



*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

<b>A</b>	<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4
<b>B</b>	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9
<b>C</b>	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4
<b>D</b>	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9
<b>F</b>	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

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.

# Demographics

There are **401,983** people living in Genesee County and **79,854** people living in the city of Flint.

Race/Ethnicity	Genesee County	Flint
White	74.9%	34.7%
Black	20.3%	56.7%
Hispanic or Latino	4%	4.5%
Asian	1.1%	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.5%
Two or more races	3.1%	6.8%

Age	Genesee County	Flint
Under 5 years old	5.5%	7.1%
Under 18 years old	21.9%	24.6%
Between 8-65 years old	53.6%	55.1%
65 years old and older	19%	13.2%

**13.7%** of Genesee County residents under the age of 65 **have a disability**.  
**20.2%** of Flint residents under the age of 65 **have a disability**.

**6.2%** of Genesee County residents under the age of 65 **do not have health insurance**.  
**7.7%** of Flint residents under the age of 65 **do not have health insurance**.

**91.2%** of Genesee County residents ages 25 years or older **graduated from high school**.  
**84.8%** of Flint residents ages 25 years or older **graduated from high school**.

**22.2%** of Genesee County residents ages 25 years or older have a **Bachelor's degree**.  
**12.1%** of Flint residents ages 25 years or older have a **Bachelor's degree**.

**57.9%** of Genesee County residents ages 16 years or older are **employed**.  
**53.6%** of Flint residents ages 16 years or older are **employed**.

**16.3%** of Genesee County residents are experiencing **poverty**.  
**35.5%** of Flint residents are experiencing **poverty**.

**70.5%** of Genesee County's housing units are **owner-occupied**.  
**55.1%** of Flint's housing units are **owner-occupied**.

**\$133,700** is the **median value** of owner-occupied housing units in Genesee County.  
**\$35,000** is the **median value** of owner-occupied housing units in Flint.

# Fast Facts: By Location

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.

A		B		C		D		F	
No disparity Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4		Little disparity Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9		Disparity may require intervention Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4		Disparity requires intervention Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9		Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention Disparity ratio: ≥ 3.0	
Health Services and Access									
Genesee County x Michigan Flu vaccinations, health insurance coverage, HIV testing, mammography screening, preventable hospital stays Genesee County x Flint Health insurance coverage, uninsured		Genesee County x Michigan Cost-prevented care*, uninsured*		C		D		F	
Socioeconomic Status									
Genesee County x Michigan Bachelor's degree or higher, median household income, no high school diploma or GED, poverty		Genesee County x Michigan Unemployment* Genesee County x Flint Bachelor's degree or higher, median household income, no high school diploma or GED		Genesee County x Flint Poverty, unemployment C		D		F	
Physical Health									
Genesee County x Michigan Asthma, binge drinking, cigarette smoking, diabetes, disability, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, obesity, overweight, physical activity Genesee County x Flint Disability		B		C		D		F	
Mental Health									
Genesee County x Michigan Depression, poor mental health, suicides Genesee County x Flint Suicides by firearm		Genesee County x Michigan Suicides by firearm*		C		D		F	
Maternal and Child Health									
Genesee County x Michigan Child abuse, children in poverty, child mortality, infant mortality, low birthweight babies, maternal vulnerability Genesee County x Flint Low birthweight babies		Genesee County x Michigan Teenage births* Genesee County x Flint Teenage births		Genesee County x Flint Children in poverty, infant mortality C		D		F	
Health Outcomes									
Genesee County x Michigan Breast cancer mortality, cancer mortality, cardiovascular disease mortality, colorectal cancer mortality, high blood pressure mortality, HIV prevalence, injury deaths, lung cancer mortality, preventable heart disease and stroke deaths, prostate cancer mortality, stroke mortality, years of potential life lost Genesee County x Flint Breast cancer mortality, cancer mortality, cardiovascular disease mortality, colorectal cancer mortality, unintentional injury mortality		Genesee County x Michigan Heart disease mortality, unintentional injury mortality*, years of potential life lost* Genesee County x Flint Years of potential life lost		Genesee County x Michigan Homicides* Genesee County x Flint Diabetes mortality*		D		Genesee County x Michigan Diabetes mortality*, homicides by firearm* Genesee County x Flint Homicides by firearm F	

# Fast Facts: By Location

## *Genesee County x Michigan:*

**75%** of indicators that show disparity by location have Michigan residents facing better outcomes than Genesee County residents.

In terms of health services and access, **11.5%** of Genesee County residents have experienced **cost-prevented care**, while the state average for Michigan is **7.9%**. Notably, **10.9%** of Genesee County residents are **uninsured**, compared to **7%** statewide. These disparities in cost-prevented care and insurance indicate a disparity (B-level) with Genesee County facing worse outcomes that may require intervention.

**Unemployment** affects a larger percentage of Genesee County residents (**8.9%**) compared to the overall rate in Michigan (**6%**). This B-level disparity highlights that Genesee County faces worse outcomes, which may require intervention.

Genesee County has a higher rate of **teenage births** (**25** per 1,000 females aged 15-19) compared to the state rate of **17** in Michigan. This B-level disparity may require intervention.

The rate of **suicides by firearm** in Genesee County (**10.6** per 100,000) is higher than the statewide rate (**7** per 100,000) in Michigan. This B-level disparity may require intervention.

Genesee County experiences a significantly higher rate of **diabetes-related mortality** (**105.4** per 100,000) compared to the state average (**26.3** per 100,000). This critical disparity (F-level) requires immediate intervention.

**Homicides by firearm** occur at a higher rate in Michigan, with **7.3** per 100,000, compared to the overall rate of **0.4** in Genesee County. This critical disparity (F-level) requires immediate intervention. **Homicides** occur at a higher rate in Genesee County, with **13** per 100,000, compared to the overall rate of **6** in Genesee County. This disparity (C-level) may require intervention.

## *Genesee County x Flint:*

**91%** of indicators that show disparity by location have Genesee County residents facing better outcomes than Flint residents.

**Unemployment** affects a larger percentage of Flint residents (**19.5%**) compared to the overall percentage in Genesee County (**8.9%**). Additionally, **37.3%** of Flint residents are experiencing **poverty**, compared to **18%** of Genesee County residents. These socioeconomic indicators highlight disparities (C-level) that require intervention.

Flint has a higher rate of **teenage births** (**42.9** per 1,000 females aged 15-19) compared to the rate of **25** in Genesee County. This B-level disparity may require intervention.

Flint has a higher rate of **children in poverty** (**53.2%**) compared to Genesee County (**24%**). Additionally, Flint has a higher rate of **infant mortality** per 1,000 live births (**12.9**) compared to Genesee County (**6.5**). These maternal and child health indicators show disparity at the C-level which may require intervention.

