have fewer ear infections, allergies, rashes and bouts of diarrhea. Bottlefed babies have more hospital admissions and other medical problems. Their risk of health problems increases significantly. Health experts point out that increased breastfeeding rates increases mother-baby bonding, improves health, and saves lives and money. Less is spent on infant formulas, supplements and health care. However, only one-third (33.3%) of Oklahoma infants, toddlers and preschool children have never been breastfed. Except for a very few medical reasons (such as the mother being HIV-positive), there are no medical reasons why a mother should not breastfeed.

Births to Teens Ages 15–19

Trends: 1990–2002
Oklahoma and United States
Rate per 1,000 teens Age 15–19



A PICTURE OF HEALTH: The Physical and Emotional Status of Oklahoma's Children

The starkest and most unmistakable result of disease is the death of a child. The death of one child is too great a loss. Oklahoma loses a citizen, a young person loses a friend, parents lose their child. That one child might have become a doctor curing illness, a soldier defending our freedom, a teacher educating others, a fireman saving lives, a scientist creating a better future, a policeman protecting our homes, a good neighbor in an Oklahoma community. The death of one hundred and forty-four Oklahoma children from disease each year becomes unimaginable, though brutally real.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

Over eighty-three thousand (83,649; 9.6%) Oklahoma children have a moderate or severe health problem. Seventy-six thousand (76,610; 8.8%) are adversely affected by asthma during the year. Thirty-one thousand (31,188; 10.8%) infants, toddlers and preschool children (ages 0-5 years) have injuries during the year that require medical attention. In addition to the pain and expense associated with being sick or injured, the interruption to a child's education and social development is immeasurable. Compared to the nation as a whole, Oklahoma children miss more school due to illness and injury. With about one child in every classroom (6.6% of all Oklahoma school-age children) missing eleven or more days of school a year due to illness or injury. Some may never catch up.

MENTAL HEALTH, EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

One in ten children (9.1%, ages 3-17) are impaired by a serious mental health problem. Mental disability is the most common childhood disability in Oklahoma. Fewer than one in five receive treatment. Without treatment children suffer greatly. Children in despair cannot learn or form healthy relationships.

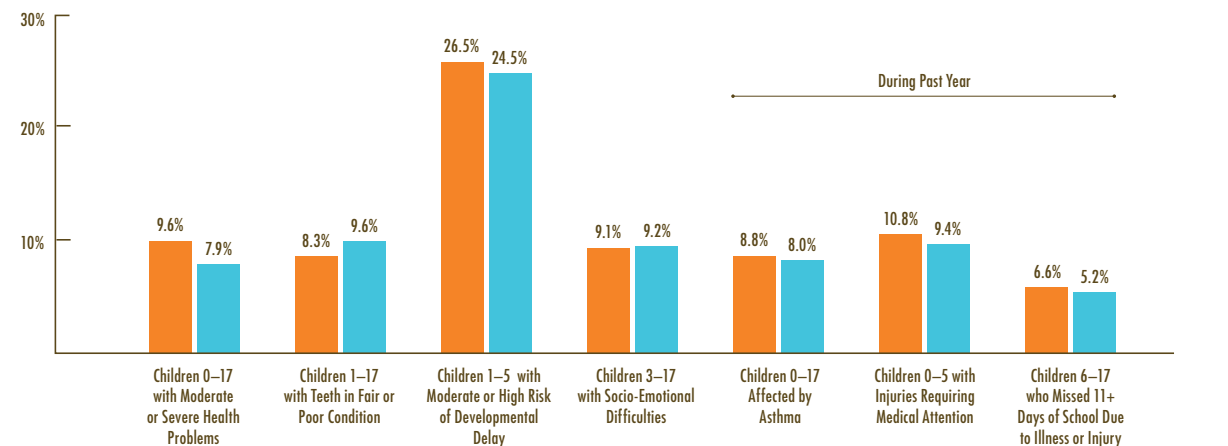
Young people with mental distress may become antisocial or depressed, often abusing drugs or alcohol,

committing crimes or attempting suicide. More than half of young people who commit suicide abuse substances. Thirty-five young Oklahomans (under the age of 20) commit suicide each year (average annual, 2001-2003). Thirteen were under the age of 15. It is estimated that as many as twenty-five suicide attempts are made for every suicide completion.

Healthy social and emotional development is essential to a good childhood. Poor children are more commonly victims of mental illness than non-poor children.

Physical and Emotional Health

National Survey of Children's Health
Oklahoma and United States, 2003



DENTAL HEALTH

Tooth decay (dental caries) is the most common childhood disease. Oklahoma children have particularly poor oral health. The teeth of sixty-seven thousand (67,511; 8.3%) children ages 1 through 17 are in only fair or poor condition. Oklahoma ranked second worst among the states monitored on two key child oral health issues. Among Oklahoma third grade students, seventy percent (69.4%, 2002-2003) have had tooth decay, with forty percent (40.2%) of third grade students having untreated tooth decay. Twice as many parents report their children have unmet dental needs as report unmet medical needs. A higher percentage of children have unrepaired cavities today than did ten years ago.

Without treatment, tooth decay grows progressively worse, impacting a child's overall health, growth and ability to learn. Untreated tooth decay requires increasingly costly care. Pain can limit a child's ability to eat and speak. Effects are lifelong. Poor dental health

On average, one child in every Oklahoma classroom misses eleven or more days of school each year due to illness or injury.

prevents toddlers from growing properly, compromises childhood nutrition and causes heart and obstetric problems when they grow into adults.

Non-white children, ethnic minorities and low-income children are less likely to use dental services and more likely to have tooth decay than white children and higher income children. Oklahoma's largest child minority group, American Indians, are noted for poor oral health. The Indian Health Service reports that one in three American Indian school children misses school because of dental pain, one in four avoids laughing or smiling due to poor oral health, one in five avoids meeting people because of the way their teeth look.

CHILDHOOD DISABILITIES

Depending on its severity, a childhood disability can cause a minor struggle or a major upheaval for the child, their family and their community. The common reality is that a child with a disability may not receive an early or accurate diagnosis, is often denied health insurance coverage, may not be able to attend school regularly, may regress between school years, is rarely placed in appropriate child care or may be kept isolated from children without disabilities. Good parenting, quality medical care, early intervention, individualized therapies and reasonable accommodations combine to maximize the potential for a child with a disability. Poor children are at higher risk for developmental delay than non-poor children. One in 4 (26.5%) Oklahoma children between the ages of 1 and 5 is at moderate or high risk for developmental delay. More than thirty-five thousand (35,033) Oklahoma children from the aged of 5 through 15 have a disability. Ranking thirty-eighth (38th) with 6.4 % of 5 through 15 year old children having at least

one disability, Oklahoma is in the worse half of all states. Mental disability is the most common disability among Oklahoma children. See Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook 2003 for comparable county data.

DISEASE DEATHS OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Deaths from disease are frequently referred to as “non-preventable” death, reflecting a fatalism that discounts the contribution capable of being made by preventive health care and advances in medical treatment. Death rates are the most basic indicator of health status. Child death from disease is the final statistic measuring the effectiveness of Oklahoma's child health system. Every year an average of one hundred and forty-four (144) Oklahoma children and youth ages 1 through 19 die from disease, a rate of 15.3 for every 100,000 children and youth that age. Currently, the highest and worst death rate is in Harmon County, where during the average year youth ages 1 through 19 die from disease at a rate of 85.5 per 100,000. The lowest and best rate (0.0 per 100,000) is found in eleven Oklahoma counties (Alfalfa, Beaver, Cimarron, Coal, Craig, Grant, Jefferson, Kiowa, Noble, Roger Mills and Washita).

RACE, ETHNICITY AND CHILD HEALTH

While most Oklahoma children are very healthy (86.3%), significant and disturbing differences occur by race and ethnicity. Rates of excellent or very good health plummet for Hispanic (63.3%) and African American (78.5%) Oklahoma children. Compelling evidence indicates that race and ethnicity correlate

with persistent, and often increasing, health disparities among Oklahoman children (see Benchmark Topics in this and earlier Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbooks). Oklahoma babies born too small are most common in the African American community. Similarly, African American infants are more likely than other Oklahoma babies to die before their first birthday. In Oklahoma, teen birth rates are the highest among African American, American Indian and Hispanic girls and young women. African American children and youth are more likely to die from disease than other Oklahoma children. Unless these trends are reversed, the health of Oklahoma will decline further as racial and ethnic minorities comprise an increasingly larger portion of the Oklahoma population in coming years.



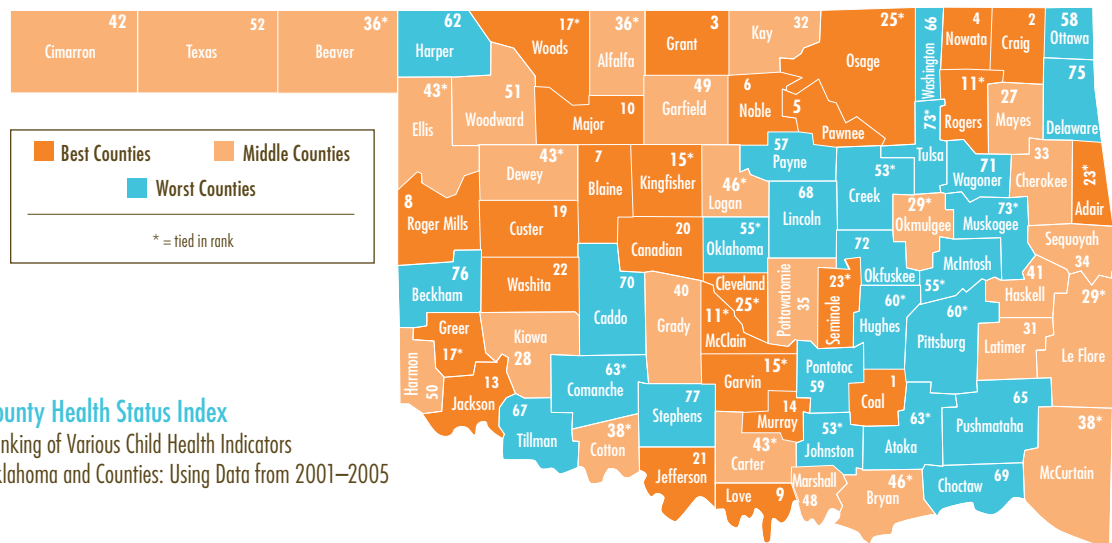
STATE & COUNTY HEALTH INDICATORS

HEALTH STATUS OF OKLAHOMA'S CHILDREN

61.8%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
5.1/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
65.2%	Two-year olds immunized
91.2%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
960.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug- & alcohol-related offenses
15.3/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease



Key health status indicators, reported here for the State of Oklahoma and by county in the benchmark section of this 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook, can be grouped together and compared, allowing each Oklahoma county to be ranked based on the quality of child health in that county. Four indicators measuring key factors which influence health and development (prenatal care, lead exposure, immunizations, drug and alcohol arrests of youth), one measuring the health of children in the county (death from disease) and one measuring a child's access to health care coverage (Medicaid or SCHIP coverage) combine to provide a picture of the health of Oklahoma's children. The worse the county rank, the more work is needed to improve the health of local children. Based on these indicators, Coal County is best, Stephens County is worst.



County Health Status Index
 Ranking of Various Child Health Indicators
 Oklahoma and Counties: Using Data from 2001–2005

CONCLUSION: An Unfinished Picture



For some, this 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook begins the discussion of child health. For others, it continues the discourse. Either way, it is unfinished. Policy makers, advocates, parents and Oklahoma children themselves will complete the picture.

In the coming years we will learn whether children can get the health care they need. In the coming years we will see if we have what it takes to keep young people safe and healthy in their homes and communities. In the coming years we will discover if we know how to keep children healthy enough to stay in school. In the coming years we will see if we can ease the mental distress of young people that leads to depression and suicide. In the coming years we will learn whether the health of a child is important enough to commit the resources necessary to make improvements. In the coming years we will learn how many more children have to die.

Oklahomans will decide whether the health of Oklahoma's children gets better or worse. The next picture is almost ready to take.

ECONOMIC CLUSTERS

The 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook again divides Oklahoma's 77 counties into five clusters with similar conditions based on four economic factors:

Child Poverty Rates (2002 US Census)—the best measure of the presence of very poor children in a community

Per Capita Personal Income (2001–2003 Average Annual)—the most current measure of income levels of people in a community

Percent of Children Receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) (FY2002–FY2004 Average Annual)—the most current measure of children required to survive on inadequate resources

Unemployment Rates (2001–2003 Average Annual)—the best measure of people's ability to improve economic conditions through work

Taken together, these factors provide a comprehensive picture of a county's economic status in a manner which can be ranked, grouped into clusters, updated and tracked from year to year. Each county is ranked on each of the four factors. The four individual county rankings are combined into an "Economic Index" in which the lower the number, the wealthier the county. Each county is ranked again according to its "Economic Index" and grouped into one of five economic clusters: wealthiest, wealthier, middle, poorer or poorest. Changes in local economic conditions resulted in placing several Oklahoma counties in a different cluster than in prior years. Each cluster is composed of approximately twenty percent (20%) of the state's population.

These five clusters continue to illustrate the diverse economic environments in which Oklahoma children live. Oklahoma's wealthiest counties remain primarily concentrated in the northwestern corner of the state, with a few adjacent to Oklahoma's two largest urban counties (Oklahoma and Tulsa). The poorest counties remain primarily concentrated in the southeastern corner, with substantial numbers found in the southwest and the northeast.

Similar to past years, the profiles of the five clusters reveal clear patterns in Oklahoma's economic landscape. Children in Oklahoma's 32 poorest counties remain twice as likely to be poor and twice as likely to be on welfare than children in the state's 18 wealthiest counties. Incomes are the lowest, unemployment rates are the highest, and economic distress is entrenched in these poorest, mostly rural Oklahoma counties.

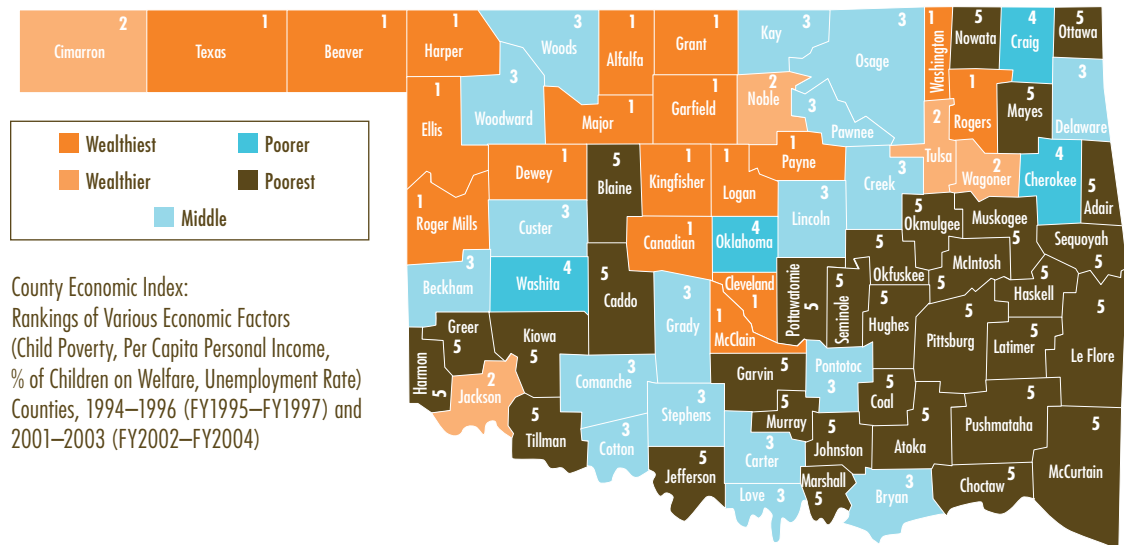
The cluster of Oklahoma's 18 wealthiest counties has the best indicators for eight of the twelve benchmark areas investigated by Oklahoma Kids Count. The most economically advantaged areas of Oklahoma have the best rates of infants born under 3 pounds & five ounces, births to young teens, births to older teens, births to all teens, high school dropouts, juvenile violent crime arrests, infant mortality and death among teens. Oklahoma's 15 wealthiest counties also have the second best rates of child abuse & neglect confirmations and the second best Health Status Index, measuring health conditions for children.

With a rate twice as high as most other clusters, the second most economically advantaged cluster (wealthier counties) has the worst rate of juvenile violent crime arrests.

The cluster of Oklahoma's 32 poorest counties has the worst indicators for three of the twelve benchmark areas investigated by Oklahoma Kids Count. The most economically disadvantaged areas of Oklahoma have the worst rates of births to older teens, child abuse & neglect confirmations and infant mortality. Oklahoma's cluster of 32 poorest counties also has the second worst rates of births to young teens, births to all teens, death among children and teens (in all three age categories) and the second worst Health Status Index, measuring health conditions for children.

Oklahoma's three most economically disadvantaged clusters (middle, poorer and poorest counties) all tie to display the best rate of infants born under 5 ½ pounds and the second best rate of infants born under 3 pounds & five ounces. The most economically disadvantaged cluster (poorest counties) has the second best rates of high school dropouts and juvenile violent crime arrests.

Economic Clusters



LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS

Low birthweight predicts later difficulties for Oklahoma babies. Most of the infants who die each year are born too small. Of those who live, one in four will experience serious health and/or developmental problems. As they grow, depression, anxiety, hyperactivity and aggression often create unmanageable social difficulties.

Each year almost four thousand Oklahoma babies (3,986 average annual, 2001–2003) are born too small (weighing less than 5 ½ pounds). The lower the birthweight, the greater the harm. One in six of Oklahoma’s low birthweight infants (639 annual average, 2001–2003) is born very, very tiny (weighing less than 3 pounds, 5 ounces).

The proportion of Oklahoma babies born too small slowly and steadily continues to worsen (7.9% of all births, 2001–2003) when compared to the three year period just one year earlier (7.8% of all births, 2000–2002). Comparable rates worsen in most (45 of 77) Oklahoma counties.

This trend has continued for years. A higher proportion of Oklahoma babies (7.9% of all births) are born too small (weighing less than 5 ½ pounds) today as compared to those born in the mid-1990’s (7.1% of all births), with such rates worsening in the majority of Oklahoma’s counties (53 of 77). Currently, the highest and worst low birthweight rate (17.3% of all births to mothers living in the county) is found in Greer County; the lowest and best (4.5% of all births to mothers living in the county) is in Le Flore County.

Trends are much the same for Oklahoma’s smallest infants (weighing less than 3 pounds, 5 ounces) whose rate of birth (1.3% of all births) is higher today as compared to the mid-1990’s (1.2% of all births), with such rates also worsening in the majority (48 of 77) of Oklahoma’s counties during the same period. Currently, the highest and worst very low birthweight rate (3.7% of all births to mothers living in the county) is found in Harper County; the lowest and best (0.0% of all births to mothers living in the county) is in six Oklahoma

counties (Alfalfa, Dewey, Roger Mills, Cimarron, Ellis and Nowata).

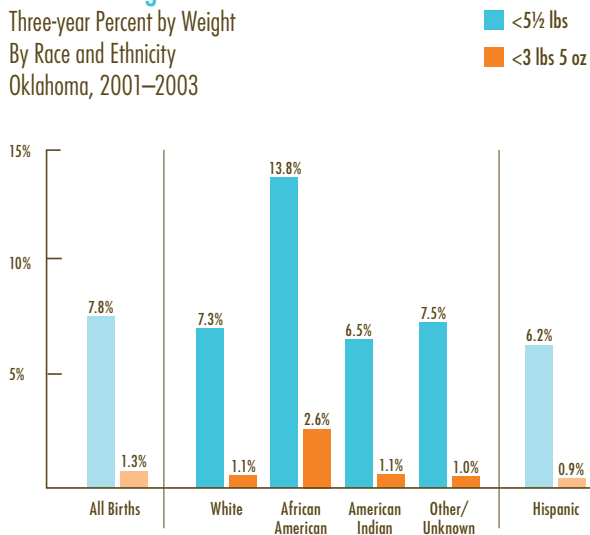
The rate of African American babies born too small (13.8% under 5 ½ pounds; 2.6% under 3 pounds, 5 ounces) is double the rate for White infants (7.8% under 5 ½ pounds; 1.3% under 3 pounds, 5 ounces). By race, the best low birthweight rate is recorded for American Indian infants (6.5% under 5 ½ pounds; 1.1% under 3 pounds, 5 ounces). Hispanic mothers, who may be of any race, have an even lower rate of babies born too small (6.2% under 5 ½ pounds; 0.9% under 3 pounds, 5 ounces).

While early prenatal care is known to improve these rates, well over one-third (38.2%, 2001–2003) of Oklahoma’s babies are born to mothers who failed to receive the recommended level of prenatal care.

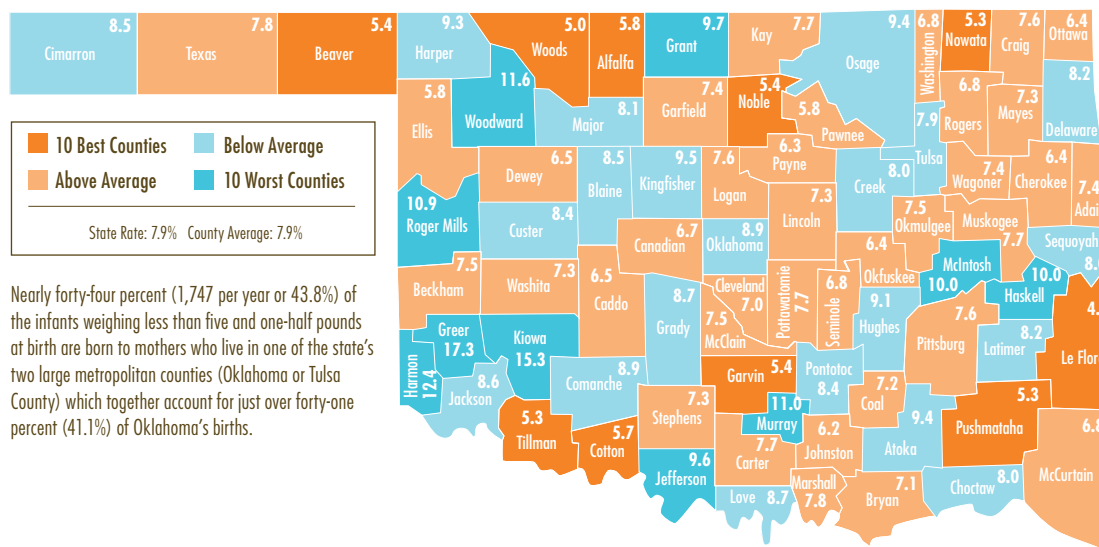
Ranking near the middle of all the states, Oklahoma’s rate of low birthweight infants remains average relative to other parts of the country. Oklahoma is ranked 27th among the fifty states during the most recent year (2002) compared.

Low Birthweight Infants

Three-year Percent by Weight
By Race and Ethnicity
Oklahoma, 2001–2003



Three-Year Percent of Infants Born Weighing Less than 5 ½ Pounds (2001–2003)



Nearly forty-four percent (1,747 per year or 43.8%) of the infants weighing less than five and one-half pounds at birth are born to mothers who live in one of the state’s two large metropolitan counties (Oklahoma or Tulsa County) which together account for just over forty-one percent (41.1%) of Oklahoma’s births.

BIRTHS TO TEENS

Young mothers and their children face bleak futures. Each young mother is more likely to be poor, to be a victim of physical violence, to have another child before reaching adulthood, to drop out of school, to have unsteady employment, to be on public assistance at some point in her life, to be less skilled, and to experience marital instability compared to peers who delay childbearing until age twenty or later. Each infant is more likely than other babies to be born too small, to die before their first birthday, and to face a future of living in poverty with an unstable family.

About seventy-four hundred (7,352 average annual, 2001–2003) babies are born annually to Oklahoma women under the age of twenty. Each year more than five thousand (5,029) of those babies are born to teen mothers ages 18 and 19. Just over twenty-three hundred (2,323) Oklahoma school-age girls (age 17 and under) have babies. One hundred four of those school age girls is age fourteen or younger. For the latest year recorded (2003), the youngest is only eleven.

The rate of births to Oklahoma teens continues to decline (29.8 births per 1,000 girls ages 15 through 17; 96.2 births per 1,000 girls ages 18 and 19; 2001–2003) when compared to the three-year period one year earlier (31.1 births per 1,000 girls ages 15 through 17; 97.6 births per 1,000 girls ages 18 and 19; 2000–2002). Birth rates for both age groups show some improvement in a majority of Oklahoma’s counties (51 of 77 for girls ages 15 through 17; 41 of 77 for older teens ages 18 and 19).

The progress made in decreasing the high Oklahoma birth rate to young teens of the mid-1990’s (from 38.1 to 29.8 births per 1,000 girls ages 15 through 17; from 103.1 to 96.2 births per 1,000 teens ages 18 and 19) is evident at the county level where rates for both ages improved in nearly every Oklahoma county (65 of 77 for girls ages 15 through 17; 57 of 77 for older teens ages 18 and 19). Currently, the highest and worst rate for girls ages 15 through 17 (55.8 births per 1,000) is found in Choctaw County; the lowest and best (3.9 births per 1,000) is in Woods County. The highest and worst rate

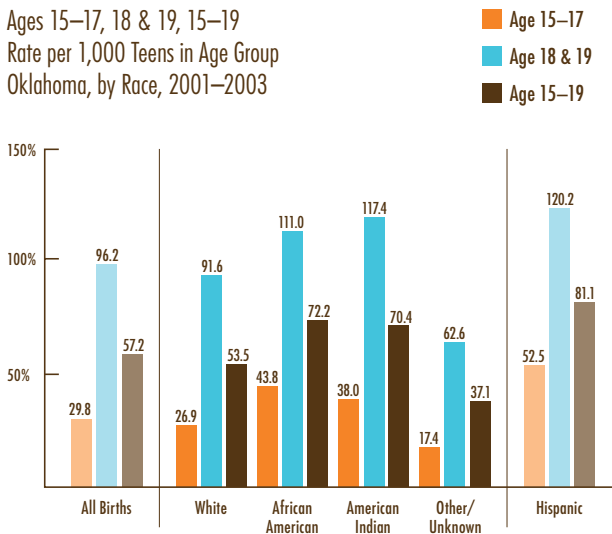
for older teens ages 18 and 19 (166.7 births per 1,000) is found in Adair County; the lowest and best (29.6 births per 1,000) is in Payne County.

The rate of teen birth among African Americans (43.8 per 1000 young teens age 15 through 17; 111.0 per 1000 older teens age 18 and 19) and American Indians (38.0 per 1000 young teens age 15 through 17; 117.4 per 1000 older teens age 18 and 19) is substantially higher than for White teens (26.9 per 1000 young teens age 15 through 17; 91.6 per 1000 older teens age 18 and 19). The young teen birth rate (52.5 per 1000) for Hispanic youth, who may be of any race, is double that for White youth (26.9 per 1000).

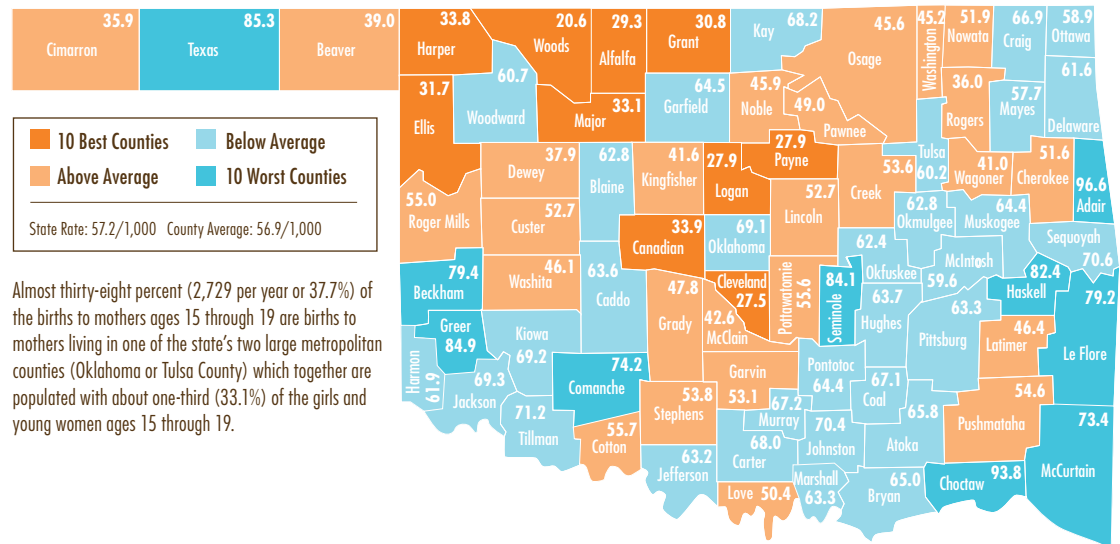
Oklahoma’s young teen childbearing rate was substantially above other states in 1980, but by the late 1990’s, the gap had narrowed. Even so, with births to teens ages 15 through 19 ranked at forty-four, Oklahoma remains among the worst ten states in the nation during the most recent year (2002) compared.

Births to Teens

Ages 15–17, 18 & 19, 15–19
Rate per 1,000 Teens in Age Group
Oklahoma, by Race, 2001–2003



Three-Year Rate of Births Per 1,000 Female Teens Ages 15–19 (2001–2003)



Almost thirty-eight percent (2,729 per year or 37.7%) of the births to mothers ages 15 through 19 are births to mothers living in one of the state’s two large metropolitan counties (Oklahoma or Tulsa County) which together are populated with about one-third (33.1%) of the girls and young women ages 15 through 19.

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

The cycle of child abuse and neglect threatens Oklahoma's future generations. Young victims often experience related childhood problems. Half suffer delay in their development or serious physical or emotional impairments. Attachment disorders are common. School performance suffers. Poor children, low birthweight infants, infants born premature, and children with disabilities, chronic illness or developmental delay are at high risk for abuse from their caregivers. The cycle continues. Today's victims often become tomorrow's abusers.

The Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) investigates almost fifty thousand (49,737, Fiscal Year 2002–Fiscal Year 2004) incidents each year which contain allegations of serious or immediate threats to a child's safety. On average, OKDHS substantiates that over thirteen thousand (13,074) of those incidents are abuse and/or neglect.

Recent (Fiscal Year 2002–Fiscal Year 2004) rates of confirmed child abuse and/or neglect in Oklahoma drop

slightly when compared to the three-year period just one year earlier (Fiscal Year 2001–Fiscal Year 2003). Oklahoma abuse and neglect rates move from 15.0 to 14.8 confirmations per 1,000 children in the community, with comparable rates also improving in the just over half of Oklahoma's counties (40 of 77).

Fortunately, the record high rate of child abuse and/or neglect posted in Oklahoma during the late 1990's (17.8 confirmations per 1,000 children, Fiscal Year 1998–Fiscal Year 2000) has declined substantially. Unfortunately, today's rates (14.8 confirmations per 1,000 children) still remain above those recorded before the rates peaked in the late 1990's (14.3 confirmations per 1,000 children, Fiscal Year 1995–Fiscal Year 1997). Rates worsened in most (44 of 77) Oklahoma counties since the mid-1990's. Currently, the highest and worst proportion of children confirmed to be victims of child abuse and/or neglect (49.5 per 1,000) is found in Coal County; the lowest and best (0.4 per 1,000) is in Cimarron County.

Fifty-one Oklahoma children died from child abuse or neglect during Fiscal Year 2004, nearly doubling the

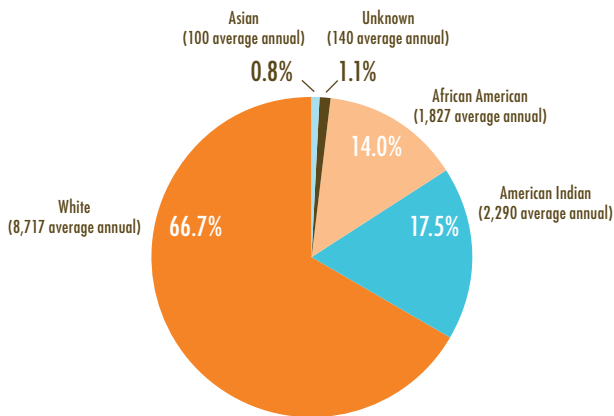
number of deaths just one year earlier (27, Fiscal Year 2003). Among this year's record high deaths are twenty-three girls and twenty-eight boys of all races, most very young. At their death, twenty-three (45.1%) were less than one year of age, fourteen (27.5%) were toddlers (ages one and two), and eleven (21.6%) were barely old enough to attend preschool or kindergarten (ages three through six). The dead included three (5.9%) school age youth (ages seven and older).

Two-thirds (66.7%) of confirmations of abuse and/or neglect in Oklahoma involve children who are White. However, while non-White children comprise only about one-fourth (24.8%) of the child population, they account for almost one-third (32.3%, excluding those whose race is not known) of the confirmed child abuse and/or neglect incidents.

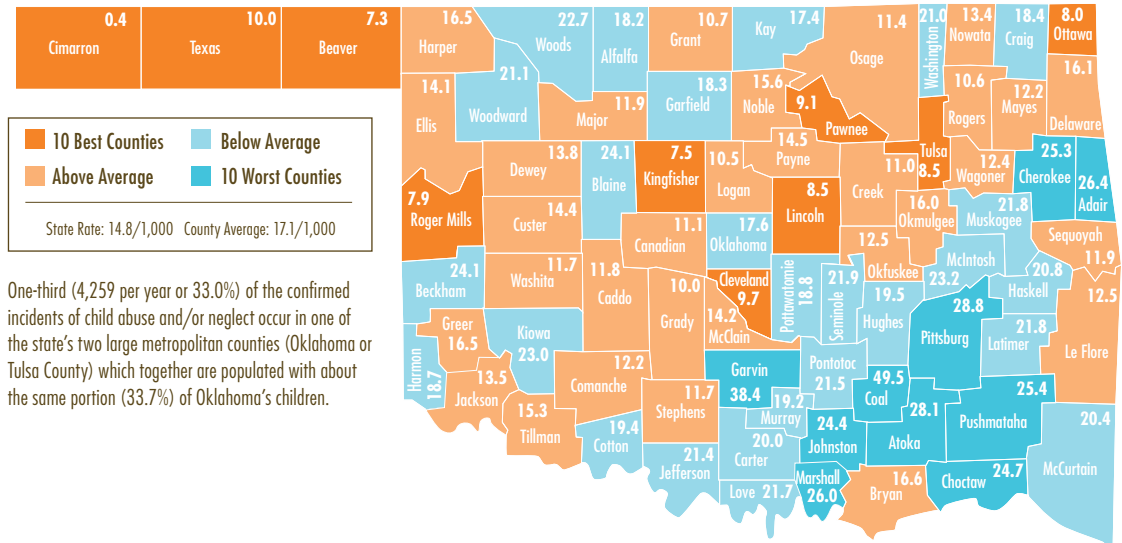
During the most recent years for which comparison data is available, Oklahoma ranks in the bottom half of all states (39th) in the rate of child abuse and neglect the state substantiates per 1000 children in the state (15.5 per 1000 children, 2000-2002).

Child Abuse and Neglect Confirmations

By Race of Child
Oklahoma, FY 2002–FY 2004



Three-Year Rate of Abuse or Neglect Confirmations Per 1,000 Children (FY2002–FY2004)



One-third (4,259 per year or 33.0%) of the confirmed incidents of child abuse and/or neglect occur in one of the state's two large metropolitan counties (Oklahoma or Tulsa County) which together are populated with about the same portion (33.7%) of Oklahoma's children.

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS

Lack of education threatens Oklahoma children and youth. Youth not completing high school face a lifetime of problems, often including poverty, little employment opportunity, poor earning ability, and criminal involvement. Unemployment rates for adult workers are twice as high for dropouts than for graduates. The majority of Oklahoma inmates are high school dropouts. Children of high school dropouts are at a higher risk of quitting school themselves.

Almost eight thousand (7,883 average annual, School Year 2001/2002 through School Year 2003/2004) young Oklahomans quit school without graduating each year. About sixty-five hundred (6,424) of those are under age 19 and quit during high school.

One of every four (25.0%) students in Oklahoma starting high school as a freshman disappears from the roster prior to graduation. While some transfer out of state, switch to private schools, become incarcerated or even die, dropouts comprise the large majority of

Oklahoma students lost over this four-year period.

The methodology used to calculate Oklahoma high school dropout rates has recently been changed in several ways. (see 2004 KIDS COUNT Factbook). After this methodology has been used without further substantial change for at least one more year, Oklahoma Kids Count can return to comparing changes over time.

Under the new method of calculation, Oklahoma's high school dropout rate averages 3.7% during the most recent three-year period (School Year 2001/2002 through School Year 2003/2004). Currently, the highest and worst rate of children leaving high school each year without graduating (5.1%) is found in Kay County; the lowest and best (0.3%) is in Grant County.

The proportion of high school dropouts who are girls (45.8%) and the proportion who are boys (54.2%) changes little from year to year (School Year 2001/2002 through School Year 2003/2004). Seventeen remains the most common age an Oklahoma dropout leaves high school. Compared to any other grade, the largest numbers

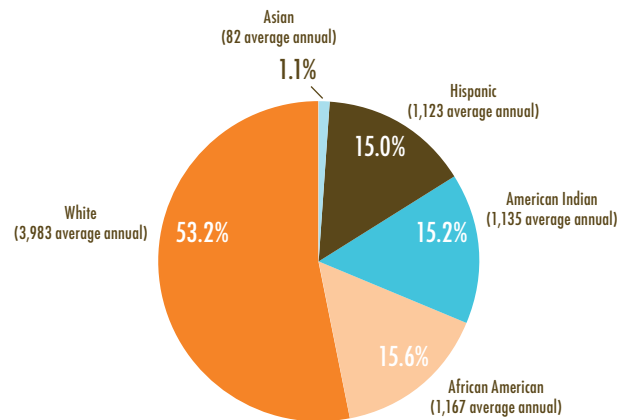
leave school during the tenth grade. Increases in the number of students currently leaving school in the ninth grade now position ninth graders at a very close second.

During the most recent three-year period (School Year 2001/2002 through School Year 2003/2004) more than half (3,983 per year or 53.2%) of all children failing to finish high school are White. However, while African American children comprise eleven percent (11.0%) of the child population, they account for a higher proportion (15.6%) of the high school dropouts. Similarly, American Indian children make up twelve percent (12.0%) of Oklahoma's child population and more than fifteen percent (15.2%) of Oklahoma's dropouts.

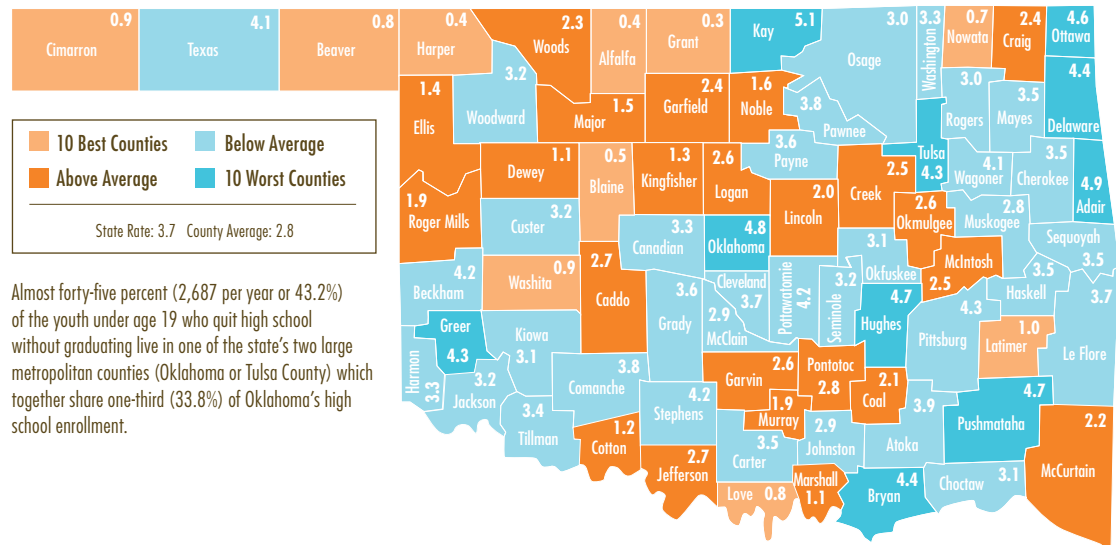
During the most recent year for which comparison data is available (2003), Oklahoma ranks near the top of all states (15th) in the percent of teens who are high school dropouts (7.0% of those ages 16 through 19).

Students Quitting School Without Graduating

All Ages, by Race
Oklahoma, School Years 2001/2002 –2003/2004



Three-Year Rate of Youth Under Age 19 Dropping Out of High School (School Year 2001/2002 through 2003/2004)



Almost forty-five percent (2,687 per year or 43.2%) of the youth under age 19 who quit high school without graduating live in one of the state's two large metropolitan counties (Oklahoma or Tulsa County) which together share one-third (33.8%) of Oklahoma's high school enrollment.

JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS

Youth engaging in murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault place themselves and their communities at risk. Children at higher risk for involvement in violence and crime include boys born to teen mothers, children from families whose parents never completed high school and young people doing poorly in school. Victims of child abuse and neglect are more likely than others to later be arrested for delinquent behavior, crimes of violence or prostitution. A young poor child is more likely than a non-poor one to be a current victim and a later perpetrator of violent crime.

Each year almost twenty-five thousand (24,684 in 2003) criminal arrests involve juveniles. Oklahoma children and youth account for one of every seven arrests (14.8% of arrests for any crime; 14.4% of arrests for violent crimes).

Just under a thousand (951 average annual, 2001–2003) Oklahoma youths from the ages of 10 through 17

are arrested each year for committing a violent crime. On average, nineteen are arrested for murder, one for manslaughter, 52 for forcible rape, 161 for robbery and 719 for aggravated assault. Four of every five (79.34%, 2001–2003) youth arrested for violent crimes in Oklahoma are male.

The recent (2001–2003) proportion of Oklahoma youths from the ages of 10 through 17 arrested for violent crimes decreases when compared to the three-year period just one year earlier (2000–2002). Oklahoma violent crime arrest rates for this age group move from 246.7 to 236.6 per 100,000 youth, with comparable rates staying the same or improving in just over half of Oklahoma's counties (40 of 77).

The proportion of Oklahoma youths arrested for violent crimes continues to improve from the record highs recorded during the 1990's. The most recent juvenile violent crime arrest rate (236.6 arrests per 100,000 youth age 10–17, 2001–2003) is substantially improved over that of the comparison three-year period

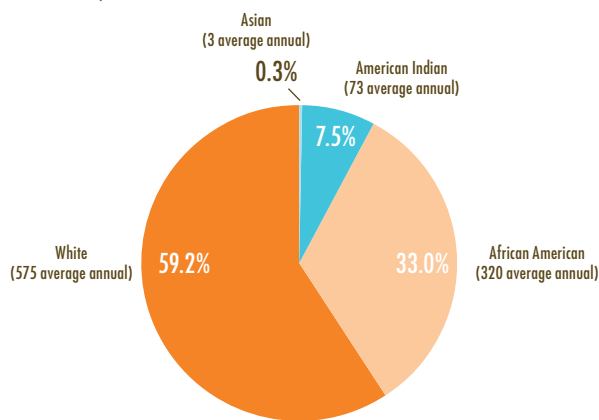
(363.3 arrests per 100,000 youth age 10–17, 1994–1996). Comparable rates improve or remain the same in most Oklahoma counties (54 of 77). Currently, the highest and worst rate of youths from the ages of 10 through 17 (995.7 arrests per 100,000 youth) arrested for violent crimes is found in Jefferson County. The lowest and best rate (0.0 arrests per 100,000 youth) is in eight Oklahoma counties (Beaver, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Grant, Harper, Major and Roger Mills).

While non-White children comprise only about one-fourth (24.8%) of the child population, they account for about twice as many (40.8%) of the violent crime arrests of children under age 18 (2001–2003).

Based on the latest national information available (2003), Oklahoma ranks in the best third of the nation (19th) based on the portion of violent crimes for which a juvenile is arrested.

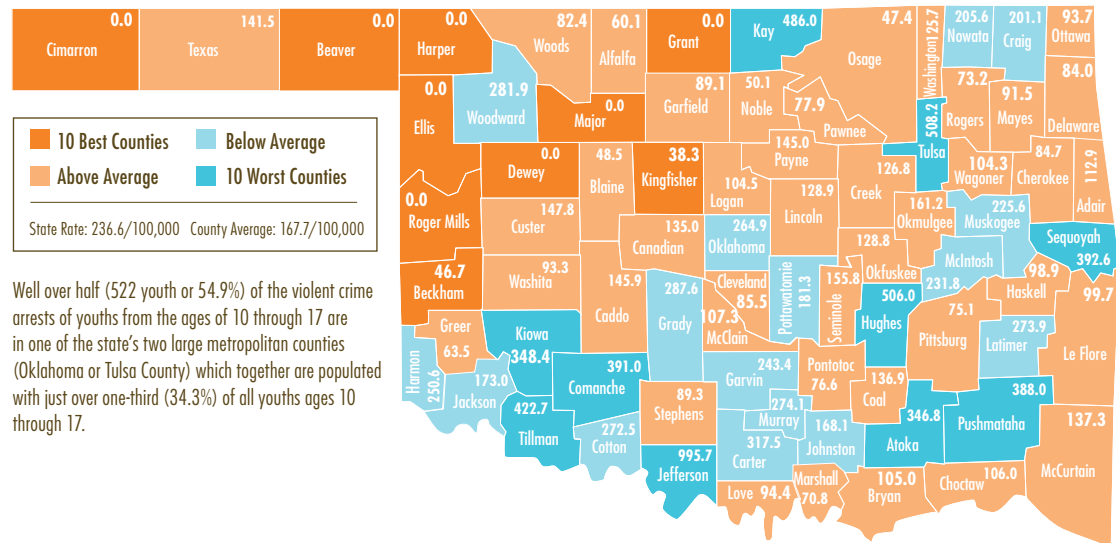
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests

Under Age 18, By Race
Oklahoma, 2001–2003



Hispanic juveniles may be of any race and with an average of 74 arrests annually comprise 7.6% of all 2001–2003 Oklahoma juvenile arrests for violent crimes

Three-Year Rate of Violent Crime Arrests Per 100,000 Youth Ages 10–17 (2001–2003)



Well over half (522 youth or 54.9%) of the violent crime arrests of youths from the ages of 10 through 17 are in one of the state's two large metropolitan counties (Oklahoma or Tulsa County) which together are populated with just over one-third (34.3%) of all youths ages 10 through 17.

INFANT MORTALITY

Disease, poverty, abuse, neglect, injuries or infections can cause infant death. Higher rates occur in distressed communities. Reflecting the effectiveness of educational, economic, social and health care measures, the infant mortality rate is an indicator of a community's overall quality of life.

Each year just under four hundred babies born in Oklahoma (388 average annual, 2001–2003) do not live to see their first birthday. Causes vary widely. Babies die from birth complications, birth defects, health problems, living conditions, injuries, inadequate care, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, and more.

The current (2001–2003) rate of Oklahoma infants who die this young improves slightly when compared to the three-year period just one year earlier (2000–2002). Oklahoma infant death rates drop from 7.9 to 7.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, with comparable rates improving or staying the same in the majority of Oklahoma's counties (42 of 77).

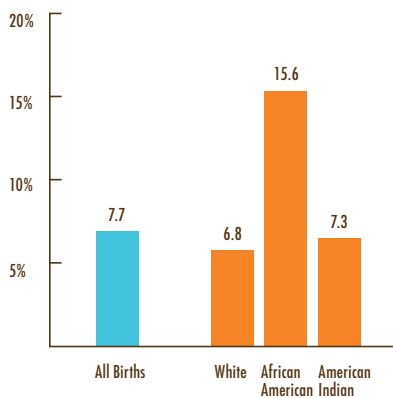
Infant death rates have declined over time. Today, proportionately fewer Oklahoma babies (7.7 per 1,000 live births, 2001–2003) die in their first year of life than did in the mid-1990's (8.4 per 1,000 live births, 1994–1996), with rates improving or staying the same in the majority of Oklahoma's counties (46 of 77). Currently, the highest and worst infant death rate (26.5 per 1,000 live births) is found in Harmon County; the lowest and best (0.0 per 1,000 live births) is found in six Oklahoma counties (Alfalfa, Beaver, Cimarron, Ellis, Grant and Johnston).

Over time, infant death rates have improved for all races. However, the most recent death rate for African American infants (15.6 per 1,000 African American births) remains well over twice as high as the comparable rates for both White and American Indian infants (6.8 per 1,000 White births and 7.3 per 1,000 American Indian births).

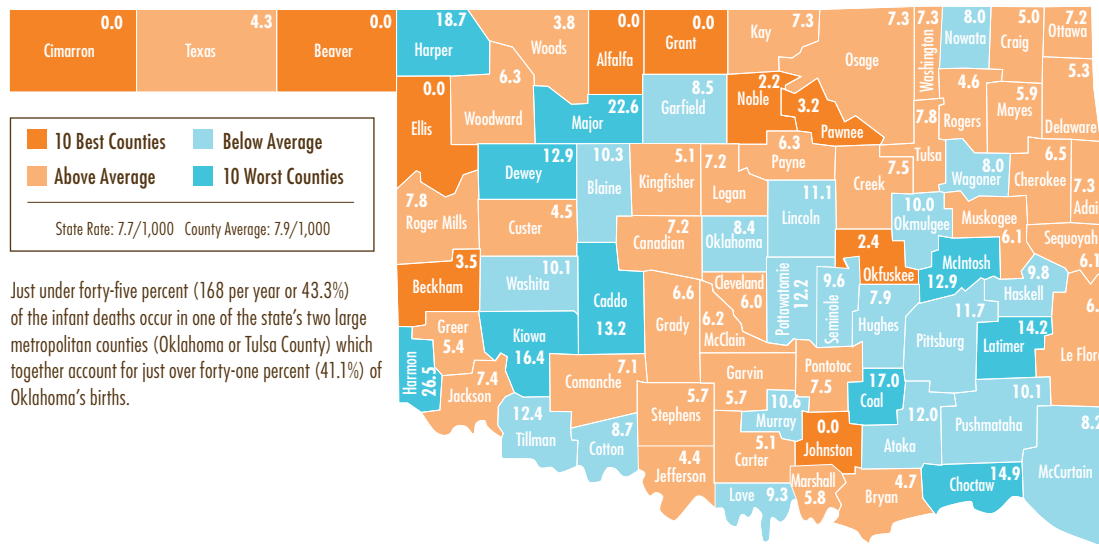
Ranking in the bottom half of all the states, Oklahoma's rate of infant death is only fair relative to other parts of the country. Oklahoma's rank among the fifty states is 38th during the most recent year (2002) in which states were compared.

Infant Deaths

Three-year rate per 1,000 Births, by Race Oklahoma, 2001–2003



Three-Year Rate of Infant Deaths Per 1,000 Live Births (2001–2003)



Just under forty-five percent (168 per year or 43.3%) of the infant deaths occur in one of the state's two large metropolitan counties (Oklahoma or Tulsa County) which together account for just over forty-one percent (41.1%) of Oklahoma's births.



CHILD AND TEEN DEATH

Disturbing trends continue. The leading causes of death for children and teens are changing from natural causes, such as illness and birth defects, to preventable causes, including injury and violence. Children increasingly imitate the violence they observe on television. Poor children are three times more likely to die during their childhood than non-poor children.

More than four hundred youth die each year (421 average annual ages 1 through 19, 2001–2003). Half are children (47.5% or 200 ages 1 through 14); half are teenagers (52.5% or 221 teens ages 15 through 19).

The rate of death among Oklahoma youth from the ages of 1 through 19 worsens slightly (44.9 per 100,000, 2001–2003) when compared to the three-year period one year earlier (43.0 per 100,000, 2000–2002), with comparable rates worsening in most Oklahoma counties (51 of 77) during this time period.

Currently (2001–2003), youth in every age group die at rates lower than they did in the mid-1990's (improving

from 33.1 to 29.5 per 100,000 children ages 1 through 14; from 100.1 to 84.8 per 100,000 teens ages 15 through 19; from 51.0 to 44.9 per 100,000 youth ages 1 through 19). Over time, death rates for children ages 1 through 14 improve in less than half (38 of 77) of Oklahoma's counties. Death rates for youth of other ages stay the same or improve in the majority of Oklahoma's counties (50 of 77). Currently, the highest and worst rate of child death (126.7 per 100,000 children ages 1 through 14 in the county) is found in Roger Mills County; the lowest and best (0.0 per 100,000) is found in four Oklahoma counties (Coal, Cotton, Jefferson and Noble). The highest and worst rate of teen death (264.8 per 100,000 teens ages 15 through 19 in the county) is found in Greer County; the lowest and best (0.0 per 100,000) is found in eight Oklahoma counties (Alfalfa, Beaver, Ellis, Grant, Harper, Jefferson, Noble and Roger Mills). The highest and worst rate of youth death (120.7 per 100,000 youth ages 1 through 19 in the county) is found in Harmon County; the lowest and best (0.0 per 100,000) is found

in two Oklahoma counties (Jefferson and Noble).

Half (49.8%) of all child and teen deaths are accidental (2001–2003), with fewer deaths from diseases (35.2%) or violence (15.0%).

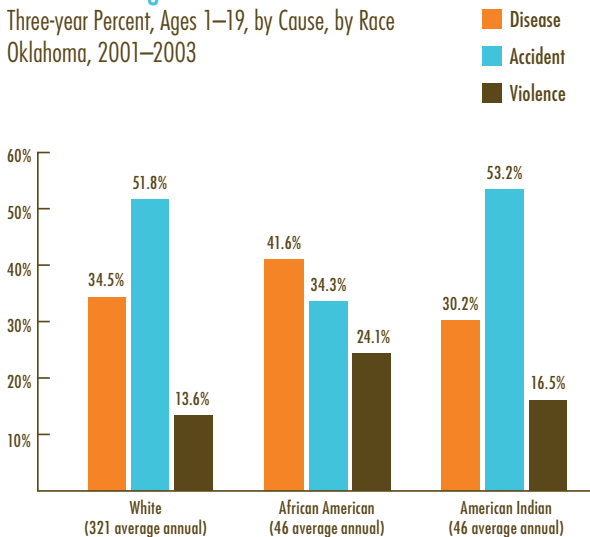
Thirty-five young Oklahomans (under the age of 20) commit suicide each year (average annual, 2001–2003). While most are older White male adolescents, young Oklahoma suicide victims are from all races, all ages and both sexes.

One in four (24.1%) of the African American children and teens who do not live to adulthood die violently. In Oklahoma, a young African American is almost twice as likely to die of violence than his or her White peer (13.6%). Accidental death rates top fifty percent for both White (51.8%) and American Indian (53.2%) children and teens.

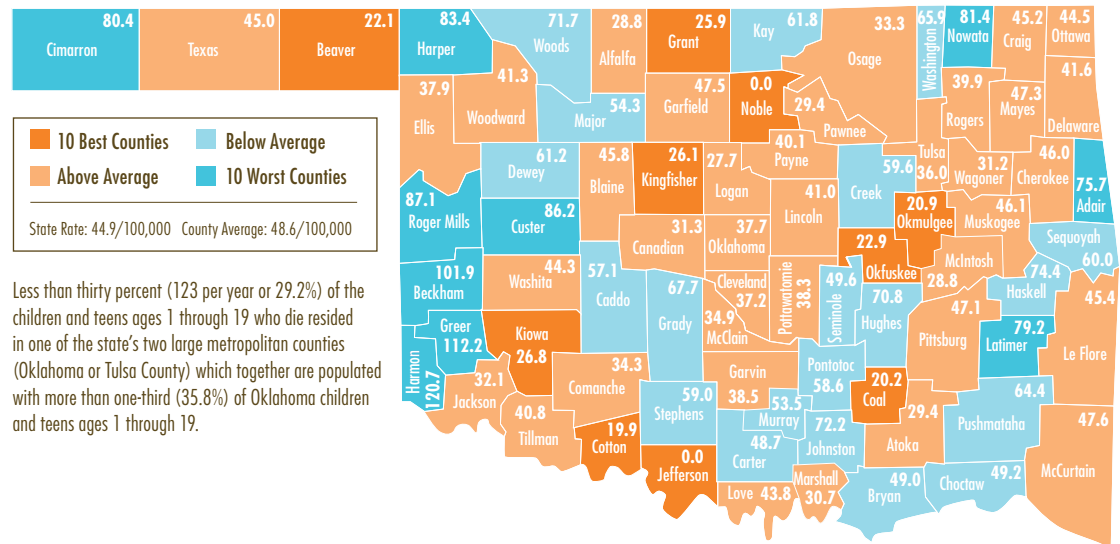
Even though improved in recent years, Oklahoma's rankings of child and teen death for the most recent year compared (2002) are in the worst half of all states (34th in child death; 37th in teen death).

Deaths among Children and Teens

Three-year Percent, Ages 1–19, by Cause, by Race Oklahoma, 2001–2003



Three-Year Rate of Death Per 100,000 Youth Ages 1–19 (2001–2003)



Less than thirty percent (123 per year or 29.2%) of the children and teens ages 1 through 19 who die resided in one of the state's two large metropolitan counties (Oklahoma or Tulsa County) which together are populated with more than one-third (35.8%) of Oklahoma children and teens ages 1 through 19.

Savings derived from using post-consumer recycled fiber in lieu of virgin fiber in the 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook:



13.61
trees not cut down



613.17 lbs
solid waste not generated



39.29 lbs
waterborne waste not created



1,198.36 lbs
atmospheric emission eliminated



5,779.37 gallons
water/wastewater flow saved



7,831,824.96 BTUs
energy not consumed



169.37 lbs
air emissions not generated

This amount of wind energy is equivalent to:



11.47 trees
being planted



629.83 cubic feet
of natural gas



188.97 miles
traveled in an average automobile



INTERPRETING
THE DATA

INTERPRETING THE DATA

UNDERSTANDING WHAT IS BEING MEASURED

It is important to understand what is being measured and how. Several types of data information are available for each benchmark: numbers, average annual numbers, county and state rates, percentage change between years, base and recent data, and county rankings. A “key” directing the reader to the various types of data and information is presented at the beginning of each County Benchmark located online at www.oica.org.

Each county benchmark and the rate of change calculated for each county benchmark is rounded for presentation on the county pages. The rounding may cause the results to vary from the rates which might be calculated from the rounded numbers appearing on each county page.

The *Methodology and Sources* later in this section details what each benchmark means, what data is included and its source. The *Methodology and Sources* and the *Additional References* also detail the data and sources relied upon in the *Focus Section* and elsewhere in the Factbook.

BEWARE OF SMALL NUMBERS

County populations vary significantly. Such variations should be considered when interpreting the differences among counties. Be aware that small counties may have a small number of events (e.g., child deaths, arrests for violent crimes) which can cause rates to vary considerably from year to year without reflecting real change. For this reason, the benchmarks use three-year averages to improve the reliability of rate comparisons.

Low rates may appear in counties with large populations. Relying solely on rates, without considering the numbers involved, may result in overlooking locations which have large numbers of suffering children.

REMEMBER THE USES AND LIMITS OF DATA

Benchmarks provide important baseline information. Effective use of benchmarks requires them to be understood in a broad context. They provide one way to look at how children are doing in a county or state. Benchmarks can provide the starting place to initiate dialogue with others who share your interest. There are many important perspectives required to piece together a complete picture. Collect additional data and viewpoints to flesh out the most useful view of child well-being in your own area.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE 2005 OKLAHOMA KIDS COUNT FACTBOOK

The 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook *modernizes* the time frame and the benchmarks used to profile the status of children and youth. From this Factbook forward, progress (or lack of progress) will be measured from the middle of the 1990's, quantifying the impact of more recent social and policy changes on the well-being of Oklahoma's children, families and communities. Extreme caution should be used when comparing the changes over time reported for benchmarks in this and future Factbooks to changes over time reported for the same benchmarks in Factbooks published before 2005.

From this Factbook forward KIDS COUNT expands the detail provided for each state benchmark. **Low Birthweight Infants** will report births weighing less than 5 ¹/₂ pounds *and* births weighing less than 3 pounds, 5 ounces. **Births to Teens** will report births for girls ages 15 through 17, births for older teens ages 18 and 19, *and* births for the combined ages of 15 through 19. **Child and Teen Death** will report deaths among children ages 1 through 14, deaths among teens ages 15 through 19 *and* deaths among the combined ages of 1 through 19. Users of these expanded data categories should choose the indicators which best serve their purposes, remaining cognizant of the overlap in data for some of the groups detailed.



METHODOLOGY AND SOURCES

Data and information used in the 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook came from a wide variety of sources in Oklahoma and around the nation. This section identifies sources for the information found in this document and methods used for computations where applicable.

There is no agreement about the specific terminology or the number of categories which should be used to classify race and ethnicity. The various sources use different titles to report racial characteristics. Some indicators were not available by race at all. This makes it difficult to look across the indicators by race. Persons within each race or ethnic group are encouraged to re-title or refer to the data in a manner which reflects their preferences.

Extreme caution should be used when reviewing, using and comparing data related to Hispanic populations. Some agencies count Hispanic children as a race and others consider Hispanic to be an ethnicity whose children can be any race (White, African American, Native American, Asian and so on). Of those counting Hispanic children as an ethnicity, not all maintain statistics on the proportion of children who are Hispanic.



As a result, when Hispanic is counted as a race, data may appear as follows:

White	70.0%
Native American	10.0%
American Indian	10.0%
Hispanic	5.0%
Asian	2.0%
Other	3.0%
<hr/>	
TOTAL	100.0%

When Hispanic is counted as an ethnicity, data may appear as follows:

White	72.0%	Hispanic	5.0%
Native American	11.0%	non-Hispanic	95.0%
American Indian	11.0%		
Asian	2.0%		
Other	4.0%		
<hr/>			
TOTAL	100.0%	TOTAL:	100.0%

Births to Young Teens are live births which occur to mothers ages 15 through 17. **Births to Older Teens** are live births which occur to mothers ages 18 and 19. **Births to Teens** are live births which occur to mothers ages 15 through 19. The data is reported by place of mother's residence, not place of the birth. Births count the total resident live births to mothers in this age group for two three-year periods (1994 through 1996 and 2001 through 2003), resulting in three-year rates. Rates are displayed as births per 1,000 females between ages 15 through 17, ages 18 and 19, and ages 15 through 19. Base population data for the state and counties is the average of 1994, 1995 and 1996 Census population estimates (adjusted by the State Data Center to estimate the number of females in the referenced age groups), approximating the midpoint of the three years of base

birth data displayed. Current female teen population utilizes the bridged race methodology from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), updated to estimate the midpoint of the three years of recent birth data displayed. This bridging process allows the Census population data collected by multi-racial categories to be used with public health data collected by single-race categories. Race is reported as White, African American, American Indian and Other/Unknown. Hispanic ethnicity is reported separately. The state total may vary from the total of all the counties since the state total may include births for which the county of residence was unknown and the total of the counties may exclude births suppressed to protect confidentiality. Birth rates may vary slightly from those reported in earlier editions of the Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook as a result of improved population estimates.

SOURCE: Birth data provided by Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH); Base population data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division, for 1994, 1995 and 1996. Recent population data provided by Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, United States Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories, updated to estimate 2001, 2002 and 2003 populations.

Child Abuse and Neglect means harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by a person responsible for the child's health or welfare. Abuse includes sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or non-accidental physical or mental injury. Abuse can also include harm resulting from failing to protect or abandoning a child. Sexual Abuse includes rape, incest and lewd or indecent acts or

proposals by a person responsible for the child's welfare. Sexual Exploitation includes a person responsible for the child's welfare allowing or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution or pornography or engaging in child pornography. Neglect means failing to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care, failing to provide special care made necessary by the physical or mental condition of the child, or abandonment. *Title 10 Okla. Supp. 2004 § 7102*. Data includes reports of suspected abuse or neglect containing allegations of serious or immediate threats to a child's safety for which there were formal investigations and, of those, the number for which abuse or neglect was confirmed. The data compares child abuse and neglect confirmations for two three-year periods (Fiscal Years 1995 through 1997 and Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004), resulting in three-year rates. Rates are displayed as confirmations per 1,000 children under age 18. Base child population data for the state and counties is the midpoint between the 1990 and 2000 Census populations, approximating the midpoint of the three years of base child abuse and neglect data displayed. Current child population data for the state and counties is the estimate by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2002, approximating the midpoint for the three years of recent child abuse and neglect data displayed. Race is reported as White, African American, American Indian, Asian and Unknown. Hispanic is not reported as a race or as an ethnicity.

SOURCE: Child abuse and neglect data provided by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS). Population data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 1A*; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population and Housing 2000, Summary File 1*; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division for 2002.

Child Deaths are the number of deaths of children from ages 1 through 14. **Teen Deaths** are the number of deaths of teens from ages 15 through 19. **Child and Teen Deaths** are the number of deaths of youth from ages 1 through 19. The data is reported by place of residence, not place of death. The data counts deaths from all causes. The data compares the deaths for two three-year periods (1994 through 1996 and 2001 through 2003), resulting in three-year rates. Rates are displayed as deaths per 100,000 children from ages 1 through 14, deaths per 100,000 teens from ages 15 through 19, and deaths per 100,000 youth from ages 1 through 19. Base population data for the state and counties is the average of 1994, 1995 and 1996 Census population estimates (adjusted by the State Data Center to estimate the number of children and teens in the referenced age groups), approximating the midpoint of the three years of base death data displayed. Current population data for the state and counties is the average of estimates by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2001, 2002 and 2003 (adjusted by the State Data Center to estimate the number of children and teens in the referenced age groups), approximating the midpoint for the three years of recent death data displayed. **Cause of Death** measures the number and percent of deaths that are caused by diseases, accidents and violence. By definition, deaths by violence include murder, suicide and deaths that occur during legal interventions. Race is reported as White, African American and American Indian. Other races and unknown races are excluded. Hispanic is not reported as a race or as an ethnicity. The state total may vary from the total of all the counties since the state total may include deaths for which the county of residence was unknown and the total for the counties may exclude deaths to protect confidentiality.

SOURCE: Death data provided by Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH). Base population data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau

of the Census, Population Estimates Division, for 1994, 1995 and 1996. Recent population data provided by Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, *United States Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories*, updated to estimate 2001, 2002 and 2003 populations.

Child Population is the total resident population under age 18 including dependents of Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area. **Child and Youth Population** adds additional data to count youth up to the age of 20. Population data for the state and counties is estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2003, and adjusted by the State Data Center to estimate the number of children and teens in the referenced age groups.

SOURCE: Data provided by Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division, 2003.

Children in Poverty counts the related children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold. Related children are the children related to the "family head" by birth, marriage or adoption and include relatives such as nieces and nephews. Children under age 18 who do not live in a household where they are related to the head of the household are not included in this analysis. Data counts poor related children calculated as a percent of all related children in 2002. Updated annually using the Consumer Price Index, the poverty thresholds, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are based upon the amount of money required to purchase a nutritionally adequate diet. A family is classified as poor if its income falls below this minimum standard. For example, in 2003, a single adult (under age 65) with one child would be counted as poor if their income fell below \$1,057/month; with two

children below \$1,235/month; with three children below \$1,560; and so on.

SOURCE: Data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)*, 2002.

Economic Cluster is a generalized term depicting the economic climate in a group of counties. The base **County Economic Index** is a measure developed by ranking Child Poverty Rates (1995), Per Capita Personal Income (average annual amount, 1994–1996), Percent of Children receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (average monthly caseload, FY1995–FY1997) and Unemployment Rates (average annual rate, 1994–1996). The recent **County Economic Index** is a measure developed by ranking Child Poverty Rates (2002), Per Capita Personal Income (average annual amount, 2001–2003), Percent of Children receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (average monthly caseload, FY2002–FY2004) and Unemployment Rates (average annual rate, 2001–2003). Each county is ranked on each factor. The four individual county rankings are combined into an index in which the lower the number, the wealthier the county. **Economic Clusters** (also referred to as Quintile Divisions) result from each county being ranked according to its Economic Index and grouped into one of five clusters composed of approximately twenty percent (20%) of the state’s population during the period displayed.

Cluster 1 (Wealthiest) currently includes 18 counties with a combined population of 704,401 (21.1% of the state’s population). “Wealthiest” counties each have an Economic Index between 25 and 78.

Cluster 2 (Wealthier) currently includes 5 counties with a combined population of 673,690 (19.2% of the state’s population). “Wealthier” counties each have an Economic Index between 81 and 108.

Cluster 3 (Middle) currently includes 18 counties with a combined population of 659,216 (18.8% of the state’s population). “Middle” counties each have an Economic Index between 116 and 162.

Cluster 4 (Poorer) currently includes 4 counties with a combined population of 745,976 (21.2% of the state’s population). “Poorer” counties each have an Economic Index between 166 and 168.

Cluster 5 (Poorest) currently includes 32 counties with a combined population of 726,249 (20.7% of the state’s population). “Poorest” counties each have an Economic Index between 169 and 291.

SOURCE: Poverty data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3*; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population and Housing 2000, Summary File 3*; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)*, 2002. Per Capita Personal Income data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Regional Economic Information System*, 1994–1996 and 2001–2003. Data counting children receiving AFDC or TANF provided by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS). Unemployment Rate data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Population data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates Division for 2003*.

Health Status Indicators display six key factors related to the health of Oklahoma children. Four (Adequate Prenatal Care, Lead Exposure, Immunization Coverage, and Drug/Alcohol Arrests of Youth) display factors which influence child health and development. One (Medicaid/SCHIP Coverage) looks at the access children

have to health care coverage. A final factor (Death from Disease) measures the health status of children. Taken together the data items provide one view of the status of child health for Oklahoma and each county in a manner that can be ranked and compared. The worse the county rank, the more work is needed to improve the health of local children. The Health Status Indicators, detailed below, are designed to supplement other state and county child health indicators available in the 2005 KIDS COUNT Factbook and from other sources.

1. Adequate Prenatal Care (2001–2003): **Rate** displays the three-year percent of birth mothers receiving prenatal care beginning during their first trimester with ten or more prenatal visits. **Rank** compares the rate of birth mothers receiving Adequate Prenatal Care in all Oklahoma counties from best (1) to worst (77). **SOURCE:** Data provided by Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH).

2. Lead Exposure (2004): **Rate** displays the number of infants and toddlers from the ages of 6 to 72 months found to have elevated levels of lead in their blood for every 10,000 infants and toddlers in that age range. Elevated level are those with test results of 10 micrograms or greater of lead per deciliter of blood. **Rank** compares the rate of lead exposure in all Oklahoma counties from best (1) to worst (77). **SOURCE:** Data provided by Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH).

3. Immunization Coverage (2003 or 2004): **Rate** displays the percent of two-year olds who completed a primary series of immunizations by the age of 24 months. Rates for Oklahoma counties without available data are marked “n/a.” The primary immunization series (4:3:1:3:3) includes 4 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DtaP), 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine (polio), 1 dose of measles, mumps and rubella vaccine (MMR), 3

doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (Hib), and 3 doses of Hepatitis B vaccine. Data is drawn from OSDH surveys sampling of birth certificates at random for both 2003 and 2004. 2004 data is reported when available. When 2003 data is reported, it is marked “*” to note that the coverage may be low due to vaccine shortages in 2003. Although the OSDH immunization survey was designed to generate county coverage rates, the resulting state rate of 65.2% coverage is validated by national utilization data available at that time (65.3%, 2002). **Rank** compares the rate of immunization coverage for two-year olds in Oklahoma counties with data available from best (1) to worst (77). Ranks for Oklahoma counties without either 2004 or 2003 data are marked “n/a.” To calculate the most accurate relative rank for the counties with available data, the 2004 state rate is imputed to all counties without any available data.

SOURCE: Data provided by Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH).

4. Drug & Alcohol Arrests of Children and Youth (2001–2003): **Rate** displays the number of children and youth ages 10 through 17 arrested for drug and alcohol related offenses per 100,000 children and youth in that age range. Offenses related to alcohol include driving under the influence of alcohol, drunkenness and violations of liquor laws. Offenses related to drugs include drug possession, manufacturing or sales of marijuana, synthetic narcotics, opium or cocaine and their derivatives, or other drugs. The annual arrest figures include all arrests of children and teens ages 10 through 17 for alcohol and drug offenses during the year, including repeated arrests of the same individual for different offenses. Several counties reported no alcohol or drug crime arrests for children and youth ages 10 through 17 in the years reviewed. **Rank** compares the rate of arrests of children and youth for drug and alcohol

offenses in all Oklahoma counties from best (1) to worst (77).

SOURCE: Arrest data provided by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI). Population data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division, 2001, 2002 and 2003.

5. Medicaid/SCHIP Coverage (May, 2005): **Rate** displays the percent of children (under age 18) estimated to be eligible for medical assistance under current Oklahoma guidelines for Medicaid (Title XIX) or the State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP, Title XXI) who are enrolled during the latest month for which data is available (May, 2005). **Medicaid/SCHIP Eligibility** is estimated as the number of children living in homes with incomes falling below 185% of the federal poverty level (2000 Census, adjusted with 2003 population estimates) or the number of children enrolled in Medicaid or SCHIP, whichever is higher. The 2004 federal poverty level for a family of three with two children is \$28,155. **Rank** compares the rate of enrollment in Medicaid/SCHIP of children estimated to be eligible in all Oklahoma counties from best (1) to worst (77). **SOURCE:** Medicaid/SCHIP data provided by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OCHA). Population data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population and Housing 2000, Summary File 3* and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division, 2003.

6. Deaths from Disease (2001-2003): **Rate** displays the number of children and youth ages 1 through 19 who die from disease per 100,000 children and

youth in that age range. The data is reported by place of residence, not place of death. Deaths caused by accidents or violence are excluded. The state total may vary from the total of all the counties since the state total may include deaths for which the county of residence was unknown and the total of the counties may exclude deaths to protect confidentiality.

Rank compares the rate of death from disease in all Oklahoma counties from best (1) to worst (77).

SOURCE: Death data provided by Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH). Population data provided by Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, *United States Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories*, updated to estimate 2001, 2002 and 2003 populations.

Infant Mortality is death occurring to an infant under 1 year of age. The data is reported by place of mother’s residence, not place of birth or death. Rates are calculated per 1,000 live births. The data counts the total resident live births and the deaths for two three-year periods (1994 through 1996 and 2001 through 2003), resulting in three-year rates. Base population data for the state and counties is the average of 1994, 1995 and 1996 Census population estimates (adjusted by the State Data Center to estimate the number of infants), approximating the midpoint of the three years of base death data displayed. Current population data for the state and counties is the average of estimates by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2001, 2002 and 2003 (adjusted by the State Data Center to estimate the number of infants), approximating the midpoint for the three years of recent death data displayed. Race is reported as White, African American and American Indian. Other races and unknown races are excluded. Hispanic is not reported as

a race or as an ethnicity. The “race of child” reflects the mother’s race. The state total may vary from the total of all the counties since the state total may include deaths for which the county of residence was unknown and the total of the counties may exclude deaths suppressed to protect confidentiality.

SOURCE: Infant mortality data provided by Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH). Base population data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division, for 1994, 1995 and 1996. Recent population data provided by Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, *United States Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories*, updated to estimate 2001, 2002 and 2003 populations.

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests count arrests of youth from the ages of 10 through 17 for violent offenses. **Violent Crimes** include homicide, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. The annual arrest figures include all arrests for violent crimes during the year, including repeated arrests of the same individual for different offenses. Rates compare the number of arrests of youth ages 10 through 17 for violent crimes to all children ages 10 through 17 and is reported as a rate per 100,000 youths. The data compares juvenile violent crime rates for two three-year periods (1994 through 1996 and 2001 through 2003). Base population data for the state and counties is the average of 1994, 1995 and 1996 Census population estimates (adjusted by the State Data Center to estimate the number of youth ages 10 through 17), approximating the midpoint of the three years of base crime data displayed. Current population data for the state and counties is the average of estimates by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2001, 2002 and 2003 (adjusted

by the State Data Center to estimate the number of youth ages 10 through 17), approximating the midpoint for the three years of recent crime data displayed. Increases in the number of arrests may reflect increases in juvenile crime, changes in police activity and changes in public policy. While policies and practices regarding juvenile arrests may vary from county to county and city to city, it is widely believed that the policies are more consistent for violent crimes than for less serious crimes. Data counts juveniles by age or by race, but age and race cannot be compared. Race is reported as White, African American, American Indian, and Asian. There is no provision for reporting other races. Hispanic ethnicity is reported separately. Several Oklahoma counties reported no juvenile violent crime arrests during the years included in the 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook. **SOURCE:** Arrest data provided by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI). Population data provided by the Oklahoma Census Data Center, Research and Economic Analysis, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), using U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division, 1994, 1995, 1996, 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Low Birthweight Infants are live births weighing under 5.5 pounds (2,500 grams). **Very Low Birthweight Infants** are live births weighing under 3 pounds, five ounces (1,500 grams). The data is reported by place of mother’s residence, not place of birth. Births count the total resident live births, the low weight births and the very low weight births and compare two three-year periods (1994 through 1996 and 2001 through 2003), resulting in three-year rates. Race is reported as White, African American, American Indian and Others, with unknown races excluded. Hispanic ethnicity is reported separately. The “race of child” reflects the mother’s race. The state total may vary from the total of all the counties since the state total may include births for which the county of residence was unknown and the total of the counties may exclude births suppressed to protect

confidentiality. **Level of Prenatal Care** addresses the timing and amount of medical care and monitoring an expectant mother receives. The **Recommended Level of Prenatal Care (Adequate)** is care that begins in the first trimester with ten or more visits. Rates are calculated as percentages of all live births. Births count both the total resident live births and those receiving the recommended level of care for the three-year period from 2001 through 2003, resulting in a three-year rate.

SOURCE: Birth, birth weight and prenatal care data provided by Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH).

National Survey for Child Health (NSCH) produces national and state-specific prevalence estimates for a variety of physical, emotional and behavioral indicators, and measures children’s experiences with the health care system. NSCH 2003, conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Center for Health Statistics, is the second national survey designed to produce valid child health estimates at the state level. The Maternal and Child Health Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services provided the primary funding for NSCH 2003 Administered through more than 100,000 randomly selected telephone interviews, NSCH 2003 provides current data weighted to represent the population of non-institutionalized children from birth through age 17 nationally and in all states. Each major section in the Focus Section of the 2005 KIDS COUNT Factbook contains a bar chart displaying associated key indicators, presented along with other data drawn from NSCH 2003.

SOURCE: Oklahoma and national NSCH data provided by the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available on-line at www.ncshdata.org.

Rural, Mid-Size and Metropolitan are classifications of Oklahoma counties based on population and proximity to metropolitan communities using the

nine-part U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. **Rural** means a county with less than twenty thousand residents living in its cities and towns, having codes numbering 6 (urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, adjacent to a metropolitan county), 7 (urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, not adjacent to a metropolitan county), 8 (completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, adjacent to a metropolitan county) or 9 (completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, not adjacent to a metropolitan county). Fifty of Oklahoma's 77 counties are designated as Rural by this definition. **Mid-Size** means a non-metropolitan county with a population of twenty thousand or more residents living in its cities and towns, having codes numbering 5 (urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metropolitan county) and 4 (urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metropolitan county). Ten of Oklahoma's 77 counties are designated as Mid-Size by this definition. **Metropolitan** is a county designed as such by the Office of Management and Budget meaning an urbanized area characterized by population density, urbanization and population growth, having codes numbering 3 (counties in metropolitan areas with fewer than 250,000 population), 2 (counties in metropolitan areas with 250,000 to 1 million population) and 1 (counties in metropolitan areas with 1 million population or more). Seventeen of Oklahoma's 77 counties are designated as Metropolitan by this definition.

SOURCE: Data provided by the Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy and Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families using Rural Kids Count! Sharing the Stories and Statistics from Oklahoma and Arkansas (August 2004), Annie E. Casey Foundation.

School Dropouts count youth of any age who quit school without graduating. **High School Dropouts** count youth age 18 and under who quit high school (grades 9 through 12). The data presents the number of school dropouts and high school dropouts for one three-year

period (School Year 2001/2002 through 2003/2004). **High School Dropout Rates** compare the number of high school dropouts under age 19 to the fall enrollment in grades 9 through 12. Recent changes in Oklahoma's method of counting high school dropouts currently prevent comparisons over time. School officials in Oklahoma are required to notify the State Department of Education of the name, address, race and age of any pupil dropping out of school. *Title 70, Okla. Supp. 2005*

§ 35 e (4). Race is reported as White, African American, American Indian, Hispanic and Asian. Other races are counted with Whites. Hispanic children, for the purposes of this data, are counted as a race, rather than an ethnic group preventing precise racial comparisons between this data and other data in the Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook.

SOURCE: Data provided by the Office of Accountability, Education Oversight Board.



