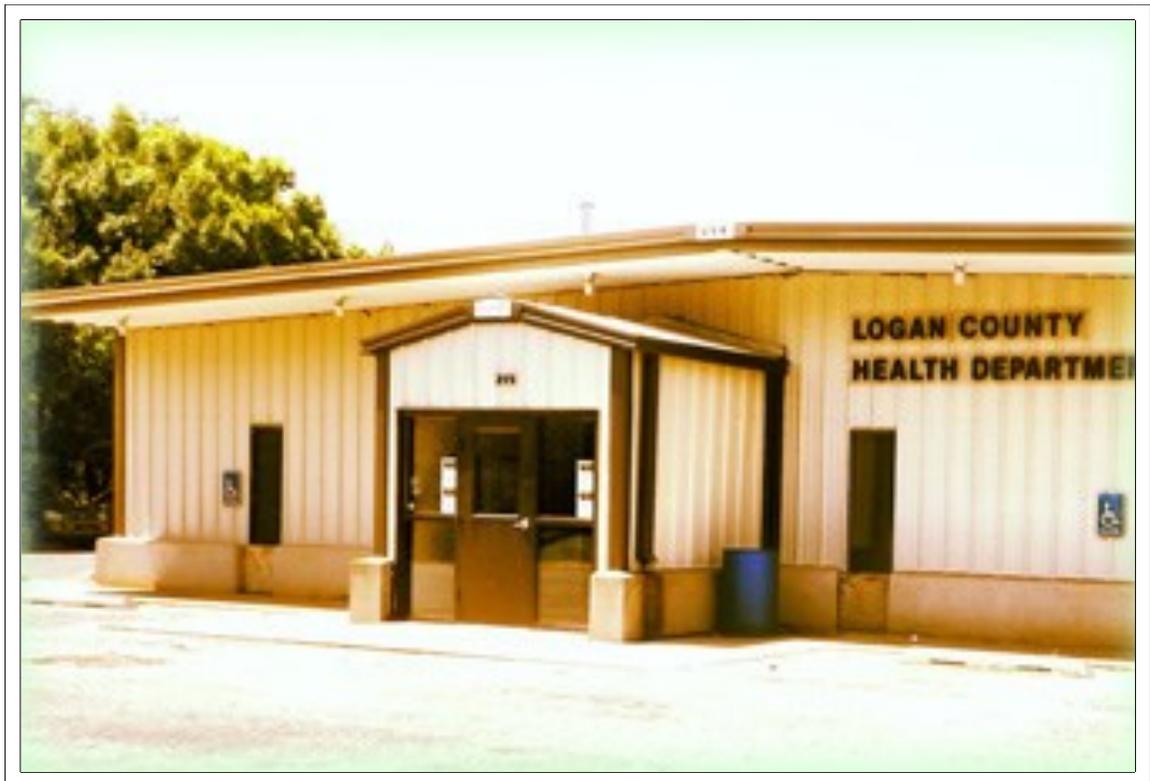




Logan County
Health Department

Strategic Plan 2013 - 2018



October 15, 2013
Logan County, Oklahoma

“This document represents a comprehensive strategic plan for the Logan County Health Department. The document demonstrates continuity and alignment with the Logan County Community Health Improvement Plan, the Oklahoma State Health Improvement Plan, the Oklahoma State Department of Health Strategic Plan, and the Logan County Health Department Quality Improvement Plan. This strategic plan will be continually monitored for progress and reviewed at least annually.”

Jay Smith, MPH
Administrative Director
Logan County Health Department
October 15, 2013



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MISSION

To protect and promote health, to prevent disease and injury, and to cultivate conditions by which Oklahomans can be healthy.

VISION

Creating a state of health

VALUES

Leadership: To provide vision and purpose in public health through knowledge, inspiration and dedication and serve as the leading authority on prevention, preparedness and health policy.

Integrity: To steadfastly fulfill our obligations, maintain public trust, and exemplify excellence and ethical conduct in our work, services, processes, and operations.

Community: To respect the importance, diversity, and contribution of individuals and community partners.

Service: To demonstrate a commitment to public health through compassionate actions and stewardship of time, resources, and talents.

Accountability: To competently improve the public's health on the basis of sound scientific evidence and responsible research.

Executive Summary

In July of 2013, the Logan County Health Department (LCHD) convened a Strategic Planning Team (SPT) to participate in the strategic planning process. SPT members consisted of: the Administrative Director, the Accreditation Coordinator, the Health Educator, the District Nurse Manager, the Administrative Programs Officer, the Sanitarian, the Children's First Supervising Nurse, the Registered Nurse III, and the two Public Information Officers. This team was responsible for gathering all data to be used during the planning process including: Community Health Assessment data, Community Health Improvement Plan objectives and strategies, Oklahoma State Health Improvement Plan objectives, and current strategic plan goals outlined in the department's performance management system, *Step UP*. This information, gathered from all levels of internal staff and community partnerships, provided the foundational data necessary for strategic planning.

With this information, the SPT began meeting in July of 2013 for a series of four meetings focused on identifying the LCHD's strategic priorities and strategies for addressing these priorities. During the process, the SPT conducted a SWOT analysis to determine the health department's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. The SPT reviewed the foundational data and participated in an Affinity Diagram exercise to help identify the strategic priorities. Subsequent meetings focused on developing objectives for addressing the strategic priorities and strategies for measuring performance towards improvement of each objective. Objectives were developed in accordance with SMART criteria (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time-bound).

The SPT had broad department involvement. Representatives included: Administration, Health Education, Nursing, Children First, Accreditation, and Environmental Health. The local Board of Health also participated in the process with some members attending in person while others received periodic updates of progress from the Administrative Director.

Over the planning period, each meeting built on progress from the last and was supplemented by information developed between meetings through electronic communications and face-to-face consultations. The final draft of the Logan County Health Department Strategic Plan 2013-2018 was approved on October 15, 2013. Work then began to develop programmatic objectives to further align LCHD goals and objectives with those of the nation, the state, and our community. It is critical for alignment to exist between these goals and objectives to each program in our health department and ultimately to each individual employee Performance Management Process (PMP) Evaluation. This clear alignment assists the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) and the LCHD to function as a unified entity in its efforts to achieve its goals. It also helps employees to better understand the department's mission, vision, and purpose.

This strategic plan is not intended to be a detailed report of all services provided through LCHD. Rather, it is a guide for the health department's efforts through 2018. The LCHD will review and update the plan to monitor progress towards achieving its goals.

Strategic Plan Priority Issues

Issue One:

Obesity

Nearly two-thirds of Oklahomans are classified as obese or overweight. The state consistently ranks low for fruit and vegetable consumption and physical activity, which contributes to the high percentage of obesity in the state.

Regular physical activity decreases the rate of obesity and the risk of cardiovascular disease, cancer, arthritis, type 2 diabetes, osteoporosis, and improves quality of life and mental health. Eating a balanced diet also decreases the risk of disease and helps maintain a healthy weight.

The 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment indicated residents identified obesity as the most important health problem in their communities.

There are many statistics to support the importance of this issue. The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated obesity for Logan County at 32.4%, compared to the state at 32.0% and the U.S. at 26.9%, earning a grade of "F." The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated obesity at 32.5%, compared to the state at 31.56% and the U.S. at 27.35%. It reported an overweight rate of 37.11%, compared to the state at

35.84% and the U.S. at 36.32%. Both of these outcomes put Logan County in the "red" on this reports dashboard indicator scale.

The 2010 State of the County's Health Report indicated 87.4% of adults did not eat five servings of fruits and vegetables a day as recommended. The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated 88% of adults had inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption. The same report indicated grocery store access in Logan County at 7.17 establishments per 100,000 and WIC-authorized food store access at 9.40 per 100,000. All of these were in the "red" on the dashboard indicator scale.

The 2010 State of the County's Health Report indicated 30.4% of residents had no leisure activity in the past month and 68.6% did not reach recommended physical activity levels. The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated adult physical inactivity at 30.30%. This was in the "red" on this reports dashboard indicator scale.

Obesity is a contributing factor to cardiovascular disease. According to the 2011 State of the State's Health Report, heart disease is the leading cause of death in Logan County with a rate of 226.2 per



100,000 compared to the state at 242.1 and the U.S. at 190.9, earning a grade of "D." The 2010 State of the County's Health Report showed cardiovascular disease as the leading cause of death for age groups 45-54, 65+, and for all age groups combined. It was second for age groups 35-44 and 55-64. It was third for age group 25-34.

Obesity is also a contributing factor to diabetes. The 2011 State of the State's Health Report listed diabetes as the sixth leading cause of death in Logan County with a rate of 23.2 per 100,000 compared to the state at 29.4 and the U.S. at 22.5, earning a grade of "C." The same report identified the prevalence rate for diabetes as 12.9% compared to the state at 11.0% and the U.S. at 8.3%, earning a grade of "F."

Obesity

Objectives:

- By 2018, decrease adult obesity rate from 33% to 30%. BMI \leq 30.
- By 2018, increase percentage of adults reporting leisure activity from 70% to 75%.
- By 2018, increase communities' access to healthy foods.

Strategy 1: The Logan County Health Department will increase from 0 to 2 the number of worksites in Logan County that implement a full nutrition policy consistent with TSET standards by June 30, 2014. *(Healthy People 2020; Health Care and Worksite Settings) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Obesity Reduction) (Community Health Improvement Plan - Issue 2, Strategy 1)*

Strategy 2: The Logan County Health Department will increase from 0 to 3 the number of nutrition policies adopted by Logan County School Districts that contain at least the minimum elements required by TSET standards by June 30, 2014. *(Healthy People 2020; Healthier Food Access, Food and Nutrient Consumption, and Iron Deficiency) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Obesity Reduction) (Community Health Improvement Plan - Issue 2, Strategy 2)*

Strategy 3: The Logan County Health Department will increase from 0 to 1 the number of Logan County communities that incorporate at least three elements of a community master plan for safety and mobility by June 30, 2014. Elements of master plan may include: *(Healthy People 2020; Physical Activity - 15) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Obesity Reduction) (Community Health Improvement Plan - Issue 2, Strategy 3)*

- Sidewalks for all developments
- Sidewalks to comply with ADA
- Bike facilities for all developments
- Networks for walking and biking routes
- Access to recreation facilities

Strengths:

- Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Fitness and Nutrition Grant.
- Dedicated health department staff involved in community engagement.
- CATCH Kids' Club.

Weaknesses:

- Understaffed and underfunded.

Opportunities:

- Guthrie Complete Streets Resolution.
- Community involvement in healthy activities (Farmers Market, community bike rides, Zombie Run).

Threats:

- Smaller communities do not have enough options for fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Community is not really ready to be healthy.

Access to Care

The 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment indicated that 42% of respondents sometimes had a problem covering their share of medical costs.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated that 21.1% of Logan County had no insurance, compared to the state at 19.8% and the U.S. at 14.3%, earning a grade of "F" for the county. This was also a 25% increase in adults without health care coverage from the previous year. U.S. Census data for 2010 indicated that 18% of Logan County was without health insurance coverage, compared to the state at 16.8%.

In the Local Public Health System Assessment, responses to questions in Essential Service 7 (Link People to Needed Services / Assure Care) indicated "Moderate" levels of performance across the board. This suggested that the local public health system believed it had, to some extent, identified populations that may experience barriers to personal health services and taken steps to provide these services. However, it also indicated that there is significant opportunity to improve the community's access to care. This appeared to be supported by data from the 2011 State of the State's Health Report concerning risk factors and behaviors such as:

- Immunizations < 3 - 67% - "C"



- Seniors Flu Vaccination - 72.1% - "B"
- Seniors Pneumonia Vaccination - 72.9% - "B"
- Usual Source of Care - 79.9% - "C"

According to the 2010 State of the County's Health Report, Logan County had 11 primary care physicians for a rate of 23.7 - 35.4 per 100,000. However, the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated that Logan County had four primary care physicians for a rate of 9.50 per 100,000, putting Logan County in the "red" on the report's dashboard indicator scale. This same report indicates that 20.13% of Logan County adults do not have a regular doctor and 41.43% of county residents live in a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA).

The 2010 State of the County's

Health Report also reported data for Logan County Health Department Usage that indicated the services of Family Planning, Immunizations, and WIC were well utilized by the community. However, all of the other services (Adult Services, Child Health, Children First, Early Intervention, Guidance, Maternity, STD, and Tuberculosis) were minimally utilized by the community. This seems to indicate that the community may be unaware of the services available to them from their local health department.

While there is little Logan County Health Department can do on its own to improve insurance coverage rates, it can participate in community engagement to support such efforts. The health department can and will work towards informing the community of the services we offer and the benefits for using them.

Access to Care

Objectives:

- By 2014, establish a system of public information dissemination to educate the community about the services available at Logan County Health Department. **ACCOMPLISHED**
- By 2018, increase usage of Logan County Health Department services by 10% based on data reported in the 2010 State of the County's Health Report.
- Participate in active community engagement through participation in the Logan County Partnership public health coalition.

Strategy 1: The Logan County Health Department will engage in social media by creating a web page and facebook and twitter accounts. Social media will be maintained with current postings of public health services and events in the community. *(SWOT Analysis) (Logan County Health Department QI Project)*

Strategy 2: The Logan County Health Department Children First Nurses will average 40 visits per month in the calendar year at a rate of 80%. *(Step UP 1.1.2)*

Strategy 3: The Logan County Health Department will provide representation at all Logan County Partnership coalition meetings. *(NACCHO and CDC) (OSDH Strategic Map: SFY 2011-2015, Strengthen Public Health Systems - Foster Collaborative Relationships With Public & Private Partnerships) (Accreditation Coordinator and Turning Point Consultant PMPs)*

Strengths:

- Well trained nursing staff dedicated to promoting, protecting, and preserving the health of our citizens through optimal public health nursing services, leadership, education, and advocacy.

Weaknesses:

- Communication between different health department divisions to keep all employees informed of current practices.