Flint has a higher rate of **homicides by firearm** (**32.5** per 100,000) compared to the rate of **0.4** in Genesee County. This critical disparity (F-level) requires immediate intervention.

# Fast Facts: By Race

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.

A		B		C		D		F	
No disparity Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4		Little disparity Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9		Disparity may require intervention Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4		Disparity requires intervention Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9		Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention Disparity ratio: ≥ 3.0	
Health Services and Access									
Genesee County Flu vaccinations, health insurance coverage, mammography screening Flint Health insurance coverage, uninsured		Genesee County Cost-prevented care, HIV testing, preventable hospital stays		C		D		F	
Socioeconomic Status									
Flint Median household income, no high school diploma or GED, poverty		Genesee County Bachelor's degree or higher, median household income, no high school diploma or GED Flint Bachelor's degree or higher, unemployment		Genesee County Poverty		Genesee County Unemployment		F	
Physical Health									
Genesee County Asthma, cigarette smoking, diabetes, disability, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, obesity, overweight, physical activity Flint Disability		Genesee County Binge drinking*		C		D		F	
Mental Health									
Genesee County Depression, poor mental health		B		Genesee County Suicides* Flint Suicides by firearm*		D		F	
Maternal and Child Health									
Flint Children in poverty		Genesee County Child abuse Flint Infant mortality, low birthweight babies		Genesee County Low birthweight babies		Genesee County Children in poverty, teenage births Flint Teenage births		Genesee County Child mortality, infant mortality	
Health Outcomes									
Genesee County Breast cancer mortality, heart disease mortality, injury deaths, lung cancer mortality, prostate cancer mortality, stroke mortality Flint Breast cancer mortality, cancer mortality, cardiovascular disease mortality, colorectal cancer mortality, heart disease mortality, unintentional injury mortality		Genesee County High blood pressure mortality, preventable heart disease and stroke deaths, unintentional injury mortality, years of potential life lost* Flint Diabetes mortality, years of potential life lost		C		D		Genesee County HIV prevalence, homicides, homicides by firearm Flint Homicides by firearm	

## Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

# Fast Facts: By Race

## *Genesee County (Black x White residents):*

**87%** of indicators that show disparity by race have White residents facing better outcomes than Black residents in Genesee County.

Racial disparities in health services and access are present in Genesee County, with **10.1%** of White residents facing **cost-prevented care** compared to **15.7%** of Black residents. Additionally, Black residents experience a higher rate of **preventable hospital stays** (**7,291** per 100,000) compared to White residents (**4,365** per 100,000). These racial disparities are at the B-level and may require intervention.

**12.1%** of Black residents lack a **high school diploma or GED** compared to **8.3%** of White residents in Genesee County. Also, **13.3%** of Black residents have a **Bachelor's degree or higher**, as compared to **23.1%** of White residents in Genesee County. The **median household income** is **\$32,600** for Black residents and **\$55,600** for White residents in Genesee County. These socioeconomic racial disparities, at the B-level, may require intervention.

In terms of **poverty** and **unemployment**, **32.6%** of Black residents are experiencing **poverty** compared to **13.7%** of White residents in Genesee County, indicating a C-level racial disparity which may require intervention. Also, **18.6%** of Black residents in Genesee County are **unemployed**, while only **6.4%** of White residents are without work, indicating an D-level racial disparity requiring intervention.

White residents have a higher rate of **binge-drinking** (**16.8%**) compared to Black residents (**10.2%**) in Genesee County, indicating a B-level physical health racial disparity that may require intervention.

Maternal and child health racial disparities are present in Genesee County, with Black residents experiencing higher rates of **teenage births** (**46** per 1,000 females aged 15-19) compared to White residents (**18** per 1,000). The percentage of Black children in **poverty** (**46%**) also is higher than that of White children (**18%**). These racial disparities (D-level) require intervention. Black residents also experience higher rates of **child mortality** (**120** per 1,000) compared to White residents (**40**) and higher rates of **infant mortality** (**13** per 1,000 live births) than White residents in Genesee county (**3.1**). These critical racial disparities in maternal and child health, at the F-level, require immediate intervention.

Black residents have a higher **HIV prevalence** (**453.1** per 100,000), at the F-level, compared to White residents (**87** per 100,000) in Genesee County. White residents face higher **suicide** rates (**16** per 100,000), at the C-level, and lower **homicide** rates (**4** per 100,000), at the F-level, compared to Black residents (**7** per 100,000) and **46** per 100,000, respectively). These racial disparities require intervention.

## *Flint (Black x White residents):*

**89%** of indicators that show disparity by race have White residents facing better outcomes than Black residents in Flint.

Socioeconomic racial disparities are present in Flint, with **9.9%** of Black residents having a **Bachelor's degree or higher** compared to **15%** of White residents. Additionally, **23.8%** of Black residents are **unemployed**, while only **13.7%** of White residents are **unemployed**. These C-level socioeconomic racial disparities may require intervention.

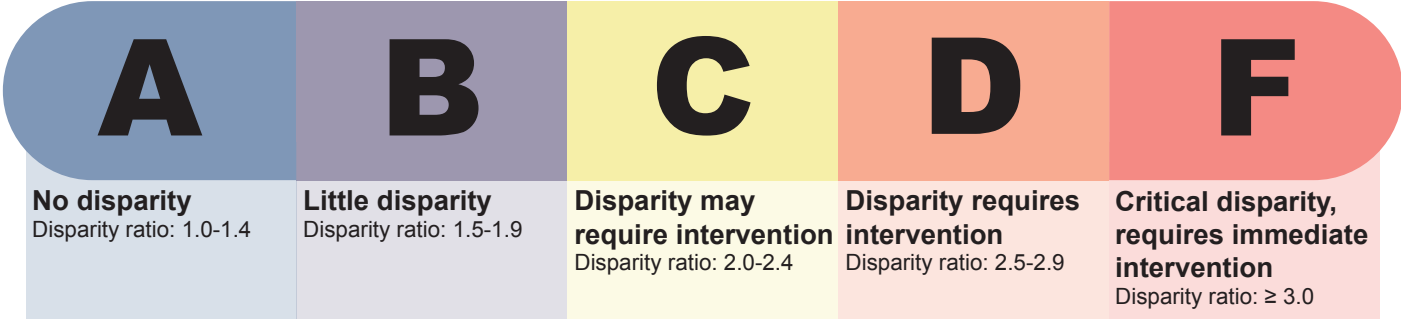
Racial disparities in maternal and child health are present in Flint, as Black residents experience a higher rate of **infant mortality** (**14.6** per 1,000 live births) compared to White residents (**9.3** per 1,000). Also, Black residents have a higher percentage of **low birthweight babies** (**15.7%**) compared to White residents (**8.4%**). These racial disparities in maternal and child health, at the C-level, should be monitored and may require intervention. Black residents have higher rates of teenage births in Flint (**42.9** per 1,000 females aged 15-19) compared to White residents (**16.1** per 1,000). This critical racial disparity, at the F-level, requires immediate intervention.

