**THE FACTS: Michigan**

**Public Health Funding:** Strong investments in public health allow a state to carry out programs that improve health. Michigan receives $19.03 per person in funding from CDC (44th in the nation) and $24.58 per person from HRSA (34th in the nation). The Prevention and Public Health Fund has awarded over $123 million in grants to Michigan since 2010 for community and clinical prevention efforts and improvements to public health infrastructure.

**Access to Care:** 5.4 percent of people in Michigan do not have health insurance coverage, below the national uninsured rate of 8.6 percent. The number of practicing health care providers is also an important measure of health care availability. Michigan has 193.0 active primary care physicians per 100,000 people, ranking 6th highest in the nation. Additionally, Michigan has 61.5 dentists per 100,000 people, ranking 17th highest in the nation.

**Notable Health Measures**
- **Violent crime:** While Michigan’s violent crime rate is still above the national average of 397 offenses per 100,000 people, it has decreased significantly over the last two and a half decades, but experienced a recent increase from 416 offenses per 100,000 people in 2016 to 459 offenses per 100,000 people in 2017.
- **Drug deaths:** In the past three years, drug deaths increased 29 percent from 13.9 to 18.0 deaths per 100,000 population.
- **Cardiovascular deaths:** Michigan has the 9th highest cardiovascular death rate with 293.0 cardiovascular deaths per 100,000 population.

**The Challenges Ahead**
- **Tobacco use:** 20.4 percent of the adult population smokes cigarettes in Michigan, ranking the state 11th highest in the nation. 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:** 79.8 percent of students graduate from high school in Michigan, 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.
- **Obesity:** 32.5 percent of the adult population in Michigan is obese, the 11th highest rate in the nation. Obesity contributes to poor general health and is a leading factor in preventable diseases.

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, 2015, 2016, and 2017 1-Year American Community Surveys; United Health Foundation, America’s Health Rankings; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Tobacco Control Program Funding.

The American Public Health Association champions the health of all people and all communities. We are the only organization that influences federal policy, has a nearly 150-year perspective and brings together members from all fields of public health. Learn more at www.apha.org.