

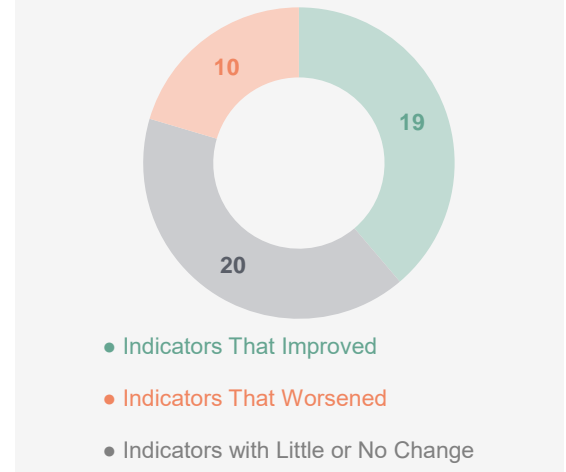
# Oklahoma

## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

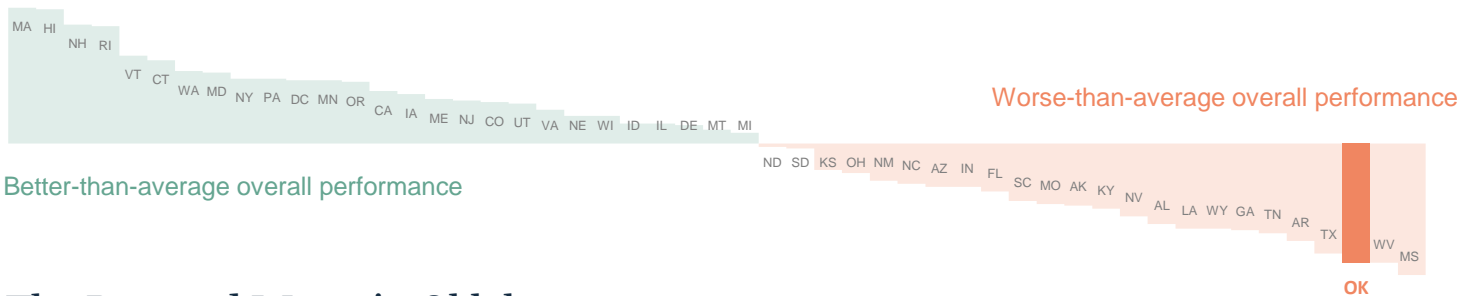
	National Rank	Rank Among Southwestern States*
<b>Overall</b>	<b>49</b> of 51	<b>4</b> of 4
Reproductive & Women’s Health	47	2
Access & Affordability	50	3
Prevention & Treatment	37	2
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	48	4
Healthy Lives	44	4
Income Disparity	43	3
Racial & Ethnic Health Equity	42	4

\* Southwestern states include AZ, NM, OK, TX

## How Health Care Performance Changed in Oklahoma<sup>b</sup>



## How Oklahoma Compares to All States



## The Best and Worst in Oklahoma

### Best Performance

- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

### Improved the Most

- High out-of-pocket medical spending
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day mortality

### Worst Performance

- Uninsured adults
- Breast and cervical cancer deaths
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

### Worsened the Most

- All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44
- Premature deaths from preventable causes
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