White residents face higher rates of **suicides by firearm** (**9.6** per 100,000) compared to Black residents (**4** per 100,000) in Flint. This racial disparity, at the D-level, requires intervention.

Black residents face higher rates of **homicides by firearm** (**42.5** per 100,000) compared to White residents (**2.3** per 100,000) in Flint. This critical racial disparity, at the F-level, requires immediate intervention.

# Health Services and Access

By location



Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

Report Card by Location

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	Year(s)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x Flint
Cost prevented care	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	B*	
Flu vaccinations	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2019	A	A	
Health insurance coverage	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	A	A	A
HIV testing	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	
Mammography screening	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2019	A	A	
Preventable hospital stays	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2019	A	A	
Uninsured	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2014 Flint: 2016-20	A	B*	A

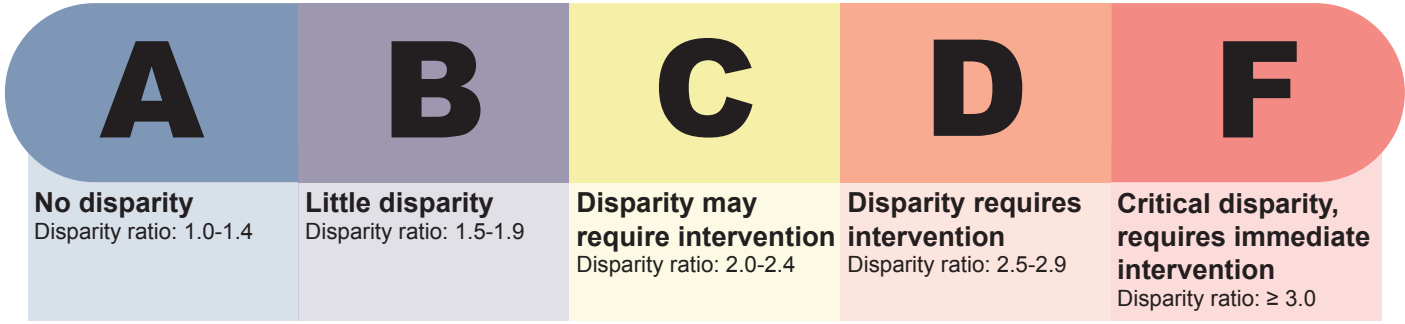
**Disparity** is present between Genesee County and Michigan residents for **cost-prevented care** and the percent of the population that is **uninsured**, with Genesee County residents facing worse outcomes. These outcomes should be monitored and may require intervention. Additional information related to **health services and access** is needed for the city of Flint.

Definitions

- Cost-prevented care:** Could not see a doctor because of cost in the past year.
- Preventable hospital stays:** Hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions for Medicare enrollees.
- Health insurance coverage:** People who have health insurance coverage.
- Uninsured:** People who currently lack health insurance aged 0-65.

# Health Services and Access

By race



Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

Report Card by Race

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.

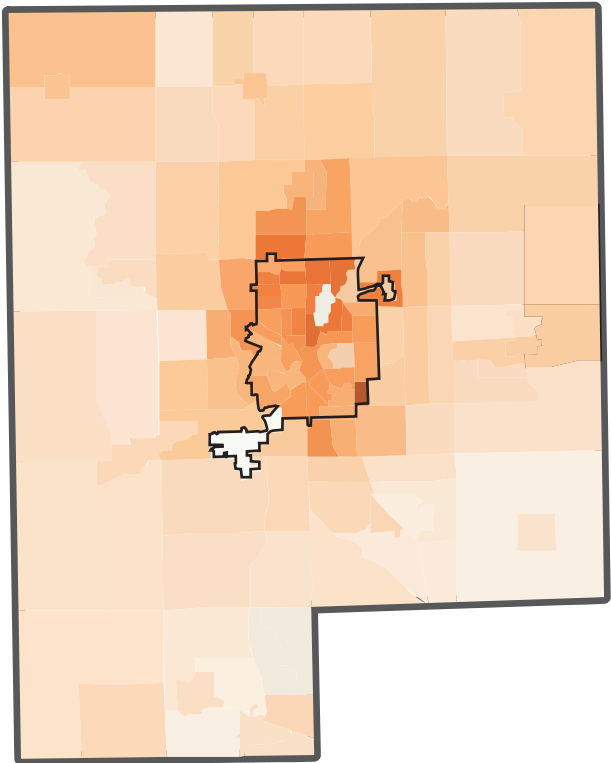
Indicator	Year(s)	US	MI	GC	Flint
Cost prevented care	US: 2022 MI: 2022 GC: 2019-21	B	B	B	
Flu vaccinations	US: 2021-22 MI: 2021-22 GC: 2019	A	A	A	
Health insurance coverage	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	A	A	A	A
HIV testing	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	B	B	B	
Mammography screening	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2019-21	A	A	A	
Preventable hospital stays	US: 2017 GC: 2019	C		B	
Uninsured	US: 2021 MI: 2021 Flint: 2016-20	B	A		A

**Racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **cost prevented care**, **HIV testing**, and **preventable hospital stays**, with Black individuals facing worse outcomes. These outcomes should be closely monitored and may require intervention. Additional information related to **health services and access** is needed for the city of Flint.

# Health Services and Access

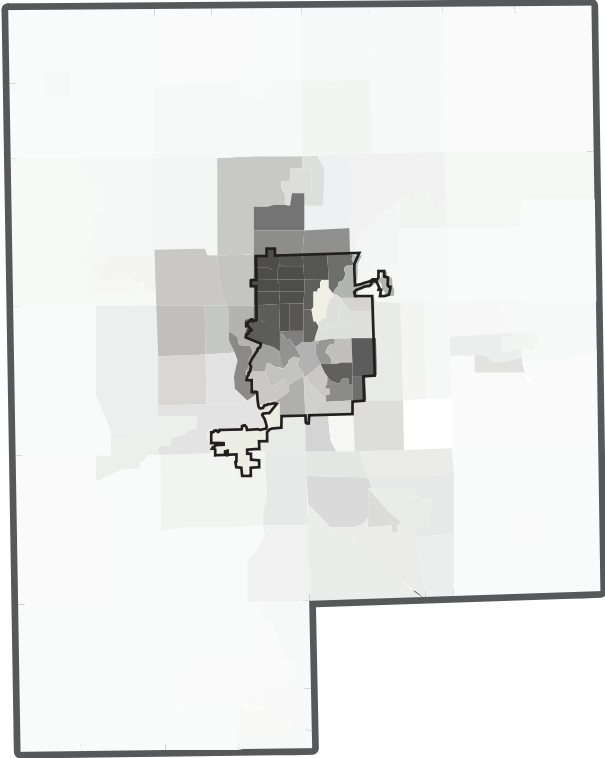
By race

Lacking health insurance access



7.8% 28.7%

Percent Black



1% 92%

The **orange map** illustrates the **lack of access to health insurance** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the orange color**, the lower the access to health insurance.

