THE FACTS: Oklahoma

Public Health Funding: Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Oklahoma receives $23.16 per person in funding from CDC (22nd in the nation) and $22.59 per person from HRSA (42nd in the nation). The Prevention and Public Health Fund has awarded over $54 million in grants to Oklahoma since 2010 for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

Access to Care: 13.8 percent of people in Oklahoma do not have health insurance coverage, well above the national uninsured rate of 8.6 percent. The number of practicing primary care physicians is also an important measure of health care availability. Oklahoma has 127.5 active primary care physicians per 100,000 people. Nationally, there are 149.7 practicing primary care physicians per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures
- **Drug deaths:** In the past three years, drug deaths increased 11 percent from 18.8 to 20.3 deaths per 100,000 population. The state has the 10th highest drug death rate in the nation.
- **Chlamydia:** In the past four years, the incidence of chlamydia increased 43.5 percent from 377.9 cases per 100,000 population to 542.2 cases per 100,000 population, ranking the state 10th highest in the nation.
- **Cardiovascular deaths:** The state has the 3rd highest cardiovascular death rate in the nation with 335.2 deaths per 100,000 population.
- **Occupational fatalities:** The state has the 4th highest occupational fatality rate in the nation with 8.1 deaths per 100,000 workers.
- **Infant mortality:** Oklahoma has the 4th highest infant mortality rate in the nation with 7.7 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The Challenges Ahead
- **Tobacco use:** 19.6 percent of the adult population smoke cigarettes in Oklahoma, ranking the state 15th 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.
- **Cancer deaths:** Not surprisingly, the state has the 6th highest cancer death rate in the nation with 216.9 deaths per 100,000 population.
- **Obesity:** 32.8 percent of the adult population in Oklahoma is obese, ranking the state 42nd 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: Trust for America’s Health, Investing in America’s Health; Trust for America’s Health, Prevention and Public Health Fund at Work in States; U.S. Census Bureau, 2015, 2016, and 2017 1-Year American Community Surveys; United Health Foundation, America’s Health Rankings; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Tobacco Control Program Funding.