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ABSTRACT

This data book presents findings of the Kids Count Project on current conditions faced by Oklahoma children age birth through 18. This second annual factbook organizes state and county data over a period of time to enable conditions for children in each county to be compared and ranked. The benchmark indicators studied include low birthweight infants, infant mortality, births to teens, child abuse and neglect, child and teen deaths, children living in poverty, high school drop-outs, and juvenile crime arrests. Each benchmark indicator is fully defined and examined individually, with data presented on the counties with the ten highest rates, change over the years of available data, and racial data. The report illustrates that there is little to suggest improvement from the statewide picture of children provided by the 1995 issue. Three benchmarks continued to worsen: low birthweight infants, child abuse, and juvenile arrests. Two benchmarks showed continued improvement--infant mortality and child death. The benchmark for high school drop-outs ceased its past improvement and showed little change. Although no new data for child poverty was available, census estimates indicate that child poverty statewide continues to worsen. (SD)

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# Factbook '96

OKLAHOMA



# Kids Count

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# KIDS COUNT RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO YOU

## Leadership Class Members

Kids Count Leaders are available for group presentations and individual meetings. They are knowledgeable on the condition of Oklahoma's children and ways to empower citizens to make a positive difference.

## 1996 Oklahoma Factbook

An annual publication which reports on the well-being of children in Oklahoma.

## County Data Sheets

A statistical picture of the well-being of children within a county.

## Video

A film demonstrating what you can do to make kids count in your community.

## Electronic Database

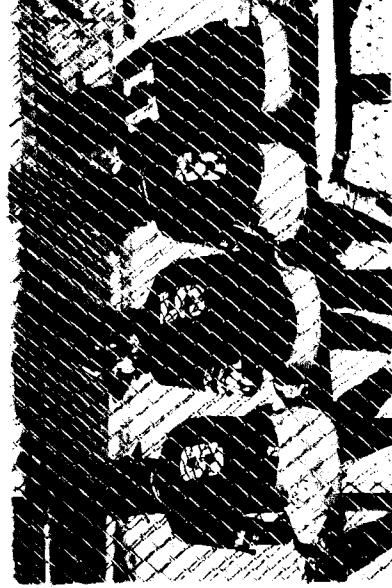
Data contained in the 1996 Oklahoma Factbook is available through the ORIGINS Database housed at the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. To access via modem: (405)325-5883. In state WATTS and Washington, DC WATTS: 1-800-765-6552. For assistance in accessing ORIGINS: (405)325-2931.

## National Databook

An annual publication which reports on the well-being of children in the United States. The book is free and available through: The Annie E. Casey Foundation, 701 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, 410-547-6600.

## For more information about resources and materials from Oklahoma Kids Count contact:

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# KID COURT

# Factbook '96



The 1996 *Oklahoma Kids Count Factbook* builds on the first report issued last year. A compelling picture of Oklahoma's children continues to emerge. This second *Oklahoma Kids Count Factbook* organizes state and county data over a period of time to enable conditions for children in each county to be compared and ranked. This baseline report will enable progress in improving the quality of life for children in each Oklahoma county to be tracked through the coming decade.

Oklahoma is growing. During the 1980's the number of children in Oklahoma had decreased. The most recent count on record (1992) places Oklahoma's child population at more than eight hundred fifty thousand (852,902). Today, the number of children living, playing, working and going to school in Oklahoma has returned to 1980 levels.

There is little in these recent population estimates to suggest significant change from the picture of Oklahoma's children provided by the 1990 Census:

Children under the age of eighteen comprise more than a quarter (26.6%) of the state's population.

Most (76.0%) Oklahoma children are White; one-fourth (24.0%) are racial or ethnic minorities; American Indian children are the largest (11.2%) minority group of children in Oklahoma.

Two-thirds (66.7%) of Oklahoma's children live in urban communities; one-third (33.3%) live in rural areas.

Almost one-fourth (22.4%) of Oklahoma's children live in a home with only one parent.

Unfortunately, there is not much in this 1996 *Oklahoma Kids Count Factbook* to suggest improvement from the statewide picture of Oklahoma's children provided by the 1995 *Oklahoma Kids Count Factbook*. Where new data is available three benchmarks continued to worsen (low birthweight infants, child abuse and juvenile arrests); two continued to improve (infant mortality and child death). One benchmark (high school drop-outs) ceased its slight improvement to show

*The most recent count on record (1992) places Oklahoma's child population at more than eight hundred fifty thousand..."*

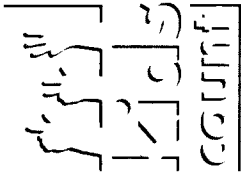
no further progress during the year. While births to teens indicators show slight improvement, changes in data used prevent comparison to the 1995 Kids Count data reported. No new data for child poverty is displayed since updates are not available for each county. Census estimates indicate child poverty statewide continues to worsen.



**Number of Children Under 18 (1992): 852,902**

**Children are 26.6% of the state population**

# Oklahoma



Indicator	Base Data	Improved	Worsened	Recent Data	Recent Number
Low Birthweight	6.5% of live births 1983-87	15.2%	-50.1%	6.6% of live births 1989-93	3,104 average annual 1989-93
Infant Mortality	10.4/1000 live births 1983-87	2.2%	-50.1%	8.8/1000 live births 1989-93	417 average annual 1989-93
Births to Teens	42.2/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	2.2%	-50.1%	41.3/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	2,734 average annual 1991-93
Child Abuse	8.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	25.2%	-50.1%	12.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	10,891 confirmed 1994
Child Deaths	45.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	25.2%	-38.1%	33.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	229 average annual 1989-93
Poverty	15.7% of child population 1980 Census	0.0%	-38.1%	21.7% of child population 1990 Census	179,283 children 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	3.6% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	0.0%	-106.1%	3.6% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	8,506 all grades 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	172.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980		-106.1%	355.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	1,349 arrests 1994

## OVERVIEW & FINDINGS

## 8:02 AM, APRIL 19, 1995, OKLAHOMA CITY.

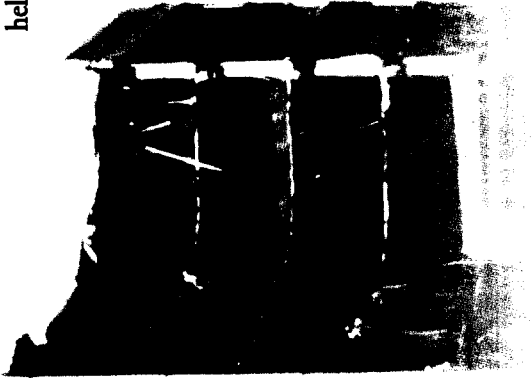
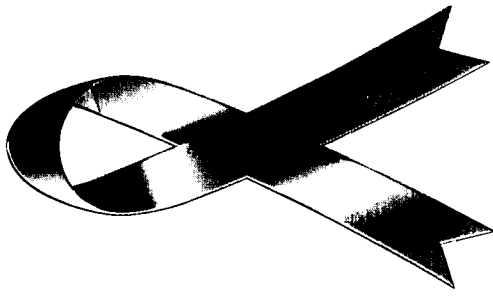
The bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building was the most egregious act of terrorism ever carried out within the borders of the United States. The aftermath left one hundred sixty-nine fatalities, eight hundred people injured, almost five hundred people homeless, more than three hundred buildings and two thousand vehicles damaged or destroyed. The costs are staggering: hundreds of millions for property damage, business losses, burial services, medical care; hundreds of millions more for income losses due to disability and death; millions more for long term counseling to help the victims and the community

cope with their tragic losses, trauma, grief and fears. The country will be forever changed. Oklahoma will be forever changed.

No one was more affected than the children. Nineteen children murdered. Fifty injured or maimed. Thirty-nine orphaned. Two-hundred nineteen left with only one parent. A community of children left afraid.

Oklahoma and the nation responded with an extraordinary outpouring of concern and assistance. Mostly because of the children. Mostly because it shouldn't have happened. The survivors, especially the children, have a chance to recover because of the love and support of those close to them and others they never met.

The loss of a child is painful. Every day this year Oklahomans felt this pain. Other children were murdered, maimed and orphaned. Others were left with only one parent. Others fell victim to illness, crime, drugs, or poverty. Oklahomans must continue to respond. Mostly because of the children. Mostly because none of this should happen. These children, too, will have a chance to recover — if there is love and support from people close to them and others they never met. 19



# LOW BIRTHWEIGHT

**L**OW BIRTHWEIGHT is the term used to define infants who are born too small. These babies weigh less than five-and-a-half pounds (2,500 grams) at birth. Almost sixty percent of the infant deaths each year result directly from low birthweight. In Oklahoma, seven out of every ten infants dying in the first month of life are low-weight babies. One in four of those who live will experience serious health and developmental problems. The annual percentage of low birthweight infants averages the number of live births for each five year period which are low-weight.

The number of babies born this small in Oklahoma has averaged over three thousand (3,104) a year during the past five years. Ranking 21st in national comparisons, Oklahoma continues to be near the middle of all states in its rate of low-weight births.

*Unfortunately, Oklahoma trends also continue to parallel the small but troubling national increase in this rate.*

The Oklahoma average annual rate of low birthweight infants dropped from 6.8% to 6.5% from the beginning to the middle of the 1980's, but has crept back up and stalled at 6.6% in recent years. *Since the mid-1980's, half of the counties in Oklahoma have recorded worsening low birthweight rates.*

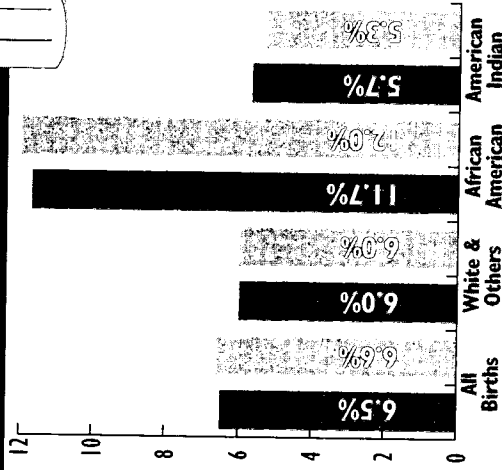
*The low birthweight rate for Black infants (12.0%) doubles the rate for White infants (6.0%).* The state has made no progress in reducing the extreme rates among this population in the last decade.

Experts agree that prenatal care is the key. Research shows that women who do not receive early prenatal care are more likely to give birth to a very small baby. In Oklahoma during the



## Babies Weighing Under 5 1/2 Pounds

Average Annual Percent of All Babies • By Race  
Oklahoma • 1983-87 & 1989-93



1983-88 1989-93

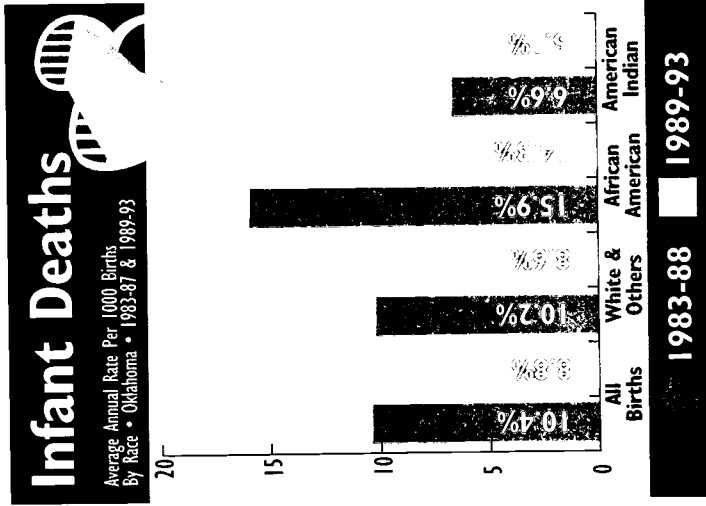
## COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST PERCENTAGES OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES 1989-1993\*

\*More than half (51.5%) of the low birthweight babies were born in four counties: (a) Cleveland; (b) Comanche; (c) Oklahoma; (d) Tulsa

1. Choctaw 9.7%
2. Cimarron 8.7%
3. Beaver 8.4%
4. Atoka 8.3%
5. Latimer 8.3%
6. Tillman 8.1%
7. Okmulgee 8.0%
8. Haskell 7.8%
9. Craig 7.7%
10. Logan 7.6%

most recent five year period on record, only about eight percent (7.9%) of Oklahoma's births were to women who did not receive any care until the last three months of pregnancy, had less than three prenatal visits altogether or saw no one at all. *Less than sixty percent (58.8%) of Oklahoma's babies were born to mothers who had the recommended level of prenatal care: care beginning in the first three months of pregnancy with ten or more visits before birth.*

# INFANT MORTALITY



“...the death rate for Black infants...remains two-thirds higher than the rate for White infants...”

(29.4%) from 12.6 per 1,000 live births at the beginning of the 1980's to 8.9 per 1,000 by the beginning of the 1990's. In the most recent five-year period on record (1989-1993), the average annual rate of infant mortality dropped to 8.8 per 1,000 live births.

Racial disparity in infant death continues. After the decade-long progress in reducing the infant mortality rates for babies of all races, the death rate for Black infants (14.3 per 1,000) remains two-thirds higher than the rate for White infants (8.6 per 1,000).

number of infant deaths per all live births during a five year period.

The number of Oklahoma babies who do not live to see their first birthday has averaged over four hundred (417) a year during the past five years. Oklahoma's ranking relative to other states improved from 37th to 29th during the most recent year measured to move this state from near the bottom to closer to the middle of all states in its rate of infant mortality.

The dramatic improvements in infant survival rates during the early 1980's, generally attributed to improvements in medical technology and interventions, have slowed but continue to show steady improvement.

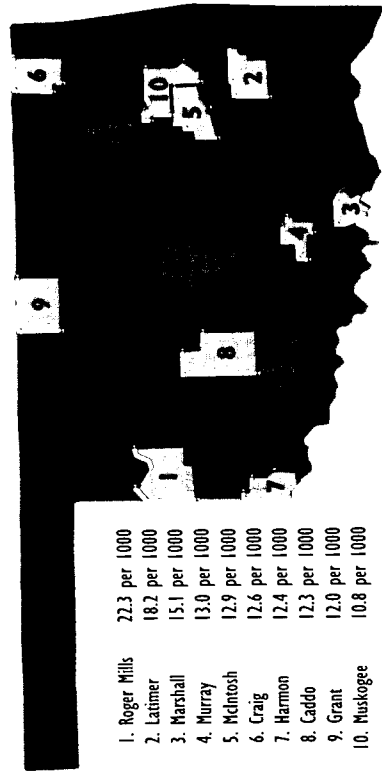
The Oklahoma average annual rate of infant mortality dropped almost thirty percent

INFANT MORTALITY RATES measure the number of babies who die during their first year of life per 1,000 live births. Infant death can result from health problems of the baby, health problems of the mother, complications from labor and delivery, birth defects, poverty, living conditions, injuries to the baby, inadequate care received by the baby, infections, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, and more. The annual rate of infant mortality averages the

## COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST RATES OF INFANT MORTALITY 1989-1993\*

\*More than half (55.1%) of Oklahoma's infant deaths are in four counties: (a) Cleveland; (b) Comanche; (c) Oklahoma; (d) Tulsa

1. Roger Hills	22.3 per 1000
2. Latimer	18.2 per 1000
3. Marshall	15.1 per 1000
4. Murray	13.0 per 1000
5. McIntosh	12.9 per 1000
6. Craig	12.6 per 1000
7. Harmon	12.4 per 1000
8. Caddo	12.3 per 1000
9. Grant	12.0 per 1000
10. Muskogee	10.8 per 1000



**B**IRTH RATES FOR TEENS, 15-17 years old, measure the number of babies per 1,000 females in that age population. An Oklahoma mother who has her first child before she is seventeen is more likely than an older mother to be poor. She is less likely to get prenatal care. Premature births are twice as common among teenagers than among adults. She is less likely to complete high school and more likely to be a victim of physical violence. She is more likely than others her age to have yet another child before she reaches adulthood. The *annual rate* of births to teens averages the number of births for mothers age fifteen through seventeen for every 1,000 girls of that age during a three year period.

Teenage childbearing is declining. A decade ago Oklahoma averaged almost seven hundred

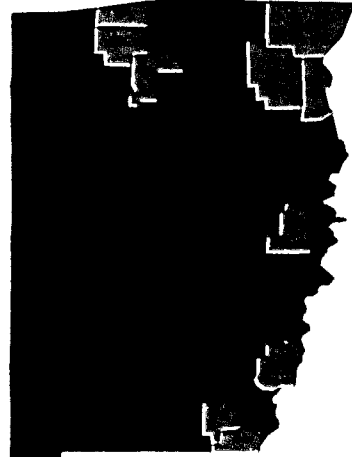
more teen births each year. The numbers remain high despite the improvement. *The number of Oklahoma babies born to mothers age fifteen through seventeen has averaged just over twenty-seven hundred (2,734) a year during the past three years.* At 41 per 1,000, Oklahoma's rate of births to mothers age fifteen through seventeen is worse than the national rate of 38 per 1,000. Oklahoma's ranking relative to other states was an unimpressive 35th during the most recent year measured to place this state in the lower half of all states in its rate of teenage childbearing.

Of all the Oklahoma births to teens 17 and under, the vast majority (94.7%) are to fifteen, sixteen and seventeen year old girls. Some children give birth at ages even younger. In 1993, 143 Oklahoma mothers were twelve,

**COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST RATES OF BIRTHS TO TEENS AGE 15-17 1989-1993\***

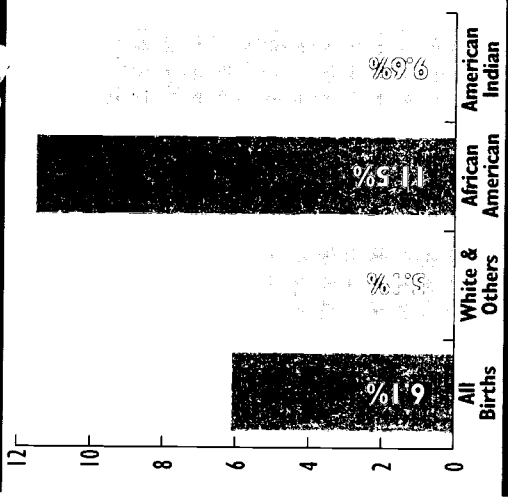
\*Almost half (48.8%) of the babies born to teens are in five counties: (a) Cleveland; (b) Comanche; (c) Muskogee; (d) Oklahoma; (e) Tulsa

1. Harmon	95.2 per 1000
2. Greer	59.5 per 1000
3. Adair	57.7 per 1000
4. Muskogee	56.9 per 1000
5. Tillman	55.0 per 1000
6. McClurtain	54.1 per 1000
7. Cherokee	52.6 per 1000
8. Carter	52.3 per 1000
9. Pushmataha	51.9 per 1000
10. Choctaw	51.7 per 1000



**Births to Mothers Under Age 18**

Average Annual Percent of Births By Race • Oklahoma • 1991-1993



thirteen or fourteen years old.

Racial differences paint a complex picture of teen parenting in Oklahoma. The majority (64.9%) of mothers under age eighteen are White. Slightly more than six percent (6.1%) of all babies are born to teenage mothers. For White babies the proportion born to teenage mothers drops a full percentage point (5.1%). For non-White babies the proportion born to teenage mothers is twice as high at nearly ten percent (9.9%).



# CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT

**C**HILD ABUSE & NEGLECT means harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by a person responsible for the child's health or welfare. *Abuse* includes sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or non-accidental physical or mental injury. *Neglect* includes failing to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care. The data counts reports of suspected abuse or neglect for which there were formal investigations and, of those, the number for which abuse or neglect were confirmed. Child victims of abuse and neglect can suffer long term mental and physical injury or death. Half of the survivors will suffer delay in their development or serious physical or emotional impairments. The *annual rate* measures the number of child abuse or neglect cases confirmed each year per 1,000 children in the community.