Opportunities:

- Social media (Facebook, Twitter, internet) for promoting health department services and public health events.
- Continued participation in the Logan County Partnership which has proven to be an active and productive community coalition. The current slate of officers includes our Accreditation Coordinator as the vice-chairman and our TSET Fitness and Nutrition Coordinator as the secretary.
- The implementation of a Community Health Improvement Organization (CHIO) with the potential of networking services, attracting medical professionals to the community, and accessing grant funds.

Threats:

- Proposed legislation to alter and/or stop certain nursing services (Children First).

Child Health

According to U.S. Census data, 29.4% of the population of Logan County is at or under the age of 19. The 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment indicated that of respondents; 43% reported insufficient community programs for elementary age children; 48% reported insufficient afterschool opportunities for middle school and high school aged students; 61% reported insufficient recreation opportunities for children; and 65% reported insufficient non-sports related activities for children.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated infant mortality in Logan County was 7.9 per 1000 compared to the state at 8.6 and the U.S. at 6.8, earning Logan County a grade of "D." The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated infant mortality at 8.34 per 1000, compared to the state at 7.92 and the U.S. at 6.71, putting Logan County in the "red" on this report's dashboard indicator scale.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated 7.1% of babies were born with low birth weight, compared to the state at 8.2% and the U.S. at 8.2%, earning Logan County a grade of "B." This was supported by the Kids Count Data Center which reported 5.0% of babies were born with a birth weight under 5.5 pounds. This was



also supported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility which indicated a rate of 7.62% compared to the state at 8.09% and the U.S. at 8.10%, putting Logan County in the "green" on this report's dashboard indicator scale. Despite these favorable statistics, the position of the Logan County Health Department was that low birth weight rates was still a concern for both maintenance and improvement. This indicator is important because low birth weight infants are at high risk for other health problems. This indicator can also highlight the existence of health disparities.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated teen fertility at 13.6 per 1000 compared to the state at 30.4 and the U.S. at 22.1, earning a grade of "B." It also reported that "Logan County had the fifth lowest rate of births to teens aged 15-17 years." This is supported by the Community

Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility which indicated a teen birth rate of 31.20 per 1000 compared to the state at 58.30 and the U.S. at 41.20, putting Logan County in the "green" on this report's dashboard indicator scale. Furthermore, the Kids Count Data Center reported a 21.8% drop in the teen birth rate (ages 15-19) from 2006 to 2010.

Despite these favorable statistics, the position of the Logan County Health Department was that teen pregnancy was still a concern for both maintenance and improvement. This indicator is important because, in many cases, teen mothers have unique social, economic, and health support services needs. Teen pregnancy also contributes to other concerns associated with child health.

Child Health

Objectives:

- By 2018, reduce Logan County’s infant mortality rate from 7.9 to the national standard of 6.5 per 1000 population. Healthy People 2020 target is <=6.0 per 1000. **ACCOMPLISHED**
- By 2018, increase the rate of first trimester prenatal care from 88.5% to 92%. **DETERMINED INVALID AND REPLACED**
- By 2018, increase the rate of first trimester prenatal care to 71.9%. *(OHIP2020)*
- By 2018, decrease the rate of low birth weight babies from 7.1% to 6.7%. **ACCOMPLISHED**
- By 2018, decrease the teen pregnancy rate from 13.6 per 1000 to 11.0 per 1000. **ACCOMPLISHED**

Strategy 1: The Logan County Health Department Children First Nurses will average 40 visits per month in the calendar year at a rate of 80%. *(Step UP 1.1.2)*

Strategy 2: The Logan County Health Department SoonerStart Staff will provide 60% direct service time at a rate of 67.5%. *(Step UP 1.1.4)*

Strategy 3: The Logan County Health Department will promote the use of the SUIDI (Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation) form to all Logan County law enforcement agencies. *(Healthy People 2020; Injury and Violence Prevention - 37 and 38) (National Prevention Strategy - Reproductive and Sexual Health) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health)*

Strategy 4: The Logan County Health Department will increase the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 immunization coverage rates of children 19-35 months. *(OHIP Children’s Health Plan - Immunization)*

Strategy 5: The Logan County Health Department will hold an annual baby shower event to promote healthy pregnancies and infant health. *(Healthy People 2020; Maternal, Infant, and Child Health -1.3) (National Prevention Strategy - Reproductive and Sexual Health) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health) (Logan County Community Health Improvement Plan; - Issue 2, Strategy 1)*

Strategy 6: The Logan County Health Department will promote the implementation of the “Make a Difference” program and/or the “Making Proud Choices” program in at least three of the six youth-serving organizations in the county. *(Healthy People 2020; Sexually Transmitted Diseases) (National Prevention Strategy; Reproductive and Sexual Health) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health)*
Four Winds Ranch Recovery Center closed its doors June 2016. Five youth-serving organizations remain in the county.

Strengths:

- Well trained staff of public health professionals dedicated to promoting, protecting, and preserving the health of children in Logan County through public health services, leadership, education, and advocacy.

Weaknesses:

- Understaffed and underfunded.
- The population generally served tend to be unreliable, not keeping scheduled appointments and not notifying health department staff ahead of time.

Opportunities:

- Community engagement for the organizing of community baby showers and other events.

Threats:

- The population that generally receives these services tends to be unreliable.
- Proposed legislation to alter and/or stop certain nursing services (Children First).

Tobacco

The 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment indicated residents identified tobacco use as their communities' sixth most important risk behavior. It did not appear that Logan County residents viewed tobacco use as a significant issue. The Logan County Partnership, the local public health system coalition, adopted a Community Health Improvement Plan that identified substance abuse as a strategic issue. This issue was crafted to address alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD). However, the objectives and strategies that were developed addressed primarily the abuse of prescription drugs and alcohol.

According to the 2011 State of the State's Health Report, Logan County's smoking rate was 25.4% compared to the state at 25.5% and the U.S. at 17.9%. The previous State of the State's Health Report reported Logan County's smoking rate was 17.8%. There was an increase in adult smokers by 43%, earning Logan County a grade of "F." Similarly, the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated adult tobacco use at 22.10 % compared to the state at 24.76% and the U.S. at 18.21%.

The 2010 Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment Survey indicated that, of students in Grade 12 that responded to the survey:

- 45.5% had smoked cigarettes in their lifetime, 26.1% within the last 30 days
- 28.4% had used smokeless tobacco, 13.5% within the last 30 days
- 6.8% were smoking 1/2 pack or more of cigarettes per day

According to the 2011 State of the State's Health Report, Logan County's three leading causes of death were heart disease, cancer, and stroke, all of which are tobacco related illnesses.

Smoking is Oklahoma's leading preventable cause of death, killing more Oklahomans than alcohol, auto accidents, AIDS, suicides, murders, and illegal drugs combined. Yet the latest data shows improvement in many areas:

- An estimated 75,000 fewer adult smokers in 2012 than 2011.
- Percentage of "never smokers" increased from 49.2 in 2011 to 52.4 in 2012.
- Percentage of Oklahomans who smoke every day decreased from 19.9 in 2011 to 17 in 2012.

Overall, the purchase of cigarettes in Oklahoma has also decreased. The most recent fiscal year saw more than 14 million fewer cigarette tax stamps sold by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, which equals a



5.2% drop in cigarette packs sold. In the past decade, the number of cigarette tax stamps sold has decreased by 100 million overall.

Oklahoma now ranks 39th among all states for adult smoking, a significant improvement from last year's ranking of 47th. This improved ranking is a result of Oklahoma's smoking percentage dropping from 26.1 in 2011 to 23.3 in 2012, which is a new historic low rate for Oklahoma.

Despite these improvements, the Logan County Health Department and the entire Oklahoma State Department of Health recognizes that there is still much work to be done. It took hard work and dedication for the progress we have made so far. It will take even more hard work and dedication to continue that progress and help save the lives of Oklahomans from tobacco related causes of death and illness.

Tobacco

Objectives:

- By 2018, reduce Logan County's smoking rate from 25.4% to 17.9%.

Strategy 1: The Logan County Health Department will apply for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Wellness Grant in 2014 (RFP release date to be announced). This grant will be a combination of the current Communities of Excellence Tobacco Prevention Grant and the Communities of Excellence Fitness and Nutrition Grant. This grant will begin July 1, 2015. *(OHIP Flagship Goal - Tobacco Use Prevention) (Healthy People 2020 - Tobacco Use) (Step UP 1.2.2)*

COMPLETED: Application submitted January 26, 2015. Notification of awarded grant funding May 19, 2015.

Strategy 2: The Logan County Health Department clinic nursing staff will inform all clients of the existence of the 1-800 Quit Line and will refer them by fax to the 1-800 Quit Line for follow up. *(OHIP Flagship Goal - Tobacco Use Prevention) (Healthy People 2020 - Tobacco Use.4) (Step UP 1.2.2)*

Strategy 3: The Logan County Health Department will coordinate tobacco regulation efforts with Logan County law enforcement agencies. *(OHIP Flagship Goal - Tobacco Use Prevention) (Healthy People 2020 - Tobacco Use.19) (Step UP 1.2.2)*

Strengths:

- The Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Community of Excellence Fitness and Nutrition Grant will be an asset to successfully applying for the new Wellness Grant to begin July 1, 2015.

Weaknesses:

- Lack of Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Community of Excellence Tobacco Prevention Grant.

Opportunities:

- The Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Community of Excellence Wellness Grant to take effect July 1, 2015.
- Governor's initiative to place issue of local control for tobacco regulation on the ballot for public vote.

Threats:

- Community not recognizing tobacco use as a critical issue.
- Continued challenges in the Legislature to re-establish local control of tobacco regulation.

Strategic Planning Team

Jay Smith - Administrative Director

Shirley Ford - Chairman, Logan County Board of Health

Gayle Roberts - District Nurse Manager

Aleen Ball - Children First Supervising Nurse

Lawana Faulkenberry - Registered Nurse

Darrin Sage - Sanitarian

Stacy Maroney - Administrative Programs Officer

Justin Fortney - Public Information Officer

Heather Ward - Health Educator

Tyler Harl - Public Information Officer

Mikeal Murray - Accreditation Coordinator

Appendix A - Version History

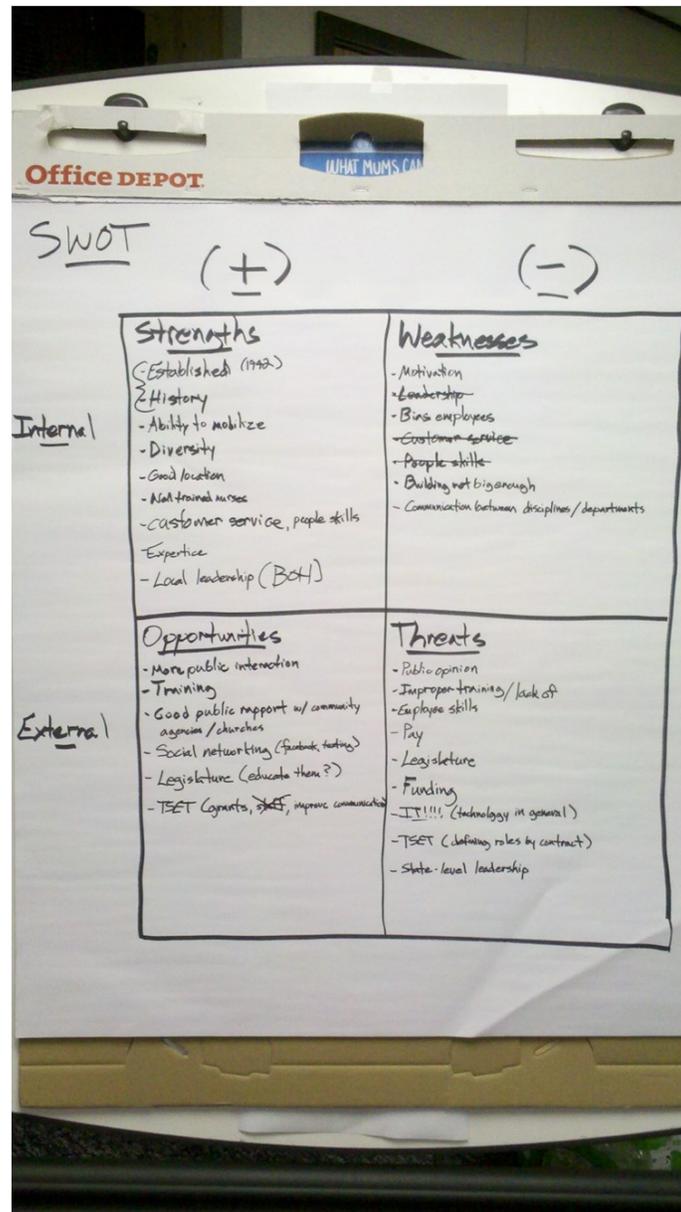
The version numbering is as follows:

- The initial version is 1.0
- After the baseline (v 1.0), all subsequent minor changes should increase the version number by 0.1
- After the baseline (v 1.0), all subsequent major changes should increase the version number by 1.0

Version Number	Change Request Number (if applicable)	Accepted Date	Author	Summary of Change
1.0		10/15/2013	Mikeal Murray	Release of initial document
1.1		1/15/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added "Quarterly Report: Oct-Dec 2013"
1.2		4/21/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added "Quarterly Report: Jan-Mar 2014"
1.3		9/17/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added "Quarterly Report: Apr-Jun 2014"
1.4		9/22/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added "Quarterly Report: Jul-Sep 2014"
2.0		10/15/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added "First Annual Report"
2.1		9/15/2015	Mikeal Murray	Added quarterly reports for the year
3.0		10/15/2015	Mikeal Murray	Added "Second Annual Report"
4.0		12/2/2016	Mikeal Murray	Added quarterly reports for the year and "Third Annual Report."

