THE FACTS: Hawaii

**Public Health Funding:** Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Hawaii receives $30.54 per person in funding from CDC (9th in the nation) and $47.51 per person from HRSA (6th in the nation). The Prevention and Public Health Fund has awarded over $37 million in grants to Hawaii since 2010 for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

**Access to Care:** 3.5 percent of people in Hawaii do not have health insurance coverage well below the national uninsured rate of 8.6 percent. The number of practicing primary care physicians is also an important measure of health care availability. Hawaii has 179.9 active primary care physicians per 100,000 people, ranking well below the national average of 149.7 practicing primary care physicians per 100,000 people.

**Notable Health Measures**
- **Smoking:** 13.1 percent of the adult population smokes cigarettes, ranking Hawaii 3rd lowest in the nation.
- **Violent crime:** While still relatively low, violent crime increased 29 percent from 239 to 309 offenses per 100,000 people in the past three years. 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**
Based on a variety of health measures, Hawaii has ranked as the healthiest state for the past five years, and now ranks second. However, the state still faces health challenges, including:
- **Excessive drinking:** 20.3 percent of the adult population reports excessively drinking, ranking the state as the 13th highest in the nation. Excessive alcohol use can lead to fetal damage, liver diseases, high blood pressure, cardiovascular diseases and other major health problems.
- **Salmonella:** Hawaii has the 14th highest rate of Salmonella in the U.S. with 20.1 cases per 100,000 people.
- **Obesity:** Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases. While the state boasts the 3rd lowest rate in the nation, the obesity rate has increased from 9.1 percent of adults in 1990 to 23.8 percent of adults in 2017.

Sources: Trust for America’s Health, Investing in America’s Health; Trust for America’s Health, Prevention and Public Health Fund at Work in States; U.S. Census Bureau, 2015, 2016, and 2017 1-Year American Community Surveys; United Health Foundation, America’s Health Rankings; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Tobacco Control Program Funding.

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