

THE FACTS INDIANA

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. Indiana receives \$55 total per person from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA). This is the 3rd-lowest per person funding for public health in the nation. In 2020 fiscal year, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded \$12.38 million in grants to the state for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE 8.7 percent of people in Indiana do not have health insurance coverage, which is close to the national uninsured rate of 9.2 percent. The number of practicing health care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Indiana has 231.9 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** Indiana has experienced a consistent increase in the amount of drug deaths in the past decade. The rate has increased from 10.3 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2008 to 24.9 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2020.
- **Tobacco use** 19.2 percent of the adult population smokes cigarettes, ranking the state 9th highest in the nation. Each year, 11,100 people die from smoking-related illnesses in Indiana and \$2.9 billion is spent on health care costs due to smoking.
- **High school graduation** 88.1 percent of students in Indiana graduate from high school, ranking 14th highest in the nation. This is of public health importance given that individuals with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Air pollution** Indiana is ranked 46th in the nation for air quality with a measure of 8.7 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter. Poor air quality can have severe health effects and impact a large number of people, particularly impacting young children and older adults.
- **Infant mortality** While Indiana has made progress in reducing infant mortality from 10.7 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 7.3 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2020, the rate remains relatively high in comparison to other states. Indiana ranks 7th highest in the nation.

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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