

THE FACTS OKLAHOMA

Speak
for **Health**

AN INITIATIVE OF THE
AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Oklahoma receives \$95 total per person from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) in public health funding. The Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state \$8.62 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure in fiscal year 2020.

ACCESS TO CARE 14.3 percent of people in Oklahoma do not have health insurance coverage, well above the national uninsured rate of 9.2 percent. This ranks the state 2nd highest in the nation for percentage of uninsured. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Oklahoma has 212.4 active primary care providers per 100,000 people. Nationally, there are 241.9 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- **Drug deaths** Oklahoma has a drug death rate of 18.8 drug deaths per 100,000 people, compared to the national average of 20.6 drug deaths per 100,000 people.
- **Occupational fatalities** The state has the 9th highest occupational fatality rate in the nation with 6.8 deaths per 100,000 workers. Occupational fatalities describe the amount of fatal injuries in construction, manufacturing, trade, transportation, utilities and professional and business services.
- **Infant mortality** Oklahoma has the 4th highest infant mortality rate in the nation with 7.6 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Tobacco use** 18.9 percent of the adult population smoke cigarettes in Oklahoma, ranking the state 11th highest in the nation. Each year, 7,500 people die from smoking-related illnesses in Oklahoma and \$1.6 billion is spent on health care costs due to smoking.
- **Obesity** 36.8 percent of the adult population in Oklahoma is obese, ranking the state 4th highest in the nation. The adult obesity rate in the state has nearly tripled since 1990. Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases.

Sources: America's Health Rankings analysis of Trust for America's Health, U.S. HHS, U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population, United Health Foundation, AmericasHealthRankings.org, Accessed 2021; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) State Fact Sheets, (March 2021). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/about/osh/state-fact-sheets/index.htm>; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fiscal Year 2020 Grant Funding Profiles Totals, (July 2021). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/>



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