Appendix B - SWOT Analysis

The Logan County Health Department Strategic Planning Team (SPT) conducted an analysis of its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT). Using brainstorming techniques and group discussion, the SPT came up with the characteristics demonstrated in the flipchart photo below:



During the development of strategic issue objectives and strategies, these basic characteristics were more specifically defined in relation to the specific strategic issue.

Appendix C - Quarterly Update Reports

Oct - Dec 2013	19
Jan - Mar 2014	21
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Oct - Dec 2014	35
Jan - Mar 2015	36
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Second Annual Report	39
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Jan - Mar 2016	49
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Third Annual Report	53

Quarterly Update Report: Oct - Dec 2013

Issue One—Obesity

Strategy 1

Mercy Hospital Logan County began implementing physical activity and nutrition policies.

Langston University began consideration of policies to qualify for Certified Healthy Program.

Strategy 2

Coyle Public Schools updated physical activity and nutrition policies on August.

Mulhall-Orlando Public Schools began updating their physical activity and nutrition policies.

Strategy 3

Bicycle racks installed around downtown Guthrie.



Distributed the results of data analyzed by the Oklahoma Policy Institute indicating that Logan County was among the top 10 “healthiest” counties in Oklahoma (number 9).

“Bicycle Workshop for Parents.” Tuesday, December 10th. Workshop was for parents with young bicycle riders or those considering a bike for their child. How to choose the best bike, how to perform maintenance and repairs, and how to teach children to ride safely.

Guthrie Library began promoting a series called “Eat Better Move More” to begin January 7, 2014. Series of mini-talks on fitness and nutrition , including benefits of eating more fruits and vegetables, stretching and movement, the importance of dietary fiber, and healthy weight. Participants will receive a free pedometer and log book to track progress and achievements. Sponsored by the OU Health Sciences Center, the Logan County Health Department, the Oklahoma Healthy Aging Initiative, and the Guthrie Library.

“Tai Chi - Moving for Better Balance” began in November at the Guthrie Library. Program is designed specifically for seniors at all levels of mobility but everyone was welcome.

City of Guthrie Park Board met November 21st. Agenda items included discussion of the various parks, lakes, and pool improvements scheduled in the FY14 Capital Improvements Program and the available funding. Agenda items also included discussion of a No Smoking ordinance for the City Parks.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Completed a quality improvement project in October to implement a social media program. The website was updated. Facebook and Twitter accounts were created. Future plans include utilizing the agency's You Tube account that is administered at the Central Office in Oklahoma City.

Strategy 2

The target for CY2013 was 80%, the percentage achieved was 57.12%. The Children First Program completed a quality improvement project in June of 2013 that identified missed appointments by clients as a major issue. A strategy was identified, developed, and implemented that involved reminding clients of their appointments by various means. Texting was the preferred notification method by most clients. Initial data indicated the strategy was successful. However, texting was determined by the agency's Information Technology program as a risk to confidential information policies and, therefore, the strategy was greatly effected by the stopping of text notifications to clients. Alternatives currently being discussed include the use of encrypted agency cell phones for texting.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in October, November, and December. It should also be noted that the coalition's Vice Chair and Secretary are Logan County Health Department employees (Mikeal Murray and Courtney Thompson, respectfully).

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 1

The target for CY2013 was 80%, the percentage achieved was 57.12%. The Children First Program completed a quality improvement project in June of 2013 that identified missed appointments by clients as a major issue. A strategy was identified, developed, and implemented that involved reminding clients of their appointments by various means. Texting was the preferred notification method by most clients. Initial data indicated the strategy was successful. However, texting was determined by the agency's Information Technology program as a risk to confidential information policies and, therefore, the strategy was greatly effected by the stopping of text notifications to clients. Alternatives currently being discussed include the use of encrypted agency cell phones for texting.

Strategy 3

The Logan County Sheriff's Office adopted the use of the SUIDI (Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation) form in October. This was the last law enforcement agency in Logan County to do so. All of Logan County Law Enforcement is now using this form. This strategy has been completed.

Quarterly Update Report: Jan - Mar 2014

Issue One—Obesity

Strategy 1

Mercy Hospital implemented “healthification” employee policy.

Langston University is in the beginning stages of creating worksite wellness policies and programs.

Strategy 2

Coyle Public Schools updated their “safe and healthy schools” policy.

Mulhall-Orlando Public Schools completed their physical activity and nutrition policies and are now in the implementation phase. It has also received a “Fuel Up to Play 60” grant for enhancing the policy changes. The grant will focus on cafeteria nutrition and physical activity.

In Addition

Distributed the latest data analysis released by the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps indicating that Logan County was among the top 10 “healthiest” counties in Oklahoma (number 8).

Guthrie Public Library’s series of fitness and nutrition mini-talks, called “Eat Better Move More,” met every Tuesday this quarter from 11:00 am to noon. Subject matter included; benefits of eating more fruits and vegetables, stretching and movement, the importance of dietary fiber, and healthy weight. Sponsored by the OU Health Sciences Center, the Logan County Health Department, the Oklahoma Aging Initiative, and the Guthrie Public Library.

On January 21st the Guthrie City Council authorized Guthrie Public Library staff to implement the “Exercise for Fines Program” to run from February 5th to March 27th. The Library wanted to provide an alternate means for library customers to reconcile fines. The Library partnered with Anytime Fitness and the YMCA to offer the “Exercise for Fines Program.” Library customers could exercise for free at the two facilities. Every 15 minutes of exercise would reduce library fines by \$1. The incentive program ran for two months, during which time the participating facilities had one designated “library day” each week. This provided library customers an alternative means of clearing fines and regaining access to the library; provided library customers an opportunity to preview local fitness agencies and potentially become members; strengthened ties between the library and community organizations; and encouraged a lifestyle of fitness and wellness in support of both core and optional community indicators of the national Communities of Excellence Program and Get Fit Logan County Initiative.

The newly released 2014 State of the County’s Health Report indicated an adult obesity rate in Logan County of 32.7%. This was 15.5% higher than the rate reported in the 2010 State of the County’s Health Report.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Use of social media continues to expand. Discussion has begun about ways to use the Oklahoma State Department of Health YouTube account.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in January, February, and March.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 5

The Logan County Health Department began planning an annual Baby Shower. Event scheduled for Tuesday, June 17th from 4:30pm to 6:30pm.

The newly released 2014 State of the County's Health Report indicated an infant mortality rate of 6.7 deaths per 1,000 live births. This was 11% lower than the state rate and 23% lower than previously reported.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 3

Guthrie Public Schools and Mulhall-Orlando Public Schools added e-cigarettes to their tobacco-free policies.

The newly released 2014 State of the County's Health Report indicated an adult smoking rate of 23.4%. This was similar to the reported rate in the 2010 State of the County's Health Report and 6% less than the state rate.

Quarterly Update Report: Apr - Jun 2014

Issue One—Obesity

Strategy 1

Mercy Hospital and Langston University have still not started on their worksite policies and programs projects. Their status is monitored and supported by our Fitness and Nutrition Grant Coordinator.

Strategy 2

Logan County public schools will participate (hopefully!) in FitnessGram. According to its website, “FitnessGram is a comprehensive educational, reporting and promotional tool used to assess physical fitness and physical activity levels for children . . . The assessment includes a variety of health-related physical fitness tests that are used to determine students’ overall physical fitness and suggest areas for improvement when appropriate.”

An objective for this coming year is to update the wellness policies of Crescent and Guthrie Public Schools with the help of “school wellness teams.”

In Addition

The Guthrie Farmers’ Market began accepting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as food stamps). As of July 21st, the Farmers’ Market was still waiting on receipt of the wireless electronic benefit transfer (EBT) machines. This effort was supported by the Get Fit Logan County Initiative.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Twenty-four posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 2220 people.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in April, May, and June.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 1

The Logan County Health Department Children First Nurses averaged 40 visits per month at a rate of 75.60%.

Strategy 2

The Logan County Health Department SoonerStart Staff provided 60% direct service time at a rate of 68.69%.

Strategy 5

The Logan County Health Department continued its collaboration and planning for an annual Baby Shower. Event was originally scheduled for Tuesday, June 17th, but was rescheduled for Thursday, July 17th.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 3

The City of Gurthrie added e-cigarettes to its tobacco-free policy on city property. It was waiting on the arrival of the new signs to be posted indicating this prohibition.

Quarterly Update Report: Jul - Sep 2014

Issue One—Obesity

Strategy 1

Family & Children's Consultants of Guthrie adopted employee wellness policies on September 25th.

Strategy 2

Crescent Public Schools will participate in FitnessGram during the fall semester. All other Logan County public schools were unable to submit the required paperwork on time. Another opportunity will become available for participation in the spring.

Logan County public schools were updated on USDA Smart Snacks in School guidelines.

In Addition

The Guthrie Farmers' Market began accepting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as food stamps). On September 20th, the Farmers' Market accepted its first customer on its wireless electronic benefit transfer (EBT) machines. This effort was supported by the Get Fit Logan County Initiative.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Twenty-three posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 1570 people.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in July, August, and September.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 5

The Logan County Health Department, in collaboration with Smart Start Logan County, held a Community Baby Shower on July 17th in the Fellowship Hall at the First United Presbyterian Church. A car seat check/giveaway was included.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 1

The following information is taken from the website of the Oklahoma Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust - Grant Opportunities - Request for Proposals:

TSET anticipates releasing an Request for Proposals (RFP) in January 2015 that will address tobacco prevention, physical activity and nutrition within communities across Oklahoma.

The anticipated implementation date of this grant program is July 1, 2015 . . .

The Logan County Health Department intends to apply for this grant when the RFP is released.

Strategy 3

The City of Gurthrie added e-cigarettes to its tobacco-free policy on city property. They have received their new signs but have yet to post them.

First Annual Report

Issue One:

Obesity

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce adult obesity rate from 33% to 30%. BMI <=30.**

The 2014 State of the State’s Health Report indicated obesity for Logan County at 32.1%, earning a grade of “D” (Figure 6, page 33). This is a slight improvement from the 2011 State of the State’s Health Report which indicated an obesity rate of 32.4% and graded Logan County as “F.”

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated obesity at 33.90%, putting Logan County in the “red” on this reports dashboard indicator scale (Figure 1). This is an increase from the previously reported obesity rate of 32.5%.

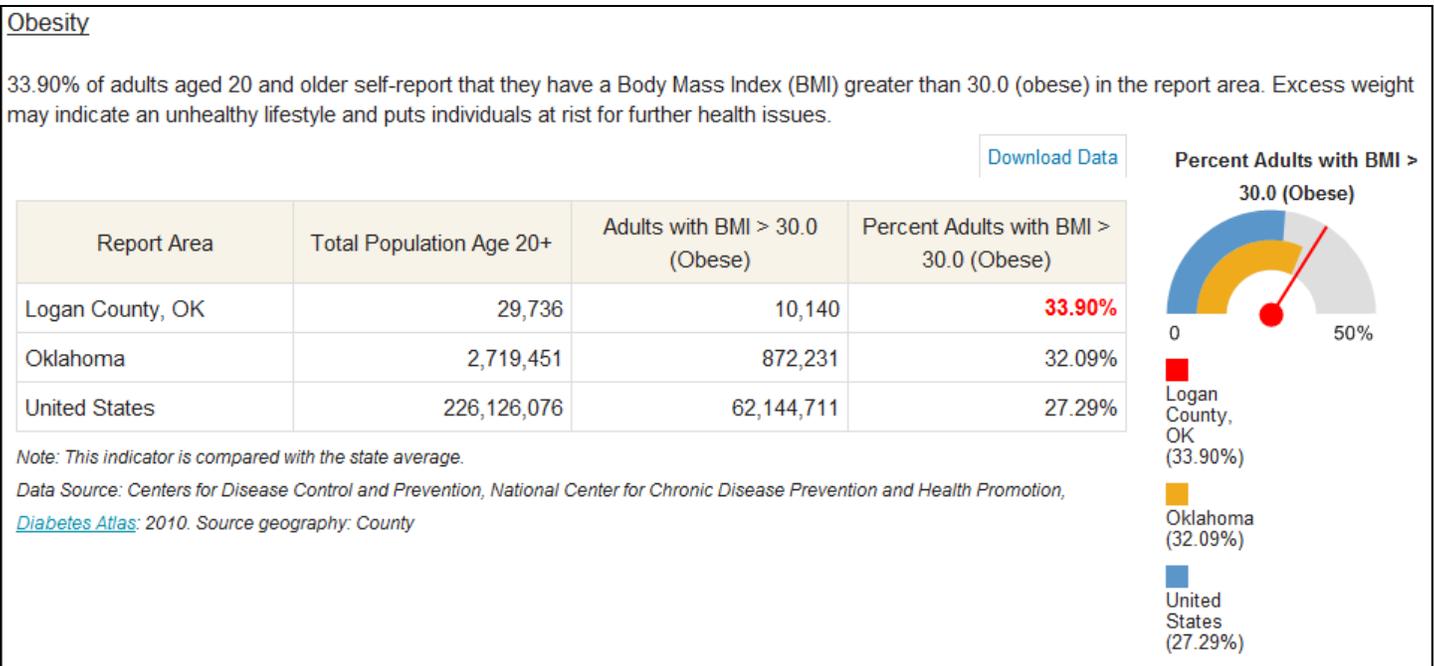


Figure 1. Logan County Obesity Rate reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.

- **By 2018, increase percentage of adults reporting leisure activity from 70% to 75%.**

The 2014 State of the State’s Health Report indicated a rate of 26.4% of Logan County having no physical activity (meaning, by extension, that 73.6% did have physical activity), earning a grade of “D” (Figure 6, page 33). This was an improvement from the 2011 State of the State’s Health Report which indicated a “no physical activity” rate of 30.2%.

The 2014 State of the County’s Health Report estimated that 30.3% of residents had no leisure activity in the past month, compared to 30.4% reported in the 2010 State of the County’s Health Report.