The **gray-scale map** illustrates the **percentage of the population that identifies as Black** by census tract in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the gray color**, the higher the percentage of Black individuals in the population.

*It's important to understand the reason for using census tracts as the unit of analysis rather than USPS-derived ZIP codes in the maps above. ZIP code boundaries were drawn to help deliver mail efficiently, not to understand neighborhood demographics. ZIP codes will often include areas within multiple municipalities with different levels of socio-economic distress, which can make it difficult to evaluate certain public health indicators. This is why ZIP codes are less than ideal for understanding neighborhood-level conditions. Census tracts do not cross municipal boundaries and offer a much better alternative to understanding public health metrics at the appropriate scale.*

## Definitions

**Lack of health insurance access:** Current lack of health insurance among adults aged 18-64 years.

# Socioeconomic Status

By location

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

## Report Card by Location

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	Year(s)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x Flint
Bachelor's degree or higher	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	B*	A	B
Median household income	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2020 Flint: 2016-20	A	A	B
No high school diploma/GED	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	A	A	B
Poverty	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	A	A	C
Unemployment	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	B*	B*	C

Overall, individuals in the city of Flint experience worse **socioeconomic status** outcomes compared to individuals living in Genesee County. Areas of particular concern are **poverty** and **unemployment**, which require intervention.

## Definitions

**Median household income:** Income where half of the households in an area earn more and half of the households earn less.

# Socioeconomic Status

By race

## 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:  $\geq 3.0$

### Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

### Report Card by Race

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.

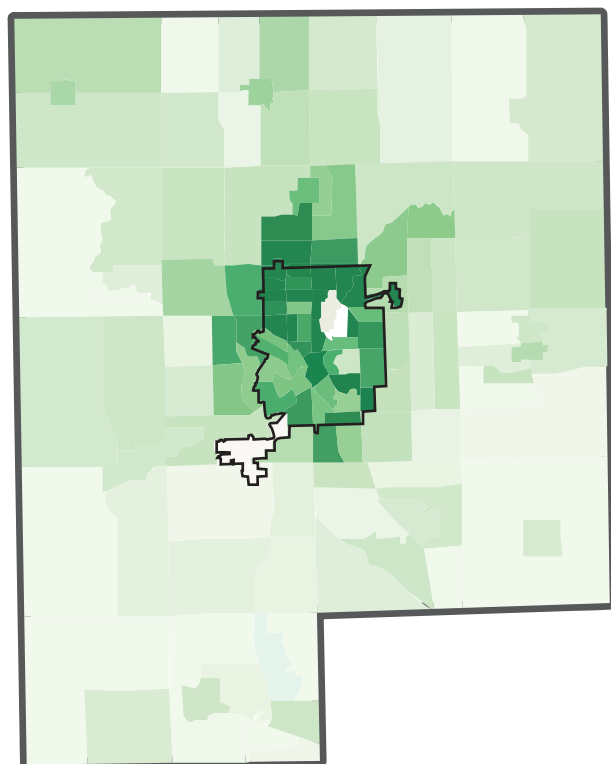
Indicator	Year(s)	US	MI	GC	Flint
Bachelor's degree or higher	US: 2011-21 MI: 2011-21 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	B	B	B	B
Median household income	US: 2021 MI: 2022 GC: 2020 Flint: 2016-20	B	B	B	A
No high school diploma/GED	US: 2018-19 MI: 2018-19 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	B	B	B	A
Poverty	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	C	D	C	A
Unemployment	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	C	D	D	B

**Racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **Bachelor's degree or higher**, **median household income**, and **no high school diploma/GED**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. These outcomes should be closely monitored and may require intervention. **Racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **poverty**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. This outcome may require intervention. **Racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **unemployment**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. This outcome requires intervention. **Racial disparity** is present in Flint for **Bachelor's degree or higher** and **unemployment**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. These outcomes should be monitored and may require intervention.

# Socioeconomic Status

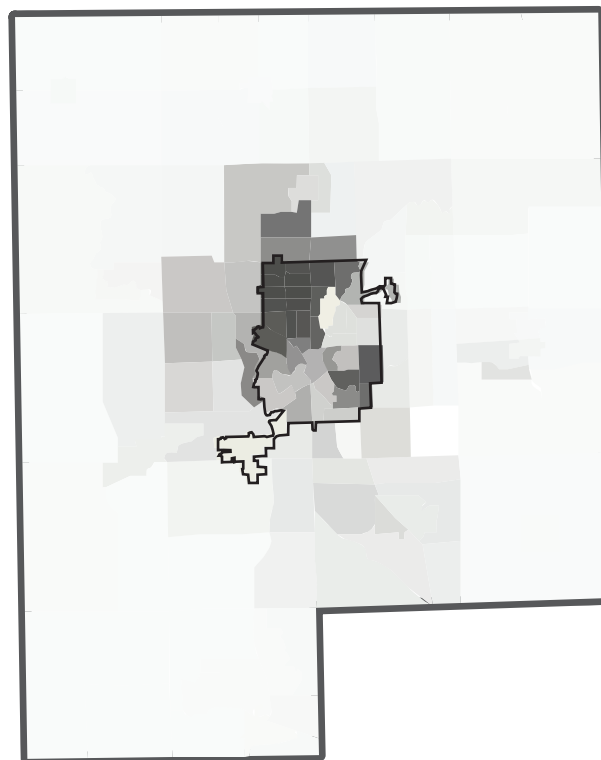
*By race*

*Socioeconomic Distress*



-3.58 18.53

*Percent Black*



1% 92%

The **green map** illustrates **socioeconomic distress** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the green color**, the higher the socioeconomic distress in the population.

The **gray-scale map** illustrates the **percentage of the population that identifies as Black** by census tract in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the gray color**, the higher the percentage of Black individuals in the population.

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## Definitions

**Socioeconomic distress:** 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.

# Physical Health

By location

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

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## Report Card by Location

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	Year(s)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x Flint
Asthma	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	
Binge drinking	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	
Cigarette smoking	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	B*	A	
Diabetes	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	
Disability	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	A	A	A
High blood pressure	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2017-19	A	A	
High cholesterol	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2017-21	A	A	
Obesity	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	
Overweight	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	
Physical activity	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2019-21	A	A	

Overall, there is **little or no disparity** in Genesee County and Flint across all **physical health** indicators. Additional information related to **physical health** is needed for the city of Flint.