**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 <sup>b</sup>					
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>					<b>2023 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>				
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	20%	12%	3%	50	2019	22%	13%	No Change					
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	7%	5%	1%	42	2019	8%	6%	Improved					
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	14%	10%	5%	48	2019	16%	14%	Improved					
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	21%	17%	9%	43	—	—	—	—					
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	8%	7%	5%	34	2018–19	13%	10%	Improved					
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	16%	12%	7%	49	2019	14%	12%	Worsened					
People with medical debt	2021	22%	13%	2%	49	—	—	—	—					
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	40%	35%	25%	44	2018	40%	34%	No Change					
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>					<b>2023 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>				
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2020	63%	69%	76%	49	2018	62%	68%	No Change					
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	39%	42%	54%	39	2019	43%	41%	Worsened					
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	31%	42%	63%	44	—	—	—	—					
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	7%	10%	4%	8	2019	11%	8%	Improved					
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	28%	12%	26	2019	27%	27%	No Change					
Children with a medical home	2020–21	48%	46%	55%	32	2018–19	48%	48%	No Change					
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020-21	42%	38%	26%	46	—	—	—	—					
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	16%	20%	11%	13	2018–19	19%	18%	Improved					
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	54%	55%	41%	31	—	—	—	—					
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	57%	60%	33%	29	—	—	—	—					
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	42%	45%	83%	32	2019	62%	48%	Worsened					
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2018–12/2021	13%	12%	11%	29	07/2016–06/2019	14%	14%	Improved					

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

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 <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (cont.)</b>						<b>2023 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI)	2021	1.287	0.921	0.571	51	2019	0.692	0.689	Worsened	
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	14%	14%	9%	20	2018	19%	15%	Improved	
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	81%	80%	87%	21	2017	76%	75%	Improved	
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2023 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	147	134	122	47	2019	190	137	Improved	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	163	141	115	47	2019	213	185	Improved	
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	5	4	4	34	2019	7	7	Improved	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	32	29	16	36	2019	45	41	Improved	
30-day hospital readmissions										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	3	3	2	44	2019	3	3	Improved	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	34	33	16	31	2019	42	40	Improved	
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	52%	57%	69%	45	2018	49%	54%	Improved	
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	14%	15%	11%	6	2017	15%	16%	Improved	
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	66%	69%	60%	11	2019	65%	68%	No Change	
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	\$5,721	\$6,060	\$4,255	20	2019	\$5,077	\$5,354	Worsened	
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$11,848	\$10,478	\$6,915	49	2019	\$11,503	\$10,180	No Change	
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending										
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	6.4%	6.9%	10.0%	33	2019	7.0%	7.2%	No Change	
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	5.0%	5.5%	7.6%	38	2018	5.1%	5.7%	No Change	
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2023 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	128	89	59	48	2018–19	118	84	No Change	
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	332	232	152	48	2018–19	242	166	Worsened	

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

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 <sup>b</sup>			
<b>Healthy Lives (cont.)</b>					<b>2023 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>		
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2021	24	32	11	13	2019	17	22	Worsened			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	22	14	6	45	2019	21	14	No Change			
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	20	14	8	39	2019	15	10	Worsened			
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	17%	14%	10%	46	2019	20%	17%	Improved			
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	17%	14%	7%	38	2019	19%	15%	Improved			
Adults who are obese	2021	41%	34%	25%	46	2019	38%	32%	Worsened			
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	34%	34%	24%	37	2018–19	35%	31%	No Change			
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	14%	9%	5%	46	2018	13%	9%	No Change			
<b>Reproductive &amp; Women’s Health</b>					<b>2023 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>		
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–21	30	26	10	28	—	—	—	—			
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	78	88	43	18	2018	74	77	No Change			
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	5.9	5.4	3.5	33	2018	7.1	5.7	Improved			
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	12%	10%	8%	44	2019	11%	10%	No Change			
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	26	22	16	50	2019	25	22	No Change			
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	167	124	79	41	2019	116	89	Worsened			
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	1.47%	2.74%	0.30%	19	2019	1.49%	3.41%	No Change			
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	27%	21%	9%	46	—	—	—	—			
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	17%	13%	8%	47	2019	17%	13%	No Change			
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	22%	22%	11%	30	2019	24%	22%	No Change			
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	—	11%	8%	—	2018	11%	9%	—			
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	68%	74%	80%	47	2018	69%	76%	No Change			