During the most recent year on record (FY1994), the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS) received almost forty-five thousand (44,514)

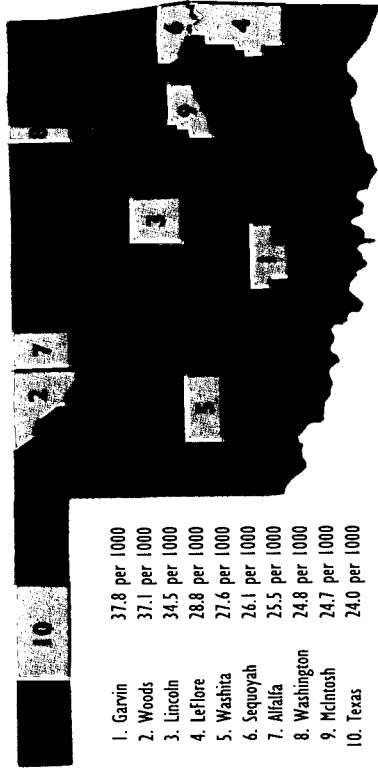
abuse and neglect referrals and investigated a record high thirty-five thousand (34,846). *Almost one-third (31.3%) of those allegations were confirmed to be actual abuse or neglect—a total of close to eleven thousand (10,891) incidents.* Child abuse and neglect confirmations have steadily increased since 1985. 1994 confirmations exceed 1985 confirmations by nearly three thousand seven hundred (3,697) incidents—more than half (51.4%) again as many. *Thirty-one children died from child abuse and/or neglect in 1994.* The youngest was a newborn baby boy; the oldest was a sixteen year old girl.

*A startling 30.3% single year increase occurred during the most recent year—more than double the increase in any single year since Oklahoma's reporting system permitted accurate tracking.* 1994 confirmations exceed 1993 confirmations by more than two thousand five hundred (2,532). It is not possible to precisely ascertain the cause for this increase. A great deal of publicity during 1994 generated increased

## COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST RATES OF CONFIRMED CASES OF CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT • 1994\*

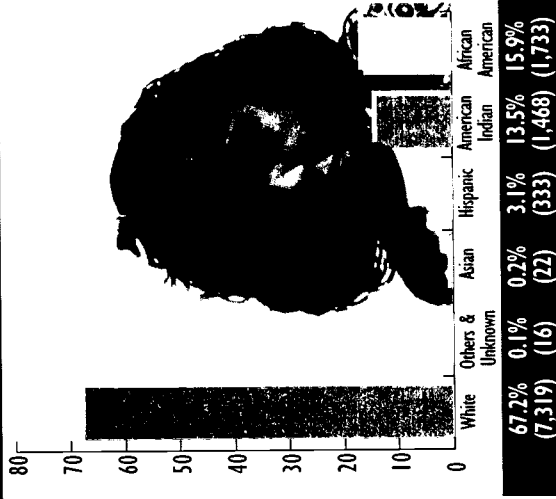
\*Nearly one-third (31.2%) of the children abused in Oklahoma are from two counties: (a) Oklahoma; (b) Tulsa

1. Garvin	37.8 per 1000
2. Woods	37.1 per 1000
3. Lincoln	34.5 per 1000
4. LeFlore	28.8 per 1000
5. Washita	27.6 per 1000
6. Sequoyah	26.1 per 1000
7. Alfalfa	25.5 per 1000
8. Washington	24.8 per 1000
9. McIntosh	24.7 per 1000
10. Texas	24.0 per 1000



# Child Mistreatment

Abuse & Neglect Confirmations  
By Race • Oklahoma • FY 1994



awareness and reports of suspected incidents. DHS committed additional, albeit temporary, resources to investigate a part of the large number of accumulated, uninvestigated cases—many of which were confirmed incidents of abuse and/or neglect. Child abuse and neglect may simply be on the rise. In 1994, 12.8 of every 1,000 Oklahoma children were confirmed to be victims of abuse and/or neglect.

*There is racial disparity in child abuse and neglect statistics.* Non-White children make up a larger portion of the population of abused and neglected children (32.8%) than they do of the general population (24.0%). The majority (67.2%) of children abused and/or neglected during the most recent year were White.



CHILD DEATHS measure the number of deaths of children from ages one through fourteen. *Teen deaths* measure the number of deaths of youth from ages fifteen through nineteen. *Child & teen deaths* combine the death counts for the two age ranges. The data includes all deaths, including those caused by diseases, accidents and violence (murder, suicide and deaths that occur during legal interventions). The *child annual death rate* averages the number of deaths during a five-year period per 100,000 children between ages one through fourteen in the community. The *teen annual death rate* averages the number of deaths during a five-year period per 100,000 children from ages fifteen through nineteen in the community.

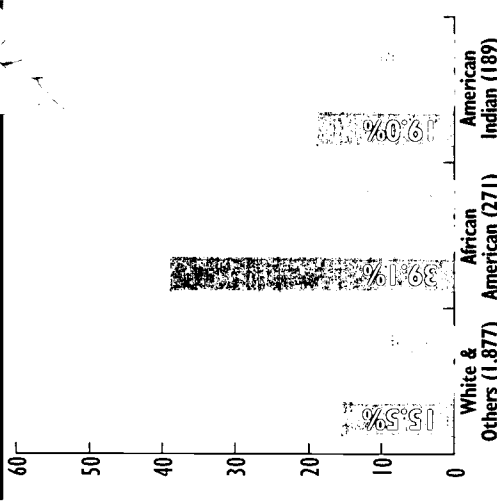
Each year during the early 1980's, an average of well over six hundred (647) children over age one never reached age twenty. Today, that unsettling number has been cut by one-fourth (27.7%) to less than five hundred (468).

For the most recent five-year period on record (1989-1993), an average of about *thirty-four (33.7 out of every 100,000 children age one through fourteen died each year*. During the same time period, more than one hundred (103.5) out of every 100,000 teens age fifteen through nineteen died each year. Although Oklahoma's ranking relative to other states improved from 38th to 32nd during the most recent years measured, the state child death rate is still among the highest in the nation.

Overall, Oklahoma children and teens are more likely to die of accidents (50.2%) than diseases (31.1%) or violence (18.6%). The most frequent cause of death for young children is disease (46.1%). Most teen deaths (55.9%) are accidental. Violence is common among teens. More than one-fourth of all teen deaths (27.2%) result from violence.

Data from recent years (1989-1993) reveals staggering differences between the White and African

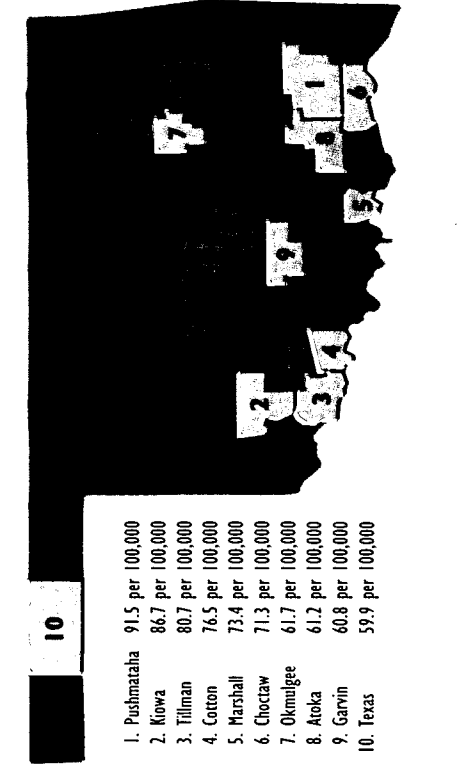
**Deaths Among Children & Teens**  
Average Annual Percent • By Cause • By Race  
Oklahoma • 1983-87 & 1989-93



**Violence**  **Accident**  **Disease**

**COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST CHILD DEATH RATES 1989-1993\***

- \*Almost half (48.0%) of the children age 1-14 dying in Oklahoma are from seven counties:  
(a) Canadian; (b) Cleveland;  
(c) Comanche; (d) Muskogee;  
(e) Oklahoma; (f) Pottawatomie;  
(g) Tulsa



American races in the cause of death. Most Whites under age twenty who die (53.7%), die an accidental death. The most common cause of death among young African Americans is violence (39.1%). If the person is a teenager, the differences are more extreme. *Two-thirds (63.3%) of all African American teenagers who die in Oklahoma, die by violence*. Causes of death for American Indian children more closely parallel those for White children.



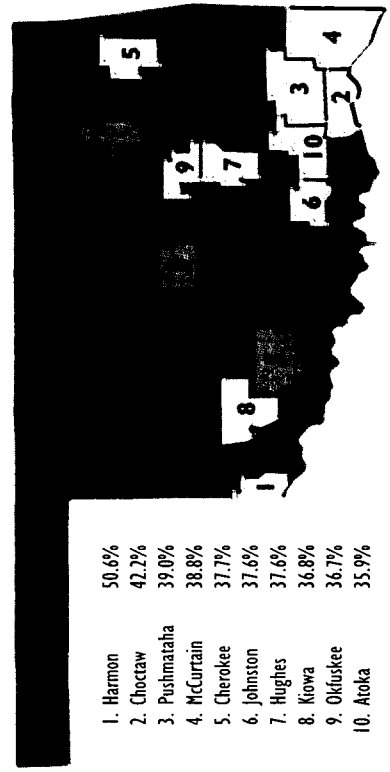
# CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY

CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY refers to children under age eighteen who live in families with incomes below the poverty line. The data counts children who are related to the family head by birth, marriage or adoption and includes relatives such as nieces and nephews. The poverty line is an amount of money used by the federal government as a guideline to measure poverty. A family is classified as poor if its income falls below this minimum standard. Poor children are less likely than non-poor children to eat a nutritious diet, to stay warm in the winter, to receive adequate health care, to finish their education. Poor children are three times more likely than non-poor children to die in their childhood. The *poverty rate* measures the percent of children living in the community who are poor.



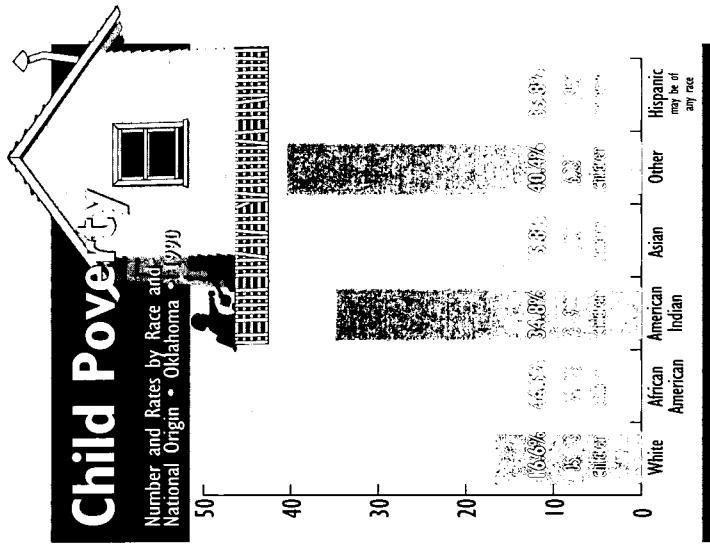
**COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST PERCENTAGES OF CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY 1990\***

\*One-third (35.3%) of the poor children in Oklahoma live in three counties: (a) Comanche; (b) Oklahoma; (c) Tulsa



“... Oklahoma’s youngest were Oklahoma’s poorest.”

One third of the poor in Oklahoma are children. In 1990, almost one hundred eighty thousand (179,283) Oklahoma children lived in poverty — forty thousand more than ten years earlier. *The poverty rate among Oklahoma children skyrocketed from 15.7 percent in 1980 to 21.7 percent in 1990.* Recent estimates place Oklahoma among the poorest states in the nation with close to one in every four children living in poverty.



*In 1990 Oklahoma’s youngest were Oklahoma’s poorest. One-fourth (25.3%) of Oklahoma’s infants, toddlers and preschool children lived in poverty.*

*Oklahoma child poverty is racist. African American children, American Indian children and children of Hispanic origin are more than twice as likely to be poor than White children.*

*Half of all female-headed families with children (48.3%) live in poverty. Rates worsen to three-quarters (72.9%) if the children are very young and the mother is not White.*

*“During the most recent year on record...more than eight thousand...Oklahoma children quit school.”*

**D**ROP-OUT means a student of any age in grades seven through twelve who quits school. The data counts students from both public and state accredited private schools. The consequences of being under-educated frequently include poverty, adverse health risks, high rates of substance abuse, little employment opportunity, poor earning ability and the possibility of a lifetime of financial dependence. *Drop-out rates* compare the number of drop-outs under age eighteen to all students in grades nine through twelve.

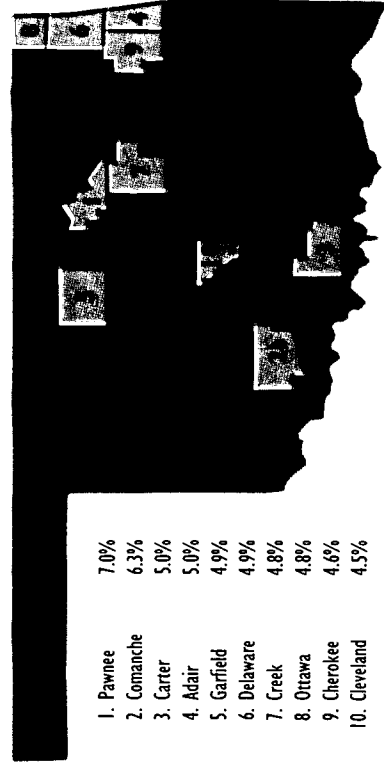
In the early 1980's, more than ten thousand Oklahoma children quit school each year. The educational status of Oklahoma adults measures this long-term problem of school drop-outs. In 1980, more than one-third (34.0%) of all Oklahomans over age twenty-five were without a high school diploma. Throughout the next decade, Oklahoma made good progress in keeping children in school. By 1990, only about one-fourth (25.4%) had no high school diploma.

Progress has slowed. *During the most recent year on record (school year 1993-94), more than eight thousand (8,506) Oklahoma children quit school.* Current (school year 1993-94) state drop-out rates are identical to those at the beginning of this decade (school year 1989-90).

**COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST DROP-OUT RATES 1993/1994 SCHOOL YEAR\***

\*Almost half (48.2%) of Oklahoma's high school drop-outs are from *four* counties:  
(a) Cleveland; (b) Comanche;  
(c) Oklahoma; (d) Tulsa

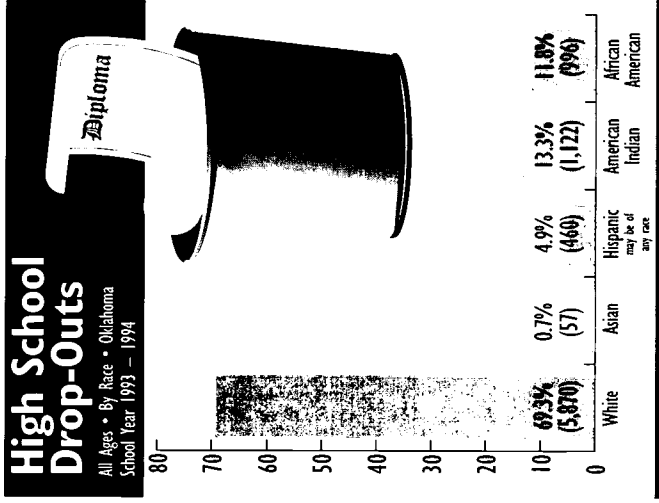
1. Pawnee 7.0%
2. Comanche 6.3%
3. Carter 5.0%
4. Adair 5.0%
5. Garfield 4.9%
6. Delaware 4.9%
7. Creek 4.8%
8. Ottawa 4.8%
9. Cherokee 4.8%
10. Cleveland 4.5%



**HIGH SCHOOL DROP-OUTS**

**High School Drop-Outs**

All Ages • By Race • Oklahoma School Year 1993 - 1994



Both are 3.6%.

Most students who leave school do so during their high school years. Today, nearly as many girls (45.5%) as boys (54.5%) fail to finish high school. Racial characteristics of Oklahoma children quitting school roughly parallel characteristics in the community-at-large. *Minority children are somewhat more likely to leave school than White children.*

# JUVENILE CRIME ARRESTS

JUVENILE CRIME ARRESTS are arrests of young people from the ages of ten through seventeen for violent offenses. Violent offenses include murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. While policies and practices regarding juvenile arrests may vary from county to county and city to city, it is widely believed that the policies are more consistent for violent crimes than for less serious crimes. *Juvenile crime arrest rates* compare the number of arrests of youth ages ten through seventeen for violent offenses per 100,000 youths.



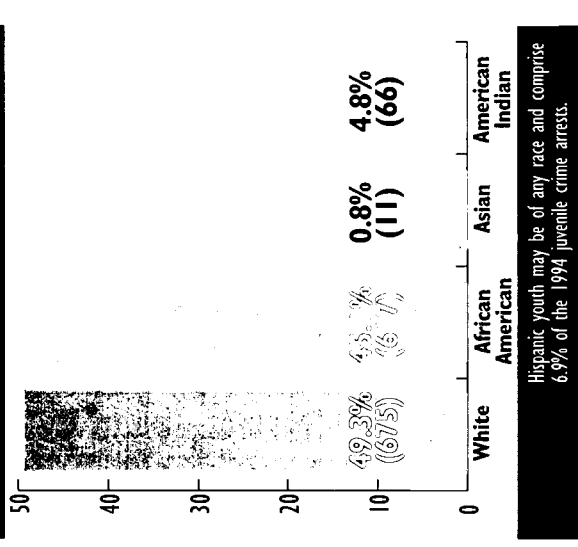
A small, but growing, number of Oklahoma children murder, rape, assault or rob other Oklahomans. In 1980, 676 Oklahoma youths from the ages of ten through seventeen were placed under arrest for homicide, forcible rape, robbery or aggravated assault. By 1990, that number increased to 1,188

arrests, then increased again to 1,349 arrests by 1994.

In 1980, the rate of violent crime arrests for Oklahoma youth from the ages of ten through seventeen was 172.4 arrests for every 100,000 youths that age. By 1994, the rate doubled to 355.4 arrests for every 100,000 youths. Five Oklahoma counties (Kiowa, Tillman, Muskogee, Hughes and Oklahoma Counties) have juvenile violent crime arrest rates that are more than twice the state average. Two-thirds (67.0%) of all such arrests were made in only four Oklahoma counties. Based on the latest figures available (1992) Oklahoma's rate continues to remain below the corresponding national rate of 483 violent crime arrests for every 100,000 youths from the ages of ten through seventeen. This gap is quickly closing.

## Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests

Under Age 18 • By Race • Oklahoma • 1994



Hispanic youth may be of any race and comprise 6.9% of the 1994 juvenile crime arrests.

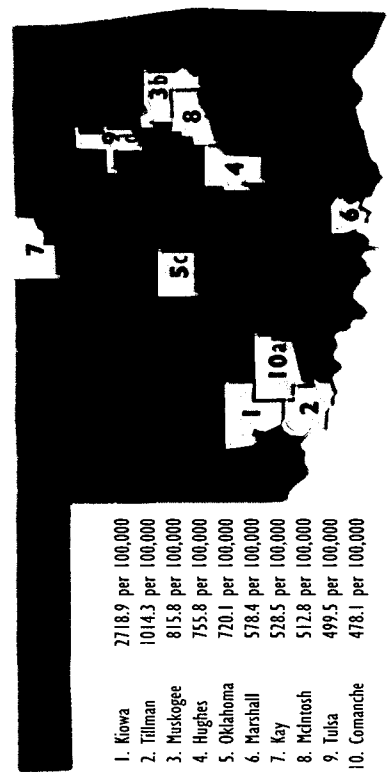
Racial disparity continues to be evident in Oklahoma's juvenile arrest statistics. On a statewide basis, non-White children are over-represented among those arrested for violent crimes. While non-White children make up less than one-fourth (24.0%) of the child population, they make up more than half (50.7%) of the arrests of children under age eighteen for violent crimes.