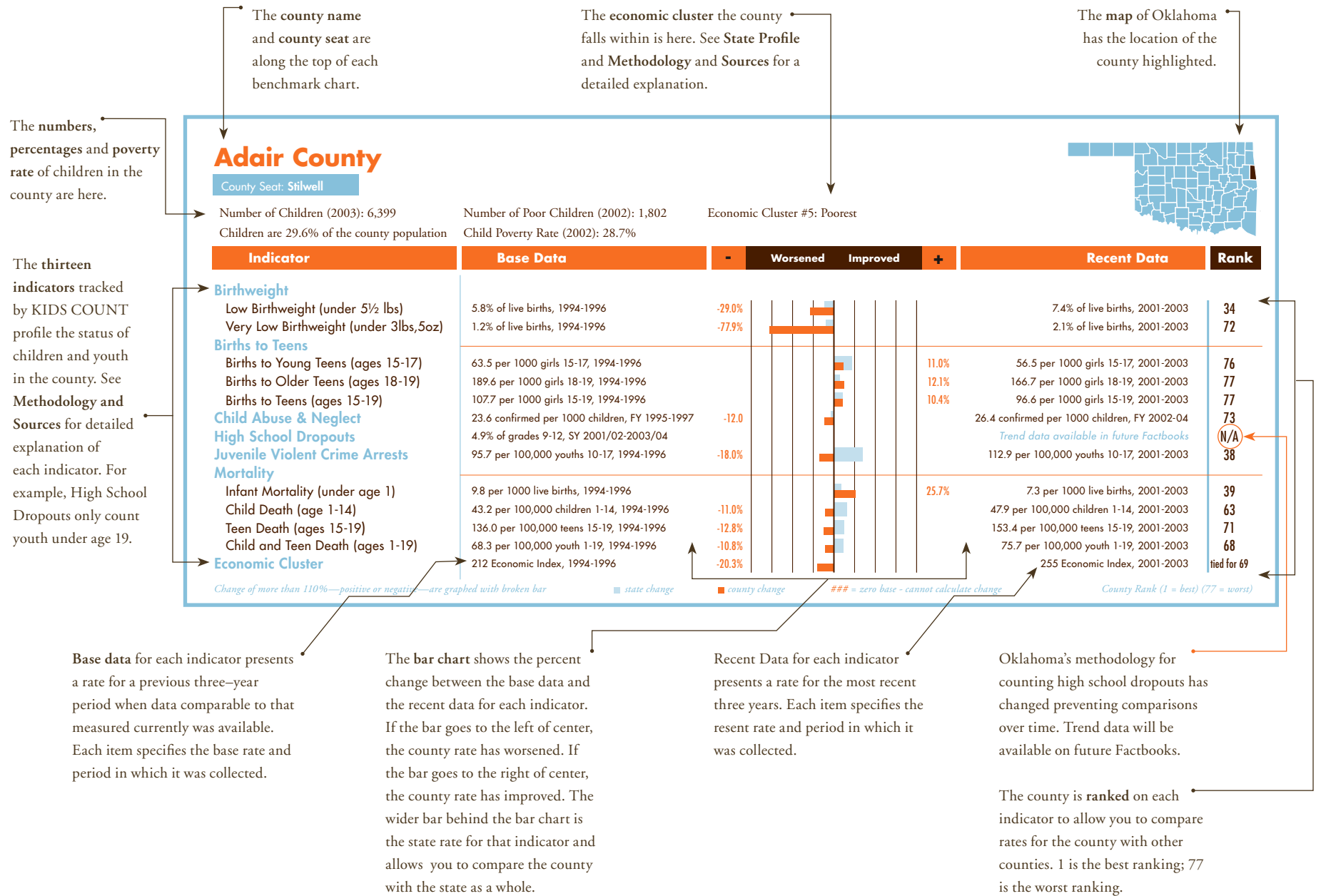
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COUNTY BENCHMARK KEY: A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding Data



COUNTY BENCHMARK KEY: A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding Data

Medical Facilities catalog the bricks and mortar of the county health system, noting which of the seven resources are physically located in the county. See Data tables for detailed explanation.

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Adair County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Adair County

14	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
163	Nurses	(7.6 per 1000 people)
5	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Adair County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care


Health Status	Rate		Rank
	51.5%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	65
	0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
	64.9%*	Two-year olds immunized	44
	96.1%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	33
	372.5/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	12
	15.1/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	46

**2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.*

Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 23

All of Adair County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Community Partnerships report whether the county is involved in one of Oklahoma's two major health-related community-based initiatives. See Data Tables for detailed explanation.

Medical Practitioners count providers by type, noting how many are available for every 1,000 county residents. See Data Tables for detailed explanation.

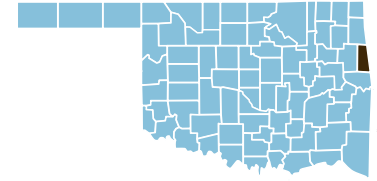
Six new indicators profile the status of child health in the county. See Methodology and Sources for a detailed explanation of each indicator. Recent Data for each new indicator presents a rate and a county ranking for the most recent time period available.

The Medically Underserved Area designation reports whether all or part of the county suffers from a severe lack of health resources.

The County is ranked on the combined Child Health Status indicators to allow you to compare this county with other counties. 1 is the best ranking; 77 is the worst ranking

Cool illustrations by Nathan and Tanner Bostian

Adair County



County Seat: **Stilwell**

Number of Children (2003): 6,399
Children are 29.6% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,802
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 28.7%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-29.0%				7.4% of live births, 2001-2003	34
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-77.9%				2.1% of live births, 2001-2003	72
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	63.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				11.0%	56.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	76
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	189.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				12.1%	166.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	77
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	107.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				10.4%	96.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	77
Child Abuse & Neglect	23.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-12.0				26.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	73
High School Dropouts	4.9% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	95.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-18.0%				112.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	38
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				25.7%	7.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	39
Child Death (age 1-14)	43.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-11.0%				47.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	63
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	136.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-12.8%				153.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	71
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	68.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-10.8%				75.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	68
Economic Cluster	212 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-20.3%				255 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 69

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Adair County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Adair County**

14	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
163	Nurses	(7.6 per 1000 people)
5	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Adair County**

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
51.5%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	65
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
64.9%*	Two-year olds immunized	44
96.1%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	33
372.5/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	12
15.1/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	46

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

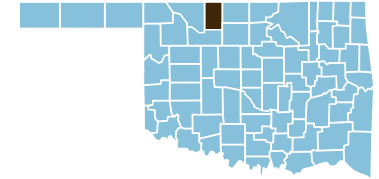
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 23



All of **Adair County** is designated as a medically underserved area.

Alfalfa County



County Seat: Cherokee

Number of Children (2003): 1,023
Children are 17.3% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 187
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 18.0%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	8.7% of live births, 1994-1996					5.8% of live births, 2001-2003	10
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	2.5% of live births, 1994-1996					0.0% of live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	14.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					13.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	9
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	132.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996					55.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	6
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	37.5 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996					29.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	5
Child Abuse & Neglect	22.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997					18.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	44
High School Dropouts	0.4% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	108.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996					60.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	14
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	12.4 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996					0.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child Death (age 1-14)	65.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996					42.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	58
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	445.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996					0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	168.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996					28.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	12
Economic Cluster	96 Economic Index, 1994-1996					61 Economic Index, 2001-2003	10

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Alfalfa County

- NO Hospital serving general population
- NO Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
- NO County or City/County Health Department
- NO Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
- NO Community Health Center
- NO Clinic or health center serving native population
- NO Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Alfalfa County

- 1 Physicians (0.2 per 1000 people)
- 64 Nurses (10.9 per 1000 people)
- 1 Dentists (0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Alfalfa County

- NO Turning Point
- NO Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate	Rank
75.6%	10
0.0/10,000	tied for 1
50.0%	72
56.3%	75
1,081.1/100,000	61
0.0/100,000	tied for 1

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

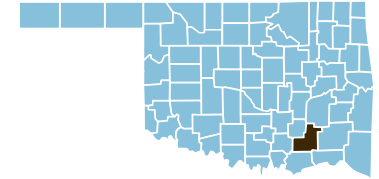
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 36



All of Alfalfa County is designated as a medically underserved area.

Atoka County



County Seat: Atoka

Number of Children (2003): 3,187
Children are 22.5% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 910
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 28.6%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-26.7%				9.4% of live births, 2001-2003	66
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-522.7%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	58
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	37.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				40.0%	22.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	23
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	114.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-20.1%				138.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	69
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	63.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-4.0%				65.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	56
Child Abuse & Neglect	15.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-79.5%				28.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	74
High School Dropouts	3.9% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				###	346.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	68
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	13.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				11.0%	12.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	65
Child Death (age 1-14)	25.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-6.9%				27.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	34
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	63.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				45.8%	34.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	11
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	36.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				19.5%	29.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	15
Economic Cluster	253 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-3.2%				261 Economic Index, 2001-2003	72

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Atoka County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Atoka County

3	Physicians	(0.2 per 1000 people)
134	Nurses	(9.6 per 1000 people)
2	Dentists	(0.1 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Atoka County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
47.8%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	73
11.1/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	60
65.5%	Two-year olds immunized	28
97.6%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	26
997.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	55
9.8/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	25

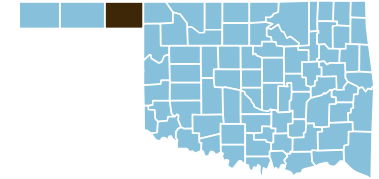
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 63



All of Atoka County is designated as a medically underserved area.

Beaver County



County Seat: **Beaver**

Number of Children (2003): 1,361
Children are 24.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 208
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 15.2%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.1% of live births, 1994-1996	-6.0%				5.4% of live births, 2001-2003	8
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.1% of live births, 1994-1996				56.7%	0.5% of live births, 2001-2003	8
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	21.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-23.5%				26.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	35
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	142.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				59.9%	57.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	8
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	50.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				22.6%	39.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	14
Child Abuse & Neglect	6.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-14.8%				7.3 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	2
High School Dropouts	0.8% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				###	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	0.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				###	0.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child Death (age 1-14)	26.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-18.9%				31.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	41
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	77.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	39.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				43.4%	22.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	6
Economic Cluster	42 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-50.0%				63 Economic Index, 2001-2003	11

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Beaver County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Beaver County**

4	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
47	Nurses	(8.4 per 1000 people)
1	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Beaver County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
51.0%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	68
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
63.4%	Two-year olds immunized	46
63.5%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	72
696.7/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	32
0.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	tied for 1

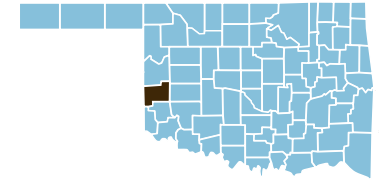
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 36

None of **Beaver County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Beckham County



County Seat: Sayre

Number of Children (2003): 4,580
Children are 23.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 962
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 21.0%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-13.4%				7.5% of live births, 2001-2003	37
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996				4.3%	0.8% of live births, 2001-2003	14
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	27.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-22.0%				33.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	53
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	134.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-10.1%				148.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	73
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	63.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-25.7%				79.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	71
Child Abuse & Neglect	25.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				6.2%	24.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	66
High School Dropouts	4.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	101.2 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				53.9%	46.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	10
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				64.9%	3.5 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	10
Child Death (age 1-14)	38.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-48.8%				56.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	73
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	95.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-125.4%				216.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	76
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	52.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-95.5%				101.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	75
Economic Cluster	191 Economic Index, 1994-1996				15.2%	162 Economic Index, 2001-2003	41

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Beckham County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Beckham County

33	Physicians	(1.7 per 1000 people)
192	Nurses	(9.7 per 1000 people)
12	Dentists	(0.6 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Beckham County

NO	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
50.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	69
6.9/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	54
79.6%	Two-year olds immunized	3
85.7%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	53
1,416.1/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	72
27.2/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	70

Overall Health Status Rank

76

None of Beckham County is designated as a medically underserved area.



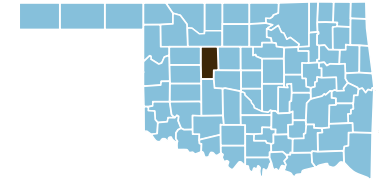
Blaine County

County Seat: **Watonga**

Number of Children (2003): 2,676
Children are 22.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 613
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 22.9%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest



Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-38.0%				8.5% of live births, 2001-2003	57
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	2.0% of live births, 1994-1996				35.0%	1.3% of live births, 2001-2003	46
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	33.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-1.2%				33.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	59
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	156.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				27.3%	113.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	48
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	75.5 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				16.8%	62.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	46
Child Abuse & Neglect	21.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-14.3%				24.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	67
High School Dropouts	0.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	152.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				68.1%	48.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	12
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	13.2 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				22.0%	10.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	61
Child Death (age 1-14)	28.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-73.9%				49.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	65
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	87.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				56.5%	38.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	13
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	42.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-7.3%				45.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	41
Economic Cluster	185 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-13.5%				210 Economic Index, 2001-2003	57

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Blaine County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Blaine County**

8	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
137	Nurses	(11.3 per 1000 people)
5	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Blaine County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate

66.5%
0.0/10,000
n/a
88.9%
266.7/100,000
11.4/100,000

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

Rank

28
tied for 1
n/a
51
9
32

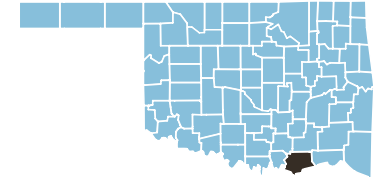
Overall Health Status Rank

7

Part of **Blaine County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Bryan County



County Seat: Durant

Number of Children (2003): 8,929
Children are 23.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,177
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 24.4%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-2.5%				7.1% of live births, 2001-2003	26
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-65.0%				1.0% of live births, 2001-2003	25
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	33.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				9.6%	30.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	44
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	108.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-4.2%				112.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	44
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	65.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				1.2%	65.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	55
Child Abuse & Neglect	10.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-59.0%				16.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	41
High School Dropouts	4.4% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	96.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-9.1%				105.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	35
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				31.5%	4.7 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	16
Child Death (age 1-14)	45.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				36.4%	29.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	38
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	71.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-38.1%				99.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	51
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	53.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				8.8%	49.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	49
Economic Cluster	171 Economic Index, 1994-1996				12.3%	150 Economic Index, 2001-2003	35

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Bryan County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Bryan County

37	Physicians	(1.0 per 1000 people)
460	Nurses	(12.4 per 1000 people)
9	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Bryan County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
51.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	64
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
55.8%	Two-year olds immunized	66
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
1,203.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	65
14.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	41

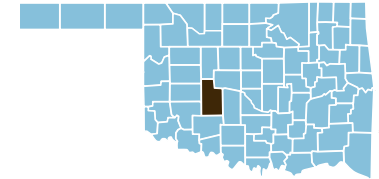
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 46

None of Bryan County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Caddo County



County Seat: Anadarko

Number of Children (2003): 8,156
Children are 27.1% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,300
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 28.5%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs) Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	6.7% of live births, 1994-1996					6.5% of live births, 2001-2003	19
	0.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-264.3%				1.8% of live births, 2001-2003	69
Births to Teens Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17) Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	51.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					33.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	58
	134.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996					116.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	53
Child Abuse & Neglect Births to Teens (ages 15-19) Child Abuse & Neglect	80.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996					63.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	50
	25.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997					11.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	20
High School Dropouts Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	2.7% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
	227.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996					145.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	48
Mortality Infant Mortality (under age 1) Child Death (age 1-14) Teen Death (ages 15-19) Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	6.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-101.9%				13.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	70
	30.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-27.1%				38.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	53
	269.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996					101.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	52
	92.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996					57.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	54
Economic Cluster	239 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-3.3%				247 Economic Index, 2001-2003	67

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Caddo County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Caddo County

18	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
377	Nurses	(12.6 per 1000 people)
4	Dentists	(0.1 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Caddo County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

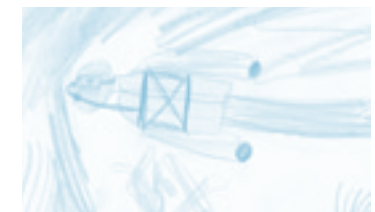
Health Status

Rate		Rank
57.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	52
4.5/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	48
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
78.9%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	59
761.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	37
19.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	57

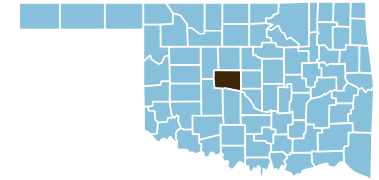
Overall Health Status Rank

70

All of Caddo County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Canadian County



County Seat: El Reno

Number of Children (2003): 23,888

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,654

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Children are 25.7% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 11.1%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	4.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-40.9%				6.7% of live births, 2001-2003	20
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-111.4%				0.9% of live births, 2001-2003	20
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	24.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				43.4%	13.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	10
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	71.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				2.6%	69.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	13
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	40.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				15.3%	33.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	10
Child Abuse & Neglect	13.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				15.2%	11.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	16
High School Dropouts	3.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	146.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				8.0%	135.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	43
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	3.7 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-95.2%				7.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	36
Child Death (age 1-14)	13.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-84.5%				25.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	31
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	90.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				49.8%	45.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	17
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	32.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				4.4%	31.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	18
Economic Cluster	26 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-107.7				54 Economic Index, 2001-2003	7

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Canadian County**

The following medical practitioners are located in **Canadian County**

- YES Hospital serving general population
- YES Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
- YES County or City/County Health Department
- NO Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
- NO Community Health Center
- YES Clinic or health center serving native population
- YES Community Mental Health Center

- 58 Physicians (0.6 per 1000 people)
- 1,440 Nurses (15.7 per 1000 people)
- 34 Dentists (0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Canadian County**

- YES Turning Point
- YES Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
77.1%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	6
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
58.3%*	Two-year olds immunized	60
85.1%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	54
767.9/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	38
10.4/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	28

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

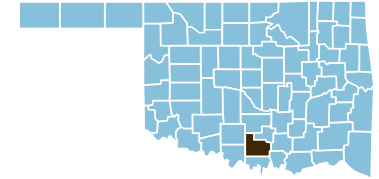
Overall Health Status Rank

20

Part of **Canadian County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Carter County



County Seat: Ardmore

Number of Children (2003): 11,651

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,526

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Children are 25.1% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 21.7%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.8% of live births, 1994-1996				1.7%	7.7% of live births, 2001-2003	43
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-49.0%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	59
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	43.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				22.4%	33.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	60
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	161.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				22.4%	124.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	64
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	82.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				17.2%	68.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	60
Child Abuse & Neglect	15.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-25.2%				20.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	52
High School Dropouts	3.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	261.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-21.5%				317.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	67
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				35.4%	5.1 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	19
Child Death (age 1-14)	50.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				33.5%	33.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	43
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	103.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				13.2%	89.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	45
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	64.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				23.9%	48.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	48
Economic Cluster	166 Economic Index, 1994-1996				7.2%	154 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 38

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Carter County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Carter County

80	Physicians	(1.7 per 1000 people)
655	Nurses	(14.2 per 1000 people)
26	Dentists	(0.6 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Carter County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
76.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	9
5.8/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	50
52.8%*	Two-year olds immunized	68
99.3%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	21
1,434.9/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	73
5.4/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	15

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

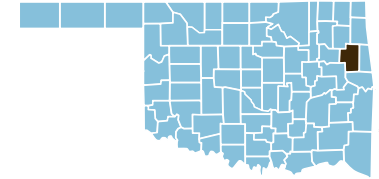
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 43

None of Carter County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Cherokee County



County Seat: Tahlequah

Number of Children (2003): 10,965
Children are 25.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,876
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 26.3%

Economic Cluster #4: Poorer

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.8% of live births, 1994-1996				4.8%	6.4% of live births, 2001-2003	15
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.9% of live births, 1994-1996				13.6%	0.8% of live births, 2001-2003	15
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	44.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				18.2%	36.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	63
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	103.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				36.9%	65.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	10
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	70.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				26.3%	51.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	26
Child Abuse & Neglect	14.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-75.3%				25.3 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	70
High School Dropouts	3.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	182.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				53.4%	84.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	23
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	5.6 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-15.2%				6.5 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	32
Child Death (age 1-14)	43.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				44.8%	23.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	23
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	32.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-185.3%				93.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	47
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	40.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-14.4%				46.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	42
Economic Cluster	243 Economic Index, 1994-1996				31.3%	167 Economic Index, 2001-2003	43

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Cherokee County

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Cherokee County

60	Physicians	(1.4 per 1000 people)
546	Nurses	(12.6 per 1000 people)
21	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Cherokee County

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
46.7%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	74
3.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	41
66.3%	Two-year olds immunized	25
91.9%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	44
436.7/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	16
2.7/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	12

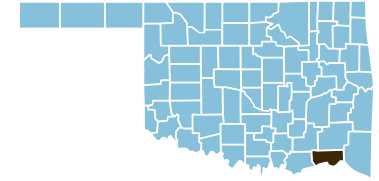
Overall Health Status Rank

33

Part of Cherokee County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Choctaw County



County Seat: Hugo

Number of Children (2003): 3,911
Children are 25.3% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,268
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 32.4%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	8.8% of live births, 1994-1996				8.6%	8.0% of live births, 2001-2003	50
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.1% of live births, 1994-1996	-10.5%				1.2% of live births, 2001-2003	37
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	46.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-25.4%				57.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	77
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	155.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-0.6%				156.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	75
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	82.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-13.6%				93.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	76
Child Abuse & Neglect	12.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-92.3%				24.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	69
High School Dropouts	3.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	194.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				45.5%	106.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	36
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	5.4 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-176.4%				14.9 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	72
Child Death (age 1-14)	71.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				68.4%	22.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	18
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	56.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-111.0%				119.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	61
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	67.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				27.3%	49.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	50
Economic Cluster	298 Economic Index, 1994-1996				2.3%	291 Economic Index, 2001-2003	77

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Choctaw County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Choctaw County**

7	Physicians	(0.5 per 1000 people)
212	Nurses	(14.0 per 1000 people)
3	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Choctaw County**

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
40.8%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	75
17.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	68
62.3%	Two-year olds immunized	50
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
812.7/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	40
16.4/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	49

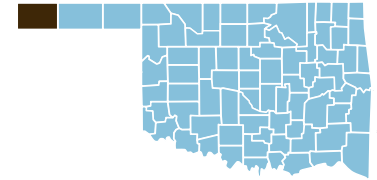
Overall Health Status Rank

69

All of **Choctaw County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Cimarron County



County Seat: Boise City

Number of Children (2003): 757
Children are 25.6% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 139
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 18.2%

Economic Cluster #2: Wealthier

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	9.5% of live births, 1994-1996				10.4%	8.5% of live births, 2001-2003	56
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.1% of live births, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0% of live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	29.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				67.8%	9.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	3
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	102.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				19.7%	82.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	22
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	50.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				28.8%	35.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	11
Child Abuse & Neglect	9.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				95.2%	0.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	1
High School Dropouts	0.9% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	82.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	10.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child Death (age 1-14)	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				###	56.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	69
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				###	142.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	69
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	0.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				###	80.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	70
Economic Cluster	79 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-2.5%				81 Economic Index, 2001-2003	19

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Cimarron County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
NO	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Cimarron County

2	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
24	Nurses	(8.0 per 1000 people)
0	Dentists	(0.0 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Cimarron County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
36.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	76
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
27.3%	Two-year olds immunized	77
61.3%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	74
0.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	tied for 1
0.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	tied for 1

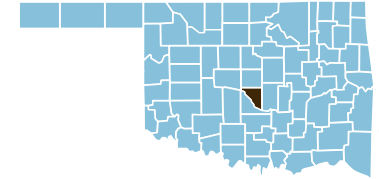
Overall Health Status Rank

42

All of Cimarron County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Cleveland County



County Seat: **Norman**

Number of Children (2003): 50,310
Children are 22.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 6,222
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 12.4%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-17.0%				7.0% of live births, 2001-2003	25
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.9% of live births, 1994-1996	-12.6%				1.0% of live births, 2001-2003	29
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	21.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				40.8%	12.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	7
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	41.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-3.5%				43.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	5
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	31.5 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				12.7%	27.5 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	2
Child Abuse & Neglect	11.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				13.0%	9.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	9
High School Dropouts	3.7% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	137.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				38.0%	85.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	24
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	5.7 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-5.6%				6.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	26
Child Death (age 1-14)	27.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				14.2%	23.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	20
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	54.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-24.6%				67.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	30
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	35.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-5.8%				37.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	24
Economic Cluster	40 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-47.5%				59 Economic Index, 2001-2003	8

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Cleveland County**

- YES Hospital serving general population
- YES Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
- YES County or City/County Health Department
- YES Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
- NO Community Health Center
- YES Clinic or health center serving native population
- YES Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Cleveland County**

- 265 Physicians (1.2 per 1000 people)
- 2,386 Nurses (11.1 per 1000 people)
- 97 Dentists (0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Cleveland County**

- YES Turning Point
- YES Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
76.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	8
1.4/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	37
62.4%*	Two-year olds immunized	49
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
1,410.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	71
13.6/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	37

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 25

Part of **Cleveland County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



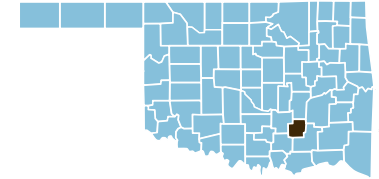
Coal County

County Seat: Coalgate

Number of Children (2003): 1,525
Children are 25.6% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 401
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 26.4%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest



Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-10.9%				7.2% of live births, 2001-2003	27
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.7% of live births, 1994-1996				26.6%	1.3% of live births, 2001-2003	45
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	30.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				16.9%	25.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	33
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	139.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				3.1%	135.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	67
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	67.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				0.2%	67.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	58
Child Abuse & Neglect	21.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-135.9%				49.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	77
High School Dropouts	2.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				###	136.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	44
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	13.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-30.5%				17.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	74
Child Death (age 1-14)	54.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	68.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-11.8%				76.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	39
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	58.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				65.2%	20.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	4
Economic Cluster	261 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-5.4%				275 Economic Index, 2001-2003	74

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Coal County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Coal County

3	Physicians	(0.5 per 1000 people)
88	Nurses	(14.9 per 1000 people)
0	Dentists	(0.0 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Coal County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
62.0%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	40
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
75.0%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 4
98.9%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	23
912.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	47
0.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	tied for 1

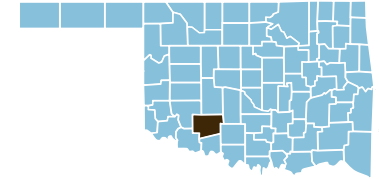
Overall Health Status Rank

1

All of Coal County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Comanche County



County Seat: Lawton

Number of Children (2003): 31,331

Number of Poor Children (2002): 6,114

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Children are 27.5% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 19.6%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-15.0%				8.9% of live births, 2001-2003	62
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.5% of live births, 1994-1996				33.9%	1.0% of live births, 2001-2003	22
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	44.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				30.5%	30.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	47
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	141.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				4.3%	135.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	68
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	83.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				10.9%	74.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	69
Child Abuse & Neglect	9.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-30.1%				12.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	24
High School Dropouts	3.8% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	535.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				27.0%	391.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	71
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.1 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				22.7%	7.1 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	35
Child Death (age 1-14)	29.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				17.5%	24.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	27
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	67.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				12.5%	58.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	25
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	39.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				13.1%	34.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	21
Economic Cluster	164 Economic Index, 1994-1996				29.3%	116 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 24

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Comanche County

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Comanche County

210	Physicians	(1.9 per 1000 people)
1,277	Nurses	(11.3 per 1000 people)
48	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Comanche County

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
68.4%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	25
1.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	36
50.4%*	Two-year olds immunized	70
66.8%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	71
468.2/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	21
14.7/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	44

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

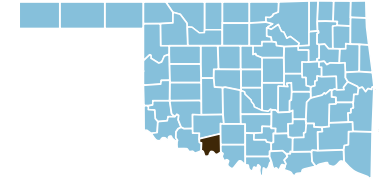
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 63

Part of Comanche County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Cotton County



County Seat: Walters

Number of Children (2003): 1,601
Children are 24.3% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 311
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 19.3%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.7% of live births, 1994-1996				0.3%	5.7% of live births, 2001-2003	9
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-79.0%				2.2% of live births, 2001-2003	73
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	35.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				31.3%	24.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	31
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	131.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				18.0%	107.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	37
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	65.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				15.4%	55.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	36
Child Abuse & Neglect	8.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-118.7%				19.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	50
High School Dropouts	1.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	210.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-29.3%				272.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	62
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	12.1 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				28.4%	8.7 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	54
Child Death (age 1-14)	24.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	206.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				63.7%	75.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	34
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	72.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				72.4%	19.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	3
Economic Cluster	170 Economic Index, 1994-1996				16.5%	142 Economic Index, 2001-2003	31

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Cotton County

NO	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Cotton County

3	Physicians	(0.5 per 1000 people)
72	Nurses	(11.1 per 1000 people)
0	Dentists	(0.0 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Cotton County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
77.1%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	7
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
56.1%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 63
72.4%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	66
590.4/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	26
19.9/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	58

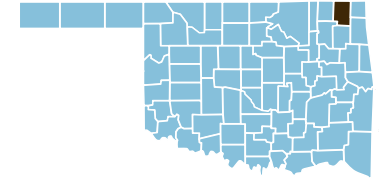
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 38



All of Cotton County is designated as a medically underserved area.

Craig County



County Seat: Vinita

Number of Children (2003): 3,482
Children are 23.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 726
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 20.8%

Economic Cluster #4: Poorer

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs) Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	7.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-8.1%				7.6% of live births, 2001-2003	38
	2.0% of live births, 1994-1996				58.0%	0.8% of live births, 2001-2003	16
Births to Teens Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17) Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	32.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				3.4%	30.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	46
	138.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				10.1%	124.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	63
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	68.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				1.9%	66.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	57
	8.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-108.4%				18.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	46
Child Abuse & Neglect	2.4% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
High School Dropouts	126.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-59.2%				201.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	55
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Mortality Infant Mortality (under age 1) Child Death (age 1-14) Teen Death (ages 15-19) Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	14.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				64.0%	5.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	17
	39.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				36.4%	25.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	29
	134.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				26.8%	98.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	50
	65.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				31.4%	45.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	39
Economic Cluster	113 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-48.7%				168 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 44

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Craig County**

- YES Hospital serving general population
- YES Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
- YES County or City/County Health Department
- NO Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
- NO Community Health Center
- NO Clinic or health center serving native population
- YES Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Craig County**

- 16 Physicians (1.1 per 1000 people)
- 268 Nurses (18.4 per 1000 people)
- 5 Dentists (0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Craig County**

- YES Turning Point
- YES Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate	Rank
51.7%	63
0.0/10,000	tied for 1
73.5%	10
100.0%	tied for 1
884.8/100,000	43
0.0/100,000	tied for 1

Rank
63
tied for 1
10
tied for 1
43
tied for 1

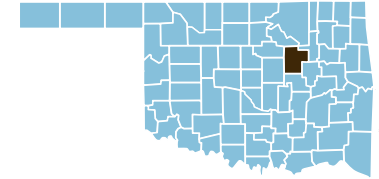
Overall Health Status Rank

2

None of **Craig County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Creek County



County Seat: Sapulpa

Number of Children (2003): 17,758

Number of Poor Children (2002): 3,218

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Children are 25.8% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 18.1%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-19.3%				8.0% of live births, 2001-2003	48
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-11.9%				1.2% of live births, 2001-2003	36
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	36.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				34.3%	24.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	28
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	128.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				19.4%	103.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	34
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	66.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				19.6%	53.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	31
Child Abuse & Neglect	10.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-3.8%				11.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	15
High School Dropouts	2.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	270.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				53.0%	126.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	40
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	5.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-30.0%				7.5 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	44
Child Death (age 1-14)	34.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				29.3%	24.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	25
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	153.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				0.2%	153.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	72
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	66.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				9.9%	59.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	57
Economic Cluster	126 Economic Index, 1994-1996				7.9%	116 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 24

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Creek County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Creek County**

42	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
658	Nurses	(9.6 per 1000 people)
14	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Creek County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

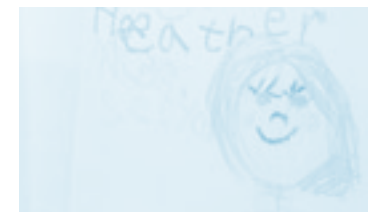
Health Status

Rate		Rank
52.4%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	61
6.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	52
65.3%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 29
97.2%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	29
1,014.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	57
8.8/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	21

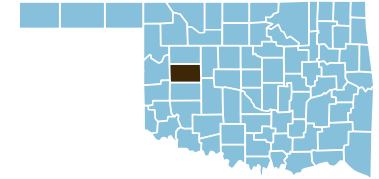
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 53

None of **Creek County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Custer County



County Seat: **Arapaho**

Number of Children (2003): 5,697
Children are 22.8% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,239
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 21.6%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-47.1%				8.4% of live births, 2001-2003	54
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-152.3%				1.0% of live births, 2001-2003	23
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	34.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-2.8%				35.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	62
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	49.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-40.7%				69.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	12
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	42.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-23.7%				52.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	29
Child Abuse & Neglect	18.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				21.1%	14.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	33
High School Dropouts	3.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	212.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				30.3%	147.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	49
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				42.7%	4.5 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	14
Child Death (age 1-14)	6.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-796.1%				53.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	68
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	83.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-79.0%				149.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	70
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	29.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-194.0%				86.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	73
Economic Cluster	126 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-18.3%				149 Economic Index, 2001-2003	34

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Custer County**

- YES Hospital serving general population
- YES Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
- YES County or City/County Health Department
- NO Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
- NO Community Health Center
- YES Clinic or health center serving native population
- YES Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Custer County**

- 27 Physicians (1.1 per 1000 people)
- 393 Nurses (15.6 per 1000 people)
- 12 Dentists (0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Custer County**

- YES Turning Point
- YES Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
64.8%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	32
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
62.1%	Two-year olds immunized	51
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
653.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	30
20.3/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	60

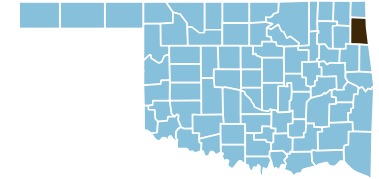
Overall Health Status Rank

19

None of **Custer County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Delaware County



County Seat: Jay

Number of Children (2003): 9,059
Children are 23.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,322
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 25.8%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	8.4% of live births, 1994-1996					8.2% of live births, 2001-2003	53
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.7% of live births, 1994-1996					1.2% of live births, 2001-2003	40
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	38.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					23.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	24
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	158.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996					129.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	66
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	78.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996					61.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	42
Child Abuse & Neglect	7.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-117.2%				16.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-2004	38
High School Dropouts	4.4% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	9.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-754.6%				84.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	22
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996					5.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	20
Child Death (age 1-14)	28.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996					14.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	7
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	89.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-24.6%				111.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	58
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	44.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996					41.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	34
Economic Cluster	157 Economic Index, 1994-1996					147 Economic Index, 2001-2003	33

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Delaware County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Delaware County

38	Physicians	(1.0 per 1000 people)
337	Nurses	(8.9 per 1000 people)
19	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Delaware County

NO	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
55.2%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	57
8.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	57
61.2%	Two-year olds immunized	52
92.1%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	43
915.9/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	48
17.3/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	51

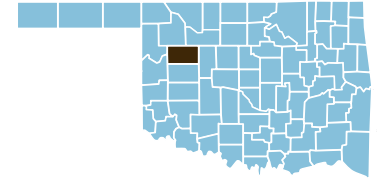
Overall Health Status Rank

75

All of Delaware County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Dewey County



County Seat: Taloga

Number of Children (2003): 950
Children are 20.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 195
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 20.5%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-17.7%				6.5% of live births, 2001-2003	18
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	2.1% of live births, 1994-1996			100.0%		0.0% of live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	22.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996			54.5%		10.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	4
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	146.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996			51.3%		71.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	14
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	53.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996			29.1%		37.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	13
Child Abuse & Neglect	19.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997			29.1%		13.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	30
High School Dropouts	1.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	147.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996			100.0%		0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	20.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996			37.2%		12.9 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	69
Child Death (age 1-14)	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996			###		45.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	61
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	217.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996			56.6%		94.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	48
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	47.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-28.4%				61.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	59
Economic Cluster	79 Economic Index, 1994-1996				1.3%	78 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 17

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Dewey County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
NO	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Dewey County

4	Physicians	(0.9 per 1000 people)
58	Nurses	(12.6 per 1000 people)
0	Dentists	(0.0 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Dewey County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
60.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	44
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
67.5%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	69
457.5/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	19
30.6/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	72

Overall Health Status Rank

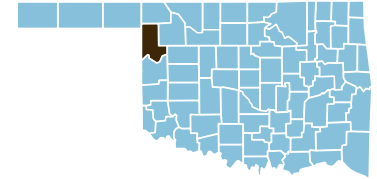
Tied for 43

All of Dewey County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Ellis County

County Seat: Arnett



Number of Children (2003): 813
Children are 20.3% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 146
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 17.8%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-6.8%				5.8% of live births, 2001-2003	11
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.0% of live births, 1994-1996				###	0.0% of live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	42.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				89.0%	4.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	2
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	134.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				45.0%	74.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	16
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	66.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				52.2%	31.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	7
Child Abuse & Neglect	6.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-129.8%				14.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	31
High School Dropouts	1.4% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				###	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	15.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child Death (age 1-14)	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				###	53.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	67
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	108.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	29.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-28.3%				37.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	26
Economic Cluster	67 Economic Index, 1994-1996				23.9%	51 Economic Index, 2001-2003	6

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Ellis County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
NO	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Ellis County**

5	Physicians	(1.3 per 1000 people)
71	Nurses	(17.9 per 1000 people)
1	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Ellis County**

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
72.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	18
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
56.0%	Two-year olds immunized	65
50.7%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	76
0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	tied for 1
37.9/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	75

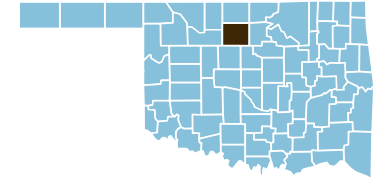
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 43

None of **Ellis County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Garfield County



County Seat: Enid

Number of Children (2003): 14,011

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,787

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Children are 24.5% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 19.9%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.3% of live births, 1994-1996	-0.4%				7.4% of live births, 2001-2003	32
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.1% of live births, 1994-1996				3.8%	1.1% of live births, 2001-2003	33
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	38.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				21.1%	30.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	40
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	110.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-8.6%				119.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	57
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	63.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-1.7%				64.5 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	54
Child Abuse & Neglect	17.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-4.1%				18.3 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	45
High School Dropouts	2.4% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	247.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				64.0%	89.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	25
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.1 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				6.4%	8.5 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	53
Child Death (age 1-14)	28.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-30.9%				37.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	49
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	116.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				34.6%	76.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	37
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	49.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				4.0%	47.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	46
Economic Cluster	76 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-1.3%				77 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 15

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Garfield County

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Garfield County

126	Physicians	(2.2 per 1000 people)
848	Nurses	(14.8 per 1000 people)
34	Dentists	(0.6 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Garfield County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate

69.0%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
47.8%*	Two-year olds immunized
92.6%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
886.1/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
20.4/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

Rank

22
tied for 1
74
39
44
61

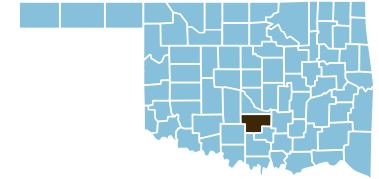
Overall Health Status Rank

49

Part of Garfield County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Garvin County



County Seat: Pauls Valley

Number of Children (2003): 6,532
Children are 24.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,494
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 22.9%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank	
Birthweight								
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.1% of live births, 1994-1996					23.9%	5.4% of live births, 2001-2003	7
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-20.1%					0.9% of live births, 2001-2003	21
Births to Teens								
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	40.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					44.0%	22.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	22
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	131.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996					22.5%	101.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	32
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	70.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996					24.5%	53.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	30
Child Abuse & Neglect	42.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997					10.3%	38.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	76
High School Dropouts	2.6% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04						<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	408.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996					40.5%	243.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	59
Mortality								
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	5.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996					3.9%	5.7 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	22
Child Death (age 1-14)	69.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996					71.4%	20.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	14
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	152.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996					43.1%	86.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	43
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	92.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996					58.3%	38.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	28
Economic Cluster	161 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-5.0%					169 Economic Index, 2001-2003	46

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Garvin County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Garvin County

22	Physicians	(0.8 per 1000 people)
390	Nurses	(14.4 per 1000 people)
7	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Garvin County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
69.0%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	23
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
91.3%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	46
1,006.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	56
4.8/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	13

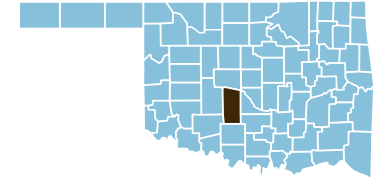
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 15

All of Garvin County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Grady County



County Seat: Chickasha

Number of Children (2003): 11,904
Children are 25.1% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,113
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 17.8%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-11.8%				8.7% of live births, 2001-2003	59
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.3% of live births, 1994-1996				21.3%	1.0% of live births, 2001-2003	24
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	34.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				29.5%	24.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	27
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	121.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				33.6%	80.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	20
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	66.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				27.9%	47.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	23
Child Abuse & Neglect	10.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				4.4%	10.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	11
High School Dropouts	3.6% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	174.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-64.4%				287.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	66
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				3.9%	6.6 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	33
Child Death (age 1-14)	37.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-7.3%				40.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	56
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	178.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				23.6%	136.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	67
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	73.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				7.8%	67.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	63
Economic Cluster	143 Economic Index, 1994-1996				16.8%	119 Economic Index, 2001-2003	28

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Grady County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Grady County

52	Physicians	(1.1 per 1000 people)
500	Nurses	(10.7 per 1000 people)
10	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Grady County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
61.7%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	42
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
87.2%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	52
1,133.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	63
13.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	36

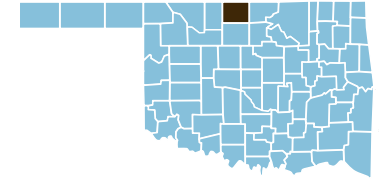
Overall Health Status Rank

40

None of Grady County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Grant County



County Seat: Medford

Number of Children (2003): 1,114
Children are 22.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 194
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 17.3%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	4.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-140.3%				9.7% of live births, 2001-2003	69
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.0% of live births, 1994-1996				###	1.6% of live births, 2001-2003	66
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	5.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-447.1%				29.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	38
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	119.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				71.9%	33.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	2
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	33.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				9.1%	30.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	6
Child Abuse & Neglect	16.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				36.4%	10.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	14
High School Dropouts	0.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				###	0.0% per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	0.0% per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				###	0.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child Death (age 1-14)	60.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				37.1%	38.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	52
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	199.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	92.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				72.1%	25.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	8
Economic Cluster	42 Economic Index, 1994-1996				4.8%	40 Economic Index, 2001-2003	4

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Grant County

- NO Hospital serving general population
- NO Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
- YES County or City/County Health Department
- NO Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
- NO Community Health Center
- NO Clinic or health center serving native population
- NO Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Grant County

- 1 Physicians (0.2 per 1000 people)
- 64 Nurses (12.7 per 1000 people)
- 1 Dentists (0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Grant County

- NO Turning Point
- NO Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate

72.4%
0.0/10,000
72.7%
62.5%
475.7/100,000
0.0/100,000

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

Rank

16
tied for 1
tied for 11
73
23
tied for 1

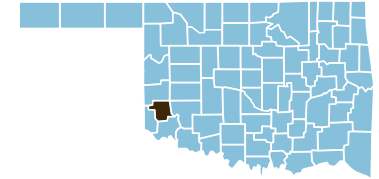
Overall Health Status Rank

3

All of Grant County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Greer County



County Seat: Mangum

Number of Children (2003): 1,042
Children are 17.7% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 290
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 28.0%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-133.5%				17.3% of live births, 2001-2003	77
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-2.2%				1.6% of live births, 2001-2003	67
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	32.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-18.4%				38.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	67
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	121.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-30.4%				158.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	76
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	64.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-31.4%				84.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	74
Child Abuse & Neglect	11.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-39.0%				16.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	40
High School Dropouts	4.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	496.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				87.2%	63.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	15
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	5.3 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-2.2%				5.4 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	21
Child Death (age 1-14)	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				###	41.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	57
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				###	264.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	77
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	0.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				###	112.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	76
Economic Cluster	160 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-20.0%				192 Economic Index, 2001-2003	50

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Greer County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Greer County

7	Physicians	(1.2 per 1000 people)
73	Nurses	(12.6 per 1000 people)
3	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Greer County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
75.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	11
66.3/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	77
75.0%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 4
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
253.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	8
28.1/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	71

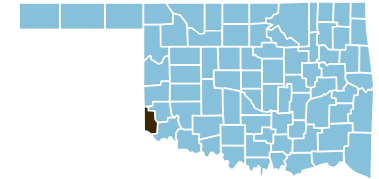
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 17

All of Greer County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Harmon County



County Seat: Hollis

Number of Children (2003): 744
Children are 24.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 234
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 32.3%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	9.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-25.8%				12.4% of live births, 2001-2003	75
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-250.4%				2.7% of live births, 2001-2003	76
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	44.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				15.9%	37.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	66
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	184.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				42.0%	106.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	35
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	93.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				34.0%	61.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	43
Child Abuse & Neglect	9.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-96.9%				18.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	47
High School Dropouts	3.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	293.3% per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				14.5%	250.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	60
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	15.2 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-75.2%				26.5 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	77
Child Death (age 1-14)	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				###	120.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	75
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				###	120.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	63
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	0.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				###	120.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	77
Economic Cluster	216 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-3.7%				224 Economic Index, 2001-2003	61

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Harmon County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Harmon County

2	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
43	Nurses	(14.0 per 1000 people)
0	Dentists	(0.0 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Harmon County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
72.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	17
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
67.5%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 21
83.1%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	56
1,670.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	74
80.5/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	77

Overall Health Status Rank

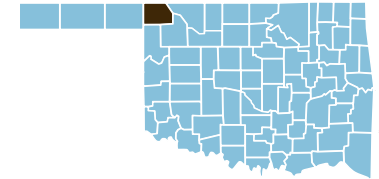
50



All of Harmon County is designated as a medically underserved area.

