



FLINT & GENESEE COUNTY, MI

HEALTH EQUITY REPORT CARD

●●●●● 2023

Introduction

The Health Equity Report Card (HERC) supports the health and well-being of Genesee County and city of Flint residents by providing understandable, relevant, and actionable health outcome data. To do this, data is categorized (disaggregated) by race and location when available.

By understanding the current state of health disparities (differences) and health outcomes in our community, we can better address their causes and support prevention efforts. This will help us all live in a healthier community and create better lives for generations to come. The information presented in the HERC is only part of our community's story. It does not include the tremendous efforts by community organizations, residents or others to meet community needs in the Greater Flint area.



Key

A	No disparity Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4
B	Little disparity Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9
C	Disparity may require intervention Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4
D	Disparity requires intervention Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9
F	Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention Disparity ratio: ≥ 3.0

Information presented in the HERC includes 50 public health indicators broken down by location (Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, and the US) and by race (Black and White). Each indicator is organized into one of six categories: health services and access, socioeconomic status, physical health, mental health, maternal and child health, and health outcomes. Grouping the indicators into these categories helps us understand the health of our community. This way we can see what's working and what should be addressed.

To understand the differences for each indicator, we calculated a disparity ratio. This tells us how small (good) or large (bad) the differences are for each indicator. A letter grade is then given for each disparity (difference).

Importantly, we must keep in mind that little to no disparity (difference) - an A or B grade - does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes. It simply means there isn't a large difference between race or geographic locations for this health indicator.

Expanded HERC

By location

Disparity ratios and letter grades indicate the amount of difference between Genesee County and other populations
 No asterisk (*) indicates other populations face worse outcomes, while those with an asterisk (*) indicate Genesee County faces worse outcomes.

Indicator	GCxUS Disparity Ratio	GCxUS Grade	GCxMI Disparity Ratio	GCxMI Grade	GCxFlint Disparity Ratio	GCxFlint Grade
Cost prevented care	1.3	A	1.5*	B	/	/
Flu vaccinations	1.0	A	1.0	A	/	/
Health insurance coverage	1.0	A	1.0	A	1.0	A
HIV testing	1.4	A	1.3	A	/	/
Mammography screening	1.1	A	1.0	A	/	/
Preventable hospital stays	1.3	A	1.1	A	/	/
Uninsured	1.0	A	1.6*	B	1.3	A
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.5*	B	1.4	A	1.7	B
Median household income	1.4	A	1.3	A	1.5	B
No high school diploma/GED	1.3	A	1.0	A	1.6	B
Poverty	1.4	A	1.3	A	2.1	C
Unemployment	1.6*	B	1.5*	B	2.2	C
Asthma	1.3	A	1.1	A	/	/
Binge drinking	1.0	A	1.0	A	/	/
Cigarette smoking	1.6*	B	1.4	A	/	/
Diabetes	1.3	A	1.3	A	/	/
Disability	1.4	A	1.2	A	1.3	A
High blood pressure	1.3	A	1.1	A	/	/
High cholesterol	1.1*	A	1.0	A	/	/

Expanded HERC

By location

Disparity ratios and letter grades indicate the amount of difference between Genesee County and other populations
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Indicator	GCxUS Disparity Ratio	GCxUS Grade	GCxMI Disparity Ratio	GCxMI Grade	GCxFlint Disparity Ratio	GCxFlint Grade
Obesity	1.1	A	1.1	A		
Overweight	1.0	A	1.0	A		
Physical activity	1.0	A	1.1	A		
Depression	1.2	A	1.1	A		
Poor mental health	1.1	A	1.0	A		
Suicides	1.0	A	1.0	A		
Suicides by firearm	1.6*	B	1.5*	B	1.4	A
Child abuse	2.2*	C	1.3	A		
Children in poverty	1.5*	B	1.4	A	2.2	C
Child mortality	1.2	A	1.2	A		
Infant mortality	1.2	A	1.0	A	2.0	C
Low birthweight babies	1.3	A	1.1	A	1.4	A
Maternal vulnerability			1.1	A		
Teenage births	1.3	A	1.5*	B	1.7	B
Breast cancer mortality	1.1	A	1.1	A	1.1	A
Cancer mortality	1.1	A	1.0	A	1.2	A
Cardiovascular disease mortality	1.1	A	1.1	A	1.4	A
Colorectal cancer mortality	1.2	A	1.1	A	1.1	A
Diabetes mortality	4.3*	F	4.0*	F	2.0*	C

Expanded HERC

By location

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Indicator	GCxUS Disparity Ratio	GCxUS Grade	GCxMI Disparity Ratio	GCxMI Grade	GCxFlint Disparity Ratio	GCxFlint Grade
Heart disease mortality	1.4	A	1.7	B		
High blood pressure mortality	1.3	A	1.3	A		
HIV prevalence	2.3	C	1.2	A		
Homicides	2.2*	C	2.2*	C		
Homicides by firearm	14.9	F	17.0	F	75.6	F
Injury deaths	1.4	A	1.3	A		
Lung cancer mortality	1.3	A	1.2	A		
Preventable heart disease/stroke deaths	1.5*	B	1.3	A		
Prostate cancer mortality	1.2	A	1.2	A		
Stroke mortality	1.4	A	1.3	A		
Unintentional injury mortality	1.8*	B	1.6*	B	1.4	A
Years of potential life lost	1.4	A	1.3	A	1.8	B

Expanded HERC

By race

Disparity ratios and letter grades indicate the amount of difference between Black and White populations. No asterisk (*) indicates the Black population face worse outcomes, while those with an asterisk (*) indicate the White population faces worse outcomes.