Juvenile crime arrest rates are to be viewed in context. Less than one-half of one percent (0.36%) of Oklahoma's youth are counted among these arrest statistics.

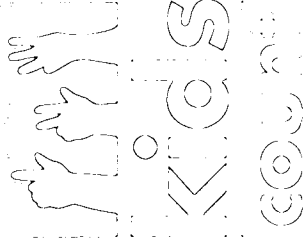
### COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST RATES OF JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS 1994\*

\*Two-thirds (67.0%) of Oklahoma's juvenile arrests for violent offenses are in four counties: (a) Comanche; (b) Muskogee; (c) Oklahoma; (d) Tulsa

1. Kiowa	2718.9 per 100,000
2. Tillman	1014.3 per 100,000
3. Muskogee	815.8 per 100,000
4. Hughes	755.8 per 100,000
5. Oklahoma	720.1 per 100,000
6. Marshall	578.4 per 100,000
7. Kay	528.5 per 100,000
8. McIntosh	512.8 per 100,000
9. Tulsa	499.5 per 100,000
10. Comanche	478.1 per 100,000



OKLAHOMA



# COUNTY BENCHMARKS

# Factbook '96



**Number of Children (1992): 5,855**  
**Children are 30.6% of the county population**

**Adair County**  
 County Seat: Stilwell

County Location

**Number of Children (1992): 1,296**  
**Children are 21.0% of the county population**

**Alfalfa County**  
 County Seat: Cherokee

Indicator	Adair County	Alfalfa County
Low Birthweight	5.7% of live births 1983-87	4.2% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	10.5/1000 live births 1983-87	4.6/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	56.3/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	14.4/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	11.2 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	20.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	53.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	74.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	30.3% of child population 1980 Census	14.8% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	4.9% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	1.5% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	130.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	107.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Base Data

0.1%

10.1%

72.3%

47.5%

26.7%

Improved

-2.7%

-2.6%

-2.9%

-51.0%

-61.6%

-24.9%

-43.7

-50.6%

Worsened

5.7% of live births 1989-93

14.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

31.2% of child population 1990 Census

5.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

36.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

57.7/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

48.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

31.2% of child population 1990 Census

161.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

18

67

75

49

60

60

74

21

43

33

12

71

48

27

14

47

1 = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Legend

1 = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

39



**Atoka County**  
County Seat: Atoka

**Number of Children (1992): 3,386**  
Children are 25.9% of the county population

**Beaver County**  
County Seat: Beaver

**Number of Children (1992): 1,615**  
Children are 27.8% of the county population

County  
Location

Indicator	Atoka County	Beaver County
<b>Low Birthweight</b> 7.1% of live births 1983-87	5.8% of live births 1983-87	5.8% of live births 1983-87
<b>Infant Mortality</b> 4.6/1000 live births 1983-87	11.2/1000 live births 1983-87	11.2/1000 live births 1983-87
<b>Births to Teens</b> 59.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	18.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	18.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
<b>Child Abuse</b> 5.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	2.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	2.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
<b>Child Deaths</b> 49.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	60.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	60.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
<b>Poverty</b> 32.8% of child population 1980 Census	18.0% of child population 1980 Census	18.0% of child population 1980 Census
<b>High School Drop-Outs</b> 2.5% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.5% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.5% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
<b>Juvenile Arrests</b> 60.2 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
<b>Low Birthweight</b> 8.3% of live births 1989-93	5.03%	5.8% of live births 1983-87
<b>Infant Mortality</b> 7.6/1000 live births 1989-93	50.3%	11.2/1000 live births 1983-87
<b>Births to Teens</b> 33.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	11.7%	18.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
<b>Child Abuse</b> 7.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	-47.8%	2.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
<b>Child Deaths</b> 61.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	100%	60.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
<b>Poverty</b> 35.9% of child population 1990 Census	-10.1%	18.0% of child population 1980 Census
<b>High School Drop-Outs</b> 0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	100%	2.5% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
<b>Juvenile Arrests</b> 0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	100%	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
<b>Low Birthweight</b> 8.3% of live births 1989-93	-44.1%	5.8% of live births 1983-87
<b>Infant Mortality</b> 5.6/1000 live births 1989-93	-2.66.2%	11.2/1000 live births 1983-87
<b>Births to Teens</b> 16.4/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	-44.1%	18.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
<b>Child Abuse</b> 9.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	-2.66.2%	2.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
<b>Child Deaths</b> 0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	100%	60.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
<b>Poverty</b> 9.7% of child population 1990 Census	46.2	18.0% of child population 1980 Census
<b>High School Drop-Outs</b> 0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	100%	2.5% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
<b>Juvenile Arrests</b> 0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	zero base cannot calculate change	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
<b>State Change</b>		
<b>Worsened</b>		
<b>Improved</b>		
<b>Stagnant</b>		
<b>Legend</b>		
<b>74 39 31 19 70 68 8 1</b>	<b>75 15 5 32</b>	<b>32 1 1 1</b>
<b>I = best • 77 = worst</b>	<b>I = best • 77 = worst</b>	<b>I = best • 77 = worst</b>
<b>state change</b>	<b>state change</b>	<b>state change</b>
<b>county change</b>	<b>county change</b>	<b>county change</b>

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



**Number of Children  
(1992): 5,185**  
Children are 28.1%  
of the county  
population

**Beckham County**  
County Seat: Sayre

County  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 3,051**  
Children are 27.6%  
of the county  
population

**Blaine County**  
County Seat: Watonga

Indicator	Beckham County	Blaine County
Low Birthweight	6.0% of live births 1983-87	6.3% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	7.7/1000 live births 1983-87	13.7/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	79.2/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	84.3/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	5.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	19.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	50.6 per 100,000 children 1978-82	44.8 per 100,000 children 1978-82
Poverty	14.6% of child population 1980 Census	19.4% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	3.5% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	91.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	116.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
Low Birthweight	16.3%	16.3%
Infant Mortality	37.5%	37.5%
Births to Teens	50.8%	50.8%
Child Abuse	9.2%	9.2%
Child Deaths	-9.9%	-9.9%
Poverty	-25.6%	-25.6%
High School Drop-Outs	16.7%	16.7%
Juvenile Arrests	-28.3%	-28.3%
Low Birthweight	6.6% of live births 1989-93	5.3% of live births 1989-93
Infant Mortality	7.5/1000 live births 1989-93	8.6/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	45.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	41.5/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	5.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	17.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	33.6 per 100,000 children 1989-93	49.3 per 100,000 children 1989-93
Poverty	24.8% of child population 1990 Census	24.3% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.7% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	2.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	129.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	149.2 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
Low Birthweight	49	10
Infant Mortality	34	46
Births to Teens	57	45
Child Abuse	8	56
Child Deaths	40	61
Poverty	43	40
High School Drop-Outs	37	29
Juvenile Arrests	36	45
Low Birthweight	10	10
Infant Mortality	46	46
Births to Teens	45	45
Child Abuse	56	56
Child Deaths	61	61
Poverty	40	40
High School Drop-Outs	29	29
Juvenile Arrests	45	45

Indicator

Worsened

Improved

Blank Legend

1 = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Changes of more than 100% are graphed with a broken bar.

# Caddo County

County Seat: Anadarko

Number of Children  
(1992): 8,353  
Children are 28.5%  
of the county  
population

County  
Location

# Bryan County

County Seat: Durant

Number of Children  
(1992): 8,171  
Children are 25.1%  
of the county  
population

Indicator	Base Data	Indicator	Base Data
Low Birthweight	5.7% of live births 1983-87	Low Birthweight	5.7% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	8.0/1000 live births 1983-87	Infant Mortality	8.0/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	65.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	Births to Teens	65.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	2.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	Child Abuse	2.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	57.5 per 100,000 children 1978-82	Child Deaths	57.5 per 100,000 children 1978-82
Poverty	26.2% of child population 1980 Census	Poverty	26.2% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	1.9% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	High School Drop-Outs	1.9% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	65.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	Juvenile Arrests	65.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Improved

Worsened

Low Birthweight	12.4%	Low Birthweight	5.7%
Infant Mortality	41.9%	Infant Mortality	8.0/1000
Births to Teens	-18.4%	Births to Teens	65.1/1000
Child Abuse	75.6%	Child Abuse	2.5 confirmed / 1000 children
Child Deaths	-2.8%	Child Deaths	57.5 per 100,000 children
Poverty	-30.7%	Poverty	26.2% of child population
High School Drop-Outs	2.6%	High School Drop-Outs	1.9% of grades 9-12
Juvenile Arrests	-51.0%	Juvenile Arrests	65.9 per 100,000 youth

Rank	Legend
52	1 = best • 77 = worst
18	state change
43	county change
10	state change
50	county change
56	state change
57	county change
31	state change
22	county change
70	state change
49	county change
65	state change
67	county change
46	state change
48	county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 23,317

Children are 30.2%  
of the county  
population

County/  
Location

**Canadian County**  
County Seat: El Reno

Number of Children  
(1992): 11,747

Children are 27.3%  
of the county  
population

**Carter County**  
County Seat: Ardmore

Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
5.2% of live births 1983-87	7.1/1000 live births 1983-87	30.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	2.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	36.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	7.4% of child population 1980 Census	3.3% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	83.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
6.9% of live births 1983-87	10.4/1000 live births 1983-87	49.3/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	7.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	45.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	19.5% of child population 1980 Census	4.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	140.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

**Improvement**

**Base Data**



40.8%

**Improved**

5.5%

**Worsened**

-35.0%

-6.4%

-4.0%

-1.9%

-6.1%

-160.6%

**Worsened**

-80.3%

-43.4%

-302.6%

-17.5%

Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
6.1% of live births 1989-93	6.5/1000 live births 1989-93	23.7/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	10.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	32.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	10.6% of child population 1990 Census	3.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	151.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
7.0% of live births 1989-93	6.2/1000 live births 1989-93	52.3/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	19.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	43.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	26.4% of child population 1990 Census	5.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	146.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

**Recent Data**

**Rank**

**33 24 10 34 35 2 44 46**

**58 19 70 62 55 45 75 43**

1 = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 9,609

Children are 27.0%  
of the county  
population

# Cherokee County

County Seat: Tahlequah

County/  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 4,322

Children are 28.1%  
of the county  
population

# Choctaw County

County Seat: Hugo

Low Birthweight

5.6% of live births 1982-87

Infant Mortality

6.5/1000 live births 1982-87

Births to Teens

39.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83

Child Abuse

7.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985

Child Deaths

22.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82

Poverty

24.6% of child population 1980 Census

High School Drop-Outs

8.2% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year

Juvenile Arrests

0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Low Birthweight

7.9% of live births 1983-87

Infant Mortality

8.6/1000 live births 1983-87

Births to Teens

58.3/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83

Child Abuse

2.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985

Child Deaths

42.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82

Poverty

28.6% of child population 1980 Census

High School Drop-Outs

3.3% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year

Juvenile Arrests

39.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

## Indicator Base Data

2.9%

43.9%

zero base cannot calculate change

38.4%

11.2%

3.0%

3.0%

8.1%

-35.0%

-11.7%

-53.6%

-29.5%

-23.3%

Worsened

-56.0%

-66.1%

-47.5%

-5.11

71.3

42.2%

3.2%

243.7

6.1% of live births 1989-93

6.3/1000 live births 1989-93

52.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

15.2 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

28.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

37.7% of child population 1990 Census

4.6% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

68.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

9.7% of live births 1989-93

5.3/1000 live births 1989-93

51.7/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

16.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

71.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

42.2% of child population 1990 Census

3.2% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

243.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

30 22 71 50 30 73 69 28

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Rank

77 13 68 52 72 76 47 57

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



**Number of Children  
(1992): 869**  
Children are 27.5%  
of the county  
population

**Cimarron County**  
County Seat: Boise City

County  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 47,848**  
Children are 26.4%  
of the county  
population

**Cleveland County**  
County Seat: Norman

Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
6.1% of live births 1983-87	7.2/1000 live births 1983-87	32.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	4.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	47.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	14.9% of child population 1980 Census	0.0% of grades 9-12 1988-1990 School Year	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
5.7% of live births 1983-87	8.8/1000 live births 1983-87	21.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	6.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	31.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	7.8% of child population 1980 Census	4.4% of grades 9-12 1988-1990 School Year	172.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Indicator

Base  
Data



Improvement  
cannot calculate change

18.1%

23.6%

-41.5%

-2.3%

-2.3%

-6.7%

Worsened

-42.1%

-182.9%

-41.9%

Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
8.7% of live births 1988-93	0.0/1000 live births 1988-93	13.7/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	11.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	79.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	21.1% of child population 1990 Census	0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	242.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
6.1% of live births 1988-93	9.0/1000 live births 1988-93	22.5/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	9.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	24.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	10.8% of child population 1990 Census	4.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	140.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Improvement  
Data

Tie For

76	1	3	38	32	25	1	56	31	48	8	28	17	3	68	37
I = best • 77 = worst															
state change															
county change															
state change															
county change															

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



Number of Children  
(1992): 1,520

Children are 26.6%  
of the county  
population

**Coal County**  
County Seat: Coalgate

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 34,108

Children are 28.3%  
of the county  
population

**Comanche County**  
County Seat: Lawton

Indicator	Coal County	Comanche County
Low Birthweight	7.7% of live births 1983-87	6.9% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	27.2/1000 live births 1983-87	10.4/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	43.8/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	47.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	15.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	11.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	29.0 per 100,000 children 1978-82	39.5 per 100,000 children 1978-82
Poverty	28.3% of child population 1980 Census	19.3% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	4.1% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	3.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	179.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

BASE  
DATA

10.7%

64.0%  
zero base  
cannot  
calculate  
change

11.7%

14.3%

31.7%

Improved

Worsened

-166.7

6.9% of live births 1989-93	9.8/1000 live births 1989-93	44.7/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	17.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	34.0 per 100,000 children 1989-93	32.9% of child population 1990 Census	1.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
Low Birthweight	9.2/1000 live births 1989-93	49.3/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	9.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	27.0 per 100,000 children 1989-93	21.8% of child population 1990 Census	6.3% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	478.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Recent  
DATA

Tie For

Rank

68

56 50 64 31 26 34 76 68  
I = best • 77 = worst

54 58 55 54 41 64 12 I  
I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

state change

county change

county change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

# Cotton County

County Seat: Walters

Number of Children (1992): 1,654  
Children are 25.5% of the county population

## County Location

# Craig County

County Seat: Vinita

Number of Children (1992): 3,294  
Children are 23.4% of the county population

**Indicator**  
**Base Data**

**Low Birthweight** 4.5% of live births 1983-87  
**Infant Mortality** 2.3/1000 live births 1983-87  
**Births to Teens** 33.5/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83  
**Child Abuse** 13.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985  
**Child Deaths** 24.4 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82  
**Poverty** 19.3% of child population 1980 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 3.5% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 318.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

3.4%

28.3%

-214.2%

100%

28.6%

100%

**Low Birthweight** 4.7% of live births 1983-87  
**Infant Mortality** 12.1/1000 live births 1983-87  
**Births to Teens** 36.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83  
**Child Abuse** 11.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1985  
**Child Deaths** 38.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82  
**Poverty** 13.9% of child population 1980 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 1.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

16.8%

49.3%

-39.8%

-48.6%

-78.8%

zero base cannot calculate change

## Improved

## Worsened

## Results Detail

## Rank Legend

**4.3% of live births** 1989-93  
**2.3/1000 live births** 1989-93  
**39.4/1000 girls** 15-17 1991-93  
**9.7 confirmed / 1000 children** 1994  
**76.5 per 100,000 children** 1-14 1989-93  
**28.5% of child population** 1990 Census  
**2.5% of grades 9-12** 1993-1994 School Year  
**0.0 per 100,000 youth** 10-17 1994

**2**

**3**

**42**

**29**

**74**

**53**

**32**

**1**

Tie For

**7.7% of live births** 1989-93  
**12.6/1000 live births** 1989-93  
**30.0/1000 girls** 15-17 1991-93  
**5.8 confirmed / 1000 children** 1994

**69**

**72**

**23**

**12**

**66**

**24**

**34**

**25**

1 = best • 77 = worst

state change

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 17,446

Children are 28.0%  
of the county  
population

# Creek County

County Seat: Sapulpa

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 6,975

Children are 26.5%  
of the county  
population

# Custer County

County Seat: Arapaho

**Low Birthweight** 6.4% of live births 1983-87  
**Infant Mortality** 8.8/1000 live births 1983-87  
**Births to Teens** 46.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83  
**Child Abuse** 5.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985  
**Child Deaths** 40.5 per 100,000 children 1978-82  
**Poverty** 13.5% of child population 1980 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 3.3% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 46.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

**Low Birthweight** 6.0% of live births 1983-87  
**Infant Mortality** 14.7/1000 live births 1983-87  
**Births to Teens** 64.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83  
**Child Abuse** 10.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1985  
**Child Deaths** 43.8 per 100,000 children 1978-82  
**Poverty** 17.8% of child population 1980 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 4.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 141.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

## Indicator

## Base Data

6.8% 27.1% 21.9% 26.9% 35.0%

40.5% 24.8%

4.3%

Improved

-29.2%

-20.2%

-6.5%

-21.2%

-40.3

6.0% of live births 1989-93  
6.4/1000 live births 1989-93  
36.4/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93  
4.2 confirmed / 1000 children 1994  
26.3 per 100,000 children 1989-93  
17.4% of child population 1990 Census  
4.8% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year  
147.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

8.5/1000 live births 1989-93

48.2/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

11.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

47.5 per 100,000 children 1989-93

21.8% of child population 1990 Census

4.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

199.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

## Recent Data

**26 23 34 6 23 16 71 44**

## Rank

**61 45 63 36 54 32 66 50**

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

## Legend

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children  
(1992): 7,091**

**Children are 24.2%  
of the county  
population**

**Delaware County**  
County Seat: Jay

County  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 1,412**

**Children are 26.3%  
of the county  
population**

**Dewey County**  
County Seat: Taloga

Indicator	Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
	5.8% of live births 1983-87	7.9/1000 live births 1983-87	42.8/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	4.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	38.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	29.0% of child population 1980 Census	4.9% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	59.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Indicator	Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
	5.3% of live births 1983-87	6.7/1000 live births 1983-87	46.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	10.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	110.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	16.5% of child population 1980 Census	1.2% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Indicator  
*Base Data*

26.2%

24.3%

54.2%

41.9%

100%

84.1%

100%

zero base cannot calculate change

Improved

Worsened

-7.9%

-3.5%

-40.7%

-3.9%

-1.4%

Indicator  
*Base Data*

6.3% of live births 1989-93

5.8/1000 live births 1989-93

44.3/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

6.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

38.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

21.2% of child population 1990 Census

4.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Indicator  
*Base Data*

3.1/1000 live births 1989-93

27.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

0.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

17.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1988-93

16.7% of child population 1990 Census

0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Rank Legend

38 17 54 15 49 26 72 1

1 = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children  
(1992): 1,126**  
Children are 26.2%  
of the county  
population

**Ellis County**  
County Seat: Arnett

County  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 14,777**  
Children are 26.2%  
of the county  
population

**Garfield County**  
County Seat: Enid

**Low Birthweight**  
5.6% of live births 1983-87

**Infant Mortality**  
6.6/1000 live births 1983-87

**Births to Teens**  
44.8/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83

**Child Abuse**  
5.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1985

**Child Deaths**  
156.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82

**Poverty**  
9.2% of child population 1980 Census

**High School Drop-Outs**  
1.3% of grades 9-12 1988-1990 School Year

**Juvenile Arrests**  
0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

**Low Birthweight**  
5.9% of live births 1983-87

**Infant Mortality**  
10.1/1000 live births 1983-87

**Births to Teens**  
40.3/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83

**Child Abuse**  
13.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985

**Child Deaths**  
57.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82

**Poverty**  
9.2% of child population 1980 Census

**High School Drop-Outs**  
3.6% of grades 9-12 1988-1990 School Year

**Juvenile Arrests**  
93.2 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Indicator  
Base  
Data

65.6%

70.2%

100%

zero base cannot calculate change

22.9%

11.1%

36.0%

Improved

-1.6%

-43.6%

-96.7%

Worsened

-12.2%

-96.8%

-36.1%

-175.4%

17

54

4

39

59

12

1

1

Recent  
Data

6.6% of live births 1989-93

7.8/1000 live births 1989-93

36.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

12.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

37.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

18.0% of child population 1990 Census

4.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

17

54

4

39

59

12

1

1

Rank  
Legend

6.6% of live births 1989-93

7.8/1000 live births 1989-93

36.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

12.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

37.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

18.0% of child population 1990 Census

4.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Legend

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children (1992): 6,694**  
**Children are 25.4% of the county population**

