PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING  Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Indiana receives $53 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 2018 fiscal year, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded about $7.6 million in grants to the state for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE  8.3 percent of people in Indiana do not have health insurance coverage, which is close to the national uninsured rate of 8.8 percent. The number of practicing healthcare providers is also an important measure of healthcare availability. Indiana has 127.2 active primary care physicians per 100,000 people. Nationally, there are 159.6 practicing primary care physicians per 100,000 people. Indiana only has 48.0 dentists per 100,000 people, ranking the state 42nd in the nation.

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 23.7 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2019.

• **Tobacco use**  21.1 percent of the adult population smokes cigarettes, ranking the state 4th highest in the nation. Each year, 11,100 people die from smoking-related illnesses in Indiana and $2.9 billion is spent on healthcare costs due to smoking.

• **High school graduation**  83.8 percent of students in Indiana graduate from high school, ranking 21st 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 43rd in the nation for air quality with a measure of 8.4 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 7.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2019, the rate remains relatively high in comparison to other states. Indiana ranks 43rd in the nation.

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.

The American Public Health Association champions the health of all people and all communities. We are the only organization that influences federal policy, has a nearly 150-year perspective and brings together members from all fields of public health. Learn more at www.apha.org.