

2012 Oklahoma Minority Health At A Glance

POPULATION (2010)¹

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total Count	3,751,351	1,856,977	1,894,374
Percent	100.0%	49.5%	50.5%
White	72.2%	39.2%	39.9%
American Indian or Native American	8.6%	5.1%	5.2%
Black or African American	7.4%	4.2%	4.3%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Non-Hispanic	91.1%	44.8%	46.4%
Hispanic	8.9%	4.7%	4.1%

GENERALLY: In 2011, United Health Foundation² reported that Oklahoma’s Overall Health Ranking was **48th** among 50 states (Vermont was the healthiest state. Mississippi was the least healthy state).

“Challenges include a high prevalence of smoking (23.7 percent of the population) and obesity (31.3 percent of the population), limited availability of the primary care physicians (81.7 primary care physicians per 100,000 population), and low use of prenatal care, with 76.5 percent of pregnant women receiving care early in pregnancy.”

Note: the double underline means a new challenge in 2011.

DIABETES: In 2010, the **prevalence of diabetes among adults** (aged 18 years or older) was **higher** among **Non-Hispanic Blacks (14.9%)** and **Non-Hispanic American Indians (15.3%)** than Non-Hispanic Whites (9.6%) and Hispanics (7.3%).³ Further, in 2008 **American Indians (55.7/100,000)** and **Blacks (55.7/100,000)** **died** from diabetes mellitus at rates much **higher** than Hispanics (29.5/100,000) and Whites (24.4/100,000).⁴

HIV/AIDS: **Blacks** had the **highest rate of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases** in 2010 (**37.8 cases/100,000 population**).⁵ The rate was more than **5 times higher** than rates for Hispanics (7.2 cases/100,000), American Indians (6.5 cases/100,000), Whites (5.1 cases/100,000). In 2007, **Blacks** had the **highest HIV age-adjusted death rate (7.4/100,000)**, followed by American Indians (4.0/100,000) and Whites (2.2/100,000).⁶ Data for 2008 are not available for most racial/ethnic groups and thus are not reported here.

SMOKING: In 2010, the **prevalence of adult smokers** (aged 18 years or older) was **higher** among **Non-Hispanic Blacks (32.1%)** and **Non-Hispanic American Indians (31.3%)** than Non-Hispanic Whites (22.4%) and Hispanics (17.4%).³

OBESE: In 2010, the **percent of obese adults** (aged 18 years or older; Body Mass Index of 30 or more) was **higher** among **Non-Hispanic Blacks (41.8%)** and **Non-Hispanic American Indians (40.2%)** than Non-Hispanic Whites (29.3%), and Hispanics (31.9%).³

POOR MENTAL HEALTH: In 2010, **Non-Hispanic Black** and **Non-Hispanic American Indian adults** (aged 18 years or older) experienced **more mentally unhealthy days** in the past 30 days (**5.9** and **5.4 days**, respectively) compared to Non-Hispanic Whites (3.9 days) and Hispanics (3.3 days).³

TEEN BIRTH: In 2008, **Hispanic females aged 15 to 19 years** had the **highest birth rate (51.4 births/1,000 live births)**, followed by American Indians (41.9/1,000), Blacks (34.7/1,000), Whites (27.4/1,000), and Asians (14.5/1,000).⁷

INFANT MORTALITY: In 2007, **Blacks** had the **highest infant mortality rate, 15.3** deaths per 1,000 live births, which was almost **3 times higher** than Hispanics (5.2/1,000).⁶ Infant mortality rates for other racial/ethnic groups: American Indians (9.1/1,000), Whites (7.3/1,000), and Asians (5.5/1,000).⁶

CANCER: In 2008, **American Indians** had the **highest cancer age-adjusted incidence rates (574.5/100,000)** compared to Whites (486.2/100,000) Blacks (474.8/100,000), and Hispanics (344.9/100,000).⁸ In 2008, **Blacks (209.6/100,000)** died from **cancer** at a **higher** rate than **American Indians** (199.1/100,000), Whites (197.0/100,000), Asians (131.2/100,000) and Hispanics (103.3/100,000).⁴

LUNG CANCER: In 2008, **American Indians (107.4/100,000)** had the **highest lung and bronchus cancer age-adjusted incidence rate** compared to Whites (78.9/100,000), Blacks (63.4/100,000) and Hispanics (49.4/100,000).⁸ In 2008, **lung and bronchus cancer death rates** among **American Indians (62.1/100,000)** and **Whites (60.6/100,000)** were **higher** than Blacks (**54.3/100,000**) and Hispanics (21.9/100,000).⁴

COLON CANCER: In 2008, **Blacks** had the **highest colon cancer age-adjusted incidence rate (42.0/100,000)**, followed by American Indians (37.5/100,000), Whites (32.7/100,000), and Hispanics (30.6/100,000).⁸ **Blacks** had **higher colorectal cancer age-adjusted death rate (25.0/100,000)** than American Indians (23.2/100,000) and Whites (17.8/100,000) in 2008.⁴

BREAST CANCER: In 2008, **breast cancer** was the **most common** cancer diagnosis among **females (67.2/100,000)** in Oklahoma.⁸ **American Indian** and **Black females** had the **highest breast cancer age-adjusted incidence rates (161.4/100,000** and **160.9/100,000**, respectively), followed by Whites (147.2/100,000) and Hispanics (107.3/100,000).⁸ In 2008, **Black females** had the **highest age-adjusted death rate due to breast cancer (41.4/100,000)**, followed by Whites (22.5/100,000) and American Indians (16.6/100,000).⁴