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>c</sup>	Disparity <sup>d</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>c</sup>	Disparity <sup>d</sup>	Change over time <sup>e</sup>
	2023 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	34%	-26	49	2019	37%	-29	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	8%	-2	7	2019	11%	-6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	26%	-22	50	2018–19	29%	-24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	29%	-13	35	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	17%	-16	16	2018–19	32%	-29	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	56%	-31	37	2016/18	57%	-32	No Change
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	58%	-11	29	2016/18	59%	-9	Worsened
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	34%	-15	24	2018–19	33%	-11	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	29%	-11	24	2019	27%	0	Worsened
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	35%	-28	34	2018–19	39%	-27	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	48%	-19	16	—	—	—	—
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	319	-170	44	2019	401	-207	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	78	-50	28	2019	116	-77	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	93	-64	44	2019	92	-62	Worsened
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	4.4%	-0.7	26	2018	4.4%	-0.8	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	26%	-19	35	2018–19	32%	-24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	28%	-18	34	2018–19	31%	-19	Improved
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	43%	-5	14	2018–19	41%	-4	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	20%	-14	33	2016/18	20%	-14	No Change

**Table 3. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Summary Data<sup>f</sup>**

Health System Performance Score & State Rank  
Among Population Group

	Percentile Score (1–100)	State Rank Among Population Group
American Indian and Alaska Native people	16	3 of 11 states
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander people	43	27 of 30 states
Black people	9	37 of 39 states
Hispanic people	12	41 of 48 states
White people <sup>g</sup>	48	3 of 51 states

Performance Score based on methodology used in: *Achieving Racial and Ethnic Equity in U.S. Health Care: A Scorecard of State Performance*, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2021, available at: <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2021/nov/achieving-racial-ethnic-equity-us-health-care-state-performance>

**Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data<sup>f</sup>**

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
<b>Health Outcomes</b>							
Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	89	175	78	202	82	122
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	232	523	156	414	261	318
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2020–21	13	19	13	19	12	17
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	14%	26%	—	20%	11%	18%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	34%	47%	19%	44%	37%	39%
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	9%	14%	—	14%	5%	14%
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	33	—	—	44	—	33
<b>Health Care Access</b>							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	35%	12%	19%	38%	16%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	14%	10%	7%	9%	5%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	10%	13%	15%	22%	22%	13%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	17%	22%	37%	20%	46%	19%
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	8%	—	9%	13%	7%
<b>Health Care Quality and Service Use</b>							
Adult women ages 50–74 who did not receive a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	22%	16%	32%	17%	25%	28%
Adult women ages 25–64 who did not receive a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	24%	25%	41%	25%	24%	31%
Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	28%	42%	45%	34%	61%	35%

**Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data (cont.)<sup>f</sup>**

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
<b>Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)</b>							
Adults age 18 and older who did not receive a flu shot in the last year	2020–21	55%	58%	52%	55%	66%	54%
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	27%	32%	41%	28%	23%
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	—	—	44	—	31
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137	—	—	237	—	159
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	38%	26%	43%	45%	39%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	—	—	—	23%	24%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%	—	—	42%	40%	40%
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%	—	—	4%	—	5%

**Table 5. Select Reproductive Care and Women’s Health Measures by Race and Ethnicity**

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	88	—	—	101	89	67
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	6.4	5.9	12.4	4.8	5.5
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	10%	10%	16%	11%	11%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22	24	23	34	22	26
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124	256	95	250	98	138
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	27%	31%	30%	26%	20%

- Notes
- (a) The 2023 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2021 data. The 2023 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures, including the addition of 12 measures specifically related to reproductive care and women’s health and the removal of most measures around state COVID-19 response, since the June 2022 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports.
  - (b) Trend data available for 50 of 58 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) Rates are for state’s low-income population, generally those whose household income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
  - (d) Income disparity is the difference between the state’s low-income and higher-income (generally 400%+ FPL) populations.
  - (e) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates that the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.
  - (f) Performance data not available for all groups in every state.
  - (g) State not ranked on health system performance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes.
- “—” means data not available.

Most data reported here can also be found in the Commonwealth Fund’s online Health System Data Center at <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/datacenter>