- **By 2018, increase communities’ access to healthy foods.**

The 2014 State of the County’s Health Report indicated that 87.9% of adults did not eat five servings of fruits and vegetables a day as recommended. The 2010 State of the County’s Health Report indicated this value at 87.4%.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated a rate of inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption at 88.3%, putting Logan County in the “red” of this reports dashboard indicator scale (Figure 2). This report previously indicated a rate of 88% for Logan County.

The same report also reported the following factors: grocery store access—7.17 establishments per 100,000, WIC-authorized food stores—9.41 stores per 100,000. These are essentially the same as previously reported and put Logan County in the “red” in both areas on the dashboard indicator scale.

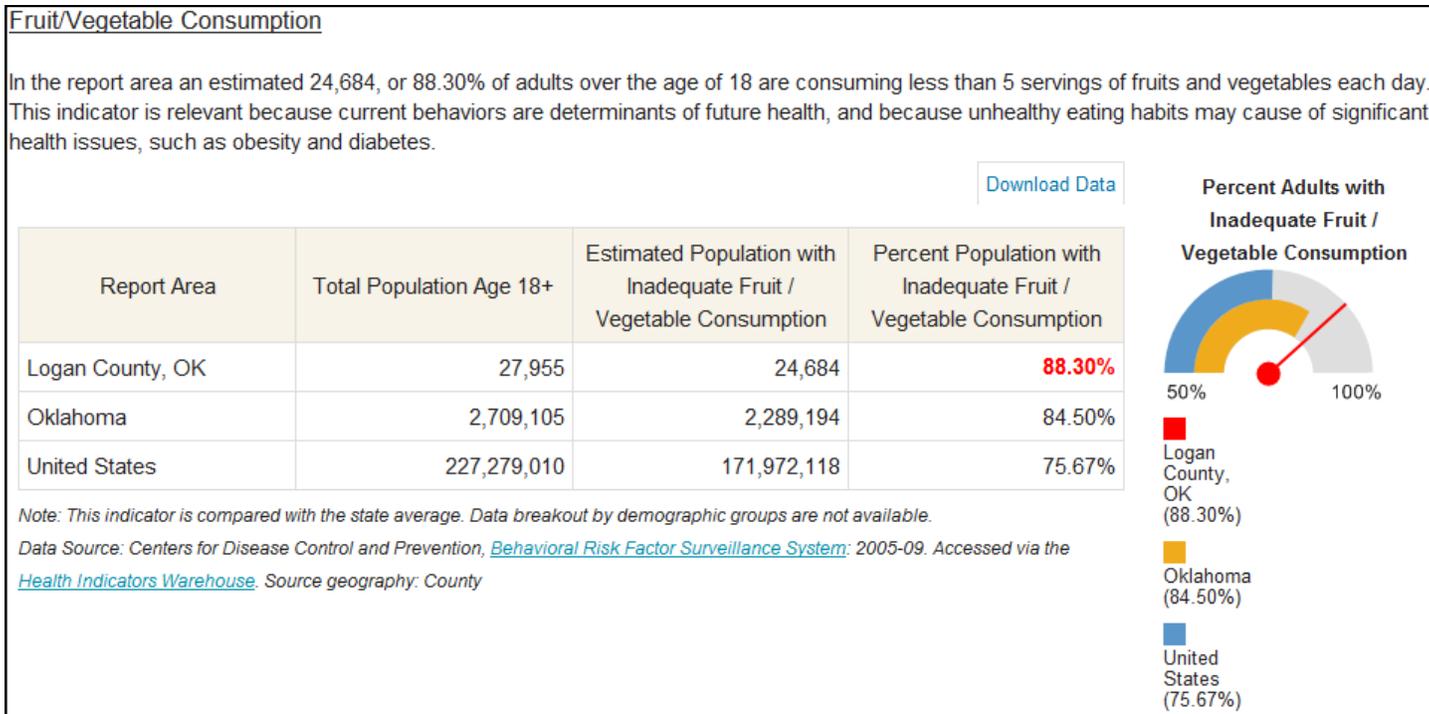


Figure 2. Logan County Fruit/Vegetable Consumption reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.

Access to Care

Objectives:

- **By 2014, establish a system of public information dissemination to educate the community about the services available at Logan County Health Department. ACCOMPLISHED**

Logan County Health Department posted 109 notices on Facebook that reached 6420 people.

The Logan County Health Assessment, the Logan County Community Health Improvement Plan, and the Logan County Health Department Strategic Plan are posted on the Logan County Health Department website. The Logan County Health Improvement Plan and Logan County Health Department Strategic Plan are updated with each new quarterly report.

Logan County Health Department also uses Twitter to communicate with the community.

- **By 2018, increase usage of Logan County Health Department services by 10% based on data reported in the 2010 State of the County’s Health Report.**

The 2010 State of the County’s Health Report reported the number of Unduplicated Clients at 10,389 and the number of Visits at 18,128 (The report did not publish actual numbers for Visits. This number is “visually estimated” from the provided graph.). The 2014 State of the County’s Health Report reported the number of Unduplicated Clients at 7784 and the number of Visits at 14,459 (Figure 3). This is an approximate 25% decrease in the number of Unduplicated Clients and an approximate 20% decrease in the number of Visits.

Possible contributors to this decline include the difference in the number of programs; 2010 reflected 12 programs, 2014 reflected 10 programs. Also, according to the 2014 State of the County’s Health Report, the unemployment rate for Logan County is 4.4%, compared to the state at 5.2% and the nation at 8.1%. This could mean that more county residents have access to insurance and, therefore, greater access to a medical home to provide the services available from a health department.

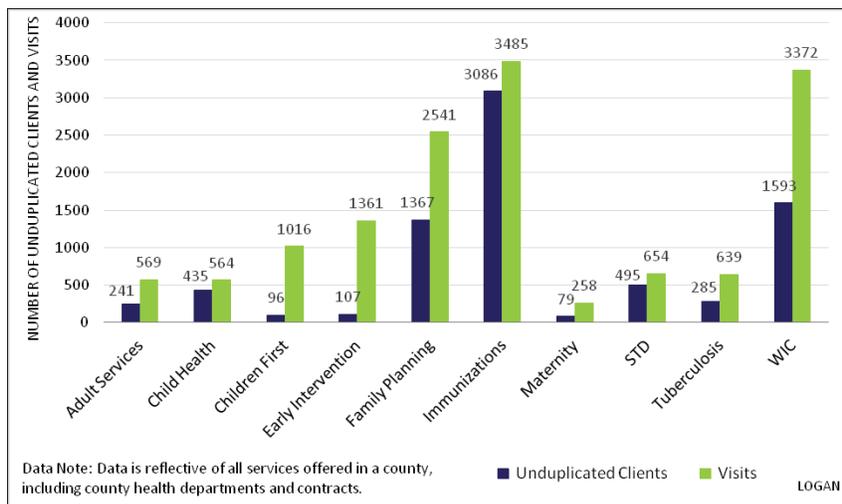


Figure 3. County Health Department Unduplicated Clients, and Visits by Program, Logan County, State Fiscal Year 2013. Reported by the 2014 State of the County’s Health Report.

- **Participate in active community engagement through participation in the Logan County Partnership public health coalition.**

The Logan County Health Department has provided representation at every Logan County Partnership coalition meeting during the first year of strategic plan implementation. Furthermore, two health department employees have provided leadership for the coalition; Mikeal Murray has served as the coalition's vice-chair and Courtney McLemore has served as the coalition's secretary.

The Logan County Community Health Assessment and the Logan County Community Health Improvement Plan, both products of the Logan County Coalition, have been posted on the homepage of the Logan County Health Department's website for public access.



The Logan County Partnership hosted a community forum at its regular monthly meeting for the Oklahoma Health Care Authority on August 28th, 2014.

In Addition

According to the 2014 State of the State's Health Report, the percentage of uninsured adults improved by 20% (improving from a rate of 20.5% to 16.3%). Greater numbers of residents with insurance coverage may mean higher levels of access to care.

Child Health

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce Logan County’s infant mortality rate from 7.9 to the national standard of 6.5 per 1000 population. Healthy People 2020 target is <=6.0 per 1000.**

The 2014 State of the State’s Health Report indicated infant mortality in Logan County was 6.7 per 1000, earning Logan County a grade of “C” (Figure 6, page 33). This is a 15% improvement from the 2011 State of the State’s Health Report which indicated infant mortality in Logan County was 7.9 and graded as “D.”

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated infant mortality at 7.20 per 1000 (Figure 4). This was an improvement for Logan County from the previously reported rate of 8.34. However, Logan County was still in the “red” on this report’s dashboard indicator scale.

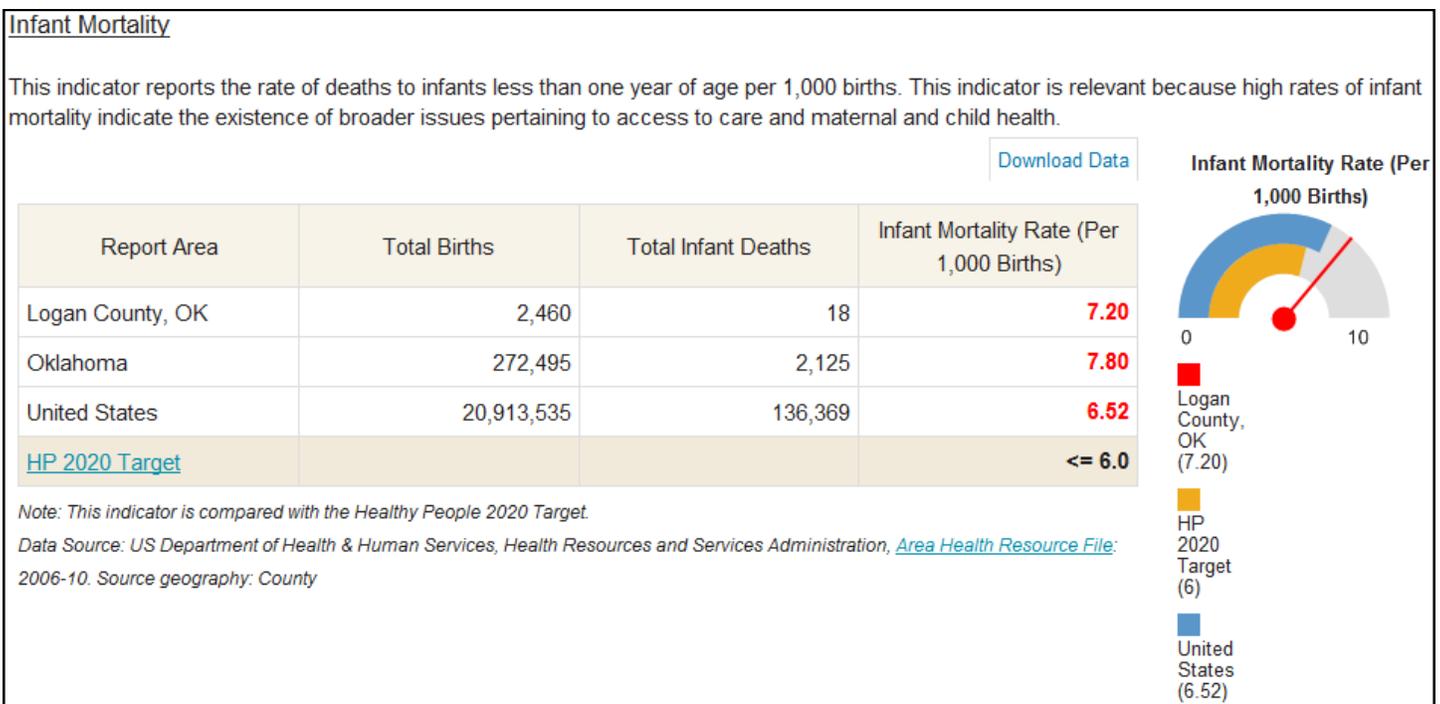


Figure 4. Logan County Infant Mortality reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.

- **By 2018, increase the rate of first trimester prenatal care from 88.5% to 92%.**

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated a rate of first trimester prenatal care of 88.5%. That is why the strategic planning team chose this as the number from which to improve. However, the 2014 State of the State's Health Report indicated a "previous" value of 65.5% and a current value of 74.1% (Figure 6, page 33). After consulting with Dr. Han in Community Epidemiology & Evaluation, we concluded that the discrepancy in numbers was due to a more rapid availability of data. Specifically, the rate of 88.5% reported in the 2011 report used a data range of 2005-2007 (four years behind) whereas the rate of 74.1% reported in the 2014 report used a data range of 2010-2012 (two years behind). The reported rate of 65.5% is probably a typographical error since it could not be reproduced. In any case, it appears that the rate of first trimester prenatal care decreased in Logan County over a period of five-to-seven years.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility report indicates suppressed data for Lack of Prenatal Care, meaning there was not enough data to report an outcome.

At this time it is necessary for us to revisit this objective to assess the nature of Logan County's rate of first trimester prenatal care and establish a valid and reliable objective for performance.

- **By 2018, decrease the rate of low birth weight babies from 7.1% to 6.7%.**

The 2014 State of the State's Health Report indicated a rate of low birth weight babies of 6.8%, earning Logan County a grade of "B" (Figure 6, page 33). This is an improvement from the 2011 State of the State's Health Report which indicated a rate of low birth weight babies of 7.1% and graded as "C."

- **By 2018, decrease the teen pregnancy rate from 13.6 per 1000 to 11.0 per 1000.**

The 2014 State of the State's Health Report indicated a teen fertility rate of 13.8 per 1000, earning Logan County a "C" (Figure 6, page 33). This is essentially the same as reported from the 2011 State of the State's Health Report which indicated a teen fertility rate of 13.6 per 1000 and also graded as "C."

Issue Four:

Tobacco

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce Logan County’s smoking rate from 25.4% to 17.9%.**

The 2014 State of the State’s Health Report indicated a smoking rate of 20.7%, earning Logan County a grade of “C” (Figure 6). This is a 12% improvement from the 2011 State of the State’s Health Report which indicated a smoking rate of 25.4% and graded as “F.”