Harper County

County Seat: Buffalo



Number of Children (2003): 712
Children are 21.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 112
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 15.5%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	2.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-357.9%				9.3% of live births, 2001-2003	64
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.0% of live births, 1994-1996				###	3.7% of live births, 2001-2003	77
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	23.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				12.2%	20.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	18
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	111.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				48.9%	56.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	7
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	46.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				26.8%	33.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	9
Child Abuse & Neglect	7.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-109.0%				16.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	39
High School Dropouts	0.4% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04				###	<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				###	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	0.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				###	18.7 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	75
Child Death (age 1-14)	89.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-39.0%				124.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	76
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				###	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	66.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-26.1%				83.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	72
Economic Cluster	36 Economic Index, 1994-1996				11.1%	32 Economic Index, 2001-2003	2

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Harper County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Harper County

4	Physicians	(1.2 per 1000 people)
57	Nurses	(16.5 per 1000 people)
1	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Harper County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
62.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	37
54.6/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	74
72.7%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 11
77.2%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	63
88.5/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	5
41.7/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	76

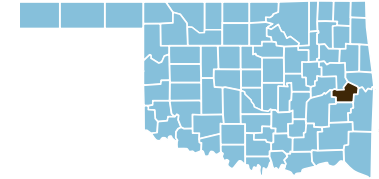
Overall Health Status Rank

62

None of Harper County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Haskell County



County Seat: Stigler

Number of Children (2003): 3,031
Children are 25.2% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 818
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 27.0%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-50.3%				10.0% of live births, 2001-2003	71
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-106.2%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	54
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	42.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				13.6%	36.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	64
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	175.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				17.2%	145.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	72
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	83.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				1.5%	82.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	72
Child Abuse & Neglect	20.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-1.9%				20.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	54
High School Dropouts	3.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	98.2 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-0.7%				98.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	31
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	17.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				44.8%	9.8 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	57
Child Death (age 1-14)	75.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				62.0%	28.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	37
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	39.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-417.6%				202.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	75
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	65.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-13.4%				74.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	67
Economic Cluster	245 Economic Index, 1994-1996				5.3%	232 Economic Index, 2001-2003	65

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Haskell County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Haskell County

7	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
208	Nurses	(17.7 per 1000 people)
3	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Haskell County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
58.5%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	48
21.9/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	70
67.9%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 19
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
642.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	28
21.3/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	63

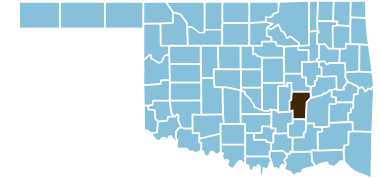
Overall Health Status Rank

41

All of Haskell County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Hughes County



County Seat: **Holdenville**

Number of Children (2003): 3,048
Children are 21.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 852
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 27.8%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	4.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-99.2%				9.1% of live births, 2001-2003	63
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.7% of live births, 1994-1996				9.1%	0.6% of live births, 2001-2003	11
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	43.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				26.2%	32.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	50
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	139.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				17.4%	115.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	50
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	73.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				13.1%	63.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	51
Child Abuse & Neglect	11.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-63.8%				19.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	51
High School Dropouts	4.7% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	444.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-13.8%				506.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	75
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-21.2%				7.9 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	48
Child Death (age 1-14)	27.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-106.8%				56.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	71
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	69.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-53.9%				106.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	55
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	39.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-80.6%				70.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	64
Economic Cluster	281 Economic Index, 1994-1996				5.0%	267 Economic Index, 2001-2003	73

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Hughes County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Hughes County

5	Physicians	(0.4 per 1000 people)
197	Nurses	(14.1 per 1000 people)
1	Dentists	(0.1 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Hughes County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
64.5%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	33
58.8/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	76
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
96.5%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	32
713.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	33
20.2/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	59

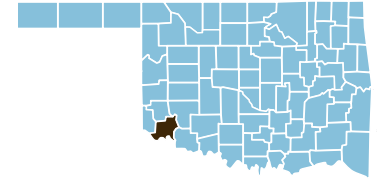
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 60

All of Hughes County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Jackson County



County Seat: Altus

Number of Children (2003): 7,820
Children are 28.6% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,572
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 20.1%

Economic Cluster #2: Wealthier

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.1% of live births, 1994-1996	-41.0%				8.6% of live births, 2001-2003	58
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-81.5%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	56
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	47.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				15.6%	40.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	70
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	126.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				8.4%	115.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	51
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	78.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				12.1%	69.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	64
Child Abuse & Neglect	15.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				13.0%	13.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	29
High School Dropouts	3.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	182.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				5.2%	173.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	53
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.7 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				4.5%	7.4 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	43
Child Death (age 1-14)	23.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				31.7%	16.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	10
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	157.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				50.5%	78.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	40
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	57.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				43.7%	32.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	19
Economic Cluster	153 Economic Index, 1994-1996				38.6%	94 Economic Index, 2001-2003	22

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Jackson County

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Jackson County

35	Physicians	(1.3 per 1000 people)
386	Nurses	(14.1 per 1000 people)
9	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Jackson County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

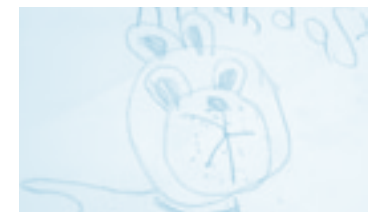
Health Status

Rate		Rank
79.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	3
12.3/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	62
74.1%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 7
75.2%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	65
326.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	10
8.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	18

Overall Health Status Rank

13

None of Jackson County is designated as a medically underserved area.



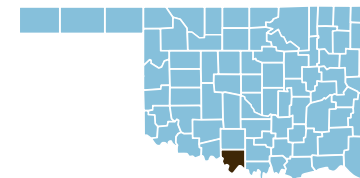
Jefferson County

County Seat: Waurika

Number of Children (2003): 1,487
Children are 22.8% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 376
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 25.5%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest



Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-68.4%				9.6% of live births, 2001-2003	68
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.6% of live births, 1994-1996				43.9%	0.9% of live births, 2001-2003	18
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	23.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-22.2%				28.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	36
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	108.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-11.7%				120.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	58
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	47.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-31.9%				63.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	47
Child Abuse & Neglect	16.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-28.7%				21.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	57
High School Dropouts	2.7% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	40.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-2386.1%				995.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	77
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	0.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				###	4.4 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	13
Child Death (age 1-14)	101.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	197.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	128.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Economic Cluster	190 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-21.6%				231 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 63

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Jefferson County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Jefferson County

4	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
90	Nurses	(13.7 per 1000 people)
1	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Jefferson County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate	Rank
63.8%	35
45.1/10,000	73
63.2	tied for 47
100.0%	tied for 1
758.7/100,000	36
0.0/100,000	tied for 1

Rank
35
73
tied for 47
tied for 1
36
tied for 1

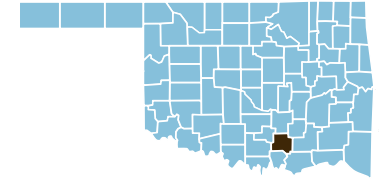
Overall Health Status Rank

21

All of Jefferson County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Johnston County



County Seat: Tishomingo

Number of Children (2003): 2,521
Children are 24.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 623
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 24.7%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	8.0% of live births, 1994-1996				22.6%	6.2% of live births, 2001-2003	13
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-39.1%				1.1% of live births, 2001-2003	31
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	39.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				15.6%	33.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	54
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	68.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-78.4%				122.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	60
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	52.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-34.7%				70.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	65
Child Abuse & Neglect	13.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-85.0%				24.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	68
High School Dropouts	2.9% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	178.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				6.0%	168.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	52
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	15.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child Death (age 1-14)	31.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-8.1%				34.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	45
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	112.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-45.0%				162.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	73
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	55.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-30.0%				72.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	66
Economic Cluster	260 Economic Index, 1994-1996				11.9%	229 Economic Index, 2001-2003	62

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar ■ state change ■ county change ### = zero base - cannot calculate change County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Johnston County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Johnston County

3	Physicians	(0.3 per 1000 people)
156	Nurses	(14.9 per 1000 people)
4	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Johnston County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate	Rank
57.9%	51
0.0/10,000	tied for 1
46.3%	75
95.6%	35
448.3/100,000	18
24.1/100,000	69

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 53



All of Johnston County is designated as a medically underserved area.

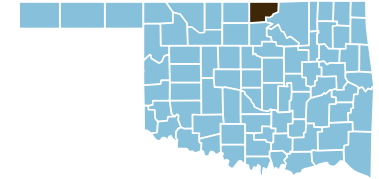
Kay County

County Seat: Newkirk

Number of Children (2003): 11,944
Children are 25.3% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,635
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 22.1%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle



Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-37.6%				7.7% of live births, 2001-2003	41
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-33.8%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	51
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	42.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				2.6%	41.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	74
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	157.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				32.0%	107.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	36
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	86.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				20.7%	68.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	61
Child Abuse & Neglect	20.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				12.9%	17.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	42
High School Dropouts	5.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	512.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				5.2%	486.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	74
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	10.1 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				28.3%	7.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	40
Child Death (age 1-14)	16.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-154.5%				43.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	59
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	152.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				28.0%	109.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	57
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	50.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-21.8%				61.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	60
Economic Cluster	119 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-10.1%				131 Economic Index, 2001-2003	30

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Kay County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Kay County

66	Physicians	(1.4 per 1000 people)
568	Nurses	(11.9 per 1000 people)
25	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Kay County

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate	Rank
52.6%	60
0.0/10,000	tied for 1
66.1%	26
100.0%	tied for 1
2,186.8/100,000	76
15.5/100,000	47

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

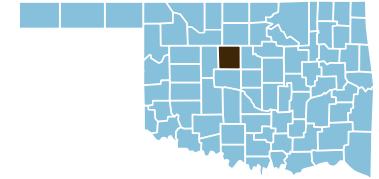
Overall Health Status Rank

32

Part of Kay County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Kingfisher County



County Seat: Kingfisher

Number of Children (2003): 3,524
Children are 25.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 488
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 13.7%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	4.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-104.6%				9.5% of live births, 2001-2003	67
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-152.1%				1.0% of live births, 2001-2003	26
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	27.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				26.2%	20.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	17
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	100.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				26.2	74.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	17
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	50.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				17.8%	41.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	16
Child Abuse & Neglect	8.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				14.4%	7.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	3
High School Dropouts	1.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	158.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				75.8%	38.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	9
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.1 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				16.0%	5.1 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	18
Child Death (age 1-14)	32.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				24.1%	24.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	28
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	105.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				72.7%	28.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	10
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	50.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				47.9%	26.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	9
Economic Cluster	40 Economic Index, 1994-1996				15.0%	34 Economic Index, 2001-2003	3

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Kingfisher County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Kingfisher County

9	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
229	Nurses	(16.7 per 1000 people)
6	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Kingfisher County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
81.5%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	1
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
60.8%	Two-year olds immunized	53
71.6%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	67
650.3/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	29
8.7/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	19

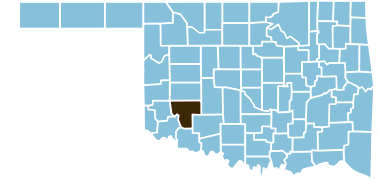
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 15

None of Kingfisher County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Kiowa County



County Seat: Hobart

Number of Children (2003): 2,280
Children are 22.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 609
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 26.8%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	8.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-77.5%				15.3% of live births, 2001-2003	76
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.9% of live births, 1994-1996	-121.8%				1.9% of live births, 2001-2003	71
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	40.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-1.8%				40.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	71
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	123.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				8.4%	113.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	46
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	63.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-8.7%				69.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	63
Child Abuse & Neglect	21.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-6.6%				23.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	64
High School Dropouts	3.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	1,613.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				78.4%	348.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	69
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	0.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				###	16.4 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	73
Child Death (age 1-14)	14.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-32.6%				19.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	13
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	173.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				74.3%	44.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	16
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	54.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				50.5%	26.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	10
Economic Cluster	192 Economic Index, 1994-1996				1.6%	189 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 47

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Kiowa County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Kiowa County**

6	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
166	Nurses	(16.7 per 1000 people)
3	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Kiowa County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate	Indicator	Rank
68.5%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	24
15.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	65
72.6%	Two-year olds immunized	13
91.7%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	45
1,016.3/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	58
0.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	tied for 1

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

Rank

24
65
13
45
58
tied for 1

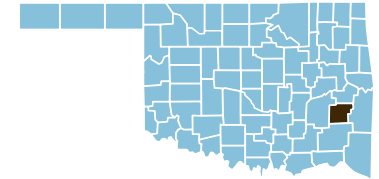
Overall Health Status Rank

28

All of **Kiowa County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Latimer County



County Seat: Wilburton

Number of Children (2003): 2,529
Children are 23.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 737
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 29.3%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	3.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-153.3%				8.2% of live births, 2001-2003	52
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-371.7%				2.5% of live births, 2001-2003	74
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	46.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				34.5%	30.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	43
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	80.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				25.3%	60.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	9
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	63.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				26.7%	46.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	22
Child Abuse & Neglect	12.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-79.4%				21.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	61
High School Dropouts	1.0% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	203.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-34.6%				273.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	63
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	10.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-31.0%				14.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	71
Child Death (age 1-14)	45.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-10.8%				50.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	66
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	141.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				3.4%	137.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	68
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	74.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-6.1%				79.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	69
Economic Cluster	266 Economic Index, 1994-1996				16.5%	222 Economic Index, 2001-2003	60

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Latimer County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Latimer County**

13	Physicians	(1.2 per 1000 people)
146	Nurses	(13.9 per 1000 people)
2	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Latimer County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
51.9%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	62
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
85.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	55
684.7/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	31
11.3/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	30

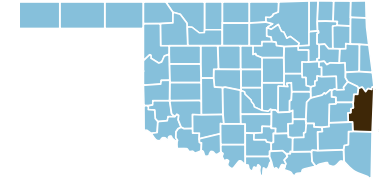
Overall Health Status Rank

31

All of **Latimer County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Le Flore County



County Seat: Poteau

Number of Children (2003): 12,502

Number of Poor Children (2002): 3,334

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Children are 25.6% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 26.7%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.3% of live births, 1994-1996					4.5% of live births, 2001-2003	1
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.1% of live births, 1994-1996					0.7% of live births, 2001-2003	12
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	39.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					36.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	65
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	145.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996					143.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	71
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	76.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-3.9%				79.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	70
Child Abuse & Neglect	28.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997					12.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	26
High School Dropouts	3.7% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	294.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996					99.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	32
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996					6.7 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	34
Child Death (age 1-14)	38.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996					34.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	46
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	82.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996					72.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	33
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	50.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996					45.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	40
Economic Cluster	223 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-3.6%				231 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 63

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Le Flore County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Le Flore County**

36	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
608	Nurses	(12.6 per 1000 people)
9	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Le Flore County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
56.0%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	55
2.6/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	39
70.1%	Two-year olds immunized	15
98.7%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	24
785.7/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	39
12.6/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	35

Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 29

All of **Le Flore County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



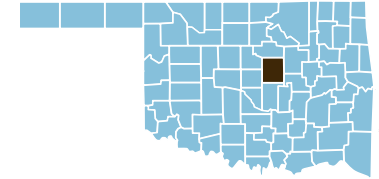
Lincoln County

County Seat: **Chandler**

Number of Children (2003): 8,284
Children are 25.7% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,644
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 19.8%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle



Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-31.5%				7.3% of live births, 2001-2003	28
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.1% of live births, 1994-1996				22.3%	0.9% of live births, 2001-2003	17
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	28.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				18.9%	23.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	25
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	114.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				12.1%	100.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	31
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	55.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				5.3%	52.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	28
Child Abuse & Neglect	13.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				38.3%	8.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	7
High School Dropouts	2.0% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	177.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				27.5%	128.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	42
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	11.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-1.0%				11.1 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	63
Child Death (age 1-14)	30.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-22.5%				36.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	48
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	97.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				47.0%	51.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	21
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	47.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				14.2%	41.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	32
Economic Cluster	136 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-11.0%				151 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 36

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Lincoln County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Lincoln County**

12	Physicians	(0.4 per 1000 people)
333	Nurses	(10.3 per 1000 people)
5	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Lincoln County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
63.8%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	34
13.4/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	64
59.5%	Two-year olds immunized	58
77.8%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	61
467.4/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	20
14.9/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	45

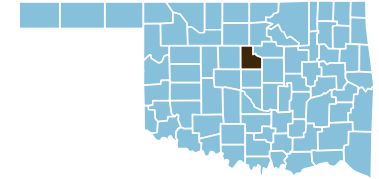
Overall Health Status Rank

68

Part of **Lincoln County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Logan County



County Seat: Guthrie

Number of Children (2003): 8,291
Children are 23.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,442
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 17.3%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	8.2% of live births, 1994-1996				7.4%	7.6% of live births, 2001-2003	39
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-3.9%				1.0% of live births, 2001-2003	28
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	29.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				51.7%	14.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	11
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	53.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				22.7%	41.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	4
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	41.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				31.9%	27.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	4
Child Abuse & Neglect	10.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-0.5%				10.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	12
High School Dropouts	2.6% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	124.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				16.0%	104.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	34
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-19.8%				7.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	37
Child Death (age 1-14)	48.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				22.4%	37.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	51
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	70.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				86.0%	9.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	9
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	55.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				49.8%	27.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	11
Economic Cluster	92 Economic Index, 1994-1996				16.3%	77 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 15

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Logan County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Logan County

12	Physicians	(0.3 per 1000 people)
269	Nurses	(7.8 per 1000 people)
8	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Logan County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

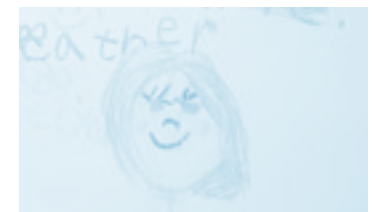
Rate		Rank
71.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	20
26.4/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	71
49.7%*	Two-year olds immunized	73
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
747.4/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	34
13.8/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	39

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 46

All of Logan County is designated as a medically underserved area.



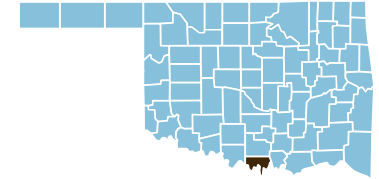
Love County

County Seat: Marietta

Number of Children (2003): 2,124
Children are 23.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 411
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 19.4%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle



Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.9% of live births, 1994-1996	-47.8%				8.7% of live births, 2001-2003	60
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.3% of live births, 1994-1996	-259.0%				1.2% of live births, 2001-2003	41
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	36.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				39.7%	22.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	20
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	142.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				33.1%	95.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	30
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	64.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				21.3%	50.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	25
Child Abuse & Neglect	16.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-30.1%				21.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	59
High School Dropouts	0.8% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	64.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-46.5%				94.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	30
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	3.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-169.3%				9.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	55
Child Death (age 1-14)	39.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				48.2%	20.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	16
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	102.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				0.5%	102.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	53
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	57.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				23.2%	43.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	35
Economic Cluster	161 Economic Index, 1994-1996				2.5%	157 Economic Index, 2001-2003	40

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Love County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Love County

3	Physicians	(0.3 per 1000 people)
87	Nurses	(9.8 per 1000 people)
1	Dentists	(0.1 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Love County

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate

69.2%
0.0/10,000
44.6%
100.0%
377.7/100,000
14.6/100,000

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

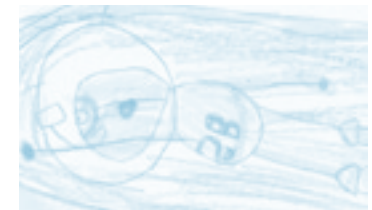
Rank

21
tied for 1
76
tied for 1
13
43

Overall Health Status Rank

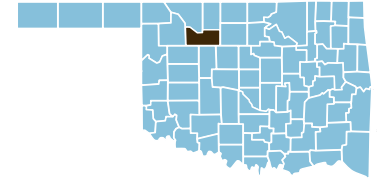
9

All of Love County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Major County

County Seat: Fairview



Number of Children (2003): 1,646
Children are 22.2% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 277
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 16.8%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	2.3% of live births, 1994-1996	-253.5%				8.1% of live births, 2001-2003	51
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-292.8%				1.8% of live births, 2001-2003	70
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	16.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				37.0%	10.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	5
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	100.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				32.3%	67.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	11
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	42.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				21.8%	33.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	8
Child Abuse & Neglect	13.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				12.2%	11.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	22
High School Dropouts	1.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	237.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	0.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				###	22.6 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	76
Child Death (age 1-14)	60.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				57.0%	26.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	33
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	64.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-83.7%				118.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	60
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	61.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				11.8%	54.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	53
Economic Cluster	50 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-42.0%				71 Economic Index, 2001-2003	13

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Major County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Major County

5	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
90	Nurses	(12.0 per 1000 people)
2	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Major County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
80.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	2
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
65.6%	Two-year olds immunized	27
67.2%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	70
37.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	4
18.1/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	55

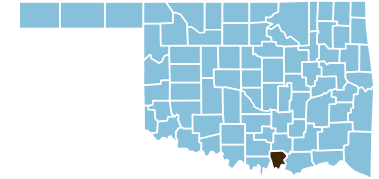
Overall Health Status Rank

10

None of Major County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Marshall County



County Seat: Madill

Number of Children (2003): 3,124
Children are 22.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 673
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 21.7%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs) Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	8.5% of live births, 1994-1996					7.8% of live births, 2001-2003	46
	1.1% of live births, 1994-1996	-25.5%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	52
Births to Teens Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17) Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	38.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					31.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	48
	132.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996					118.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	56
Child Abuse & Neglect Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	72.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996					63.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	49
	17.3 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-50.3%				26.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	72
High School Dropouts Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	1.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
	217.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996					70.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	16
Mortality Infant Mortality (under age 1) Child Death (age 1-14) Teen Death (ages 15-19) Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	10.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996					5.8 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	24
	65.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996					28.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	36
	113.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996					37.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	12
	79.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996					30.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	16
Economic Cluster	177 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-11.3%				197 Economic Index, 2001-2003	53

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar ■ state change ■ county change ### = zero base - cannot calculate change County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Marshall County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Marshall County

9	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
133	Nurses	(9.8 per 1000 people)
3	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Marshall County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
51.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	66
10.5/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	59
67.9%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 19
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
1,322.3/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	67
10.2/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	27

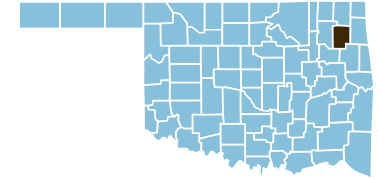
Overall Health Status Rank

48

All of Marshall County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Mayes County



County Seat: Pryor

Number of Children (2003): 9,930
Children are 25.5% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,231
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 22.7%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.4% of live births, 1994-1996				1.2%	7.3% of live births, 2001-2003	29
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.5% of live births, 1994-1996				15.4%	1.2% of live births, 2001-2003	42
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	48.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				48.8%	25.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	32
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	131.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				11.8%	115.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	52
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	78.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				26.0%	57.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	37
Child Abuse & Neglect	18.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				32.8%	12.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	23
High School Dropouts	3.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	69.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-31.9%				91.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	27
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	12.7 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				53.6%	5.9 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	25
Child Death (age 1-14)	44.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				70.7%	13.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	6
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	63.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-113.2%				136.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	66
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	49.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				4.8%	47.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	45
Economic Cluster	161 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-17.4%				189 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 47

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Mayes County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Mayes County

24	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
488	Nurses	(12.6 per 1000 people)
12	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Mayes County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
62.8%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	36
21.3/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	69
65.3%*	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 29
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
471.4/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	22
15.8/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	48

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

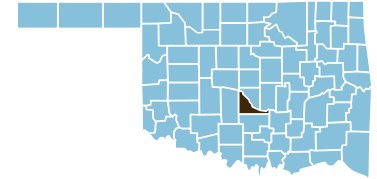
Overall Health Status Rank

27

All of Mayes County is designated as a medically underserved area.



McClain County



County Seat: Purcell

Number of Children (2003): 7,118
Children are 24.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,072
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 15.0%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	4.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-55.4%				7.5% of live births, 2001-2003	36
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-270.2%				1.6% of live births, 2001-2003	65
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	20.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				8.7%	18.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	12
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	74.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-11.8%				83.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	23
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	38.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-11.2%				42.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	17
Child Abuse & Neglect	16.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				12.5%	14.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	32
High School Dropouts	2.9% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	42.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-153.0%				107.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	37
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	5.4 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-15.2%				6.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	29
Child Death (age 1-14)	37.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				34.7%	24.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	26
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	98.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				38.6%	60.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	26
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	54.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				35.9%	34.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	22
Economic Cluster	55 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-9.1%				60 Economic Index, 2001-2003	9

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within McClain County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in McClain County

15	Physicians	(0.5 per 1000 people)
443	Nurses	(15.7 per 1000 people)
6	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve McClain County

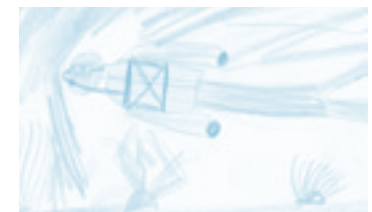
NO	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
73.4%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	13
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
67.5%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 21
78.2%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	60
946.2/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	49
8.7/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	20

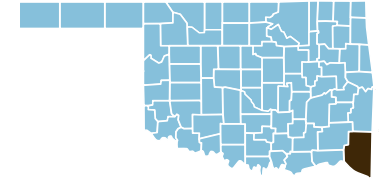
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 11



All of McClain County is designated as a medically underserved area.

McCurtain County



County Seat: Idabel

Number of Children (2003): 9,229
Children are 27.1% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,944
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 31.8%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.2% of live births, 1994-1996				6.4%	6.8% of live births, 2001-2003	22
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996				29.4%	0.5% of live births, 2001-2003	10
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	43.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				5.2%	41.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	73
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	176.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				29.6%	124.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	62
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	88.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				16.8%	73.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	68
Child Abuse & Neglect	18.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-12.4%				20.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	53
High School Dropouts	2.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	387.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				64.6%	137.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	45
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.7 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-5.9%				8.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	51
Child Death (age 1-14)	21.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-7.7%				23.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	19
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	153.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				23.3%	117.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	59
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	56.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				15.6%	47.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	47
Economic Cluster	264 Economic Index, 1994-1996				3.4%	255 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 69

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar ■ state change ■ county change ### = zero base - cannot calculate change County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within McCurtain County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in McCurtain County

22	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
409	Nurses	(12.0 per 1000 people)
7	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve McCurtain County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
71.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	19
3.7/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	45
60.2%*	Two-year olds immunized	55
97.1%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	30
907.9/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	46
10.2/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	26

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

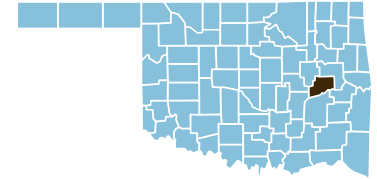
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 38

All of McCurtain County is designated as a medically underserved area.



McIntosh County



County Seat: Eufaula

Number of Children (2003): 4,358
Children are 22.1% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,246
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 28.6%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-51.9%				10.0% of live births, 2001-2003	70
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-228.1%				2.6% of live births, 2001-2003	75
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	33.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				10.1%	30.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	42
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	152.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				27.6%	110.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	41
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	69.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				13.8%	59.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	39
Child Abuse & Neglect	27.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				15.3%	23.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	65
High School Dropouts	2.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	235.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				1.4%	231.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	58
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.4 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-36.7%				12.9 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	68
Child Death (age 1-14)	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				###	20.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	15
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	53.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				7.3%	49.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	19
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	14.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-93.6%				28.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	13
Economic Cluster	248 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-4.0%				258 Economic Index, 2001-2003	71

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within McIntosh County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in McIntosh County

10	Physicians	(0.5 per 1000 people)
278	Nurses	(14.1 per 1000 people)
9	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve McIntosh County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
56.2%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	54
8.3/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	58
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
94.6%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	37
1,066.1/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	60
7.2/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	16

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

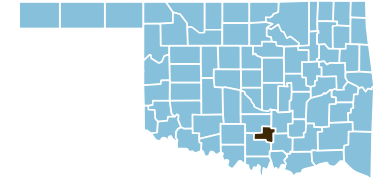
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 55

All of McIntosh County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Murray County



County Seat: Sulphur

Number of Children (2003): 2,901
Children are 22.8% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 603
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 20.7%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.9% of live births, 1994-1996	-39.5%				11.0% of live births, 2001-2003	73
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.7% of live births, 1994-1996				24.1%	1.3% of live births, 2001-2003	44
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	35.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				6.3%	33.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	57
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	145.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				22.6%	112.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	45
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	72.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				7.2%	67.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	59
Child Abuse & Neglect	16.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-16.4%				19.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	49
High School Dropouts	1.9% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	206.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-32.7%				274.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	64
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.6 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-10.7%				10.6 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	62
Child Death (age 1-14)	41.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-7.5%				44.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	60
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	114.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				34.0%	75.4 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	36
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	61.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				12.4%	53.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	52
Economic Cluster	202 Economic Index, 1994-1996				4.0%	194 Economic Index, 2001-2003	52

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Murray County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Murray County

12	Physicians	(1.0 per 1000 people)
209	Nurses	(16.5 per 1000 people)
3	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Murray County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

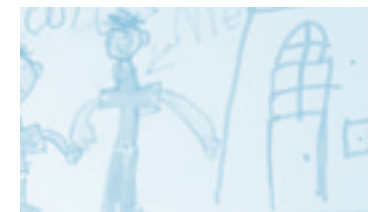
Rate		Rank
77.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	5
11.4/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	61
86.5%	Two-year olds immunized	2
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
747.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	35
21.4/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	64

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

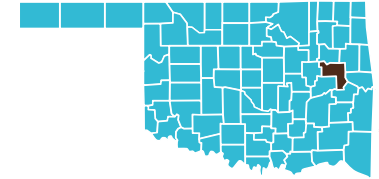
Overall Health Status Rank

14

None of Murray County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Muskogee County



County Seat: Muskogee

Number of Children (2003): 17,659

Number of Poor Children (2002): 4,420

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Children are 25.1% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 25.2%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-2.2%				7.7% of live births, 2001-2003	44
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.3% of live births, 1994-1996				11.0%	1.2% of live births, 2001-2003	38
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	51.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				44.5%	28.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	37
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	147.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				20.9%	116.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	54
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	86.5 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				25.6%	64.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	52
Child Abuse & Neglect	22.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				1.9%	21.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	60
High School Dropouts	2.8% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	572.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				60.6%	225.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	57
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.7 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				8.4%	6.1 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	28
Child Death (age 1-14)	26.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-9.2%				29.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	39
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	118.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				23.8%	90.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	46
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	51.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				9.7%	46.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	43
Economic Cluster	223 Economic Index, 1994-1996				10.8%	199 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 54

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Muskogee County

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Muskogee County

146	Physicians	(2.1 per 1000 people)
1,135	Nurses	(16.2 per 1000 people)
26	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Muskogee County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
59.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	47
16.9/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	67
50.1%*	Two-year olds immunized	71
99.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	22
994.4/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	53
14.2/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	42

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

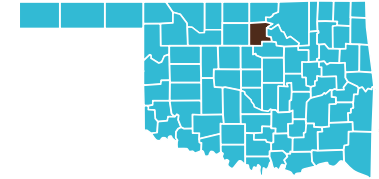
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 73

Part of Muskogee County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Noble County



County Seat: Perry

Number of Children (2003): 2,747
Children are 24.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 480
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 17.4%

Economic Cluster #2: Wealthier

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs) Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	7.2% of live births, 1994-1996				24.9%	5.4% of live births, 2001-2003	6
	0.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-350.3%				1.1% of live births, 2001-2003	32
Births to Teens Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17) Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19) Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	36.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				47.5%	19.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	15
	121.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				22.4%	94.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	29
	67.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				31.5%	45.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	20
Child Abuse & Neglect High School Dropouts Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Mortality	11.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-31.0%				15.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	36
	1.6% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
247.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996					79.7%	50.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	13
	2.4 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				9.9%	2.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	7
	41.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				###	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	31.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				100.0%	0.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Economic Cluster	83 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-8.4%				90 Economic Index, 2001-2003	20

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Noble County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Noble County

8	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
139	Nurses	(12.3 per 1000 people)
2	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Noble County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate

62.4%
0.0/10,000
n/a
97.0%
877.2/100,000
0.0/100,000

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

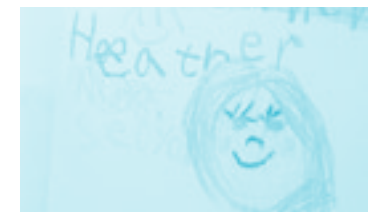
Rank

38
tied for 1
n/a
31
42
tied for 1

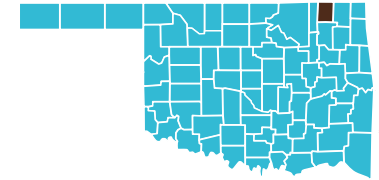
Overall Health Status Rank

6

None of Noble County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Nowata County



County Seat: **Nowata**

Number of Children (2003): 2,683
Children are 24.8% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 544
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 20.4%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	8.4% of live births, 1994-1996					5.3% of live births, 2001-2003	5
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.6% of live births, 1994-1996					0.0% of live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	37.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					18.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	14
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	153.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996					110.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	42
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	78.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996					51.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	27
Child Abuse & Neglect	12.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-11.4%				13.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	28
High School Dropouts	0.7% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	141.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-45.3%				205.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	56
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	10.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996					8.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	tied for 49
Child Death (age 1-14)	17.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-174.6%				48.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	64
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	48.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-245.6%				167.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	74
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	25.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-215.4%				81.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	71
Economic Cluster	202 Economic Index, 1994-1996					193 Economic Index, 2001-2003	51

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Nowata County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
NO	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Nowata County**

5	Physicians	(0.5 per 1000 people)
127	Nurses	(11.8 per 1000 people)
1	Dentists	(0.1 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Nowata County**

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

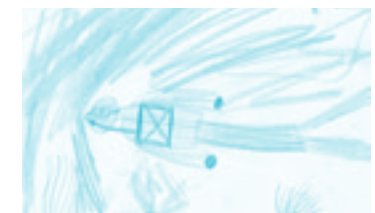
Health Status

Rate		Rank
65.7%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	29
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
97.5%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	27
205.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	6
11.6/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	33

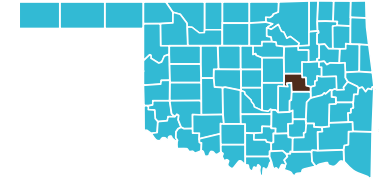
Overall Health Status Rank

4

Part of **Nowata County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Okfuskee County



County Seat: **Okemah**

Number of Children (2003): 2,693
Children are 23.1% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 751
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 28.1%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	10.0% of live births, 1994-1996					6.4% of live births, 2001-2003	17
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	2.0% of live births, 1994-1996					1.2% of live births, 2001-2003	39
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	49.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					33.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	56
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	128.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996					110.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	40
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	75.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996					62.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	44
Child Abuse & Neglect	7.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-63.9%				12.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	27
High School Dropouts	3.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	243.2 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996					128.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	41
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	12.2 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996					2.4 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	8
Child Death (age 1-14)	14.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-8.0%				16.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	9
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	75.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996					39.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	14
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	32.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996					22.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	7
Economic Cluster	264 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-6.4%				281 Economic Index, 2001-2003	75

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Okfuskee County**

NO	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Okfuskee County**

7	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
136	Nurses	(11.7 per 1000 people)
2	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Okfuskee County**

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
55.5%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	56
13.3/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	63
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
94.1%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	38
3,220.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	77
11.4/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	31

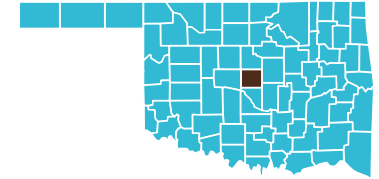
Overall Health Status Rank

72

All of **Okfuskee County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Oklahoma County



County Seat: **Oklahoma City**

Number of Children (2003): 172,747
Children are 25.6% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 37,866
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 21.9%