**Garvin County**  
 County Seat: Pauls Valley

County Location

**Number of Children (1992): 11,845**  
**Children are 28.3% of the county population**

**Grady County**  
 County Seat: Chickasha

**Indicator Base Data**

Low Birthweight	7.8% of live births 1983-87	Infant Mortality	9.0/1000 live births 1983-87	Births to Teens	40.5/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	Child Abuse	25.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	Child Deaths	73.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	Poverty	15.1% of child population 1980 Census	High School Drop-Outs	2.0% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	Juvenile Arrests	110.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
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Low Birthweight	6.4% of live births 1983-87	Infant Mortality	11.6/1000 live births 1983-87	Births to Teens	39.3/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	Child Abuse	12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	Child Deaths	65.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	Poverty	15.6% of child population 1980 Census	High School Drop-Outs	2.6% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	Juvenile Arrests	144.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
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**Indicator Base Data**

3.5% 16.1% -3.8% -50.4% 60.8 7.5/1000 live births 1989-93

3.6% 35.4% 28.9% -0.4% 29.6 23.3% of child population 1990 Census

**Improved**

54.5%

54.5%

**Worsened**

-61.8% -50.0% -98.4%

-49.5% -30.8% -51.5%

**Rank Legend**

67	36	48	77	69	42	43	52	34	35	19	46	31	37	51	51
I = best • 77 = worst															

7.5% of live births 1989-93  
 42.0/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93  
 37.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994  
 60.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93  
 7.5/1000 live births 1989-93  
 28.0/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93  
 7.5/1000 live births 1989-93  
 28.0/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93  
 12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994  
 29.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93  
 23.3% of child population 1990 Census  
 3.4% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year  
 218.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



**Grant County**  
County Seat: Medford  
Number of Children  
(1992): 1,365  
Children are 25.1%  
of the county  
population

**Grant County**  
County Seat: Medford

County  
Location

**Greer County**  
County Seat: Mangum  
Number of Children  
(1992): 1,265  
Children are 20.1%  
of the county  
population

**Greer County**  
County Seat: Mangum

Indicator	Base Data
Low Birthweight	5.9% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	0.07/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	34.5/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	9.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	46.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	13.9% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	1.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Indicator	Base Data
Low Birthweight	6.0% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	15.7/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	59.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	5.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	132.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	30.9% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	1.8% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	766.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

23.7% zero base cannot calculate change

63.8%

59.7%

100%

60.1%

100%

13.7%

100%

4.5% of live births 1989-93

12.0/1000 live births 1989-93

12.5/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

18.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

18.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

15.6% of child population 1990 Census

0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

-85%

-12.0%

-4.8%

-0.8%

-0.8%

-22

16.7%

100%

4.5% of live births 1989-93

12.0/1000 live births 1989-93

12.5/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

18.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

18.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

15.6% of child population 1990 Census

0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

4 69 2 60 13 9 6 1

state change county change

Legend

42 21 76 59 47 18 1

state change county change

Tie For

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children (1992): 984**

**Children are 27.5% of the county population**

**Harmon County**  
County Seat: Hollis

County Location

**Number of Children (1992): 977**

**Children are 25.5% of the county population**

**Harper County**  
County Seat: Buffalo

Low Birthweight		Infant Mortality		Births to Teens		Child Abuse		Child Deaths		Poverty		High School Drop-Outs		Juvenile Arrests	
8.5% of live births 1983-87	9.7/1000 live births 1983-87	64.3/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	2.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	20.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	36.9% of child population 1980 Census	0.0% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	31.9%	zero base cannot calculate change	31.9%	zero base cannot calculate change	31.9%	zero base cannot calculate change	31.9%	zero base cannot calculate change
2.6% of live births 1983-87	7.5/1000 live births 1983-87	29.9/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	0.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	20.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	9.8% of child population 1980 Census	1.0% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	191.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	5.9%	100%	5.9%	100%	5.9%	100%	5.9%	100%

31.9%

zero base cannot calculate change

5.9%

100%

100%

**Indicators**  
**Base Data**

**Improved**

**Worsened**

Low Birthweight		Infant Mortality		Births to Teens		Child Abuse		Child Deaths		Poverty		High School Drop-Outs		Juvenile Arrests	
5.8% of live births 1989-93	12.4/1000 live births 1989-93	95.2/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	6.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	25.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	50.8% of child population 1990 Census	1.4% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	23	71	77	14	18	77	77	1
7.4% of live births 1989-93	9.9/1000 live births 1989-93	28.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	18.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	18.4 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	14.1% of child population 1990 Census	1.1% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	65	61	20	61	14	6	14	1
185.8%	-32.0%	-1946.5%	-43.3%	-10.0%	-185.8%	-32.0%	-1946.5%	-43.3%	-10.0%	-185.8%	-32.0%	-1946.5%	-43.3%	-10.0%	-185.8%
110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
I = best • 77 = worst		I = best • 77 = worst		I = best • 77 = worst		I = best • 77 = worst		I = best • 77 = worst		I = best • 77 = worst		I = best • 77 = worst		I = best • 77 = worst	
state change		state change		state change		state change		state change		state change		state change		state change	
county change		county change		county change		county change		county change		county change		county change		county change	

**23 71 77 14 18 77 77 1**  
I = best • 77 = worst

**Rank Legend**

**Recent Data**

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children (1992): 2,833**  
**Children are 25.9% of the county population**

**Haskell County**  
 County Seat: Stigler

County Location

**Number of Children (1992): 3,117**  
**Children are 24.5% of the county population**

**Hughes County**  
 County Seat: Holdenville

Indicator	Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
Base Data	7.4% of live births 1983-87	12.2/1000 live births 1983-87	43.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	1.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	8.0 per 100,000 children 1978-82	20.0% of child population 1980 Census	3.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	266.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
Improved	22.4%		25.0%	78.7%	68.6%			
Worsened	-4.9%	-9.3%	-773.7%	-580.8%	-67.7%	-33.5%	-24.3%	-1343.6%

22.4%

45.1%

68.6%

-24.3%

-33.5%

-1343.6%

7.8% of live births 1989-93

9.5/1000 live births 1989-93

47.0/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

8.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

54.5 per 100,000 children 1989-93

33.5% of child population 1990 Census

4.2% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

146.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

70 53 61 25 67 65 60 42

I = best • 77 = worst

45.1%

25.0%

78.7%

68.6%

-24.3%

-33.5%

-1343.6%

7.8% of live births 1989-93

9.5/1000 live births 1989-93

47.0/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

8.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

54.5 per 100,000 children 1989-93

33.5% of child population 1990 Census

4.2% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

146.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

70 53 61 25 67 65 60 42

I = best • 77 = worst

45.1%

25.0%

78.7%

68.6%

-24.3%

-33.5%

-1343.6%

state change

county change

state change

county change

state change

county change

county change

county change

county change



# Jackson County

County Seat: Altus

Number of Children  
(1992): 8,458  
Children are 29.5%  
of the county  
population

## County Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 1,709  
Children are 24.6%  
of the county  
population

# Jefferson County

County Seat: Waurika

**Low Birthweight** 6.9% of live births 1983-87  
**Infant Mortality** 6.4/1000 live births 1983-87  
**Births to Teens** 52.5/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83  
**Child Abuse** 7.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985  
**Child Deaths** 28.5 per 100,000 children 1978-82  
**Poverty** 22.5% of child population 1980 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 2.6% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 215.7 per 100,000 youth 1980

**Low Birthweight** 6.0% of live births 1983-87  
**Infant Mortality** 8.8/1000 live births 1983-87  
**Births to Teens** 46.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83  
**Child Abuse** 0.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985  
**Child Deaths** 87.4 per 100,000 children 1978-82  
**Poverty** 21.0% of child population 1980 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 0.0% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 97.4 per 100,000 youth 1980

## Indicator

**Worse**  
**Better**

2.5%

100%

21.5%

82.9%

100%

Improved

zero base cannot calculate change

Worsened

-28.4%

-83.65%

-18.7%

Worsened

7.1% of live births 1989-93  
8.3/1000 live births 1989-93  
51.2/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

24.4% of child population 1990 Census  
35.0 per 100,000 children 1989-93  
0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

4.7% of live births 1989-93

15.0 per 100,000 children 1989-93

0.0 per 100,000 youth 1994

2.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

26.9% of child population 1990 Census

4.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

10.4/1000 live births 1989-93

19.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

**Recent Data**

143.9 per 100,000 youth 1984

0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

24.4% of child population 1990 Census

35.0 per 100,000 children 1989-93

11.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

51.2/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

8.3/1000 live births 1989-93

7.1% of live births 1989-93

**59 44 66 40 43 41 10 39**  
I = best • 77 = worst  
state change county change

**41 48 8 6 7 8 41 1**  
state change county change  
I = best • 77 = worst  
tie for

-28.4%

-83.65%

-18.7%

Worsened

33.3%

100%

-8.6%

-23.0%

-50.7%

2.5%

100%

82.9%

100%

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children  
(1992): 2,695**  
Children are 26.7%  
of the county  
population

**Johnston County**  
County Seat: Tishomingo

County  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 12,848**  
Children are 26.5%  
of the county  
population

**Kay County**  
County Seat: Newkirk

Indicator	Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
<b>Base Data</b>	7.6% of live births 1983-87	12.47/1000 live births 1983-87	34.2/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	1.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	42.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	37.1% of child population 1980 Census	3.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
<b>Improved</b>	24.8%	60.5%	16.2%	77.8%	30.9%	9.6% of child population 1980 Census	2.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	283.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
<b>Worsened</b>	-544.2%	-1.5%	-37.4%	-360.8%	-77.0%	6.5% of live births 1983-87	24.3%	-86.5%
<b>Baseline Data</b>	5.7% of live births 1989-93	4.9/1000 live births 1989-93	47.0/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	11.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	9.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	17.0% of child population 1990 Census	2.8% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	76.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
<b>Rank Legend</b>	21	11	47	37	6	72	38	30
	I = best • 77 = worst		state change		county change		state change	
	13	55	60	57	27	15	50	71
	I = best • 77 = worst		state change		county change		state change	

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 3,709

Children are 28.6%  
of the county  
population

## Kingfisher County

County Seat: Kingfisher

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 2,926

Children are 26.6%  
of the county  
population

## Kiowa County

County Seat: Hobart

Indicator	Base	Date
Low Birthweight	4.7% of live births	1983-87
Infant Mortality	6.5/1000 live births	1983-87
Births to Teens	54.2/1000 girls 15-17	1981-83
Child Abuse	7.8 confirmed / 1000 children	1985
Child Deaths	47.3 per 100,000 children	1-14 1978-82
Poverty	11.6% of child population	1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	1.1% of grades 9-12	1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	53.2 per 100,000 youth	10-17 1980

12.6% 50.2% 23.7% 43.6% 100%

Improved

Indicator	Base	Date
Low Birthweight	8.0% of live births	1983-87
Infant Mortality	8.6/1000 live births	1983-87
Births to Teens	61.0/1000 girls 15-17	1981-83
Child Abuse	19.3 confirmed / 1000 children	1985
Child Deaths	30.6 per 100,000 children	1-14 1978-82
Poverty	27.7% of child population	1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.9% of grades 9-12	1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.8 per 100,000 youth	10-17 1980

6.2% 33.3% 61.1% zero base cannot calculate change

Worsened

-23.7% -4.2% -63.6%

-2.3%

-33.0%

-6.9%

Indicator	Base	Date
Low Birthweight	5.8% of live births	1989-93
Infant Mortality	5.7/1000 live births	1989-93
Births to Teens	27.0/1000 girls 15-17	1991-93
Child Abuse	5.9 confirmed / 1000 children	1994
Child Deaths	26.7 per 100,000 children	1-14 1989-93
Poverty	12.1% of child population	1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	1.8% of grades 9-12	1993:1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth	10-17 1994

Tie for

Rank Legend

66 47 44 20 76 70 45 77

state change

county change

county change

1 = best • 77 = worst

Changes of more than 100% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children  
(1992): 2,825**  
Children are 27.0%  
of the county  
population

**Latimer County**  
County Seat: Wilburton

County/  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 11,978**  
Children are 27.5%  
of the county  
population

**LeFlore County**  
County Seat: Poteau

Indicator	Latimer County	LeFlore County
<b>Low Birthweight</b> 6.3% of live births 1983-87	6.3% of live births 1983-87	7.1% of live births 1983-87
<b>Infant Mortality</b> 6.3/1000 live births 1983-87	6.3/1000 live births 1983-87	10.8/1000 live births 1983-87
<b>Births to Teens</b> 38.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	38.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	37.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
<b>Child Abuse</b> 5.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	5.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	15.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
<b>Child Deaths</b> 27.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	27.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	48.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
<b>Poverty</b> 27.1% of child population 1980 Census	27.1% of child population 1980 Census	24.8% of child population 1980 Census
<b>High School Drop-Outs</b> 2.1% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.1% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
<b>Juvenile Arrests</b> 0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	84.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
<b>Improvement</b>	100% zero base cannot calculate change	47.0% 29.6%
<b>Worsened</b>	-18.3% -61.4%	-23.5% -83.2%
<b>Rank</b>	73 76 58 11 56 59 5 53	39 25 59 74 20 54 26 60
<b>Legend</b>	state change county change	state change county change
	1 = best • 77 = worst	1 = best • 77 = worst
<b>Worsened</b>	-31.5% -188.2%	-15.7% -270.2%
<b>Improved</b>	8.3% of live births 1989-93	6.3% of live births 1989-93
	18.2/1000 live births 1989-93	6.7/1000 live births 1989-93
	45.8/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	46.5/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
	5.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	28.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
	44.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	25.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
	30.7% of child population 1990 Census	28.7% of child population 1990 Census
	0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	1.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
	225.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	312.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



Number of Children  
(1992): 8,242

Children are 28.1%  
of the county  
population

# Lincoln County

County Seat: Chandler

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 8,029

Children are 27.3%  
of the county  
population

# Logan County

County Seat: Guthrie

Indicator	Lincoln County	Logan County
Low Birthweight	6.2% of live births 1983-87	6.5% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	9.4/1000 live births 1983-87	8.2/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	46.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	39.9/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	9.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	15.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	28.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	38.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	13.8% of child population 1980 Census	15.8% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	7.2% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	80.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	136.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

## Base Data

Low Birthweight	11.5%	0.8%	42.5%	2.3%	36.3%
Infant Mortality	24.8%	19.5%	49.9%	33.9%	80.5%
Births to Teens	-16.2%	-56.7%	-265.3%	-8.3%	-51.3%
Child Abuse	7.8%	6.2%	8.0%	25.7%	23.6%
Child Deaths	7.8%	6.2%	8.0%	25.7%	23.6%
Poverty	7.8%	6.2%	8.0%	25.7%	23.6%
High School Drop-Outs	7.8%	6.2%	8.0%	25.7%	23.6%
Juvenile Arrests	7.8%	6.2%	8.0%	25.7%	23.6%

## Improved

## Worsened

Indicator	Lincoln County	Logan County
Low Birthweight	5.5% of live births 1989-93	7.8% of live births 1989-93
Infant Mortality	9.3/1000 live births 1989-93	6.2/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	26.4/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	32.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	34.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	8.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	27.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	25.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
Poverty	21.8% of child population 1990 Census	23.6% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.8% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	3.2% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	51.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	26.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

## Recent Data

Indicator	Lincoln County	Logan County
Low Birthweight	14	68
Infant Mortality	52	20
Births to Teens	11	26
Child Abuse	75	22
Child Deaths	28	19
Poverty	31	38
High School Drop-Outs	35	48
Juvenile Arrests	24	20

I = best • 77 = worst state change county change

Changes of more than 100% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 2,104

Children are 25.1%  
of the county  
population

Love County  
County Seat: Marietta

County/  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 6,483

Children are 27.6%  
of the county  
population

McClain County  
County Seat: Purcell

Indicator	Love County	McClain County
Low Birthweight	7.5% of live births 1983-87	7.0% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	17.8/1000 live births 1983-87	12.1/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	22.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	34.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	5.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	9.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	57.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	24.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	17.2% of child population 1980 Census	9.8% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	1.2% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	196.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	254.2 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

39.8% 69.6% -23.1% -107.4% -24.0% -60.8% -83.3%

Improved

Worsened

Indicator	Love County	McClain County
Low Birthweight	4.5% of live births 1988-93	5.6% of live births 1989-93
Infant Mortality	5.4/1000 live births 1988-93	10.8/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	27.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	27.0/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	11.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	8.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	36.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
Poverty	21.4% of child population 1990 Census	15.8% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	2.2% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	64.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Rank	Love County	McClain County
Low Birthweight	5	15
Infant Mortality	14	66
Births to Teens	18	14
Child Abuse	42	24
Child Deaths	45	1
Poverty	28	11
High School Drop-Outs	9	31
Juvenile Arrests	1	27

1 = best • 77 = worst

state change

1 = best • 77 = worst

Legend

county change

state change

county change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 9,935

Children are 29.6%  
of the county  
population

# McCurtain County

County Seat: Idabel

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 4,001

Children are 23.3%  
of the county  
population

# McIntosh County

County Seat: Eufaula

Low Birthweight 5.5% of live births 1983-87

Infant Mortality 8.7/1000 live births 1983-87

Births to Teens 54.5/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83

Child Abuse 9.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1985

Child Deaths 49.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82

Poverty 28.5% of child population 1980 Census

High School Drop-Outs 3.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year

Juvenile Arrests 133.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Low Birthweight 7.9% of live births 1983-87

Infant Mortality 13.0/1000 live births 1983-87

Births to Teens 44.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83

Child Abuse 12.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985

Child Deaths 45.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82

Poverty 29.5% of child population 1980 Census

High School Drop-Outs 5.6% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year

Juvenile Arrests 0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Indicator  
Base  
Data



Improved

zero base cannot calculate change

Worsened

-106.8%

-18.6%

-126.3%

-8.8%

-36.3%

-3.9%

-150.3%

-8.9%

-11.1%

Recent Data

Low Birthweight 6.0% of live births 1989-93

Infant Mortality 9.7/1000 live births 1989-93

Births to Teens 54.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

Child Abuse 22.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

Child Deaths 51.4 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

Poverty 38.8% of child population 1990 Census

High School Drop-Outs 3.7% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

Juvenile Arrests 280.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Low Birthweight 6.9% of live births 1989-93

Infant Mortality 12.9/1000 live births 1989-93

Births to Teens 36.5/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

Child Abuse 24.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

Child Deaths 44.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

Poverty 35.0% of child population 1990 Census

High School Drop-Outs 1.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

Juvenile Arrests 512.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Rank Legend

27 56 72 67 65 74 55 59  
I = best • 77 = worst

53 73 35 69 57 66 23 70  
I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children (1992): 2,092**  
Children are 27.1% of the county population

