

Public health funding: Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Idaho receives \$24.57 per person in funding from CDC (18th in the nation) and \$35.77 per person from HRSA (12th in the nation). The Prevention and Public Health Fund has awarded over \$24 million in grants to Idaho since 2010 for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

Access to care: 11.0 percent of people in Idaho do not have health insurance coverage, above the national uninsured rate of 9.4 percent. The number of practicing primary care physicians is also an important measure of health care availability. Idaho has 93.7 active primary care physicians per 100,000 people, ranking last in the nation. Nationally, there are 145.3 practicing primary care physicians per 100,000 people.

Notable health measures

- **Violent crime:** In 2016, there were 216 offenses per 100,000 people, ranking 5th lowest in the nation. 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.
- **Infant mortality:** In the past three years, infant mortality increased 10 percent from 5.1 to 5.6 deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Tobacco use:** 13.8 percent of adults smoke cigarettes in Idaho, ranking the state 5th lowest in the nation.

The challenges ahead

- **Drug deaths:** Drug deaths increased 31 percent from 10.0 to 13.1 deaths per 100,000 people in the past five years.
- **High school graduation:** 78.9 percent of students graduate from high school in Idaho, the 12th lowest graduation rate in the nation. This is of public health concern as there is a strong connection between education and health. People with higher levels of education are more likely to adopt healthy behaviors. The health benefits of educational attainment accumulate and as a result will also impact the community level and social/cultural context.
- **Pertussis:** There are 22.8 cases per 100,000 people a year in Idaho, ranking the state the 8th highest in the nation. Also known as whooping cough, pertussis is highly contagious, but can be prevented through immunization.

Sources: 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.