

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 46th Legislature (1998)

HOUSE

RESOLUTION NO. 1054

By: Boyd (Laura)

AS INTRODUCED

A Resolution declaring May 6, 1998, as Women's Health Day in the State of Oklahoma; encouraging all Oklahomans to join the Oklahoma Women's Health Network in increasing an awareness of mature women's health issues.

WHEREAS, Oklahoma women make 75% of the family's health care decisions, use 66% of all health care dollars, and comprise 75% of all nursing home residents; and

WHEREAS, women's health has become a current and timely issue; and

WHEREAS, some half-million or more Oklahoma women will live another 30 years, and this population will continue to increase, will live an average of 7 years longer than the Oklahoma male, and their quality of life is less than that of their male counterparts; and

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma average age-adjusted ischemic heart disease death rate for females for 1994-1996 is 76.0 per 100,000 women compared to the U.S. rate of 61.9 per 100,000 women and the stroke rate is 29.0 per 100,000 women compared to the U.S. rate of 24.8 per 100,000 women, indicating that Oklahoma has a significantly higher death rate for ischemia; and

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma average age-adjusted lung cancer death rate for females for 1990-1994 is 28.4 per 100,000 women, which is higher than the U.S. rate of 27.0 per 100,000 women; and

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma average age-adjusted cervical cancer death rate for females for 1994-1996 is 3.0 per 100,000 women, which is significantly higher than the U.S. rate of 2.5 per 100,000 women; and

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma average age-adjusted breast cancer death rate for females for 1994-1996 is 22.0 per 100,000 women, which matches the U.S. rate of 22.0 per 100,000 women; and

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma average age-adjusted diabetes mortality rate for females for 1990-1996 is 10.8/100,000 compared to the U.S. rate of 12.4/100,000, but is steadily increasing from the 1980s; and

WHEREAS, one-third of all cardiovascular disease, respiratory cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, and diabetes deaths among Oklahoma women are premature (before 65 years of age) and preventable deaths; and

WHEREAS, these deaths are costly to Oklahoma:

1. In productive families;
2. In quality of life for middle-aged women; and
3. In utilization of health care system resources.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 46TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE:

THAT May 6, 1998, be declared as Women's Health Day in the State of Oklahoma.

THAT the Oklahoma Legislature develop a collaborative relationship with Oklahoma Women's Health Network, to further the mission of the network to promote, educate, and heighten awareness of women's health issues statewide.

THAT the Oklahoma Legislature assist the Oklahoma Women's Health Network by:

1. Educating and raising the awareness of the total population concerning diseases, prevention, risks, and treatments for cardiovascular disease, cervical, breast and lung cancers, diabetes, depression, osteoporosis, and menopause, by collaborating with the Network in developing a statewide awareness campaign;

2. Collaborating with the Network in providing resources and services availability throughout the State of Oklahoma; and

3. Promoting healthy living choices among women served.

46-2-11450

CLD