

Public health funding: Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Oklahoma receives \$23.18 per person in funding from CDC (21st in the nation) and \$21.50 per person from HRSA (42nd in the nation). The Prevention and Public Health Fund has awarded over \$45 million in grants to Oklahoma since 2010 for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

Access to care: 13.9 percent of people in Oklahoma do not have health insurance coverage, well above the national uninsured rate of 9.4 percent. The number of practicing primary care physicians is also an important measure of health care availability. Oklahoma has 123.7 active primary care physicians per 100,000 people. Nationally, there are 145.3 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 20.9 deaths per 100,000 population. The state has the 8th highest drug death rate in the nation.
- **Chlamydia:** In the past three years, the incidence of chlamydia increased 42 percent from 377.9 cases per 100,000 population to 536.6 cases per 100,000 population, ranking the state 7th highest in the nation.
- **Cardiovascular deaths:** The state has the 3rd highest cardiovascular death rate in the nation with 325.9 deaths per 100,000 population.
- **Occupational fatalities:** The state 4th highest occupational fatality rate in the nation with 7.8 deaths per 100,000 workers.
- **Infant mortality:** Oklahoma has the 5th highest infant mortality rate in the nation with 7.5 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The challenges ahead

- **Tobacco use:** 22.2 percent of the adult population smoke cigarettes in Oklahoma, ranking the state 6th 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 7th highest cancer death rate in the nation with 215.2 deaths per 100,000 population.
- **Obesity:** 33.9 percent of the adult population in Oklahoma is obese, ranking the state 43rd 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, 2013, 2014, and 2015 1-Year American Community Surveys; United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Tobacco Control Program Funding.