

THE FACTS HAWAII

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. Hawaii receives \$205 total per person in public health funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA). This ranks Hawaii 3rd highest in the nation for public health funding per person. In 2020 fiscal year, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state \$6.746 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE 4.2 percent of people in Hawaii do not have health insurance coverage well below the national uninsured rate of 9.2 percent. This is the 3rd lowest uninsured rate in the country. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Hawaii has 223.5 active primary care providers per 100,000 people, ranking above the national average of 241.9 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- **Smoking** 12.3 percent of the adult population smokes cigarettes, ranking Hawaii 5th lowest in the nation.
- **Violent crime** Hawaii's rate of violent crime ranks 17th in the nation at 286 cases per 100,000 people. Violent crimes may cause injuries, disability and early death. Additionally, violent crimes may cause long-term stress for families and communities, and interfere with leading a healthy lifestyle. However, violent crime can be prevented. Numerous programs and practices have shown that by addressing root causes it is possible to prevent violence.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Excessive drinking** 19.3 percent of the adult population reports excessively drinking, ranking the state as the 33rd in the nation. Excessive alcohol use can lead to fetal damage, liver diseases, high blood pressure, cardiovascular diseases and other major health problems.
- **Insufficient sleep** Hawaii ranks worst in the nation for insufficient sleep, with 42.9% of people reporting, on average, sleeping fewer than 7 hours of sleep in a 24-hour period.
- **Obesity** Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases. While the state boasts the 2nd lowest rate in the nation, the obesity rate has consistently increased from 9.1 percent of adults in 1990 to 25.0 percent of adults in 2020.

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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