

PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Idaho receives \$210 total per person in public health funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and The Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA). In fiscal year 2023,, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded over \$3.05 million in grants to Idaho for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE 8.2 percent of people in Idaho do not have health insurance coverage, above the national uninsured rate of 8.0 percent. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Idaho has 218.0 active primary care providers per 100,000 people, ranking 13th lowest in the nation. Nationally, there are 232.0 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- **Air pollution** Air pollution increased from 6.6 to 8.2 micrograms of fine particulate matter per cubic meter between 2017-2019 and 2020-2022.
- **Food insecurity** The rate of food insecurity decreased from 12.1% in 2016 to 10.5% in 2022.
- **Tobacco use** 11.9% of adults report smoking cigarettes, and 18.5% of high school students report using any tobacco product including e-cigarettes. The state experiences \$2.0 million in total annual morbidity-related productivity losses related to adults who currently smoke.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Drug deaths** Drug deaths have been consistently increasing over the past decade. In 2010, there were 12 drug deaths per 100,000 people, which climbed to 19.2 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2021.
- **High school graduation** 82.2 percent of students graduate from high school in Idaho, the 7th lowest graduation rate in the nation. This is of public health concern as there is a strong connection between education and health. People with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors. The health benefits of educational attainment accumulate and as a result will also impact the community level and social/cultural context.
- **Flu vaccination** 39.2% of adults received their seasonal flu vaccine within the past 12 months, ranking Idaho 6th lowest in the nation for vaccination rates.

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 2024; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) State Fact Sheets, (2023). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/state-fact-sheets/index.htm>. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fiscal Year 2023 Grant Funding Profiles Totals, (2023). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/>.