



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. Arizona receives \$143 per person from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Health Resources Services Administration in public health funding. This ranks Arizona as the tenth-lowest funded state in the nation, with the national average at \$183 per capita. In fiscal year 2023, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state \$6.83 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE 10.3% of people in Arizona do not have health insurance coverage compared to the national uninsured rate of 8.0%. The number of practicing primary care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Arizona has 213.5 active primary care providers per 100,000 people. Nationally, there are 232.0 practicing primary care providers per 100,000 people.

Notable Health Measures

- Lead Risk 6.5% of houses in Arizona are at risk for lead exposure, making the state 2nd lowest in the nation. There are no known safe levels of lead exposure, and the American Healthy Homes survey estimated that 93% of homes built before 1978 have lead paint in them.
- Chlamydia The state reports 570.3 cases per 100,000, ranking tenth highest in the nation.
- **Air pollution** The state reports an average exposure of 11.1 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter, ranking the state 2nd highest in air pollution in the nation. Poor air quality can have severe health effects and impact a large number of people, particularly impacting young children and older adults.

The Challenges Ahead

- **High school graduation** 77.3% of students graduate from high school, ranking 2nd lowest in the nation, which is of public health concern given that individuals with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors.
- **Drug deaths** Arizona has a rate of 38.3 deaths due to drug overdose per 100,000 people, ranking the state 16th highest in the nation. Additionally, opioids have had a significant impact on Arizona's medical care system due to the volume and cost of hospital admission and emergency department use.

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 2024; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) State Fact Sheets, (2023). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/state-fact-sheets/index.htm. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fiscal Year 2023 Grant Funding Profiles Totals, (2023). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/



The American Public Health Association serves as a convenor, catalyst and advocate to build capacity in the public health community. We champion optimal, equitable health and well-being for all. We promote best practices and share the latest public health research and information. With our broad-based member community and 150-year perspective, we influence federal policy to improve the public's health. Learn more at apha.org.