

Oklahoma

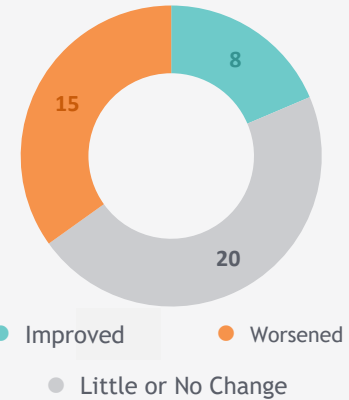


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southwestern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	50 of 51	-7	4 of 4	-1
Access & Affordability	46	-2	3	-2
Prevention & Treatment	49	-15	4	-3
Avoidable Use & Cost	49	-7	4	0
Healthy Lives	49	-3	4	0
Income Disparity	40	-1	4	-1

How Health Care in Oklahoma Has Changed^b



Worse-than-average overall performance

Better-than-average overall performance

Top-Ranked Indicators

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
Adults without all recommended vaccines
Home health patients without improved mobility

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Mortality amenable to health care
Breast cancer deaths
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication

Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
Children who did not receive needed mental health care
Hospital 30-day mortality

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southwest region	Oklahoma could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
431,449	155,465	more adults and children would be insured
232,854	58,213	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
237,304	67,801	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
11,367	6,062	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,735	1,940	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
168,846	77,102	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	20	12	4	50	2014	21	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	8	5	1	42	2014	9	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	24	23	13	29	2014	25	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	13	7	38	2014	15	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.2	8.3	4.8	30	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	7.5	6.8	4.1	38	2014	7.7	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	40	34	24	45	2014	43	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	38	32	24	48	2014	40	32	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	64	69	57	12	2014	59	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	10.9	10.7	6.5	19	2015	15.8	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	13.7	9.6	4.6	48	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	53	52	41	30	2016	55	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	46	42	29	42	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	24	18	5	46	2016	11	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	31	27	16	40	2014	27	28	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.1	13.7	12.5	32	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.7	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.711	0.739	0.087	25	2015	0.945	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	35	46	15	14	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	21	22	17	13	2014	38	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	20	15	7	51	2013	23	21	Improved

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Prevention & Treatment (continued)					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	22	22	14	15	2012–14	20	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	60	57	41	38	2012–14	58	57	No Change
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	171.8	149.5	84.2	44	2015	172.3	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	226.2	189.4	140.9	48	2013	205.6	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.9	6.8	6	32	2015	5.2	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	47.5	41.6	20.4	41	2014	51.2	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.6	3.2	2.3	49	2015	3.2	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	41.5	40	18.5	34	2014	39.8	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	22	19	11	47	2012	23	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	23	15	5	48	2012	24	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	64	70.1	57.5	5	2015	68.3	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,022	\$5,137	\$3,606	25	2013	\$4,312	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$10,947	\$9,847	\$6,473	47	2014	\$9,462	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.1	6.0	11.3	26	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.1	5.7	7.2	49	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	129.5	84.5	54.5	50	2012–13	117.5	83.7	Worsened
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	24.3	19.7	15.1	50	2014	22	20.6	Worsened
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.1	12.6	9.1	48	2014	16.5	14.3	Improved

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Healthy Lives (continued)						Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	20	14.2	7.5	42	2014	19.1	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.3	9.9	5.7	41	2014	13	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	18.4	20.7	6.9	22	2014	20.3	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	7.8	5.8	3.7	47	2013	6.7	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	20	17	11	44	2014	18	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	20	16	9	42	2014	21	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	36	32	23	42	2014	34	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	36	31	19	42	2016	34	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	9	5	43	2014	14	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$40	\$37	\$137	24	2014/15	\$40	\$36	Worsened

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	33	-25	45	2014	39	-32	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	27	-23	45	2014	29	-26	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	19.5	-18	23	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	57	-34	41	2014	59	-35	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	42	-10	19	2014	45	-10	No Change
Children without a medical home	2018	61	-28	36	2016	69	-33	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	51	-21	19	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	37	-13	23	2014	28	-3	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	33	-25	39	2014	29	-21	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	40	-3	5	2014	38	-5	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	20	-14	30	2014	21	-13	No Change

Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	15	22	-7	36	-21	28	-13
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	14	16	-2	25	-11	12	2
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	21	24	-3	44	-23	29	-8
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	39	44	-5	46	-7	38	1
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	39	29	10	37	2	36	3
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	61	74	-13	70	-9	66	-5
Adults who smoke	2018	16	20	21	-1	12	8	24	-4
Adults who are obese	2018	32	37	43	-6	32	5	34	3
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	124.7	194.9	-70.2	79	45.7	145.5	-20.8
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6.5	13.7	-7.2	7.4	-0.9	—	—

Notes

(a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.

(c) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov) regions: Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.

(d) Rates are for states' low-income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

(e) Income disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.

(f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.