

# 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 \$135 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 fiscal year 2023, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded \$6.47 million in grants to the state for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

**ACCESS TO CARE** 7.0 percent of people in Indiana do not have health insurance coverage, which is close to the national uninsured rate of 8.0 percent. The number of practicing health care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Indiana has 236.8 active primary care providers per 100,000 people. Nationally, there are 232.0 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 14.5 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2010 to 42.1 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2021.
- **Tobacco use** 16.2% of adults report smoking cigarettes, and 18.7% of high school students report using any tobacco product including e-cigarettes. The state experiences \$2.6 million in total annual morbidity-related productivity losses related to adults who currently smoke.
- **High school graduation** 90.9 percent of students in Indiana graduate from high school, ranking 5th 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 10th worst in the nation for air quality with a measure of 8.8 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 6.7 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2020, the rate remains relatively high in comparison to other states. Indiana ranks 9th 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 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/>.



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