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated adult tobacco use at 22.70% compared to the state at 24.50% and the U.S. at 18.08%, putting Logan County in the “green” on this report’s dashboard indicator scale (Figure 5). These numbers are essentially the same as reported last year when this strategic plan was implemented (Logan - 22.10%, state - 24.76%, U.S. - 18.21%).

The 2014 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps indicated an adult smoking rate of 23%. This report identified this statistic as an “area to explore” for Logan County.

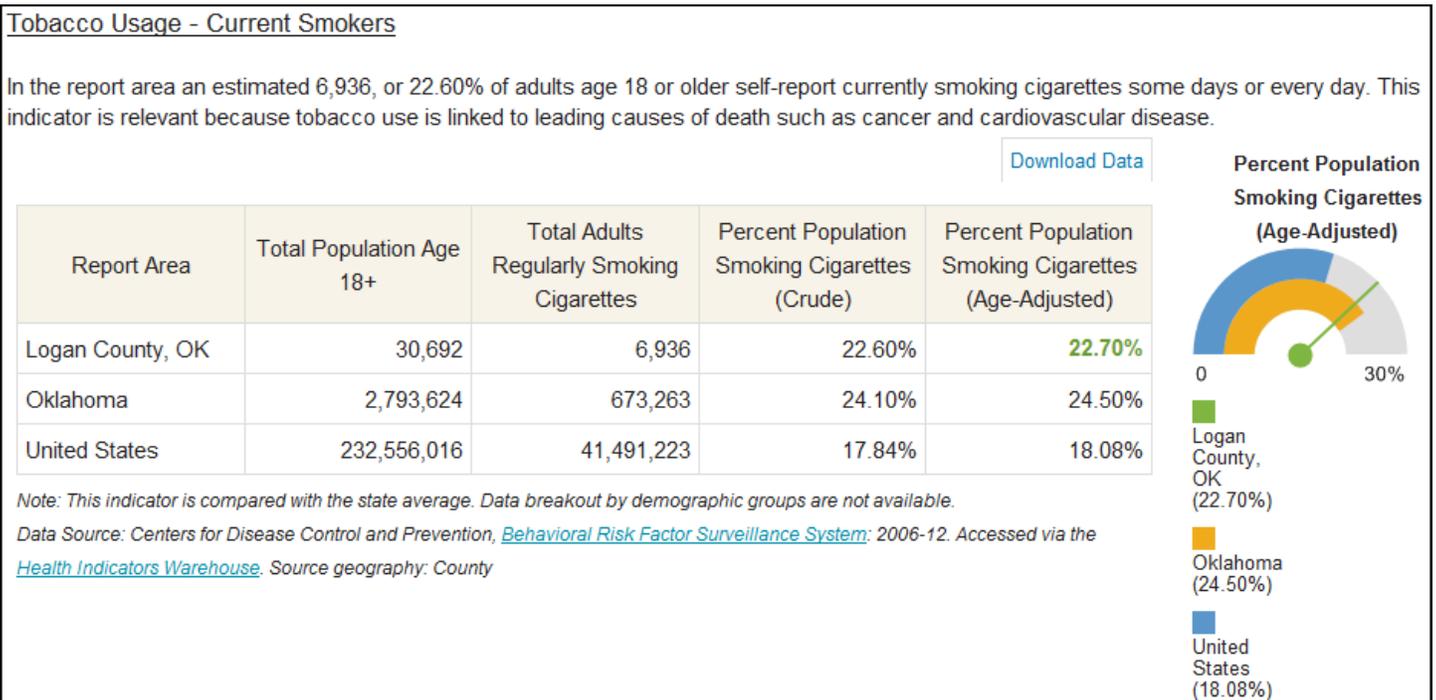


Figure 5. Logan County Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.



LOGAN COUNTY

	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	GRADE
MORTALITY			
INFANT (RATE PER 1,000)	7.9	6.7	C
TOTAL (RATE PER 100,000)	858.7	759.9	C
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (RATE PER 100,000)			
HEART DISEASE	226.2	186.4	C
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM (CANCER)	182.9	162.8	B
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE)	61.4	29.5	A
CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE	52.7	50.9	D
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY	47.9	52.9	D
DIABETES	23.2	19.1	B
INFLUENZA/PNEUMONIA	21.2	14.1	C
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	14.2	28.7	C
NEPHRITIS (KIDNEY DISEASE)	8.7	9.2	B
SUICIDES	9.4	13.7	C
DISEASE RATES			
DIABETES PREVALENCE	10.9%	11.5%	D
CURRENT ASTHMA PREVALENCE	9.3%	9.8%	D
CANCER INCIDENCE (RATE PER 100,000)	435.5	361.5	A
RISK FACTORS & BEHAVIORS			
MINIMAL FRUIT CONSUMPTION	NA	50.0%	F
MINIMAL VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION	NA	26.5%	D
NO PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	29.1%	26.4%	D
CURRENT SMOKING PREVALENCE	23.6%	20.7%	C
OBESITY	31.0%	32.1%	D
IMMUNIZATIONS < 3 YEARS	67.0%	75.8%	B
SENIORS INFLUENZA VACCINATION	64.1%	69.6%	A
SENIORS PNEUMONIA VACCINATION	75.7%	78.0%	A
LIMITED ACTIVITY DAYS	15.8%	17.1%	C
POOR MENTAL HEALTH DAYS	25.5%	23.6%	C
POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH DAYS	22.5%	23.3%	C
GOOD OR BETTER HEALTH RATING	83.1%	83.9%	C
TEEN FERTILITY (RATE PER 1,000)	13.6	13.8	C
FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE	65.5%	74.1%	C
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	7.1%	6.8%	B
ADULT DENTAL VISITS	60.8%	62.5%	D
USUAL SOURCE OF CARE	78.8%	79.3%	C
OCCUPATIONAL FATALITIES (RATE PER 100,000 WORKERS)	3.5	*	
PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS (RATE PER 100,000)	1395.9	1093.4	A
SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS			
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE	20.5%	16.3%	C
POVERTY	13.9%	14.4%	C

* Denotes <5 events in mortality fields and <5 or <50 in the sample population for BRFSS data, which result in unstable rates.

Mortality and Leading Causes of Death

- Logan County ranked 2nd (best) in total mortality (age-adjusted) and the 10th (best) in infant mortality in the state.
- The leading causes of death in Logan County were heart disease, cancer and unintentional injury.
- Logan County ranked 7th (best) for its rate of deaths due to stroke and 5th (best) for its rate of deaths attributed to heart disease.

Disease Rates

- Logan County had the 2nd lowest cancer incidence rate in the state; 21% lower than the national rate.

Risk Factors, Behaviors and Socioeconomic Factors

- Logan County ranked among the top 10 (best) counties for self-health rating, teen fertility, adult dental visits, seniors pneumonia vaccinations, and preventable hospitalizations.
- Logan County had the 6th lowest percentage of physically inactive adults in the state (26%) and was ranked 20th for obesity prevalence (32%).
- Logan County had the 3rd lowest teen birth rate, which was 40% lower than the overall state rate.

- 1 in 7 people in Logan County lived in poverty (14%).
- 1 in 6 adults reported 3+ days of limited activity in the past month (17%).
- Nearly 1 in 4 adults reported 4+ days of poor physical health (23%) and 4+ days of poor mental health (24%) in the previous month.

Changes from Previous Year

- The infant mortality rate dropped by 15% from the previous year.
- The rates of death attributed to heart disease and stroke declined 18% and 52% respectively.
- The rate of deaths due to Alzheimer's disease doubled and rate of deaths due to suicides increased 46%.
- The percent of adults who smoked dropped 12%.
- The percentage of uninsured adults improved 20%.

Figure 6. Logan County Report Card from the 2014 State of the State's Health Report issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health.

Quarterly Update Report: Oct - Dec 2014

Issue One—Obesity

Logan County Health Department staff were engaged in preparing a grant application for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program. This grant program essentially combines the current TSET grant programs of Tobacco and Physical Activity and Nutrition into one.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Seventeen posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 892 people.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in October, November and December.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 5

The Logan County Health Department, in collaboration with Smart Start Logan County, held a Community Baby Shower on July 17th in the Fellowship Hall at the First United Presbyterian Church. A car seat check/giveaway was included.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 1

Logan County Health Department staff were engaged in preparing a grant application for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program. This grant program essentially combines the current TSET grant programs of Tobacco and Physical Activity and Nutrition into one.

Quarterly Update Report: Jan - Mar 2015

Issue One—Obesity

Logan County Health Department submitted grant application for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program on January 26, 2015. Notification of awarded grant funding was scheduled for May.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Thirty posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 2065 people.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in January, February and March.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 3

Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) case review team meetings; March 9th at Oklahoma City-County Health Department. Reviewed infant death cases and made recommendations for future interventions

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 1

Logan County Health Department submitted grant application for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program on January 26, 2015. Notification of awarded grant funding was scheduled for May.

Quarterly Update Report: Apr - Jun 2015

Issue One—Obesity

Logan County Health Department was notified of receiving grant funding for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program on May 19, 2015.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Forty-eight posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 6282 people. (6/24/2015)

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in July, August, and September.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 5

The Logan County Health Department, in collaboration with Smart Start Logan County, scheduled a Community Baby Shower to be held on July 17th in the Fellowship Hall at the First United Presbyterian Church. A car seat check/giveaway will be included.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 1

Logan County Health Department was notified of receiving grant funding for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program on May 19, 2015.

Quarterly Update Report: Jul - Sep 2015

Issue One—Obesity

Began developing new strategies for implementation based on new TSET Healthy Living Program.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Forty-nine posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 3705 people. (9/22/2015)

Strategy 2

The Logan County Health Department Children First Nurses averaged 40 visits per month in the calendar year at a rate of 71.70%. The target rate was 80%.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in July, August, and September.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 1

The Logan County Health Department Children First Nurses averaged 40 visits per month in the calendar year at a rate of 71.70%. The target rate was 80%.

Strategy 2

The Logan County Health Department SoonerStart Staff provided 60% direct service time at a rate of 69%. The target was 67.5%.

Strategy 4

According to the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (August 28, 2015), Oklahoma's combined vaccine series (4:3:1:3:3:1:4) rate for children 19-35 months was 73.3%. This was a statistically significant increase in coverage compared with 2013 estimates from the National Immunization Survey ($p < 0.05$)¹. County specific data was not yet available.

Strategy 5

The Logan County Health Department, in collaboration with Smart Start Logan County, held a Community Baby Shower on July 17th in the Fellowship Hall at the First United Presbyterian Church. A car seat check/giveaway was included.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Began developing new strategies for implementation based on new TSET Healthy Living Program.

1. CDC. National, state, and local area vaccination coverage among children aged 19-35 months—United States, 2014. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2015;64(33):889-896.

Second Annual Report

Issue One:

Obesity

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce adult obesity rate from 33% to 30%. BMI <=30.**

At the time of this report, source data from the Oklahoma State Department of Health was not available. Therefore, no reliable comparisons could be made regarding this objective. The following are secondary data sources used to support the analysis of this objective.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated obesity at 32.2%. This was an improvement from the last year's rate of 33.90% and put Logan County in the "green" on this report's dashboard indicator scale. (Figure 1)

The 2015 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation reported an obesity rate of 34%. This rate was unchanged from 2014. The report continued to identify this indicator as an "area to explore" and that Logan County is getting worse for this measure. (Figure 2)

Obesity

32.2% of adults aged 20 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese) in the report area. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Report Area	Total Population Age 20	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)
Logan County, OK	31,367	10,163	32.2%
Oklahoma	2,770,964	898,600	32.4%
United States	231,417,834	63,336,403	27.1%

Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)



- Logan County, OK (32.2%)
- Oklahoma (32.4%)
- United States (27.1%)

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion](#). 2012. Source geography: County

Figure 1. Logan County Obesity Rate

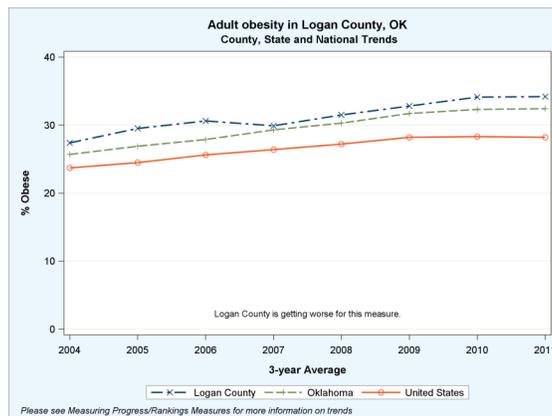


Figure 2. Adult Obesity in Logan County

- **By 2018, increase percentage of adults reporting leisure activity from 70% to 75%.**

At the time of this report, source data from the Oklahoma State Department of Health was not available. The following are secondary data sources used to support the analysis of this objective.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated physical inactivity at 28.6%, putting Logan County in the “green.” (Figure 1)

The 2015 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation reported a rate of physical inactivity for Logan County at 29%. This was an improvement from 31% reported in 2014. The report indicated that Logan County was staying the same for this measure.

Physical Inactivity

Within the report area, 9,313 or 28.6% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no leisure time for activity, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?". This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

Report Area	Total Population Age 20	Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity	Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity
Logan County, OK	31,357	9,313	28.6%
Oklahoma	2,770,324	845,275	29.8%
United States	231,341,061	53,415,737	22.6%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion](#). 2012. Source geography: County

Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity



■ Logan County, OK (28.6%)
 ■ Oklahoma (29.8%)
 ■ United States (22.6%)

Figure 1. Physical Inactivity

- **By 2018, increase communities’ access to healthy foods.**

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated that grocery store access decreased from 7.17 establishments per 100,000 to 4.78, finishing in the “red.” (Figure 2)

Grocery Store Access

This indicator reports the number of grocery stores per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included are delicatessen-type establishments. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores are excluded. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Logan County, OK	41,848	2	4.78
Oklahoma	3,751,351	621	16.6
United States	312,732,537	66,286	21.2

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [County Business Patterns](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#). 2013. Source geography: County

Grocery Stores, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)



■ Logan County, OK (4.78)
 ■ Oklahoma (16.6)
 ■ United States (21.2)

Figure 2. Grocery Store Access

Access to Care

Objectives:

- **By 2014, establish a system of public information dissemination to educate the community about the services available at Logan County Health Department. ACCOMPLISHED**

Logan County Health Department posted 144 notices on Facebook that reached 12,944 people.

