PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING  Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Wisconsin receives $55 total per person from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) in public health funding. The Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state $15.55 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure in fiscal year 2020.

ACCESS TO CARE  5.7 percent of people in Wisconsin do not have health insurance coverage, which is well below the national uninsured rate of 9.2 percent. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Wisconsin has 264.5 active primary care providers per 100,000 people compared to the national average of 241.9 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- **High school graduation** 89.7 percent of students in Wisconsin graduate from high school. This is the 8th highest high school graduation rate in the nation, and 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.

- **Diabetes** 8.7 percent of the adult population in Wisconsin has diabetes. This is the 8th lowest rate in the nation.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Drug deaths** Wisconsin has the 24th lowest rate of drug death in the nation, with 18.9 drug-related deaths per 100,000 population in 2020.

- **Excessive drinking** 23.6 percent of the adult population reported excessively drinking in Wisconsin, the highest rate in the nation. Excessive alcohol use can lead to fetal damage, liver diseases, high blood pressure, cardiovascular diseases and other major health problems.

- **Obesity** Wisconsin has the 17th highest rate of obesity in the nation, with 34.2 percent of West Virginia adults diagnosed as obese.