PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING  Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Texas receives $59 total per person from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) in public health funding. The Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state $35.54 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure in fiscal year 2020.

ACCESS TO CARE  18.4 percent of people in Texas do not have health insurance coverage, which is the highest uninsured rate in the nation and is well above the national uninsured rate of 9.2 percent. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Texas has 191.7 active primary care providers per 100,000 people, which is far below the national rate of 241.9 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- **Drug deaths**  Texas has the 6th lowest drug death rate in the nation. In 2020 the rate of drug deaths in Texas was 10.7 cases per 100,000 people. For comparison, the national rate of drug deaths is 20.6 cases per 100,000 people.

- **High school graduation**  90.0 percent of students graduate from high school in Texas. This is the 5th highest rate in the nation. This is a notable measure as there is a strong connection between education and health. People with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Frequent mental distress**  12.2 percent of adults in Texas reported their mental health was not good 14 or more days in the past 30 days. This is just below the national average of 13.8 percent of adults.

- **Diabetes**  Texas has the 12th highest rate of diabetes in the nation, with 12.2 percent of the adult population diabetic. This is higher than the national average, which is 10.8 percent of the adult population.