Indicator	US B+W Disparity Ratio	US B+W Grade	MI B+W Disparity Ratio	MI B+W Grade	GC B+W Disparity Ratio	GC B+W Grade	Flint B+W Disparity Ratio	Flint B+W Grade
Cost prevented care	1.7	B	1.6	B	1.6	B	/	/
Flu vaccinations	1.2	A	1.3	A	1.3	A	/	/
Health insurance coverage	1.0	A	1.0	A	1.0	A	1.0	A
HIV testing	1.7	B	1.9	B	1.6	B	/	/
Mammography screening	1.1	A	1.0	A	1.0	A	/	/
Preventable hospital stays	2.2	C	/	/	1.7	B	/	/
Uninsured	1.6	B	1.4	A	/	/	1.1	A
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.5	B	1.7	B	1.7	B	1.5	B
Median household income	1.6	B	1.7	B	1.7	B	1.4	A
No high school diploma/GED	1.9	B	1.9	B	1.5	B	1.1	A
Poverty	2.3	C	2.5	D	2.4	C	1.3	A
Unemployment	2.1	C	2.8	D	2.9	D	1.7	B
Asthma	1.2	A	1.4	A	1.3	A	/	/
Binge drinking	1.3	A	1.1	A	1.6*	B	/	/
Cigarette smoking	1.3	A	1.3	A	1.0	A	/	/
Diabetes	1.5	B	1.5	B	1.4	A	/	/
Disability	1.0	A	1.2	A	1.2	A	1.0	A
High blood pressure	1.2	A	1.3	A	1.3	A	/	/
High cholesterol	1.4	A	1.0	A	1.3	A	/	/
Obesity	1.4	A	1.2	A	1.1	A	/	/
Overweight	1.1	A	/	/	1.1	A	/	/

Expanded HERC

By race

Disparity ratios and letter grades indicate the amount of difference between Black and White populations. No asterisk (*) indicates the Black population face worse outcomes, while those with an asterisk (*) indicate the White population faces worse outcomes.

Indicator	US B+W Disparity Ratio	US B+W Grade	MI B+W Disparity Ratio	MI B+W Grade	GC B+W Disparity Ratio	GC B+W Grade	Flint B+W Disparity Ratio	Flint B+W Grade
Physical activity	1.1	A	1.1	A	1.2	A	/	/
Depression	1.4	A	1.4	A	1.1	A	/	/
Poor mental health	1.1	A	1.1	A	1.3	A	/	/
Suicides	2.5*	D	1.6*	B	2.3*	C	/	/
Suicides by firearm	2.0*	C	1.4	A	/	/	2.4*	C
Child abuse	1.8	B	2.0*	C	1.6	B	/	/
Children in poverty	2.8	D	3.0	F	2.6	D	1.3	A
Child mortality	1.9	B	2.3	C	3.0	F	/	/
Infant mortality	2.3	C	2.5	D	4.2	F	1.6	B
Low birthweight babies	2.1	C	2.1	C	2.0	C	1.9	B
Maternal vulnerability	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Teenage births	2.3	C	3.5	F	2.6	D	2.7	D
Breast cancer mortality	1.4	A	/	/	1.3	A	1.4	A
Cancer mortality	1.1	A	1.1	A	/	/	1.2	A
Cardiovascular disease mortality	1.4	A	/	/	/	/	1.3	A
Colorectal cancer mortality	1.3	A	1.4	A	/	/	1.2	A
Diabetes mortality	2.2	C	2.0	C	/	/	1.5	B
Heart disease mortality	1.3	A	1.6	B	1.2	A	1.4	A
High blood pressure mortality	1.6	B	/	/	1.8	B	/	/
HIV prevalence	8.1	F	/	/	5.2	F	/	/
Homicides	7.4	F	14.3	F	11.5	F	/	/

Expanded HERC

By race

Disparity ratios and letter grades indicate the amount of difference between Black and White populations. No asterisk (*) indicates the Black population faces worse outcomes, while those with an asterisk (*) indicate the White population faces worse outcomes.