**Major County**  
County Seat: Fairview

County Location

**Number of Children (1992): 2,526**  
Children are 22.7% of the county population

**Marshall County**  
County Seat: Madill

Indicator	Major County	Marshall County
Low Birthweight	4.9% of live births 1983-87	6.3% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	4.6/1000 live births 1983-87	8.1/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	37.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	50.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	32.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	4.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	98.4 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	76.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	10.0% of child population 1980 Census	27.2% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	1.8% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	4.9% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
Low Birthweight	0.6%	0.6%
Infant Mortality	14.0%	14.0%
Births to Teens	-301.9%	-86.8%
Child Abuse	38.4%	2.9%
Child Deaths	75.9%	4.2%
Poverty	90.6%	2.9%
High School Drop-Outs	33.3%	12.2%
Juvenile Arrests	zero base cannot calculate change	zero base cannot calculate change
Low Birthweight	5.2% of live births 1989-93	6.3% of live births 1989-93
Infant Mortality	9.8/1000 live births 1989-93	15.1/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	20.7/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	43.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	20.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	17.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	23.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	73.4 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
Poverty	19.1% of child population 1990 Census	26.4% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	1.2% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	4.3% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	578.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
Low Birthweight	9	40
Infant Mortality	59	75
Births to Teens	7	50
Child Abuse	63	55
Child Deaths	15	73
Poverty	20	46
High School Drop-Outs	16	62
Juvenile Arrests	1	72
<p><b>Legend</b> I = best • 77 = worst state change county change I = best • 77 = worst state change county change</p>		

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



**Number of Children  
(1992): 9,314**  
Children are 27.1%  
of the county  
population

**Mayes County**  
County Seat: Pryor

County  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 3,071**  
Children are 25.4%  
of the county  
population

**Murray County**  
County Seat: Sulphur

Indicator	Mayes County	Murray County
Low Birthweight	5.1% of live births 1983-87	6.3% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	8.6/1000 live births 1983-87	16.2/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	42.4/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	49.2/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	14.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	20.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	49.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	28.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	17.1% of child population 1980 Census	17.7% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	4.3% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.8% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	66.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	303.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
Low Birthweight	30.8%	30.8%
Infant Mortality	19.6%	19.6%
Births to Teens	44.2%	44.2%
Child Abuse	68.7%	68.7%
Child Deaths	10.7%	10.7%
Poverty	-70.3%	-70.3%
High School Drop-Outs	-35.0%	-35.0%
Juvenile Arrests	489.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	489.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
Low Birthweight	6.1% of live births 1989-93	4.4% of live births 1989-93
Infant Mortality	9.1/1000 live births 1989-93	13.0/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	44.2/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	27.5/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	10.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	6.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	37.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	41.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
Poverty	24.3% of child population 1990 Census	30.1% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	3.8% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	2.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	233 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	489.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
Low Birthweight	32	3
Infant Mortality	49	74
Births to Teens	52	17
Child Abuse	35	16
Child Deaths	47	51
Poverty	39	58
High School Drop-Outs	58	33
Juvenile Arrests	19	65
Low Birthweight	I = best • 77 = worst	I = best • 77 = worst
Infant Mortality	state change	state change
Births to Teens	county change	county change
Child Abuse	rank	rank
Child Deaths	Legend	Legend

Improved

Worsened

Legend

Legend

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 18,780

Children are 27.3%  
of the county  
population

County  
Location

Muskogee County  
County Seat: Muskogee

Number of Children  
(1992): 2,982

Children are 27.0%  
of the county  
population

Noble County  
County Seat: Perry

Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Births to Teens	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Poverty	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
7.2% of live births 1983-87	12.4/1000 live births 1983-87	47.9/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	14.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	62.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	23.8% of child population 1980 Census	4.0% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	135.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Indicator

Base  
Data

Poverty	Child Abuse	Child Deaths	Births to Teens	High School Drop-Outs	Juvenile Arrests
11.5% of child population 1980 Census	1.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	46.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	31.5/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	1.8% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

12.8%

12.6%

27.0%

-40.1%

-18.7%

6.3%

10.8/1000 live births 1989-93

56.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

20.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

45.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

79.3% of child population 1990 Census

4.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

815.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Improved

Worsened

zero base cannot calculate change

31.5%

36.9%

8.2%

-88.67%

-23.3%

-17.5%

-501.3%

6.3%

10.8/1000 live births 1989-93

56.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

20.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

45.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

79.3% of child population 1990 Census

4.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

815.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

33.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

28.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

7.7/1000 live births 1989-93

28.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

21.6% of child population 1990 Census

1.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

441.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

33.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

28.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

7.7/1000 live births 1989-93

21.6% of child population 1990 Census

1.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

441.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

33.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

28.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

7.7/1000 live births 1989-93

28.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

21.6% of child population 1990 Census

1.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

441.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

33.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

28.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

7.7/1000 live births 1989-93

28.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

21.6% of child population 1990 Census

1.5% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

441.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

33.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

28.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

41 68 74 64 58 55 67 75  
I = best • 77 = worst

7 40 22 45 38 33 19 67  
I = best • 77 = worst

state change county change

state change county change

Legend

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 2,473

Children are 25.2%  
of the county  
population

## Nowata County

County Seat: Nowata

County  
Location

## Okfuskee County

County Seat: Okemah

Number of Children  
(1992): 2,928

Children are 26.1%  
of the county  
population

Indicator	Nowata	Okfuskee
Low Birthweight	5.2% of live births 1983-87	8.4% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	5.7/1000 live births 1983-87	13.8/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	37.9/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	50.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	12.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	47.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	16.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	13.1% of child population 1980 Census	24.8% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	1.3% of grades 9-12 1988-1990 School Year	2.1% of grades 9-12 1988-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	350.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Base  
Data

zero base cannot calculate change

Improved

5.2% 80.9% 78.0%

17.4% 78.6%

50.0%

25.6%

8.4%

zero base cannot calculate change

78.0%

80.9%

5.2%

78.0%

17.4%

25.6%

8.4%

Worsened

-62.3%

-47.8%

-17.4%

-17.4%

-33.3%

-17.4%

Recent  
Data

Low Birthweight	6.3% of live births 1989-93	6.3% of live births 1989-93
Infant Mortality	6.9/1000 live births 1989-93	6.9/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	41.8/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	41.8/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	2.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	2.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	76.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	76.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
Poverty	36.7% of child population 1990 Census	36.7% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	2.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	144.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	144.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Rank

Low Birthweight	37	28	46	5	22	69	28	40
Infant Mortality	37	28	46	5	22	69	28	40
Births to Teens	37	28	46	5	22	69	28	40
Child Abuse	37	28	46	5	22	69	28	40
Child Deaths	37	28	46	5	22	69	28	40
Poverty	37	28	46	5	22	69	28	40
High School Drop-Outs	37	28	46	5	22	69	28	40
Juvenile Arrests	37	28	46	5	22	69	28	40

Legend

I = best • 77 = worst state change county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



# Oklahoma County

County Seat: Oklahoma City

Number of Children  
(1992): 160,250

Children are 26.2%  
of the county  
population

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 9,822

Children are 26.7%  
of the county  
population

# Okmulgee County

County Seat: Okmulgee

Indicator	Base Data	Recent Data	Rank	Legend
Low Birthweight	7.2% of live births 1983-87	10.8/1000 live births 1989-93	64	65 67 77 = worst
Infant Mortality	12.2/1000 live births 1983-87	5.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	47	39 65 67 77 = worst
Births to Teens	43.9/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	53.5/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	30	62 62 62 62 = worst
Child Abuse	9.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	3.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	71	30 30 30 30 = worst
Child Deaths	55.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	39.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	71	71 71 71 71 = worst
Poverty	13.5% of child population 1980 Census	24.0% of child population 1980 Census	63	63 63 63 63 = worst
High School Drop-Outs	4.2% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.6% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	13	13 13 13 13 = worst
Juvenile Arrests	396.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	193 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	63	63 63 63 63 = worst

11.6%

39.7%

21.7%

61.5%

Improved

-3.0%

-17.8%

-58.3%

-2.4%

-2.6%

-192.0%

-34.2%

-1881.9%

7.4% of live births 1989-93

14.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

21.4% of child population 1990 Census

4.3% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

8.0% of live births 1989-93

7.1/1000 live births 1989-93

48.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

9.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

61.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

32.2% of child population 1990 Census

1.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

38.17 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

64 65 67 47 39 65 67 77 = worst

64 65 67 47 39 65 67 77 = worst

71 29 62 30 71 63 13 63

63 63 63 63 = worst

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Osage County**  
County Seat: Pawhuska  
Number of Children  
(1992): 11,671  
Children are 27.7%  
of the county  
population

**Osage County**  
County Seat: Pawhuska

County  
Location

**Ottawa County**  
County Seat: Miami  
Number of Children  
(1992): 7,306  
Children are 24.0%  
of the county  
population

**Ottawa County**  
County Seat: Miami

Indicator	Osage County	Ottawa County
Low Birthweight	6.7% of live births 1983-87	6.9% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	6.9/1000 live births 1983-87	11.7/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	35.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	33.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	3.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	8.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	30.4 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	51.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	11.3% of child population 1980 Census	20.2% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.6% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	57.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	117.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Base Data

10.4% 26.0% 34.2%

17.4% 19.4%

6.4% 63.3%

-18.6% -6.5%

-82.5% -3.7%

-91.7% -9.7%

-1.8% -1.4%

-37.9% -84.6%

Improved

Worsened

Indicator	Osage County	Ottawa County
Low Birthweight	6.0% of live births 1989-93	6.5% of live births 1989-93
Infant Mortality	5.1/1000 live births 1989-93	4.3/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	73.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	50.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	9.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	6.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	32.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	41.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
Poverty	20.6% of child population 1990 Census	27.8% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.8% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	4.8% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	109.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	146.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Recent Data

28 12 9 27 36 23 39 33  
I = best • 77 = worst

Rank Legend

44 6 65 17 52 70 41  
I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

state change

county change

Changes of more than 10% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children  
(1992): 4,198**

**Children are 26.9%  
of the county  
population**

**Pawnee County**  
County Seat: Pawnee

County  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 13,085**

**Children are 21.2%  
of the county  
population**

**Payne County**  
County Seat: Stillwater

Indicator	Base Data	Payne County	County Location
Low Birthweight	5.9% of live births 1983-87	5.6% of live births 1983-87	5.6% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	8.97/1000 live births 1983-87	7.97/1000 live births 1983-87	28.37/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Births to Teens	44.37/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	16.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	30.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Child Abuse	16.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	16.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	16.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	56.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	30.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	30.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	15.8% of child population 1980 Census	17.9% of child population 1980 Census	17.9% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	3.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	3.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	2.2% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	48.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	48.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	56.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980
Low Birthweight	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%
Infant Mortality	38.7%	38.7%	38.7%
Births to Teens	-14.7%	-14.7%	-14.7%
Child Abuse	-33.6%	-33.6%	-33.6%
Child Deaths	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%
Poverty	-48.4%	-48.4%	-48.4%
High School Drop-Outs	-31.2%	-31.2%	-31.2%
Juvenile Arrests	100%	100%	100%
Low Birthweight	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%
Infant Mortality	9.81/1000 live births 1989-93	4.81/1000 live births 1989-93	4.81/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	30.8/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	32.47/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	32.47/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	9.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	21.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	21.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	42.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	26.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	26.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
Poverty	21.5% of child population 1990 Census	19.2% of child population 1990 Census	19.2% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	7.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	230.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	230.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994
Low Birthweight	55	60	55
Infant Mortality	60	9	27
Births to Teens	25	27	66
Child Abuse	26	66	25
Child Deaths	53	25	11
Poverty	30	21	55
High School Drop-Outs	77	1	55
Juvenile Arrests	1	1	55
Low Birthweight	55	60	55
Infant Mortality	60	9	27
Births to Teens	25	27	66
Child Abuse	26	66	25
Child Deaths	53	25	11
Poverty	30	21	55
High School Drop-Outs	77	1	55
Juvenile Arrests	1	1	55

**Rank Legend**  
I = best • 77 = worst  
state change county change

Improved

Worsened

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



**Pittsburg County**  
County Seat: McAlester

**Pontotoc County**  
County Seat: Ada

Number of Children  
(1992): 10,347  
Children are 24.7%  
of the county  
population

Number of Children  
(1992): 8,421  
Children are 25.0%  
of the county  
population

County  
Location

Indicator	Pittsburg County	Pontotoc County
Low Birthweight	7.0% of live births 1983-87	6.7% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	14.0/1000 live births 1983-87	9.2/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	50.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	30.6/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	9.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	10.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	34.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	41.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	19.3% of child population 1980 Census	18.7% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	3.1% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	3.1% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	182.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	129.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

Base  
Data



42.0% 23.8%

78.3%

12.4% 46.9%

42.0%

38.7% 60.4%

Improved

Worsened

-5.7%

-26.4%

-0.5%

-30.8%

-19.4%

-10.0%

-60.8%

-47.8%

Indicator	Pittsburg County	Pontotoc County
Low Birthweight	7.4% of live births 1983-93	5.4% of live births 1983-93
Infant Mortality	8.1/1000 live births 1989-93	4.9/1000 live births 1989-93
Births to Teens	38.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	33.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93
Child Abuse	11.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	16.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994
Child Deaths	34.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	24.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93
Poverty	25.2% of child population 1990 Census	27.6% of child population 1990 Census
High School Drop-Outs	3.7% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	1.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	39.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	51.2 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Recent  
Data

7.4%

8.1%

38.1%

11.8%

34.7%

25.2%

3.7%

39.5%

34.7%

27.6%

1.9%

51.2%

Rank	Pittsburg County	Pontotoc County
Low Birthweight	62	12
Infant Mortality	42	10
Births to Teens	40	32
Child Abuse	41	53
Child Deaths	42	16
Poverty	44	51
High School Drop-Outs	54	25
Juvenile Arrests	22	51
Juvenile Arrests	22	23

Rank  
Legend

62

42

40

41

42

44

54

22

42

44

54

22

23

23

23

I = best • 77 = worst state change county change state change county change

Changes of more than 10% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Number of Children  
(1992): 15,982**

**Children are 27.0%  
of the county  
population**

**Pottawatomie County**  
County Seat: Shawnee

County  
Location

**Number of Children  
(1992): 2,802**

**Children are 25.4%  
of the county  
population**

**Pushmataha County**  
County Seat: Antlers

Indicator	Base Data	Recent Data	Rank	Legend
Low Birthweight	6.2% of live births 1983-87	10.1/1000 live births 1989-93	65	I = best • 77 = worst
Infant Mortality	11.9/1000 live births 1983-87	37.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	62	state change
Births to Teens	40.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	58.8/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	38	worst
Child Abuse	7.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	2.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	48	state change
Child Deaths	33.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	37.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	63	state change
Poverty	15.3% of child population 1980 Census	28.9% of child population 1980 Census	36	county change
High School Drop-Outs	3.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	3.1% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	64	county change
Juvenile Arrests	170.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	111.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	66	county change

14.9%

88.4%

35.5%

Improved

-4.6%

-92.0%

-53.0%

-50.5%

-16.2%

-142.4%

-146.6%

-34.9%

-102.7%

6.5% of live births 1989-93

10.1/1000 live births 1989-93

37.1/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

14.3 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

50.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

23.0% of child population 1990 Census

4.3% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

412.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

16.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

1.5/1000 live births 1989-93

51.9/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

91.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

39.0% of child population 1990 Census

2.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

226.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

45

62

38

48

63

36

64

66

63

2

69

51

77

75

27

54

county change

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 1,100

Children are 27.7%  
of the county  
population

## Roger Mills County

County Seat: Cheyenne

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 16,407

Children are 28.3%  
of the county  
population

## Rogers County

County Seat: Claremore

Low Birthweight  
6.3% of live births  
1983-87

Infant Mortality  
8.1/1000 live births  
1983-87

Births to Teens  
58.8/1000 girls 15-17  
1981-83

Child Abuse  
1.6 confirmed / 1000 children  
1985

Child Deaths  
72.1 per 100,000 children 1-14  
1978-82

Poverty  
14.8% of child population  
1980 Census

High School Drop-Outs  
1.8% of grades 9-12  
1989-1990 School Year

Juvenile Arrests  
0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17  
1980

Low Birthweight  
5.4% of live births  
1983-87

Infant Mortality  
9.0/1000 live births  
1983-87

Births to Teens  
29.0/1000 girls 15-17  
1981-83

Child Abuse  
5.8 confirmed / 1000 children  
1985

Child Deaths  
24.8 per 100,000 children 1-14  
1978-82

Poverty  
8.3% of child population  
1980 Census

High School Drop-Outs  
3.5% of grades 9-12  
1989-1990 School Year

Juvenile Arrests  
13.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17  
1980

### Indicator

Better  
Deteriorated



zero base cannot calculate change

### Improved

### Worsened

-7.3%

-175.6%

-11.7%

-672.0%

6.8% of live births 1988-93

22.3/1000 live births 1988-93

11.2/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

0.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

22.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

20.0% of child population 1990 Census

0.0% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

5.3% of live births 1989-93

6.7/1000 live births 1989-93

27.4/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

5.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

27.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

12.6% of child population 1990 Census

2.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

105.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

51 77 1 14 22 7 1

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Tie For

11 27 16 9 29 5 42 32

I = best • 77 = worst

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

**Seminole County**  
County Seat: Wewoka

Number of Children  
(1992): 6,563

Children are 26.6%  
of the county  
population

County  
Location

**Sequoyah County**  
County Seat: Sallisaw

Number of Children  
(1992): 9,858

Children are 28.4%  
of the county  
population

Seminole County		Sequoyah County	
Indicator	Base Data	Indicator	Base Data
Low Birthweight	7.3% of live births 1983-87	Low Birthweight	6.2% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	11.9/1000 live births 1983-87	Infant Mortality	8.9/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	64.7/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	Births to Teens	51.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	10.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	Child Abuse	4.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	35.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	Child Deaths	43.1 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	23.2% of child population 1980 Census	Poverty	24.4% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	3.7% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	High School Drop-Outs	3.6% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	186.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	Juvenile Arrests	59.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

17.2% 11.4% 31.6%

19.5% 11.3%

64.1%

47.2%

Improved

Worsened

-480.7%

-28.4%

-6.7%

6.0% of live births 1989-93

10.5/1000 live births 1989-93

44.7/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

12.5 confirmed / 1000 children 1-14 1994

50.3 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

32.2% of child population 1990 Census

3.8% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

195.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

6.5% of live births 1989-93

7.2/1000 live births 1989-93

45.2/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

26.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

15.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

31.3% of child population 1990 Census

1.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

63.2 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

Rank

Legend

29 64 53 44 62 62 56 49

46 31 56 72 9 61 24 26

I = best • 77 = worst

I = best • 77 = worst

state change county change

state change county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



**Number of Children  
(1992): 11,157**  
**Children are 26.0%**  
**of the county**  
**population**

**Stephens County**  
**County Seat: Duncan**

*County  
Location*

**Number of Children  
(1992): 4,545**  
**Children are 28.1%**  
**of the county**  
**population**

**Texas County**  
**County Seat: Guymon**

**Low Birthweight** 5.4% of live births 1983-87  
**Infant Mortality** 8.6/1000 live births 1983-87  
**Births to Teens** 37.1/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83  
**Child Abuse** 1.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1985  
**Child Deaths** 49.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82  
**Poverty** 11.8% of child population 1980 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 2.0% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 95.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

**Low Birthweight** 7.0% of live births 1983-87  
**Infant Mortality** 16.8/1000 live births 1983-87  
**Births to Teens** 32.8/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83  
**Child Abuse** 3.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1985  
**Child Deaths** 40.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82  
**Poverty** 8.0% of child population 1980 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 4.1% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 87.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

21.7%

35.8%

0.8%

4.9%

*Improved*

*Worsened*

-15.2%

-5.9%

-388.2%

-90.1%

-17.0%

*Worsened*

-530.7%

-94.5%

-67.5%

**Low Birthweight** 6.2% of live births 1989-93  
**Infant Mortality** 6.7/1000 live births 1989-93  
**Births to Teens** 39.3/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93  
**Child Abuse** 7.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1994  
**Child Deaths** 31.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93  
**Poverty** 22.1% of child population 1990 Census  
**High School Drop-Outs** 3.2% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year  
**Juvenile Arrests** 112.2 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

*Recent  
Data*

6.9% of live births 1989-93

24.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

30.7/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

55.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

**36 26 41 21 34 35 49 34**  
**I = best • 77 = worst**

**57 57 24 68 68 10 59 38**  
**I = best • 77 = worst**

*Rank Legend*

state change

county change

state change

county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 2,799

Children are 27.9%  
of the county  
population

## Tillman County

County Seat: Frederick

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 135,873

Children are 26.1%  
of the county  
population

## Tulsa County

County Seat: Tulsa

Indicator	Tillman County	Tulsa County
Low Birthweight	7.1% of live births 1983-87	6.4% of live births 1983-87
Infant Mortality	13.87/1000 live births 1983-87	10.17/1000 live births 1983-87
Births to Teens	51.17/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	41.17/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83
Child Abuse	10.0 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	5.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1985
Child Deaths	47.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	43.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82
Poverty	29.8% of child population 1980 Census	12.8% of child population 1980 Census
High School Drop-Outs	2.1% of grades 9-12 1988-1990 School Year	4.3% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	191.7 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980

### Base Data

79.0%

zero base cannot calculate change

8.4%

Improved

30.7%

16.3%

-14.6%

-7.7%

-78.6%

-2.0%

-7.2%

-64.0%

-41.8%

-160.5%

8.1% of live births 1989-93

55.0/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93

17.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

80.7 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

27.4% of child population 1990 Census

4.3% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

1014.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

8.4 confirmed / 1000 children 1994

29.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93

18.2% of child population 1990 Census

3.6% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year

499.5 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994

72 4 73 58 75 61 76

47 51 51 23 33 53 69

Rank

state change

county change

Legend

I = best • 77 = worst

I = best • 77 = worst

I = best • 77 = worst

Changes of more than 10% are graphed with a broken bar.

