COUNTY PROFILE: Coal County, Oklahoma

US COUNTY PERFORMANCE

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington analyzed the performance of all 3,142 US counties or county-equivalents in terms of life expectancy at birth, mortality rates for select causes, alcohol use, smoking prevalence, obesity prevalence, and recommended physical activity using novel small area estimation techniques and the most up-to-date county-level information.

Explore more results using the interactive US Health Map data visualization (http://vizhub.healthdata.org/subnational/usa).

FINDINGS: LIFE EXPECTANCY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>2711</td>
<td>+1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>73.7</td>
<td>76.7</td>
<td>3021</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Life expectancy at birth (years), 2014

FINDINGS: ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>879.0</td>
<td>842.9</td>
<td>667.8</td>
<td>2722</td>
<td>+2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1387.7</td>
<td>1152.3</td>
<td>930.1</td>
<td>3022</td>
<td>-9.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014
### FINDINGS: ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>353.4</td>
<td>178.6</td>
<td>124.9</td>
<td>3141</td>
<td>+5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>448.6</td>
<td>262.6</td>
<td>191.5</td>
<td>3137</td>
<td>-17.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

**Fig. 5: Female ischemic heart disease, 2014**

**Fig. 6: Male ischemic heart disease, 2014**

### FINDINGS: CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>58.6</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>-51.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>56.7</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>1354</td>
<td>-49.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

**Fig. 7: Female cerebrovascular disease (stroke), 2014**

**Fig. 8: Male cerebrovascular disease (stroke), 2014**
FINDINGS: TRACHEAL, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG CANCER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>2401</td>
<td>+76.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>109.1</td>
<td>86.9</td>
<td>67.6</td>
<td>2690</td>
<td>-26.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 9: Female tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer, 2014
Fig. 10: Male tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer, 2014

FINDINGS: BREAST CANCER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>1188</td>
<td>-17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>-22.1</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 11: Female breast cancer, 2014
Fig. 12: Male breast cancer, 2014
FINDINGS: MALIGNANT SKIN MELANOMA

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2230</td>
<td>-18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2532</td>
<td>+32.9</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 13: Female malignant skin melanoma, 2014
Fig. 14: Male malignant skin melanoma, 2014

FINDINGS: DIABETES, UROGENITAL, BLOOD, AND ENDOCRINE DISEASES MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>1547</td>
<td>+19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>1055</td>
<td>+25.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 15: Female diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases mortality, 2014
Fig. 16: Male diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases mortality, 2014
FINDINGS: SELF-HARM AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
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<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2617</td>
<td>+30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>3008</td>
<td>+19.3</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 17: Female self-harm and interpersonal violence mortality, 2014

Fig. 18: Male self-harm and interpersonal violence mortality, 2014

FINDINGS: TRANSPORT INJURIES MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>2897</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>2907</td>
<td>-20.1</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 19: Female transport injuries mortality, 2014

Fig. 20: Male transport injuries mortality, 2014
### FINDINGS: MENTAL AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>2646</td>
<td>+903.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>2936</td>
<td>+269.8</td>
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Rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 21: Female mental and substance use disorders mortality, 2014

Fig. 22: Male mental and substance use disorders mortality, 2014

### FINDINGS: CIRRHOSIS AND OTHER CHRONIC LIVER DISEASES MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>2749</td>
<td>+54.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>3100</td>
<td>+58.6</td>
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Rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 23: Female cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases mortality, 2014

Fig. 24: Male cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases mortality, 2014
FINDINGS: HEAVY DRINKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2005-2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>+89.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>+12.1</td>
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prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

Fig. 25: Female heavy drinking, 2012

Fig. 26: Male heavy drinking, 2012

FINDINGS: BINGE DRINKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
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<th>% change 2002-2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>+7.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>-8.8</td>
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prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

Fig. 27: Female binge drinking, 2012

Fig. 28: Male binge drinking, 2012
FINDINGS: SMOKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
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<th>% change 1996-2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>2982</td>
<td>+1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>2690</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

Fig. 29: Female smoking, 2012

Fig. 30: Male smoking, 2012

FINDINGS: OBESITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2001-2011</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>2699</td>
<td>+22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>2949</td>
<td>+30.5</td>
</tr>
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</table>

prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2011

Fig. 31: Female obesity, 2011

Fig. 32: Male obesity, 2011
FINDINGS: RECOMMENDED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Coal County</th>
<th>Oklahoma</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2001-2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>2409</td>
<td>+18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>2513</td>
<td>+2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2011

Fig. 33: Female recommended physical activity, 2011

Fig. 34: Male recommended physical activity, 2011

CITATION:
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME),
US County Profile: Coal County, Oklahoma.