PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING  Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Georgia receives $83 per person in public health funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) combined. In 2020, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state $26.57 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE 13.4 percent of people in Georgia do not have health insurance coverage compared to the national uninsured rate of 9.2 percent. This ranks the state 3rd highest in the nation. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Georgia has 222.4 active primary care providers per 100,000 people, ranking well below the national average of 241.9 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- **Flu vaccination**  Georgia ranks 49th in the nation for flu vaccination rates, with only 36.2% of adults getting their yearly flu vaccine.

- **Obesity**  Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases. The obesity rate has steadily increased over the decades with 33.1 percent of the adult population in Georgia obese.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Low birthweight**  In Georgia, 10.1 percent of live births have a low birthweight, the 4th highest in the nation. Low birthweight is associated with short- and long-term complications and an increased risk of infant mortality.

- **Chlamydia**  Georgia ranks 7th highest in the nation for chlamydia infection rates, with 632.2 new cases per 100,000 population in 2020.

- **Avoided care**  Georgia ranks 3rd highest for avoided care rates, with 17.8% of adults reporting avoiding seeking health care due to cost.