Economic Cluster #4: Poorer

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	8.1% of live births, 1994-1996	-9.7%				8.9% of live births, 2001-2003	61
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-9.6%				1.5% of live births, 2001-2003	61
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	44.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				10.7%	39.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	69
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	109.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-1.5%				111.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	43
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	70.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				2.3%	69.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	62
Child Abuse & Neglect	15.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-13.5%				17.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	43
High School Dropouts	4.8% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	672.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				60.6%	264.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	61
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.3 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				9.5%	8.4 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	52
Child Death (age 1-14)	38.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				32.6%	25.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	32
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	97.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				27.0%	71.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	31
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	53.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				29.8%	37.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	25
Economic Cluster	136 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-22.1%				166 Economic Index, 2001-2003	42

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar ■ state change ■ county change ### = zero base - cannot calculate change County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Oklahoma County**

- YES Hospital serving general population
- YES Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
- YES County or City/County Health Department
- YES Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
- YES Community Health Center
- YES Clinic or health center serving native population
- YES Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Oklahoma County**

- 2,402 Physicians (3.6 per 1000 people)
- 9,218 Nurses (13.7 per 1000 people)
- 552 Dentists (0.8 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Oklahoma County**

- YES Turning Point
- YES Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate	Rank
65.6%	30
3.2/10,000	42
69.0%	16
90.7%	49
1,216.8/100,000	66
17.6/100,000	53

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

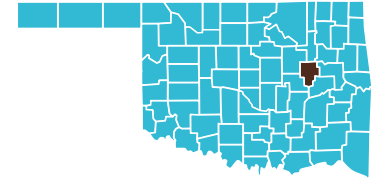
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 55

Part of **Oklahoma County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Okmulgee County



County Seat: **Okmulgee**

Number of Children (2003): 10,287

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,648

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Children are 25.9% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 25.8%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-0.4%				7.5% of live births, 2001-2003	35
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.4% of live births, 1994-1996	-14.9%				1.6% of live births, 2001-2003	64
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	49.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				39.5%	29.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	39
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	130.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				12.6%	113.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	47
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	78.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				20.5%	62.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	45
Child Abuse & Neglect	9.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-74.0%				16.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	37
High School Dropouts	2.6% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	323.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				50.2%	161.2 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	51
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	8.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-13.1%				10.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	58
Child Death (age 1-14)	29.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				71.9%	8.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	5
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	77.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				32.6%	52.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	23
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	43.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				51.4%	20.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	5
Economic Cluster	255 Economic Index, 1994-1996				7.1%	237 Economic Index, 2001-2003	66

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Okmulgee County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Okmulgee County**

36	Physicians	(0.9 per 1000 people)
428	Nurses	(10.7 per 1000 people)
10	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Okmulgee County**

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
58.4%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	49
41.1/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	72
68.0%	Two-year olds immunized	18
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
886.7/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	45
9.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	22

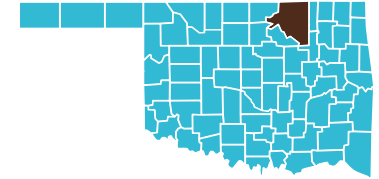
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 29

All of **Okmulgee County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Osage County



County Seat: Pawhuska

Number of Children (2003): 11,006
Children are 24.3% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,989
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 18.1%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-25.4%				9.4% of live births, 2001-2003	65
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-29.8%				1.3% of live births, 2001-2003	48
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	26.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				17.0%	22.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	21
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	88.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				4.0%	85.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	24
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	45.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				0.5%	45.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	19
Child Abuse & Neglect	11.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-0.3%				11.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	17
High School Dropouts	3.0% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	103.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				54.3%	47.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	11
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-8.2%				7.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	41
Child Death (age 1-14)	14.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-60.0%				23.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	22
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	138.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				58.7%	57.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	24
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	46.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				28.2%	33.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	20
Economic Cluster	121 Economic Index, 1994-1996				2.5%	118 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 26

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Osage County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
NO	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Osage County

15	Physicians	(0.3 per 1000 people)
238	Nurses	(5.3 per 1000 people)
6	Dentists	(0.1 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Osage County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
60.2%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	45
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
77.3%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	62
479.5/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	24
13.9/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	40

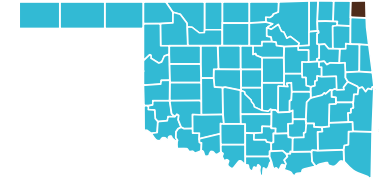
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 25

Part of Osage County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Ottawa County



County Seat: Miami

Number of Children (2003): 8,137
Children are 24.8% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,073
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 25.8%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-10.7%				6.4% of live births, 2001-2003	16
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-9.8%				1.1% of live births, 2001-2003	34
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	50.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				33.2%	33.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	55
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	104.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				14.4%	89.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	27
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	74.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				20.9%	58.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	38
Child Abuse & Neglect	10.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				21.3%	8.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	5
High School Dropouts	4.6% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	107.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				12.8%	93.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	29
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.7 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				5.9%	7.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	38
Child Death (age 1-14)	41.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				23.5%	31.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	42
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	67.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-13.8%				76.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	38
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	48.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				9.1%	44.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	37
Economic Cluster	200 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-7.5%				215 Economic Index, 2001-2003	58

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Ottawa County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Ottawa County**

33	Physicians	(1.0 per 1000 people)
494	Nurses	(15.0 per 1000 people)
7	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Ottawa County**

NO	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

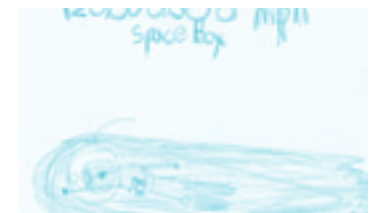
Health Status

Rate		Rank
49.1%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	71
54.7/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	75
73.9%	Two-year olds immunized	9
97.6%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	25
553.4/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	25
18.5/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	56

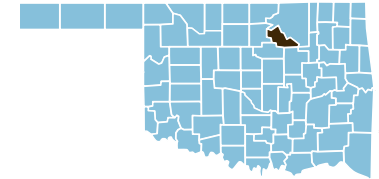
Overall Health Status Rank

58

All of **Ottawa County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Pawnee County



County Seat: Pawnee

Number of Children (2003): 4,198
Children are 25.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 816
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 19.4%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.0% of live births, 1994-1996				2.5%	5.8% of live births, 2001-2003	12
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-10.6%				1.1% of live births, 2001-2003	35
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	31.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				17.8%	26.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	34
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	124.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				25.8%	92.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	28
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	59.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				17.4%	49.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	24
Child Abuse & Neglect	14.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				38.5%	9.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	8
High School Dropouts	3.8% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	50.2 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-55.0%				77.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	20
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	6.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				52.6%	3.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	9
Child Death (age 1-14)	40.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				49.4%	20.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	17
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	169.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				69.4%	51.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	22
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	74.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				60.6%	29.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	14
Economic Cluster	140 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-3.6%				145 Economic Index, 2001-2003	32

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Pawnee County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Pawnee County

9	Physicians	(0.5 per 1000 people)
189	Nurses	(11.2 per 1000 people)
6	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Pawnee County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
58.0%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	50
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
n/a	Two-year olds immunized	n/a
97.3%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	28
249.1/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	7
7.3/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	17

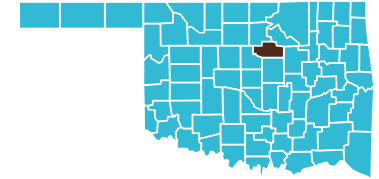
Overall Health Status Rank

5

Part of Pawnee County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Payne County



County Seat: **Stillwater**

Number of Children (2003): 13,153

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,391

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Children are 18.5% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 18.1%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	4.9% of live births, 1994-1996	-28.0%				6.3% of live births, 2001-2003	14
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996				6.6%	0.7% of live births, 2001-2003	13
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	27.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				10.9%	24.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	29
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	26.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-10.5%				29.6 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	1
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	26.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-3.7%				27.9 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	3
Child Abuse & Neglect	20.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				30.2%	14.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	34
High School Dropouts	3.6% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	212.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				31.8%	145.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	47
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	8.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				25.5%	6.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	31
Child Death (age 1-14)	12.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-90.2%				23.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	21
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	34.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-91.0%				65.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	28
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	20.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-93.3%				40.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	30
Economic Cluster	65 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-20.0%				78 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 17

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Payne County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Payne County**

112	Physicians	(1.6 per 1000 people)
643	Nurses	(9.2 per 1000 people)
34	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Payne County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
60.1%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	46
6.9/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	53
60.0%*	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 56
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
1,357.5/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	69
12.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	34

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

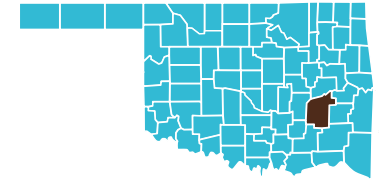
Overall Health Status Rank

57

None of **Payne County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Pittsburg County



County Seat: McAlester

Number of Children (2003): 9,879
Children are 22.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,359
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 24.3%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.1% of live births, 1994-1996	-25.1%				7.6% of live births, 2001-2003	40
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.9% of live births, 1994-1996	-85.0%				1.6% of live births, 2001-2003	68
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	34.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				6.2%	32.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	52
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	141.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				19.6%	114.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	49
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	69.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				9.3%	63.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	48
Child Abuse & Neglect	12.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-136.7%				28.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	75
High School Dropouts	4.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	157.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				52.2%	75.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	18
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-23.7%				11.7 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	64
Child Death (age 1-14)	50.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				64.8%	17.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	11
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	143.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				16.8%	119.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	62
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	75.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				37.9%	47.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	44
Economic Cluster	225 Economic Index, 1994-1996				11.6%	199 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 54

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Pittsburg County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Pittsburg County

60	Physicians	(1.4 per 1000 people)
697	Nurses	(15.8 per 1000 people)
16	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Pittsburg County

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

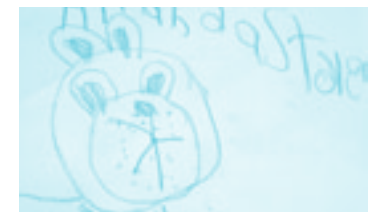
Rate		Rank
62.2%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	39
3.7/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	46
55.5%*	Two-year olds immunized	67
99.6%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	20
1,338.5/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	68
9.4/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	24

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

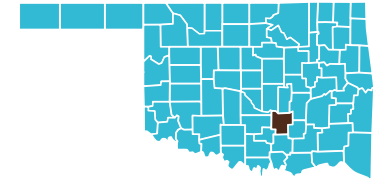
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 60

Part of Pittsburg County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Pontotoc County



County Seat: Ada

Number of Children (2003): 8,434
Children are 24.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,010
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 23.8%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-24.9%				8.4% of live births, 2001-2003	55
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-109.8%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	53
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	30.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-3.0%				31.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	49
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	82.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-41.6%				117.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	55
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	54.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-17.7%				64.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	53
Child Abuse & Neglect	21.3 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-0.9%				21.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	58
High School Dropouts	2.8% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	119.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				36.1%	76.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	19
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	11.6 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				35.1%	7.5 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	45
Child Death (age 1-14)	14.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-213.7%				46.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	62
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	69.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-27.1%				88.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	44
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	31.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-88.1%				58.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	55
Economic Cluster	185 Economic Index, 1994-1996				16.8%	154 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 38

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Pontotoc County

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Pontotoc County

69	Physicians	(2.0 per 1000 people)
563	Nurses	(16.1 per 1000 people)
17	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Pontotoc County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate

74.3%
7.7/10,000
67.4%
92.4%
1,165.3/100,000
22.0/100,000

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

Rank

12
56
23
41
64
67

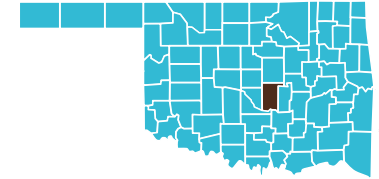
Overall Health Status Rank

59

Part of Pontotoc County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Pottawatomie County



County Seat: Shawnee

Number of Children (2003): 16,808

Number of Poor Children (2002): 3,924

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Children are 25.0% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 23.5%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.9% of live births, 1994-1996	-11.9%				7.7% of live births, 2001-2003	42
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-83.6%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	60
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	37.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				18.3%	30.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	45
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	82.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-7.8%				88.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	25
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	57.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				2.7%	55.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	35
Child Abuse & Neglect	22.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				16.1%	18.8 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	48
High School Dropouts	4.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	389.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				53.4%	181.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	54
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.1 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-34.2%				12.2 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	66
Child Death (age 1-14)	42.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				20.3%	33.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	44
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	74.5 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				33.5%	49.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	20
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	51.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				26.0%	38.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	27
Economic Cluster	156 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-32.1%				206 Economic Index, 2001-2003	56

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Pottawatomie County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Pottawatomie County

69	Physicians	(1.0 per 1000 people)
797	Nurses	(11.9 per 1000 people)
27	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Pottawatomie County

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
66.8%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	27
5.9/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	51
64.5%	Two-year olds immunized	45
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
621.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	27
21.9/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	66

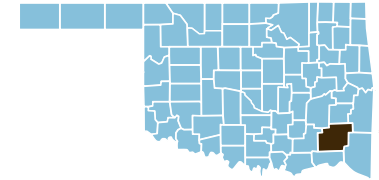
Overall Health Status Rank

35

Part of Pottawatomie County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Pushmataha County



County Seat: Antlers

Number of Children (2003): 2,883

Number of Poor Children (2002): 865

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Children are 24.5% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 30.4%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	2.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-167.8%				5.3% of live births, 2001-2003	4
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-104.0%				0.5% of live births, 2001-2003	9
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	41.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				14.3%	35.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	61
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	120.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				26.4%	88.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	26
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	65.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				16.3%	54.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	33
Child Abuse & Neglect	27.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				8.3%	25.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	71
High School Dropouts	4.7% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	250.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-55.1%				388.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	70
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-2.0%				10.1 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	59
Child Death (age 1-14)	14.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-303.5%				60.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	74
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	122.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				38.4%	75.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	35
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	43.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-47.7%				64.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	61
Economic Cluster	280 Economic Index, 1994-1996				10.0%	252 Economic Index, 2001-2003	68

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Pushmataha County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Pushmataha County

8	Physicians	(0.7 per 1000 people)
220	Nurses	(18.8 per 1000 people)
4	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Pushmataha County

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate

49.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
58.8%*	Two-year olds immunized
82.1%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
433.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
21.5/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

Rank

70
tied for 1
59
58
15
65

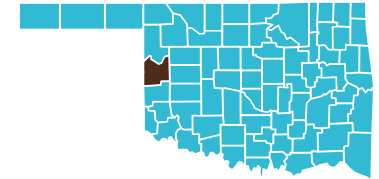
Overall Health Status Rank

65

All of Pushmataha County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Roger Mills County



County Seat: **Cheyenne**

Number of Children (2003): 667
Children are 20.8% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 121
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 17.9%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	9.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-14.0%				10.9% of live births, 2001-2003	72
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.9% of live births, 1994-1996			100.0%		0.0% of live births, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	17.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996			36.5%		11.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	6
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	86.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-24.9%				108.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	38
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	36.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-52.6%				55.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	34
Child Abuse & Neglect	12.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997			36.9%		7.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	4
High School Dropouts	1.9% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	65.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996			100.0%		0.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	19.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996			59.3%		7.8 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	46
Child Death (age 1-14)	81.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-55.0%				126.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	77
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	121.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996			100.0%		0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	tied for 1
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	91.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996			5.0%		87.1 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	74
Economic Cluster	117 Economic Index, 1994-1996			65.0%		41 Economic Index, 2001-2003	5

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Roger Mills County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
NO	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Roger Mills County

3	Physicians	(0.9 per 1000 people)
50	Nurses	(15.6 per 1000 people)
1	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Roger Mills County

NO	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

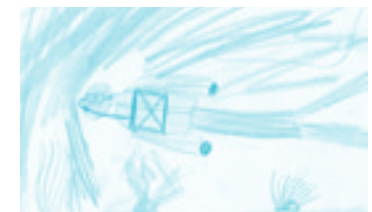
Health Status

Rate		Rank
48.4%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	72
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
86.7%	Two-year olds immunized	1
40.8%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	77
0.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	tied for 1
0.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	tied for 1

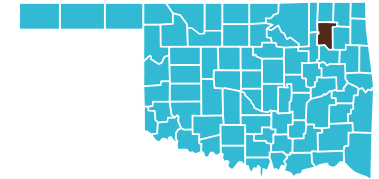
Overall Health Status Rank

8

All of Roger Mills County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Rogers County



County Seat: Claremore

Number of Children (2003): 20,365
Children are 26.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,455
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 12.0%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.6% of live births, 1994-1996	-2.0%				6.8% of live births, 2001-2003	21
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.2% of live births, 1994-1996				9.0%	1.1% of live births, 2001-2003	30
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	30.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				55.4%	13.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	8
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	96.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				23.3%	73.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	15
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	53.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				32.1%	36.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	12
Child Abuse & Neglect	7.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-49.9%				10.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	13
High School Dropouts	3.0% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	121.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				39.9%	73.2 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	17
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	4.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				4.7%	4.6 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	15
Child Death (age 1-14)	22.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-12.6%				25.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	30
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	83.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				6.5%	78.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	41
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	38.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-3.1%				39.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	29
Economic Cluster	61 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-4.9%				64 Economic Index, 2001-2003	12

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Rogers County

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Rogers County

87	Physicians	(1.2 per 1000 people)
877	Nurses	(11.6 per 1000 people)
23	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Rogers County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
67.7%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	26
3.8/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	47
68.6%	Two-year olds immunized	17
92.6%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	40
352.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	11
9.2/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	23

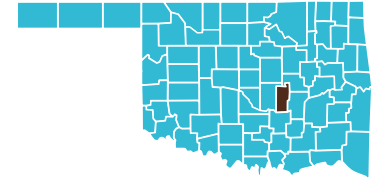
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 11



Part of Rogers County is designated as a medically underserved area.

Seminole County



County Seat: **Wewoka**

Number of Children (2003): 6,297
Children are 25.7% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,967
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 31.2%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs) Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	7.6% of live births, 1994-1996				10.5%	6.8% of live births, 2001-2003	24
	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996	-43.2%				1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	55
Births to Teens Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17) Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	56.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				27.1%	40.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	72
	157.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				2.8%	152.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	74
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	92.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				8.8%	84.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	73
	17.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-27.1%				21.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	62
Child Abuse & Neglect	3.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
High School Dropouts	338.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				54.0%	155.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	50
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	5.8 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-64.1%				9.6 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	56
	45.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				39.1%	27.7 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	35
Mortality	52.7 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-99.8%				105.3 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	54
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	47.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-4.7%				49.6 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	51
Economic Cluster	276 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-5.1%				290 Economic Index, 2001-2003	76

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Seminole County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Seminole County**

20	Physicians	(0.8 per 1000 people)
312	Nurses	(12.6 per 1000 people)
8	Dentists	(0.3 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Seminole County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
64.9%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	31
5.3/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	49
60.4%*	Two-year olds immunized	54
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
968.5/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	52
5.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	14

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

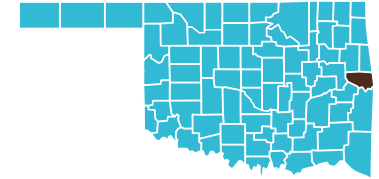
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 23

All of **Seminole County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Sequoyah County



County Seat: Sallisaw

Number of Children (2003): 10,532
Children are 26.3% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,802
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 26.6%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs) Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	6.2% of live births, 1994-1996	-28.9%				8.0% of live births, 2001-2003	49
	1.4% of live births, 1994-1996				4.6%	1.3% of live births, 2001-2003	49
Births to Teens Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17) Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	42.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				29.4%	30.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	41
	129.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-8.9%				140.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	70
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	72.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				2.9%	70.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	66
	18.6 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				36.1%	11.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	21
Child Abuse & Neglect	3.5% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
High School Dropouts	119.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-227.6%				392.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	72
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	6.4 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				4.6%	6.1 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	27
	30.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-21.5%				36.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	47
Mortality Infant Mortality (under age 1) Child Death (age 1-14)	103.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-20.6%				125.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	64
	50.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-19.5%				60.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	58
Economic Cluster	237 Economic Index, 1994-1996				8.4%	217 Economic Index, 2001-2003	59

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Sequoyah County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Sequoyah County

22	Physicians	(0.6 per 1000 people)
375	Nurses	(9.4 per 1000 people)
14	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Sequoyah County

NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

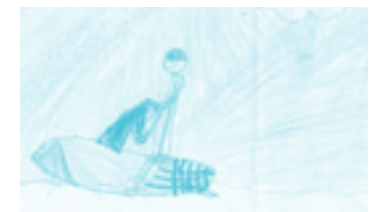
Health Status

Rate		Rank
61.9%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	41
3.3/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	44
74.1%	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 7
100.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	tied for 1
995.1/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	54
24.0/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	68

Overall Health Status Rank

34

All of Sequoyah County is designated as a medically underserved area.



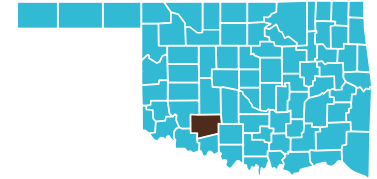
Stephens County

County Seat: **Duncan**

Number of Children (2003): 9,947
Children are 23.4% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,061
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 20.7%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle



Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs) Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	7.5% of live births, 1994-1996					7.3% of live births, 2001-2003	30
	0.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-69.9%			2.2%	1.4% of live births, 2001-2003	57
Births to Teens Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17) Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	43.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					20.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	16
	120.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				53.6%	108.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	39
Child Abuse & Neglect Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	67.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				20.7%	53.8 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	32
	9.9 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-18.4%				11.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	19
High School Dropouts Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	4.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
	106.8 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				16.4%	89.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	26
Mortality Infant Mortality (under age 1) Child Death (age 1-14) Teen Death (ages 15-19) Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	8.3 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996					5.7 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	23
	34.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-62.1%			30.5%	56.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	70
	156.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				57.8%	66.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	29
	65.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				10.5%	59.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	56
Economic Cluster	142 Economic Index, 1994-1996					124 Economic Index, 2001-2003	29
					12.7%		

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar ■ state change ■ county change ### = zero base - cannot calculate change County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Stephens County**

- YES Hospital serving general population
- NO Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
- YES County or City/County Health Department
- NO Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
- NO Community Health Center
- NO Clinic or health center serving native population
- YES Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Stephens County**

- 34 Physicians (0.8 per 1000 people)
- 476 Nurses (11.2 per 1000 people)
- 21 Dentists (0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Stephens County**

- YES Turning Point
- NO Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
54.6%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	59
7.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	55
56.8%*	Two-year olds immunized	62
89.9%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	50
961.9/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	51
37.2/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	74

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

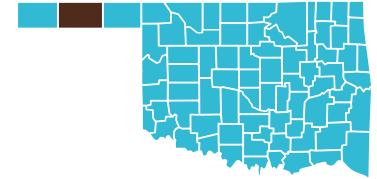
Overall Health Status Rank

77

Part of **Stephens County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Texas County



County Seat: **Guymon**

Number of Children (2003): 5,521
Children are 27.7% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 799
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 14.4%

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	5.1% of live births, 1994-1996	-51.4%				7.8% of live births, 2001-2003	45
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.4% of live births, 1994-1996				27.3%	1.0% of live births, 2001-2003	27
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	27.6 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-98.9%				55.0 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	75
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	99.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-23.9%				122.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	61
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	55.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996	-53.9%				85.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	75
Child Abuse & Neglect	11.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				9.3%	10.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	10
High School Dropouts	4.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	252.0 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				43.9%	141.5 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	46
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	4.3 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-0.9%				4.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	12
Child Death (age 1-14)	54.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				42.9%	30.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	40
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	46.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-79.5%				82.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	42
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	51.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				13.2%	45.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	38
Economic Cluster	26 Economic Index, 1994-1996				3.8%	25 Economic Index, 2001-2003	1

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Texas County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Texas County**

19	Physicians	(0.9 per 1000 people)
156	Nurses	(7.7 per 1000 people)
8	Dentists	(0.4 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Texas County**

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
31.0%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	77
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
70.5%*	Two-year olds immunized	14
67.5%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	68
1,061.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	59
11.3/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	29

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

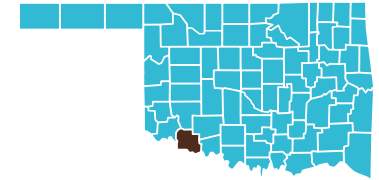
Overall Health Status Rank

52

None of **Texas County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Tillman County



County Seat: Frederick

Number of Children (2003): 2,251
Children are 25.5% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 581
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 26.8%

Economic Cluster #5: Poorest

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.3% of live births, 1994-1996				27.4%	5.3% of live births, 2001-2003	3
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.0% of live births, 1994-1996				69.0%	0.3% of live births, 2001-2003	7
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	65.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				40.2%	39.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	68
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	160.3 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				19.5%	129.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	65
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	97.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				27.2%	71.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	67
Child Abuse & Neglect	11.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-31.3%				15.3 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	35
High School Dropouts	3.4% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	660.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				36.1%	422.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	73
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.5 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-65.2%				12.4 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	67
Child Death (age 1-14)	46.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				15.1%	39.3 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	54
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	0.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				###	44.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	15
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	34.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-19.0%				40.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	31
Economic Cluster	208 Economic Index, 1994-1996				9.1%	189 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 47

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar ■ state change ■ county change ### = zero base - cannot calculate change County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Tillman County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Tillman County

3	Physicians	(0.3 per 1000 people)
67	Nurses	(7.5 per 1000 people)
2	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Tillman County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
77.3%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	4
16.4/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	66
60.0%*	Two-year olds immunized	tied for 56
91.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	47
1,408.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	70
13.6/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	38

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

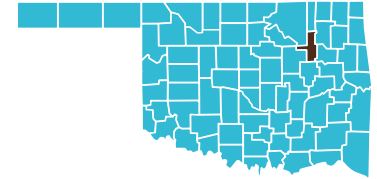
Overall Health Status Rank

67

All of Tillman County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Tulsa County



County Seat: **Tulsa**

Number of Children (2003): 149,226
Children are 26.2% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 26,701
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 17.9%

Economic Cluster #2: Wealthier

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.3% of live births, 1994-1996	-8.7%				7.9% of live births, 2001-2003	47
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.4% of live births, 1994-1996				2.0%	1.3% of live births, 2001-2003	50
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	39.8 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				18.8%	32.3 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	51
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	102.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-0.6%				102.9 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	33
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	64.5 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				6.7%	60.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	40
Child Abuse & Neglect	8.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				1.9%	8.5 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	6
High School Dropouts	4.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	588.1 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				13.6%	508.2 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	76
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	9.4 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				17.1%	7.8 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	47
Child Death (age 1-14)	33.0 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				27.5%	23.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	24
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	79.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				10.1%	71.8 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	32
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	44.8 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				19.6%	36.0 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	23
Economic Cluster	89 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-21.3%				108 Economic Index, 2001-2003	23

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Tulsa County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
YES	Community Health Center
YES	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Tulsa County**

1,815	Physicians	(3.2 per 1000 people)
7,042	Nurses	(12.3 per 1000 people)
375	Dentists	(0.7 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Tulsa County**

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
51.1%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	67
2.7/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	40
63.2%	Two-year olds immunized	tie for 47
90.8%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	48
960.6/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	50
16.8/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	50

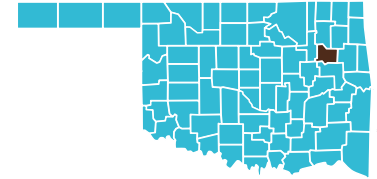
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 73



Part of **Tulsa County** is designated as a medically underserved area.

Wagoner County



County Seat: Wagoner

Number of Children (2003): 16,087

Number of Poor Children (2002): 2,307

Economic Cluster #2: Wealthier

Children are 26.0% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 14.3%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-8.9%				7.4% of live births, 2001-2003	33
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.4% of live births, 1994-1996				10.3%	1.3% of live births, 2001-2003	47
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	27.1 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				30.9%	18.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	13
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	105.8 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				26.3%	78.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	18
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	52.3 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				21.7%	41.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	15
Child Abuse & Neglect	10.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-24.1%				12.4 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	25
High School Dropouts	4.1% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	70.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-48.4%				104.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	33
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.2 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996	-11.4%				8.0 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	tied for 49
Child Death (age 1-14)	27.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				32.6%	18.8 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	12
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	99.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				35.2%	64.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	27
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	46.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				33.5%	31.2 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	17
Economic Cluster	71 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-29.6%				92 Economic Index, 2001-2003	21

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Wagoner County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Wagoner County

24	Physicians	(0.4 per 1000 people)
302	Nurses	(5.0 per 1000 people)
9	Dentists	(0.1 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Wagoner County

YES	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
55.2%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	58
2.3/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	38
50.5%*	Two-year olds immunized	69
83.0%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	57
439.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	17
17.5/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	52

*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

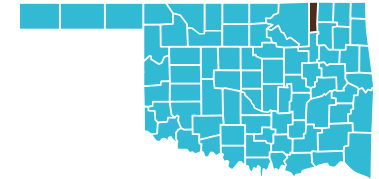
Overall Health Status Rank

71

Part of Wagoner County is designated as a medically underserved area.



Washington County



County Seat: **Bartlesville**

Number of Children (2003): 11,631

Number of Poor Children (2002): 1,875

Economic Cluster #1: Wealthiest

Children are 23.7% of the county population

Child Poverty Rate (2002): 16.0%

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.8% of live births, 1994-1996				0.3%	6.8% of live births, 2001-2003	23
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-76.2%				0.9% of live births, 2001-2003	19
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	29.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				20.0%	23.5 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	26
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	99.4 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				20.2%	79.2 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	19
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	53.4 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				15.3%	45.2 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	18
Child Abuse & Neglect	23.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				9.0%	21.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	55
High School Dropouts	3.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	253.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				50.4%	125.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	39
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	7.7 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				4.6%	7.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	42
Child Death (age 1-14)	21.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-75.8%				37.2 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	50
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	108.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-25.9%				136.0 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	65
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	42.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-55.0%				65.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	62
Economic Cluster	76 Economic Index, 1994-1996				0.0%	76 Economic Index, 2001-2003	14

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Washington County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
YES	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Washington County

83	Physicians	(1.7 per 1000 people)
658	Nurses	(13.4 per 1000 people)
23	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Washington County

YES	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate

72.6%

3.2/10,000

56.1%*

95.0%

863.0/100,000

34.3/100,000

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care

Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead

Two-year olds immunized

Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP

Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses

Children & teen deaths from disease

Rank

14

43

tied for 63

36

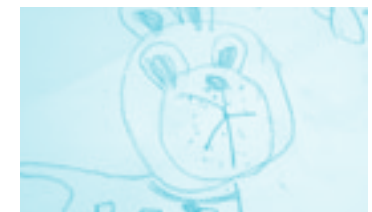
41

73

Overall Health Status Rank

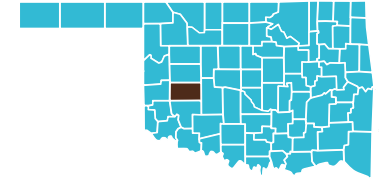
66

None of Washington County is designated as a medically underserved area.



*2003 data displayed. May be low due to vaccine shortage.

Washita County



County Seat: **Cordell**

Number of Children (2003): 2,678
Children are 23.8% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 559
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 20.7%

Economic Cluster #4: Poorer

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.8% of live births, 1994-1996	-7.2%				7.3% of live births, 2001-2003	31
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	1.9% of live births, 1994-1996				34.0%	1.3% of live births, 2001-2003	43
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	21.2 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996	-15.0%				24.4 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	30
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	142.5 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				42.7%	81.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	21
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	57.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				19.3%	46.1 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	21
Child Abuse & Neglect	12.0 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				2.3%	11.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	18
High School Dropouts	0.9% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	193.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				51.9%	93.3 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	28
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	11.0 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				7.6%	10.1 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	60
Child Death (age 1-14)	40.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996				60.6%	15.9 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	8
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	123.2 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				11.6%	108.9 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	56
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	60.9 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996				27.3%	44.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	36
Economic Cluster	171 Economic Index, 1994-1996				1.8%	168 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 44

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Washita County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
NO	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
NO	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Washita County**

3	Physicians	(0.3 per 1000 people)
156	Nurses	(13.6 per 1000 people)
2	Dentists	(0.2 per 1000 people)

The following medical practitioners are located in **Washita County**

NO	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate	Rank
57.3%	53
0.0/10,000	tied for 1
58.2%	61
75.4%	64
419.7/100,000	14
0.0/100,000	tied for 1

Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care
Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead
Two-year olds immunized
Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP
Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses
Children & teen deaths from disease

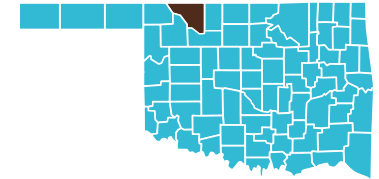
Overall Health Status Rank

22

All of **Washita County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



Woods County



County Seat: Alva

Number of Children (2003): 1,563
Children are 18.0% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 304
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 19.8%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	7.0% of live births, 1994-1996					5.0% of live births, 2001-2003	2
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.0% of live births, 1994-1996				###	1.5% of live births, 2001-2003	63
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	14.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996					3.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	1
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	33.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996	-14.7%				38.7 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	3
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	25.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				20.1%	20.6 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	1
Child Abuse & Neglect	24.3 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997				6.7%	22.7 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	63
High School Dropouts	2.3% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	38.6 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996	-113.5%				82.4 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	21
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	3.9 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				1.5%	3.8 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	11
Child Death (age 1-14)	45.4 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-24.8%				56.6 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	72
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	49.1 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996	-98.8%				97.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	49
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	46.5 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-54.0%				71.7 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	65
Economic Cluster	46 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-228.3%				151 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 36

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within Woods County

YES	Hospital serving general population
NO	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in Woods County

8	Physicians	(0.9 per 1000 people)
103	Nurses	(11.8 per 1000 people)
4	Dentists	(0.5 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve Woods County

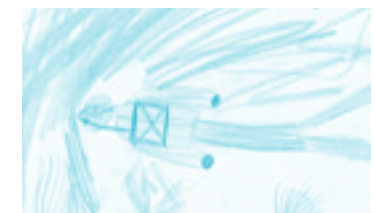
NO	Turning Point
NO	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
72.5%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	15
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
74.7%	Two-year olds immunized	6
95.9%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	34
1,112.0/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	62
17.9/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	54

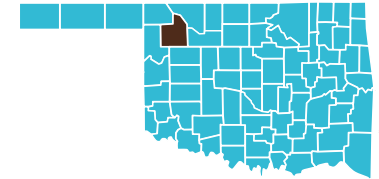
Overall Health Status Rank

Tied for 17



All of Woods County is designated as a medically underserved area.

Woodward County



County Seat: **Woodward**

Number of Children (2003): 4,405
Children are 23.9% of the county population

Number of Poor Children (2002): 719
Child Poverty Rate (2002): 16.3%

Economic Cluster #3: Middle

Indicator	Base Data	-	Worsened	Improved	+	Recent Data	Rank
Birthweight							
Low Birthweight (under 5½ lbs)	6.5% of live births, 1994-1996	-78.9%				11.6% of live births, 2001-2003	74
Very Low Birthweight (under 3lbs,5oz)	0.7% of live births, 1994-1996	-112.4%				1.5% of live births, 2001-2003	62
Births to Teens							
Births to Young Teens (ages 15-17)	33.9 per 1000 girls 15-17, 1994-1996				39.0%	20.7 per 1000 girls 15-17, 2001-2003	19
Births to Older Teens (ages 18-19)	129.1 per 1000 girls 18-19, 1994-1996				5.6%	122.0 per 1000 girls 18-19, 2001-2003	59
Births to Teens (ages 15-19)	64.0 per 1000 girls 15-19, 1994-1996				5.2%	60.7 per 1000 girls 15-19, 2001-2003	41
Child Abuse & Neglect	17.2 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 1995-1997	-22.6%				21.1 confirmed per 1000 children, FY 2002-04	56
High School Dropouts	3.2% of grades 9-12, SY 2001/02-2003/04					<i>Trend data available in future Factbooks</i>	N/A
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests	331.7 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 1994-1996				15.0%	281.9 per 100,000 youths 10-17, 2001-2003	65
Mortality							
Infant Mortality (under age 1)	11.3 per 1000 live births, 1994-1996				44.7%	6.3 per 1000 live births, 2001-2003	30
Child Death (age 1-14)	8.1 per 100,000 children 1-14, 1994-1996	-389.8%				39.5 per 100,000 children 1-14, 2001-2003	55
Teen Death (ages 15-19)	122.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 1994-1996				62.8%	45.6 per 100,000 teens 15-19, 2001-2003	18
Child and Teen Death (ages 1-19)	36.4 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 1994-1996	-13.5%				41.3 per 100,000 youth 1-19, 2001-2003	33
Economic Cluster	104 Economic Index, 1994-1996	-13.5%				118 Economic Index, 2001-2003	tied for 26

Change of more than 110%—positive or negative—are graphed with broken bar

■ state change

■ county change

= zero base - cannot calculate change

County Rank (1 = best) (77 = worst)

County Health Indicators

Health Resources

The following medical facilities are physically located within **Woodward County**

YES	Hospital serving general population
YES	Hospital specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition
YES	County or City/County Health Department
NO	Non-health dept. community-based clinic receiving selected federal funding
NO	Community Health Center
NO	Clinic or health center serving native population
YES	Community Mental Health Center

The following medical practitioners are located in **Woodward County**

22	Physicians	(1.2 per 1000 people)
224	Nurses	(12.1 per 1000 people)
13	Dentists	(0.7 per 1000 people)

The following community partnerships serve **Woodward County**

NO	Turning Point
YES	Systems of Care

Health Status

Rate		Rank
61.4%	Birth mothers received adequate prenatal care	43
0.0/10,000	Infants/Toddlers exposed to lead	tied for 1
67.1%	Two-year olds immunized	24
92.2%	Eligible children covered by Medicaid/SCHIP	42
1,800.8/100,000	Juvenile arrests for drug & alcohol related offenses	75
20.7/100,000	Children & teen deaths from disease	62

Overall Health Status Rank

51

None of **Woodward County** is designated as a medically underserved area.