Number of Children  
(1992): 14,697

Children are 29.7%  
of the county  
population

## Wagoner County

County Seat: Wagoner

County  
Location

Number of Children  
(1992): 12,480

Children are 25.8%  
of the county  
population

## Washington County

County Seat: Bartlesville

Indicator	Base Data	Improved	Worsened	Recent Data	Rank	Legend
Low Birthweight	6.7% of live births 1983-87	14.7%	5.7% of live births 1989-93	6.7% of live births 1983-87	20	1 = best • 77 = worst
Infant Mortality	5.8/1000 live births 1983-87	19.7%	4.7/1000 live births 1989-93	5.8/1000 live births 1983-87	8	1 = best • 77 = worst
Births to Teens	30.9/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	-6.1%	32.8/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	30.9/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	30	1 = best • 77 = worst
Child Abuse	6.2 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	-15.9%	7.2 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	6.2 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	18	state change
Child Deaths	32.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	19.6%	25.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	32.2 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	21	state change
Poverty	11.6% of child population 1980 Census	-27.6%	14.8% of child population 1990 Census	11.6% of child population 1980 Census	8	county change
High School Drop-Outs	3.8% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	-13.2%	4.3% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	3.8% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	63	county change
Juvenile Arrests	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	zero base cannot calculate change	14.3 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	18	county change
Low Birthweight	6.4% of live births 1983-87	8.4%	5.9% of live births 1989-93	6.4% of live births 1983-87	25	1 = best • 77 = worst
Infant Mortality	13.0/1000 live births 1983-87	44.9%	7.2/1000 live births 1989-93	13.0/1000 live births 1983-87	30	1 = best • 77 = worst
Births to Teens	29.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	-12.2%	32.6/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	29.0/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	29	1 = best • 77 = worst
Child Abuse	6.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	-26.7%	24.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	6.8 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	70	state change
Child Deaths	53.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	32.8%	35.9 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	53.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	44	state change
Poverty	8.7% of child population 1980 Census	-69.5%	14.7% of child population 1990 Census	8.7% of child population 1980 Census	7	county change
High School Drop-Outs	3.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	17.6%	2.8% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	3.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	40	county change
Juvenile Arrests	704.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	-57.1%	320.6 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	704.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	61	county change

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.

# Washita County

County Seat: Cordell

Number of Children (1992): 3,084  
Children are 27.0% of the county population

County Location

# Woods County

County Seat: Alva

Number of Children (1992): 1,916  
Children are 21.6% of the county population

Indicator	Washita County	Woods County	Change	Rank	Legend
Low Birthweight	5.6% of live births 1983-87	6.2% of live births 1983-87	0.0%	35	I = best • 77 = worst
Infant Mortality	13.2/1000 live births 1983-87	13.9/1000 live births 1983-87	40.9%	43	I = best • 77 = worst
Births to Teens	57.9/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	29.5/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	-26.6%	39	I = best • 77 = worst
Child Abuse	6.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	26.7 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	-38.7%	76	I = best • 77 = worst
Child Deaths	25.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	10.5 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	100%	1	I = best • 77 = worst
Poverty	10.8% of child population 1980 Census	9.9% of child population 1980 Census	-64.5%	13	I = best • 77 = worst
High School Drop-Outs	1.4% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	1.6% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year	0.0%	20	I = best • 77 = worst
Juvenile Arrests	177.2 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	0.0 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980	zero base cannot calculate change	35	I = best • 77 = worst
Low Birthweight	5.8% of live births 1989-93	6.2% of live births 1989-93	-59.5%	29	I = best • 77 = worst
Infant Mortality	7.4/1000 live births 1988-93	8.2/1000 live births 1989-93	40.9%	43	I = best • 77 = worst
Births to Teens	32.5/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	37.3/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	-26.6%	39	I = best • 77 = worst
Child Abuse	27.6 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	37.1 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	-38.7%	76	I = best • 77 = worst
Child Deaths	16.4 per 100,000 children 1-14 1988-93	0.0 per 100,000 children 1-14 1988-93	100%	1	I = best • 77 = worst
Poverty	26.9% of child population 1990 Census	16.3% of child population 1990 Census	-64.5%	13	I = best • 77 = worst
High School Drop-Outs	1.9% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	1.6% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	0.0%	20	I = best • 77 = worst
Juvenile Arrests	71.8 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	113.9 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	zero base cannot calculate change	35	I = best • 77 = worst

Changes of more than 110% are graphed with a broken bar.



Number of Children  
(1992): 5,332

Children are 28.1%  
of the county  
population

# Woodward County

County Seat: Woodward

County  
Location

Indicator	Base Data	Improved	Worsened	Recent Data	Rank	Legend
Low Birthweight 6.5% of live births 1983-87	15.0/1000 live births 1983-87	69.9%		4.5/1000 live births 1989-93	60	1 = best • 77 = worst
Births to Teens	50.2/1000 girls 15-17 1981-83	43.4%		28.4/1000 girls 15-17 1991-93	21	
Child Abuse	13.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1985	28.4%		9.9 confirmed / 1000 children 1994	33	
Child Deaths	40.6 per 100,000 children 1-14 1978-82	19.2%		32.8 per 100,000 children 1-14 1989-93	37	
Poverty	8.8% of child population 1980 Census		-113.0%	18.8% of child population 1990 Census	19	state change
High School Drop-Outs	1.0% of grades 9-12 1989-1990 School Year		-120.0%	2.2% of grades 9-12 1993-1994 School Year	30	county change
Juvenile Arrests	152.4 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1980		-168.5%	409.1 per 100,000 youth 10-17 1994	64	





OKLAHOMA

KIDS  
GOVERNMENT

# METHODOLOGY & SOURCES

# Factbook '96

## METHODOLOGY & SOURCES

**DATA AND INFORMATION** used in *Oklahoma Kids Count Factbook '96* came from a wide variety of sources in Oklahoma and around the nation. This section identifies the sources for the information found in this document and the method used for computations where applicable. Each county benchmark and the rate of change calculated for each county benchmark is rounded for presentation on the county pages. The rounding causes the results to vary from the rates which might be calculated from the rounded numbers appearing on each county page.

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

**CHILD POPULATION** is the total resident population under age 18 including dependents of Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area. The overview compares the characteristics of Oklahoma's children in 1980 to the characteristics in 1990. Race, for census purposes, is self-identified in one of four categories: White, Black, Indian

(American Indian or Alaska Native), and Asian (or Pacific Islander). Hispanic Origin is counted separately and as an ethnicity, not as a race. Other includes races not selected and other races written in. The use of Children in Urban and Rural Areas is consistent with the Census Bureau definitions. Urban means all the population in areas designated as "urban" by the Census Bureau and in places of 2,500 or more people. Rural means all the areas not falling into the urban definition. The terms "urban" and "rural" cut across other categories. For instance, there can be both urban and rural areas in counties or metropolitan areas. Children in Single Parent Families are related children under the age of eighteen who live in families headed by a person - male or female - without a spouse present in the home. Related children are the children related to the "family head" by birth, marriage or adoption and include relatives such as nieces and nephews.

**SOURCE:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population and Housing 1980, Summary Tape File 1A and 2B* and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of the Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 1A and Summary Tape File 2B*.

**LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS** are live births weighing under 5.5 pounds (2,500 grams). The data is reported by place of mother's residence, not place of birth. Births count both the total resident live births and the low-weight births and compare two five-year periods (1983 through 1987 and 1989 through 1993). Resulting rates create average

annual percentages for each five-year period. Race is reported as White, Black and American Indian. Other races are included in numbers and calculations for White. Beginning in 1989, the "race of child" was redefined to reflect the mother's race. State totals may vary from the total of all the counties since state totals may include births for which the county of residence was unknown. Level of Prenatal Care addresses the timing and amount of medical care and monitoring an expectant mother receives. Levels of care include: adequate (care beginning in the first trimester with ten or more visits), intermediate (care beginning in the first trimester with four through nine visits OR care beginning in the second trimester with four or more visits), early (care beginning in the first trimester), late (care beginning in the third trimester with one or more visits), little (care beginning in the first or second trimester with one through three visits), and no care. Rates are calculated as percentages of all live births. Births count both the total resident live births and the level of care for the five-year period from 1989 through 1993. Resulting rates create an average annual percentage.

**SOURCE:** Data provided by MCH Planning and Evaluation, Maternal & Child Health Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

**INFANT MORTALITY** is death occurring to an infant under 1 year of age. The data is reported by place of mother's residence, not place of birth or death.



## METHODOLOGY & SOURCES

Rates are calculated per 1,000 live births. The data counts the total resident live births and the deaths for two five-year periods (1983 through 1987 and 1989 through 1993). Resulting rates create average annual percentages for each five-year period. Race is reported as White, Black and American Indian. Other races are included in numbers and calculations for White. Beginning in 1989, the "race of child" was redefined to reflect the mother's race. State totals may vary from the total of all the counties since state totals may include births for which the county of residence was unknown.

**SOURCE:** Birth and mortality data provided by MCH Planning and Evaluation, Maternal & Child Health Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

**BIRTHS TO TEENS** are live births which occur to mothers age 15 through 17. The data is reported by place of mother's residence, not place of birth. Births count the total resident live births to mothers in this age group for two three-year periods (1981 through 1983 and 1991 through 1993). Rates are displayed as births per 1,000 females between ages 15 through 17. Base female teen population data is from the 1980 Census. Current population for the state is estimated by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce for 1992 and adjusted by Oklahoma State Department of Health to arrive at a 1992 estimate of females between the ages of 15 through 17 for the state and each county.

Resulting rates create average annual rates for each three-year period. Race is reported as White, Black and American Indian. Other races are included in numbers and calculations for White. Beginning in 1989, the "race of child" was redefined to reflect the mother's race. State totals may vary from the total of all the counties since state totals may include births for which the county of residence was unknown.

**SOURCE:** Birth and population data provided by MCH Planning and Evaluation, Maternal & Child Health Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

**CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT** means harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by a person responsible for the child's health or welfare. Abuse includes sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or non-accidental physical or mental injury. Sexual Abuse includes rape, incest and lewd or indecent acts or proposals by a person responsible for the child's welfare. Sexual Exploitation includes a person responsible for the child's welfare allowing or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution or pornography or engaging in child pornography. Neglect means failing to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care. 21 O. Supp. 1994 § 845. Data includes reports of suspected abuse or neglect for which there were formal investigations and, of those, the number for which abuse or neglect was confirmed. The data compares child abuse and neglect confirmations for two one-year periods

(Fiscal Year 1985 and Fiscal Year 1994). Rates are displayed as confirmations per 1,000 children (under age 18). Base child population data for the state and counties is the midpoint between the 1980 and 1990 Census populations. Current child population data for the state and counties is estimated by the U.S. Bureau of Census for 1992.

**SOURCE:** Child abuse and neglect data provided by Division of Child Welfare, Oklahoma Department of Human Services (DHS): Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Population data provided by Oklahoma State Data Center, Planning and Research Division, Oklahoma Department of Commerce, using U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of the Population and Housing 1980, Summary Tape File 1A; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of the Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 1A; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch, 1992.

**CHILD DEATHS** are the number of deaths of children from ages 1 through 14. Teen Deaths are the number of deaths of youth from ages 15 through 19. The data is reported by place of residence, not place of death. The data counts deaths from all causes. The data compares the death rates for two five-year periods (1978 through 1982 and 1989 through 1993). Resulting rates create average annual rates for each five year period for each age group. Rates are displayed as deaths per 100,000 children from ages 1 through 14 and deaths per 100,000 teens from ages 15 through 19. Base child population data for the state and counties is the 1980 Census

## METHODOLOGY & SOURCES

population. Current child population data for the state and counties is estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1992 and adjusted by State Data Center to arrive at a 1992 estimate of the number of children from the ages of 1 through 14. Current teen population data for the state is estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1992 and adjusted by State Data Center to arrive at a 1992 estimate of the number of teens from the ages of 15 through 19. State totals may vary from the total of all the counties since state totals may include deaths for which the county of residence was unknown.

Cause of Death measures the percent of deaths that are caused by diseases, accidents and violence. By definition, deaths by violence include murder, suicide and deaths that occur during legal interventions. During the most recent five-year period (1989 through 1993), no child or teen deaths occurred during legal interventions. Child death rates by race were calculated at the state level only because small numbers prevent calculation of meaningful rates on the county level. Race is reported as White, Black and American Indian. Other races are included in numbers and calculations for White.

**SOURCE:** Death data provided by MCH Planning and Evaluation, Maternal & Child Health Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Population data provided by Oklahoma State Data Center, Planning and Research Division, Oklahoma Department of Commerce, using U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of the Population and Housing 1980, Summary Tape File 1A; U.S. Bureau of the Census,

Census of the Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 1A; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch, 1992.

**CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY** count the related children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold (poverty income guidelines). Related children are the children related to the "family head" by birth, marriage or adoption and include relatives such as nieces and nephews. Children under age 18 who do not live in a household where they are related to the head of the household are not included in this analysis.

The Poverty Income Guidelines, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, are based upon the amount of money that is required to purchase a nutritionally adequate diet. Data counts poor children calculated as a percent of all children. Trends compare percent of child poverty in 1980 to percent of child poverty in 1990. The data displays poor children calculated as a percent of the children in each race. For census purposes race is self-identified in one of four categories: White, Black, Indian (American Indian or Alaska Native), and Asian (or Pacific Islander). Hispanic Origin is counted separately and as an ethnicity, not as a race. Other includes races not selected and other races written in.

**SOURCE:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of the Population and Housing 1980, Summary Tape File 3A and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of the Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3A.

High School Drop-Outs count youth of any age in grades seven through twelve who quit school. The data compares the drop-out rates for two one-year periods (1989-90 school year and 1993-94 school year). Rates are displayed as the percent of drop-outs under age 18 among all students in grades nine through twelve. School officials in Oklahoma are required to notify the State Department of Education of the name, address, race and age of any pupil dropping out of school. 70 O.S. 1991 § 35e(A). Race is reported as White, Black, Indian, Asian and Hispanic. There is no provision for reporting other races. Hispanic children, for the purposes of this data, are counted as a race, rather than an ethnic group preventing precise racial comparisons between this data and other data in *Kids Count*.

**SOURCE:** Data provided by Office of Accountability, Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE); Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

**JUVENILE CRIME ARRESTS** counts arrests of youth from the ages of 10 through 17 for violent offenses (homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault). The annual arrest figures include all arrests for violent offenses during the year, including repeated arrests of the same individual for different offenses. Rates compare the number of arrests of youth ages 10 through 17 for violent offenses (homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault) to all children ages 10 through 17 and is reported as a rate per 100,000 youths. The data

compares juvenile violent crime rates for two one-year periods (1980 and 1994). Base child population data for the state and counties is the 1980 Census population. Current child population data for the state and counties is estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1992 and adjusted by State Data Center to arrive at a 1992 estimate of the number of children from the ages of 10 through 17. Increases in the number of arrests may reflect increases in juvenile crime, changes in police activity and changes in public policy. While policies and practices regarding juvenile arrest may vary from county to county and city to city, it is widely believed that the policies are more consistent for violent crimes than for less serious crimes. Data collected counts juveniles by age or by race, but age and race cannot be compared. Race is reported as White, Black, Indian, and Asian. There is no provision for reporting other races. Hispanic Origin is counted separately and as an ethnicity, not as a race. Oklahoma Kids Count reports juvenile violent crime arrest data on a state and county basis. Several counties reported no juvenile violent crime arrests in the years included in the *Oklahoma Kids Count Factbook*.

