

Oklahoma

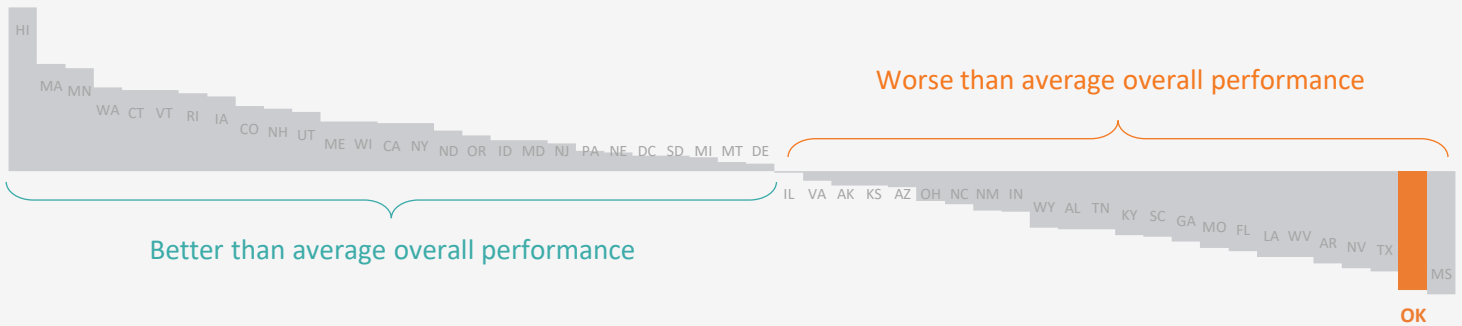
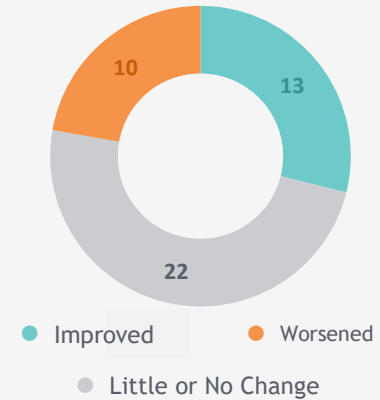


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southwestern States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	50 of 51	-1	4 of 4	0
Access & Affordability	49	-5	3	-1
Prevention & Treatment	42	-2	3	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	46	-1	4	0
Healthy Lives	48	+1	4	0
Health Care Disparities	45	-1	4	0

How Health Care in Oklahoma Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Home health patients with a hospital admission
Children who did not receive needed mental health care
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Uninsured adults
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit

Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
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:
427,576	186,435	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
258,416	86,139	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
261,173	81,617	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
13,836	2,306	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,580	1,903	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
135,346	50,549	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	20	12	4	50	2013	25	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	8	5	1	44	2013	11	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	25	23	12	36	2013	26	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	17	14	8	45	2013	17	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	11	10	5	32	2013-14	12	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	8.1	6.9	4.8	44	2013	7.9	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	18	16	10	43	2012	18	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	40	32	24	48	2012	39	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	58	62	54	16	2013	59	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	10.1	12	5.6	14	2015	15.8	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	16	11	5	49	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	54	51	39	39	2016	55	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	43	32	18	51	2016	36	32	Worsened
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	9	22	4	8	2016	11	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	33	29	15	41	2012	39	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.3	13.9	12.8	33	2010-13	13.2	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.82	0.89	0.36	20	2015	0.95	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	40	45	9	23	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	24	25	20	13	2013	40	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	20	15	7	51	2013	23	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	20	21	16	14	2009-11	18	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	55	56	42	24	2009-11	60	59	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	109.1	87.2	21.7	33	2012	189.1	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	157.4	142.2	115.9	42	2015	172.3	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	236.5	196.9	138.3	46	2012	211.1	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.3	5.3	5.3	40	2015	5.2	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	48.9	43.9	21.7	37	2013	53.5	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.3	3.1	2.4	32	2015	3.2	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	41.8	41	19.7	31	2013	43.2	43.5	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	2017	15	16	14	5	2013	16	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	66	68.9	57.7	13	2015	68.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,634	\$4,882	\$3,255	21	2013	\$4,312	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$10,498	\$9,534	\$6,195	47	2013	\$9,391	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	126.3	84.3	54.7	49	2010-11	113.9	85.3	Worsened
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	22.4	19.9	15.6	47	2013	22.9	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	16.1	12.9	9.3	49	2013	17.5	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	19.1	14	6.6	38	2013	17.2	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	14.1	9.6	5.5	42	2013	11.4	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	20.1	21.7	8.1	22	2013	20.6	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	7.5	5.9	3.5	45	2012	7.5	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	20	17	9	44	2013	19	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	20	16	9	40	2013	24	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	38	31	23	47	2013	34	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	37	31	21	48	2016	34	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	14	10	6	42	2012	14	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

		Low-income rate ^d		State ranking		Low-income rate ^d		Change over time ^f
Dimension and indicator	Data year		Disparity ^e		Data year		Disparity ^e	
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	35	-27	49	2013	42	-33	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	8	-3	9	2013	13	-8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	28	-12	32	2013	32	-18	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	28	-21	46	2013	32	-27	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	25	-22	12	2013-14	25	-22	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	26	-13	24	2012	28	-18	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	41	-11	29	2012	44	-12	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	59	-6	13	2013	60	-8	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	65	-20	14	2016	69	-33	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	50	-19	39	2016	42	-11	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	33	-1	5	2012	41	-7	Improved
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	149.9	-111.8	23	2012	211.9	-63.1	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	457.7	-246.6	44	2012	384.2	-194.5	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	126.2	-79.1	49	2012	131.1	-66.6	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	68.9	-37.9	38	2012	86.9	-47.3	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	36	-28	47	2013	33	-26	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	30	-17	32	2013	33	-20	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	47	-11	28	2013	38	-5	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	26	-20	46	2012	23	-16	Worsened

Notes

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 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 (www.bea.gov: 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% FPL.

(e) 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.