# Physical Health

By race

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

## Report Card by Race

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.

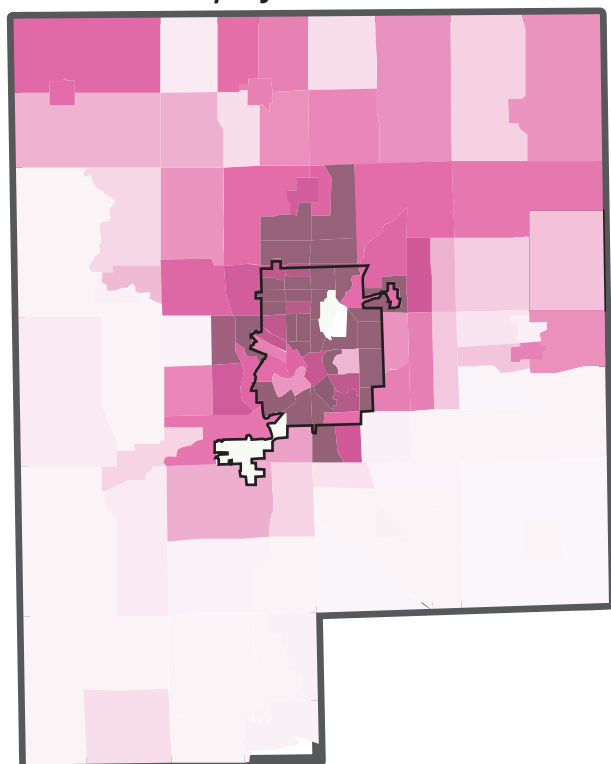
Indicator	Year(s)	US	MI	GC	Flint
Asthma	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	A	
Binge drinking	US: 2022 MI: 2022 GC: 2019-21	A	A	B*	
Cigarette smoking	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	A	
Diabetes	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	B	B	A	
Disability	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2016-20	A	A	A	A
High blood pressure	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2017-19	A	A	A	
High cholesterol	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2017-21	A	A	A	
Obesity	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	A	
Overweight	US: 2018 GC: 2019-21	A		A	
Physical activity	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	A	

**Racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **binge drinking**, with the White population facing worse outcomes. This should be closely monitored and may require intervention. Additional information related to **physical health** is needed for the city of Flint.

# Physical Health

*By race*

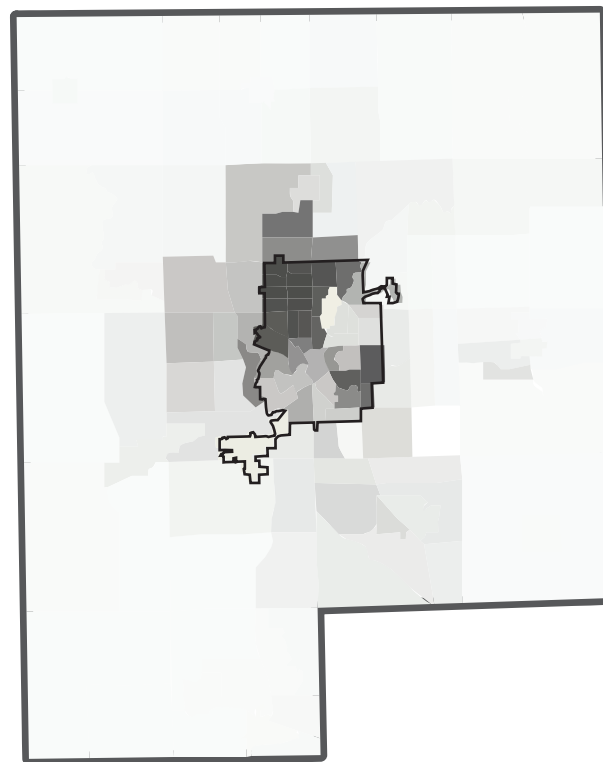
*Poor physical health*



10.8%

27.3%

*Percent Black*



1%

92%

The **pink map** illustrates **poor physical health** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the pink color**, the poorer the physical health in the population.

The **gray-scale map** illustrates the **percentage of the population that identifies as Black** by census tract in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the gray color**, the higher the percentage of Black individuals in the population.

*It's important to understand the reason for using census tracts as the unit of analysis rather than USPS-derived ZIP codes in the maps above. ZIP code boundaries were drawn to help deliver mail efficiently, not to understand neighborhood demographics. ZIP codes will often include areas within multiple municipalities with different levels of socio-economic distress, which can make it difficult to evaluate certain public health indicators. This is why ZIP codes are less than ideal for understanding neighborhood-level conditions. Census tracts do not cross municipal boundaries and offer a much better alternative to understanding public health metrics at the appropriate scale.*

## Definitions

**Poor physical health:** Physical health has not been good for greater than or equal to 14 days among adults aged 18 or older.

# Mental Health

By location

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

## Report Card by Location

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	Year(s)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x Flint
Depression	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	
Poor mental health	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	
Suicides	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2018-21	A	A	
Suicides by firearm	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2019 Flint: 2016-20	B*	B*	A

**Disparity** is present between Genesee County and Michigan residents for **sui-cides by firearm**, with Genesee County facing worse outcomes. This outcome should be monitored and may require intervention. Additional information related to **mental health** is needed for Genesee County and the city of Flint.

## Definitions

**Poor mental health:** Mental health has not been good for greater than or equal to 14 days among adults aged 18 or older.

# Mental Health

By race

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

## Report Card by Race

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.

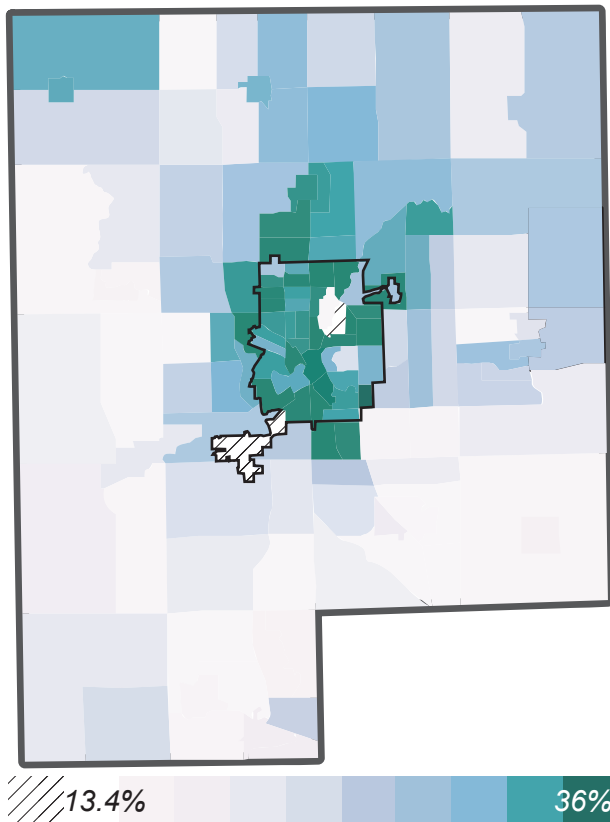
Indicator	Year(s)	US	MI	GC	Flint
Depression	US: 2022 MI: 2022 GC: 2019-21	A	A	A	
Poor mental health	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	A	A	A	
Suicides	US: 2019 MI: 2020 GC: 2018-21	D*	B*	C*	
Suicides by firearm	US: 2020 MI: 2020 Flint: 2016-20	C*	A		C*

