

**Public health funding:** Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Arizona receives \$21.07 per person in funding from CDC (33rd in the nation) and \$19.29 per person from HRSA (46th in the nation). The Prevention and Public Health Fund has awarded over \$52.6 million in grants to Arizona since 2010 for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

**Access to care:** 10.8 percent of people in Arizona do not have health insurance coverage compared to the national uninsured rate of 9.4 percent. The number of practicing primary care physicians is also an important measure of health care availability. Arizona has 123.3 active primary care physicians per 100,000 people. Nationally, there are 145.3 practicing primary care physicians per 100,000 people.

### Notable health measures

- **Tobacco use:** Over the past year, smoking decreased 15 percent from 16.5 percent to 14.0 percent of adults, ranking the state 6th lowest in the nation.
- **Cancer deaths:** 170 cancer deaths per 100,000 people, which is below the national average of 189.9 deaths per 100,000 people and ranks the state 6th lowest in the nation.
- **Air pollution:** 9.3 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter, ranking the state 8th 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:** 77.4 percent of students graduate from high school, ranking 7th 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:** 18.6 deaths due to drug overdose per 100,000 people, ranking the state 10th highest in the nation. Deaths directly attributed to opioids have increased 74 percent over the past four years. 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: 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, 2013, 2014, and 2015 1-Year American Community Surveys; United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings; Arizona Department of Health Services.