

Public health funding: Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Minnesota receives \$21.54 per person in funding from CDC (28th in the nation) and \$16.61 per person from HRSA (49th in the nation). The Prevention and Public Health Fund has awarded over \$84 million in grants to Minnesota since 2010 for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

Access to care: 4.5 percent of people in Minnesota do not have health insurance coverage, well below the national uninsured rate of 9.4 percent. The number of practicing primary care physicians is also an important measure of health care availability. Minnesota has 159.3 active primary care physicians per 100,000 people, which is above the national average of 145.3 practicing primary care physicians per 100,000 people.

Notable health measures

- **Drug deaths:** While the drug death rate is lower in Minnesota compared to the national rate of 14 deaths per 100,000 people, drug deaths have increased considerably over the past five years. The number of deaths due to drug injury increased 31 percent from 7.1 deaths per 100,000 people in 2011 to 9.3 deaths per 100,000 people in 2016.
- **Physical inactivity:** 21.8 percent of the adult population reports doing no physical activity in the past 30 days, which is better than the national average of adults who do not engage in physical activity, ranking the state 9th best in the nation.

The challenges ahead

- **High school graduation:** 81.9 percent of students in Minnesota graduate from high school, which is below the national average of 83.2 percent. 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.
- **Excessive drinking:** 21.1 percent of the adult population reports excessively drinking, ranking the state 5th highest in the nation. Excessive alcohol use can lead to fetal damage, liver diseases, high blood pressure, cardiovascular diseases and other major health problems.
- **Pertussis:** With 17.5 cases per 100,000 people, the incidence of pertussis in Minnesota is well above the national average of 10.4 cases per 100,000 people. Also known as whooping cough, pertussis is highly contagious, but can be prevented through immunization.

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; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Tobacco Control Program Funding.