The Logan County Health Assessment, the Logan County Community Health Improvement Plan, and the Logan County Health Department Strategic Plan continue to be posted on the Logan County Health Department website. The Logan County Health Improvement Plan and Logan County Health Department Strategic Plan continue to be updated with each new quarterly and annual report.

Logan County Health Department continues to use Twitter to communicate with the community.

- **By 2018, increase usage of Logan County Health Department services by 10% based on data reported in the 2010 State of the County's Health Report.**

At the Logan County Board of Health Meeting held on October 29, 2014, Jay Smith, Logan County Health Department Director, reported the number of unduplicated clients for the past year at 5,977 and the number of visits at 7,113. This is an approximate 23% decrease in unduplicated clients and an approximate 51% decrease in number of visits from the previous year. This represents a further decline in the use of health department services.

Possible contributors to this decline include the difference in data collection methods (i.e., previous numbers from last year's report were collected by Community & Family Health Services epidemiologists while current numbers were collected from various data management servers), the strength of the local economy which usually coincides with decreased health department utilization, and low unemployment rates which may mean a higher number of insured residents that can more easily establish a medical home that can provide the same services available from the health department.

- **Participate in active community engagement through participation in the Logan County Partnership public health coalition.**

The Logan County Health Department has continued to provide representation at every Logan County Partnership coalition meeting during the second year of strategic plan implementation. Mikeal Murray and Courtney McLemore completed their terms of service as Vice-Chair and Secretary.

The Logan County Community Health Assessment and the Logan County Community Health Improvement Plan, both products of the Logan County Coalition, continue to be posted on the homepage of the Logan County Health Department's website for public access.

In Addition

The Logan County Health Department hosted the Baby Mobile on three occasions. The Baby Mobile was provided by Infant Crisis Services to supply food, formula, and diapers to families in crisis with children ages zero to four. The Baby Mobile set up in our parking lot on July 2nd, August 17th, and September 3rd. The Baby Mobile saw 158 clients, 118 of them being new. Infant Crisis Services staff were very pleased with the turnout, reporting that it was the best they had experienced so far. We believe these visits from the Baby Mobile will become a regular event.



Child Health

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce Logan County’s infant mortality rate from 7.9 to the national standard of 6.5 per 1000 population. Healthy People 2020 target is <=6.0 per 1000.**

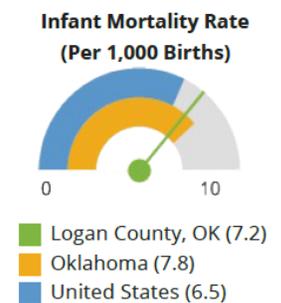
According to source data obtained from OK2SHARE, Logan County’s infant mortality rate was 6.9 per 1,000. This rate is essentially the same as the 6.7 reported in the 2014 State of the State’s Health Report.¹

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated infant mortality at 7.2 per 1,000. This was the same rate as previously reported but was in the “green” on this report’s dashboard indicator scale when previously it was in the “red.” (Figure 1)

Infant Mortality

This indicator reports the rate of deaths to infants less than one year of age per 1,000 births. This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.

Report Area	Total Births	Total Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)
Logan County, OK	2,460	18	7.2
Oklahoma	272,495	2,125	7.8
United States	20,913,535	136,369	6.5
HP 2020 Target			<= 6.0



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research](#). 2006-10. Source geography: County

Figure 1. Infant Mortality

- **By 2018, increase the rate of first trimester prenatal care from 88.5% to 92%.**

Last year we reported issues with the data leading to a significant drop in the rate of first trimester prenatal care. It was necessary to reassess the objective for validity and reliability. However, it was found across the state that common practice in doctors’ offices was to advise pregnancies to not see their doctor until after the first trimester. Infant mortality rates continued to drop during this period. There is a need to determine the relationship between first trimester care and infant mortality rates and the usefulness of this data.

1. Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), Center for Health Statistics, Health Care Information, Vital Statistics 2009 to 2013, on Oklahoma Statistics on Health Available for Everyone (OK2SHARE). Accessed at <http://www.health.ok.gov/ok2share> on 23JUL2015:10:38:01.

- **By 2018, decrease the rate of low birth weight babies from 7.1% to 6.7%.**

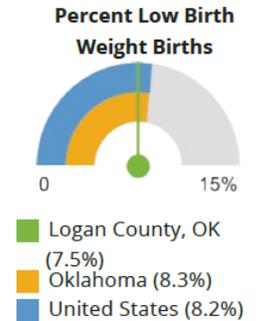
Source data obtained from OK2SHARE indicated a rate of low birth weight babies of 6.3%¹. This is an improvement from 6.8% reported in the First Annual Report.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated a rate of low birth weight babies at 7.5%, putting Logan County in the “green” and meeting the Healthy People 2020 Target. (Figure 1)

Low Birth Weight

This indicator reports the percentage of total births that are low birth weight (Under 2500g). This indicator is relevant because low birth weight infants are at high risk for health problems. This indicator can also highlight the existence of health disparities.

Report Area	Total Live Births	Low Weight Births (Under 2500g)	Low Weight Births, Percent of Total
Logan County, OK	3,234	243	7.5%
Oklahoma	372,505	30,918	8.3%
United States	29,300,495	2,402,641	8.2%
HP 2020 Target			<= 7.8%



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, [Health Indicators Warehouse](#), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#), 2006-12. Source geography: County

Figure 1. Low Birth Weight

- **By 2018, decrease the teen pregnancy rate from 13.6 per 1000 to 11.0 per 1000.**

The teen fertility rate reported last year from the 2014 State of the State’s Health Report used a data range of years 2008-2012. Using source data obtained from OK2SHARE, we advanced the data range one year to 2009-2013. The teen fertility rate was 12.9 per 1,000². This was an improvement from last year’s 13.6.

1. Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), Center for Health Statistics, Health Care Information, Vital Statistics 2013 to 2014, on Oklahoma Statistics on Health Available for Everyone (OK2SHARE). Accessed at <http://www.health.ok.gov/ok2share> on 23SEP2015:09:33:15.
2. Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), Center for Health Statistics, Health Care Information, Vital Statistics 2010 to 2013, on Oklahoma Statistics on Health Available for Everyone (OK2SHARE). Accessed at <http://www.health.ok.gov/ok2share> on 23SEP2015:10:11:26.

Tobacco

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce Logan County’s smoking rate from 25.4% to 17.9%.**

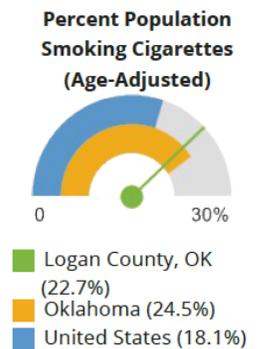
At the time of this report, source data from the Oklahoma State Department of Health was not available. Therefore, no reliable comparisons could be made regarding this objective.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated adult tobacco use at 22.7%, putting Logan County in the “green” on this report’s dashboard indicator scale (Figure 1). These numbers are the same as reported last year.

Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

In the report area an estimated 6,936, or 22.6% of adults age 18 or older self-report currently smoking cigarettes some days or every day. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Total Adults Regularly Smoking Cigarettes	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Crude)	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)
Logan County, OK	30,692	6,936	22.6%	22.7%
Oklahoma	2,793,624	673,263	24.1%	24.5%
United States	232,556,016	41,491,223	17.8%	18.1%



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). US Department of Health & Human Services, [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). 2006-12. Source geography: County

Figure 1. Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

The 2015 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps indicated an adult smoking rate of 23%. This report identified this statistic as an “area to explore” for Logan County. This is the same rate reported last year.

In Addition:

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation ranked Logan County as the seventh best in Health Outcomes out of the state's 77 counties. This was an improvement from the previous year where Logan County ranked ninth in Health Outcomes. In addition, Logan County ranked in the following categories:

Length of Life - 3rd

Quality of Life - 27th

Health Factors - 18th

Health Behaviors - 30th

Clinical Care - 21st

Social & Economic Factors - 15th

Physical Environment - 46th

Quarterly Update Report: Oct - Dec 2015

Issue One—Obesity

Strategies 1 and 2

Healthy Living Program began the following start-up operations:

October: attended two-day health communications summit, continued engaging in technical assistance calls with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, began community assessment and baseline data collection.

November: attended three-day healthy living academy, continued engaging in technical assistance calls with Program Officers, conducted site visits with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, continued community assessment and baseline data collection.

December: continued engaging in technical assistance calls with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, attended one-day strategic planning workshop, continued community assessment and baseline data collection.

In Addition

On November 4th, Logan County Health Department posted a flyer on its Facebook page called Fruits & Vegetables from the American Heart Association. It promoted 4-5 servings of each per day and demonstrated what a serving consisted of.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Fifty-three posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 5976 people.

Strategy 2

Children First had some staffing turnover. Two nurses combined during this quarter to record 145 visits. That equals an average of 48 visits per month for the program, but not for each individual nurse. One nurse averaged 27 visits per month for the quarter, the other averaged 21. We believe this was largely due to the transition of retiring and newly hired personnel.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in October, November and December.

In Addition

Logan County Health Department participated with other partners in Mercy Hospital Logan County's Community Health Needs Assessment process. The Oklahoma Office of Rural Health facilitated the meetings. The process proceeded as follows:

A community meeting was held on November 5th to discuss the economic impact of the health sector and explain the process and need for the Community Health Needs Assessment.

A community meeting was held on November 12th to examine various sources of local health data, including the 2014 State of the State's Health Report provided by the Oklahoma State Department of Health. Partners were asked to identify the health concerns they felt stood out in the data.

A community meeting was held on December 2nd to discuss the results of a community survey that was conducted from November 5th to the 19th. A total of 341 surveys were completed. The meeting also discussed the results of a primary care physician demand analysis. Partners were again asked to identify the health concerns they felt stood out in the data.

A community meeting was held on December 9th to discuss how to address the identified health concerns and to develop an implementation strategy.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 1

Children First had some staffing turnover. Two nurses combined during this quarter to record 145 visits. That equals an average of 48 visits per month for the program, but not for each individual nurse. One nurse averaged 27 visits per month for the quarter, the other averaged 21. We believe this was largely due to the transition of retiring and newly hired personnel.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategies 1

Healthy Living Program began the following start-up operations:

October: attended two-day health communications summit, continued engaging in technical assistance calls with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, began community assessment and baseline data collection.

November: attended three-day healthy living academy, continued engaging in technical assistance calls with Program Officers, conducted site visits with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, continued community assessment and baseline data collection.

December: continued engaging in technical assistance calls with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, attended one-day strategic planning workshop, continued community assessment and baseline data collection.

Quarterly Update Report: Jan - Mar 2016

Issue One—Obesity

Strategies 1 and 2

Healthy Living Program continued the following start-up operations:

January: continued engaging in technical assistance calls and site visits with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, continued community assessment and baseline data collection.

February: continued everything reported in January above, attended three-day Healthy Living Academy.

March: continued everything reported in January, attended Strategic Planning Workshop.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Seventy-two posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 5064 people.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in January, February and March.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 4

On February 22nd, Logan County Health Department posted on its Facebook page the *Guide to Immunization Requirements in Oklahoma - 2016-17 School Year*.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 1

Healthy Living Program continued the following start-up operations:

January: continued engaging in technical assistance calls and site visits with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, continued community assessment and baseline data collection.

February: continued everything reported in January above, attended three-day Healthy Living Academy.

March: continued everything reported in January, attended Strategic Planning Workshop.

Quarterly Update Report: Apr - Jun 2016

Issue One—Obesity

Strategies 1 and 2

Healthy Living Program continued the following start-up operations:

April: continued engaging in technical assistance calls and site visits with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, continued community assessment and baseline data collection, attended an Evaluation Planning Workshop.

May: continued technical assistance and collaboration activity reported in April above, attended three-day Healthy Living Academy.

June: continued technical assistance and collaboration activity reported in April above, attended Strategic Planning Workshop.

Strategy 2

On April 30th, Logan County Health Department partnered with The Institute of Museum and Library Services and OSU Extension to hold a Fruit & Vegetable Festival for children ages 2-5 to promote fruit and vegetable consumption. Participants received a copy of *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Two hundred twenty-six posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 7004 people.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department attended Logan County Partnership meetings in April, May and June.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 6

Four Winds Ranch Recovery Center closed its doors June 2016. Five youth-serving organizations remain in the county.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 1

Healthy Living Program continued the following start-up operations:

April: continued engaging in technical assistance calls and site visits with Program Officers, continued communication and collaboration with community partners, continued community assessment and baseline data collection, attended an Evaluation Planning Workshop.

May: continued technical assistance and collaboration activity reported in April above, attended three-day Healthy Living Academy.

June: continued technical assistance and collaboration activity reported in April above, attended Strategic Planning Workshop.

Quarterly Update Report: Jul - Sep 2016

Issue One—Obesity

Strategies 1 and 2

Healthy Living Program implemented its five-year Strategic Map. It included the following Action Plan:

In 2013 The Logan County Health Department, in conjunction with the Logan County Partnership developed a 5 year strategic plan (Community Health Improvement Plan) based on input from community members. Based on their input Obesity and Tobacco Use were voted as priority areas. Across the board throughout the county, we are unhealthy. There are currently only 3 grocery stores, only 1 Farmers Market, and most of the schools have a free and reduced lunch rate of 60% or higher. In order for the Logan County Healthy Living Program (HLP) to continue to influence and facilitate policy change, we plan to continue work in the Business, Cities and Government, Community Institutions/Organizations and School Sectors. We will identify, educate, and utilize community stake holders, partnerships, and champions among business leaders, elected officials, school superintendents, school boards, community leaders and faith based communities to advocate for adoption of model and leader policies, as well as strengthening existing policies.

