



THE FACTS ARIZONA

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. Arizona receives \$57 per person from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Health Resources Services Administration in public health funding. This ranks Arizona as the fifth-lowest funded state in the nation, with the national average at \$91 per capita. In fiscal year 2020, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state \$13.38 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE 11.3% of people in Arizona do not have health insurance coverage compared to the national uninsured rate of 9.2%. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Arizona has 214.9 active primary care providers per 100,000 people. Nationally, there are 241.9 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- **Lead Risk** 6.8% of houses in Arizona are at risk for lead exposure, making the state 2nd lowest in the nation. There are no known safe levels of lead exposure, and the American Healthy Homes survey estimated that 93% of homes built before 1978 have lead paint in them.
- **Chlamydia** From 2008 to 2018, new chlamydia infection rates increased 113%, with a current rate of 581.6 cases per 100,000.
- **Air pollution** 8.6 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter, ranking the state 5th highest in air pollution in the nation. Poor air quality can have severe health effects and impact a large number of people, particularly impacting young children and older adults.

The Challenges Ahead

- **High school graduation** 78.7% of students graduate from high school, ranking 4th lowest in the nation, which is of public health concern given that individuals with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors.
- **Drug deaths** Arizona has a rate of 23.9 deaths due to drug overdose per 100,000 people, ranking the state 29th in the nation. Additionally, opioids have had a significant impact on Arizona's medical care system due to the volume and cost of hospital admission and emergency department use.

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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