Indicator	US B+W Disparity Ratio	US B+W Grade	MI B+W Disparity Ratio	MI B+W Grade	GC B+W Disparity Ratio	GC B+W Grade	Flint B+W Disparity Ratio	Flint B+W Grade
Homicides by firearm	21.8	F	20.8	F	545.0	F	18.5	F
Injury deaths	1.1	A	/	/	1.4	A	/	/
Lung cancer mortality	1.0	A	1.1	A	1.2	A	/	/
Preventable heart disease/stroke deaths	1.9	B	/	/	1.9	B	/	/
Prostate cancer mortality	1.8	B	/	/	1.3	A	/	/
Stroke mortality	1.5	B	1.3	A	1.2	A	/	/
Unintentional injury mortality	1.1	A	1.5	B	1.7	B	1.2	A
Years of potential life lost	/	/	1.9	B	1.9*	B	1.5	B

Definition of Terms

Using words that everyone can understand is one way that we can create a healthier more informed community. Listed below are words that you will see in the Health Equity Report Card. You may have also heard them used in the media or other places. To keep our community well informed, for each word we include two definitions: one in everyday language and one from the US Department of Health and Human Services or another governmental organization.

Access: Able to get.

“Access to health care is the timely use of personal health services to achieve the best possible health outcomes.”
- Healthy People 2030, US Department of Health and Human Services.

Chronic disease, illness, or condition: A type of sickness that goes on for a long time and may never go away completely.

“Conditions that last one year or more and require ongoing medical attention or limit activities of daily living or both.”
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Cost-prevented care: Didn't see a doctor in the last year because it was too expensive.

“Could not see a doctor because of cost in the past year.”
- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

Data: Facts, information, numbers.

“Information, especially facts or numbers, collected to be examined and considered and used to help decision-making.”
- Cambridge Online Dictionary.

Health disparities: Differences in health among groups of people.

“Preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by populations that have been disadvantaged by their social or economic status, geographic location, and environment.”
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Health equity: Ensuring that everyone has the chance to be as healthy as possible.

“The state in which everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health.”
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Health insurance coverage: People who have an insurance plan that helps pay for their medical expenses.

“People who have health insurance coverage.”
- US Census.

Lack of health insurance access: Adults between 18 and 64 years old who don't have the insurance they need to help pay for doctors or hospital visits.

“Current lack of health insurance among adults aged 18-64 years.”
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Life expectancy: How long a person is expected to live.

“The average amount of years that a person may expect to live.”
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Maternal vulnerability: A risk score from 0 (lower risk) to 100 (higher risk) for mothers having health problems due to factors like healthcare quality, physical and mental health, substance abuse, finances, and living conditions.

“A score (0-100), where a high score means greater risk of poor maternal outcomes based on healthcare, physical and mental health, substance abuse, socioeconomic determinants, and environment.”
- Surgo Ventures.

Definition of Terms

Median household income: The middle amount of money earned by families in an area, where half earn more and half earn less.

"Income where half of the households in an area earn more and half of the households earn less."
- County Health Rankings.

Morbidity: Sick or sickness.

"Having a disease or a symptom of disease, or to the amount of disease within a population."
- National Institutes of Health.

Mortality: Death or number of deaths.

"The state of being mortal (destined to die). In medicine, a term also used for death rate, or the number of deaths in a certain group of people in a certain period of time."
- National Institutes of Health.

Preventable hospital stays: People on Medicare who had to stay in the hospital for conditions that could have been taken care of at a doctor's office or clinic.

"Hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions for Medicare enrollees."
- County Health Rankings.

Poor mental health: Aged 18+ individuals who've had poor mental health for at least half of the past month.

"Mental health has not been good for greater than or equal to 14 days among adults aged 18 or older."
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Poor physical health: Aged 18+ individuals who've had poor physical health for at least half of the past month.

"Physical health has not been good for greater than or equal to 14 days among adults aged 18 or older."
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Social determinants of health (SDOH): Non-medical factors that influence health outcomes.

"The conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. This includes economic stability, education access and quality, health care access and quality, neighborhood and built environment and lastly social and community context."
- Healthy People 2030, US Department of Health and Human Services.

Socioeconomic distress: A score that shows how challenging life is in a certain area due to issues such as being poor, not having a job, single parenthood, or not finishing school, with higher scores meaning more people are facing these issues.

"A census block group-level continuous variable referring to the amount of material and social deprivation (lone parenthood, poverty, low educational attainment, and unemployment combined into one score), in which higher numbers mean higher distress."
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Uninsured: People who do not have an insurance plan that helps pay for their medical expenses.

"People who currently lack health insurance aged 0-65."
- City Health Dashboard.

Years of potential life lost: The years people missed out on living when they die before turning 75.

"Rate of years of potential life lost from all causes of death before age 75."
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Health Equity Report Card

Flint & Genesee County, MI | 2023

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Data represented in the HERC was retrieved from the following **sources**:

America's Health Rankings, American Lung Association, City-Data, Children's Defense Fund, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), City Health Dashboard, County Health Rankings, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Greater Flint Health Coalition (GFHC), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), Injury Facts, Journal of Clinical Oncology, Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF), Kids Count, MiCalhoun, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Michigan League for Public Policy (MLPP), Minority Health, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Peter G. Peterson Foundation, State Cancer Profiles, State of Flint Kids, Statista, Surgo Ventures and US Census.

We appreciate your feedback!

A brief survey can be found here: <https://tinyurl.com/FlintGCHERC>

Please contact Dr. Heatherlun Uphold at upholdhe@msu.edu if you have questions.



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GENESEE COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT



For good. For ever.
For everyone.



GREATER FLINT
HEALTH COALITION