Schools: Future work will involve showcasing and providing technical assistance to the schools that currently have a wellness policy, but the main focus will be on our largest school district, Guthrie Public Schools, as we assist them in the adoption and implementation of a new policy as their current one was adopted in 2010. Guthrie Public School District has a 67% free and reduced lunch rate. The school district scored a low policy rating and a high practice rating. One of our focuses will be on a predominately African American school since they are one of the largest employers as well as having a population that has higher rates of smoking and obesity.

Business: There are formal partnerships formed within multiple businesses across Logan County. Each organization has shown its own level of readiness ranging from denial to vague awareness. Logan County relies heavily on its small, independent businesses. Because of this, assessments have been done at the some of the larger worksites, as well as some of the smaller ones. We will continue to assess the current needs of the businesses since we are still engaging and building relationships. One focus will be on FAMS data collection so that we can begin assessing our current needs to improve the nutritional profile of foods offered in stores, especially ones in areas where they are the only food source for that community.

Community Institutions/Organizations: Targeted areas for child care and congregations are ones that are in low income areas, have low PPT ratings, and are in areas of poverty. Child care organizations will be ones that have a higher child care subsidy rate and that have a higher percentage of children participating in the USDA child nutrition program.

Cities and Government: We will begin to target areas of low income areas and areas with a higher minority rate.

Issue Two—Access to Care

Strategy 1

Four hundred sixty posts were placed on the Logan County Health Department Facebook page that reached 8537 people.

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was represented at Logan County Partnership coalition meetings in July, August and September.

Issue Three—Child Health

Strategy 1

The Logan County Health Department Children First Nurses averaged 40 visits per month in the calendar year at a rate of 71.70%. The target rate was 80%.

Strategy 2

The Logan County Health Department SoonerStart Staff provided 60% direct service time at a rate of 69%. The target was 67.5%.

Strategy 5

The Logan County Health Department, in collaboration with Logan County Partnership, began planning a Community Baby Shower to be held on October 6th at the Logan County Fairgrounds. A car seat check/giveaway was to be included.

Issue Four—Tobacco

Strategy 1

Refer to Issue 1, Strategies 1 and 2.

Third Annual Report

Issue One:

Obesity

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce adult obesity rate from 33% to 30%. BMI <=30.**

According to source data provided by the OSDH Division of Community Epidemiology and Evaluation, Logan County's obesity rate was 30.3%.

The current Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated obesity at 31%. This was an improvement from the last year's rate of 32.2% and put Logan County in the "green" on this report's dashboard indicator scale. (Figure 1)

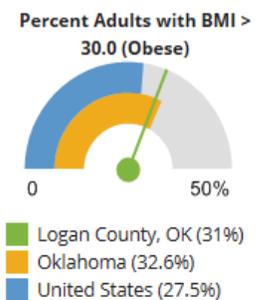
The 2016 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation reported an obesity rate of 32%. This rate was 34% in 2015. The report continued to identify this indicator as an "area to explore" but that Logan County was staying the same for this measure. (Figure 2)

Obesity

31% of adults aged 20 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese) in the report area. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

[Download Data](#)

Report Area	Total Population Age 20+	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)
Logan County, OK	31,895	10,015	31%
Oklahoma	2,801,466	916,887	32.6%
United States	234,188,203	64,884,915	27.5%



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion](#), 2013. Source geography: County

Figure 1. Logan County Obesity Rate reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.

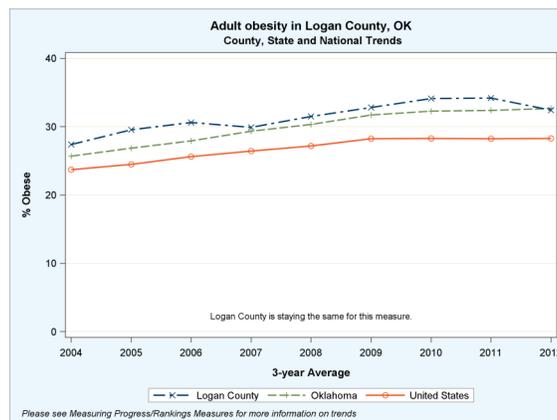


Figure 2. Logan County Obesity Rate reported by the 2016 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) 2015 Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI), the adult obesity rate for Logan County was 32.0%. This put Logan County in the moderate, or middle two quartiles on its Summary Comparison Report “at a glance” summary. (Figure 3)

Adult obesity (percent)

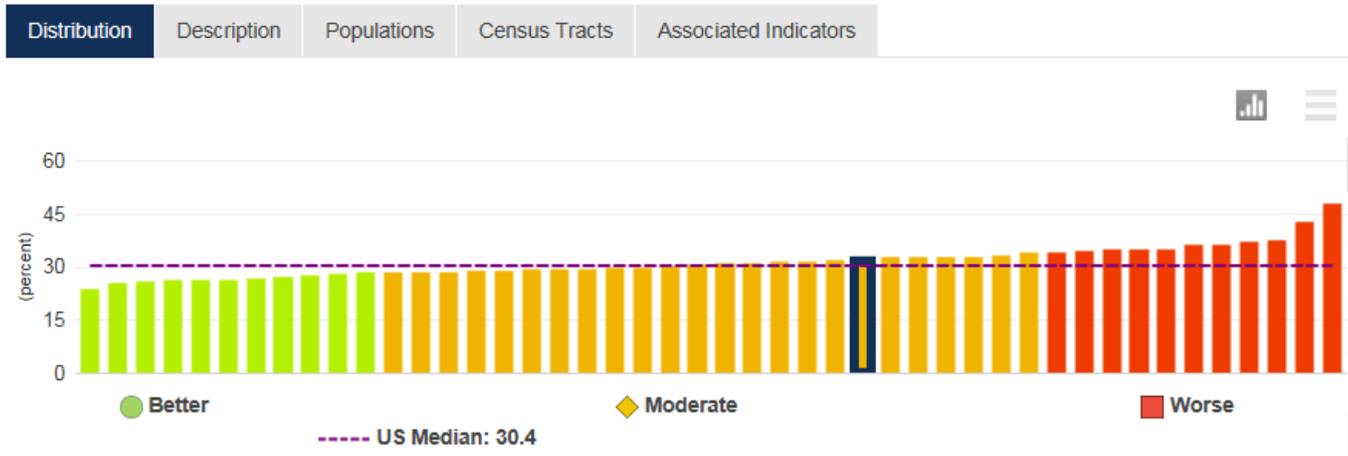


Figure 3. Logan County Adult Obesity reported by the CDC’s 2015 Community Health Status Indicators.

- **By 2018, increase percentage of adults reporting leisure activity from 70% to 75%.**

According to source data provided by the OSDH Division of Community Epidemiology and Evaluation, Logan County’s physical activity rate was 69.3%. This indicates that the rate has remained the same.

The current Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated physical inactivity at 27.1% (physical activity at 72.9%), an improvement from the last report and putting Logan County in the “green.” (Figure 4)

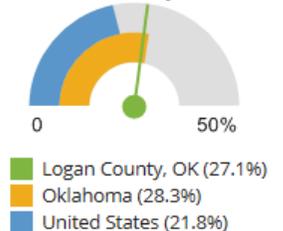
Physical Inactivity

Within the report area, 9,064 or 27.1% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no leisure time for activity, based on the question: “During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?”. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

[Download Data](#)

Report Area	Total Population Age 20+	Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity	Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity
Logan County, OK	31,915	9,064	27.1%
Oklahoma	2,801,368	814,440	28.3%
United States	234,207,619	52,147,893	21.8%

Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion](#), 2013. Source geography: County

Figure 4. Logan County Physical Inactivity reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.

The 2016 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation reported a rate of physical inactivity for Logan County at 30%. The rate was 31% in 2014 and 29% in 2015. The report indicated that Logan County was getting better for this measure. (Figure 5)

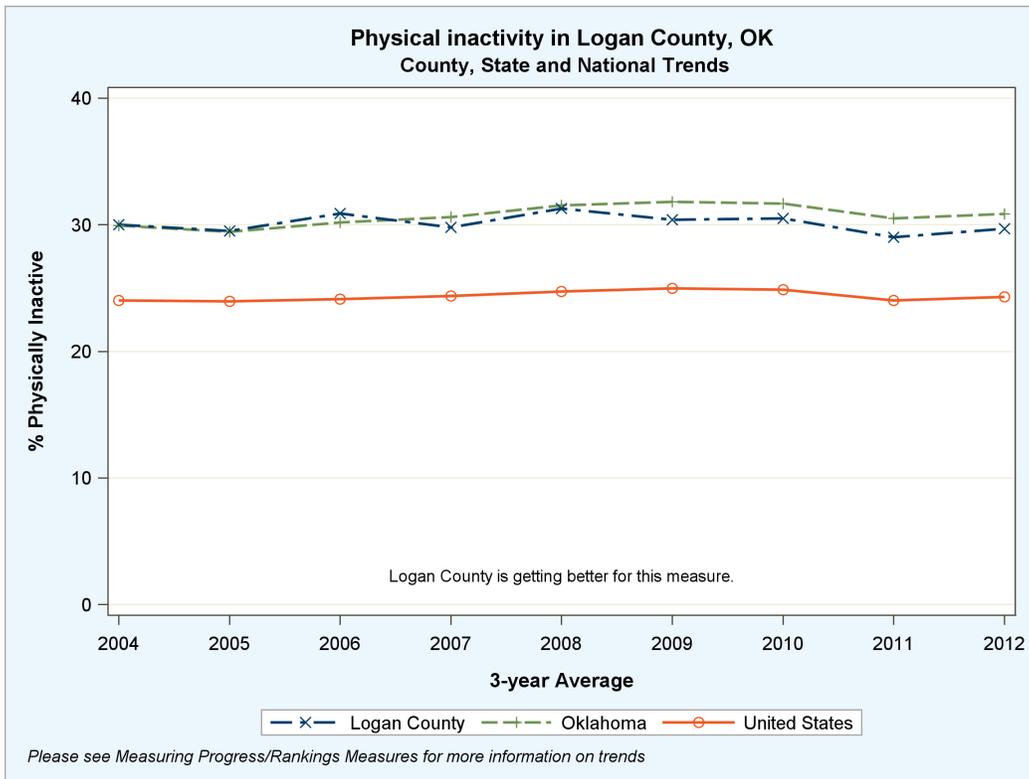


Figure 5. Physical Inactivity in Logan County reported by the 2016 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps.

- **By 2018, increase communities' access to healthy foods.**

The current Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated that grocery store access remained at 4.78 per 100,000 to 4.78, finishing in the “red.” The number of establishments in the state and across the country declined slightly. (Figure 6)

Food Access - Grocery Stores

This indicator reports the number of grocery stores per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included are delicatessen-type establishments. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores are excluded. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Logan County, OK	41,848	2	4.78
Oklahoma	3,751,351	618	16.5
United States	312,732,537	65,975	21.1

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, [County Business Patterns](#). Additional data analysis by [CARES](#), 2014. Source geography: County

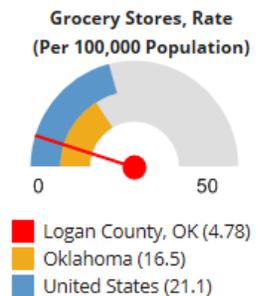


Figure 6. Food Access - Grocery Stores reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.

Issue Two:

Access to Care

Objectives:

- **By 2014, establish a system of public information dissemination to educate the community about the services available at Logan County Health Department. ACCOMPLISHED**

From October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016, Logan County Health Department posted 812 notices on its Facebook page reaching 26,581 people. Last year it posted 144 notices that reached 12,944 people.

Logan County Health Department reformatted its website to improve user friendliness. It still provides public access to the Logan County Community Health Assessment, the Logan County Community Health Improvement Plan, and the Logan County Health Department Strategic Plan.

- **By 2018, increase usage of Logan County Health Department services by 10% based on data reported in the 2010 State of the County's Health Report.**

At the Logan County Board of Health Meeting on September 29, 2016, Jay Smith, Regional Health Administrator, reported the number of unduplicated clients for the past year at 5,249 and the number of visits at 7,637. This is essentially the same as the previous year of 5,977 unduplicated clients and 7,113 visits.

As reported last year, possible contributors to the decline of health department usage may be the strength of the local economy and low unemployment rates. Logan County's unemployment rate was 4.3% (Figure 7). Low unemployment rates may mean higher numbers of insured residents that can establish a medical home.