**Racial disparity** is present for **suicides** in Genesee County and **suicides by firearm** in Flint, with the White population facing worse outcomes. These outcomes require intervention. Additional information related to **mental health** is needed for Genesee County and the city of Flint.

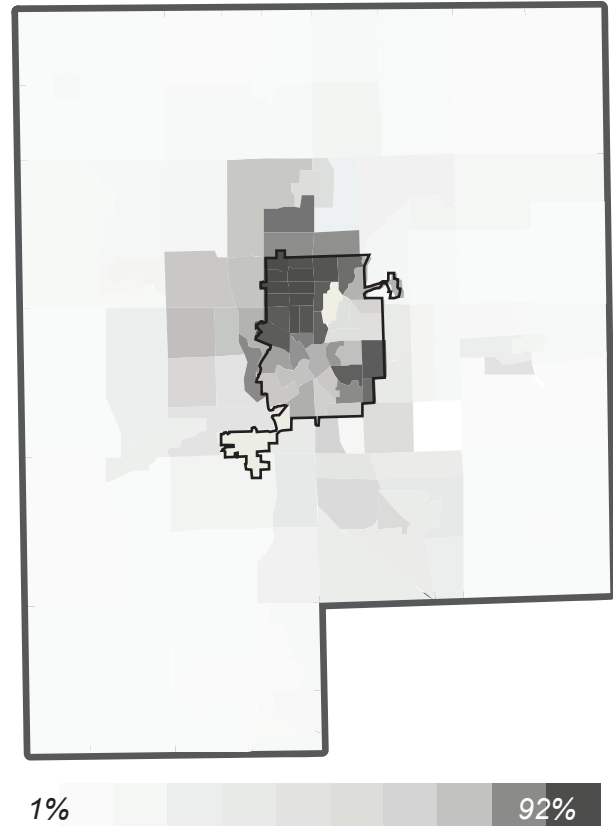
# Mental Health

*By race*

*Poor mental health*



*Percent Black*



The **blue map** illustrates **poor mental health** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the blue color**, the poorer the mental health in the population.

The **gray-scale map** illustrates the **percentage of the population that identifies as Black** by census tract in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the gray color**, the higher the percentage of Black individuals in the population.

*It's important to understand the reason for using census tracts as the unit of analysis rather than USPS-derived ZIP codes in the maps above. ZIP code boundaries were drawn to help deliver mail efficiently, not to understand neighborhood demographics. ZIP codes will often include areas within multiple municipalities with different levels of socio-economic distress, which can make it difficult to evaluate certain public health indicators. This is why ZIP codes are less than ideal for understanding neighborhood-level conditions. Census tracts do not cross municipal boundaries and offer a much better alternative to understanding public health metrics at the appropriate scale.*

# Maternal and Child Health

By location

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

**Disparity** can be defined as a significant, unfair difference. **Disparity ratios** are a measure of the difference in outcomes between two groups. They are calculated by dividing the outcome for one group by the same outcome for a second group. The higher the number, the higher the **disparity** or difference. The resulting number then determines the **letter grade** for that given indicator. A lack of **disparity** or difference does not mean adequate health services, access, behaviors, or outcomes.

## Report Card by Location

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	Year(s)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x Flint
Child abuse	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2021	C*	A	/
Children in poverty	US: 2021 MI: 2021 GC: 2019-21	B*	A	C
Child mortality	US: 2017-20 MI: 2017-20 GC: 2017-20	A	A	/
Infant mortality	US: 2018-20 MI: 2018-20 GC: 2018-20 Flint: 2018-20	A	A	C
Low birthweight babies	US: 2014-20 MI: 2014-20 GC: 2014-20 Flint: 2017-19	A	A	A
Maternal vulnerability	MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20	/	A	/
Teenage births	US: 2014-20 MI: 2014-20 GC: 2014-20 Flint: 2017-19	A	B*	B

**Disparity** is present between Genesee County and Michigan residents for **teenage births**, with Genesee County residents facing worse outcomes. This outcome should be monitored and may require intervention. **Disparity** is present between Flint and Genesee County residents for **children in poverty** and **infant mortality**, with Flint residents facing worse outcomes. These outcomes may require intervention. Additional information related to **maternal and child health** is needed for Genesee County and the city of Flint.

## Definitions

**Maternal vulnerability:** 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.

# Maternal and Child Health

By race

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

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## Report Card by Race

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.

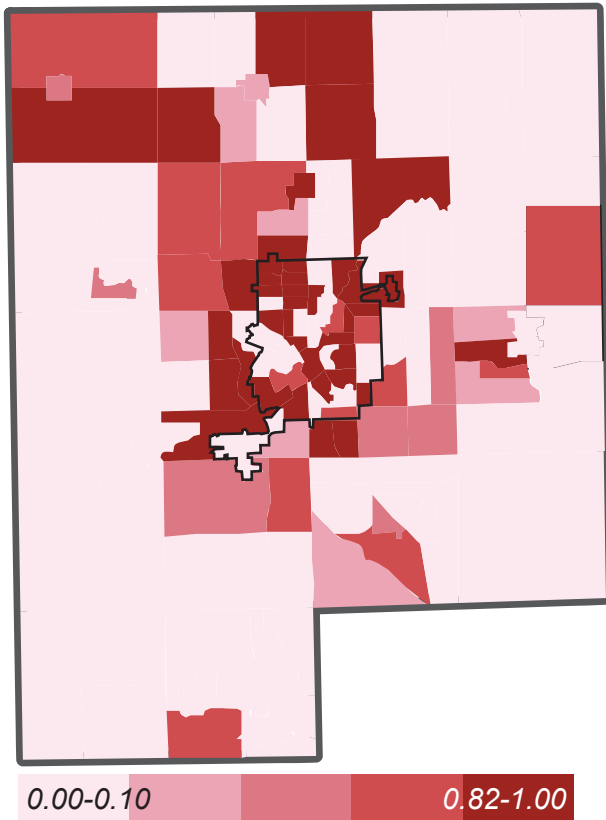
Indicator	Year(s)	US	MI	GC	Flint
Child abuse	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2021	B	C	B	
Children in poverty	US: 2021 MI: 2019 GC: 2020 Flint: 2016-20	D	F	D	A
Child mortality	US: 2022 MI: 2022 GC: 2017-20	B	C	F	
Infant mortality	US: 2018 MI: 2020 GC: 2018-20 Flint: 2018-20	C	D	F	B
Low birthweight babies	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2014-20 Flint: 2017-19	C	C	C	B
Maternal vulnerability					
Teenage births	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2014-20 Flint: 2017-19	C	F	D	D

**Racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **child abuse** and **low birth-weight babies**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. These outcomes should be monitored and may require intervention. **Racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **children in poverty** and **teenage births**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. These outcomes require intervention. **Critical racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **child mortality** and **infant mortality**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. These outcomes require immediate intervention. **Racial disparity** is present in Flint for **teenage births**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. This outcome requires intervention. Additional information related to **maternal and child health** is needed for Genesee County and the city of Flint.

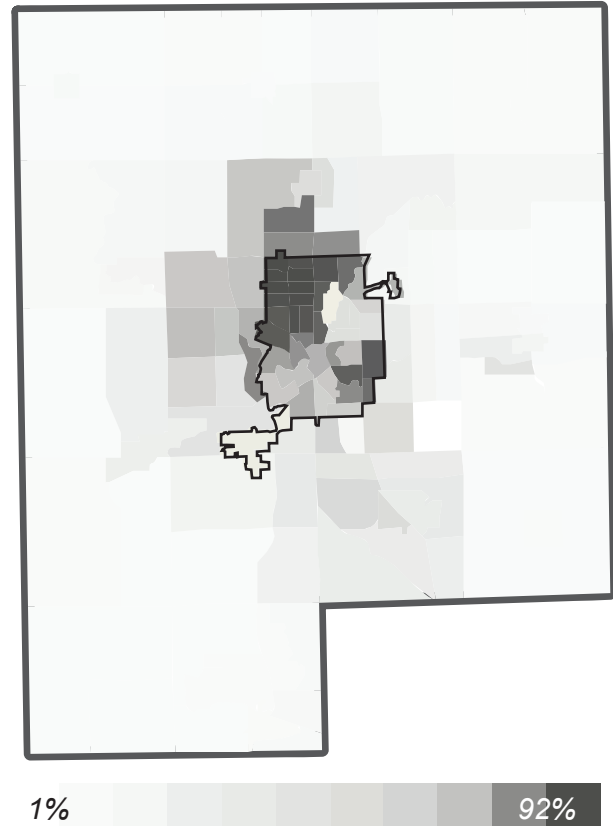
# Maternal and Child Health

*By race*

*Single women births*



*Percent Black*



The **red map** illustrates the percent of **single women who have given birth** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the red color**, the more single women who have given birth in the population.

The **gray-scale map** illustrates the **percentage of the population that identifies as Black** by census tract in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the gray color**, the higher the percentage of Black individuals in the population.

*It's important to understand the reason for using census tracts as the unit of analysis rather than USPS-derived ZIP codes in the maps above. ZIP code boundaries were drawn to help deliver mail efficiently, not to understand neighborhood demographics. ZIP codes will often include areas within multiple municipalities with different levels of socio-economic distress, which can make it difficult to evaluate certain public health indicators. This is why ZIP codes are less than ideal for understanding neighborhood-level conditions. Census tracts do not cross municipal boundaries and offer a much better alternative to understanding public health metrics at the appropriate scale.*

# Health Outcomes

By location

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

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## Report Card by Location

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	Year(s)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x Flint
Breast cancer mortality	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2018-20	A	A	A
Cancer mortality	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2020 Flint: 2020	A	A	A
Cardiovascular disease mortality	US: 2018-20 MI: 2018-20 GC: 2018-20 Flint: 2018-20	A	A	A
Colorectal cancer mortality	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2020 Flint: 2018-20	A	A	A
Diabetes mortality	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2020 Flint: 2020	F*	F*	C*
Heart disease mortality	US: 2018-20 MI: 2018-20 GC: 2018-20	A	B	
High blood pressure mortality	US: 2018-20 MI: 2018-20 GC: 2018-20	A	A	
HIV prevalence	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2019	C	A	
Homicides	US: 2014-20 MI: 2014-20 GC: 2014-20	C*	C*	
Homicides by firearm	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2020 Flint: 2016-20	F	F	F
Injury deaths	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20	A	A	
Lung cancer mortality	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20	A	A	

# Health Outcomes

By location

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

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## Report Card by Location

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	Year(s)	GC x US	GC x MI	GC x Flint
Preventable heart disease/stroke deaths	US: 2018-20 MI: 2018-20 GC: 2018-20	B*	A	
Prostate cancer mortality	US: 2016-20 MI: 2016-20 GC: 2016-20	A	A	
Stroke mortality	US: 2018-20 MI: 2018-20 GC: 2018-20	A	A	
Unintentional injury mortality	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2021 Flint: 2020	B*	B*	A
Years of potential life lost	US: 2018-20 MI: 2018-20 GC: 2020 Flint: 2018-20	A	A	B

**Disparity** is present between Flint and Genesee County residents for **diabetes mortality**, with Genesee County residents facing worse outcomes. This outcome requires intervention. **Critical disparity** is present between Flint and Genesee County residents for **homicides by firearm**, with Flint residents facing worse outcomes. This outcome requires immediate intervention. Additional information related to **health outcomes** is needed for the city of Flint.

## Definitions

**Years of potential life lost:** Rate of years of potential life lost from all causes of death before age 75.

# Health Outcomes

By race

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

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## Report Card by Race

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	Year(s)	US	MI	GC	Flint
Breast cancer mortality	US: 2020 GC: 2016-20 Flint: 2018-20	A		A	A
Cancer mortality	US: 2020 MI: 2020 Flint: 2020	A	A		A
Cardiovascular disease mortality	US: 2018-20 Flint: 2018-20	A			A
Colorectal cancer mortality	US: 2020 MI: 2019 Flint: 2018-20	A	A		A
Diabetes mortality	US: 2020 MI: 2020 Flint: 2020	C	C		B
Heart disease mortality	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2018-20	A	B	A	A
High blood pressure mortality	US: 2018-20 GC: 2018-21	B		B	
HIV prevalence	US: 2019 GC: 2019	F		F	
Homicides	US: 2019 MI: 2021 GC: 2014-20	F	F	F	
Homicides by firearm	US: 2020 MI: 2019 GC: 2020 Flint: 2016-20	F	F	F	F
Injury deaths	US: 2020 GC: 2016-20	A		A	
Lung cancer mortality	US: 2019 MI: 2019 GC: 2016-20	A	A	A	
Preventable heart disease/stroke deaths	US: 2018-20 GC: 2018-20	B		B	