**SOURCE:** Arrest data provided by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI); Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Population data provided by Oklahoma State Data Center, Planning and Research Division, Oklahoma Department of Commerce, using U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of the Population and Housing 1980, Summary Tape File 1A; U.S. Bureau of the

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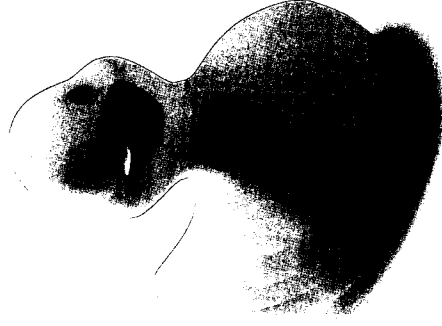
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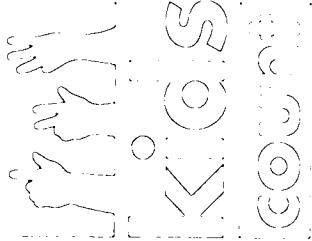
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OKLAHOMA



DATA

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# LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS

Five-Year Number & Average Annual Percent of  
 Infants Born Weighing Less than 5 Pounds  
 Oklahoma: 1983-87 & 1989-93

	1983-87 #	%	1989-93 #	%	1983-87 #	%	1989-93 #	%	1989-93 Rank	Change over time %
Lattimer County	40	6.3	59	8.3	73	73	59	8.3	73	-31.5%
Le Flore County	210	7.1	194	6.3	39	39	194	6.3	39	11.9%
Lincoln County	131	6.2	99	5.5	14	14	99	5.5	14	11.5%
Logan County	150	6.5	134	7.6	68	68	134	7.6	68	-16.2%
Love County	38	7.5	25	4.5	5	5	25	4.5	5	39.8%
McClain County	120	7.0	82	5.6	15	15	82	5.6	15	20.4%
McCurain County	150	5.5	167	6.0	27	27	167	6.0	27	-8.9%
McIntosh County	85	7.9	64	6.9	53	53	64	6.9	53	13.2%
Major County	32	4.9	21	5.2	9	9	21	5.2	9	-5.6%
Marshall County	39	6.3	41	6.3	40	40	41	6.3	40	0.6%
Mayes County	124	5.1	147	6.1	32	32	147	6.1	32	-19.6%
Murray County	54	6.3	30	4.4	3	3	30	4.4	3	30.8%
Muskogee County	409	7.2	324	6.3	41	41	324	6.3	41	12.8%
Noble County	61	6.8	30	4.7	7	7	30	4.7	7	31.5%
Nowata County	37	5.2	43	6.6	48	48	43	6.6	48	-26.2%
Okfuskee County	73	8.4	45	6.3	37	37	45	6.3	37	25.6%
Oklahoma County	4,081	7.2	3,726	7.4	64	64	3,726	7.4	64	-3.0%
Okmulgee County	239	7.8	202	8.0	71	71	202	8.0	71	-2.6%
Osage County	195	6.7	141	6.0	28	28	141	6.0	28	10.4%
Ottawa County	147	6.9	135	6.5	44	44	135	6.5	44	6.4%
Pawnee County	73	5.9	70	6.9	55	55	70	6.9	55	-16.8%
Payne County	246	5.6	180	4.6	6	6	180	4.6	6	18.0%
Pittsburg County	191	7.0	191	7.4	62	62	191	7.4	62	-5.7%
Pontotoc County	156	6.2	122	5.4	12	12	122	5.4	12	12.4%
Pottawatomie County	288	6.2	260	6.5	45	45	260	6.5	45	-4.6%
Pushmataha County	64	7.8	48	7.4	63	63	48	7.4	63	5.0%
Rogers County	23	6.3	15	6.8	51	51	15	6.8	51	-7.3%
Russell County	222	5.4	212	5.3	11	11	212	5.3	11	2.0%
Seminole County	153	7.3	102	6.0	29	29	102	6.0	29	17.2%
Sequoyah County	160	6.2	163	6.5	46	46	163	6.5	46	-5.0%
Stephens County	168	5.4	166	6.2	36	36	166	6.2	36	-15.2%
Texas County	108	7.0	78	6.9	57	57	78	6.9	57	0.8%
Tillman County	62	7.1	56	8.1	72	72	56	8.1	72	-14.6%
Tulsa County	2,788	6.4	2,829	6.5	47	47	2,829	6.5	47	-2.0%
Wagoner County	222	6.7	184	5.7	20	20	184	5.7	20	14.7%
Washington County	243	6.4	179	5.9	25	25	179	5.9	25	8.4%
Washita County	59	5.6	38	5.6	16	16	38	5.6	16	-0.7%
Woods County	40	6.2	30	6.2	35	35	30	6.2	35	0.0%
Woodward County	121	6.5	95	7.2	60	60	95	7.2	60	-10.2%

	1983-87 #	%	1989-93 #	%	1983-87 #	%	1989-93 #	%	1989-93 Rank	Change over time %
State Totals	17,113	6.5	15,520	6.6	18	18	15,520	6.6	18	-1.4%
Adair County	93	5.7	105	5.7	18	18	105	5.7	18	0.1%
Alfalfa County	18	4.2	17	6.3	43	43	17	6.3	43	-51.0%
Atoka County	62	7.1	65	8.3	74	74	65	8.3	74	-16.9%
Beaver County	26	5.8	30	8.4	75	75	30	8.4	75	-44.1%
Beckham County	117	6.0	88	6.6	49	49	88	6.6	49	-9.7%
Blaine County	73	6.3	43	5.3	10	10	43	5.3	10	16.3%
Bryan County	180	7.8	146	6.8	52	52	146	6.8	52	12.4%
Caddo County	163	5.7	131	5.8	22	22	131	5.8	22	-1.3%
Canadian County	307	5.2	310	6.1	33	33	310	6.1	33	-17.5%
Carter County	244	6.9	216	7.0	58	58	216	7.0	58	-1.9%
Cherokee County	138	5.6	162	6.1	30	30	162	6.1	30	-8.1%
Choctaw County	92	7.9	110	9.7	77	77	110	9.7	77	-23.3%
Cimarron County	17	6.1	18	8.7	76	76	18	8.7	76	-41.9%
Cleveland County	686	5.7	677	6.1	31	31	677	6.1	31	-6.7%
Coal County	31	7.7	28	6.9	54	54	28	6.9	54	10.7%
Comanche County	823	6.5	757	6.9	56	56	757	6.9	56	-6.1%
Cotton County	20	4.5	19	4.3	2	2	19	4.3	2	3.4%
Craig County	43	4.7	67	7.7	69	69	67	7.7	69	-64.6%
Creek County	311	6.4	260	6.0	26	26	260	6.0	26	6.8%
Custer County	155	6.0	136	7.2	61	61	136	7.2	61	-20.2%
Delaware County	102	5.8	118	6.3	38	38	118	6.3	38	-7.9%
Dewey County	24	5.3	13	4.0	1	1	13	4.0	1	24.3%
Ellis County	17	5.6	12	5.7	17	17	12	5.7	17	-1.6%
Garfield County	303	5.9	261	6.6	50	50	261	6.6	50	-12.2%
Garvin County	164	7.8	129	7.5	67	67	129	7.5	67	3.5%
Grady County	215	6.4	172	6.2	34	34	172	6.2	34	3.6%
Grant County	27	5.9	15	4.5	4	4	15	4.5	4	23.7%
Greer County	23	6.0	20	6.3	42	42	20	6.3	42	-4.8%
Harmon County	26	8.5	14	5.8	23	23	14	5.8	23	31.9%
Harper County	7	2.6	15	7.4	65	65	15	7.4	65	-185.6%
Haskell County	54	7.4	49	7.8	70	70	49	7.8	70	-4.9%
Hughes County	49	5.5	45	5.7	19	19	45	5.7	19	-3.6%
Jackson County	226	6.9	196	7.1	59	59	196	7.1	59	-2.6%
Jefferson County	27	6.0	18	4.7	8	8	18	4.7	8	21.5%
Johnston County	49	7.6	35	5.7	21	21	35	5.7	21	24.8%
Key County	259	6.5	194	5.4	13	13	194	5.4	13	16.2%
Kingfisher County	65	4.7	51	5.8	24	24	51	5.8	24	-23.7%
Kiowa County	74	8.0	51	7.5	66	66	51	7.5	66	6.2%

# INFANT MORTALITY

Five-Year Number and Average Annual  
Rate of Deaths per 1000 Live Births  
Oklahoma: 1983-87 & 1989-93

	1983-87 #	%	1989-93 #	%	1989-93 Rank	Change over time %
State Totals	2,735	10.4	2,086	8.8		15.2%
Adair County	17	10.5	20	10.8	67	-2.7%
Alfalfa County	2	4.6	2	7.4	33	-61.6%
Atoka County	4	4.6	6	7.6	39	-65.7%
Beaver County	5	11.2	2	5.6	15	50.3%
Beckham County	14	7.2	10	7.5	34	-3.5%
Blaine County	16	13.7	7	8.6	46	37.5%
Bryan County	24	10.4	13	6.0	18	41.9%
Caddo County	23	8.0	28	12.3	70	-53.5%
Canadian County	42	7.1	33	6.5	24	8.8%
Carter County	37	10.4	19	6.2	19	40.8%
Cherokee County	16	6.5	17	6.3	22	2.9%
Choctaw County	10	8.6	6	5.3	13	38.4%
Cimarron County	2	7.2	0	0.0	1	100.0%
Cleveland County	106	8.8	101	9.0	48	-2.3%
Coal County	11	27.2	4	9.8	58	64.0%
Comanche County	132	10.4	101	9.2	50	11.7%
Cotton County	1	2.3	1	2.3	3	0.7%
Craig County	11	12.1	11	12.6	72	-4.3%
Creek County	43	8.8	28	6.4	23	27.1%
Custer County	37	14.2	16	8.5	45	40.5%
Delaware County	14	7.9	11	5.8	17	26.2%
Dewey County	3	6.7	1	3.1	5	54.2%
Ellis County	2	6.6	2	9.5	54	-43.6%
Garfield County	52	10.1	31	7.8	41	22.9%
Grady County	39	9.0	13	7.5	36	16.1%
Grant County	0	0.0	21	7.5	35	35.4%
Greer County	6	15.7	4	12.0	69	err
Harmon County	3	9.7	2	6.3	21	60.1%
Haskell County	2	7.5	3	12.4	71	-27.8%
Harper County	9	12.2	6	9.9	61	-32.0%
Hughes County	5	5.6	6	9.5	53	22.4%
Jackson County	21	6.4	23	7.6	37	-34.9%
Jefferson County	4	8.8	4	8.3	44	-29.6%
Johnston County	8	12.4	4	10.4	63	-18.7%
Kay County	48	12.1	34	4.9	11	60.5%
Kingfisher County	9	6.5	5	5.7	55	21.1%
Kowa County	8	8.6	6	8.8	16	12.6%
					47	-2.3%
Latimer County	4	6.3	13	18.2	76	-188.2%
Le Flore County	32	10.8	21	6.7	25	37.8%
Lincoln County	20	9.4	17	9.3	52	0.8%
Logan County	19	8.2	11	6.2	20	24.8%
Love County	9	17.8	3	5.4	14	69.6%
McClain County	21	12.1	16	10.8	66	10.9%
McCurtain County	24	8.7	27	9.7	56	-11.1%
McIntosh County	14	13.0	12	12.9	73	1.1%
Major County	3	4.6	4	9.8	59	-112.6%
Marshall County	5	8.1	10	15.1	75	-86.8%
Mayes County	21	8.6	22	9.1	49	-5.9%
Murray County	14	16.2	9	13.0	74	19.6%
Muskogee County	70	12.4	56	10.8	68	12.6%
Noble County	11	12.2	5	7.7	40	36.9%
Nowata County	4	5.7	5	7.6	38	-33.3%
Oklfuskee County	12	13.8	5	6.9	28	50.0%
Oklahoma County	689	12.2	546	10.8	65	11.6%
Okmulgee County	20	9.1	18	7.1	29	21.7%
Osage County	28	6.9	12	5.1	12	26.0%
Ottawa County	25	11.7	9	4.3	6	63.3%
Pawnee County	11	8.9	10	9.8	60	-10.5%
Payne County	35	7.9	19	4.8	9	38.7%
Pittsburg County	38	14.0	21	8.1	42	42.0%
Pontotoc County	23	9.2	11	4.9	10	46.9%
Pottawatomie County	55	11.9	41	10.1	62	14.9%
Pushmataha County	11	13.3	1	1.5	2	88.4%
Roger Mills County	3	8.1	5	22.3	77	-175.6%
Rogers County	37	9.0	27	6.7	27	25.2%
Seminole County	25	11.9	18	10.5	64	11.4%
Sequoyah County	23	8.9	18	7.2	31	19.5%
Stephens County	27	8.6	18	6.7	26	21.7%
Texas County	26	16.8	11	9.8	57	41.9%
Tillman County	12	13.8	2	2.9	4	79.0%
Tulsa County	439	10.1	401	9.2	51	8.4%
Wagoner County	19	5.8	15	4.7	8	19.7%
Washington County	49	13.0	22	7.2	30	44.9%
Washita County	14	13.2	5	7.4	32	44.0%
Woods County	9	13.9	4	8.2	43	40.9%
Woodward County	28	15.0	6	4.5	7	69.9%
Unknown						





# BIRTHS TO TEENS

Three-Year Number & Average Annual Percent  
of Births to Mothers Age 15 through 17  
Oklahoma: 1981-83 & 1991-93 • 1988-92

	1981-83 #	Rate/ 1000	1991-93 #	Rate/ 1000	1991-93 Rank	Change Over Time %
State Totals	10,239	42.2	8,203	41.3		2.2%
Adair County	105	56.3	84	57.7	75	-2.6%
Alfalfa County	7	14.4	9	26.8	12	-86.3%
Atoka County	62	59.0	30	33.6	31	43.2%
Beaver County	10	18.6	7	16.4	5	11.7%
Beckham County	114	79.2	54	45.6	57	42.5%
Blaine County	83	84.3	30	41.5	45	50.8%
Bryan County	83	34.1	83	40.4	43	-18.4%
Caddo County	199	65.1	86	43.6	49	33.1%
Canadian County	158	30.6	127	23.7	10	22.7%
Carter County	175	49.3	154	52.3	70	-6.1%
Cherokee County	114	39.0	118	52.6	71	-35.0%
Choctaw County	87	58.3	54	51.7	68	11.2%
Cimarron County	10	32.6	3	13.7	3	58.0%
Cleveland County	236	21.7	250	22.5	8	-3.6%
Coal County	23	43.8	20	44.7	55	-2.1%
Comanche County	424	47.1	345	49.3	64	-4.7%
Cotton County	17	33.5	17	39.4	42	-17.4%
Craig County	43	36.0	25	30.0	23	16.8%
Creek County	236	46.7	164	36.4	34	21.9%
Custer County	115	64.1	67	48.2	63	24.8%
Delaware County	89	42.8	82	44.3	54	-3.5%
Dewey County	21	46.7	10	27.1	15	41.9%
Ellis County	17	44.8	5	15.4	4	65.6%
Garfield County	189	40.3	120	36.6	36	9.0%
Garvin County	93	40.5	71	42.0	48	-3.8%
Grady County	137	39.3	78	28.0	19	28.9%
Grant County	15	34.5	4	12.5	2	63.8%
Greer County	26	59.0	20	59.5	76	-0.8%
Harmon County	20	64.3	18	95.2	77	-48.1%
Harper County	10	29.9	7	28.1	20	5.9%
Haskell County	40	43.0	35	47.0	61	-9.3%
Hughes County	57	49.2	32	36.9	37	25.0%
Jackson County	136	52.5	92	51.2	66	2.5%
Jefferson County	32	46.1	9	19.1	6	58.5%
Johnston County	40	45.9	28	41.9	47	8.9%
Kay County	127	34.2	135	47.0	60	-37.4%
Kingfisher County	60	54.2	23	27.0	13	50.2%
Kiowa County	59	61.0	32	40.7	44	33.3%
Latimer County	33	38.7	29	45.8	58	-18.3%
Le Flore County	133	37.6	138	46.5	59	-23.5%
Lincoln County	106	46.0	56	26.4	11	42.5%
Logan County	98	39.9	59	32.1	26	19.5%
Love County	13	22.7	16	27.9	18	-23.1%
McClain County	67	34.7	47	27.0	14	22.1%
McCurtain County	182	54.5	139	54.1	72	0.8%
McIntosh County	57	44.0	39	36.5	35	17.0%
Major County	25	37.2	11	20.7	7	44.3%
Marshall County	39	50.7	31	43.6	50	14.0%
Mayes County	115	42.4	98	44.2	52	-4.2%
Murray County	51	49.2	21	27.5	17	44.2%
Muskogee County	270	47.9	258	56.9	74	-18.7%
Noble County	30	31.5	19	28.9	22	8.2%
Nowata County	33	37.9	22	35.9	33	5.2%
Okfuskee County	50	50.6	31	41.8	46	17.4%
Oklahoma County	1,919	43.9	1,850	51.7	67	-17.8%
Okmulgee County	167	53.5	110	48.1	62	10.2%
Osage County	113	35.1	66	23.1	9	34.2%
Ottawa County	81	33.1	88	50.6	65	-53.0%
Pawnee County	52	44.3	32	30.8	25	30.5%
Payne County	93	28.3	90	32.4	27	-14.7%
Pittsburg County	164	50.1	103	38.1	40	23.8%
Pontotoc County	78	30.6	71	33.6	32	-10.0%
Pottawatomie County	197	40.7	151	37.1	38	8.8%
Pushmataha County	59	58.8	36	51.9	69	11.6%
Roger Mills County	22	58.8	3	11.2	1	80.9%
Rogers County	127	29.0	111	27.4	16	5.3%
Seminole County	147	64.7	71	44.2	53	31.6%
Sequoyah County	157	51.0	116	45.2	56	11.3%
Stephens County	122	37.1	107	39.3	41	-5.9%
Texas County	49	32.8	36	30.7	24	6.4%
Tillman County	55	51.1	35	55.0	73	-7.7%
Tulsa County	1,480	41.1	1,296	44.1	51	-7.2%
Wagoner County	122	30.9	124	32.8	30	-6.1%
Washington County	107	29.0	93	32.6	29	-12.2%
Washington County	57	57.9	24	32.5	28	43.8%
Woods County	19	29.5	15	37.3	39	-26.6%
Woodward County	81	50.2	33	28.4	21	43.4%





# CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT

Number of Confirmations After Investigation  
Fiscal years 1985, 1990, 1994 • Rate per 1000 Children  
Oklahoma & Counties

	1985	1994	1994 Rate/1000	1994 Rank	Change Over Time %	1985	1994	1994 Rate/1000	1994 Rank	Change Over Time %
State Totals	7,199	10,891	8.5	12.8	-50.1%	14	16	5.0	11	-12.4%
Adair County	66	87	11.2	14.9	-33.0%	190	345	15.7	74	-83.2%
Alfalfa County	32	33	20.4	25.5	-24.9%	76	284	9.4	75	-265.3%
Atoka County	17	25	5.0	7.4	-47.8%	125	64	15.9	22	49.9%
Beaver County	5	16	2.7	9.9	-266.2%	12	25	5.7	42	-107.4%
Beckham County	28	28	5.3	5.4	-1.6%	57	57	9.1	24	2.9%
Blaine County	68	54	19.5	17.7	9.2%	100	227	9.1	67	-150.3%
Bryan County	187	46	23.1	5.6	75.6%	47	99	12.0	69	-106.8%
Caddo County	22	178	2.5	21.3	-762.4%	76	42	32.6	63	38.4%
Canadian County	53	242	2.6	10.4	-302.6%	11	44	4.3	55	-301.9%
Carter County	88	223	7.3	19.0	-160.8%	135	100	14.5	35	25.8%
Cherokee County	64	146	7.0	15.2	-117.2%	68	20	20.8	16	68.7%
Choctaw County	12	72	2.5	16.7	-560.2%	283	391	14.9	64	-40.1%
Cimarron County	4	10	4.1	11.5	-182.9%	4	38	1.3	45	-886.7%
Cleveland County	26	26	6.7	9.5	-41.2%	36	6	12.7	3	80.9%
Coal County	26	26	15.9	17.1	-7.7%	40	8	12.7	5	78.6%
Comanche County	372	331	11.3	9.7	14.3%	1,456	2,261	9.3	47	-51.7%
Cotton County	25	16	13.5	9.7	28.3%	34	95	3.3	30	-192.0%
Craig County	101	73	11.4	5.8	49.3%	38	111	3.3	27	-186.6%
Creek County	74	80	5.7	4.2	26.9%	65	48	8.0	17	17.4%
Custer County	31	46	4.6	6.5	-40.7%	70	38	16.4	26	45.0%
Delaware County	16	0	10.5	0.0	100.0%	207	282	16.1	66	-33.6%
Dewey County	8	13	5.9	11.5	-96.7%	98	122	9.3	41	-26.4%
Ellis County	218	178	13.5	12.0	11.1%	88	141	10.4	53	-60.8%
Garfield County	180	253	25.1	37.8	-50.4%	118	229	7.5	48	-92.0%
Garvin County	150	151	12.7	12.7	-0.4%	8	45	2.6	51	-524.6%
Grady County	15	25	9.9	18.3	-85.4%	2	0	1.6	tie for 1	100.0%
Grant County	8	23	5.6	18.2	-221.9%	89	92	5.8	9	3.7%
Greer County	3	6	2.6	6.1	-130.1%	73	82	10.0	44	-24.8%
Harmon County	1	18	0.9	18.4	-1946.5%	44	257	4.5	72	-480.7%
Harper County	3	25	1.0	8.8	-773.7%	18	86	1.6	21	-388.2%
Haskell County	42	8	12.0	2.6	4	19	109	3.8	68	-530.7%
Hughes County	69	98	7.7	11.6	-50.7%	33	50	10.0	58	-78.6%
Jackson County	1	8	0.5	4.7	-836.5%	666	1,137	5.1	23	-64.0%
Jefferson County	5	31	1.8	11.5	-544.2%	89	106	6.2	18	-15.9%
Johnston County	50	228	3.9	17.7	-360.0%	86	309	6.8	70	-264.7%
Kay County	31	22	7.8	5.9	23.7%	24	85	6.9	73	-291.2%
Kingfisher County	61	22	19.3	7.5	61.1%	58	71	26.7	76	-38.7%
Kiowa County						82	53	13.9	33	78.4%
Lattimer County										
Le Flore County										
Lincoln County										
Logan County										
Love County										
McClain County										
McCurtain County										
McIntosh County										
Major County										
Marshall County										
Murray County										
Muskogee County										
Noble County										
Nowata County										
Oklfuskee County										
Oklahoma County										
Oklmulgee County										
Osage County										
Ottawa County										
Pawnee County										
Payne County										
Pittsburg County										
Pontotoc County										
Pottawatomie County										
Pushmataha County										
Roger Mills County										
Rogers County										
Seminole County										
Sequoyah County										
Stephens County										
Texas County										
Tillman County										
Tulsa County										
Wagoner County										
Washington County										
Washita County										
Woods County										
Woodward County										