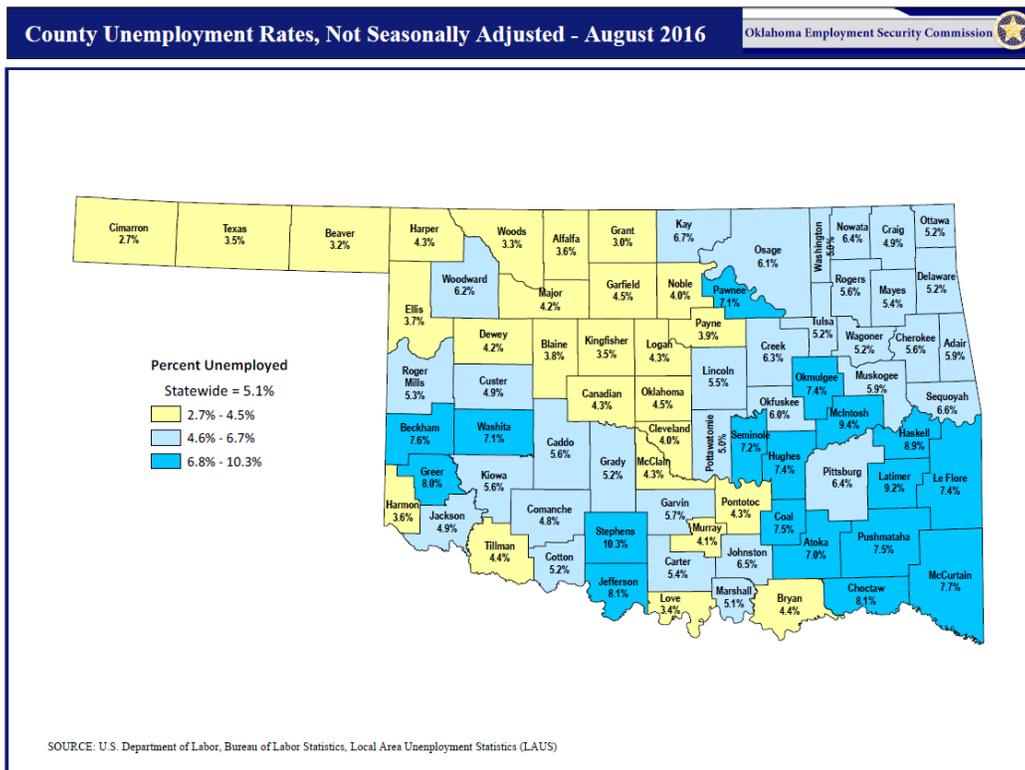


Figure 7. County Unemployment Rates reported by the U.S. Department of Labor. .

- **Participate in active community engagement through participation in the Logan County Partnership public health coalition.**

The Logan County Health Department has continued to provide representation at every Logan County Partnership coalition meeting during the third year of strategic plan implementation. Courtney McLemore agreed to serve another term as Secretary.

The Logan County Community Health Assessment and the Logan County Community Health Improvement Plan, both products of the Logan County Coalition, continue to be posted on the homepage of the Logan County Health Department's website for public access.

Logan County Health Department played a significant role in the planning and implementation of the coalition's Community Baby Shower. The event provided resources for expectant and new parents. This included a free car seat check service and free car seats to those in need on a first come first serve basis.

In Addition

The Logan County Health Department hosted the Baby Mobile on three occasions. The Baby Mobile was provided by Infant Crisis Services to supply food, formula, and diapers to families in crisis with children ages zero to four. Beginning in October 2015, the Baby Mobile set up in our parking every month through August. Infant Crisis Services staff continue to be very pleased with the turnout they receive at Logan County Health Department and plan on returning on a regular basis.



Child Health

Objectives:

- By 2018, reduce Logan County’s infant mortality rate from 7.9 to the national standard of 6.5 per 1000 population. Healthy People 2020 target is ≤ 6.0 per 1000. **ACCOMPLISHED**

According to source data obtained from OK2SHARE, Logan County’s infant mortality rate was 5.2 per 1,000. (Figure 8) This exceeds the measure objective.

Detailed Mortality Statistics

Characteristics Selected for Records Search

Search Characteristic	Values Selected
Counties	Logan
Years	2013 to 2015
Age	Under 1 year

8 records matched the search criteria.

Death Record Search Based on Query

All Infant Mortality Rates are deaths per 1,000 births.

Deaths	Population	Death Rate
8	1,532	5.2

Calculations may have been suppressed due to small cell size (less than 5 deaths/populations less than 20)

Suggested Citation:

Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), Center for Health Statistics, Health Care Information, Vital Statistics 2013 to 2015, on Oklahoma Statistics on Health Available for Everyone (OK2SHARE). Accessed at <http://www.health.ok.gov/ok2share> on 07OCT2016:13:59:40.

Figure 8. Logan County Infant Mortality reported by OK2SHARE.

The current Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated infant mortality at 7.2 per 1,000. (Figure 9) This put Logan County in the “green” on this report’s dashboard indicator scale.

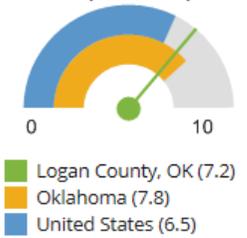
Infant Mortality

This indicator reports the rate of deaths to infants less than one year of age per 1,000 births. This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.

[Download Data](#)

Report Area	Total Births	Total Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)
Logan County, OK	2,460	18	7.2
Oklahoma	272,495	2,125	7.8
United States	20,913,535	136,369	6.5
HP 2020 Target			<= 6.0

Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, [Area Health Resource File](#), 2006-10. Source geography: County

Figure 9. Logan County Infant Mortality reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.

- **By 2018, increase the rate of first trimester prenatal care to 71.9%.**

Initially, a delay in data produced a rate reflecting when Mercy Hospital Logan County was a delivery hospital. The next year the data caught up and reflected in total when Mercy Hospital Logan County was not a delivery hospital. The resulting drop in the rate was substantial.

Questions arose concerning the importance of first trimester prenatal care. While prenatal care rates declined, infant mortality rates improved. However, no resolution was published.

Logan County Health Department chose to modify an objective from the Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan (OHIP). Source data from OSDH OK2SHARE data portal indicated a rate of 65%. Last year's rate was 63%.

- **By 2018, decrease the rate of low birth weight babies from 7.1% to 6.7%. ACCOMPLISHED**

Source data from OSDH OK2SHARE data portal indicated a rate of low birth weight babies of 6.0%. This is the second consecutive year of improvement and continues to exceed the objective.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated a rate of low birth weight babies at 7.5%, putting Logan County in the "green." (Figure 10)

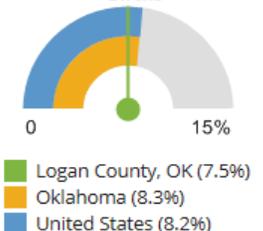
Low Birth Weight

This indicator reports the percentage of total births that are low birth weight (Under 2500g). This indicator is relevant because low birth weight infants are at high risk for health problems. This indicator can also highlight the existence of health disparities.

[Download Data](#)

Report Area	Total Live Births	Low Weight Births (Under 2500g)	Low Weight Births, Percent of Total
Logan County, OK	3,234	243	7.5%
Oklahoma	372,505	30,918	8.3%
United States	29,300,495	2,402,641	8.2%
HP 2020 Target			<= 7.8%

Percent Low Birth Weight Births



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, [Health Indicators Warehouse](#), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#), 2006-12. Source geography: County

Figure 10. Logan County Low Birth Weight reported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility.

- **By 2018, decrease the teen pregnancy rate from 13.6 per 1000 to 11.0 per 1000. ACCOMPLISHED**

The latest data from the OSDH OK2SHARE data portal indicated a teen fertility rate of 3.5. Last year is was 12.9. While this is a dramatic improvement, it conforms to the trend statewide. It also exceeds the objective.

The 2016 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation reported a teen birth rate of 25 per 1,000. However, this rate included an age range of 15-19 years of age and cannot be reliably considered evaluating this health indicator. This report identified this measure as an “area of strength.”

The CDC’s 2015 Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) reported the teen birth rate for Logan County was 26.9 per 1,000. However, this rate also included an age range of 15-19 years of age. This put Logan County in the better, or most favorable quartile on its Summary Comparison Report “at a glance” summary.

Issue Four:

Tobacco

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce Logan County’s smoking rate from 25.4% to 17.9%.**

According to source data provided by the OSDH Division of Community Epidemiology and Evaluation, Logan County’s smoking rate was 18.2%. This is an improvement from the rate of 20.7% reported in the First Annual Report and is approaching the objective for this performance measure.

The current Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated adult tobacco use at 22.7%, putting Logan County in the “green” on this report’s dashboard indicator

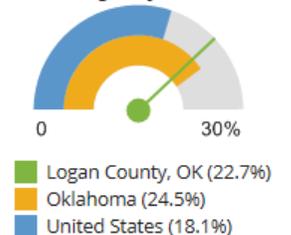
Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

In the report area an estimated 6,936, or 22.6% of adults age 18 or older self-report currently smoking cigarettes some days or every day. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.

[Download Data](#)

Report Area	Total Population Age 18+	Total Adults Regularly Smoking Cigarettes	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Crude)	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)
Logan County, OK	30,692	6,936	22.6%	22.7%
Oklahoma	2,793,624	673,263	24.1%	24.5%
United States	232,556,016	41,491,223	17.8%	18.1%

Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). US Department of Health & Human Services, [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). 2006-12. Source geography: County

Figure 11. Logan County Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers .

scale (Figure 11).

The 2016 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps indicated an adult smoking rate of 18%. However, the report indicated that data should not be compared with prior years due to changes in definitions and methods. The report identified this indicator as an “area to explore” for Logan County.

The CDC’s 2015 Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) reported the adult smoking rate for Logan County was 22.7%. This put Logan County in the moderate, or middle two quartiles on its Summary Comparison Report “at a glance” summary. (Figure 12)

Adult smoking (percent)

The percent of adults who report smoking cigarettes in Logan County, OK is:

22.7 %

- Distribution
- Description
- Populations
- Census Tracts
- Associated Indicators

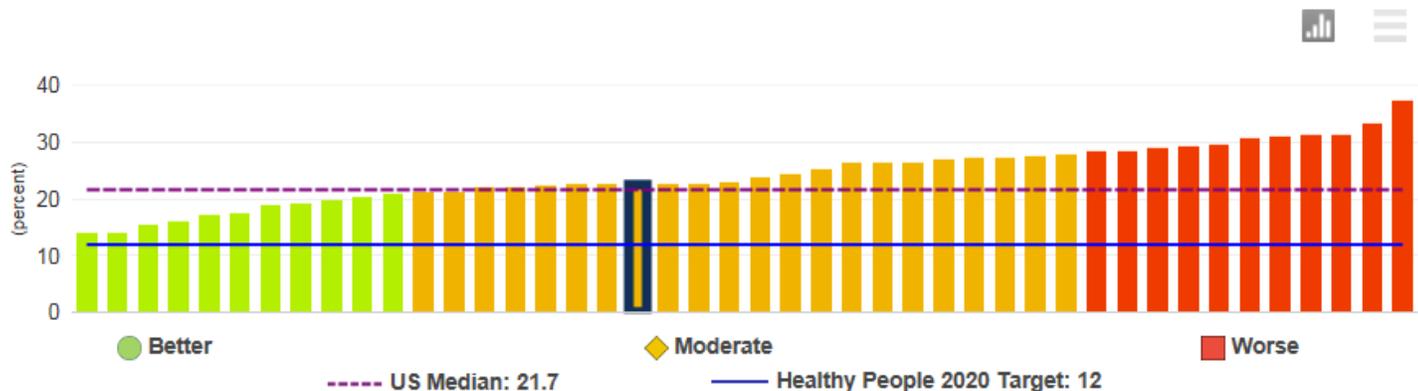


Figure 12. Logan County Adult Smoking reported by the CDC's 2015 Community Health Status Indicators.

In Addition:

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation ranked Logan County as the 6th best in Health Outcomes out of the state's 77 counties. This was an improvement from the previous year where Logan County ranked 7th in Health Outcomes. In addition, Logan County ranked in the following categories:

Length of Life - 4th

Quality of Life - 12th

Health Factors - 16th

Health Behaviors - 18th

Clinical Care - 22nd

Social & Economic Factors - 13th

Physical Environment - 68th

Logan County Health Department participated in Mercy Hospital Logan County's community health needs assessment. The general goal was to gather community input and local health data to assess access to health care. Community partners identified top health needs and developed strategies to address these needs. The final report can be viewed at <http://www.healthsciences.okstate.edu/ruralhealth/documents/chna/mercyhosplogancnty2016.pdf>.

In Summary:

Obesity

Logan County Health Department continues to see incremental improvement in the county's obesity rate. At the beginning of this strategic plan cycle, Logan County's obesity rate was 33%. This has improved to 30.3% and is close to achieving the objective for this performance measure. We believe our health education messaging for eating better has contributed to this improvement. However, the lack of improvement in physical activity presents an opportunity for improvement that could help increase this positive trend even more.

Access to Care

Logan County Health Department has expanded its use of social media assets to promote health department services, promote unified public health messaging, and network with our partners. We believe this has contributed to the improvements in the county's obesity and smoking rates.

Though the usage of health department services has declined during the past few years, the rate of decline appears to have leveled. And contributing factors associated with the decline of service usage, such as a strong local economy and low unemployment rates, are positive characteristics for the community. Still, this performance measure presents a continued challenge to educate residents about health department services and facilitate access to these services for those who qualify.

Logan County Health Department continues to participate in the Logan County Partnership community coalition by attending monthly meetings, working with partners in community health projects, and providing officer leadership (Courtney McLemore served again as Secretary).

In addition, Logan County Health Department has hosted the Baby Mobile for Infant Crisis Services and continued to participate in Mercy Hospital Logan County's assessment of access to medical care.

Child Health

The county's infant mortality rate of 5.2 per 1,000 live births exceeds the performance measure objective and the Healthy People 2020 objective. The county's low birth weight rate of 6.0% also exceeds the performance measure objective. The county's teen pregnancy rate of 3.5 per 1,000 far exceeds the performance measure objective of 11.0. These demonstrate significant improvement in the strategic issue of Child Health.

First trimester prenatal care continues to be a troublesome performance measure to quantify and qualify. Rates from last year and this year suggest a steady rate around 65% which falls short of the OHIP objective. However, infant mortality rate continues to improve, questioning the relevance of this performance measure. Logan County Health Department will continue to track it.

Tobacco

Logan County Health Department continues to see improvement in the county's smoking rate. The rate has moved from 25.4% at the beginning of this strategic planning cycle to the current rate of 18.2%, just .3% away from the performance measure objective. However, this is still a rate of approximately one-out-of-five people smoking cigarettes and requires continued effort to maintain the positive trend.

Overall

Logan County Health Department continues to see marked improvements in its strategic issues. But there is still plenty of work to do.

Notes:

**Logan County Health
Department
Strategic Plan
2013 - 2018**

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