PROSTATE CANCER: In 2008, **prostate cancer** was the **most common** cancer diagnosis among **males (62.0/100,000)** in Oklahoma.⁸ **Black males** had the **highest prostate cancer age-adjusted incidence rate (91.7/100,000)**, followed by Whites (57.9/100,000), American Indians (54.0/100,000), and Hispanics (35.9/100,000).⁸ Further, in 2008, **Black males** had the **highest prostate cancer age-adjusted death rate (45.5/100,000)** compared to Whites (23.0/100,000) and American Indians (23.9/100,000).⁴

STROKE: In 2010, the **percent of Oklahoma adults (aged 18 years or older) who had ever had a stroke** was **higher** among **Non-Hispanic Blacks (5.1%)** and **Non-Hispanic American Indians (4.9%)** than Non-Hispanic Whites (4.2%), and Hispanics (1.6%).³ In 2008, **Blacks** had the **highest stroke age-adjusted death rate (72.3/100,000)**, followed by Whites (51.0/100,000), American Indians (34.0/100,000), and Hispanics (37.3/100,000).⁴

UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS: In 2008, **American Indians** had the **highest unintentional injury age-adjusted death rate (71.4/100,000)**, followed by Whites (57.2/100,000), Blacks (37.1/100,000), and Hispanics (34.3/100,000).⁴

TRANSPORTATION-RELATED DEATH: In 2008, **American Indians** had the **highest transportation-related age-adjusted death rate (29.0/100,000)**, followed by Whites (21.5/100,000), Blacks (13.9/100,000), and Hispanics (11.4/100,000).⁴

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT: In the 2006-2007 school year, **Hispanic high school students in grades 9 to 12** had the **highest dropout rate (5.3%)**, followed by Non-Hispanic Blacks (4.5%), American Indians (3.7%), Non-Hispanic Whites (3.1%), and Asians (2.8%).⁹

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION: Across Oklahoma in the 2006-2007 school year, the **average rate of public school freshmen graduating 4 years later** was **higher** for **Asian/Pacific Islander students (100%)**, followed by Non-Hispanic Whites (78.6%), American Indians (77.3%), Hispanics (75%), and **Non-Hispanic Blacks (70.7%)**.⁹

INSURANCE: In 2010, the **percent of Oklahoman adults (aged 18-64 years) without health insurance** was **higher** among **Hispanics (47.9%)** than Non-Hispanic Blacks (32.0%), Non-Hispanic American Indians (26.3%), and Non-Hispanic Whites (19.0%).³

FLU & PNEUMONIA: In 2010, **flu vaccination rates** among **seniors (aged 65 years or older)** were **lowest** among **Non-Hispanic Blacks (57.6%)** and **Hispanics (61.0%)** compared to Non-Hispanic American Indians (81.9%) and Non-Hispanic Whites (73.2%).³ In 2008, **American Indians (23.4/100,000)** and **Whites (23.0/100,000)** had **higher age-adjusted death rates attributed to influenza and pneumonia** than Blacks (19.9/100,000).⁴

PRENATAL CARE: In 2008, **78.3%** of Oklahoma's **White pregnant women** started **prenatal care** in their **first trimester**, followed by Asians (74.2%), American Indians (70.3%), Blacks (69.2%), and Hispanics (67.6%).⁷

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT: In 2008, **Blacks** had the **highest percent of very low birth weight births** (births weighing less than 1500 grams) at **3.0%**, more than twice the rates for other racial/ethnic groups.⁷ The percent of very low birth weight births were 1.3% for both Whites and American Indians, 1.2% for Hispanics, and 0.7% for Asians. **Blacks** also had the **highest rate of births weighing less than 2500 grams** (low birth weight), at **14.9%** compared to lower rates among Whites (7.7%), American Indians (7.5%), Hispanics (6.7%), and Asians (6.3%).

HEART DISEASE DEATHS: In 2008, **Blacks** had the **highest heart disease age-adjusted death rate** (**281.2/100,000**), followed by Whites (240.9/100,000), American Indians (233.9/100,000), Asians (109.2/100,000), and Hispanics (86.4/100,000).⁴

HOMICIDE DEATHS: In 2008, **Blacks** had the **highest homicide age-adjusted death rate**, **20.2/100,000**, which was about **5 times higher** than Whites (4.7/100,000).⁴ Death rates for other races/ethnicities: Hispanics (7.1/100,000) and American Indians (9.0/100,000).⁴

¹National Center for Health Statistics. *Estimates of the April 1, 2010 resident population of the United States, by county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau; released November 3, 2011. Available: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/mvss/bridged_race.htm.*

²America's Health Rankings: *A Call to Action for Individuals & Their Communities*, United Health Foundation, 2011 Edition, December 2011. Available: <http://www.americashealthrankings.org/OK/2011>

³Health Care Information, Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma State Department of Health. *Oklahoma Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data for 2010.*

⁴Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2008 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2011. Available: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.*

⁵2010 HIV/AIDS Cases in Oklahoma, OSDH HIV/STD Service, revised December 2011. Available: <http://www.ok.gov/health/documents/HIV-2010HIVAIDSCases.pdf>

⁶Health Care Information, Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma State Department of Health, OK2SHARE. *Vital Statistics: Final Mortality Data, 2007.*

⁷Health Care Information, Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma State Department of Health, OK2SHARE. *Vital Statistics: Final Birth Data, 2008.*

⁸Oklahoma Central Cancer Registry, Oklahoma State Department of Health, OK2SHARE. *Final Statistics, 2008. Age-adjusted rates are based on the 2000 U.S. population standard, and IHS-linked race categories are used.*

⁹Public School Graduates and Dropouts from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2006-2007. Robert Stillwell, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, October 2009. Available: <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/>.