



THE FACTS MICHIGAN

Speak for Health

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. Michigan receives \$60 total per person from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) in public health funding. In 2020 fiscal year, the Prevention and Public Health Fund awarded the state \$18.95 million in grants for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

ACCESS TO CARE 5.8 percent of people in Michigan do not have health insurance coverage, below the national uninsured rate of 9.2 percent. The number of practicing health care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Michigan has 278.8 active primary care providers per 100,000 people, ranking 14th highest in the nation.

Notable Health Measures

- **Violent crime** While Michigan's violent crime rate is still above the national average of 379 offenses per 100,000 people, it has decreased significantly over the last two and a half decades. However, the state experienced a recent increase from 416 offenses per 100,000 people in 2016 to 437 offenses per 100,000 people in 2020.
- **Drug deaths** In the past three years, drug deaths significantly—rising from 13.9 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2014 to 25.3 drug deaths per 100,000 people in 2020. This ranks Michigan 16th highest for rate of drug deaths in the nation; with the national rate at 20.6 drug deaths per 100,000 people.

The Challenges Ahead

- **Tobacco use** 18.7 percent of the adult population smokes cigarettes in Michigan, ranking the state 12th highest in the nation. While this number has been steadily decreasing in recent years, Michigan is ranked 15th highest in the nation for smoking. Each year, 16,200 people die from smoking-related illnesses in Michigan and \$4.6 billion is spent on health care costs due to smoking.
- **High school graduation** 80.6 percent of students graduate from high school in Michigan, which is below the national average of 85.3 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.
- **Obesity** 36.0 percent of the adult population in Michigan is obese—the 8th highest rate in the nation. Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases.

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 2021; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) State Fact Sheets, (March 2021). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/about/osh/state-fact-sheets/index.htm>; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fiscal Year 2020 Grant Funding Profiles Totals, (July 2021). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/>



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