

# GLOSSARY

## **American Community Survey (ACS)**

ACS is a nationwide survey that collects population and housing data every year.

## **Average (Mean)**

The sum of all values divided by the number of values recorded. The mean is therefore a measure of the “average” value.

## **Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)**

ICD-10 codes V01 – X59, Y85 – Y86

## **Age-Adjusted Mortality**

A summary of age-specific death rates standardized to one age distribution (such as the 2000 United States standard population). The age-adjusted mortality rate therefore is considered to be a fictitious rather than actual mortality rate. However, since the summary method has the effect of removing the influence of age from the overall mortality picture, it allows more meaningful comparisons to be made between populations with different age distributions.

## **All-Cause Mortality**

Number of deaths over a specific time period, can also be expressed as a mortality rate per 100,000 population.

## **ArcGIS**

ESRI mapping software used by OKC-County Dept. to present data in a location-based analysis.

## **Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)**

BRFSS, which is supported by the CDC, is the world’s largest, on-going telephone health survey system. It tracks health conditions and behaviors in adults (18+ years of age) in all 50 states as well as many local areas. Information is gathered on issues such as health care access, alcohol use, cholesterol awareness, nutrition and obesity. This information is used by health care professionals to track health risks, identify new problems, prevent disease and improve treatment.

## **Birth Rate**

The total number of births per unit of population reported during a given time interval, often expressed as the number of births per 1,000 persons.

## **Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)**

ICD-10 codes C00 – C97

## **CDC**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## **Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis**

ICD-10 codes K70, K73 – K74

## **Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (CLRD)**

ICD-10 codes J40 – J47

## **County Health Rankings**

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. It is conducted annually and measures vital health factors to provide a snapshot about how health is influenced by where we live, learn, work and play.

## **Crude Birth Rate**

The ratio of total live births to total population, usually expressed as the number of live births per 1,000 populations per year.

## **Crude Mortality Rate**

The total number of deaths per unit of population reported during a given time interval, often expressed as the number of deaths per 100,000 persons.

## **Descriptive Statistics**

Descriptive statistics are used to summarize and describe data. They show patterns and general trends, without any effort to test hypotheses.

## **Diabetes (mellitus)**

A disorder that impairs the body’s ability to produce enough insulin to regulate glucose resulting in elevated blood and urine sugar.

## **Electronic surveillance system for early notification of community-based epidemics (ESSENCE)**

ESSENCE is a system through which several Oklahoma City-County area hospitals send daily electronic transfers of emergency room chief complaints to the OCCHD.

The purpose is to monitor population-level early signs of impending disease, such as fever, rash, and diarrhea, and alert physicians to potential outbreaks and bioterrorism events before large numbers of patients become sick. ESSENCE data includes ZIP codes and was used to estimate Emergency Department use in various areas of the county.

## **Firearm Related Mortality**

Also known as gun related. ICD-10 codes W32 – W34, X72 – X74, X93 – X95, Y22 – Y24, Y35

## **Heart Attack**

ICD-10 codes I214, I219, I22

## **Heart Disease**

ICD-10 codes I00 – I09, I11, I13, I20 – I51

## **Hispanic Origin**

Based on self-identification by respondents. People of Hispanic origin are those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban Central or South American, or some other Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

## **Hypertension**

ICD-10 codes I10, I11.0, I11.9, I12.0, I12.9, I13.0, I13.1, I13.11, I13.2

**Homicide (Assault)**

ICD-10 codes X85 – Y09, Y87.1

**ICD Codes**

The International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) was designed to promote international comparability in the collection, processing, classification and presentation of disease and death statistics. It is a collaborative effort of the World Health Organization and ten international centers. ICD codes translate verbal descriptions of diseases and procedures into numbers. There have been 10 versions of ICD, with the tenth version currently used to track death statistics (e.g., it is used to code cause of death on death certificates). The ninth version is still used for disease statistics (e.g., hospital discharge diagnoses).

**IDU**

Intravenous drug use

**Incidence Rate**

A measure of the number of new cases of disease occurring in a specific population over a specific period of time, usually a year.

**Indicator**

A measure of health status or a health outcome.

**Infant Death**

Infants who died

**Infant Mortality Rate**

The total number of infant deaths in the first year of life reported per unit of population during a given time interval, often expressed as the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

**Infectious Disease**

A disease caused by the entrance into the body of organisms (such as bacteria or viruses) that then grow and multiply there; often used synonymously with communicable disease.

**Influenza/Pneumonia**

ICD-10 codes J10 – J18

**Life Expectancy**

The number of additional years of life expected at a specified point in time.

**Local Public Health System**

Traditional and non-traditional providers of services that impact our health outcomes and meet the health needs of our community.

**Low Birth Weight (LBW)**

Weight at birth of less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds).

**Lung Cancer (Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung)**

ICD-10 codes C33 – C34

**Median**

The point at which exactly half of the data are above and half are below.

**Mortality**

The event or rate of death.

**NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics)**

The NCHS of the CDC is the United States' principal health statistics agency. Data are gathered from multiple sources, such as vital and medical records, surveys, and testing; compiled; and disseminated to guide policies for the improvement of the nation's health.

**Non-Hispanic**

All people whose ethnicity is not Hispanic. Race and ethnicity are separate concepts, so the racial categories of White, Black, American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian/Pacific Islander all contain some people of Hispanic origin.

**OCCHD**

Oklahoma City-County Health Department

**OSDH**

Oklahoma State Department of Health

**Per Capita Income**

The total income for a geographic region divided by the number of people living in that region.

**Race**

Based on self-identification by respondents.

**Rate**

The frequency with which an event occurs in a defined population for a specified amount of time. Rates are usually calculated per 100, 1,000, or 100,000 populations. The larger the population, the more reliable and meaningful the data.

**Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)**

Infections passed from one person to another through sexual contact. Includes bacteria, parasites, yeast and viruses.

**SoonerCare**

Oklahoma Medicaid. A health coverage program funded jointly by the federal and state government.

**Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)**

ICD-10 codes I60 – I69

**Suicide (Intentional Self-Harm)**

ICD-10 codes X60 – X84, Y87.0

**Urban Hardship Index**

Adopted from Nathan and Adams, the Rockefeller Institute's Intercity Hardship Index looks at economic conditions relative to one another and to themselves and one another over time. A higher hardship index score signifies worse economic conditions.

**Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)**

A statistical measure used to determine premature death. YPLL is calculated by subtracting an individual's age at death from a predetermined life expectancy, usually 75 years of age.

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