OKLAHOMA

SENIOR HEALTH	VALUE	13 RANK	NO 1 STATE
DETERMINANTS BEHAVIORS			
Smoking (Percent of adults age 65+)	11.7	46	4.7
Chronic Drinking (Percent of adults age 65+)	2.0	6	1.4
Obesity (Percent of adults age 65+)	26.3	33	16.9
Underweight (Percent of adults age 65+)	3.1	48	1.1
Physical Inactivity (Percent of adults age 65+)	36.9	44	20.5
Dental Visits (Percent of adults age 65+)	57.2	48	79.8
Pain Management (Percent of adults age 65+)	48.9	41	60.7
BEHAVIORS TOTAL	-0.230	48	
COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT			
C&E — MACRO PERSPECTIVE	-0.023	33	
Poverty (Percent of adults age 65+)	9.3	33	5.1
Volunteerism (Percent of adults age 65+)	22.0	35	39.3
Highly-Rated Nursing Homes (Number of beds per 1,000 adults age 75+)	40.9	25	65.2
C&E — MICRO PERSPECTIVE	-0.018	33	
Social Support (Percent of adults age 65+)	81.3	16	85.4
Food Insecurity (Percent of adults age 60+)	16.0	38	5.5
Community Support (Dollars per adult age 65+ in poverty)	\$558	36	\$8,033
COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT TOTAL	-0.041	32	
POLICY			
Low-Care Nursing Home Residents (Percent of residents)	25.0	49	1.1
Creditable Drug Coverage (Percent of adults age 65+)	84.2	41	89.6
Geriatrician Shortfall (Percent of needed geriatricians)	83.0	47	16.3
POLICY TOTAL	-0.204	49	
CLINICAL CARE			
Dedicated Health Care Provider (Percent of adults age 65+)	95.1	22	96.8
Recommended Hospital Care (Percent of hospitalized patients age 65+)	97.5	31	98.4
Flu Vaccine (Percent of adults age 65+)	62.4	22	70.2
Health Screenings (Percent of adults age 65–74)	77.9	50	91.7
Diabetes Management (Percent of Medicare enrollees)	72.6	46	86.1
Home Health Care (Number of workers per 1,000 adults age 75+)	80.9	25	290.0
Preventable Hospitalizations (Discharges per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	81.0	45	25.0
Hospital Readmissions (Percent of hospitalized patients age 65+)	16.1	36	12.3
Hospice Care (Percent of decedents age 65+)	44.4	5	54.5
Hospital Deaths (Percent of decedents age 65+)	30.3	29	19.2
CLINICAL CARE TOTAL	-0.057	43	
ALL DETERMINANTS	-0.531	49	
OUTCOMES			
ICU Usage (Percent of decedents age 65+)	10.7	19	5.1
Falls (Percent of adults age 65+)	19.3	48	12.9
Hip Fractures (Rate per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	9.2	50	3.0
Health Status (Percent very good or excellent of adults age 65+)	34.4	41	48.9
Able-Bodied (Percent of adults age 65+)	57.5	44	68.0
Premature Death (Deaths per 100,000 population age 65–74)	2,344	45	1,425
Teeth Extractions (Percent of adults age 65+)	24.6	44	7.4
Mental Health Days (Days in previous 30 days)	2.6	36	1.5
ALL OUTCOMES	-0.270	46	
OVERALL	-0.801	49	

SUPPLEMENTAL MEASURES	2013		NO 1
	VALUE	RANK	STATE
Education (Percent of adults age 65+)	18.2	35	36.5
Multiple Chronic Conditions (Percent of adults age 65+)	35.5	30	20.9
Cognition (Percent of adults age 65+)	9.7	34	5.7
Depression (Percent of adults age 65+)	17.6	47	7.1

HEALTH INDICATORS AT 50 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE	CURRENT	FUTURE SENIORS
Health Status (Percent very good or excellent)	50.0	42.2
Obesity (Percent obese)	21.7	36.7
SENIOR POPULATION GROWTH	STATE	U.S.
Projected Increase 2015–2030	36.8	52.7

Overall Rank: 49

Determinants Rank: 49 Outcomes Rank: 46

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of chronic drinking
- High percentage of hospice care
- High percentage of social support

Challenges:

- Low prevalence of dental visits
- Low percentage of health screenings
- High rate of hospitalization for hip fractures

Ranking: Oklahoma is 49th in this Senior Report. In the America's Health Rankings® 2012 Edition, it ranked 43rd for its entire population.

Highlights:

- There is a high geriatrician shortfall in Oklahoma, with 83.0 percent of geriatricians needed.
- Oklahoma has one of the highest percentages of underweight seniors at 3.1 percent of adults aged 65 and older.
- Oklahoma has a high percentage of seniors enrolled in hospice care during the last 6 months of life at 44.4 percent of adults aged 65 and older.
- Smoking is high at 11.7 percent of adults aged 65 or older, or 60,000 seniors, in the state.
- Chronic drinking is low with 2.0 percent of seniors consuming on average more than 1 drink a day for women and 2 drinks a day for men.

Disparities: In Oklahoma, seniors with less than a high school degree have a higher prevalence of physical inactivity and a lower prevalence of excellent or very good health compared to seniors with a college degree.

State Health Department Website:

www.ok.gov/health



For a more detailed look at this data, visit www.americashealthrankings.org/senior/OK