# CHILD DEATHS

## 5 Year Number and Average Annual Rate per 100,000

### 1978-82 & 1989-93, Ages 1-14

#### Oklahoma & Counties

	1978-1982 (ages 1-14) Total	Average Annual Rate	1989-1993 (ages 1-14) Total	Average Annual Rate	1989-1993 Rank	Change Over Time %
State Totals	1,563	45.1	1,143	33.7		25.2%
Adair County	13	53.6	11	48.2	60	10.1%
Alfalfa County	5	74.8	2	39.3	48	47.5%
Atoka County	7	49.6	8	61.2	70	-23.5%
Beaver County	5	60.0	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Beckham County	11	50.6	7	33.6	40	33.7%
Blaine County	7	44.8	6	49.3	61	-9.9%
Bryan County	13	39.6	13	40.7	50	-2.8%
Caddo County	21	57.5	17	51.3	64	10.7%
Canadian County	28	36.3	30	32.1	35	11.6%
Carter County	23	45.7	20	43.2	55	5.5%
Cherokee County	8	22.6	11	29.3	30	-29.5%
Choctaw County	9	42.9	12	71.3	72	-66.1%
Cimarron County	2	47.9	1	29.8	32	37.8%
Cleveland County	49	31.6	46	24.1	17	23.6%
Coal County	2	29.0	2	34.0	41	-16.9%
Comanche County	54	39.5	37	27.0	26	31.7%
Cotton County	2	24.4	5	76.5	74	-214.2%
Craig County	6	38.6	7	54.0	66	-39.8%
Creek County	30	40.5	18	26.3	23	35.0%
Custer County	12	43.8	12	42.5	54	3.0%
Delaware County	10	38.2	11	39.7	49	-3.9%
Dewey County	7	110.5	1	17.5	12	84.1%
Ellis County	10	156.5	2	46.7	59	70.2%
Garfield County	41	57.9	22	37.0	46	36.0%
Garvin County	22	73.0	16	60.8	69	16.7%
Grady County	31	65.0	14	29.6	31	54.5%
Greer County	3	46.0	1	18.5	13	59.7%
Harmon County	8	132.5	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Harper County	1	20.1	1	25.5	18	-27.3%
Haskell County	1	20.8	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Hughes County	8	8.0	6	54.5	67	-580.8%
Jackson County	11	53.1	2	16.7	11	68.6%
Jefferson County	8	28.5	12	35.0	43	-23.0%
Johnston County	5	87.4	1	15.0	8	82.9%
Kay County	21	42.5	1	9.5	6	77.8%
Kingfisher County	8	39.3	14	27.2	27	30.9%
Kiowa County	4	47.3	4	26.7	24	43.6%
Knowa County	4	30.6	10	86.7	76	-183.6%
Latimer County	3	27.3	5	44.1	56	-61.4%
LeFlore County	24	48.7	12	25.8	20	47.0%
Lincoln County	9	28.2	9	27.6	28	2.3%
Logan County	12	38.8	8	25.7	19	33.9%
Love County	5	57.6	3	36.8	45	36.1%
McClain County	6	24.1	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
McIntosh County	24	49.5	20	51.4	65	-3.9%
Major County	7	45.3	7	44.8	57	1.2%
Marshall County	10	98.4	2	23.7	15	75.9%
Mayes County	8	76.6	7	73.4	73	4.2%
Murray County	19	49.0	14	37.9	47	22.5%
Muskogee County	4	28.9	5	41.6	51	-44.0%
Noble County	49	62.2	34	45.5	58	27.0%
Nowata County	6	46.5	4	33.2	38	28.6%
Okfuskee County	6	47.0	1	10.3	7	78.0%
Oklahoma County	2	16.2	3	26.2	22	-62.3%
Oklmulgee County	352	55.0	213	33.2	39	39.7%
Ozage County	17	39.5	24	61.7	71	-56.0%
Ottawa County	14	30.4	15	32.3	36	-6.5%
Pawnee County	19	51.9	12	41.9	52	19.4%
Payne County	10	56.9	7	42.3	53	25.6%
Pittsburg County	16	30.5	14	26.7	25	12.3%
Pontotoc County	15	34.5	14	34.7	42	-0.5%
Pottawatomie County	14	41.5	8	24.1	16	42.0%
Pushmataha County	21	33.2	32	50.9	63	-53.0%
Roger Mills County	5	37.1	10	91.5	77	-146.6%
Rogers County	4	72.1	1	22.7	14	68.5%
Seminole County	15	24.8	18	27.7	29	-11.7%
Sequoyah County	11	35.2	13	50.3	62	-43.0%
Stephens County	17	43.1	6	15.5	9	64.1%
Texas County	24	49.6	14	31.8	34	35.8%
Tillman County	9	40.8	10	55.9	68	-36.8%
Tulsa County	7	47.5	9	80.7	75	-70.0%
Wagoner County	229	43.2	163	29.9	33	30.7%
Washington County	19	32.2	15	25.9	21	19.6%
Washita County	28	53.5	18	35.9	44	32.8%
Woods County	4	25.5	2	16.4	10	36.0%
Woodward County	1	10.5	0	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Woodward County	11	40.6	7	32.8	37	19.2%



# CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY

Number & Percent of Children Living in Poverty  
Oklahoma & Counties • 1980 and 1990

	1980 All Poor Children	%	1990 All Poor Children	%	1980 All Poor Children	%	1990 All Poor Children	%	Change Over Time %
State Totals	131,870	15.7	179,283	21.7	746	27.1	850	30.7	-13.2%
Adair County	1,856	30.3	1,730	31.2	3,025	24.8	3,390	28.7	-15.7%
Alfalfa County	246	14.8	283	21.2	1,067	13.8	1,755	21.6	-56.7%
Atoka County	1,122	32.6	1,181	35.9	1,181	15.6	1,839	23.6	-51.3%
Beaver County	368	18.0	1,163	9.7	361	17.2	431	21.4	-24.0%
Beckham County	746	14.6	1,306	24.8	618	9.8	973	15.8	-60.8%
Blaine County	730	19.4	766	24.3	3,378	28.5	3,749	38.8	-36.3%
Bryan County	1,818	22.6	2,347	29.6	1,140	29.5	1,344	35.0	-18.6%
Caddo County	2,384	26.2	2,939	35.3	246	10.0	416	19.1	-90.6%
Cansadian County	1,368	7.4	2,365	10.6	1,609	17.1	2,182	24.3	2.9%
Carter County	2,377	19.5	3,086	26.4	586	17.7	918	30.1	-70.3%
Cherokee County	2,122	24.6	3,440	37.7	4,505	23.8	5,421	29.3	-23.3%
Choctaw County	1,472	28.6	1,793	42.2	358	11.5	643	21.6	-88.5%
Cimarron County	159	14.9	189	21.1	413	13.1	731	29.7	-127.4%
Cleveland County	2,846	7.6	4,884	10.8	767	24.8	1,100	36.7	-47.8%
Coal County	495	28.3	495	32.9	20,708	13.5	33,030	21.4	-58.3%
Comanche County	6,271	19.3	6,733	21.8	2,566	24.0	3,127	32.2	-34.2%
Cotton County	380	19.3	479	28.5	1,275	11.3	2,386	20.6	-82.5%
Craig County	534	13.9	656	20.7	1,785	20.2	2,034	27.8	-37.9%
Creek County	2,427	13.5	2,974	17.4	675	15.8	896	21.5	-36.2%
Custer County	1,180	17.8	1,517	21.6	1,622	12.9	2,475	19.2	-48.4%
Delaware County	1,881	29.0	1,458	21.2	2,055	19.3	2,468	25.2	-30.8%
Dewey County	264	16.5	246	16.7	1,530	18.7	2,331	27.6	-47.8%
Ellis County	141	9.2	192	16.3	2,392	15.3	3,582	23.0	-50.5%
Garfield County	1,530	9.2	2,580	18.0	995	28.9	1,061	39.0	-34.9%
Garvin County	1,081	15.1	1,613	24.5	1,793	23.2	2,163	32.2	-38.8%
Grady County	1,810	15.6	2,731	23.3	2,410	24.4	3,018	31.3	-28.4%
Grant County	228	13.9	222	15.6	1,349	11.6	2,414	22.1	-90.1%
Greer County	467	30.9	341	26.6	426	8.0	725	15.6	-94.5%
Harmon County	432	36.9	490	50.6	1,037	29.8	767	27.4	8.2%
Harper County	115	9.8	143	14.1	16,299	12.8	23,488	18.2	-41.8%
Haskell County	614	20.0	932	33.5	1,645	11.6	2,097	14.8	-27.6%
Hughes County	1,133	30.3	1,198	37.6	1,112	8.7	1,839	14.7	-69.5%
Jackson County	2,119	22.5	2,059	24.4	402	10.6	813	26.9	-154.1%
Jefferson County	470	21.0	457	26.9	237	9.9	322	16.3	-64.5%
Johnston County	1,086	37.1	1,017	37.6	559	8.8	1,003	18.8	-113.0%
Kay County	1,240	9.6	2,133	17.0	237	9.9	322	16.3	-64.5%
Kingfisher County	479	11.6	460	12.1	237	9.9	322	16.3	-64.5%
Kiowa County	902	27.7	1,082	36.8	559	8.8	1,003	18.8	-113.0%
Latimer County									
Le Flore County									
Lincoln County									
Logan County									
Love County									
McClain County									
McCurtain County									
McIntosh County									
Major County									
Marshall County									
Murray County									
Mayes County									
Muskogee County									
Noble County									
Nowata County									
Oklfuskee County									
Oklahoma County									
Okmulgee County									
Osage County									
Ottawa County									
Pawnee County									
Payne County									
Pittsburg County									
Pontotoc County									
Pottawatomie County									
Pushmataha County									
Roger Mills County									
Rogers County									
Seminole County									
Sequoyah County									
Stephens County									
Texas County									
Tillman County									
Tulsa County									
Wagoner County									
Washington County									
Washington County									
Woods County									
Woodward County									



# HIGH SCHOOL DROP-OUT RATES

Number & Rates, 1989-90 and 1993-94

Number: All Ages

Rates: Grades 9-12 • Under Age 18

	1989-1990 #	Rate	1993-1994 #	Rate	1993-1994 Rank	Change Over Time %
State Totals	8,051	3.6	8,506	3.6		0.0%
Adair County	62	4.9	87	5.0	74	-2.0%
Alfalfa County	1	1.5	4	1.1	tie for 14	26.7%
Atoka County	22	2.5	6	0.0	8	100.0%
Beaver County	5	2.5	1	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Beckham County	54	3.5	37	2.7	37	22.9%
Blaine County	19	2.4	34	2.0	29	16.7%
Bryan County	84	3.9	84	3.8	57	2.6%
Caddo County	53	1.9	82	3.1	46	-63.2%
Canadian County	195	3.3	201	3.0	44	9.1%
Carter County	160	4.7	165	5.0	75	-6.4%
Cherokee County	136	8.2	127	4.6	69	43.9%
Choctaw County	35	3.3	40	3.2	47	3.0%
Cimarron County	1	0.0	1	0.0	tie for 1	err
Cleveland County	550	4.4	765	4.5	68	-2.3%
Coal County	17	4.1	7	1.0	12	75.6%
Comanche County	303	3.4	635	6.3	76	-85.3%
Cotton County	16	3.5	18	2.5	32	28.6%
Craig County	21	1.4	30	2.5	34	-78.6%
Creek County	162	3.3	247	4.8	71	-45.5%
Custer County	77	4.7	81	4.5	66	4.3%
Delaware County	94	4.9	117	4.9	72	0.0%
Dewey County	2	1.2	1	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Ellis County	4	1.3	1	0.0	tie for 1	100.0%
Garfield County	148	3.6	210	4.9	73	-36.1%
Garvin County	59	2.0	70	3.0	43	-50.0%
Grady County	101	2.6	98	3.4	51	-30.8%
Grant County	3	1.7	4	0.0	6	100.0%
Greer County	6	1.8	9	1.5	18	16.7%
Harmon County	3	0.0	7	1.4	17	err
Harper County	2	1.0	4	1.1	tie for 14	-10.0%
Haskell County	30	3.4	42	4.2	60	-23.5%
Hughes County	35	2.6	33	2.7	36	-3.8%
Jackson County	60	2.6	23	0.0	10	100.0%
Jefferson County	10	0.0	21	2.9	41	err
Johnston County	22	3.7	24	2.8	38	24.3%
Kay County	138	2.7	132	3.3	50	-22.2%
Kingfisher County	21	1.1	24	1.8	21	-63.6%
Kiowa County	27	2.9	34	3.1	45	-6.9%
Latimer County	15	2.1	2	0.0	2	100.0%
Le Flore County	99	2.7	81	1.9	26	29.6%
Lincoln County	46	2.4	65	2.6	35	-8.3%
Logan County	108	7.2	55	3.2	48	55.6%
Love County	13	2.4	11	0.0	9	100.0%
McClain County	25	1.2	46	2.2	31	-83.3%
McCurain County	121	3.4	138	3.7	55	-8.8%
McIntosh County	54	5.6	35	1.9	23	66.1%
Major County	13	1.8	9	1.2	16	33.3%
Marshall County	47	4.9	36	4.3	62	12.2%
Mayes County	102	4.3	111	3.8	58	11.6%
Murray County	23	2.8	20	2.5	33	10.7%
Muskogee County	194	4.0	240	4.5	67	-12.5%
Noble County	12	1.8	14	1.5	19	16.7%
Nowata County	10	1.3	32	3.6	52	-176.9%
Olduskee County	21	2.1	26	2.0	28	4.8%
Oklahoma County	1,556	4.2	1,525	4.3	65	-2.4%
Oklmulgee County	52	2.6	28	1.0	13	61.5%
Osage County	38	2.7	46	2.8	39	-3.7%
Ottawa County	70	2.6	107	4.8	70	-84.6%
Pawnee County	26	3.4	72	7.0	77	-105.9%
Payne County	100	2.2	41	0.0	11	100.0%
Pittsburg County	104	3.1	117	3.7	54	-19.4%
Pontotoc County	91	3.1	62	1.9	25	38.7%
Pottawatomie County	217	3.7	192	4.3	64	-16.2%
Pushmataha County	19	3.1	17	2.0	27	35.5%
Roger Mills County	7	1.8	5	0.0	7	100.0%
Rogers County	143	3.5	118	2.9	42	17.1%
Seminole County	67	3.7	79	3.8	56	-2.7%
Sequoyah County	89	3.6	54	1.9	24	47.2%
Stephens County	65	2.0	104	3.2	49	-60.0%
Texas County	60	4.1	67	3.9	59	4.9%
Tillman County	12	2.1	34	4.3	61	-104.8%
Tulsa County	1,429	4.3	1,171	3.6	53	16.3%
Wagoner County	105	3.8	93	4.3	63	-13.2%
Washington County	120	3.4	88	2.8	40	17.6%
Washita County	14	1.4	16	1.9	22	-35.7%
Woods County	8	1.6	12	1.6	20	0.0%
Woodward County	18	1.0	31	2.2	30	-170.0%

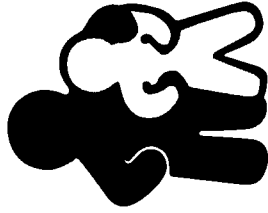


# JUVENILE CRIME ARRESTS

Number Per Year: 1980 and 1994  
Oklahoma & Counties • 1980 and 1990



	Number of Arrests 1980	1994	Rate/100,000 Youths 10-17 1980	1994	Change Over Time %
State Totals	676	1349	172.4	355.4	-106.1%
Adair County	4	1	130.1	36.0	72.3%
Alfalfa County	1	1	107.1	161.3	-50.6%
Atoka County	1	0	60.2	0.0	100.0%
Beaver County	0	0	0.0	0.0	err
Breckham County	2	3	91.9	129.7	-41.1%
Blaine County	2	2	116.3	149.2	-28.3%
Bryan County	2	3	52.2	78.8	-51.0%
Caddo County	3	7	65.9	183.5	-178.6%
Canadian County	7	16	83.8	151.1	-80.3%
Carter County	8	8	140.9	146.5	-4.0%
Cherokee County	0	3	0.0	68.1	err
Choctaw County	1	5	39.9	243.7	-511.1%
Cimarron County	0	1	0.0	242.9	err
Cleveland County	30	30	172.1	140.9	18.1%
Coal County	0	0	0.0	0.0	err
Comanche County	27	67	179.3	478.1	-166.7%
Cotton County	3	0	318.8	0.0	100.0%
Craig County	0	1	0.0	63.0	err
Creek County	4	12	46.6	147.8	-217.3%
Custer County	4	6	141.9	199.1	-40.3%
Delaware County	2	0	59.4	0.0	100.0%
Dewey County	0	0	0.0	0.0	err
Ellis County	0	0	0.0	0.0	err
Garfield County	7	17	93.2	256.8	-175.4%
Grady County	4	7	110.3	218.7	-98.4%
Grant County	0	0	0.0	218.1	-51.5%
Greer County	2	0	266.7	0.0	100.0%
Harmon County	1	0	0.0	0.0	err
Harper County	1	0	0.0	0.0	err
Haskell County	4	2	266.8	146.5	45.1%
Hughes County	1	12	52.4	755.8	-1343.6%
Jackson County	9	5	215.7	143.9	33.3%
Jefferson County	1	1	97.4	0.0	100.0%
Johnston County	0	1	0.0	76.4	err
Key County	17	30	283.4	528.5	-86.5%
Kingfisher County	1	0	53.2	0.0	100.0%
Kiowa County	0	36	0.0	2718.9	err
Lairmer County	0	3	0.0	225.5	err
Le Flore County	5	18	84.5	312.9	-270.2%
Lincoln County	3	2	80.5	51.3	36.3%
Logan County	5	1	136.0	26.6	80.5%
Love County	2	0	196.9	0.0	100.0%
McClain County	8	2	254.2	64.6	74.6%
McCurtain County	7	13	123.7	280.0	-126.3%
McIntosh County	0	10	0.0	512.8	err
Major County	0	0	0.0	0.0	err
Marshall County	0	7	0.0	578.4	err
Mayes County	3	1	66.7	23.3	65.0%
Murray County	5	6	303.6	409.9	-35.0%
Muskogee County	12	70	135.7	815.8	-501.3%
Noble County	0	6	0.0	441.7	err
Nowata County	0	4	0.0	337.1	err
Oklfuskee County	6	2	350.5	144.8	58.7%
Oklahoma County	272	483	396.1	720.1	-81.8%
Okmulgee County	1	17	19.3	381.7	-1881.9%
Osage County	3	6	57.1	109.4	-91.7%
Ottawa County	5	5	117.3	146.1	-24.6%
Pawnee County	1	0	48.6	0.0	100.0%
Payne County	3	13	56.1	230.6	-311.2%
Pittsburg County	10	2	182.1	39.5	78.3%
Pontotoc County	5	2	129.1	51.2	60.4%
Pottawatomie County	13	31	170.0	417.0	-142.4%
Pushmataha County	2	3	111.7	226.4	-102.7%
Roger Mills County	0	0	0.0	0.0	err
Seminole County	1	8	13.7	105.6	-672.0%
Sequoyah County	3	3	186.5	195.9	-5.0%
Stephens County	5	6	59.3	63.2	-6.7%
Texas County	2	3	95.9	112.2	-17.0%
Tillman County	0	13	87.0	141.3	-62.5%
Tulsa County	112	284	191.7	1014.3	err
Wagoner County	0	1	49.5	499.5	-160.5%
Washington County	12	18	204.0	14.3	err
Washita County	3	1	177.2	320.6	-57.1%
Woods County	0	1	0.0	71.8	59.5%
Woodward County	4	10	152.4	113.9	err
			409.1		-168.5%



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