# Health Outcomes

By race

A	B	C	D	F
<b>No disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.0-1.4	<b>Little disparity</b> Disparity ratio: 1.5-1.9	<b>Disparity may require intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.0-2.4	<b>Disparity requires intervention</b> Disparity ratio: 2.5-2.9	<b>Critical disparity, requires immediate intervention</b> Disparity ratio: $\geq 3.0$

## Disparity Ratio

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## Report Card by Race

Letter grades indicate the amount of difference between Black and White populations

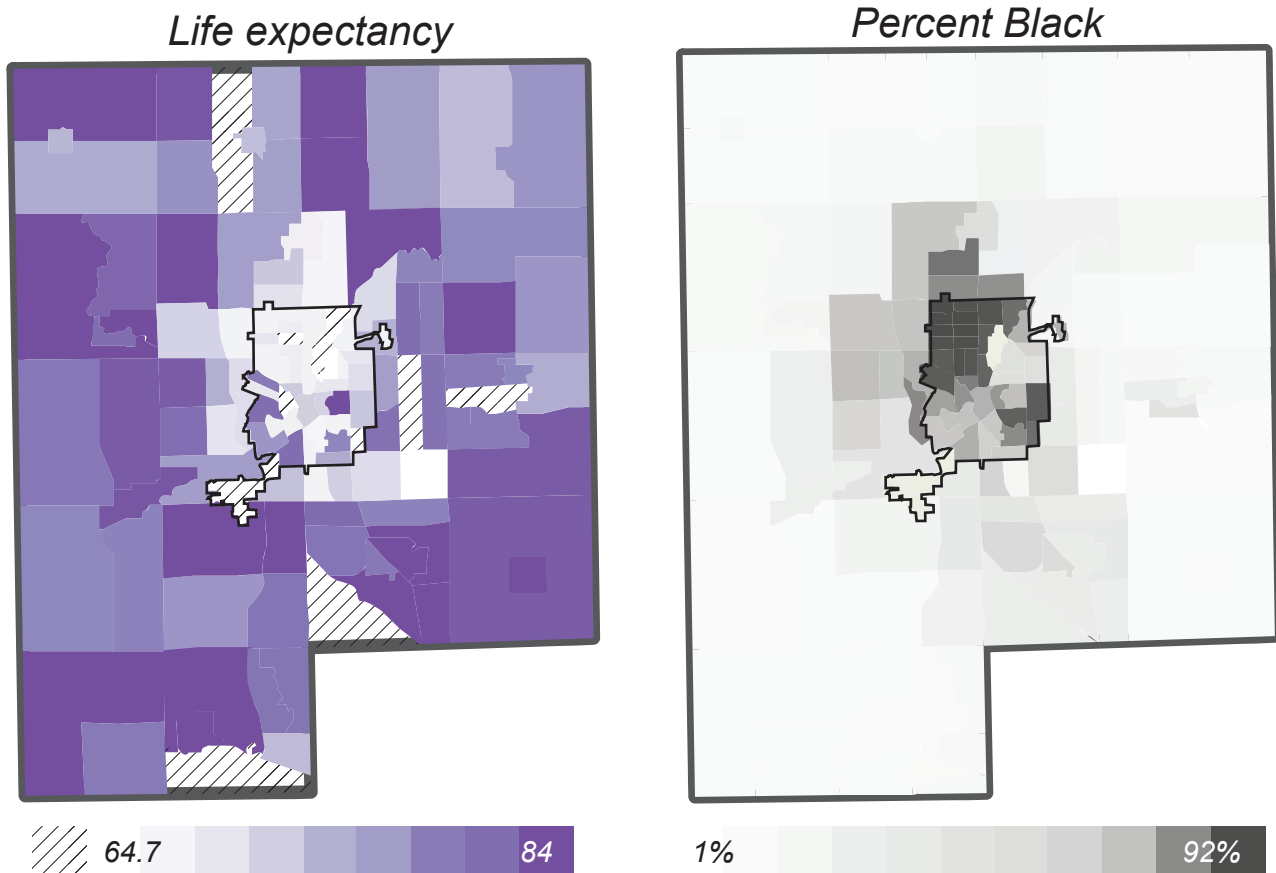
No asterisk (\*) indicates the **Black** population faces **worse** outcomes, while those with an asterisk (\*) indicate the **White** population faces **worse** outcomes.

Indicator	Year(s)	US	MI	GC	Flint
Prostate cancer mortality	US: 2019 GC: 2016-20	B	/	A	/
Stroke mortality	US: 2018 MI: 2018 GC: 2018-20	B	A	A	/
Unintentional injury mortality	US: 2020 MI: 2020 GC: 2020	A	B	B	A
Years of potential life lost	MI: 2021 GC: 2021 Flint: 2018-20	/	B	B*	B

**Critical racial disparity** is present in Genesee County for **HIV prevalence**, **homicides**, and **homicides by firearm**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. These outcomes require immediate intervention. **Critical racial disparity** is present in Flint for **homicides by firearm**, with the Black population facing worse outcomes. This outcome requires immediate intervention. Additional information related to **health outcomes** is needed for the city of Flint.

# Health Outcomes

*By race*



The **purple map** illustrates **life expectancy** by census tract among adults in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the purple color**, the higher the life expectancy in the population.

The **gray-scale map** illustrates the **percentage of the population that identifies as Black** by census tract in Genesee County. The city of Flint is outlined at the center of the map. The **darker the gray color**, the higher the percentage of Black individuals in the population.

*It's important to understand the reason for using census tracts as the unit of analysis rather than USPS-derived ZIP codes in the maps above. ZIP code boundaries were drawn to help deliver mail efficiently, not to understand neighborhood demographics. ZIP codes will often include areas within multiple municipalities with different levels of socio-economic distress, which can make it difficult to evaluate certain public health indicators. This is why ZIP codes are less than ideal for understanding neighborhood-level conditions. Census tracts do not cross municipal boundaries and offer a much better alternative to understanding public health metrics at the appropriate scale.*

## Definitions

**Life expectancy:** the average amount of years that a person may expect to live.

# 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

The Health Equity Report Card is supported through the **Michigan Health Endowment Fund**. Thank you to our partners, who include the **Genesee County Health Department**, the **Greater Flint Health Coalition**, the **Greater Flint Taskforce on Racial Inequities**, the **Michigan Health Endowment Fund** and the **Blue Cross Blue Shield Foundation of Michigan**, among others.

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](mailto:upholdhe@msu.edu) if you have questions.