*County Health Status Index: Ranking of Various Child Health Indicators
 Percent of Mothers Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care, Percent of Infants and Toddlers Ages 6 to 72 Months Exposed to Lead, Rate of Immunizations Among Two-Year-Olds,
 Percent of Eligible Children Covered by Medicaid or SCHIP, Rate of Alcohol-Related & Drug-Related Arrests of Children and Youth Ages 10-17, Rate of Deaths from Disease of
 Children and Youth Ages 1-19
 Oklahoma & Counties: Using Data from 2001 through 2005*

Health Status

county name	county index overall rank		ADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE, BIRTHMOTHERS OF NEWBORNS				LEAD EXPOSURE, AGES 6-72 MONTHS			IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE, AGE 2 YEARS		MEDICAID/SCHIP ENROLLMENT AGE 0-17			DRUG/ALCOHOL ARRESTS, AGES 10-17				DEATHS FROM DISEASE, AGE 1-19			
			2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate	rank	May 2005 number	rate /10,000	rank	2003 or 2004 rate	rank	May 2005 number	percent of eligible	rank	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate /100,000	rank	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate /100,000	rank
State			90,351	30,117	61.8%		136	5.1		65.2%		347,081	91.2%		11,587	3,862	960.6		431	144	15.3	
Adair County	201	tie for 23	555	185	51.5%	65	0	0.0	tie for 1	*64.9%	44	3,772	96.1%	33	33	11	372.5	12	3	1	15.1	46
Alfalfa County	220	tie for 36	90	30	75.6%	10	0	0.0	tie for 1	50.0%	72	301	56.3%	75	18	6	1,081.1	61	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Atoka County	267	tie for 63	237	79	47.8%	73	1	11.1	60	65.5%	28	1,718	97.6%	26	46	15	997.0	55	1	0	9.8	25
Beaver County	220	tie for 36	100	33	51.0%	68	0	0.0	tie for 1	63.4%	46	342	63.5%	72	15	5	696.7	32	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Beckham County	321	76	424	141	50.3%	69	1	6.9	54	79.6%	3	1,983	85.7%	53	91	30	1,416.1	72	4	1	27.2	70
Blaine County	152	7	254	85	66.5%	28	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	1,163	88.9%	51	11	4	266.7	9	1	0	11.4	32
Bryan County	238	tie for 46	756	252	51.6%	64	0	0.0	tie for 1	55.8%	66	4,460	100.0%	tie for 1	149	50	1,203.8	65	4	1	14.0	41
Caddo County	284	70	713	238	57.3%	52	1	4.5	48	n/a	n/a	3,771	78.9%	59	94	31	761.8	37	5	2	19.0	57
Canadian County	187	20	2,578	859	77.1%	6	0	0.0	tie for 1	*58.3%	60	5,941	85.1%	54	273	91	767.9	38	8	3	10.4	28
Carter County	236	tie for 43	1,487	496	76.3%	9	2	5.8	50	*52.8%	68	5,646	99.3%	21	235	78	1,434.9	73	2	1	5.4	15
Cherokee County	212	33	848	283	46.7%	74	1	3.0	41	66.3%	25	5,544	91.9%	44	67	22	436.7	16	1	0	2.7	12
Choctaw County	283	69	271	90	40.8%	75	2	17.0	68	62.3%	50	2,508	100.0%	tie for 1	46	15	812.7	40	2	1	16.4	49
Cimarron County	230	42	37	12	36.3%	76	0	0.0	tie for 1	27.3%	77	239	61.3%	74	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Cleveland County	203	tie for 25	5,762	1,921	76.6%	8	2	1.4	37	*62.4%	49	13,621	100.0%	tie for 1	1,006	335	1,410.0	71	23	8	13.6	37
Coal County	116	1	142	47	62.0%	40	0	0.0	tie for 1	75.0%	tie for 4	870	98.9%	23	20	7	912.8	47	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Comanche County	267	tie for 63	3,409	1,136	68.4%	25	1	1.0	36	*50.4%	70	9,927	66.8%	71	188	63	468.2	21	15	5	14.7	44
Cotton County	221	tie for 38	168	56	77.1%	7	0	0.0	tie for 1	56.1%	tie for 63	578	72.4%	66	13	4	590.4	26	1	0	19.9	58
Craig County	119	2	301	100	51.7%	63	0	0.0	tie for 1	73.5%	10	1,976	100.0%	tie for 1	44	15	884.8	43	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Creek County	249	tie for 53	1,288	429	52.4%	61	3	6.0	52	65.3%	tie for 29	7,260	97.2%	29	264	88	1,014.6	57	5	2	8.8	21
Custer County	175	19	711	237	64.8%	32	0	0.0	tie for 1	62.1%	51	2,780	100.0%	tie for 1	53	18	653.0	30	4	1	20.3	60
Delaware County	308	75	705	235	55.2%	57	2	8.0	57	61.2%	52	4,575	92.1%	43	120	40	915.9	48	5	2	17.3	51
Dewey County	236	tie for 43	88	29	60.3%	44	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	328	67.5%	69	7	2	457.5	19	1	0	30.6	72
Ellis County	236	tie for 43	99	33	72.3%	18	0	0.0	tie for 1	56.0%	65	208	50.7%	76	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	1	0	37.9	75
Garfield County	241	49	1,761	587	69.0%	22	0	0.0	tie for 1	*47.8%	74	5,648	92.6%	39	169	56	886.1	44	9	3	20.4	61
Garvin County	170	tie for 15	711	237	69.0%	23	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	2,934	91.3%	46	91	30	1,006.6	56	1	0	4.8	13
Grady County	225	40	1,092	364	61.7%	42	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	4,389	87.2%	52	193	64	1,133.0	63	5	2	13.0	36
Grant County	125	3	89	30	72.4%	16	0	0.0	tie for 1	72.7%	tie for 11	341	62.5%	73	9	3	475.7	23	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Greer County	172	tie for 17	136	45	75.6%	11	2	66.3	77	75.0%	tie for 4	584	100.0%	tie for 1	4	1	253.8	8	1	0	28.1	71
Harmon County	246	50	81	27	72.3%	17	0	0.0	tie for 1	67.5%	tie for 21	417	83.1%	56	20	7	1,670.8	74	2	1	80.5	77
Harper County	266	62	67	22	62.6%	37	1	54.6	74	72.7%	tie for 11	240	77.2%	63	1	0	88.5	5	1	0	41.7	76
Haskell County	229	41	295	98	58.5%	48	2	21.9	70	67.9%	tie for 19	1,762	100.0%	tie for 1	26	9	642.6	28	2	1	21.3	63
Hughes County	264	tie for 60	316	105	64.5%	33	5	58.8	76	n/a	n/a	1,746	96.5%	32	31	10	713.0	33	2	1	20.2	59
Jackson County	165	13	1,060	353	79.3%	3	3	12.3	62	74.1%	tie for 7	2,846	75.2%	65	34	11	326.8	10	2	1	8.0	18
Jefferson County	193	21	143	48	63.8%	35	2	45.1	73	63.2%	tie for 47	918	100.0%	tie for 1	16	5	758.7	36	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Johnston County	249	tie for 53	213	71	57.9%	51	0	0.0	tie for 1	46.3%	75	1,363	95.6%	35	16	5	448.3	18	2	1	24.1	69
Kay County	211	32	1,078	359	52.6%	60	0	0.0	tie for 1	66.1%	26	5,936	100.0%	tie for 1	369	123	2,186.8	76	6	2	15.5	47
Kingfisher County	170	tie for 15	470	157	81.5%	1	0	0.0	tie for 1	60.8%	53	1,024	71.6%	67	34	11	650.3	29	1	0	8.7	19
Kiowa County	206	28	248	83	68.5%	24	1	15.0	65	72.6%	13	1,014	91.7%	45	35	12	1,016.3	58	0	0	0.0	tie for 1

n/a= county level data not available

* = 2003 immunization data displayed, may be low due to vaccine shortage

Health Status (continued)

County Health Status Index: Ranking of Various Child Health Indicators
 Percent of Mothers Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care, Percent of Infants and Toddlers Ages 6 to 72 Months Exposed to Lead, Rate of Immunizations Among Two-Year-Olds,
 Percent of Elegeible Children Covered by Medicaid or SCHIP, Rate of Alcohol-Related & Drug-Related Arrests of Children and Youth Ages 10-17, Rate of Deaths from Disease of
 Children and Youth Ages 1-19
 Oklahoma & Counties: Using Data from 2001 through 2005

county name	county index		ADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE, BIRTHMOTHERS OF NEWBORNS				LEAD EXPOSURE, AGES 6-72 MONTHS			IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE, AGE 2 YEARS		MEDICAID/SCHIP ENROLLMENT AGE 0-17			DRUG/ALCOHOL ARRESTS, AGES 10-17				DEATHS FROM DISEASE, AGE 1-19			
	county index	overall rank	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate	rank	May 2005 number	rate /10,000	rank	2003 or 2004 rate	rank	May 2005 number	percent of eligible	rank	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/100,000	rank	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/100,000	rank
Latimer County	210	31	181	60	51.9%	62	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	1,284	85.0%	55	25	8	684.7	31	1	0	11.3	30
Le Flore County	207	tie for 29	1,232	411	56.0%	55	1	2.6	39	70.1%	15	6,374	98.7%	24	134	45	785.7	39	5	2	12.6	35
Lincoln County	282	68	664	221	63.8%	34	3	13.4	64	59.5%	58	2,963	77.8%	61	58	19	467.4	20	4	1	14.9	45
Logan County	238	tie for 46	865	288	71.6%	20	6	26.4	71	*49.7%	73	3,208	100.0%	tie for 1	93	31	747.4	34	4	1	13.8	39
Love County	155	9	222	74	69.2%	21	0	0.0	tie for 1	44.6%	76	1,009	100.0%	tie for 1	12	4	377.7	13	1	0	14.6	43
McClain County	164	tie for 11	812	271	73.4%	13	0	0.0	tie for 1	67.5%	tie for 21	2,056	78.2%	60	97	32	946.2	49	2	1	8.7	20
McCurtain County	221	tie for 38	1,037	346	71.6%	19	1	3.7	45	*60.2%	55	5,567	97.1%	30	119	40	907.9	46	3	1	10.2	26
McIntosh County	256	tie for 55	386	129	56.2%	54	1	8.3	58	n/a	n/a	2,185	94.6%	37	69	23	1,066.1	60	1	0	7.2	16
Major County	159	10	167	56	80.3%	2	0	0.0	tie for 1	65.6%	tie for 17	495	67.2%	70	1	0	37.8	4	1	0	18.1	55
Marshall County	239	48	258	86	51.3%	66	1	10.5	59	67.9%	tie for 19	1,704	100.0%	tie for 1	56	19	1,322.3	67	1	0	10.2	27
Mayes County	205	27	944	315	62.8%	36	6	21.3	69	*65.3%	tie for 29	4,542	100.0%	tie for 1	67	22	471.4	22	5	2	15.8	48
Murray County	168	14	357	119	77.3%	5	1	11.4	61	86.5%	2	1,399	100.0%	tie for 1	30	10	747.6	35	2	1	21.4	64
Muskogee County	302	tie for 73	1,725	575	59.6%	47	9	16.9	67	*50.1%	71	9,022	99.0%	22	238	79	994.4	53	8	3	14.2	42
Noble County	144	6	286	95	62.4%	38	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	1,028	97.0%	31	35	12	877.2	42	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Nowata County	127	4	243	81	65.7%	29	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	1,135	97.5%	27	8	3	205.6	6	1	0	11.6	33
Okfuskee County	296	72	227	76	55.5%	56	1	13.3	63	n/a	n/a	1,597	94.1%	38	125	42	3,220.0	77	1	0	11.4	31
Oklahoma County	256	tie for 55	21,797	7,266	65.6%	30	18	3.2	42	69.0%	16	70,077	90.7%	49	2,678	893	1,216.8	66	94	31	17.6	53
Okmulgee County	207	tie for 29	912	304	58.4%	49	12	41.1	72	68.0%	18	5,584	100.0%	tie for 1	132	44	886.7	45	3	1	9.0	22
Ottawa County	203	tie for 25	794	265	60.2%	45	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	3,377	77.3%	62	81	27	479.5	24	5	2	13.9	40
Pawnee County	134	5	315	105	58.0%	50	0	0.0	tie for 1	n/a	n/a	4,331	97.6%	25	65	22	553.4	25	5	2	18.5	56
Payne County	259	57	1,384	461	60.1%	46	3	6.9	53	*60.0%	tie for 56	5,071	100.0%	tie for 1	234	78	1,357.5	69	6	2	12.0	34
Pittsburg County	264	tie for 60	940	313	62.2%	39	1	3.7	46	*55.5%	67	4,746	99.6%	20	196	65	1,338.5	68	3	1	9.4	24
Pontotoc County	263	59	1,072	357	74.3%	12	2	7.7	56	67.4%	23	3,809	92.4%	41	137	46	1,165.3	64	6	2	22.0	67
Pottawatomie County	217	35	1,775	592	66.8%	27	3	5.9	51	64.5%	45	7,798	100.0%	tie for 1	144	48	621.6	27	12	4	21.9	66
Pushmataha County	268	65	195	65	49.6%	70	0	0.0	tie for 1	*58.8%	59	1,454	82.1%	58	19	6	433.6	15	2	1	21.5	65
Roger Mills County	153	8	62	21	48.4%	72	0	0.0	tie for 1	86.7%	1	133	40.8%	77	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Rogers County	164	tie for 11	1,880	627	67.7%	26	2	3.8	47	68.6%	17	5,352	92.6%	40	106	35	352.8	11	6	2	9.2	23
Seminole County	201	tie for 23	722	241	64.9%	31	1	5.3	49	*60.4%	54	3,927	100.0%	tie for 1	87	29	968.5	52	1	0	5.0	14
Sequoyah County	215	34	983	328	61.9%	41	1	3.3	44	74.1%	tie for 7	5,751	100.0%	tie for 1	147	49	995.1	54	8	3	24.0	68
Stephens County	351	77	839	280	54.6%	59	2	7.0	55	*56.8%	62	4,014	89.9%	50	140	47	961.9	51	12	4	37.2	74
Texas County	248	52	350	117	31.0%	77	0	0.0	tie for 1	*70.5%	14	1,702	67.5%	68	75	25	1,061.0	59	2	1	11.3	29
Tillman County	281	67	239	80	77.3%	4	1	16.4	66	*60.0%	tie for 56	1,164	91.0%	47	50	17	1,408.8	70	1	0	13.6	38
Tulsa County	302	tie for 73	13,760	4,587	51.1%	67	13	2.7	40	63.2%	tie for 47	48,901	90.8%	48	1,860	620	960.6	50	78	26	16.8	50
Wagoner County	291	71	1,199	400	55.2%	58	1	2.3	38	*50.5%	69	4,542	83.0%	57	101	34	439.0	17	9	3	17.5	52
Washington County	270	66	1,278	426	72.6%	14	1	3.2	43	*56.1%	tie for 63	4,102	95.0%	36	151	50	863.0	41	13	4	34.3	73
Washita County	194	22	224	75	57.3%	53	0	0.0	tie for 1	58.2%	61	1,042	75.4%	64	18	6	419.7	14	0	0	0.0	tie for 1
Woods County	172	tie for 17	187	62	72.5%	15	0	0.0	tie for 1	74.7%	6	578	95.9%	34	27	9	1,112.0	62	1	0	17.9	54
Woodward County	247	51	486	162	61.4%	43	0	0.0	tie for 1	67.1%	24	1,601	92.2%	42	115	38	1,800.8	75	3	1	20.7	62

n/a= county level data not available

* = 2003 immunization data displayed, may be low due to vaccine shortage

Three-Year Number & Average Annual Number of Arrests of Youths Age 10 through 17 for Violent Crimes
 Three-Year Rate per 100,000 Youths Age 10 through 17
 Oklahoma & Counties: 1994-1996 & 2001-2003

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests

county name	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time
State	4,137	1,379	363.3	2,854	951	236.6		34.9%
Adair County	8	3	95.7	10	3	112.9	38	-18.0%
Alfalfa County	2	1	108.4	1	0	60.1	14	44.6%
Atoka County	0	0	0.0	16	5	346.8	68	###
Beaver County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	###
Beckham County	7	2	101.2	3	1	46.7	10	53.9%
Blaine County	6	2	152.0	2	1	48.5	12	68.1%
Bryan County	11	4	96.3	13	4	105.0	35	-9.1%
Caddo County	26	9	227.4	18	6	145.9	48	35.8%
Canadian County	47	16	146.8	48	16	135.0	43	8.0%
Carter County	43	14	261.3	52	17	317.5	67	-21.5%
Cherokee County	24	8	182.0	13	4	84.7	23	53.4%
Choctaw County	12	4	194.6	6	2	106.0	36	45.5%
Cimarron County	1	0	82.1	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Cleveland County	89	30	137.9	61	20	85.5	24	38.0%
Coal County	0	0	0.0	3	1	136.9	44	###
Comanche County	221	74	535.9	157	52	391.0	71	27.0%
Cotton County	5	2	210.8	6	2	272.5	62	-29.3%
Craig County	6	2	126.3	10	3	201.1	55	-59.2%
Creek County	66	22	270.0	33	11	126.8	40	53.0%
Custer County	19	6	212.0	12	4	147.8	49	30.3%
Delaware County	1	0	9.8	11	4	84.0	22	-754.6%
Dewey County	3	1	147.9	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Ellis County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	###
Garfield County	49	16	247.6	17	6	89.1	25	64.0%
Garvin County	39	13	408.8	22	7	243.4	59	40.5%
Grady County	29	10	174.9	49	16	287.6	66	-64.4%
Grant County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	###
Greer County	9	3	496.9	1	0	63.5	15	87.2%
Harmon County	4	1	293.3	3	1	250.6	60	14.5%
Harper County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	###
Haskell County	4	1	98.2	4	1	98.9	31	-0.7%
Hughes County	21	7	444.8	22	7	506.0	75	-13.8%
Jackson County	19	6	182.4	18	6	173.0	53	5.2%
Jefferson County	1	0	40.1	21	7	995.7	77	-2386.1%
Johnston County	7	2	178.8	6	2	168.1	52	6.0%
Kay County	86	29	512.5	82	27	486.0	74	5.2%
Kingfisher County	8	3	158.1	2	1	38.3	9	75.8%
Kiowa County	64	21	1613.7	12	4	348.4	69	78.4%

county name	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time
Latimer County	8	3	203.5	10	3	273.9	63	-34.6%
LeFlore County	51	17	294.3	17	6	99.7	32	66.1%
Lincoln County	21	7	177.9	16	5	128.9	42	27.5%
Logan County	14	5	124.4	13	4	104.5	34	16.0%
Love County	2	1	64.4	3	1	94.4	30	-46.5%
McClain County	4	1	42.4	11	4	107.3	37	-153.0%
McCurtain County	54	18	387.8	18	6	137.3	45	64.6%
McIntosh County	14	5	235.1	15	5	231.8	58	1.4%
Major County	7	2	237.7	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Marshall County	8	3	217.7	3	1	70.8	16	67.5%
Mayes County	9	3	69.4	13	4	91.5	27	-31.9%
Murray County	9	3	206.6	11	4	274.1	64	-32.7%
Muskogee County	147	49	572.1	54	18	225.6	57	60.6%
Noble County	10	3	247.1	2	1	50.1	13	79.7%
Nowata County	5	2	141.5	8	3	205.6	56	-45.3%
Okfuskee County	10	3	243.2	5	2	128.8	41	47.0%
Oklahoma County	1,357	452	672.7	583	194	264.9	61	60.6%
Okmulgee County	43	14	323.4	24	8	161.2	51	50.2%
Osage County	17	6	103.6	8	3	47.4	11	54.3%
Ottawa County	11	4	107.3	11	4	93.7	29	12.8%
Pawnee County	3	1	50.2	5	2	77.9	20	-55.0%
Payne County	36	12	212.6	25	8	145.0	47	31.8%
Pittsburg County	24	8	157.3	11	4	75.1	18	52.2%
Pontotoc County	14	5	119.8	9	3	76.6	19	36.1%
Pottawatomie County	88	29	389.4	42	14	181.3	54	53.4%
Pushmataha County	10	3	250.1	17	6	388.0	70	-55.1%
Roger Mills County	1	0	65.6	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Rogers County	28	9	121.9	22	7	73.2	17	39.9%
Seminole County	31	10	338.6	14	5	155.8	50	54.0%
Sequoyah County	17	6	119.8	58	19	392.6	72	-227.6%
Stephens County	17	6	106.8	13	4	89.3	26	16.4%
Texas County	16	5	252.0	10	3	141.5	46	43.9%
Tillman County	25	8	660.9	15	5	422.7	73	36.1%
Tulsa County	999	333	588.1	984	328	508.2	76	13.6%
Wagoner County	15	5	70.3	24	8	104.3	33	-48.4%
Washington County	42	14	253.3	22	7	125.7	39	50.4%
Washita County	8	3	193.7	4	1	93.3	28	51.9%
Woods County	1	0	38.6	2	1	82.4	21	-113.5%
Woodward County	24	8	331.7	18	6	281.9	65	15.0%

Three-Year Number & Average Annual Number of Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
 Three-Year Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
 Oklahoma & Counties: 1994-1996 & 2001-2003

Infant Mortality

county name	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/1,000	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/1,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time
State	1,150	383	8.4	1,163	388	7.7		8.3%
Adair County	10	3	9.8	8	3	7.3	39	25.7%
Alfalfa County	2	1	12.4	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Atoka County	6	2	13.5	6	2	12.0	65	11.0%
Beaver County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	###
Beckham County	7	2	9.8	3	1	3.5	10	64.9%
Blaine County	6	2	13.2	4	1	10.3	61	22.0%
Bryan County	9	3	6.9	7	2	4.7	16	31.5%
Caddo County	8	3	6.5	17	6	13.2	70	-101.9%
Cadian County	11	4	3.7	25	8	7.2	36	-95.2%
Carter County	14	5	7.9	10	3	5.1	19	35.4%
Cherokee County	9	3	5.6	12	4	6.5	32	-15.2%
Choctaw County	3	1	5.4	10	3	14.9	72	-176.4%
Cimarron County	1	0	10.5	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Cleveland County	38	13	5.7	46	15	6.0	26	-5.6%
Coal County	3	1	13.0	4	1	17.0	74	-30.5%
Comanche County	56	19	9.1	40	13	7.1	35	22.7%
Cotton County	3	1	12.1	2	1	8.7	54	28.4%
Craig County	7	2	14.0	3	1	5.0	17	64.0%
Creek County	15	5	5.8	20	7	7.5	44	-30.0%
Custer County	8	3	7.8	5	2	4.5	14	42.7%
Delaware County	9	3	7.5	7	2	5.3	20	29.2%
Dewey County	3	1	20.5	2	1	12.9	69	37.2%
Ellis County	2	1	15.5	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Garfield County	21	7	9.1	22	7	8.5	53	6.4%
Garvin County	6	2	5.9	6	2	5.7	22	3.9%
Grady County	12	4	6.9	12	4	6.6	33	3.9%
Grant County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	###
Greer County	1	0	5.3	1	0	5.4	21	-2.2%
Harmon County	2	1	15.2	3	1	26.5	77	-75.2%
Harper County	0	0	0.0	2	1	18.7	75	###
Haskell County	8	3	17.8	5	2	9.8	57	44.8%
Hughes County	3	1	6.5	4	1	7.9	48	-21.2%
Jackson County	13	4	7.7	10	3	7.4	43	4.5%
Jefferson County	0	0	0.0	1	0	4.4	13	###
Johnston County	6	2	15.5	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Kay County	21	7	10.1	15	5	7.3	40	28.3%
Kingfisher County	3	1	6.1	3	1	5.1	18	16.0%
Kiowa County	0	0	0.0	6	2	16.4	73	###

county name	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/1,000	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/1,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time
Latimer County	4	1	10.8	5	2	14.2	71	-31.0%
Le Flore County	13	4	6.9	15	5	6.7	34	3.3%
Lincoln County	12	4	11.0	13	4	11.1	63	-1.0%
Logan County	6	2	6.0	9	3	7.2	37	-19.8%
Love County	1	0	3.5	3	1	9.3	55	-169.3%
McClain County	5	2	5.4	7	2	6.2	29	-15.2%
McCurtain County	12	4	7.7	12	4	8.2	51	-5.9%
McIntosh County	6	2	9.4	9	3	12.9	68	-36.7%
Major County	0	0	0.0	5	2	22.6	76	###
Marshall County	5	2	10.9	3	1	5.8	24	46.2%
Mayes County	19	6	12.7	9	3	5.9	25	53.6%
Murray County	4	1	9.6	5	2	10.6	62	-10.7%
Muskogee County	20	7	6.7	18	6	6.1	28	8.4%
Noble County	1	0	2.4	1	0	2.2	7	9.9%
Nowata County	4	1	10.9	3	1	8.0	tie for 49	26.2%
Okfuskee County	5	2	12.2	1	0	2.4	8	80.5%
Oklahoma County	281	94	9.3	289	96	8.4	52	9.5%
Okmulgee County	13	4	8.9	16	5	10.0	58	-13.1%
Osage County	8	3	6.8	10	3	7.3	41	-8.2%
Ottawa County	9	3	7.7	9	3	7.2	38	5.9%
Pawnee County	4	1	6.8	2	1	3.2	9	52.6%
Payne County	19	6	8.5	16	5	6.3	31	25.5%
Pittsburg County	14	5	9.5	18	6	11.7	64	-23.7%
Pontotoc County	16	5	11.6	11	4	7.5	45	35.1%
Pottawatomie County	22	7	9.1	33	11	12.2	66	-34.2%
Pushmataha County	4	1	9.9	4	1	10.1	59	-2.0%
Roger Mills County	2	1	19.0	1	0	7.8	46	59.3%
Rogers County	12	4	4.9	13	4	4.6	15	4.7%
Seminole County	6	2	5.8	11	4	9.6	56	-64.1%
Sequoyah County	10	3	6.4	10	3	6.1	27	4.6%
Stephens County	12	4	8.3	9	3	5.7	23	30.5%
Texas County	3	1	4.3	5	2	4.3	12	-0.9%
Tillman County	3	1	7.5	4	1	12.4	67	-65.2%
Tulsa County	229	76	9.4	217	72	7.8	47	17.1%
Wagoner County	14	5	7.2	18	6	8.0	tie for 49	-11.4%
Washington County	12	4	7.7	13	4	7.3	42	4.6%
Washita County	4	1	11.0	4	1	10.1	60	7.6%
Woods County	1	0	3.9	1	0	3.8	11	1.5%
Woodward County	8	3	11.3	5	2	6.3	30	44.7%

###=zero base - cannot calculate change

Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number of Deaths of Children Age 1 through 14; Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number of Deaths of Youth Age 15 through 19; Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number of Deaths of Children & Youth Age 1 through 19; Three-Year Rate per 100,000 Children Age 1 through 14; Three-Year Rate per 100,000 Children Age 15 through 19; Three-Year Rate per 100,000 Children & Youth Age 1 through 19
 Oklahoma & Counties: 1994-1996 & 2001-2003

Child & Teen Deaths

county name	AGE 1-14			AGE 15-19			AGE 1-19			AGE 1-14					AGE 15-19					AGE 1-19				
	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/100,000	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/100,000	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time
State	675	225	33.1	742	247	100.1	1,417	472	51.0	565	188	27.9		16.0%	622	207	79.4		20.6%	1,187	396	42.2		17.2%
Adair County	6	2	43.2	7	2	136.0	13	4	68.3	7	2	47.9	63	-11.0%	8	3	153.4	71	-12.8%	15	5	75.7	68	-10.8%
Alfalfa County	2	1	65.7	5	2	445.2	7	2	168.1	1	0	42.1	58	35.9%	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	1	0	28.8	12	82.9%
Atoka County	2	1	25.7	2	1	63.4	4	1	36.5	2	1	27.4	34	-6.9%	1	0	34.4	11	45.8%	3	1	29.4	15	19.5%
Beaver County	1	0	26.1	1	0	77.6	2	1	39.1	1	0	31.0	41	-18.9%	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	1	0	22.1	6	43.4%
Beckham County	5	2	38.2	4	1	95.9	9	3	52.1	6	2	56.8	73	-48.8%	9	3	216.3	76	-125.4%	15	5	101.9	75	-95.5%
Blaine County	2	1	28.2	2	1	87.6	4	1	42.7	3	1	49.1	65	-73.9%	1	0	38.1	13	56.5%	4	1	45.8	41	-7.3%
Bryan County	9	3	45.9	6	2	71.8	15	5	53.7	6	2	29.2	38	36.4%	8	3	99.2	51	-38.1%	14	5	49.0	49	8.8%
Caddo County	6	2	30.0	19	6	269.2	25	8	92.4	7	2	38.1	53	-27.1%	8	3	101.4	52	62.3%	15	5	57.1	54	38.1%
Canadian County	8	3	13.9	17	6	90.1	25	8	32.7	14	5	25.6	31	-84.5%	10	3	45.2	17	49.8%	24	8	31.3	18	4.4%
Carter County	14	5	50.3	10	3	103.3	24	8	64.0	9	3	33.4	43	33.5%	9	3	89.7	45	13.2%	18	6	48.7	48	23.9%
Cherokee County	10	3	43.1	3	1	32.7	13	4	40.2	6	2	23.8	23	44.8%	11	4	93.3	47	-185.3%	17	6	46.0	42	-14.4%
Choctaw County	7	2	71.7	2	1	56.6	9	3	67.7	2	1	22.6	18	68.4%	4	1	119.5	61	-111.0%	6	2	49.2	50	27.3%
Cimarron County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	56.0	69	###	1	0	142.5	69	###	2	1	80.4	70	###
Cleveland County	32	11	27.1	27	9	54.2	59	20	35.1	27	9	23.3	20	14.2%	36	12	67.5	30	-24.6%	63	21	37.2	24	-5.8%
Coal County	2	1	54.0	1	0	68.7	3	1	58.1	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	1	0	76.9	39	-11.8%	1	0	20.2	4	65.2%
Comanche County	23	8	29.8	18	6	67.3	41	14	39.5	18	6	24.6	27	17.5%	17	6	58.9	25	12.5%	35	12	34.3	21	13.1%
Cotton County	1	0	24.4	3	1	206.6	4	1	72.0	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	1	0	75.0	34	63.7%	1	0	19.9	3	72.4%
Craig County	3	1	39.3	4	1	134.1	7	2	65.9	2	1	25.0	29	36.4%	3	1	98.1	50	26.8%	5	2	45.2	39	31.4%
Creek County	14	5	34.2	23	8	153.7	37	12	66.2	10	3	24.2	25	29.3%	24	8	153.4	72	0.2%	34	11	59.6	57	9.9%
Custer County	1	0	6.0	6	2	83.7	7	2	29.3	7	2	53.6	68	-796.1%	10	3	149.9	70	-79.0%	17	6	86.2	73	-194.0%
Delaware County	5	2	28.1	6	2	89.7	11	4	44.9	3	1	14.4	7	48.7%	9	3	111.8	58	-24.6%	12	4	41.6	34	7.4%
Dewey County	0	0	0.0	2	1	217.4	2	1	47.6	1	0	45.2	61	###	1	0	94.3	48	56.6%	2	1	61.2	59	-28.4%
Ellis County	0	0	0.0	1	0	108.1	1	0	29.5	1	0	53.4	67	###	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	1	0	37.9	26	-28.3%
Garfield County	10	3	28.4	13	4	116.2	23	8	49.5	12	4	37.1	49	-30.9%	9	3	76.0	37	34.6%	21	7	47.5	46	4.0%
Garvin County	11	4	69.7	9	3	152.4	20	7	92.2	3	1	20.0	14	71.4%	5	2	86.8	43	43.1%	8	3	38.5	28	58.3%
Grady County	11	4	37.4	18	6	178.3	29	10	73.5	11	4	40.2	56	-7.3%	15	5	136.2	67	23.6%	26	9	67.7	63	7.8%
Grant County	2	1	60.4	2	1	199.4	4	1	92.8	1	0	38.0	52	37.1%	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	1	0	25.9	8	72.1%
Greer County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	41.1	57	###	3	1	264.8	77	###	4	1	112.2	76	###
Harmon County	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2	1	120.9	75	###	1	0	120.3	63	###	3	1	120.7	77	###
Harper County	2	1	89.6	0	0	0.0	2	1	66.1	2	1	124.5	76	-39.0%	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	###	2	1	83.4	72	-26.1%
Haskell County	5	2	75.8	1	0	39.2	6	2	65.6	2	1	28.8	37	62.0%	5	2	202.7	75	-417.6%	7	2	74.4	67	-13.4%
Hughes County	2	1	27.3	2	1	69.4	4	1	39.2	4	1	56.5	71	-106.8%	3	1	106.8	55	-53.9%	7	2	70.8	64	-80.6%
Jackson County	5	2	23.7	11	4	157.7	16	5	57.0	3	1	16.2	10	31.7%	5	2	78.1	40	50.5%	8	3	32.1	19	43.7%
Jefferson County	4	1	101.9	3	1	197.4	7	2	128.6	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Johnston County	2	1	31.6	3	1	112.1	5	2	55.5	2	1	34.2	45	-8.1%	4	1	162.5	73	-45.0%	6	2	72.2	66	-30.0%
Kay County	5	2	16.9	15	5	152.4	20	7	50.7	12	4	43.0	59	-154.5%	12	4	109.8	57	28.0%	24	8	61.8	60	-21.8%
Kingfisher County	3	1	32.8	3	1	105.7	6	2	50.1	2	1	24.9	28	24.1%	1	0	28.9	10	72.7%	3	1	26.1	9	47.9%
Kiowa County	1	0	14.4	4	1	173.8	5	2	54.2	1	0	19.2	13	-32.6%	1	0	44.7	16	74.3%	2	1	26.8	10	50.5%

###=zero base - cannot calculate change

State totals may not equal sum of counties due to data suppression to protect confidentiality

Child & Teen Deaths (continued)

Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number of Deaths of Children Age 1 through 14; Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number of Deaths of Youth Age 15 through 19; Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number of Deaths of Children & Youth Age 1 through 19; Three-Year Rate per 100,000 Children Age 1 through 14; Three-Year Rate per 100,000 Children Age 15 through 19; Three-Year Rate per 100,000 Children & Youth Age 1 through 19
Oklahoma & Counties: 1994-1996 & 2001-2003

county name	AGE 1-14			AGE 15-19			AGE 1-19			AGE 1-14					AGE 15-19					AGE 1-19				
	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996, three-year rate/100,000	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996, three-year rate/100,000	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996, three-year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three- year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three- year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three- year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time
Latimer County	3	1	45.7	4	1	141.8	7	2	74.6	3	1	50.7	66	-10.8%	4	1	137.1	68	3.4%	7	2	79.2	69	-6.1%
Le Flore County	11	4	38.1	9	3	82.0	20	7	50.2	10	3	34.9	46	8.5%	8	3	72.9	33	11.0%	18	6	45.4	40	9.6%
Lincoln County	6	2	30.0	7	2	97.1	13	4	47.8	7	2	36.8	48	-22.5%	4	1	51.5	21	47.0%	11	4	41.0	32	14.2%
Logan County	9	3	48.1	6	2	70.5	15	5	55.1	7	2	37.3	51	22.4%	1	0	9.9	9	86.0%	8	3	27.7	11	49.8%
Love County	2	1	39.5	2	1	102.6	4	1	57.0	1	0	20.5	16	48.2%	2	1	102.1	53	0.5%	3	1	43.8	35	23.2%
McClain County	6	2	37.7	6	2	98.5	12	4	54.5	4	1	24.6	26	34.7%	4	1	60.4	26	38.6%	8	3	34.9	22	35.9%
McCurtain County	5	2	21.4	13	4	153.2	18	6	56.5	5	2	23.0	19	-7.7%	9	3	117.4	59	23.3%	14	5	47.6	47	15.6%
McIntosh County	0	0	0.0	2	1	53.3	2	1	14.9	2	1	20.4	15	###	2	1	49.4	19	7.3%	4	1	28.8	13	-93.6%
Major County	3	1	60.7	1	0	64.4	4	1	61.6	1	0	26.1	33	57.0%	2	1	118.3	60	-83.7%	3	1	54.3	53	11.8%
Marshall County	4	1	65.2	3	1	113.9	7	2	79.9	2	1	28.1	36	56.9%	1	0	37.5	12	67.1%	3	1	30.7	16	61.6%
Mayes County	10	3	44.8	5	2	63.8	15	5	49.7	3	1	13.1	6	70.7%	12	4	136.1	66	-113.2%	15	5	47.3	45	4.8%
Murray County	3	1	41.7	3	1	114.4	6	2	61.1	3	1	44.8	60	-7.5%	2	1	75.4	36	34.0%	5	2	53.5	52	12.4%
Muskogee County	12	4	26.9	19	6	118.9	31	10	51.1	12	4	29.4	39	-9.2%	14	5	90.6	46	23.8%	26	9	46.1	43	9.7%
Noble County	3	1	41.2	0	0	0.0	3	1	31.5	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	###	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Nowata County	1	0	17.6	1	0	48.5	2	1	25.8	3	1	48.3	64	-174.6%	4	1	167.8	74	-245.6%	7	2	81.4	71	-215.4%
Okfuskee County	1	0	14.9	2	1	75.6	3	1	32.1	1	0	16.1	9	-8.0%	1	0	39.2	14	48.2%	2	1	22.9	7	28.9%
Oklahoma County	148	49	38.5	130	43	97.9	278	93	53.8	103	34	25.9	32	32.6%	99	33	71.5	31	27.0%	202	67	37.7	25	29.8%
Okmulgee County	7	2	29.7	7	2	77.9	14	5	43.0	2	1	8.3	5	71.9%	5	2	52.5	23	32.6%	7	2	20.9	5	51.4%
Ottawa County	4	1	14.6	13	4	138.5	17	6	46.3	6	2	23.4	22	-60.0%	6	2	57.2	24	58.7%	12	4	33.3	20	28.2%
Owata County	7	2	41.0	5	2	67.2	12	4	48.9	6	2	31.3	42	23.5%	6	2	76.6	38	-13.8%	12	4	44.5	37	9.1%
Pawnee County	4	1	40.5	6	2	169.3	10	3	74.5	2	1	20.5	17	49.4%	2	1	51.9	22	69.4%	4	1	29.4	14	60.6%
Payne County	4	1	12.3	7	2	34.1	11	4	20.7	7	2	23.4	21	-90.2%	13	4	65.1	28	-91.0%	20	7	40.1	30	-93.3%
Pittsburg County	12	4	50.2	13	4	143.8	25	8	75.9	4	1	17.7	11	64.8%	11	4	119.7	62	16.8%	15	5	47.1	44	37.9%
Pontotoc County	3	1	14.8	6	2	69.5	9	3	31.1	9	3	46.4	62	-213.7%	7	2	88.3	44	-27.1%	16	5	58.6	55	-88.1%
Pottawatomie County	16	5	42.1	12	4	74.5	28	9	51.7	13	4	33.6	44	20.3%	8	3	49.6	20	33.5%	21	7	38.3	27	26.0%
Pushmataha County	1	0	14.9	3	1	122.3	4	1	43.6	4	1	60.0	74	-303.5%	2	1	75.3	35	38.4%	6	2	64.4	61	-47.7%
Roger Mills County	2	1	81.8	1	0	121.2	3	1	91.7	2	1	126.7	77	-55.0%	0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%	2	1	87.1	74	5.0%
Rogers County	9	3	22.6	12	4	83.6	21	7	38.7	12	4	25.4	30	-12.6%	14	5	78.1	41	6.5%	26	9	39.9	29	-3.1%
Seminole County	7	2	45.4	3	1	52.7	10	3	47.4	4	1	27.7	35	39.1%	6	2	105.3	54	-99.8%	10	3	49.6	51	-4.7%
Sequoyah County	7	2	30.2	9	3	103.8	16	5	50.2	9	3	36.6	47	-21.5%	11	4	125.2	64	-20.6%	20	7	60.0	58	-19.5%
Stephens County	9	3	34.6	14	5	156.6	23	8	65.9	13	4	56.1	70	-62.1%	6	2	66.2	29	57.8%	19	6	59.0	56	10.5%
Texas County	6	2	54.1	2	1	46.1	8	3	51.9	4	1	30.9	40	42.9%	4	1	82.8	42	-79.5%	8	3	45.0	38	13.2%
Tillman County	3	1	46.2	0	0	0.0	3	1	34.3	2	1	39.3	54	15.1%	1	0	44.1	15	###	3	1	40.8	31	-19.0%
Tulsa County	107	36	33.0	87	29	79.9	194	65	44.8	83	28	23.9	24	27.5%	84	28	71.8	32	10.1%	167	56	36.0	23	19.6%
Wagoner County	10	3	27.9	13	4	99.0	23	8	46.9	7	2	18.8	12	32.6%	9	3	64.1	27	35.2%	16	5	31.2	17	33.5%
Washington County	6	2	21.1	10	3	108.0	16	5	42.5	10	3	37.2	50	-75.8%	15	5	136.0	65	-25.9%	25	8	65.9	62	-55.0%
Washita County	3	1	40.4	3	1	123.2	6	2	60.9	1	0	15.9	8	60.6%	3	1	108.9	56	11.6%	4	1	44.3	36	27.3%
Woods County	2	1	45.4	1	0	49.1	3	1	46.5	2	1	56.6	72	-24.8%	2	1	97.6	49	-98.8%	4	1	71.7	65	-54.0%
Woodward County	1	0	8.1	5	2	122.6	6	2	36.4	4	1	39.5	55	-389.8%	2	1	45.6	18	62.8%	6	2	41.3	33	-13.5%

###=zero base - cannot calculate change

State totals may not equal sum of counties due to data suppression to protect confidentiality

Health Resources

The following three charts summarize information about Oklahoma-based health resources, reported in the County Benchmarks of this 2005 Oklahoma KIDS COUNT Factbook. First, *Medical Practitioners* count providers by type and location, noting how many are available for every 1,000 Oklahomans. Second, *Community Partnerships* summarize the state's two major health-related community-based initiatives, identifying the counties with established or developing collaboratives. Third, *Medical Facilities* catalog the bricks and mortar of Oklahoma's health care system, locating hospitals, health departments, clinics and health centers serving Oklahomans around the state. Taken together, the three charts provide an overview of the availability or lack of availability of health facilities, practitioners and initiatives at the local level. The overview is presented without regard to whether the resources and providers serve children or accept Medicaid/SCHIP reimbursement.

Expanded information in the County Benchmarks provides a picture of *medical practitioners* located in each county.

Physicians

Oklahoma has 6,582 Medical Doctors (MDs) and Doctors of Osteopathy (DOs)
1.9 per every 1,000 people

Nurses

Oklahoma has 43,349 nurses
12.4 per every 1,000 people

Dentists

Oklahoma has 1,707 dentists. Dental care in rural Oklahoma is scarce.
15 rural Oklahoma Counties have no dentist at all, or only one.
0.5 per every 1,000 people

Expanded information in the County Benchmarks provides a picture of *community partnerships* located in each county.

Systems of Care

In response to an increasing awareness that real change requires dynamic community engagement, Oklahoma Systems of Care responds to the growing concern that Oklahoma children are not receiving the mental health or substance abuse treatment needed to become independent, productive adults. Youth with severe emotional disturbances have complex needs not met by traditional mental health services. This "best practice" model for provision of comprehensive mental health care for these youth and their families involves each community, including the family, coming together at a local level to wrap services around the youth and their family. Coordinated treatment is individualized to the strengths, needs and culture of the youth and family. Under development is a complementary system of screening and early identification of behavior health problems to enable children to be referred for assessment and services before problems become severe. Systems of Care partnerships, active or in the formative stages in 24 of Oklahoma's 77 counties, have caused a significant decrease in arrests of these youth and cut in half the cost of their out of home placements.

