PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING  Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Kansas receives $64 total per person from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA). In 2020 fiscal year, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded Kansas over $8.32 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE  9.2 percent of people in Kansas do not have health insurance coverage, ranking the state 32nd in the nation. The national uninsured rate is also 9.2 percent. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Kansas has 255.1 active primary care providers per 100,000 people, below the national average of 241.9 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

DRUG DEATHS  After experiencing an increase in drug deaths from 10.4 deaths per 100,000 people in 2014 to 11.7 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2016, the state has made efforts to lower the amount of deaths from drug use. In 2020, Kansas reported 12.6 drug deaths per 100,000 people, ranking the state 10th lowest in the nation.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION  87.2 percent of students graduate from high school in Kansas, which is slightly above the national average of 85.3 percent. People with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Obesity**  35.2 percent of the Kansas population is obese, which is higher than the national average at 31.9 percent. Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases. Each year, an estimated $190.2 billion is spent on obesity-related health issues in the U.S., accounting for 21 percent of annual medical spending.

- **Food insecurity**  Kansas ranks 40th in the nation for food insecurity, with 13.8% of households unable to provide adequate food for one or more members.