Turning Point

Turning Point is a national initiative of two major foundations founded on the ideas that change requires dynamic community engagement and that diverse groups working together are in the best position to improve the health of the community. Oklahoma Turning Point has broadened participation in public health to include new constituents and new perspectives. A distinctive community-state collaboration focuses on community education, training and effective use of data to inform local and state priorities and policy decisions. Turning Point Community Partnerships are active or are in the formative stages in 54 of Oklahoma's 77 counties. Based on the specific characteristics in the community, each local partnership is unique. Risks have been taken and the results have been astounding. The nation's first public health trust authority was established, local public health planning processes began, gaps and delays in data identified and communities mobilized.

Health Resources (continued)

Expanded information in the County Benchmarks provides a picture of *medical facilities* located in each county.

Hospitals serving general population

Four Oklahoma counties (Alfalfa, Cotton, Grant and Okfuskee) have no hospital providing general medical inpatient services for the general population.

Hospitals specializing in care for specific population, procedure or condition

Seventeen Oklahoma counties (including Okfuskee above) have a hospital that does not serve the general population. These facilities provide care to a limited population (i.e., women, American Indians, military, prisoners, veterans, children), perform a limited scope of services (i.e., rehabilitation, long term acute care, surgery, forensics, obstetrics) or treat a particular condition (i.e., heart, spine, drug & alcohol, mental illness, orthopedics).

County or City/County Health Departments

Sixty-nine Oklahoma counties have a local public health department. Sixty-seven are county health departments operated under the auspices of the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH). Oklahoma's two large metropolitan counties (Oklahoma and Tulsa) each have a city/county health department, operated independently of OSDH. Eight Oklahoma counties have no health department at all (Alfalfa, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Nowata, Osage, Roger Mills and Washita). Local health departments offer a variety of public health services, which may include some combination of the following: clinics for children or adults, communicable disease, family planning, guidance, maternity clinics, immunizations, WIC (Women, Children and Infants Feeding Program), tuberculous services, sexually transmitted disease clinics and more.

Non-health department community-based clinics receiving selected federal funding

In addition to local health department-offered family planning, maternity and child health services, community-based clinics in three Oklahoma counties receive federal maternity and child health (Title V) or family planning (Title X) funds, expanding public health services in those counties.

Community Health Centers

Community Health Centers (CHCs) are public-private health partnerships directed by a governing board with more than half of its members drawn from patients of the center. Begun in 1966 as part of President Johnson's Great Society Program offering ongoing federal support from Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, CHCs provide comprehensive prevention and primary care that is required to meet the unique local health needs of medically underserved communities. CHCs must make medical care available to all local residents regardless of their ability to pay. Eleven of Oklahoma's 77 counties house Community Health Centers. Some CHCs are referred to as Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs).

Clinics or health centers serving native population

Thirty-nine tribes and nations of American Indians retain headquarters in the state. Indian Health Service (IHS), tribes and urban Indian clinics play major roles in operating hospitals and clinics that serve Oklahomans. IHS, an agency within the federal Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), is the principal federal health care provider and health advocate for American Indian people, with a goal to raise their health status to the highest possible level. Members of federally recognized tribes and their descendants are eligible for IHS-provided medical care. The Oklahoma City Area IHS Office provides technical and administrative support for the provision of health care to American Indians residing in Oklahoma, Kansas and a portion of Texas, the largest IHS service population (285,172, FFY2001) in the United States. Oklahoma is one of only three state-wide Indian Health programs without reservations. IHS, tribes or urban clinics combine to operate hospitals, health centers or clinics serving native populations in 36 of Oklahoma's 77 counties. Oklahoma IHS hospitals deliver over 2,700 babies a year, making them part of one of the largest delivery systems in the State of Oklahoma. One in four (24.3%) hospitalizations during the latest year recorded (FFY2001) in Oklahoma's IHS region were for obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy.

Community Mental Health Centers

Community-based mental health services are available through a network of publicly-supported Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) within each of Oklahoma's 17 mental health service areas. Most CMHCs have satellite offices or other specialized programs within their service area, physically locating some type of CMHC facility or program in 59 of Oklahoma's 77 counties. Some CMHC sites or programs, such as community support designed to help mental health clients live independently, serve adults only.

County Economic Index: Rankings of Various Economic Factors
 Child Poverty, Per Capita Personal Income, Percent of Children on Welfare, Unemployment Rate
 Counties, 1994–1996 (FY1995–FY1997) and 2001–2003 (FY2002–FY2004)

Economic Clusters

county name	1995			2002			1994-1996		2001-2003		FY1995-FY1997			FY2002-FY2004			1994-1996		2001-2003	
	number of poor children	percent of children living in poverty	rank (1=best)	number of poor children	percent of children living in poverty	rank (1=best)	average per capita income	rank (1=best)	average per capita income	rank (1=best)	child AFDC recipients (avg monthly)	percent of all children	rank (1=best)	child TANF recipients (avg monthly)	percent of all children	rank (1=best)	average unemployment rate	rank (1=best)	average unemployment rate	rank (1=best)
OKLAHOMA	175,606	20.7%		177,714	20.3%		\$18,993		\$26,034		75,991	8.8%		27,086	3.1%		4.9		4.6	
Adair County	1,745	30.0%	62	1,802	28.7%	71	\$13,488	70	\$17,959	73	440	7.3%	38	158	2.5%	46	5.2	42	6.6	65
Alfalfa County	250	19.8%	26	187	18.0%	20	\$14,448	62	\$21,615	39	37	2.9%	7	4	0.4%	1	1.7	1	1.7	1
Atoka County	1,014	31.0%	68	910	28.6%	tie for 69	\$11,856	77	\$17,218	75	396	12.0%	67	137	4.4%	68	5.1	41	5.0	tie for 49
Beaver County	209	13.0%	4	208	15.2%	8	\$16,341	28	\$23,344	20	40	2.5%	2	20	1.5%	22	2.8	8	3.1	13
Beckham County	1,258	25.1%	49	962	21.0%	39	\$14,710	55	\$19,943	56	482	9.6%	52	174	3.8%	60	4.7	35	2.9	tie for 7
Blaine County	702	23.3%	41	613	22.9%	tie for 46	\$14,213	65	\$19,194	63	341	11.3%	60	114	4.1%	64	3.8	19	4.4	37
Bryan County	2,141	25.7%	52	2,177	24.4%	51	\$15,062	50	\$20,840	49	625	7.3%	37	184	2.1%	35	4.4	32	3.2	tie for 15
Caddo County	2,693	32.3%	69	2,300	28.5%	68	\$14,831	52	\$19,481	60	1,286	15.1%	74	386	4.8%	71	5.3	44	5.0	48
Caddian County	2,387	10.3%	1	2,654	11.1%	1	\$19,744	5	\$25,850	7	964	4.1%	14	371	1.5%	23	2.7	6	3.9	23
Carter County	2,845	24.3%	44	2,526	21.7%	tie for 41	\$18,723	11	\$23,100	23	1,168	9.9%	55	329	2.8%	50	6.2	56	4.5	40
Cherokee County	3,316	33.5%	73	2,876	26.3%	58	\$14,467	61	\$18,789	66	1,035	10.1%	56	151	1.4%	18	5.7	53	3.9	25
Choctaw County	1,551	37.7%	76	1,268	32.4%	77	\$13,051	72	\$18,457	67	669	16.1%	75	232	6.2%	75	11.3	75	7.8	72
Cimarron County	193	22.0%	39	139	18.2%	24	\$16,028	35	\$21,172	47	22	2.5%	3	4	0.6%	4	2.3	2	2.8	6
Cleveland County	5,078	10.7%	2	6,222	12.4%	3	\$18,890	9	\$26,362	5	2,320	4.8%	20	971	1.9%	32	3.0	9	3.3	19
Coal County	475	30.9%	67	401	26.4%	59	\$11,875	76	\$16,457	77	133	8.5%	47	58	3.9%	62	9.1	71	10.3	77
Comanche County	6,684	21.7%	35	6,114	19.6%	28	\$17,372	16	\$24,049	14	3,742	11.8%	65	982	3.1%	53	5.5	48	3.5	21
Cotton County	444	26.6%	54	311	19.3%	25	\$16,123	33	\$21,761	36	107	6.3%	31	35	2.3%	40	5.6	52	4.6	41
Craig County	643	19.2%	24	726	20.8%	38	\$14,560	59	\$21,457	42	109	3.2%	8	93	2.8%	49	3.8	22	4.5	39
Creek County	3,079	17.5%	15	3,218	18.1%	tie for 21	\$15,977	36	\$22,036	31	1,082	6.1%	28	154	0.9%	7	5.4	47	5.5	57
Custer County	1,429	21.5%	34	1,239	21.6%	40	\$16,636	25	\$21,923	33	514	7.6%	43	210	3.7%	58	4.0	24	3.3	18
Delaware County	1,962	24.5%	46	2,322	25.8%	tie for 55	\$15,678	43	\$22,441	26	590	7.4%	39	198	2.2%	38	4.3	29	4.1	tie for 28
Dewey County	225	17.7%	16	195	20.5%	34	\$16,670	23	\$23,548	15	44	3.4%	10	12	1.2%	14	4.3	30	3.2	tie for 15
Ellis County	187	18.3%	20	146	17.8%	tie for 16	\$17,454	15	\$23,435	19	28	2.7%	5	6	0.8%	6	4.2	27	3.0	tie for 10
Garfield County	2,735	19.2%	23	2,787	19.9%	31	\$19,426	7	\$25,394	9	843	5.7%	25	235	1.7%	25	3.8	21	3.0	12
Garvin County	1,446	21.9%	38	1,494	22.9%	tie for 46	\$17,081	18	22,700	24	664	9.8%	54	238	3.7%	57	5.6	51	4.6	tie for 42
Grady County	2,421	20.5%	31	2,113	17.8%	tie for 16	\$15,880	37	22,351	27	832	6.9%	35	323	2.8%	48	5.1	40	4.1	tie for 28
Grant County	245	18.0%	19	194	17.3%	tie for 13	\$18,249	12	25,279	10	37	2.7%	6	6	0.5%	3	2.7	5	3.1	14
Greer County	342	28.1%	57	290	28.0%	66	\$16,801	21	22,451	25	178	14.1%	72	64	6.0%	74	3.1	10	4.0	27
Harmon County	399	44.4%	77	234	32.3%	76	\$15,798	40	21,010	48	167	17.6%	76	33	4.5%	70	3.9	23	4.2	30
Harper County	138	15.1%	8	112	15.5%	9	\$18,081	13	28,647	4	20	2.2%	1	7	1.0%	9	3.4	14	3.0	tie for 10
Haskell County	851	29.5%	61	818	27.0%	64	\$14,108	67	21,238	45	223	7.6%	40	120	4.2%	65	13.3	77	5.6	58
Hughes County	1,047	32.8%	70	852	27.8%	65	\$13,447	71	17,751	74	388	12.0%	66	120	3.9%	61	10.3	74	6.8	tie for 67
Jackson County	1,907	22.9%	40	1,572	20.1%	32	\$16,141	31	23,537	16	726	8.7%	48	178	2.3%	39	4.7	34	2.9	tie for 7
Jefferson County	420	25.4%	50	376	25.5%	54	\$14,107	68	18,385	69	114	6.8%	33	55	3.7%	59	5.0	39	5.0	tie for 49
Johnston County	885	33.0%	71	623	24.7%	52	\$12,762	73	18,115	72	342	12.7%	70	102	4.1%	63	5.4	46	4.6	tie for 42
Kay County	2,519	20.1%	29	2,635	22.1%	44	\$19,666	6	24,791	12	567	4.5%	18	135	1.1%	12	7.7	66	6.4	63
Kingfisher County	505	13.3%	6	488	13.7%	4	\$18,771	10	26,030	6	131	3.4%	11	41	1.2%	15	3.4	13	3.0	9
Kiowa County	831	30.5%	64	609	26.8%	tie for 62	\$15,202	49	21,980	32	317	11.5%	61	121	5.2%	73	3.7	18	3.6	22

Economic Clusters (continued)

County Economic Index: Rankings of Various Economic Factors
Child Poverty, Per Capita Personal Income, Percent of Children on Welfare, Unemployment Rate
Counties, 1994–1996 (FY1995–FY1997) and 2001–2003 (FY2002–FY2004)

1994-1996		2000 - 2002				
economic index	rank (1=best)	economic index	rank (1=best)	change over time	economic cluster name	economic cluster number
212	57	255	tie for 69	-20.3%	Poorest	5
96	22	61	10	36.5%	Wealthiest	1
253	67	261	72	-3.2%	Poorest	5
42	tie for 6	63	11	-50.0%	Wealthiest	1
191	51	162	41	15.2%	Middle	3
185	tie for 48	210	57	-13.5%	Poorest	5
171	tie for 45	150	35	12.3%	Middle	3
239	63	247	67	-3.3%	Poorest	5
26	tie for 1	54	7	-107.7%	Wealthiest	1
166	43	154	tie for 38	7.2%	Middle	3
243	64	167	43	31.3%	Poorer	4
298	77	291	77	2.3%	Poorest	5
79	tie for 17	81	19	-2.5%	Wealthier	2
40	tie for 4	59	8	-47.5%	Wealthiest	1
261	70	275	74	-5.4%	Poorest	5
164	42	116	tie for 24	29.3%	Middle	3
170	44	142	31	16.5%	Middle	3
113	24	168	tie for 44	-48.7%	Poorer	4
126	tie for 28	116	tie for 24	7.9%	Middle	3
126	tie for 28	149	34	-18.3%	Middle	3
157	37	147	33	6.4%	Middle	3
79	tie for 17	78	tie for 17	1.3%	Wealthiest	1
67	13	51	6	23.9%	Wealthiest	1
76	tie for 15	77	tie for 15	-1.3%	Wealthiest	1
161	tie for 39	169	46	-5.0%	Poorest	5
143	34	119	28	16.8%	Middle	3
42	tie for 6	40	4	4.8%	Wealthiest	1
160	38	192	50	-20.0%	Poorest	5
216	58	224	61	-3.7%	Poorest	5
36	3	32	2	11.1%	Wealthiest	1
245	65	232	65	5.3%	Poorest	5
281	76	267	73	5.0%	Poorest	5
153	35	94	22	38.6%	Wealthier	2
190	50	231	tie for 63	-21.6%	Poorest	5
260	69	229	62	11.9%	Poorest	5
119	tie for 26	131	30	-10.1%	Middle	3
40	tie for 4	34	3	15.0%	Wealthiest	1
192	52	189	tie for 47	1.6%	Poorest	5

Economic Clusters (continued)

County Economic Index: Rankings of Various Economic Factors
Child Poverty, Per Capita Personal Income, Percent of Children on Welfare, Unemployment Rate
Counties, 1994–1996 (FY1995–FY1997) and 2001–2003 (FY2002–FY2004)

county name	1995			2002			1994-1996		2001-2003		FY1995-FY1997			FY2002-FY2004			1994-1996		2001-2003	
	number of poor children	percent of children living in poverty	rank (1=best)	number of poor children	percent of children living in poverty	rank (1=best)	average per capita income	rank (1=best)	average per capita income	rank (1=best)	child AFDC recipients (avg monthly)	percent of all children	rank (1=best)	child TANF recipients (avg monthly)	percent of all children	rank (1=best)	average unemployment rate	rank (1=best)	average unemployment rate	rank (1=best)
Latimer County	845	30.9%	66	737	29.3%	72	\$14,740	53	21,404	43	373	13.5%	71	67	2.7%	47	11.7	76	6.0	60
Le Flore County	3,232	26.8%	55	3,334	26.7%	61	\$15,218	48	20,028	55	1,351	11.0%	58	396	3.2%	54	7.5	62	6.1	61
Lincoln County	1,686	20.1%	28	1,644	19.8%	tie for 29	\$15,823	39	20,548	52	602	7.1%	36	112	1.4%	17	4.6	33	5.2	tie for 53
Logan County	1,600	19.8%	27	1,442	17.3%	tie for 13	\$16,435	27	24,475	13	452	5.5%	23	152	1.9%	31	3.4	15	3.4	20
Love County	378	17.9%	18	411	19.4%	tie for 26	\$14,671	56	20,615	51	142	6.6%	32	42	2.0%	34	6.1	55	4.8	46
McClain County	999	14.9%	7	1,072	15.0%	7	\$18,052	14	23,473	17	305	4.4%	17	53	0.7%	5	3.7	17	4.2	tie for 31
McCurtain County	3,440	35.9%	75	2,944	31.8%	75	\$15,429	44	20,346	53	1,419	14.5%	73	277	3.0%	52	9.4	72	8.0	75
McIntosh County	1,221	30.3%	63	1,246	28.6%	tie for 69	\$14,309	64	19,680	59	385	9.2%	51	184	4.3%	66	9.1	70	6.5	64
Major County	352	17.4%	13	277	16.8%	12	\$17,121	17	22,323	28	68	3.4%	9	29	1.7%	26	3.2	11	2.7	5
Marshall County	692	25.5%	51	673	21.7%	tie for 41	\$15,230	47	19,876	58	193	6.9%	34	154	5.1%	72	5.4	45	4.0	26
Mayes County	2,059	21.8%	37	2,231	22.7%	45	\$16,042	34	21,267	44	729	7.6%	41	180	1.8%	29	5.6	49	7.5	71
Murray County	715	23.7%	42	603	20.7%	tie for 35	\$14,835	51	20,081	54	237	7.8%	44	101	3.6%	56	7.6	65	5.0	tie for 49
Muskogee County	4,868	27.0%	56	4,420	25.2%	53	\$15,716	42	21,544	40	2,152	11.8%	64	507	2.9%	51	7.1	61	5.4	tie for 55
Noble County	557	19.0%	21	480	17.4%	15	\$16,647	24	21,817	34	156	5.3%	22	30	1.1%	10	3.5	16	4.2	tie for 31
Nowata County	632	24.6%	47	544	20.4%	33	\$13,973	69	18,146	70	159	6.0%	26	41	1.6%	24	7.1	60	6.7	66
Okfuskee County	976	33.3%	72	751	28.1%	67	\$12,159	75	16,884	76	330	11.1%	59	122	4.4%	69	6.9	58	7.1	69
Oklahoma County	34,896	21.8%	36	37,866	21.9%	43	\$21,648	3	30,123	2	20,415	12.5%	69	10,528	6.2%	76	4.2	28	4.7	45
Okmulgee County	2,886	28.7%	59	2,648	25.8%	tie for 55	\$14,495	60	19,016	64	1,190	11.6%	63	256	2.5%	45	10.0	73	7.8	73
Osage County	2,211	19.1%	22	1,989	18.1%	tie for 21	\$15,385	46	22,244	29	703	6.0%	27	151	1.3%	16	4.2	26	5.1	52
Ottawa County	2,033	26.1%	53	2,073	25.8%	tie for 55	\$15,757	41	19,942	57	713	9.0%	49	142	1.7%	27	6.5	57	8.2	76
Pawnee County	817	19.2%	25	816	19.4%	tie for 26	\$16,124	32	21,196	46	190	4.4%	16	47	1.1%	11	8.4	67	6.2	62
Payne County	2,308	17.8%	17	2,391	18.1%	tie for 21	\$16,445	26	21,775	35	626	4.8%	19	190	1.5%	20	2.4	3	2.0	2
Pittsburg County	2,411	24.3%	45	2,359	24.3%	50	\$14,599	58	20,827	50	989	9.7%	53	241	2.4%	44	8.9	69	5.4	tie for 55
Pontotoc County	2,039	24.0%	43	2,010	23.8%	49	\$15,870	38	21,736	37	779	9.1%	50	164	2.0%	33	5.9	54	4.3	35
Pottawatomie County	3,391	21.1%	33	3,924	23.5%	48	\$16,312	29	21,628	38	1,716	10.5%	57	730	4.4%	67	5.0	37	5.2	tie for 53
Pushmataha County	964	34.1%	74	865	30.4%	73	\$12,601	74	18,121	71	359	12.3%	68	65	2.3%	41	7.6	64	6.8	tie for 67
Roger Mills County	198	20.4%	30	121	17.9%	tie for 17	\$15,418	45	23,457	18	62	6.3%	30	3	0.4%	2	3.2	12	2.2	4
Rogers County	2,074	11.8%	3	2,455	12.0%	2	\$19,056	8	24,882	11	630	3.5%	12	227	1.1%	13	5.0	38	4.4	38
Seminole County	2,034	30.9%	65	1,967	31.2%	74	\$14,149	66	18,902	65	1,252	18.8%	77	501	7.9%	77	8.7	68	7.9	74
Sequoyah County	2,824	28.2%	58	2,802	26.6%	60	\$14,734	54	19,201	62	1,181	11.6%	62	222	2.1%	36	7.5	63	6.0	59
Stephens County	2,236	20.9%	32	2,061	20.7%	tie for 35	\$16,718	22	23,292	21	667	6.2%	29	213	2.1%	37	7.0	59	4.2	tie for 31
Texas County	886	16.9%	11	799	14.4%	6	\$21,184	4	25,714	8	138	2.6%	4	52	0.9%	8	2.8	7	2.1	3
Tillman County	748	28.9%	60	581	26.8%	tie for 62	\$14,408	63	18,400	68	205	7.6%	42	39	1.7%	28	5.2	43	4.2	tie for 31
Tulsa County	23,401	17.1%	12	26,701	17.9%	tie for 17	\$25,119	1	35,072	1	11,525	8.2%	45	3,521	2.4%	43	4.3	31	4.9	47
Wagoner County	1,983	13.3%	5	2,307	14.3%	5	\$17,064	20	22,166	30	728	4.8%	21	236	1.5%	21	4.1	25	4.3	36
Washington County	1,908	15.5%	9	1,875	16.0%	10	\$23,293	2	29,532	3	530	4.3%	15	166	1.4%	19	5.6	50	4.6	44
Washita County	740	24.7%	48	559	20.7%	tie for 35	\$14,639	57	19,235	61	259	8.5%	46	95	3.4%	55	3.8	20	3.2	17
Woods County	304	16.7%	10	304	19.8%	tie for 29	\$17,080	19	23,122	22	75	4.0%	13	29	1.8%	30	2.7	4	7.3	70
Woodward County	882	17.4%	14	719	16.3%	11	\$16,281	30	21,459	41	284	5.6%	24	102	2.3%	42	4.9	36	3.9	24

Economic Clusters (continued)

County Economic Index: Rankings of Various Economic Factors
Child Poverty, Per Capita Personal Income, Percent of Children on Welfare, Unemployment Rate
Counties, 1994–1996 (FY1995–FY1997) and 2001–2003 (FY2002–FY2004)

1994-1996		2000 - 2002				
economic index	rank (1=best)	economic index	rank (1=best)	change over time	economic cluster name	economic cluster number
266	73	222	60	16.5%	Poorest	5
223	tie for 59	231	tie for 63	-3.6%	Poorest	5
136	tie for 30	151	tie for 36	-11.0%	Middle	3
92	21	77	tie for 15	16.3%	Wealthiest	1
161	tie for 39	157	40	2.5%	Middle	3
55	10	60	9	-9.1%	Wealthiest	1
264	tie for 71	255	tie for 69	3.4%	Poorest	5
248	66	258	71	-4.0%	Poorest	5
50	9	71	13	-42.0%	Wealthiest	1
177	47	197	53	-11.3%	Poorest	5
161	tie for 39	189	tie for 47	-17.4%	Poorest	5
202	tie for 54	194	52	4.0%	Poorest	5
223	tie for 59	199	tie for 54	10.8%	Poorest	5
83	19	90	20	-8.4%	Wealthier	2
202	tie for 54	193	51	4.5%	Poorest	5
264	tie for 71	281	75	-6.4%	Poorest	5
136	tie for 30	166	42	-22.1%	Poorer	4
255	68	237	66	7.1%	Poorest	5
121	27	118	tie for 26	2.5%	Middle	3
200	53	215	58	-7.5%	Poorest	5
140	32	145	32	-3.6%	Middle	3
65	12	78	tie for 17	-20.0%	Wealthiest	1
225	61	199	tie for 54	11.6%	Poorest	5
185	tie for 48	154	tie for 38	16.8%	Middle	3
156	36	206	56	-32.1%	Poorest	5
280	75	252	68	10.0%	Poorest	5
117	25	41	5	65.0%	Wealthiest	1
61	11	64	12	-4.9%	Wealthiest	1
276	74	290	76	-5.1%	Poorest	5
237	62	217	59	8.4%	Poorest	5
142	33	124	29	12.7%	Middle	3
26	tie for 1	25	1	3.8%	Wealthiest	1
208	56	189	tie for 47	9.1%	Poorest	5
89	20	108	23	-21.3%	Wealthier	2
71	14	92	21	-29.6%	Wealthier	2
76	tie for 15	76	14	0.0%	Wealthiest	1
171	tie for 45	168	tie for 44	1.8%	Poorer	4
46	8	151	tie for 36	-228.3%	Middle	3
104	23	118	tie for 26	-13.5%	Middle	3

COMPARING PROFILES: Oklahoma Economic Clusters

	STATE OF OKLAHOMA ALL COUNTIES	CLUSTER 1 WEALTHIEST COUNTIES	CLUSTER 2 WEALTHIER COUNTIES	CLUSTER 3 MIDDLE COUNTIES	CLUSTER 4 POORER COUNTIES	CLUSTER 5 POOREST COUNTIES
Total Population (2003)	3,511,532	704,401 (21.1%)	673,690 (19.2%)	659,216 (18.8%)	745,976 (21.2%)	728,249 (20.7%)
Child Population (2003)	878,243	166,098 (18.9%)	176,637 (20.1%)	164,415 (18.7%)	189,872 (21.6%)	181,221 (20.6%)
Number of Counties	77 (100.0%)	18 (23.4%)	5 (6.5%)	18 (23.4%)	4 (5.2%)	32 (41.6%)
Percent of Child Population Residing in Metropolitan Counties	64.4%	66.2%	93.6%	51.4%	91.0%	18.4%
Percent of Child Population Residing in Mid-Size Counties	14.2%	23.4%	4.4%	20.4%	0.0%	24.5%
Percent of Child Population Residing in Rural Counties	21.4%	10.4%	2.0%	28.2%	9.0%	57.1%
Number and Percent of Children Living in Poverty (2002)	177,714 (20.3%)	23,625 (14.2%)	31,199 (17.7%)	33,571 (20.4%)	42,027 (22.1%)	47,292 (26.2%)
Average of County Per Capita Incomes (2001–2003)	\$21,865	\$24,730	\$24,753	\$22,080	\$22,401	\$19,615
Average Monthly Number and Percent of Children Receiving TANF (FY2002–FY2004)	27,086 (3.1%)	2,544 (1.5%)	3,969 (2.3%)	3,585 (2.2%)	10,867 (5.8%)	6,162 (3.4%)
Average of County Unemployment Rates (2001–2003)	4.8	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.1	6.0
Average Annual Percent of Low Birthweight Babies, less than 5 1/2 lbs (2001–2003)	7.9%	7.0%	7.9%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
Average Annual Percent of Very Low Birthweight Babies, less than 3 lbs, 5 oz (2001–2003)	1.3%	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Average Annual Rate of Births to Young Teen Girls ages 15 through 17 (2001–2003)	29.8 per 1,000 young teen girls	18.0 per 1,000 young teen girls	30.9 per 1,000 young teen girls	27.9 per 1,000 young teen girls	39.0 per 1,000 young teen girls	33.2 per 1,000 young teen girls
Average Annual Rate of Births to Older Teens ages 18 through 19 (2001–2003)	96.2 per 1,000 older teen girls	57.3 per 1,000 older teen girls	100.8 per 1,000 older teen girls	108.9 per 1,000 older teen girls	106.7 per 1,000 older teen girls	117.3 per 1,000 older teen girls
Average Annual Rate of Births to Teens ages 15 through 19 (2001–2003)	57.2 per 1,000 teen girls	35.9 per 1,000 teen girls	58.3 per 1,000 teen girls	60.1 per 1,000 teen girls	67.3 per 1,000 teen girls	66.3 per 1,000 teen girls
Average Annual Rate of Child Abuse/Neglect Confirmations (FY2002–FY2004)	14.8 per 1,000 children	12.2 per 1,000 children	9.2 per 1,000 children	14.4 per 1,000 children	18.0 per 1,000 children	19.6 per 1,000 children
Average Annual High School Dropout Rate (School years 2001/2002 through 2003/2004)	3.7%	3.1%	4.2%	3.5%	4.6%	3.2%
Average Annual Violent Crime Arrest Rate of Youth ages 10 through 17 (2001–2003)	236.6 per 100,000 youth	97.1 per 100,000 youth	442.7 per 100,000 youth	211.4 per 100,000 youth	249.3 per 100,000 youth	190.9 per 100,000 youth
Average Annual Rate of Infant Mortality (2001–2003)	7.7 per 1,000 births	6.5 per 1,000 births	7.7 per 1,000 births	6.5 per 1,000 births	8.3 per 1,000 births	8.9 per 1,000 births
Average Annual Death Rate among Children ages 1 through 14 (2001–2003)	29.5 per 100,000 children	28.5 per 100,000 children	22.9 per 100,000 children	33.1 per 100,000 children	25.7 per 100,000 children	29.7 per 100,000 children
Average Annual Death Rate among Teens ages 15 through 19 (2001–2003)	84.8 per 100,000 teens	64.7 per 100,000 teens	70.4 per 100,000 teens	95.2 per 100,000 teens	74.3 per 100,000 teens	92.4 per 100,000 teens
Average Annual Death Rate among Children & Teens ages 1 through 19 (2001–2003)	44.9 per 100,000 youth	39.6 per 100,000 youth	35.0 per 100,000 youth	50.8 per 100,000 youth	38.5 per 100,000 youth	47.4 per 100,000 youth
Average of County Health Status Indexes	222	209	226	237	195	224

*Number of Children Under Age 18: Total & Percent of All Ages
Number of Children & Youth Under Age 20: Age Ranges by Total & Percent of All Ages
Oklahoma & Counties: 2003*

Child & Youth Population

county name	AGES 0-17		AGES 0-2		AGES 3-5		AGES 6-9		AGES 10-14		AGES 15-17		AGES 18-19	
	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages
State	878,243	25.0%	149,495	4.3%	142,291	4.1%	186,809	5.3%	248,971	7.1%	150,677	4.3%	106,379	3.0%
Adair County	6,399	29.6%	1,168	5.4%	942	4.4%	1,307	6.0%	1,895	8.8%	1,087	5.0%	632	2.9%
Alfalfa County	1,023	17.3%	115	1.9%	166	2.8%	209	3.5%	306	5.2%	227	3.8%	127	2.1%
Atoka County	3,187	22.5%	486	3.4%	494	3.5%	669	4.7%	947	6.7%	591	4.2%	375	2.7%
Beaver County	1,361	24.4%	180	3.2%	185	3.3%	279	5.0%	470	8.4%	247	4.4%	158	2.8%
Beckham County	4,580	23.0%	835	4.2%	747	3.8%	916	4.6%	1,291	6.5%	791	4.0%	542	2.7%
Blaine County	2,676	22.9%	403	3.5%	406	3.5%	541	4.6%	806	6.9%	520	4.5%	341	2.9%
Bryan County	8,929	23.9%	1,487	4.0%	1,457	3.9%	1,867	5.0%	2,549	6.8%	1,569	4.2%	1,102	3.0%
Caddo County	8,156	27.1%	1,273	4.2%	1,195	4.0%	1,607	5.3%	2,428	8.1%	1,653	5.5%	921	3.1%
Canadian County	23,888	25.7%	3,366	3.6%	3,614	3.9%	5,130	5.5%	7,114	7.7%	4,664	5.0%	2,687	2.9%
Carter County	11,651	25.1%	1,832	3.9%	1,925	4.1%	2,445	5.3%	3,365	7.3%	2,084	4.5%	1,206	2.6%
Cherokee County	10,965	25.0%	1,835	4.2%	1,829	4.2%	2,242	5.1%	3,105	7.1%	1,954	4.5%	1,981	4.5%
Choctaw County	3,911	25.3%	739	4.8%	570	3.7%	753	4.9%	1,163	7.5%	686	4.4%	418	2.7%
Cimarron County	757	25.6%	103	3.5%	131	4.4%	152	5.1%	224	7.6%	147	5.0%	84	2.8%
Cleveland County	50,310	22.9%	7,544	3.4%	8,232	3.7%	10,748	4.9%	14,750	6.7%	9,036	4.1%	8,600	3.9%
Coal County	1,525	25.6%	223	3.8%	240	4.0%	347	5.8%	450	7.6%	265	4.5%	170	2.9%
Comanche County	31,331	27.5%	5,708	5.0%	5,287	4.6%	6,900	6.1%	8,478	7.4%	4,958	4.4%	4,588	4.0%
Cotton County	1,601	24.3%	247	3.8%	257	3.9%	342	5.2%	472	7.2%	283	4.3%	157	2.4%
Craig County	3,482	23.4%	605	4.1%	535	3.6%	692	4.7%	1,016	6.8%	634	4.3%	382	2.6%
Creek County	17,758	25.8%	2,639	3.8%	2,801	4.1%	3,735	5.4%	5,283	7.7%	3,300	4.8%	1,884	2.7%
Custer County	5,697	22.8%	1,059	4.2%	906	3.6%	1,148	4.6%	1,544	6.2%	1,040	4.2%	1,025	4.1%
Delaware County	9,059	23.4%	1,322	3.4%	1,393	3.6%	1,966	5.1%	2,667	6.9%	1,711	4.4%	1,006	2.6%
Dewey County	950	20.9%	138	3.0%	136	3.0%	186	4.1%	296	6.5%	194	4.3%	134	2.9%
Ellis County	813	20.3%	120	3.0%	126	3.2%	183	4.6%	230	5.8%	154	3.9%	86	2.2%
Garfield County	14,011	24.5%	2,495	4.4%	2,273	4.0%	2,966	5.2%	3,895	6.8%	2,382	4.2%	1,453	2.5%
Garvin County	6,532	24.0%	1,145	4.2%	1,060	3.9%	1,379	5.1%	1,856	6.8%	1,092	4.0%	728	2.7%
Grady County	11,904	25.1%	1,727	3.6%	1,922	4.1%	2,559	5.4%	3,490	7.4%	2,206	4.7%	1,432	3.0%
Grant County	1,114	22.4%	134	2.7%	157	3.2%	227	4.6%	366	7.4%	230	4.6%	170	3.4%
Greer County	1,042	17.7%	169	2.9%	152	2.6%	218	3.7%	301	5.1%	202	3.4%	151	2.6%
Harmon County	744	24.4%	131	4.3%	112	3.7%	123	4.0%	225	7.4%	153	5.0%	106	3.5%
Harper County	712	21.0%	110	3.2%	93	2.7%	145	4.3%	201	5.9%	163	4.8%	98	2.9%
Haskell County	3,031	25.2%	527	4.4%	481	4.0%	636	5.3%	888	7.4%	499	4.1%	299	2.5%
Hughes County	3,048	21.9%	463	3.3%	461	3.3%	698	5.0%	877	6.3%	549	4.0%	356	2.6%
Jackson County	7,820	28.6%	1,332	4.9%	1,341	4.9%	1,731	6.3%	2,159	7.9%	1,257	4.6%	835	3.1%
Jefferson County	1,487	22.8%	223	3.4%	251	3.8%	315	4.8%	437	6.7%	261	4.0%	169	2.6%
Johnston County	2,521	24.0%	372	3.5%	405	3.8%	550	5.2%	754	7.2%	440	4.2%	350	3.3%
Kay County	11,944	25.3%	1,955	4.1%	1,893	4.0%	2,567	5.4%	3,430	7.3%	2,099	4.4%	1,439	3.0%
Kingfisher County	3,524	25.0%	582	4.1%	548	3.9%	689	4.9%	1,049	7.5%	656	4.7%	444	3.2%
Kiowa County	2,280	22.9%	361	3.6%	365	3.7%	446	4.5%	659	6.6%	449	4.5%	285	2.9%

Child & Youth Population (continued)

*Number of Children Under Age 18: Total & Percent of All Ages
Number of Children & Youth Under Age 20: Age Ranges by Total & Percent of All Ages
Oklahoma & Counties: 2003*

county name	AGES 0-17		AGES 0-2		AGES 3-5		AGES 6-9		AGES 10-14		AGES 15-17		AGES 18-19	
	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages	number	percent of all ages
Latimer County	2,529	23.9%	387	3.7%	417	3.9%	529	5.0%	757	7.2%	439	4.2%	506	4.8%
Le Flore County	12,502	25.6%	2,274	4.7%	1,989	4.1%	2,568	5.3%	3,550	7.3%	2,121	4.3%	1,468	3.0%
Lincoln County	8,284	25.7%	1,232	3.8%	1,229	3.8%	1,759	5.5%	2,492	7.7%	1,572	4.9%	928	2.9%
Logan County	8,291	23.4%	1,224	3.5%	1,255	3.5%	1,721	4.9%	2,450	6.9%	1,641	4.6%	1,683	4.8%
Love County	2,124	23.9%	307	3.4%	331	3.7%	440	4.9%	651	7.3%	395	4.4%	256	2.9%
McClain County	7,118	24.9%	1,101	3.9%	1,085	3.8%	1,563	5.5%	2,029	7.1%	1,340	4.7%	826	2.9%
McCurtain County	9,229	27.1%	1,478	4.3%	1,487	4.4%	1,953	5.7%	2,746	8.1%	1,565	4.6%	934	2.7%
McIntosh County	4,358	22.1%	689	3.5%	639	3.2%	878	4.4%	1,314	6.7%	838	4.2%	481	2.4%
Major County	1,646	22.2%	223	3.0%	222	3.0%	357	4.8%	517	7.0%	327	4.4%	200	2.7%
Marshall County	3,124	22.9%	522	3.8%	518	3.8%	653	4.8%	883	6.5%	548	4.0%	325	2.4%
Mayes County	9,930	25.5%	1,528	3.9%	1,528	3.9%	2,163	5.6%	2,829	7.3%	1,882	4.8%	1,037	2.7%
Murray County	2,901	22.8%	468	3.7%	499	3.9%	623	4.9%	824	6.5%	487	3.8%	336	2.6%
Muskogee County	17,659	25.1%	3,030	4.3%	2,836	4.0%	3,900	5.6%	4,940	7.0%	2,953	4.2%	2,060	2.9%
Noble County	2,747	24.4%	451	4.0%	429	3.8%	556	4.9%	816	7.3%	495	4.4%	284	2.5%
Nowata County	2,683	24.8%	376	3.5%	429	4.0%	581	5.4%	807	7.4%	490	4.5%	310	2.9%
Okfuskee County	2,693	23.1%	421	3.6%	402	3.4%	583	5.0%	767	6.6%	520	4.5%	302	2.6%
Oklahoma County	172,747	25.6%	33,292	4.9%	29,368	4.3%	36,895	5.5%	46,244	6.8%	26,948	4.0%	18,508	2.7%
Okmulgee County	10,287	25.9%	1,573	4.0%	1,611	4.1%	2,208	5.6%	3,016	7.6%	1,879	4.7%	1,279	3.2%
Osage County	11,006	24.3%	1,457	3.2%	1,676	3.7%	2,310	5.1%	3,377	7.5%	2,186	4.8%	1,252	2.8%
Ottawa County	8,137	24.8%	1,276	3.9%	1,318	4.0%	1,643	5.0%	2,464	7.5%	1,436	4.4%	1,132	3.5%
Pawnee County	4,198	25.0%	593	3.5%	623	3.7%	863	5.1%	1,290	7.7%	829	4.9%	481	2.9%
Payne County	13,153	18.5%	2,545	3.6%	2,244	3.2%	2,706	3.8%	3,521	5.0%	2,137	3.0%	4,360	6.1%
Pittsburg County	9,879	22.4%	1,538	3.5%	1,429	3.2%	2,081	4.7%	2,952	6.7%	1,879	4.3%	1,144	2.6%
Pontotoc County	8,434	24.0%	1,464	4.2%	1,365	3.9%	1,713	4.9%	2,428	6.9%	1,464	4.2%	1,139	3.2%
Pottawatomie	16,808	25.0%	2,773	4.1%	2,766	4.1%	3,554	5.3%	4,784	7.1%	2,931	4.4%	2,339	3.5%
Pushmataha County	2,883	24.5%	406	3.5%	430	3.7%	591	5.0%	887	7.5%	569	4.8%	328	2.8%
Roger Mills County	667	20.8%	118	3.7%	93	2.9%	153	4.8%	185	5.8%	118	3.7%	99	3.1%
Rogers County	20,365	26.4%	2,715	3.5%	3,035	3.9%	4,502	5.8%	6,271	8.1%	3,842	5.0%	2,246	2.9%
Seminole County	6,297	25.7%	1,103	4.5%	984	4.0%	1,286	5.3%	1,784	7.3%	1,140	4.7%	707	2.9%
Sequoyah County	10,532	26.3%	1,598	4.0%	1,656	4.1%	2,373	5.9%	3,043	7.6%	1,862	4.7%	1,086	2.7%
Stephens County	9,947	23.4%	1,525	3.6%	1,590	3.7%	2,094	4.9%	2,946	6.9%	1,792	4.2%	1,139	2.7%
Texas County	5,521	27.7%	1,109	5.6%	991	5.0%	1,117	5.6%	1,463	7.3%	841	4.2%	679	3.4%
Tillman County	2,251	25.5%	335	3.8%	331	3.7%	436	4.9%	663	7.5%	486	5.5%	247	2.8%
Tulsa County	149,226	26.2%	27,851	4.9%	24,832	4.4%	32,063	5.6%	40,993	7.2%	23,487	4.1%	14,882	2.6%
Wagoner County	16,087	26.0%	2,250	3.6%	2,529	4.1%	3,589	5.8%	4,801	7.8%	2,918	4.7%	1,747	2.8%
Washington County	11,631	23.7%	1,766	3.6%	1,681	3.4%	2,457	5.0%	3,516	7.2%	2,211	4.5%	1,428	2.9%
Washita County	2,678	23.8%	357	3.2%	415	3.7%	530	4.7%	836	7.4%	540	4.8%	344	3.1%
Woods County	1,563	18.0%	259	3.0%	227	2.6%	303	3.5%	439	5.1%	335	3.9%	351	4.0%
Woodward County	4,405	23.9%	728	3.9%	714	3.9%	902	4.9%	1,260	6.8%	801	4.3%	605	3.3%

*Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number & Percent of Infants Born Weighing Less than 5½ Pounds (Low Birthweight)
 Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number & Percent of Infants Born Weighing Less than 3 Pounds, 5 ounces (Very Low Birthweight)
 Oklahoma & Counties: 1994-1996 & 2001-2003*

Low & Very Low Birthweight Infants

county name	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (< 5½ LBS)			VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (< 3 LBS, 5 OZ)			LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (< 5½ LBS)					VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (< 3 LBS, 5 OZ)				
	1994-1996 three year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three year percent	1994-1996 three year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three year percent	2001-2003 three year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three year percent	2001-2003 three year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three year percent	2001-2003 three year rank	change over time
State	9,707	3,236	7.1%	1,584	528	1.2%	11,957	3,986	7.9%		-11.7%	1,917	639	1.3%		-9.7%
Adair County	59	20	5.8%	12	4	1.2%	82	27	7.4%	34	-29.0%	23	8	2.1%	72	-77.9%
Alfalfa County	14	5	8.7%	4	1	2.5%	7	2	5.8%	10	33.5%	0	0	0.0%	tie for 1	100.0%
Atoka County	33	11	7.4%	1	0	0.2%	47	16	9.4%	66	-26.7%	7	2	1.4%	58	-522.7%
Beaver County	9	3	5.1%	2	1	1.1%	11	4	5.4%	8	-6.0%	1	0	0.5%	8	56.7%
Beckham County	47	16	6.6%	6	2	0.8%	65	22	7.5%	37	-13.4%	7	2	0.8%	14	4.3%
Blaine County	28	9	6.2%	9	3	2.0%	33	11	8.5%	57	-38.0%	5	2	1.3%	46	35.0%
Bryan County	91	30	7.0%	8	3	0.6%	106	35	7.1%	26	-2.5%	15	5	1.0%	25	-65.0%
Caddo County	82	27	6.7%	6	2	0.5%	84	28	6.5%	19	2.7%	23	8	1.8%	69	-264.3%
Canadian County	142	47	4.7%	13	4	0.4%	233	78	6.7%	20	-40.9%	32	11	0.9%	20	-111.4%
Carter County	139	46	7.8%	17	6	1.0%	151	50	7.7%	43	1.7%	28	9	1.4%	59	-49.0%
Cherokee County	108	36	6.8%	15	5	0.9%	119	40	6.4%	15	4.8%	15	5	0.8%	15	13.6%
Choctaw County	49	16	8.8%	6	2	1.1%	54	18	8.0%	50	8.6%	8	3	1.2%	37	-10.5%
Cimarron County	9	3	9.5%	1	0	1.1%	9	3	8.5%	56	10.4%	0	0	0.0%	tie for 1	100.0%
Cleveland County	399	133	6.0%	62	21	0.9%	535	178	7.0%	25	-17.0%	80	27	1.0%	29	-12.6%
Coal County	15	5	6.5%	4	1	1.7%	17	6	7.2%	27	-10.9%	3	1	1.3%	45	26.6%
Comanche County	476	159	7.8%	90	30	1.5%	506	169	8.9%	62	-15.0%	55	18	1.0%	22	33.9%
Cotton County	14	5	5.7%	3	1	1.2%	13	4	5.7%	9	0.3%	5	2	2.2%	73	-79.0%
Craig County	35	12	7.0%	10	3	2.0%	45	15	7.6%	38	-8.1%	5	2	0.8%	16	58.0%
Creek County	174	58	6.7%	27	9	1.0%	213	71	8.0%	48	-19.3%	31	10	1.2%	36	-11.9%
Custer County	58	19	5.7%	4	1	0.4%	93	31	8.4%	54	-47.1%	11	4	1.0%	23	-152.3%
Delaware County	101	34	8.4%	20	7	1.7%	109	36	8.2%	53	1.7%	16	5	1.2%	40	27.1%
Dewey County	8	3	5.5%	3	1	2.1%	10	3	6.5%	18	-17.7%	0	0	0.0%	tie for 1	100.0%
Ellis County	7	2	5.4%	0	0	0.0%	8	3	5.8%	11	-6.8%	0	0	0.0%	tie for 1	###
Garfield County	169	56	7.3%	26	9	1.1%	190	63	7.4%	32	-0.4%	28	9	1.1%	33	3.8%
Garvin County	72	24	7.1%	8	3	0.8%	57	19	5.4%	7	23.9%	10	3	0.9%	21	-20.1%
Grady County	135	45	7.8%	22	7	1.3%	157	52	8.7%	59	-11.8%	18	6	1.0%	24	21.3%
Grant County	6	2	4.0%	0	0	0.0%	12	4	9.7%	69	-140.3%	2	1	1.6%	66	###
Greer County	14	5	7.4%	3	1	1.6%	32	11	17.3%	77	-133.5%	3	1	1.6%	67	-2.2%
Harmon County	13	4	9.8%	1	0	0.8%	14	5	12.4%	75	-25.8%	3	1	2.7%	76	-250.4%
Harper County	2	1	2.0%	0	0	0.0%	10	3	9.3%	64	-357.9%	4	1	3.7%	77	###
Haskell County	30	10	6.7%	3	1	0.7%	51	17	10.0%	71	-50.3%	7	2	1.4%	54	-106.2%
Hughes County	21	7	4.6%	3	1	0.7%	46	15	9.1%	63	-99.2%	3	1	0.6%	11	9.1%
Jackson County	103	34	6.1%	13	4	0.8%	117	39	8.6%	58	-41.0%	19	6	1.4%	56	-81.5%
Jefferson County	11	4	5.7%	3	1	1.6%	22	7	9.6%	68	-68.4%	2	1	0.9%	18	43.9%
Johnston County	31	10	8.0%	3	1	0.8%	23	8	6.2%	13	22.6%	4	1	1.1%	31	-39.1%
Kay County	116	39	5.6%	21	7	1.0%	159	53	7.7%	41	-37.6%	28	9	1.4%	51	-33.8%
Kingfisher County	23	8	4.6%	2	1	0.4%	56	19	9.5%	67	-104.6%	6	2	1.0%	26	-152.1%
Kiowa County	30	10	8.6%	3	1	0.9%	56	19	15.3%	76	-77.5%	7	2	1.9%	71	-121.8%

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Low & Very Low Birthweight Infants (continued)

Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number & Percent of Infants Born Weighing Less than 5½ Pounds (Low Birthweight)
Three-Year Number, Average Annual Number & Percent of Infants Born Weighing Less than 3 Pounds, 5 ounces (Very Low Birthweight)
Oklahoma & Counties: 1994-1996 & 2001-2003

county name	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (< 5½ LBS)			VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (< 3 LBS, 5 OZ)			LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (< 5½ LBS)					VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (< 3 LBS, 5 OZ)				
	1994-1996 three year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three year percent	1994-1996 three year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three year percent	2001-2003 three year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three year percent	2001-2003 three year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 percent	2001-2003 rank	change over time
Latimer County	12	4	3.2%	2	1	0.5%	29	10	8.2%	52	-153.3%	9	3	2.5%	74	-371.7%
Le Flore County	118	39	6.3%	20	7	1.1%	102	34	4.5%	1	27.5%	16	5	0.7%	12	32.9%
Lincoln County	61	20	5.6%	12	4	1.1%	86	29	7.3%	28	-31.5%	10	3	0.9%	17	22.3%
Logan County	82	27	8.2%	10	3	1.0%	95	32	7.6%	39	7.4%	13	4	1.0%	28	-3.9%
Love County	17	6	5.9%	1	0	0.3%	28	9	8.7%	60	-47.8%	4	1	1.2%	41	-259.0%
McClain County	45	15	4.8%	4	1	0.4%	85	28	7.5%	36	-55.4%	18	6	1.6%	65	-270.2%
McCurtain County	112	37	7.2%	12	4	0.8%	99	33	6.8%	22	6.4%	8	3	0.5%	10	29.4%
McIntosh County	42	14	6.6%	5	2	0.8%	70	23	10.0%	70	-51.9%	18	6	2.6%	75	-228.1%
Major County	5	2	2.3%	1	0	0.5%	18	6	8.1%	51	-253.5%	4	1	1.8%	70	-292.8%
Marshall County	39	13	8.5%	5	2	1.1%	40	13	7.8%	46	8.0%	7	2	1.4%	52	-25.5%
Mayes County	111	37	7.4%	22	7	1.5%	112	37	7.3%	29	1.2%	19	6	1.2%	42	15.4%
Murray County	33	11	7.9%	7	2	1.7%	52	17	11.0%	73	-39.5%	6	2	1.3%	44	24.1%
Muskogee County	226	75	7.6%	40	13	1.3%	227	76	7.7%	44	-2.2%	35	12	1.2%	38	11.0%
Noble County	30	10	7.2%	1	0	0.2%	25	8	5.4%	6	24.9%	5	2	1.1%	32	-350.3%
Nowata County	31	10	8.4%	6	2	1.6%	20	7	5.3%	5	36.5%	0	0	0.0%	tie for 1	100.0%
Okfuskee County	41	14	10.0%	8	3	2.0%	27	9	6.4%	17	35.7%	5	2	1.2%	39	39.0%
Oklahoma County	2,432	811	8.1%	411	137	1.4%	3,034	1,011	8.9%	61	-9.7%	512	171	1.5%	61	-9.6%
Okmulgee County	109	36	7.4%	20	7	1.4%	119	40	7.5%	35	-0.4%	25	8	1.6%	64	-14.9%
Osage County	89	30	7.5%	12	4	1.0%	129	43	9.4%	65	-25.4%	18	6	1.3%	48	-29.8%
Ottawa County	68	23	5.8%	12	4	1.0%	80	27	6.4%	16	-10.7%	14	5	1.1%	34	-9.8%
Pawnee County	35	12	6.0%	6	2	1.0%	36	12	5.8%	12	2.5%	7	2	1.1%	35	-10.6%
Payne County	110	37	4.9%	18	6	0.8%	159	53	6.3%	14	-28.0%	19	6	0.7%	13	6.6%
Pittsburg County	90	30	6.1%	13	4	0.9%	117	39	7.6%	40	-25.1%	25	8	1.6%	68	-85.0%
Pontotoc County	93	31	6.7%	9	3	0.7%	123	41	8.4%	55	-24.9%	20	7	1.4%	53	-109.8%
Pottawatomie County	167	56	6.9%	19	6	0.8%	209	70	7.7%	42	-11.9%	39	13	1.4%	60	-83.6%
Pushmataha County	8	3	2.0%	1	0	0.2%	21	7	5.3%	4	-167.8%	2	1	0.5%	9	-104.0%
Roger Mills County	10	3	9.5%	2	1	1.9%	14	5	10.9%	72	-14.0%	0	0	0.0%	tie for 1	100.0%
Rogers County	164	55	6.6%	29	10	1.2%	190	63	6.8%	21	-2.0%	30	10	1.1%	30	9.0%
Seminole County	78	26	7.6%	10	3	1.0%	78	26	6.8%	24	10.5%	16	5	1.4%	55	-43.2%
Sequoyah County	97	32	6.2%	22	7	1.4%	131	44	8.0%	49	-28.9%	22	7	1.3%	49	4.6%
Stephens County	109	36	7.5%	12	4	0.8%	115	38	7.3%	30	2.2%	22	7	1.4%	57	-69.9%
Texas County	36	12	5.1%	10	3	1.4%	90	30	7.8%	45	-51.4%	12	4	1.0%	27	27.3%
Tillman County	29	10	7.3%	4	1	1.0%	17	6	5.3%	3	27.4%	1	0	0.3%	7	69.0%
Tulsa County	1,778	593	7.3%	336	112	1.4%	2,207	736	7.9%	47	-8.7%	376	125	1.3%	50	2.0%
Wagoner County	132	44	6.8%	28	9	1.4%	166	55	7.4%	33	-8.9%	29	10	1.3%	47	10.3%
Washington County	106	35	6.8%	8	3	0.5%	120	40	6.8%	23	0.3%	16	5	0.9%	19	-76.2%
Washita County	25	8	6.8%	7	2	1.9%	29	10	7.3%	31	-7.2%	5	2	1.3%	43	34.0%
Woods County	18	6	7.0%	0	0	0.0%	13	4	5.0%	2	28.9%	4	1	1.5%	63	###
Woodward County	46	15	6.5%	5	2	0.7%	93	31	11.6%	74	-78.9%	12	4	1.5%	62	-112.4%

###=zero base - cannot calculate change

Mothers Age 15 through 17: Three-Year Number of Births, Average Annual Number of Births and Three-Year Rate of Births per 1,000 Female Teens Age 15 through 17; Mothers Age 18 through 19: Three-Year Number of Births, Average Annual Number of Births and Three-Year Rate of Births per 1,000 Female Teens Age 18 through 19; Mothers Age 15 through 19: Three-Year Number of Births, Average Annual Number of Births and Three-Year Rate of Births per 1,000 Female Teens Age 15 through 19 Oklahoma & Counties: 1994-1996 & 2001-2003

Births to Teens

county name	AGE 15-17			AGE 18-19			AGE 15-19			AGE 15-17					AGE 18-19					AGE 15-19				
	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/1,000	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/1,000	1994-1996 three-year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three-year rate/1,000	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/1,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/1,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three-year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three-year rate/1,000	2001-2003 three-year rank	change over time
State	8,323	2,774	38.1	14,506	4,835	103.1	22,829	7,610	63.6	6,656	2,219	29.8		21.8%	15,086	5,029	96.2		6.7%	21,742	7,247	57.2		10.0%
Adair County	99	33	63.5	160	53	189.6	259	86	107.7	92	31	56.5	76	11.0%	155	52	166.7	77	12.1%	247	82	96.6	77	10.4%
Alfalfa County	6	2	14.7	13	4	132.7	19	6	37.5	5	2	13.7	9	6.6%	12	4	55.6	6	58.1%	17	6	29.3	5	21.9%
Atoka County	36	12	37.8	54	18	114.9	90	30	63.2	19	6	22.7	23	40.0%	69	23	138.0	69	-20.1%	88	29	65.8	56	-4.0%
Beaver County	10	3	21.4	21	7	142.9	31	10	50.4	10	3	26.4	35	-23.5%	15	5	57.3	8	59.9%	25	8	39.0	14	22.6%
Beckham County	37	12	27.1	93	31	134.6	130	43	63.2	39	13	33.0	53	-22.0%	118	39	148.2	73	-10.1%	157	52	79.4	71	-25.7%
Blaine County	25	8	33.4	61	20	156.4	86	29	75.5	26	9	33.8	59	-1.2%	50	17	113.6	48	27.3%	76	25	62.8	46	16.8%
Bryan County	77	26	33.8	187	62	108.0	264	88	65.8	70	23	30.5	44	9.6%	187	62	112.6	44	-4.2%	257	86	65.0	55	1.2%
Caddo County	110	37	51.6	151	50	134.7	261	87	80.2	82	27	33.7	58	34.8%	161	54	116.3	53	13.6%	243	81	63.6	50	20.7%
Canadian County	146	49	24.4	213	71	71.7	359	120	40.1	95	32	13.8	10	43.4%	270	90	69.8	13	2.6%	365	122	33.9	10	15.3%
Carter County	140	47	43.6	252	84	161.0	392	131	82.0	102	34	33.8	60	22.4%	226	75	124.9	64	22.4%	328	109	68.0	60	17.2%
Cherokee County	111	37	44.0	203	68	103.6	314	105	70.0	100	33	36.0	63	18.2%	207	69	65.4	10	36.9%	307	102	51.6	26	26.3%
Choctaw County	51	17	46.1	86	29	155.5	137	46	82.6	58	19	57.8	77	-25.4%	90	30	156.5	75	-0.6%	148	49	93.8	76	-13.6%
Cimarron County	7	2	29.3	10	3	102.0	17	6	50.4	2	1	9.4	3	67.8%	10	3	82.0	22	19.7%	12	4	35.9	11	28.8%
Cleveland County	274	91	21.8	493	164	41.9	767	256	31.5	172	57	12.9	7	40.8%	533	178	43.4	5	-3.5%	705	235	27.5	2	12.7%
Coal County	15	5	30.9	34	11	139.9	49	16	67.2	10	3	25.6	33	16.9%	32	11	135.6	67	3.1%	42	14	67.1	58	0.2%
Comanche County	324	108	44.5	683	228	141.8	1,007	336	83.2	225	75	30.9	47	30.5%	693	231	135.8	68	4.3%	918	306	74.2	69	10.9%
Cotton County	18	6	35.9	30	10	131.6	48	16	65.8	10	3	24.7	31	31.3%	26	9	107.9	37	18.0%	36	12	55.7	36	15.4%
Craig County	29	10	32.0	65	22	138.0	94	31	68.2	28	9	30.9	46	3.4%	71	24	124.1	63	10.1%	99	33	66.9	57	1.9%
Creek County	179	60	36.9	300	100	128.7	479	160	66.7	117	39	24.2	28	34.3%	293	98	103.8	34	19.4%	410	137	53.6	31	19.6%
Custer County	53	18	34.4	94	31	49.3	147	49	42.6	59	20	35.4	62	-2.8%	121	40	69.3	12	-40.7%	180	60	52.7	29	-23.7%
Delaware County	82	27	38.1	171	57	158.6	253	84	78.3	57	19	23.1	24	39.4%	182	61	129.5	66	18.3%	239	80	61.6	42	21.2%
Dewey County	8	3	22.7	17	6	146.6	25	8	53.4	3	1	10.3	4	54.5%	17	6	71.4	14	51.3%	20	7	37.9	13	29.1%
Ellis County	13	4	42.9	14	5	134.6	27	9	66.3	1	0	4.7	2	89.0%	10	3	74.1	16	45.0%	11	4	31.7	7	52.2%
Garfield County	136	45	38.1	213	71	110.2	349	116	63.4	107	36	30.0	40	21.1%	266	89	119.7	57	-8.6%	373	124	64.5	54	-1.7%
Garvin County	74	25	40.0	121	40	131.0	195	65	70.3	39	13	22.4	22	44.0%	112	37	101.4	32	22.5%	151	50	53.1	30	24.5%
Grady County	108	36	34.3	223	74	121.0	331	110	66.3	76	25	24.2	27	29.5%	183	61	80.3	20	33.6%	259	86	47.8	23	27.9%
Grant County	2	1	5.3	15	5	119.0	17	6	33.9	11	4	29.1	38	-447.1%	8	3	33.5	2	71.9%	19	6	30.8	6	9.1%
Greer County	12	4	32.1	26	9	121.5	38	13	64.6	12	4	38.0	67	-18.4%	32	11	158.4	76	-30.4%	44	15	84.9	74	-31.4%
Harmon County	10	3	44.1	23	8	184.0	33	11	93.8	10	3	37.0	66	15.9%	16	5	106.7	35	42.0%	26	9	61.9	43	34.0%
Harper County	6	2	23.3	10	3	111.1	16	5	46.1	5	2	20.5	18	12.2%	8	3	56.7	7	48.9%	13	4	33.8	9	26.8%
Haskell County	35	12	42.2	66	22	175.1	101	34	83.7	26	9	36.4	64	13.6%	76	25	145.0	72	17.2%	102	34	82.4	72	1.5%
Hughes County	41	14	43.5	59	20	139.5	100	33	73.3	26	9	32.1	50	26.2%	57	19	115.2	50	17.4%	83	28	63.7	51	13.1%
Jackson County	98	33	47.4	174	58	126.0	272	91	78.9	71	24	40.0	70	15.6%	130	43	115.5	51	8.4%	201	67	69.3	64	12.1%
Jefferson County	12	4	23.2	23	8	108.0	35	12	47.9	12	4	28.4	36	-22.2%	31	10	120.6	58	-11.7%	43	14	63.2	47	-31.9%
Johnston County	28	9	39.3	39	13	68.5	67	22	52.3	23	8	33.1	54	15.6%	61	20	122.2	60	-78.4%	84	28	70.4	65	-34.7%
Kay County	125	42	42.8	278	93	157.9	403	134	86.0	135	45	41.7	74	2.6%	236	79	107.4	36	32.0%	371	124	68.2	61	20.7%
Kingfisher County	25	8	27.3	43	14	100.5	68	23	50.6	21	7	20.2	17	26.2%	51	17	74.1	17	26.2%	72	24	41.6	16	17.8%
Kiowa County	32	11	40.0	39	13	123.8	71	24	63.6	25	8	40.7	71	-1.8%	45	15	113.4	46	8.4%	70	23	69.2	63	-8.7%

Births to Teens (continued)

*Mothers Age 15 through 17: Three-Year Number of Births, Average Annual Number of Births and Three-Year Rate of Births per 1,000 Female Teens Age 15 through 17;
Mothers Age 18 through 19: Three-Year Number of Births, Average Annual Number of Births and Three-Year Rate of Births per 1,000 Female Teens Age 18 through 19;
Mothers Age 15 through 19: Three-Year Number of Births, Average Annual Number of Births and Three-Year Rate of Births per 1,000 Female Teens Age 15 through 19
Oklahoma & Counties: 1994-1996 & 2001-2003*

county name	AGE 15-17			AGE 18-19			AGE 15-19			AGE 15-17					AGE 18-19					AGE 15-19				
	1994-1996 three year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three year rate/100,000	1994-1996 three year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three year rate/100,000	1994-1996 three year number	1994-1996 average annual number	1994-1996 three year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three year rank	change over time	2001-2003 three year number	2001-2003 average annual number	2001-2003 three year rate/100,000	2001-2003 three year rank	change over time
Latimer County	31	10	46.3	53	18	80.9	84	28	63.4	20	7	30.3	43	34.5%	46	15	60.4	9	25.3%	66	22	46.4	22	26.7%
Le Flore County	131	44	39.4	258	86	145.0	389	130	76.2	117	39	36.5	65	7.4%	305	102	143.8	71	0.8%	422	141	79.2	70	-3.9%
Lincoln County	69	23	28.9	124	41	114.7	193	64	55.7	54	18	23.5	25	18.9%	141	47	100.9	31	12.1%	195	65	52.7	28	5.3%
Logan County	60	20	29.6	101	34	53.2	161	54	41.0	34	11	14.3	11	51.7%	101	34	41.2	4	22.7%	135	45	27.9	4	31.9%
Love County	24	8	36.5	33	11	142.2	57	19	64.1	12	4	22.0	20	39.7%	33	11	95.1	30	33.1%	45	15	50.4	25	21.3%
McClain County	40	13	20.4	72	24	74.7	112	37	38.3	37	12	18.7	12	8.7%	97	32	83.5	23	-11.8%	134	45	42.6	17	-11.2%
McCurain County	123	41	43.8	250	83	176.2	373	124	88.3	95	32	41.5	73	5.2%	179	60	124.0	62	29.6%	274	91	73.4	68	16.8%
McIntosh County	42	14	33.6	81	27	152.8	123	41	69.1	38	13	30.2	42	10.1%	80	27	110.7	41	27.6%	118	39	59.6	39	13.8%
Major County	9	3	16.7	24	8	100.0	33	11	42.3	5	2	10.5	5	37.0%	21	7	67.7	11	32.3%	26	9	33.1	8	21.8%
Marshall County	30	10	38.7	58	19	132.7	88	29	72.6	24	8	31.3	48	19.3%	53	18	118.3	56	10.9%	77	26	63.3	49	12.8%
Mayes County	116	39	48.9	171	57	131.0	287	96	78.1	67	22	25.0	32	48.8%	175	58	115.6	52	11.8%	242	81	57.7	37	26.0%
Murray County	31	10	35.8	63	21	145.8	94	31	72.4	25	8	33.6	57	6.3%	62	21	112.9	45	22.6%	87	29	67.2	59	7.2%
Muskogee County	259	86	51.6	426	142	147.2	685	228	86.5	126	42	28.6	37	44.5%	353	118	116.4	54	20.9%	479	160	64.4	52	25.6%
Noble County	27	9	36.9	49	16	121.6	76	25	67.0	15	5	19.4	15	47.5%	40	13	94.3	29	22.4%	55	18	45.9	20	31.5%
Nowata County	24	8	37.6	54	18	153.0	78	26	78.6	14	5	18.9	14	49.8%	46	15	110.8	42	27.5%	60	20	51.9	27	34.0%
Okfuskee County	40	13	49.0	54	18	128.0	94	31	75.9	27	9	33.4	56	31.8%	54	18	110.2	40	13.9%	81	27	62.4	44	17.8%
Oklahoma County	1,758	586	44.5	2,908	969	109.8	4,666	1,555	70.7	1,603	534	39.7	69	10.7%	3,115	1,038	111.5	43	-1.5%	4,718	1,573	69.1	62	2.3%
Okmulgee County	130	43	49.2	200	67	130.0	330	110	78.9	79	26	29.8	39	39.5%	196	65	113.6	47	12.6%	275	92	62.8	45	20.5%
Osage County	82	27	26.8	121	40	88.8	203	68	45.9	68	23	22.2	21	17.0%	154	51	85.3	24	4.0%	222	74	45.6	19	0.5%
Ottawa County	95	32	50.0	163	54	104.0	258	86	74.4	66	22	33.4	55	33.2%	149	50	89.0	27	14.4%	215	72	58.9	38	20.9%
Pawnee County	36	12	31.8	60	20	124.0	96	32	59.4	33	11	26.1	34	17.8%	62	21	92.0	28	25.8%	95	32	49.0	24	17.4%
Payne County	89	30	27.3	189	63	26.8	278	93	26.9	80	27	24.3	29	10.9%	212	71	29.6	1	-10.5%	292	97	27.9	3	-3.7%
Pittsburg County	100	33	34.8	198	66	141.8	298	99	69.7	89	30	32.6	52	6.2%	188	63	114.1	49	19.6%	277	92	63.3	48	9.3%
Pontotoc County	72	24	30.9	165	55	82.7	237	79	54.7	71	24	31.8	49	-3.0%	162	54	117.1	55	-41.6%	233	78	64.4	53	-17.7%
Pottawatomie County	171	57	37.6	293	98	82.0	464	155	57.2	132	44	30.7	45	18.3%	288	96	88.3	25	-7.8%	420	140	55.6	35	2.7%
Pushmataha County	32	11	41.1	41	14	120.2	73	24	65.2	30	10	35.3	61	14.3%	43	14	88.5	26	26.4%	73	24	54.6	33	16.3%
Roger Mills County	5	2	17.6	9	3	86.5	14	5	36.1	2	1	11.2	6	36.5%	16	5	108.1	38	-24.9%	18	6	55.0	34	-52.6%
Rogers County	136	45	30.2	230	77	96.3	366	122	53.1	75	25	13.4	8	55.4%	246	82	73.9	15	23.3%	321	107	36.0	12	32.1%
Seminole County	96	32	56.1	150	50	157.1	246	82	92.2	71	24	40.9	72	27.1%	167	56	152.7	74	2.8%	238	79	84.1	73	8.8%
Sequoyah County	119	40	42.6	192	64	129.3	311	104	72.7	80	27	30.1	41	29.4%	216	72	140.8	70	-8.9%	296	99	70.6	66	2.9%
Stephens County	123	41	43.1	162	54	120.4	285	95	67.8	54	18	20.0	16	53.6%	181	60	108.7	39	9.7%	235	78	53.8	32	20.7%
Texas County	36	12	27.6	82	27	99.0	118	39	55.4	71	24	55.0	75	-98.9%	128	43	122.7	61	-23.9%	199	66	85.3	75	-53.9%
Tillman County	44	15	65.7	55	18	160.3	99	33	97.7	26	9	39.3	68	40.2%	47	16	129.1	65	19.5%	73	24	71.2	67	27.2%
Tulsa County	1,281	427	39.8	2,150	717	102.4	3,431	1,144	64.5	1,128	376	32.3	51	18.8%	2,340	780	102.9	33	-0.6%	3,468	1,156	60.2	40	6.7%
Wagoner County	115	38	27.1	212	71	105.8	327	109	52.3	81	27	18.7	13	30.9%	203	68	78.0	18	26.3%	284	95	41.0	15	21.7%
Washington County	87	29	29.4	154	51	99.4	241	80	53.4	78	26	23.5	26	20.0%	168	56	79.2	19	20.2%	246	82	45.2	18	15.3%
Washita County	18	6	21.2	51	17	142.5	69	23	57.1	20	7	24.4	30	-15.0%	41	14	81.7	21	42.7%	61	20	46.1	21	19.3%
Woods County	6	2	14.7	19	6	33.7	25	8	25.7	2	1	3.9	1	73.2%	18	6	38.7	3	-14.7%	20	7	20.6	1	20.1%
Woodward County	42	14	33.9	74	25	129.1	116	39	64.0	26	9	20.7	19	39.0%	100	33	122.0	59	5.6%	126	42	60.7	41	5.2%

Three-Year Number and Average Annual Number of Confirmations after Investigation
 Three-Year Rate per 1,000 Children
 Oklahoma & Counties: FY1995-FY1997 & FY2002-FY2004

Child Abuse & Neglect Confirmations

county name	1995-1997 three-year number	1995-1997 average annual number	1995-1997 three-year rate/1,000	2002-2004 three-year number	2002-2004 average annual number	2002-2004 three-year rate/1,000	2002-2004 three-year rank	change over time
State	36,973	12,324	14.3	38,712	12,904	14.8		-3.6%
Adair County	425	142	23.6	503	168	26.4	73	-12.0%
Alfalfa County	85	28	22.4	59	20	18.2	44	18.7%
Atoka County	155	52	15.7	260	87	28.1	74	-79.5%
Beaver County	31	10	6.4	30	10	7.3	2	-14.8%
Beckham County	387	129	25.6	329	110	24.1	66	6.2%
Blaine County	191	64	21.1	199	66	24.1	67	-14.3%
Bryan County	269	90	10.5	448	149	16.6	41	-59.0%
Caddo County	648	216	25.4	286	95	11.8	20	53.5%
Canadian County	921	307	13.1	800	267	11.1	16	15.2%
Carter County	566	189	15.9	699	233	20.0	52	-25.2%
Cherokee County	442	147	14.4	833	278	25.3	70	-75.3%
Choctaw County	160	53	12.9	280	93	24.7	69	-92.3%
Cimarron County	24	8	9.0	1	0	0.4	1	95.2%
Cleveland County	1,626	542	11.2	1,461	487	9.7	9	13.0%
Coal County	99	33	21.0	220	73	49.5	77	-135.9%
Comanche County	896	299	9.4	1,147	382	12.2	24	-30.1%
Cotton County	45	15	8.9	89	30	19.4	50	-118.7%
Craig County	91	30	8.8	185	62	18.4	46	-108.4%
Creek County	563	188	10.6	588	196	11.0	15	-3.8%
Custer County	368	123	18.2	244	81	14.4	33	21.1%
Delaware County	177	59	7.4	431	144	16.1	38	-117.2%
Dewey County	75	25	19.5	41	14	13.8	30	29.1%
Ellis County	19	6	6.1	34	11	14.1	31	-129.8%
Garfield County	773	258	17.6	766	255	18.3	45	-4.1%
Garvin County	868	289	42.8	751	250	38.4	76	10.3%
Grady County	377	126	10.5	353	118	10.0	11	4.4%
Grant County	69	23	16.9	38	13	10.7	14	36.4%
Greer County	45	15	11.9	53	18	16.5	40	-39.0%
Harmon County	27	9	9.5	41	14	18.7	47	-96.9%
Harper County	22	7	7.9	36	12	16.5	39	-109.0%
Haskell County	181	60	20.4	181	60	20.8	54	-1.9%
Hughes County	116	39	11.9	182	61	19.5	51	-63.8%
Jackson County	390	130	15.5	318	106	13.5	29	13.0%
Jefferson County	84	28	16.6	95	32	21.4	57	-28.7%
Johnston County	106	35	13.2	184	61	24.4	68	-85.0%
Kay County	763	254	20.0	636	212	17.4	42	12.9%
Kingfisher County	100	33	8.8	77	26	7.5	3	14.4%
Kiowa County	178	59	21.6	162	54	23.0	64	-6.6%
Latimer County	101	34	12.1	165	55	21.8	61	-79.4%
Le Flore County	1,057	352	28.8	457	152	12.5	26	56.6%
Lincoln County	352	117	13.8	212	71	8.5	7	38.3%
Logan County	258	86	10.4	257	86	10.5	12	-0.5%
Love County	108	36	16.7	136	45	21.7	59	-30.1%
McClain County	334	111	16.2	303	101	14.2	32	12.5%
McCurtain County	532	177	18.1	568	189	20.4	53	-12.4%
McIntosh County	342	114	27.4	299	100	23.2	65	15.3%
Major County	82	27	13.6	61	20	11.9	22	12.2%
Marshall County	144	48	17.3	235	78	26.0	72	-50.3%
Mayes County	524	175	18.1	361	120	12.2	23	32.8%
Murray County	151	50	16.5	163	54	19.2	49	-16.4%
Muskogee County	1,217	406	22.2	1,148	383	21.8	60	1.9%
Noble County	105	35	11.9	128	43	15.6	36	-31.0%
Nowata County	95	32	12.0	106	35	13.4	28	-11.4%
Okfuskee County	68	23	7.6	103	34	12.5	27	-63.9%
Oklahoma County	7,583	2,528	15.5	9,000	3,000	17.6	43	-13.5%
Okmulgee County	281	94	9.2	496	165	16.0	37	-74.0%
Osage County	397	132	11.4	384	128	11.4	17	-0.3%
Ottawa County	242	81	10.2	200	67	8.0	5	21.3%
Pawnee County	190	63	14.7	116	39	9.1	8	38.5%
Payne County	819	273	20.7	562	187	14.5	34	30.2%
Pittsburg County	372	124	12.2	851	284	28.8	75	-136.7%
Pontotoc County	550	183	21.3	539	180	21.5	58	-0.9%
Pottawatomie County	1,102	367	22.4	938	313	18.8	48	16.1%
Pushmataha County	242	81	27.7	216	72	25.4	71	8.3%
Roger Mills County	37	12	12.5	16	5	7.9	4	36.9%
Rogers County	380	127	7.1	642	214	10.6	13	-49.9%
Seminole County	344	115	17.2	417	139	21.9	62	-27.1%
Sequoyah County	566	189	18.6	375	125	11.9	21	36.1%
Stephens County	321	107	9.9	351	117	11.7	19	-18.4%
Texas County	172	57	11.0	166	55	10.0	10	9.3%
Tillman County	94	31	11.7	105	35	15.3	35	-31.3%
Tulsa County	3,631	1,210	8.7	3,777	1,259	8.5	6	1.9%
Wagoner County	457	152	10.0	593	198	12.4	25	-24.1%
Washington County	855	285	23.1	740	247	21.0	55	9.0%
Washita County	110	37	12.0	98	33	11.7	18	2.3%
Woods County	135	45	24.3	107	36	22.7	63	6.7%
Woodward County	261	87	17.2	281	94	21.1	56	-22.6%

*Three-Year Number & Average Annual Number of Youth (any age) Dropping Out of Any Grade
 Three-Year Number & Average Annual Number of Youth (under age 19) Dropping Out of High School (Grades 9-12)
 Three-Year High School DropOut Rate (Youth under age 19 dropping out of grades 9-12)
 Oklahoma & Counties: School Years 2001/2002 through 2003/2004*

High School Dropouts

county name	2001/02-2003/04 three-year number of school dropouts all ages	2001/02-2003/04 average annual number of school dropouts all ages	2001/02-2003/04 three-year number of school dropouts under age 19	2001/02-2003/04 average annual number of high school dropouts under age 19	2001/02-2003/04 three-year high school dropout rate under age 19	2001/02-2003/04 three-year rank
STATE TOTALS	23,650	7,883	19,273	6,424	3.7%	
Adair County	189	63	166	55	4.9%	76
Alfalfa County	3	1	3	1	0.4%	2
Atoka County	88	29	75	25	3.9%	61
Beaver County	17	6	8	3	0.8%	6
Beckham County	134	45	126	42	4.2%	64
Blaine County	13	4	11	4	0.5%	4
Bryan County	347	116	255	85	4.4%	71
Caddo County	169	56	148	49	2.7%	31
Canadian County	601	200	544	181	3.3%	47
Carter County	294	98	264	88	3.5%	54
Cherokee County	218	73	185	62	3.5%	52
Choctaw County	78	26	72	24	3.1%	41
Cimarron County	5	2	5	2	0.9%	8
Cleveland County	1,390	463	1,194	398	3.7%	57
Coal County	22	7	22	7	2.1%	21
Comanche County	848	283	660	220	3.8%	59
Cotton County	15	5	12	4	1.2%	13
Craig County	67	22	65	22	2.4%	24
Creek County	332	111	283	94	2.5%	27
Custer County	153	51	133	44	3.2%	45
Delaware County	271	90	244	81	4.4%	70
Dewey County	12	4	9	3	1.1%	12
Ellis County	10	3	9	3	1.4%	15
Garfield County	245	82	203	68	2.4%	25
Garvin County	137	46	115	38	2.6%	29
Grady County	288	96	264	88	3.6%	55
Grant County	3	1	3	1	0.3%	1
Greer County	43	14	36	12	4.3%	69
Harmon County	23	8	17	6	3.3%	48
Harper County	7	2	3	1	0.4%	3
Haskell County	77	26	70	23	3.5%	50
Hughes County	123	41	98	33	4.7%	73
Jackson County	202	67	153	51	3.2%	42
Jefferson County	38	13	31	10	2.7%	32
Johnston County	51	17	45	15	2.9%	35
Kay County	489	163	417	139	5.1%	77
Kingfisher County	52	17	41	14	1.3%	14
Kiowa County	62	21	55	18	3.1%	39
Latimer County	16	5	15	5	1.0%	10
Le Flore County	329	110	293	98	3.7%	58
Lincoln County	108	36	101	34	2.0%	20
Logan County	109	36	102	34	2.6%	30
Love County	13	4	11	4	0.8%	7
McClain County	172	57	144	48	2.9%	36
McCurain County	155	52	139	46	2.2%	22
McIntosh County	90	30	73	24	2.5%	26
Major County	25	8	23	8	1.5%	16
Marshall County	33	11	22	7	1.1%	11
Mayes County	239	80	206	69	3.5%	51
Murray County	38	13	35	12	1.9%	18
Muskogee County	367	122	326	109	2.8%	34
Noble County	41	14	32	11	1.6%	17
Nowata County	17	6	13	4	0.7%	5
Okfuskee County	68	23	59	20	3.1%	40
Oklahoma County	5,867	1,956	4,275	1,425	4.8%	75
Okmulgee County	202	67	161	54	2.6%	28
Osage County	109	36	100	33	3.0%	38
Ottawa County	253	84	222	74	4.6%	72
Pawnee County	95	32	86	29	3.8%	60
Payne County	403	134	319	106	3.6%	56
Pittsburg County	328	109	288	96	4.3%	67
Pontotoc County	162	54	152	51	2.8%	33
Pottawatomie County	486	162	439	146	4.2%	65
Pushmataha County	105	35	97	32	4.7%	74
Roger Mills County	15	5	14	5	1.9%	19
Rogers County	414	138	355	118	3.0%	37
Seminole County	152	51	129	43	3.2%	43
Sequoyah County	253	84	235	78	3.5%	53
Stephens County	320	107	299	100	4.2%	66
Texas County	142	47	134	45	4.1%	63
Tillman County	78	26	55	18	3.4%	49
Tulsa County	4,649	1,550	3,672	1,224	4.3%	68
Wagoner County	242	81	202	67	4.1%	62
Washington County	277	92	259	86	3.3%	46
Washita County	19	6	17	6	0.9%	9
Woods County	44	15	32	11	2.3%	23
Woodward County	99	33	93	31	3.2%	44

the complete
2005 oklahoma KIDS COUNT factbook
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Oklahoma's children and youth will become healthy and capable adults through the support of caring families and communities.

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